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National Pg 3
Prevention of neglected tropical diseases

National Pg 4
Health workers challenged in health care

National Pg 5
Complicated surgeries for 13 children

Opinion Pg 9
Start the Week with Cynthia Stacey

Legal battles drawn up on Lissu removal

Speaker Ndugai told the National Assembly that his office had not been officially informed of the outspoken lawmaker's progress and whereabouts

By Henry Mwangonde

The opposition Chadema has instructed its lawyers to challenge the decision by National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai to expect Singida East MP Tundu Lissu in a legal battle to take place locally, regionally and internationally.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday, Chadema Secretary General Dr Vincent Mashinji said the party has tasked its legal directorate to line itself up to implement the challenge in collaboration with other lawyers in local and international courts.

"We have also decided to pursue diplomatic and political efforts to address the matter and we will announce as time goes because we want to

ensure that justice prevails," he said.

Dr Mashinji said the party has written the office of the Clerk of the National Assembly to share a copy of the statement that was read by the speaker when he announced the decision.

He said the party also has also written to the National Electoral Commission (NEC) requesting it to share a copy of the statement that speaker Ndugai read when he told the parliament of his decision.

Ndugai announced last week that he had written to the chairman of NEC, Judge Semistocles Kaijage, informing him that the Singida East constituency seat had fallen vacant.

Speaker Ndugai told the National Assembly

TURN TO PAGE 2



A WINNER'S JOY
Salome Kitomari, a senior reporter with The Guardian's sister publication - the Kiswahili daily Nipashe, reacts soon after chief guest Prof Chris Peter Maina announced her as Overall Winner of the 2018 Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) at a prize-giving ceremony held in Dar es Salaam on Saturday night. Looking on are some of the other winners, Manyerere Jackton (2nd-L) of Kiswahili weekly Jamhuri and Yohan Gwangway (L), while right is former Prime Minister Judge (rtd) Joseph Sinde Warioba. Another photo on Page 3 Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Black rhino dies while on flight to Tanzania

LONDON

A black rhino has died while being flown from a UK nature reserve to Tanzania.

Zambezi, the male rhino, was being kept at the Port Lympne Reserve in Kent ahead of his transfer back to the wild as part of a programme to repopulate the Serengeti.

He was travelling with a team from the Grumeti Fund Reserve, alongside one of his dedicated keepers and a vet from Africa.

An investigation into his cause of death will be carried out "as soon as possible," according to the Aspinall Foundation - a British charity working to promote wildlife conservation.

A spokesman for the foundation said the movement of large animals and rhino in particular is not uncommon, reports Kent Live.

He said: "Nineteen black rhinos have been successfully moved from Europe by air to safe havens around the world, in the last few years.

"The Aspinall Foundation itself has already successfully translocated eight black rhinos to Africa from its Kent wild animal parks, which has assisted in boosting the dwindling population of black rhino that are registered as critically endangered in the wild.

"In addition, these rhinos have

TURN TO PAGE 2

The Guardian Ltd scribes win EJAT 2018 honours

By Guardian Reporter

THE Guardian Limited (TGL), which publishes The Guardian and Nipashe newspapers, has outshone other media houses after its journalists won in most categories in last year's Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT), including the coveted overall prize.

Salome Kitomari, senior reporter for the Kiswahili daily, Nipashe, was named crème de la crème amongst scribes at the awards gala held in Dar es Salaam on Saturday night, bagging the overall spot winning in two other categories to boot.

“Apart from the glitzy trophy and a certificate, Kitomari will also smile all the way to the bank because her account has become fatter since the overall win comes with 3m/- prize money

Apart from the glitzy trophy and a certificate, Kitomari will also smile all the way to the bank because her account has become fatter since the overall win comes with 3m/- prize money.

Other categories the senior reporter won are investigative reporting and the open one. She also emerged first runner-up in the extractive industry reporting award.

In total, TGL's seven journalists were called on stage, dominating the mentions ranging from the top spot to runners-up. This was after their stories impressed a panel of judges in the annual awards

TURN TO PAGE 2



Activist gets Princess Diana memory award

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

A YOUNG person from Tanzania, Erick Venant, has been honoured with 'The Diana Award' for going above and beyond in daily life to create and sustain positive change.

The Diana Award develops and inspires positive change in the lives of young people through three key programmes which include a mentoring programme for young people at risk, a youth-led anti-bullying ambassador's campaign and a

prestigious award which publicly recognises young people - The Diana Award.

"Venant, aged 25, from Tanzania has been recognised with the highest accolade a young person can achieve for social action or humanitarian efforts - The Diana Award. This year the Diana Award celebrates its 20th anniversary," reads a statement from the organizers' website.

Established in memory of Diana, Princess of Wales, the award is given out by the charity of the

TURN TO PAGE 2

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Legal battles drawn up on Lissu removal

FROM PAGE 1

that his office had not been officially informed of the outspoken lawmaker's progress and whereabouts.

The Speaker also said the MP had not signed and submitted the wealth declaration forms for over two years now, contrary to what the law requires.

Lissu is undergoing treatment in Belgium for injuries he sustained after a stream of bullets hit him in an assassination attempt in Dodoma nearly two years ago.

He has since appeared on international media saying he would return home once his safety was guaranteed.

Section 71 (1) (C) of the Constitution

directs that a member of Parliament shall lose his/her seat if he/she misses attending three consecutive parliamentary sittings without permission from the Speaker.

Reacting to the news about his removal, Lissu wrote on his twitter page from Belgium that his will would not be broken by what he said were machinations to bring him down.

A defiant Lissu said he will not be disturbed by National Assembly Speaker Job Ndogai to strip him of his Singida East parliamentary seat.

Lissu refuted claims that Parliament was not aware of his whereabouts, reiterating that what was happening was merely a cover-up.

DRC police clash with opposition party protesters

GOMA

DEMONSTRATORS clashed with the police in Goma yesterday. The police were placed strategically after the opposition called for the demonstrations in spite a ban by the authorities of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Police fired tear gas to disperse small groups of 10 to 15 young people who wanted to march on the appeal of the Lamuka opposition coalition in Goma, the capital of North Kivu province in the eastern DRC. There were also stones on the road.

Calm prevailed in the middle of the morning in Kinshasa, where three Lamuka officials had announced their intention to defy the ban imposed on Friday by the governor: the former war chief and former vice president Jean-Pierre Bemba, the former presidential candidate Martin Fayulu and former Prime Minister Adolphe Muzito.

"Any gathering of more than 10 people will be dispersed this Sunday, June 30, 2019," warned Saturday the

police chief of Kinshasa, Sylvano Kasongo.

President's take on the protests. The new President of the Republic, Felix Tshisekedi, declared himself "in agreement" with the ban on the march of his former allies of the opposition.

"Since I've been there, I have not banned any demonstrations, the rights and freedoms of the citizens are guaranteed, but we have the impression that there are some who confuse democracy and anarchy", was justified the President in his first major interview at Radio France Internationale (RFI) and France 24 since his inauguration on January 24th.

The opposition protests against the invalidation of the election of about twenty of its deputies pronounced at the beginning of June by the Constitutional Court.

"There have been some unacceptable things," acknowledged President Tshisekedi. "When I received the President of the Constitutional Court, it was to know more about these judgments which were for some scandalous".



Clare Harris (2nd-L), Shell's executive vice president for venture development, with Energy minister Dr Medard Kalemani (3rd-R) shortly after a meeting hosted by the minister in Dodoma at the weekend. Others are Energy ministry geologist Neema Mwashia (L), Shell Tanzania Country chairman Axel Knospe (behind the minister), Shell Tanzania commercial strategy manager Ahmed Salim (2nd-R) and Shell Tanzania Country manager Dirk Nevelsteen. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

SHELL Executive Vice-President, Clare Harris, has said that she had excellent talks with Tanzanian three ministers relating to Tanzania Liquefied natural gas (LNG) project.

The official held talks with the Minister for Energy, Dr Medard Kalemani, Minister for Industry and Trade, Innocent Bashungwa and Minister for Legal and Constitutional Affairs, Dr Augustine Mahiga and the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Energy, Dr Hamis Mwinyimvua.

Harris said she was happy to have held discussions with the officials on the LNG project because, she said, the venture was important to Tanzania's economy and their country.

"It feels great to be back in Tanzania and I'm happy to have met with senior members of the Government of Tanzania. This is an important project for Shell and for Tanzania and will

Shell executive VP happy with meetings with govt ministers

support the government's ambition to achieve middle-income status and complement the country's economic transformation," she said without giving further details.

Shell senior official described the visit as a landmark and that it had come at an important period for the LNG project. The officials explained that within the multinational, Harris leads the Integrated Gas Ventures division, the branch that oversees the development of LNG Projects around the world. "Shell's Integrated Gas and Ventures business manages all of Shell's LNG activities around the world as well as the New Energies portfolio,"

the official explained.

The official further explained that their company, along with its Blocks I & 4 partners - Ophir Energy and Pavilion Energy - have been negotiating the Host Government Agreement (HGA) term sheet with the Government of Tanzania since April 2019.

"The completion of the negotiations and subsequent signing of the term sheet will mark an important milestone towards the construction and completion of the LNG Project. The project is expected to be the largest single investment in Tanzanian history at an estimated \$30 billion. The LNG project in Tanzania is an important

part of Shell's gas development assets and would be helpful in meeting the global demand for natural gas, the official explained."

According to the official the Integrated Gas and New Energies business is at the heart of delivering Shell's purpose "to power progress together by providing more and cleaner energy solutions to the world," the official said adding that the branch Harris heads manages Shell's LNG activities and production of gas-to-liquids (GTL) fuels and other products, adding that "in terms of Shell's portfolio, Tanzania is one of the company's most important markets in the East Africa."



Resident legal advisor Patricia Kessler (standing) discusses trial advocacy with public prosecutors, law professors and investigators during an intensive training programme held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. The training was held in collaboration with the US Embassy through the US Department of Justice. Photo courtesy of US Embassy

The Guardian Ltd scribes win EJAT 2018 honours

FROM PAGE 1

organized by the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) in collaboration with development partners.

Nipashe's senior journalist Sanula Athanas was also all smiles after he was named the winner in the business, economy and finance reporting award. Senior reporter for The Guardian Felister Peter was named first runner-up in that category while another reporter for The Guardian, Aisia Rweyamamu was named second runner-up in the road safety award category.

Shinyanga-based Nipashe Correspondent Marco Maduhu was named second runner-up in the elderly reporting award while Morogoro-based Nipashe reporter Ashton Balaigwa emerged second runner up in the tourism and conservation reporting award as well as agriculture and agribusiness reporting award.

Nipashe reporter Elizabeth Zaya was named second runner up in the reporting on children category while the newspaper's representative in Zanzibar, Rahma Suleiman emerged first runner up in the education reporting award.

More about the overall winner

Salome Kitomari started her career journey as a journalist in 2003 as a freelancer based in Moshi town, Kilimanjaro region. She started freelancing for Nipashe in 2004 and was employed in 2005 as assistant bureau chief for Kilimanjaro region before being appointed bureau chief in 2007.

In 2013, Kitomari was transferred to TGL's headquarters in Dar es Salaam as senior reporter—the position she holds to date.

She participated in EJAT for the

first time in 2010. In 2012 she won in reporting on people with disabilities category and in 2015 she became first runner up in the investigative reporting category.

In 2016 she won the investigative reporting category and scooped tourism and conservation reporting award in 2017. Last year she won the investigative reporting and open categories.

In 2017 Kitomari was appointed interim chairperson of the Media Institute of Southern Africa Tanzania chapter (Misa-Tan) before being elected to the position last year.

Activist gets Princess Diana memory award

FROM PAGE 1

same name and has the support of both her sons, the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Sussex.

According to the organizers, as a pharmacy student, Erick was aware of antimicrobial agents and their impact on health worldwide, as well as the danger posed by the growing resistance to the life-saving drugs.

He is the founder and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Roll Back Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative (RBA-Initiative), a local non-governmental organization (NGO) with its headquarter in Dodoma.

While still an undergraduate student, Erick led a team that successfully brought attention to antimicrobial resistance to schools all over the country through a nationwide campaign.

Through television and radio stations, Erick reached over six

million people, with antimicrobial ambassadors continuing to spread the message within their communities.

His work has encouraged more people in health, agriculture and the community to pay more attention to the problem of antimicrobial resistance and their part in causing or addressing it.

Tessy Ojo, CEO of The Diana Award, said: "We congratulate all our new International Diana Award Holders who are change-makers for their generation."

"We know by receiving this honour they will inspire more young people to get involved in their communities and begin their own journey as active citizens. For over twenty years The Diana Award has valued and invested in young people encouraging them to continue to make positive change in their communities and lives of others."

Black rhino dies while on flight to Tanzania

FROM PAGE 1

successfully mated and are responsible for the birth of at least 15 calves in the last 24 years."

Damian Aspinall, chairman of The Aspinall Foundation, said: "Sadly Zambezi passed away on the plane on his way to the Grumeti Reserve in Tanzania. "Like everyone at The Aspinall Foundation, I am shocked and devastated by the loss."

"We do not yet know what caused his death, but we will, of course, carry out every examination and enquiry

possible to see if there are lessons to be learned.

"The work of our foundation in breeding critically endangered species and returning as many as possible to protected areas in the wild will continue. Overall, we have been hugely successful. "It is my firm belief that these animals do not belong in captivity. Our long-term goal is to see all zoos phased out or, if they're not, to see them truly doing conservation work."

"Thank you all for your continued support of us and the critical work we do."



Chief guest Prof Chris Peter Maina presents Salome Kitomari, a senior reporter with The Guardian's sister publication - the Kiswahili daily Nipashe, with a trophy for emerging Overall Winner of the 2018 Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) at a prize-giving ceremony held in Dar es Salaam on Saturday night. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Access loans to increase crop productivity- agriculture development bank, urges farmers

By Guardian Correspondent, Katavi

THE Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB) has called on farmers and various agricultural stakeholders to embrace loan opportunities guaranteed by the bank through commercial banks to increase crop production.

Speaking at the agriculture stakeholder's meeting in Katavi Region recently, the Executive Director of TADB, Japhet Justine said the bank's loan opportunities if embraced by the farmers would be a force in the growth of industrial sector.

"The bank is ready to give out loans to small scale farmers to support their projects, I therefore call upon stakeholders to prepare proposals and send them to TADB for immediate implementation," Justine said, adding that the banks that collaborate with TADB in furthering that course includes NMB, CRDB and TPB.

Apart from visiting industrial parks, Justine also had an opportunity to

listen to challenges faced by farmers and the desired solutions in a bid to increase agricultural productivity.

Speaking about the revival of the sunflower factory in Tanganyika District, Katavi Region, Justine said that the bank would meet and discuss with various stakeholders on the module of loan and find out the investor who is willing to invest therein.

"Katavi Region has many investment opportunities especially in meat factories and dairy due to presence of cattle as well as honey processing due to its abundant availability," he said.

He said that Katavi prioritize crops such as tobacco, cotton, cashewnuts and palms, thus investment in the productivity of such crops would lead to economic growth and achieve industrialization and middle income by 2025.

"TADB is here for all Tanzanians, therefore its upon everyone who wants to benefit to write a project proposal and bring it to us for accessibility of loans intended to boost agriculture and

livestock sectors," he said.

He said the bank also has a wide range of experts in proposal writing who can help those who will learn on how to write professional project proposals which will not face objections once presented for further action.

Justine said that in making sure that the fast growth of agriculture, livestock keeping and fishery sectors, his bank has committed itself in making sure that fast services are offered to those who needs to speed up their growth and the country in general.

The Katavi Regional Commissioner, Juma Homera on his part thanked TADB Boss for having heeded his invitation to come and see opportunities and challenges in the region, pointing out that one of the major challenges is that of lack of processing factories for value addition.

"The major task is to bring stakeholders from public and private sector together to strategize together on how to solve challenges in agriculture, livestock keeping and fishery," he said.

Zanzibar pioneers training for female tour guides in East Africa

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR is about to make history, the Isles will be the first area in East Africa to record highest number of female tour guides.

Lady tour guides are hard to find in the country. Even Arusha which is a more cosmopolitan city with long history of tourism activities and vast experiences of locals mingling with foreigners there are still less than 10 female tour guides.

It thus came in as surprise to find a new wave of young girls aspiring to take onto the male dominated industry in Zanzibar and even joining training to that effect, courtesy of the TUI care Foundation.

In partnership with Kawa Training Center

operating at Stone Town in Unguja, the TUI Care programs has managed to recruit various young girls in the isles for training sessions and already many have taken up tour guiding courses and English to supplement their future careers.

"I intend to complete the course in 2020 and become a fully-fledged tour guide for stone town," said Swaumu Hassan (22) who previously flirted with journalism, but her parents did not like it much, so she switched to tourism through Kawa training.

Saida Malik is 26 and already taken up tour guiding career with 'Colours of Zanzibar,' she started off with learning English because most tourists who visit the isles are foreigners.

"Here in Zanzibar the most important

skill is swimming, diving and water rescue knowledge, because tourism here involves walking around the stone town or taking visitors on boat trips," she said.

Ahlan Hassan Omar (20) said she is also training to become a tour guide, after being inspired by another lady professional tour guide Fathiya Abdulrahman who paved the way for the girls to realize that times have changed and that women in the isles can now stand up to be counted.

Away from the bustling busy stone town, there are spices trees' farms dotting the Dole section of Mwera District, the farms are also a tourist attraction; here there is another lady tour guide, Mwajuma Mohammed Kombo; "It is important to know each and every plant and tree species here," she said.

Mwajuma, another product of Kawa training center, said parents in the isles have come of age, permitting girls to undertake careers that ten years ago would have considered 'abomination,' for ladies in the Muslim cultured Island.

The Founder and Managing Member at Kawa Training Center in Zanzibar, Suzanne Degeling pointed out that it wasn't easy to get girls to join the college, "Women empowerment has been key focus but in the beginning young ladies would hardly make it to 10 percent of participants," she said.

However things are changing now, in the last two years the number has surged to push above 25 percent and counting as far as enrolled students are concerned.

Through different trainings and activities

the program reaches out to over 20 underprivileged youths in the Isles annually. "We aim to open new opportunities for them in the tourism sector," said Napoleon von Sanden the TUI Care Foundation's Communications and External Affairs Manager in a written dispatch from Germany.

Associated Supplies Ltd. Dar es Salaam.

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Heifer International is a global non-profit, humanitarian development organization founded by Dan West in 1944 dedicated to ending hunger and poverty and caring for the Earth by empowering smallholder farm families around the globe become self-reliant and attain sustainable livelihood through economically viable animal agricultural enterprise. The global headquarters is located at 1 World Avenue, Little Rock Arkansas, USA.

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Location: Mbeya- Tanzania

Function:

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Essential Character Traits:

Energetic, Positive, Collaborative

Minimum Requirements:

Bachelor's Degree plus seven (7) years of relevant financial program experience in development work in Tanzania.

Preferred Requirements:

Master's Degree in Business Administration, Financial Management, Social Sciences, Development Studies, Enterprise development or related field from a reputable university

- For profit business experience at a leadership level would be very attractive
- Specialized training in community mobilization, business development, and rural financial services is required
- Seven years of field experience in implementing community development projects including financial access, integration of farmer groups into formal banking, savings and lending and income generation activities in Tanzania or East Africa
- Excellent networking and liaison skills,
- Excellent writing skills, including report writing,
- Ability to plan and yet accommodate unexpected tasks,
- Flexible and able to adapt to field logistics constraints.
- Good communication and presentation skills; pay attention to details.
- Coaching skills including training, delegation and presentation;

For a full Job description and application details please visit this Link.

<https://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/careers/view-all-jobs.html> Only Shortlisted Candidates will be contacted

Deadline for this application is Friday July 12, 2019.

215301301

MINISTRY OF HEALTH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GENDER ELDERLY AND CHILDREN



ME/007/2018-2019/HQ/C/17

For

Provision of Consultancy Services to Support Local Civil Society Organization's (CSOs) to Implement Cross Border TB Initiatives in Rusumo – Rwanda and Holili/Tarakea – Kenya Borders

Expression of Interest

Date: 1st July, 2019

The Ministry of Health, Community Development Gender Elderly and Children received Funds from Global Fund towards the cost of operations and to apply part of the proceeds of this funds to cover eligible payments under the contract for the Provision of Consultancy Services to Support Local Civil Society Organization's (CSOs) to Implement Cross Border TB Initiatives

The Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender Elderly and Children now invites eligible CSOs to indicate their interest in providing the services which include to establish and strengthening cross border collaboration among health and administrative authorities of border regions to: 1) Improve TB case detection, 2) Improve access to and quality TB treatment services and 3) Promote awareness on TB disease.

The purpose of this assignment is intended to identify well established local partner non- governmental organizations (NGOs) / community based organizations (CBOs) or other organizations registered and based in the respective in Tanzania with the capacity to support CBI planning and implementation. The local partners identified will take up and work in these respective border areas to support the day to day operations of the CBI and implementation of the agreed action plans

Interested CSOs must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services by submitting consultant's profile, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc. Consultants may associate to enhance their qualifications.

A consultant will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the Public Procurement Act No. 7 of 2011 and the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 – Government Notice No. 446 as amended (hereinafter called Procurement Regulations).

Selection will be conducted through the Quality and Cost based selection procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations.

Interested eligible consultants may obtain further information from the office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health, Community Development Gender Elderly and Children, NHIF Building, Six Floor, PMU Hall, P.O.BOX 743 Dodoma from 9.00 am to 3.30 pm from Monday to Friday inclusive except on public holidays.

Expressions of Interest (Eoi) must be delivered to the address below Secretary, Ministry of Health, Community Development Gender Elderly and Children, NHIF Building, Six Floor, PMU Hall, P.O.BOX 743 Dodoma before **deadline of 15th July 2019 3.30 pm.**

Late Expressions of Interest shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Health ,Community Development Gender Elderly and Children

215302101

Health workers challenged on health care delivery

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

HEALTH workers have been challenged to abide by the code of conduct in order to improve the provision of health services delivery to the people.

Deputy permanent secretary in the Presidents' Office Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) Dr Doroth Gwajima threw the challenge over the weekend when speaking during the meeting with staff of Yombo Vituka health centre located in Dar es Salaam's Temeke district.

The meeting was meant to provide a platform for people to discuss challenges facing the centre and come up with the solutions.

She said the government is expecting to reap positive fruits from workers employed to render health services to people and not otherwise.

The deputy who was accompanied by a regional medical officer (RMO), district medical officer (DMO), Temeke municipal director and other staff from his ministry visited the centre and found several challenges including lack of reliable electricity, water and theatre.

Gwajima said that, despite all the challenge the centre is facing, the medical officer in charge of the centre has been active in making sure the centre provides all service to patients.

She said that she will make follow up to all medical officers in charge of the health centre in the country to mainly to assess their performance in their workplace.

Yombo Vituka health centre located in Temeke district in Dar es Salaam accommodate about 250 to 300 people per day, despite the limited water and electricity services in the centre.

The deputy said she will not hesitate to fire any staff that will prove failure to obey the code of conducts for public servants.

Gwajima said a health staffs need to be creative and faithful enough to help patients who come to the centre to get better services. "You need to collaborate together in your daily activities in order to strengthen the capacity of the centre to be able to admit more patients," she explained.

She ordered Temeke district director to make sure the centre is equipped with electricity and water services in order to facilitate fast and reliable health service provision.

For his part Primmy Damasi water engineer for Temeke municipal who represent the municipal director said the municipal will make sure will work on the order and we will fix another transformer for supply electricity in

the centre.

He added that the municipal has so far rehabilitated several health centres

at Charambe, Kijichi and Buza by using internal revenues.

"The municipal is also in the planning

to purchase an ambulance and we have already included it in the next coming financial year," he said.



Tanzania Venture Capital Network founder Salum Awadh (R) takes part in a panel discussion at a Female Founders Marketplace occasion known as SheFound held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. The event was aimed at empowering women and girls with entrepreneurial and leadership skills, thus helping them to benefit through exposure to emerging markets and investment opportunities. With him is Sahara Ventures CEO Jumanne Mtambalike. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Bahi district council all out to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality rate

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

BAHI district council is committed to end maternal and under-five mortality rate, thanks to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) education programme implemented by the Chama cha Uzazi na Malezi Bora Tanzania (UMATI).

With the target to have no maternal death in a year, the district recorded two deaths in 2018 and one death by June 2019, a situation that the District Commissioner (DC), Mwanahamisi Munkunda describes as unacceptable.

"It is very unfortunate that we have not reached the target of zero maternal and children under five deaths. It is therefore important that every leader here take action" she said while addressing village executive officers (VEOs), ward executive officers (WEOs) and divisional officers.

The DC convened the meeting with the local government leaders to discuss some of the challenges and successes

of the health programme implemented by UMATI.

Bahi is the only district in the country where the programme is being implemented. The unique programme is also in only four countries of Tanzania, Kenya, Zambia and Ghana in Africa.

The five year programme (2018-2022) is aimed at elimination maternal and under five years mortality as well as improving family planning among residents.

Through the programme, UMATI trained 120 community health workers who educate villagers on various health issues like the importance of attending clinics among others.

Munkunda thanked UMATI for the good work which has brought serious changes among residents. "UMATI has helped in supporting the government initiatives to improve provision of health services as well as changing people's lives" she noted.

According to the District Medical Officer (DMO), Philipina Philipo, the programme launched in December, 2018, has also helped improve clinic attendance by expectant mothers from below 30 percent to at least 40 percent.

"We are grateful that the programme has brought some changes as far as maternal health, family planning and attendance of clinics are concerned" she said.

The UMATI's Programme Coordinator, Fred Turuka also noted that through the programme, they managed to reveal several cases on women who just deliver at home as well as those who do not attend clinics.

He said through the programme some 20,000 people have been registered under the community health fund (CHF). He added that UMATI contributed Sh 14 million through the programme that has also helped reduce pregnancy among school going children.

Govt urges prevention, control of neglected tropical diseases

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

DEPUTY Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Dr Faustine Ndugulile has urged residents of Lindi region to participate in the mass drug administering campaign to prevent neglected tropical diseases (NTD).

Dr Ndugulile said during the launching of the surgery camp to people affected with hernia and hydrocele that was held in Lindi region.

"All residents of Lindi and its suburbs are ought to participate in the massive drug administering to prevent

them from NTD as well as conducting cleanliness exercise to destroy mosquitoes breeds," he said.

He clarified that NTD was caused by mosquitoes and dismissed the notion that the disease may be caused by witch craft.

Dr Ndugulile said the government in collaboration with Statoil mobilized fund to treat 200 people with hydrocele in the phase One in 2017 and other 200 in the second phase of 2018.

He called on the residents to visit public health facilities to access drug for prevention adding that the drugs were free of charge.

DM further said the government through Medical Store Department (MSD) supply drugs and medical supply by 90 percent in its all health facilities and therefore urged them to report in case there was shortage of drugs.

For his part, the Lindi Region Administrative Secretary (RAS), Ramadhani Kaswa said the drug administering exercise had reached 70 percent in the year 2016/2017.

He said in the identifying exercise, a total of 1294 had registered within Lindi region including Lindi municipal council registered 67 people, Nachingwea district 101 people, Lindi District Council 633 people Liwale 387 people and Luongo district 106.

Some of the (NTD) are hydrocele, elephantiasis, trachoma, soil transmitted Helminths, Schistosomiasis adding that seven of the common can be found in a number of countries primarily in low and middle income countries.

Hydrocele is a type of swelling in the scrotum that occurs when fluid collects in the thin sheath surrounding a testicle; and lymphatic filariasis, is a parasitic disease caused by microscopic, thread-like worms.

NTDs affect poorest people especially common in tropical areas, where people have little access to clean water or proper ways to dispose of human waste.

Women and children who live in unsanitary environments face the biggest threat of NTDs.

It was reported last year that a total of 93 Districts countrywide had managed to eliminate neglected tropical diseases, hydrocele and lymphatic filariasis.



SOLAR FIRMS PRE-QUALIFICATION INTO THE RESULTS BASED FINANCING FUND

Results Based Financing (RBF): Stage 2
Rural Remote and Vulnerable Solar Market Development in Lake-Central Zones of Tanzania

SNV Tanzania invites applications from eligible, innovative and experienced Solar companies to pre-qualify for the supply of quality solar products in line with the "Results Based Financing (RBF) Stage 2: Rural Remote and Vulnerable Solar Market Development project in Lake-Central Zones of Tanzania for 2019- 2020.

The RBF Fund opens with €1.5 million EUR in RBF incentives available to the private sector. The RBF Fund Stage 2 will be based on the foundational principles and structures as successfully developed and adapted during RBF Stage 1 program (2013-2018) with strategic design of key financing elements to ensure RBF incentives are more sensitively tuned to sustained market development in vulnerable and remote Lake and Central Zone markets.

The RBF initiative for solar in Tanzania is financed through the Energising Development (EnDev) initiative with the support of the UK's Department for International Development (DfID).

What is the RBF Fund?

The Results Based Financing (RBF) concept is about developing and testing viable business models that employs financing as a performance incentive rather than a traditional lump sum loan payment. The key feature is payment upon delivery. Private participants are expected to take the full risk until the moment of delivery of the contracted results. RBF instruments are generally characterised by the following principles:

- Disbursement of funds is contingent on the delivery of pre-determined results (outcomes or closely related outputs);
- Results are broadly defined to allow for product & service innovation by allowing flexibility to service providers;
- Verification acts as the trigger for disbursement;
- Incentives are non-discriminatory, in that all eligible service providers are able to competitively participate

The RBF Fund is open to the private sector through to close of September 2020 and is focused on the Solar Pico-PV subsector (small solar home systems, lanterns, lanterns with phone charging) with geographic area throughout the rural districts of the six (6) Lake Zone regions of Geita, Kagera, Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, and Simiyu and the four (4) Central Zone regions of Kigoma, Tabora, Singida and Dodoma.

Applying for Pre-Qualification to the RBF Fund

The RBF Fund is open to receiving applications through multiple intake rounds starting in April 2019 through March 2020. Firms are encouraged to apply early as only verified sales made at least six months prior to the claim will be eligible for incentive payments. If you are interested in applying to of the RBF Fund as a Pico-Solar PV Supplier of Lighting Africa approved products, please visit <http://www.snv.org/update/results-based-financing-rbf-stage-2-solar-market-development-lake-central-zones-tanzania> and download the package composed of three documents that will be used to guide the intake process.

The deadline for this round of intake is Friday, 27th July, 2019 at 2.00 p.m. East African Time (EAT)

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 unayojua mwenyewe



Maji ya kuaminika kila siku





CRDB Bank Plc marketing and research director Tully Mwambapa (L) represents managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela in presenting a trophy to the Road Safety category winner in the Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT-2018) EJAT, Betty Tesha of Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation, at ceremony held in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. Photo: Guardian Photographer

Complicated surgeries for 13 children conducted at MNH

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

MEDICAL Specialists from Saudi Arabian non-governmental organisation in collaboration with Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) had conducted complex and complicated surgeries for Tanzanian children.

Speaking after the surgeries, Dr Zakaria Habib from Al Balsam International Organisation said over the weekend in Dar es Salaam that they conducted a closed up surgeries to 13 children during their one week stay in Tanzania.

He said the surgeries were conducted free of charge to children with complicated cases such as heart, liver and urology.

Dr Habib said this is the third mission to be run by the organisation in Tanzania this year where as during the first a total of 69 adult patients with cardiac problems were attended to.

He said during the second mission, the Saudi Arabian medical experts in collaboration with Tanzanians

conducted surgeries to 46 children.

It is worth mentioning that a team specializing in cardiothoracic surgery of "Al-Balsam International Organisation", headed by Dr. Emad Bukhari, a senior consultant in cardiothoracic surgery conducted open heart surgeries and interventional therapeutic catheters to more than 60 local patients.

Dr Habib noted that they will conduct another surgeries at MNH to children with complicated cases in the near future.

Apart from surgeries, Al Balsam International Organisation has donated surgical instrument and machines to MNH.

He said the organization has also conducted respiratory therapy training workshops for more than 30 Tanzanian medical staff.

Speaking Dr Zaituna Bakari from MNH thanked the Saudi Arabian medical experts for their support.

She praised the enthusiasm and determination of the medical team,

who are keen to help heart patients in Tanzania particularly those from poor families.

She said that children who received surgery were drawn from some regions namely Morogoro, Tanga, Iringa and Dar es Salaam.

It was reported in March this year that the medical team arrived in the country in response to the government's second request in in coordination with the Tanzanian Ambassador in Riyadh Hamid Eid Maghazi and the Ministry of Health of Tanzania.

The team dispatched included a group of pediatric consultants and other consultants from Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Malaysia and the United States in three different specialties.

Dr Habib, who is a Consultant Pediatric Surgeon at King Faisal specialist hospital and Research Centre, said the team of consultants reviewed the cases processed by the local medical team at Muhimbili National Hospital.

Nyaminywili village land forest on the verge of disappearing - report

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

NYAMINYWILI village land forest reserve in Rufiji district is in the verge of disappearing following internal long standing dispute between the village government and the natural resource committee over income and expenditure of the revenues accrued from forest products.

So far the village land and natural resource committee has been dissolved by the village government but the committee leaders claim that the suspension is illegal and did not follow

the law and procedures.

This tussle between the two sides has left the village land forest reserve without any security as the patrol team is composed by the natural resource committee.

Reports say since the committee was dissolved in 2018, illegal loggers and illegal timber harvesters have taken that loophole of lack of the committee which used to patrol the forests to enter and fell down trees freely.

The village natural resource committee Secretary Nurjan Shamte Simbambili has condemned the act by

the village government to dissolve the committee saying it has no mandate to do so, adding that the committee was dissolved on grounds of person interest.

"Since the committee was dissolved, the village government has never come up with any initiative to even form interim committee to conduct patrol in the forests. Even yesterday we saw some logs being ferried from the forest to town by unknown people," she said.

She said that the village government assembly is the only body that can dissolve the committee and not the

village government.

Contacted for comments, the village Chairman Issa Simbambili refuted the allegations saying laws were followed to suspend the committee due to some irregularities that was found in the income and expenditure.

He said that the committee is currently remained suspended until when the village Executive Officer will conduct audit of income and expenditure and give the report.

"The VEO will conduct auditing and the report will be shared at the village government assembly," he said.

Hassan Ndete from a local forest conservation network called MJUMIMWAKI said that the dispute is caused by corruption adding that the district council should visit the village and get solution to the problem.

"The fight between the village government and the natural resource committee is stinking corruption. When there s the village general assembly, the leaders are not giving us the truth, they are not even reading income and expenditure. We villagers think that there is a hidden agenda here," he said.

Contacted for comments, Acting District Executive Director for Rufiji district, Brighton Kilimba and the Rufiji District Commissioner Juma Njwayo promised to visit the village and take action.

"I passed to the village few days ago but they didn't tell me about this case. I promise you, I will visit it as soon as possible to establish the truth and take action," he said.

The village is one of the villages in Rufiji district which is implementing the project with WWF, MJUMITA and MCDI under funding from SIDA.



JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ) FOR SUPPLY OF VARIOUS GOODS AND SERVICES

JSI Research and Training Institute Inc. Invites Interested, Competent and Experienced Firms to submit their Quotations for Provision of Various Goods and Services as per following Information;

- 1) RFQ005/19 Printing & Binding of Various Paper Materials. (Case Closure & National MVC Registration form)
- 2) RFQ006/19 Printing & Binding of Various Paper Materials. (Child assessment and care plan form & MVC Monthly service tracking register)
- 3) RFQ007/19 Printing & Binding of Various Paper Materials. (National monthly Summary report)
- 4) RFQ008/19 Printing & Binding of Various Paper Materials. (MVC Referral form)
- 5) RFQ009/19 Printing & Binding of Various Paper Materials. (Kitini cha wasimamizi mashauri ya watoto and Mwongozo wa Mafunzo)
- 6) RFQ0010/19 Printing and Supply of T-shirts
- 7) RFQ0011/19 Supply of Filing Cabinets

RFQ Documents can be collected from the following address:

Community Health & Social Welfare Systems Strengthening Program
JSI Research & Training Institute Inc.
Plot No 28, Regent Street,
Mikocheni, Dar es Salaam

OR

Interested Bidder can request RFQ through chss.recruitment@gmail.com;

Request for clarification should be sought in writing from the following email addresses: Patrick.Kiliani@tz.jsi.com and copy Masedwane.Abel@tz.jsi.com on or before 05th July 2019 4:00 pm Tanzania time.

All quotations must be delivered by hand/courier services and reach JSI Research & Training Institute Inc. offices on or before 08th July 2019 4:00 pm Tanzania time.

Late quotations, portion of quotations, electronic quotations, and quotations not received, quotations not opened at the quotation opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.



11 Kinyonga Street Mwenge



CAREER OPPORTUNITIES Director of Finance

Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST), a local Non-Governmental Organization, is a social enterprise and a leading provider of family planning, sexual and reproductive health care and allied services. MST is a partner of the Government of Tanzania and a member of the Marie Stopes International (MSI) Global Partnership, which operates in over 37 countries worldwide. MST's mission is that all women and men in Tanzania will have "Children by Choice, Not Chance".

Our organisation is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, young people and vulnerable adults and expects all staff and post holders to share this commitment.

The Role:

Marie Stopes Tanzania has an exciting opportunity for an organized and proactive individual looking to work as **The Director of Finance**.

The Director of Finance acts as a business partner to the Country Director (CD) ensuring that all financial risks and projected returns are considered and robustly evaluated when making strategic and operational decisions.

The Director of Finance is responsible for supporting the Executive Management Team (EMT) to achieve sustainable growth through improved financial management to drive the organisation's performance.

The Director of Finance is the final authority for all accounting matters within the organisation and must ensure Marie Stopes International's (MSI) Group Financial policies are implemented while observing the needs of the country programme's local statutory requirements.

The Director of Finance must build and maintain a motivated and productive local finance team capable of implementing MSI's strategy Scaling Up Excellence, developing proper monitoring and follow-up systems to ensure financial sustainability and providing advice and support to the programme on financial management.

Minimum Requirements:

- At least 5 years' experience in a senior management position, preferably in the donor environment;
- Demonstrable experience in a leadership role for a large division or company;
- Experience in strategic planning and execution of plans to achieve objective and targets;
- Demonstrated success in formulating policy, and development and implementing strategies and procedures;
- Excellent knowledge of financial management systems and reporting;
- Hands-on experience with computerised Accounting Systems; Knowledge of Sun Systems is desirable;
- Knowledge of donor contract requirements for budgeting and reporting;
- Ability to establish and maintain contacts with senior-level government and donor officials;
- Experience of working with colleagues in geographically separate locations;
- Cross-functional team player and flexible to operate in a changing environment;
- Qualified Accountant (ACCA/CPA)(essential);
- Degree-educated or equivalent (essential);
- Current with any necessary donor-specific training requirements (specifically but not exclusively this applies to USAID) (essential: that this is achieved within 6 months of joining and then maintained); and but not limited to
- Ability to communicate effectively (both written and oral) at all levels.

Marie Stopes Tanzania

If you feel that you are able to meet the requirements and you are motivated enough to be part of the team, please send your applications including a cover letter detailing your suitability and why you are interested in this post to the address below.

Director of Human Resources and Administration
 Marie Stopes Tanzania
 11 Kinyonga Street – Mwenge
 P. O. Box 7072, Dar Es Salaam.
 Telephone: +255 22 2774991 / 4
 VOIP +255 768 987 780
 E-mail: jobs@mst.or.tz

Closing date: All applications should reach the addressee before **Sunday, 7th July 2019 COB.**

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted


HJFMRI

 HJF Medical Research International, Inc.
Tanzania

INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS FOR THE YEAR 2019/2020

The Henry Jackson Foundation for Medical Research International (HJFMRI-Tanzania) is an international non-governmental organization working in several countries providing care and treatment to people affected by HIV/AIDS and conducting research studies. HJFMRI-T is funded by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through the U.S Department of Defense. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDEC), HJFMRI-T has been supporting a comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and support program in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania since 2004.

- Currently, HJFMRI-T operates in Mbeya, Songwe, Ruvuma, Rukwa, Katavi and Dar es Salaam Regions. HJFMRI-T is looking to prequalify interested reliable service providers to submit their proposals for being shortlisted to perform various services for the period starting from 1st October 2019 to end of September 2020.
- The firm/company is requested to submit documents justifying registration with relevant authorities attaching copies of relevant certificates such as TIN, VRN, Certificate of Incorporation, current and valid business license, TFDA/Pharmacy Council certificates, CRB certificates, manufacturer/agency authorization certificates/letters and DUNS number where applicable.
- Vendors will be selected and prequalified based on submitted business profile which entail legal compliance, experience in the market, financial health (provision of audited financial statements), technical competence (CVs of key staffs), ability to meet current & future demand, compliance to HJFMRI General Terms and Conditions, warranty validity, after sale services and manufacturer's authorization.
- Interested eligible applicants must submit their application documents to the undersigned not later than Friday 5th July, 2019 at 11.30 hours local time and will be opened promptly thereafter in public, in the presence of vendors who choose to attend the opening ceremony at HJFMRI – Mbeya office at the Main conference room. Electronic submission should be made to: procurementteam@wrp-t.org copy: tkamanzi@wrp-t.org, aanyisile@wrp-t.org, eblack@wrp-t.org.
- Sealed envelopes should be clearly marked "Category No... for the provision of/Supply of....." **Not to be opened before 11.30 Hours, 5th July, 2019 addressed to the Procurement and Logistics Director, HJFMRI-Tanzania, Plot No. 14A, Block "O" Uhindini Street, P.O. Box 1176, Mbeya, Tanzania, Tel: +255 25 2500052**

CATEGORIES FOR PRE QUALIFICATION

GOODS	
CODES	CATEGORIES
HJFMRI/G/001/19	Supply and delivery of printed brochures, ID and business cards, posters, flyers, T-shirts and caps, banners, mugs, carbonized forms, Registers, Billboards, bags, tools and promotional items
HJFMRI/G/002/19	Supply and delivery of general office stationeries in Mbeya, Dar es Salaam, Ruvuma, Rukwa and Katavi
HJFMRI/G/003/19	Supply and delivery of office furniture and fixtures in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi.
HJFMRI/G/004/19	Supply and delivery of Desk computers, laptop computer, UPS, photocopiers machines, printers, computers accessories, consumables, software, mobile phones and apps, ICT equipment's etc
HJFMRI/G/005/19	Supply and delivery of laboratory equipment, test kits, reagents, controls & consumables, controls, laboratory wear in Mbeya and Dar es Salaam
HJFMRI/G/006/19	Supply and delivery of medical supplies, pharmaceutical and clinical products in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/G/007/19	Supply and delivery of motor vehicle tires, rims, batteries in Dar es Salaam and Mbeya
HJFMRI/G/008/19	Supply, installation, repair and maintenance of Air conditioner and other electrical units in Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/G/009/19	Supply and delivery of office cleaning materials (soaps, brooms, detergents, toilet papers, etc) in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/G/010/19	Fabrication and supply of local made furniture (wooden) in Mbeya, Rukwa, Dar es Salaam, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/G/011/19	Supply and delivery of general items (Electrical devices, hardware's, machines, water dispenser, drinking water etc)
SERVICES	
HJFMRI/S/012/19	Provision of car hire services (land cruiser hardtop, minibuses, truck ,taxi in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/013/19	Provision of mobile public address systems (road show vehicle/van) with a good sound system in Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/014/19	Provision of fumigation services in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/015/19	Supply, installations and general servicing of fire extinguishers and other safety equipments in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/016/19	Provision of catering services in DSM, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/017/19	Provision of general service and maintenance of office equipment (photocopiers, printers etc) in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/018/19	Provision of general services to program vehicles/Garage services in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/019/19	Provision of general services to generators in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/020/19	Provision of courier and mail order services in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Katavi
HJFMRI/S/021/19	Provision of customs clearance (Air and Sea freight)
HJFMRI/S/022/19	Provision of air ticket services (local and international flights)

By Guardian Correspondent

THE government has not banned trials on genetically modified (GM) crops but has warned against unauthorised publications of results on genetically modified organism (GMO) trials.

Presenting the status of GMO research in Tanzania during a conference on the Political economy of GMOs in Tanzania held over the weekend at the University of Dar es Salaam, Dr Fred Tairo from the Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI), said "That was a miscommunication, the government still embraces the GMO researches. There was no research evidence that was destroyed," he noted.

Different from the thoughts of other stakeholders, the government hasn't banned researches on GMO, but the researches continue in line of the laid down country's policies, guidelines and procedures."

He said "As a public institution we have the mandate to carryout researches, and we have full support of the government on the GMO researches."

TARI is a semi-autonomous body of the government under the Ministry of Agriculture, responsible for conducting, regulating and coordinating all agricultural research activities in the country.

What the government insisted according to Dr Tairo, was for the institution to follow the procedure of releasing the research trials' results. Saying "A department in the Vice President's Office responsible for environment was preparing a better way of how to release the results to the public. The results will be release according to the

'Govt still supports research into GMOs'

laid down procedure," he said.

He however, noted that the government will continue offering capacity building to the public so that it clearly understood the benefits of the GMO technology. Saying that process will be done by involving and collaborating with all other key stakeholders to enable them understand what was going on with GMO researches in the country.

Dr Tairo said that TARI has been carrying out two trials of GE crops at two locations through a special approval from the Department of Environment in the Vice President Office.

The first being at Makutopora, in the Dodoma Region, where they are testing the county's first ever approved confined field trial of GE maize, a water-efficient variety stacked with biotech traits for insect resistance and drought tolerance.

And the second is going on at the Mikochei Agriculture Research Institute in Dar es Salaam, where researchers are conducting a confined laboratory trial of cassava resistant to virus and whiteflies.

For his part, Director of the Selian agricultural Research Institutes in Arusha, Dr Joseph Ndunguru said that it was unfortunate that many people didn't clearly understand about the benefits of GMO technology.

He said since there was great misinformation about the technology, there

is a need to continue educating and offer capacity building to the public on the GMO technology.

"The challenges facing smallholder farmers of insects, impacts of climate change, diseases, among others need science to address them. Adding

Biotechnology is a good technology, which if well utilized to a great extent it can help us address the challenges we are facing in agriculture," he noted.

Researcher and PhD Candidate Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences, Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies at the University of the Western Cape, South Africa, Emmanuel Sulle has urged the government that if really wanted to have positive results in research, it should allocate enough budget for research and development as it was agreed in the Maputo Declaration.

He has also urged the government to heavily invest on educating human capital. "Researches need human capital, and money; without these our researches will not bring the results and productivity needed for the nation's development," he said.

Tanzania's agriculture is dominated by small-scale farmers, who however produce ample food to feed the nation.

The sector employs over 70 per cent of the workforce and accounts for about 30 per cent of the national GDP.



Angellah Kairuki (3rd-R, foreground), Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment), visits KNAUF gypsum board factory in Kibaha District yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

A to Z textile mills declared winner of the KAIZEN Award

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

TANZANIA has emerged the winner in continental textile industries competition, with A to Z Textile Mills declared the winner of the KAIZEN Award.

The Arusha-based A to Z Textile Mills was bestowed the award in a competition organised by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and took place in Tunis, Tunisia, and now Tanzania will proceed to the Global KAIZEN competition to take place in Tokyo, Japan on August 28-30 this year.

Speaking at the Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA) after arriving from Tunisia, A to Z KAIZEN Co-Coordinator, Ruben Lyanga, said that Tanzania was competing against eight countries represented by 16 industries, whereby they prepared and presented activities done under KAIZEN and success achieved.

The countries are Tunisia, Kenya, Ethiopia, South Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Zambia and Namibia. Kaizen is a method to improve quality and productivity by continually making small efforts that add up to a big result. It is a general term that en-

compasses several techniques.

Those include sorting, setting in order, shining, standardizing and sustaining for increased productivity in quality and quantity.

Lyanga said that apart from presentations, judges visit respective industries, and for the case of A to Z, the judges were satisfied that Tanzania was the best in implementation of KAIZEN.

The competition attracted industries from different sectors, and before participating at continental level, A to Z emerged the winner at the Tanzania KAIZEN Award Competition that took place in Dar es Salaam on March 1st this year, and was regulated by the Ministry of Industries, and Trade and KAIZEN Tanzania, and was chosen to represent the country in Tunis.

Speaking on behalf of A to Z Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Kalpesh Shah, foreign trade manager, Sylvester Kazi dedicated the award to President John Magufuli who is spearheading the industrial drive, as well as to all Tanzanians.

Kazi said that President Magufuli was supposed to be awarded the award due to his determined efforts to improve

the country's economy through industries, and requested him to receive the award through an assistant who will be sent to take it to Dar es Salaam.

A to Z Textile Mills Ltd is located at Kisongo area in Arusha, which started with a single sewing machine in the 1960s, expanding to presently include 11 companies within the group that offers a wide variety of products and services in both local and international markets. Among other products, it produces polyester and Long-Lasting Insecticidal Bed Nets (LLINS) in an effort to combat malaria.

Kaizen is an approach to creating continuous improvement based on the idea that small, ongoing positive changes can reap major improvements. Typically, it is based on cooperation and commitment and stands in contrast to approaches that use radical changes or top-down edicts to achieve transformation. Kaizen is core to lean manufacturing, or The Toyota Way. It was developed in the manufacturing sector to lower defects, eliminate waste, boost productivity, encourage worker purpose and accountability, and promote innovation.



National Insurance Corporation official Robert Ndaweka (L) and a colleague of his brief visitors at the NIC pavilion at the ongoing Dar es Salaam International Fair yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

SMEs trained on improving competitiveness through enhancing productive capacities

By Guardian Reporter

SMALL and medium scale entrepreneurs (SMEs) in the East African region have been trained on how to improve their economic perspectives by increasing productivity, competitiveness, and innovation.

The four days training which was organised by East African Business Council (EABC) and German's GIZ was also meant to equip the selected 74 growth-oriented small and medium enterprises with the knowledge and competence that are key in tapping the potential of the East African and wider African market.

A press statement from EABC noted that the trainings were offered under a pilot project "Creating Perspectives: Business for Development, East Africa" which is supported by Federation of German Industry BDI, the Federal German Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the East African Business Council (EABC) and EAC Secretariat.

Executive Director of the EABC, Peter Mathuki said: "SMEs are the backbone of the economy not only in East Africa but also in Germany where 80 percent of employment is attached to SMEs. EABC has repositioned to respond to the needs of SMEs

in the region by establishing a fully-fledged desk to help members with cross border trade challenges and provide advisory for business development".

He said the support to start-ups and SMEs is crucial for the creation of employment and income generation for the steadily growing population in the EAC partner states.

Meanwhile, Kennedy Musyoka, Member of East African Legislative Assembly commended the SMEs for exploring the opportunities of the wider EAC market and employing the youth in the region.

"As legislators, we would like more business to grow and expand across EAC borders and provide more employment", said Musyoka.

Some of the challenges facing SMEs while doing business in the region include access to finance and not adhering to provisions of the EAC Customs and Common Market Protocol and lack of knowledge on export, product standards among others.

The EABC as the voice of the private sector in the region provides policy support through advocating for a conducive business environment, for instance, fair customs and tax systems, elimination of non-tariff barriers and harmonization of standards.

Road builders pull trapped elephants from mud-filled pit

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA Wildlife Authority (TAWA) has commended the China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation (CCECC) for the support to communities around Muhesi Game Reserve in Manyoni, Singida region.

Muhesi Game Reserve officer Peter Marceley said CCECC managed to rescue two elephants from mud pit in Doroto village.

He said without timely help of the Chinese company the two wild elephants would have died as they stayed in the mud pit for two days.

"The two elephants were trapped in the mud pit for two days, we did everything to rescue them but we failed, that is when we sought the help of CCECC expertise and equipment, its almost 16 kms from the camp, but they did not hesitate, they came and managed to rescue the two elephants whose lives were in danger, as am speaking the elephants are now in good health," he said.

CCECC project manager for Karangasi camp Bai Cunxian said they are delighted to have helped in rescuing the two elephants and promised to continue working with Tanzanians.

He described rescuing assistance as great honour for his company and people around the game reserve as this is one way of social corporate responsibility.

"Having received the call from Muhesi Game Reserve that they need assistance as two elephants were trapped in mud pit and their lives were in danger, we immediately arranged a team and equipment heading to the site, and we successfully managed to rescue them, as a company we will continue working with the communities and Tanzania in general," he said.

CCECC which is well known in the country for many big projects which including the construction of Tanzania Zambia Railway Line (TAZARA) which has its camp at Karangasi in Itingi, Tabora region.

Tanzanian youth urged to turn entrepreneurs

By Guardian Correspondent

YOUNG women have been encouraged to make the most of opportunities to start their own formal businesses and become entrepreneurs instead of being dependants.

Speaking during a SheFound panel session on Female Founders Marketplace, Ilala District Commissioner, Sophia Mjema, said that the government fully supports such initiatives to empower women.

"Opportunities are there, young women must make the most of the available channels because we in the government support such initiatives," she said.

SheFound is a platform dedicated to providing access to world leaders, innovators, entrepreneurs and developers and brings them together to enhance the development of females in area of employment, innovation, technology and economic empowerment through entrepreneurship, leadership and growing their skills.


According to the World Economic Forum (WEF), Africa hosts the largest number of women who are self-employed but are yet to be recognized as entrepreneurs due to the nature of their businesses.


During the same occasion, Canadian High Commissioner, Pamela O'Donnell, said that young women have to take their part and start serious businesses.

"It is incredibly important that women take their part, this is an opportunity where businesses can develop after building a business plan," she said.

The event was organized by Sahara Ventures, where the company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Jumanne Mtamba-like, said that women should be the ones to make their own stories.

"You can be what you want to be, there will be hurdles and difficulties, but you make your own narrative. Excuses are only a recipe for failure," he said.





Exciting Career Opportunity at NMB Foundation

Executive Director

Who we Are
In the year 2010 the Rabo Foundation based in the Netherlands and NMB bank in Tanzania founded the NMB-Foundation for Agricultural Development (NFAD) in Tanzania with the sole purpose of training Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies (AMCOS) and Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in agribusiness. The NFAD provides training in management, governance and financial skills to strengthen AMCOS respect of efficiency and creating economies of scale, in order to make them profitable, sustainable and bankable enterprises that are able to provide efficient and effective services to their farmers. Currently, the NFAD also works with other development partners in case additional (agronomical) training is required for the target group.

Mission
The Foundation's aim is to strengthen the management of the cooperatives and its members in terms of leadership, governance, marketing and financial skills as well as production techniques to improve produce quantity and quality and hence make the cooperatives sustainable and bankable for eventual increase of farmers' income.

Vision
Successful and high potential Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies (AMCOS) and Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in agribusiness with a desire to grow should be given the opportunity to do so. We see promoting self-sufficiency as an effective tool to transform the agricultural sector in Tanzania.

Core Values

- Honest
- Mutual cooperation and partnership
- Transparent & Accountable
- Excellence
- Empowerment
- Sustainability
- Non discriminatory

Position Description – Executive Director - NMB Foundation

Position Description
Reporting to the Board of Directors, the Executive Director (ED) will have overall strategic and operational responsibility for all NFAD programs and will manage a group of projects. As the ED of NFAD, he or she will provide leadership to the NFAD strategic planning process. In addition, the ED will: a) provide coordination for the NFAD senior management team; b) serve as liaison to NFAD partners; and c) is responsible for regular reporting to the NFAD Board of Directors to

keep them abreast of the progress, programmatic strategies and challenges. The ED will further be asked to make an evaluation of the current situation regarding the client base; trainers base; activities; and strategy. This will have to be in alignment with and understanding of the NMB and Rabo Foundation's strategy.

The ED will partner with the Advisory Committee and will be responsible for developing, implementing, and managing the annual budget. Finally, the ED will cultivate existing relationships with public and private funders.

Responsibilities

Program Operational Leadership:

- Provide effective and inspiring leadership by being actively involved in all programs and services, developing a broad and deep knowledge of all programs.
- Lead, coach, develop, and NFAD team and provide the team with suitable, innovative training programs to expand the capacity of all staff.
- Prepare and submit an annual operational budget, manage effectively within this budget, and report accurately on progress made and challenges encountered.
- Ensure the continued financial viability of NFAD operational units through sound financial management.
- Identify opportunities for NFAD to leverage cross-program strengths to take advantage of new opportunities and/or to address organizational challenges.

External Relationship Development:

- Manage and cultivate existing relationships with funders to secure and expand recurring revenue streams.
- Assist in the intensifying of the collaboration between Rabobank Partnerships; Rabobank Foundation; Rabo Rural Fund and NMB in order to increase effectiveness both in terms of leads and exits.
- Publicly represent NFAD with the media and external constituency groups including community, governmental, and private organizations and build excitement for NFAD mission.

Strategic Plan Implementation:

- Provide programmatic leadership and input for all strategic plan implementation processes with the Advisory Committee and NFAD staff. Coach (senior) program managers as they implement the strategic plan and transition program operations.
- Develop and implement a system for tracking and reporting on the progress of the strategic plan implementation.

Competencies
This is an extraordinary opportunity for an individual with extensive program management experience to grow and further develop training programs that have already made significant impact. The successful candidate will partner with the Advisory committee and work collaboratively with the NFAD team.

Specific requirements include:

- A strong, self-motivated work ethic and action-oriented, entrepreneurial, flexible, and innovative approach to operational management;
- Excellence in organizational management with the ability to coach a senior-level staff to manage and develop high-performance teams and develop and implement program strategies.
- Past experience managing human resources function including personnel, compensation, and recruiting.
- A track record of success in grant writing and management and other forms of resource development;
- Deep experience in program budgeting and financial management.
- Ability to manage multiple projects with diverse partners in a wide variety of geographic locations;
- Analytic and decisive decision maker with the ability to prioritize and communicate to staff key objectives and tactics necessary to achieve organizational goals.
- Strong written and verbal communication skills; a persuasive and passionate communicator with excellent public speaking skills.
- Unwavering commitment to, preferably experience with quality programs and data-driven program monitoring & evaluation.

Education
A Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university. A Master's degree preferred.
A minimum of five years' experience in a related field is required. Experience in the private sector preferred.

Reporting Relationships
The ED works directly with and is accountable to the Board of Directors. Other NFAD staff report to the ED, who is responsible for hiring, reviewing their performance, adjusting staff compensation as appropriate, and taking disciplinary action as needed.

Mode of application
Please send your application letter and curriculum vitae to executives@nmbtz.com by 12th July 2019

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Ethiopia's hosting of 70th FIFA congress in 2020 is crucial for African continent

ADDIS Ababa has been chosen to host the next gathering of world football governing body's supreme legislative body, the FIFA Congress.

The announced of the 70th FIFA Congress taking place in Addis Ababa was announced at the end of the 69th Congress which took place in the French capital, Paris.

According to Chief of Staff of the AU Chairperson, the Congress will take place at the Union's headquarters in May 2020. By acclamation, Gianni Infantino was re-elected the President of FIFA until 2023.

Approval of the Activity Report and financial statements for 2018, as well as the detailed budget for 2020, which includes USD 810 million allocated to investments in football.

Announcement that the 70th FIFA Congress will be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May 2020.

"In just over three years, this organization went from being toxic, almost criminal, to being what it should be: an institution that develops football," said Infantino when addressing the Congress. "This new FIFA has a mission and a plan for it, which is why the next four years have, in fact, already started: we have laid solid building blocks for the future."

Addis Ababa, the seat of African diplomacy - as it hosts the African Union, AU; has in recent times boosted its reputation for hosting big conferences partly due to recent raft of reforms by Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed.

Early this year, it was announced that Addis will be hosting the 2020 edition of the World Economic Forum, WEF. The announcement was made following a meeting between Abiy and Prof Klaus Schwab, Founder and Executive Chairman of WEF.

In early May this year, the capital also hosted the World Press Freedom Day activities over three days. PM Abiy was

awarded the Houphet Boigny Prize for 2019.

FIFA 'International Federation of Association Football' is an organisation which describes itself as an international governing body of association football and beach soccer. FIFA is responsible for the organisation of football's major international tournaments, notably the World Cup which commenced in 1930 and the Women's World Cup which commenced in 1991.

FIFA was founded in 1904 to oversee international competition among the national associations of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. Headquartered in Zürich, its membership now comprises 211 national associations. Member countries must each also be members of one of the six regional confederations into which the world is divided: Africa, Asia, Europe, North & Central America and the Caribbean, Oceania, and South America.

Although FIFA does not control the rules of football, that being the responsibility of the International Football Association Board, it is responsible for both the organisation of a number of tournaments and their promotion, which generate revenue from sponsorship. In 2017, FIFA had revenues of over US \$734 million, for a net loss of \$189 million, and had cash reserves of over US\$930 million.

Reports by investigative journalists have linked FIFA leadership with corruption, bribery, and vote-rigging related to the election of FIFA president Sepp Blatter and the organisation's decision to award the 2018 and 2022 World Cups to Russia and Qatar, respectively. These allegations led to the indictments of nine high-ranking FIFA officials and five corporate executives by the U.S. Department of Justice on charges including racketeering, wire fraud, and money laundering.

Commitment to ending violence against women, girls requires concrete action

COMMITTING to the words 'elimination of violence against women and girls' is not just a moral imperative and an unspoken compact, but it is a human rights compact that must be upheld by all. Elimination is a strong word because it calls for a total and complete removal or expunging of all forms of violence, because no violence is acceptable.

This is an immense task. Paying attention to what constitutes violence in our surroundings is very important. It must reside in our active consciousness, lest we make mistakes of normalising bad behaviour. When we do not take action against abuse, we allow for the normalisation of abuse in society.

Remember abuse is a learnt behaviour. It started somewhere in a perpetrator's life and now exists in a cycle.

The best and simplest example is children are like sponges. They listen and learn very well. If a child, boy or girl, lives in an abusive environment, they will inherit violence as normal behaviour and, in some cases, act it out through to their old age. Some will accept the violation of a child as normal (usually a girl) and others will use everything from abusive language to punching, as acceptable communication to get what they want (usually a boy).

As adults, when married, one will accept the abusive language and beating they saw in childhood and the other will use violence as a "tool" to get what they want.

When women with children want to leave relationships that are dysfunctional, we all know of numerous occasions where women are encouraged to "make the relationship work", "accept that this is marriage" and if they leave, they are encouraged to "go back and not embarrass the family".

In this cycle, there is no one to break

the cycle of violence. These days, no one is saying anything new when stating that physical and emotional abuse is wrong, yet we find ourselves continually still having to do so.

We will accept that emotional abuse is a bit harder to identify if you are not clear how one's communication and indirect actions can cause harm equal to physical violence, if not more harm.

Imagine body shaming someone whom you are or were intimate with?

This destroys a person's self-esteem, which has long-term psychological effects. Both a physical sexual attack and such an emotional attack result in one thing - negative emotional and in some cases, mental effects.

Now imagine this is happening to a friend who has confided in you.

If you fail to take action, yet you are committed to eliminating violence in society, your behaviour could be seen as complicit, or as an accomplice to a perpetrator of abuse.

Therefore, as individuals, it is not enough to commemorate 16 days of activism and International Women's Day, or simply ensure your workplace has a policy on harassment.

We still have an obligation to act on our commitment, and we must be careful not to take on this immense commitment from the "othering" perspective. We must recognise that violence lives all around us, which then makes us responsible to identify it and to do something about it.

This accountability of course is not just at the individual level. It is a community effort and a national responsibility. Governments should have strategies for ending violence against women and children.

This means, there needs to be committed financial investments and specialised departments and services that are consistently resourced to work towards the goal of elimination of violence.

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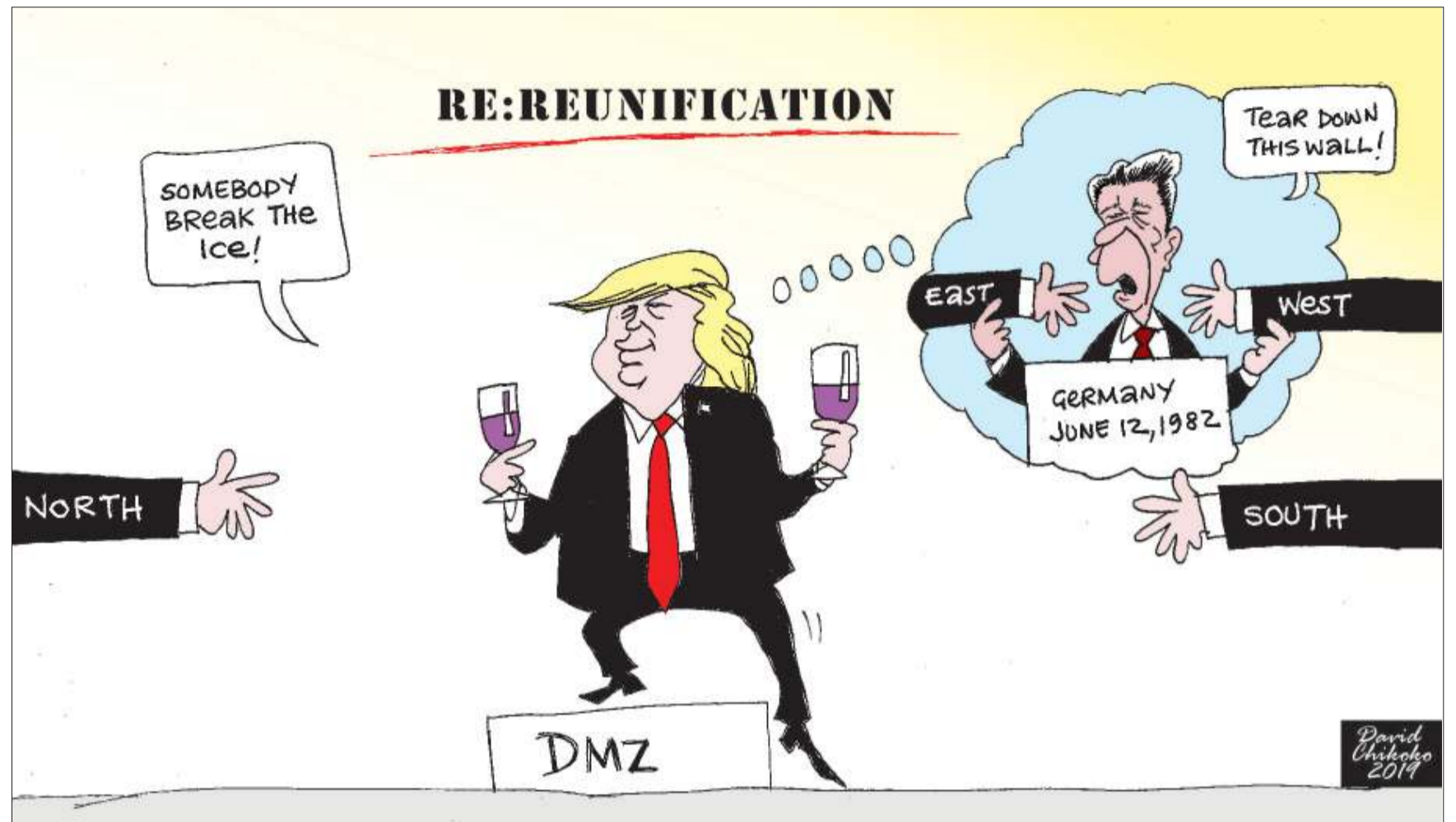
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By Special Correspondents

A simple definition of fraud is that it is a deliberately deceitful activity done with the intention of getting an advantage or generating a profit. More specifically, corporate fraud is equivalent to cheating in business or in the financial markets.

Most people commonly think that fraud is merely obtaining money through dubious bank transactions, while that is only one type of fraud.

Fraud can also manifest itself in the employment of someone who is not suitable for a particular position but is related to the employer. This type is also known as nepotism.

Other forms of fraud include extending unusually juicy fringe benefits to a few employees while their colleagues are left out, giving unfair advantage to a friend to win a supplier tender at one's office.

There is also what is known as collusion, say, by conspiring or conniving with a supplier to procure items at an inflated price after supplier promises inducements.

It is crucial to have a good understanding of fraud to be in a good position to combat it and disclose or expose those behind it at workplaces.

We normally experience fraud in the form of seemingly routine and therefore "harmless" activities or operations. This "silent" form is seldom detected through the normal auditing process (procedural examination) - only through rigorous probing. Obviously, frauds of this kind often lead to rises in organisations' expenses and eat into profits.

By Mthuli Ncube

ZIMBABWE is on a journey. A marathon. Indeed, sometimes it feels more of a steeplechase. As although the journey has just begun, we have faced a multitude of challenges to overcome already. This was not unexpected. And as responsible economists, you must always prepare to tackle these obstacles.

When embarking on an arduous journey such as the complete reformation and rebuilding of an economy, it is however crucial you know what your destination is. We know what our destination is: It is middle income status. It is prosperity for the people of Zimbabwe.

But knowing your destination is not always enough. You must be willing to deal with those hardships, those challenges, which inevitably crop up on any difficult journey.

Most importantly, you must take control of as many factors as possible. You must have control over your destiny.

This week, Zimbabwe took back control of its economic destiny.

In fact, it had always been apparent

Business and commercial frauds hard to handle but manageable

It is common to hear people saying smoothing to the effect that a salary by and in itself is not enough but having a side-deal makes life more manageable. This is a typical fraud-oriented school of thought leading to the fact that many workplaces that some employees' lifestyles are clearly beyond their income.

In the midst of this concealed fraud, many organisations continue to struggle with cashflow leakages through overpriced vendor and supplier agreements. These organisations also have to carry the opportunity cost of missed potential due to poor recruitment practices of filling key positions with incompetent candidates who end up proving costly liabilities.

Concealed fraud can be massively dangerous to an organisation. Some concealed fraudulent activities can also be perpetrated with assistance from the Management but without the Management's knowledge.

Examples relate to deceitful approval and authoritative instructions, procurement procedures, systems management, and integration system transactions - the last applying where two systems exchange information and usually affecting telecommunications companies and financial institutions.

Other cases relate to documentation and identification forgery, electronic money transfer transactions (or wire

trickery transactions), points of sale plastic cards transactions, and deceitful insurance claims.

In today's well-networked digital world, near catastrophic fraudulent activities can happen overnight with or without our knowledge. Big-time frauds can cause a company financial, reputational and other brand-related losses over a very long time.

Interestingly, the cost of fraud prevention interventions or programmes is tiny compared to the cost accruing from a fraud already accomplished.

There are two principal approaches to fraud prevention - negative and positive. How exactly a financial institutions or some other organisation or agency approaches the crime matters a lot.

It is very common for institutions to promote the idea that they are exempt from, or immune to, frauds - or that they cannot do anything to prevent frauds while the situation internally remains frightening.

This is the negative approach, and most such organisations struggle to do business but only end up sharing their profits with fraudsters.

In 'negative fraud approach' organisations the Management often demonstrates a lack of confidence while engaging or working with investors, partners, clients, auditors and regulators, while staff turnover is

big and customer numbers are often declining.

Fortunately, there are institutions in Tanzania that are actively working against fraud and are adequately cooperative and supportive of internal and outsourced fraud prevention programmes.

These organisations don't share profit with fraudsters. They have invested in fraud prevention - which is what a positive fraud approach chiefly means. In 'positive fraud approach' organisations the Management demonstrates a high level of confidence while engaging or working with investors, partners, clients, auditors and regulators.

These have minimal disruptions to their businesses and witness few cases of fraud, mainly because they have an effective and efficient enterprise fraud management framework that pays for itself through cost reduction, brand and reputation enhancement, and profit maximisation.

It is therefore no wonder that in most these organisations employees are happy to work - in that they enjoy a high level of job satisfaction and overall morale and, naturally, staff turnover is low.

A workplace security sensitisation article specially prepared for The Guardian by Ascon Africa, a Dar es Salaam-based security & investigations firm.

Currency: Taking back control

to us that for true stability, stability upon which economic growth can be built, our own currency was necessary.

The multicurrency regime was holding us back. Like a headwind for a cyclist who is already peddling up hill, the multicurrency regime had left us exposed to the elements.

In this case, the element was the aggressive inflation caused by the US Dollar pricing. Put simply, we had to take our destiny back into our own hands; we had to take back control of monetary policy to remove that element, and make it up the hill.

Regaining control will first and foremost benefit you, the hardworking Zimbabwean. Our teachers and doctors, our entrepreneurs and cleaners; they don't earn in US dollars. So why sell in US dollars?

Prior to this move, the vast majority of our hard working Zimbabweans were being discriminated against in what had become a two tiered and unfair economy.

What we had was a situation whereby there were stable and affordable prices for the fortunate Zimbabweans who had access to dollars, and a paralysing

high cost of living for the rest of the country. This is not right, and we had to step in.

The inevitable question posed by many therefore is why didn't we act sooner? Indeed, they would be right in noting that the multicurrency regime is not a new phenomenon.

The answer however lies once again in our journey metaphor. You don't trek through the desert without the necessary preparations.

You don't cycle up a mountain without the necessary training. And you don't run a marathon (or steeplechase!) without first making sure you are fit and healthy.

Thus prior to making this big decision, it was crucial for us to ensure that our key fundamentals were first put in place. The beating heart of these fundamentals is our national budget.

Once again it was vital that we gained control over our budget, over our spending; what economists call 'fiscal' control. We decreased spending, increased revenues and, for the first time in recent memory, the nation of Zimbabwe is now enjoying budget surpluses.

With the preparations complete and our body ready for the next stage of the race to put Zimbabwe back on its feet, we took it upon ourselves to venture past the next juncture, and move another step closer to our destination.

Abolishing the use of multiple currencies, and making the Zimbabwe Dollar the sole legal tender has always been a key component of our transitional stabilisation programme, and a crucial step in restoring normalcy to our economy.

We will work closely with our colleagues in the various ministries and the RBZ to ensure the correct next steps are now taken to guarantee this move is a success. We must continue to rapidly increase the flow of forex into the interbank market. But this must not be for the few.

Forex must also be made readily available to individuals and small businesses across our nation through organised, regulated, and legal channels.

This should also include the introduction of a new interest rate policy and a monetary policy committee.

Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

Tanzania...is the postman coming... or perhaps not!

GREETINGS for the 1st of July, and half way through the calendar year, yet I haven't got round to tackling a bulky file labelled "...follow ups...what's happened?". I usually do this twice yearly, as it's surprising how many major issues can suddenly vanish from the public forum, apparently unresolved. ...and recently, mislaying the key to my post office box, caused me to recall an example.

Some time ago, a bygone US film director famously said of Switzerland... "five hundred years without a war, and what have they produced...the cuckoo clock". (a chiming clock making bird noises, and popular with tourists)

He was being ironic of course, and so was I by quoting him, because it could almost be said of Tanzania... "50 years of independence, and what have they produced, well not a famous clock, and in fact it seems not even a little lock!"

Because in 2012, accused of incompetence by the Parastatal Organisations Accounts Committee, Tanzania Post Corporation listed areas of improvements, which included plans to locally manufacture locks for post office boxes around the country.

The Corporation's chief executive was quoted as saying "we've traditionally imported the locks from Britain or Kenya, but because of problems related to the Tanzanian shilling, have now decided to abandon this system".

Just think about it, we're not discussing nuclear war heads, rocket launchers, or Airbus spare parts, but a little mail box lock, the purchase of which has required valuable foreign exchange, and 'traditionally imported,' implies it was long term, a disheartening admission.

The CEO said they had consulted Dar University's Bureau of Industrial Co-operation (BICO) and the Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) to conduct researches into the



possibility of producing locks within the country. But 'possibility of ... didn't sound very immediate or urgent.

...but of course, this problem could almost have solved itself, if the government scheme to deliver mail direct to peoples homes had gone ahead, because P.O boxes would then be obsolete, though this appears not to have happened. So I'm not sure what the final outcome was...or is...?

Proposed some years ago, and intended to replace the current mail box operation, the scheme was labelled the "New addressing and postcode system" or 'NAPS', and I was told by a spokesman, that it was already underway in some structured areas, where the numbering of houses had started, jointly done by Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), and Tanzania Telecommunications Company Ltd (TTCL).

And underway or not, this seemed it could be yet another example of misguided resource allocation, given the daunting practicalities and logistics to make it workable, or even partially ef-

fective.

Westerners, whenever absent from their homes, on returning to them, are usually met by a pile of mail in their hallway, delivered by the postman.

That's because in most developed countries, all streets have names, and every single house, business premises, or buildings of any kind, are numbered, and possess a 'letter box'. This is usually an open oblong shutter, in the front door of the structure, through which the postman/woman, delivers the occupants mail or small parcels, by pushing them through it.

In Britain, for over a hundred years, the General Post Office (GPO) as it was formerly known, has been a much admired and loved public institution, but the postal aspect of it is now in decline, because of e-mails and fast changing technology, replacing letters, greetings cards and various types of mail etc.

Like CCTV surveillance systems, which was also proposed for parts of Tanzania, modern post office delivery services, were designed for well planned and developed urban environ-

ments, and have little relevance to the shambolic equivalent here, regardless of officialdoms aspirations.

Even in large towns across the country, few people live in streets with names and numbered houses, and though this exercise has been successful in selected areas in Dar es Salaam, many populated places, are still unregulated squatter settlements.

Nail a street name to a coconut tree, and it can have been cut down or whatever within a few months. Put a number on a residential house and identify the resident, and within a short time the house is demolished, because it was bought by someone wanting to build their own...etc. etc. Where is the stability and constancy necessary for postal delivery services...there is none!

This scheme was barely viable in the first place, but rapidly outpaced by technology, as fewer people receive physical mail, and even before random testing, it was probably already outdated.

So if NAPS, hasn't found the government napping (sleeping) and this home postal delivery project has almost collapsed, are we still stuck with those imported mail box locks?

In 2014, I suggested to you Guardian gurus, if any of you know a group of inventive local 'fundis', who could manually manufacture a basic lock, (it could still be needed) then you should send your recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer, Tanzania Telecommunications Company Limited. You might save your country years of expensive research to come, or the need for foreign exchange to purchase the imported locks.

...but joking apart, I hope I'm behind the times, and that maybe during my absences, all this has been resolved to the benefit of the nation,with the mail scheme underway...but there's one little worry...I haven't seen any postmen around...have any of you readers?!!

Why farmers need rainfall prediction now more than ever

By Sani Nasidi Usman

As a farmer, choosing that most honourable profession over a decade ago, in Nigeria as we all know, it means all kinds of difficulties. But I'm not writing about problems today. Instead, I would like to take a look at something which many Nigerians actually benefit from without quite knowing: Weather prediction. Like I said when I began, I went into farming some years ago, and over that time, I've recorded many ups and downs, and mostly downs. However, the ups make up the most recent records, and I can chalk it all up to the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NiMet).

As you can imagine, weather is extremely important to the production of crops and the workload of the farmer. He has to know if and when he can do certain work in the fields or harvest his crop. Livestock producers have to know if there's rain in the forecast. Should I try to get a wetter field planted and do a poorer job, or wait for good weather? Weather forecast definitely helps farmers on many fronts, such as helping them make informed decisions to get the best from their investments and hard work. Even losses in the production of crops can be reduced by adopting proper crop management practices with the help of timely and accurate weather forecasts.

I first stumbled on rainfall prediction (yes, I'm that much of a 'Johnny-just-come') on the pages of newspapers, Daily Trust to be precise. It was like a blind man becoming able to see. The information, provided by NiMet, proved to be an invaluable addition to my processes, which I had built up over the years and had had the assumption was a watertight system.

So I went a-Googleing! And I found out that part of the agency's statutory responsibility, is the mandate to train and undertake research in the fields of tropical meteorology, agricultural, hydro, aeronautical and marine meteorology. It also became clear that NiMet, formerly the Nigerian Department of Meteorological Services, dated back to the 1950s when the National Meteorological Training School, Oshodi had been training Job-Entry Meteorological Technicians. Then subsequently, in

pursuance of the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) plan for the development of meteorological training in Africa, a Regional Meteorological Training Centre was established in Ikeja, Lagos in 1964, to train medium-level meteorological technicians and senior meteorological technicians. In 1975, the Regional Meteorological Training Centre and the Meteorological Training School were merged to form the present Regional Training Centre (RTC).

Impressed as I was with all this new info I was gleaming, it also became clear to me that training of MDAs personnel by the NiMet's RTC on the impact of weather and climate-related challenges, especially in the face of climate change and its resulting extreme events, would support human resources development to produce the needed specialized manpower to drive the application of meteorology to socio-economic development, for the wellbeing of Nigerians in particular, and Africa in general. As a farmer, that makes me feel very positive about my future!

Now, some time has passed and I've been enjoying the prediction data which NiMet offers me, and everyone else. Here are some specific ways: Crop growth, or crop yield, requires appropriate amounts of moisture, light, and temperature. Having access to this data can guide farmers in making significant and potentially costly decisions, such as whether, when and how much to irrigate.

Also, one of the many decisions that I have had to make is determining the proper time to apply fertilizer, as well as the application rate. A misapplied application caused by weather can wipe away the entire field's profits. Weather forecasts can be used to ensure that fertilizer is applied in the right conditions-when it's dry enough so that it doesn't wash away (which would create a waste of resources and money) but moist enough so that it gets worked into the soil.

Then certain weather conditions encourage the development and growth of pests and diseases, which can destroy crops. Forecast guidance incorporated into pest and disease modeling can help determine whether-and when-it's appropriate to apply pest or disease controls.



The cost/benefit equation for having access to reliable weather forecast information is not always easy to quantify, but it's a decision that's easy for most large growers and producers to make. Throughout many months, farmers make small but frequent decisions about their crops, and the cumulative effect of the financial implications of those decisions can be significant.

In the final analysis - at least my final analysis - if a farmer relies on a forecast for precipitation that turns out to be accurate, he or she saves the cost of unnecessary irrigation. And by having a good idea of the expected amount of rain over a period and irrigating just enough to allow crops to thrive, he will maximize yield. So, how on earth would rainfall prediction not be a valuable tool for farmers? That's why, now more than ever, farmers need rainfall prediction. And while it is their job to that, I would still like to use this opportunity to thank the NiMet for providing such a valuable resource.

The Federal Republic of Nigeria, commonly referred to as Nigeria is a federal republic in West Africa, bordering Niger in the north, Chad in the northeast, Cameroon in the southeast, and Benin in the west. Its coast in the south is located on the Gulf of Guinea in the Atlantic Ocean. The federation comprises 36 states and 1 Federal Capital Territory, where the capital, Abuja is located. Nigeria is officially a democratic secular country.

Nigeria has been home to a number of ancient and indigenous kingdoms and states over the millennia. The modern

state originated from British colonial rule beginning in the 19th century, and took its present territorial shape with the merging of the Southern Nigeria Protectorate and Northern Nigeria Protectorate in 1914. The British set up administrative and legal structures while practising indirect rule through traditional chieftdoms. Nigeria became a formally independent federation in 1960. It experienced a civil war from 1967 to 1970. It thereafter alternated between democratically elected civilian governments and military dictatorships until it achieved a stable democracy in 1999, with the 2011 presidential election considered the first to be reasonably free and fair.

Nigeria is often referred to as the "Giant of Africa", owing to its large population and economy. With 186 million inhabitants, Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populous country in the world. Nigeria has the third-largest youth population in the world, after India and China, with more than 90 million of its population under age 18. The country is viewed as a multinational state as it is inhabited by 250 ethnic groups, of which the three largest are the Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba; these ethnic groups speak over 250 different languages and are identified with a wide variety of cultures. The official language is English. Nigeria is divided roughly in half between Christians, who live mostly in the southern part of the country, and Muslims, who live mostly in the north. A minority of the population practice religions indigenous to Nigeria, such as those native to the Igbo

China injects valuable confidence, dynamics into global economy

By Ren Huanyu

THE 14th summit of the Group of 20 (G20) was kicked off in Osaka, Japan on Friday. Chinese President Xi Jinping attended the meeting and delivered a speech titled Working Together to Build a High-Quality World Economy.

Xi's speech comes at a time when the global economy is once again at a critical crossroads. It expounded on the current global economic situation and the Chinese schemes to improve global governance, and listed major measures for China to open up further, reflecting China's sense of responsibility to promote win-win cooperation and common development.

The Osaka summit has received high attention from the world, as protectionism and unilateralism are spreading, and trade and investment tensions are on the rise, bringing disruptions to the global industry landscape and financial stability. Besides, the world economy also is confronting more risks and uncertainties.

G20 members represent 2/3 of the global population, nearly 90 percent of the world's GDP and nearly 80 percent of the global trade. They shoulder a great responsibility for world economic growth.

At the critical moment, how can G20 truly help stabilize the world economy, drive global growth and enhance global economic governance to bring more benefits to the people of all countries?

With economic globalization facing headwinds, the world economy is in a transition from old to new drivers of growth. Innovation provides the driving force for long-term global growth. A review of historical experience shows that the dynamism and creativity unleashed through institutional reform and the new industries and products enabled by the advances in science and technology have been essential for the world economy to turn the corner and recover from previous major crises.

In today's world, when global economy is becoming digital, Xi proposed to build a high-quality world economy.

"We must find the best way to advance structural reform. We must develop a future-oriented industry structure, policy framework and management system through promoting the digital economy, enhancing connectivity and improving social security, so as to enhance the efficiency and resilience of our economies." Xi's remarks exactly reflected how the world should strive for high-quality development.

Partnership is the most valuable treasure of G20. "We, as the leaders of major economies, are duty bound to re-calibrate the direction of the world economy and global governance at this critical juncture, work together to boost market confidence, and bring hope to our people." Xi called on G20 members to always promote their partnership and treat each other with respect and trust, and in that spirit, engage in consultation as equals, manage differences while seeking common ground, and build

greater consensus. What he said showcased the vision of the leader of a major country.

The G20 Leaders' Summit mechanism was established 11 years ago to maintain the stability and development of the world economy. It was because unity defeated disputes and win-win cooperation replaced private profits, G20 members have braced difficulties together, navigated the global economy out of recession and brought it back to the track of recovery and growth. When the world economy is at a crossroad today, such partnership is of special importance.

In his speech, Xi offered Chinese schemes to build a high-quality world economy, saying that "we need to persist in reform and innovation to find more impetus for growth, progress with the times and improve global governance, rise up to challenges and break bottlenecks in development, and uphold our partnership and resolve differences properly."

Xi's speech responded to the expectation of each party and has won wide applause from the international society. Experts said that the strong voice made by him when global economy was at a critical moment would bring strong support for the sustainable development of world economy, and China has become a source of stability for world economy and global governance.

As the world's second largest economy, China has made important contribution to promoting world economic growth and improving global governance, fulfilling its responsibilities as a major country.

It has held twice the Belt and Road Forum on International Cooperation to promote the high-quality development of the Belt and Road construction, took the initiative to establish the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank to inject positive energy to global economic governance, and proposed the vision of consultation, cooperation and benefit for all in global governance and the concept to build a community with shared future for mankind to realize win-win results and common progress.

By proposing new governance ideas, building new cooperation platforms and developing new driving forces, China is highly consistent with the goal of G20. When the world is encountering rampant trade protectionism and unilateralism, China's concepts and practices have a profound meaning.

"More will be done to open up the Chinese market wider"; "greater initiative will be demonstrated in expanding imports"; "more steps will be taken to improve the business environment"; "equal treatment will be extended to all foreign investment"; "greater efforts will be made to advance trade talks".

The five major measures of opening-up declared by Xi at the summit signaled that China will constantly fulfill its solemn promises with concrete actions, and guide G20 members to form a strong team to jointly build a high-quality world economy.

Source: People's Daily

The silence on rape in Africa is so loud and very deafening

By Emmanuel Okogba

IN Africa, it's not often we get to talk about rape. This is saying it mildly. We rarely talk about rape. When we do, it is done in whispers. It is done in isolated clusters, never discussed publicly. This is beside the fact that going by culture, it is a taboo. The subject is only brought up when someone very close is involved.

The silence on rape in this continent is so loud and very deafening. The culture of silence has been accepted to be the norm and in the process, the victims become the accused when they spill the beans. To avoid mistreatment and unfair judgement, many victims would rather die with their hurts than share their stories. To those in the know, it is better said in whispers. In some African societies, the victims not only suffer the emotional trauma, but also the shame of identification associated with it. The societies blame the victims for being the agent provocateurs in their own ordeals. No wonder just a few numbers of victims ever come up with their stories.

Rape, as we all know, is a crime of "aggression, power, and control in which one person forces, coerces, or manipulates another person to have sexual intercourse without their consent". Rape involves vaginal, oral, or anal penetration by any object (including fingers) and it also includes forced oral sex.

The shame and stigmatisation of rape victims have been going on for long. Unfortunately, this bias has contributed to the continued perpetration of this criminal act. A 2014 United Nations Children Education Fund (UNICEF) report titled "Hidden In Plain Sight," said in part that "around 120 million girls worldwide (slightly more than 1 in 10) have experienced forced intercourse or other forced sexual acts at some point in their lives." This statistics should bring the reality of the magnitude home for everyone. It must, however, be noted that the figures reported here are mainly of those that were identified. Of every one case that

is reported, there are surely tens that never made the books.

The reporting of rape cases, especially in developing countries is very challenging. Yet we cannot deny the fact that rape happens every second. Statistics reveal that living in certain parts of the world exposes one to rape attacks than in others. One needs no magical power to guess the countries where attacks are likely to be prevalent. These are in countries where lawlessness, violence and lack of good leadership predominate. Residents of countries in the sub southern Sahara Africa falls under this category as well. Do not get me wrong, rape is prevalent in developed countries but the long arms of the law usually get to the offender faster than in a country such as Nigeria or India.

Talking about India, it's a country where rape is reported to be the past times of young hot blood men. We can still recollect the story that came out of this country in 2012 when a young woman was gang-raped and thrown off a moving bus. We were appalled by this news, and many individuals and organisations raised their voices. They sought the full weight of the law to be brought down on the perpetrators.

In Nigeria, there are no accurate statistics for rape cases. We can excuse this, as even economic policies are drafted without correct statistics. This has not taken away the fact that rape is endemic in the country. We can recollect the infamous gang rape story that came out from a south-east university sometimes ago. Do we know how many housemaids and house boys are regularly raped by their employers? Or how many students (female/male) are raped in universities?

To be honest, rape over the years has become part of the workings in the Nigeria systems. Various governments have turned blind eyes to it and pretend it is nothing that calls for urgent attention. The executive and judiciary arms of governments have not done anything historic about it. It has been all talk and no action. As a result, this heinous act goes on in our society on a



daily basis.

Rape is a serious issue that needs urgent attention of every reasonable man and woman. Human beings are created to be reasonable and rational, but atrocities, such as rape have indicated otherwise. If being reasonable is a demand for living, rather than increase, rape figures should be nose-diving. One, therefore, wonders, if we are losing the war on sensibility or something is simply wrong with the thought process of individuals. The rise suggests that rather than use brains some individuals are controlled by their sexual cravings. And in doing this, they cause discomfort to other people.

While governments, especially in developed countries, have made some kind of progress, the journey is yet to start in developing countries. These governments may have done more than the ordinary to sensibly criminalise this act, the question is are they doing enough compared with the scale of the occurrence. The consensus, however, is that no matter the prevailing culture supporting or encouraging rape acts, governments, leaders, and all right-thinking human beings should be campaigning for tougher sentences.

There is hope rising in the

horizon though, as individuals, charities and non-governmental organisations are giving voices to the victims of rape. Of recent, some Nigerians have in their individual capacities been waging wars on rape. They have not formed vigilante groups to stop the perpetrators, nor are they parading the streets looking for rape victims. No. They, as kind-hearted, patriotic and reasonable citizens use their private resources to campaign for a change of perception towards rape victims in the country. They also ensure identified victims of rape are not denied justice.

I am particularly impressed by the rising voices of these individuals constantly hammering on this subject. These are not jobless people, but individuals concerned with the plight of thousands of victims who rarely get justice in Nigeria.

A particular friend of mine in recent weeks used his personal social media channel to focus on rape. He has been seeking justice in his personal capacity for a housemaid who was raped by the husband of her employer. With these individuals, there is hope that there will be a reduction soon in the number of rape cases. There may not be such a drastic reduction, but the efforts will no

doubt make a difference.

My sister, Omolola, joined these kind-hearted individuals who have taken on the cause of educating and training young girls in the country. She launched a project very dear to her heart - All About Girls. The project is set up to empower girls in Nigeria to be whatever they aspire to be. This is a commendable project that needs the support of all well-meaning Nigerians. It aims at promoting and developing the capacity building, self-awareness in young girls to become matured woman/adult, while also empowering young girls with vocational/entrepreneurial skills for self-reliant and economic development.

She identified the need for this project because of young girls are daily faced with challenges, disappointment from peers, discouragement from home front etc which has led to mental and emotional disturbance thereby affecting their sense of value and lifestyle, resulting in early marriage, prostitution, molestation, exploitation, drop out of school and some joining gangs in order to better their lives. All About Girls will definitely fill a void in the system that is skewed against young girls.

The Federal Republic of Nigeria, commonly referred to as Nigeria is a federal republic in West Africa, bordering Niger in the north, Chad in the northeast, Cameroon in the southeast, and Benin in the west. Its coast in the south is located on the Gulf of Guinea in the Atlantic Ocean. The federation comprises 36 states and 1 Federal Capital Territory, where the capital, Abuja is located. Nigeria is officially a democratic secular country.

Nigeria has been home to a number of ancient and indigenous kingdoms and states over the millennia. The modern state originated from British colonial rule beginning in the 19th cen-

tury, and took its present territorial shape with the merging of the Southern Nigeria Protectorate and Northern Nigeria Protectorate in 1914. The British set up administrative and legal structures while practising indirect rule through traditional chiefdoms. Nigeria became a formally independent federation in 1960. It experienced a civil war from 1967 to 1970. It thereafter alternated between democratically elected civilian governments and military dictatorships until it achieved a stable democracy in 1999, with the 2011 presidential election considered the first to be reasonably free and fair.

Nigeria is often referred to as the "Giant of Africa", owing to its large population and economy. With 186 million inhabitants, Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa and the seventh most populous country in the world. Nigeria has the third-largest youth population in the world, after India and China, with more than 90 million of its population under age 18. The country is viewed as a multinational state as it is inhabited by 250 ethnic groups, of which the three largest are the Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba; these ethnic groups speak over 250 different languages and are identified with a wide variety of cultures.

The official language is English. Nigeria is divided roughly in half between Christians, who live mostly in the southern part of the country, and Muslims, who live mostly in the north. A minority of the population practice religions indigenous to Nigeria, such as those native to the Igbo and Yoruba ethnicities.

As of 2015, Nigeria is the world's 20th largest economy, worth more than \$500 billion and \$1 trillion in terms of nominal GDP and purchasing power parity respectively. It overtook South Africa to become Africa's largest economy in 2014.

Xi's trip drives multilateralism, G20 cooperation, global economy

BEIJING

PRESIDENT Xi Jinping's visit to Japan's Osaka, where he attended the summit of the Group of 20 major economies and held meetings with his counterparts, has proved to be a success with expanding consensus on the promotion of multilateralism and providing direction for G20 cooperation and global growth.

Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi made the remarks while noting that the 14th summit happened at a historic moment when chaos and uncertainties have brought the world to a critical crossroads, and that Xi's tight diplomatic agenda marked China's continuous efforts as a reliable and responsible major country to help with broad visions and workable solutions.

Envisioning a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind, Xi's efforts were focused on promoting multilateralism, partnerships, mutually beneficial cooperation and joint development, which helped expand consensus, push forward cooperation, and increase confidence in global peace and development.

According to Wang, Xi's speech at the G20 summit struck an extensive chord and China's ideas received widespread support.

In addition, the world is happy to see that Xi's meetings with other leaders will help shape healthier major-country relations, that new opportunities will come with the new measures Xi announced for China's further opening-up, and that Xi and US President Donald Trump agreed that the two countries will restart trade talks.

Xi returned to Beijing Saturday after attending the Osaka G20 summit.

WIDE CONSENSUS

During his trip to Osaka, by upholding multilateralism, the Chinese president guided the dialogue and discussions towards the direction of cooperation and inclusiveness in order to achieve win-win results.

Xi made four overseas trips since the



beginning of June, setting a record for the history of the diplomacy of The People's Republic of China, Wang said.

Xi put forward a four-point proposal in his speech at the summit, including exploring driving force for growth, improving global governance, removing development bottlenecks, and properly addressing differences.

Those proposals have outlined the direction to tackle the challenges facing the world economy, which is conducive to creating greater space for the global development and a better environment for international cooperation, Wang said.

With joint efforts, the G20 summit in Osaka has voiced support for multilateralism. It has been proven that upholding and practicing multilateralism is not just China's choice, but a consensus and wish of the majority of countries in the world, Wang said.

Besides, on the sidelines of the G20 summit, Xi also attended a meeting of BRICS nations, China-Africa leaders'

Chinese President Xi Jinping, fourth right front, poses for a group photo with the other leaders attending the 14th G20 summit held in Osaka, Japan, on Friday. (XINHUA)

meeting, China-Russia-India leaders' meeting, and held a series of bilateral meetings.

During the meetings, Xi urged more efforts to promote global governance based on the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, safeguard the international system with the UN at the core and the international law as the foundation, preserve the multilateral trade regime with the World Trade Organization at the core and the rules as the foundation, promote multilateralism and free trade, push forward the democratization of international relations, and build an open world economy, Wang said.

Meanwhile, Xi met with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe with the two sides reaching a 10-point consensus to promote the development of bilateral relations.

When meeting with UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, Xi said the more complex and severe the situation is, the more necessary it is to highlight the UN's authority and role.

Xi also exchanged views and reached new consensus with South Korean President Moon Jae-in on bilateral relations and the Korean Peninsula situation. Xi's meetings with his French counterpart, Emmanuel Macron, and German Chancellor Angela Merkel will promote the in-depth development of China-Europe relations, Wang said.

Xi also met with Trump, South African President Cyril Ramaphosa, Indonesian President Joko Widodo during his visit.

COOPERATION, NOT CONFRONTATION

As China's legitimate and lawful rights have been undermined by

a series of unilateral and protectionist measures by the US, China has to adopt necessary countermeasures, Wang said.

During the summit, Xi met with President Trump, stating China's stance on fundamental issues concerning the development of bilateral relations, and conducting candid communication over major challenges facing the two sides, Wang added.

China and the US have highly integrated interests and extensive cooperation areas, and they should not fall into so-called traps of conflict and confrontation, Xi said, stressing that China must safeguard its core interests on issues involving China's sovereignty and dignity.

The US side attaches importance to its relations with China, and harbors no hostility towards China, Trump said, adding that his country is willing to cooperate with China and that he hopes for better relations between the two countries.

Xi also iterated the position of the Chinese government on the Taiwan issue, urging the US to stick to the one-China principle and the three China-US joint communiqués. The US stance has not changed and it continues to pursue the one-China policy, said Trump.

On China-US trade frictions, Xi emphasized that the essence of the China-US economic and trade cooperation is mutual benefit and win-win, and that the two sides will eventually have to find a mutually acceptable solution to their differences through equal dialogue and consultation. Trump agreed with Xi in this regard.

Trump said the differences in such fields as economy and trade between the two sides should be properly settled, and that the US won't add new tariffs on imports from China.

BRIGHT FUTURE OF CHINA

During the G20 summit and meetings with other world leaders, Xi explained China's development philosophy and cooperation proposals.

According to Wang, Xi stressed that China is confident in pursuing its path, handling its own affairs well, achieving peaceful co-existence and win-win cooperation with all other countries, which has enhanced their understanding and support for China.

Stressing that the Chinese economy is registering a stable performance with good momentum for growth, Xi introduced a clear attitude and the latest measures on opening up the Chinese market, expanding imports, improving business environment as well as advancing free trade arrangements and regional economic integration, Wang said.

The Chinese president said China is breaking new ground in opening-up and pressing ahead with high-quality development.

He invited all interested parties to join the Belt and Road Initiative, amplifying the positive effects of the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation.

He also advocated international cooperation in innovation so as to benefit more countries and people, Wang said.

According to Wang, all sides are optimistic about China's development prospects, and believe that the new round of reform and opening-up measures announced by Xi are sincere and substantial, and the high-quality cooperation on building the Belt and Road corresponds with the trend of the times and the aspirations of people in the world.

It has been once again proven that China is a driving force for world economic growth, promoting openness in the world and providing a major market for other countries to explore business opportunities, Wang said.

Xinhua

Farm Africa in new project to scale up sunflower farming

By Guardian Correspondent, Babati

FARM Africa in collaboration with other stakeholders has embarked on a project aimed at encouraging farmers to venture into sunflower farming—a key tool in addressing poverty.

The project currently implemented in Manyara region is financed by Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT).

Farm Africa project manager, Tumaini Elibaliki said the organization helps to link sunflower farmers with stakeholders including agricultural experts and service providers such as seed and fertilizer manufacturers, insurance firms, processors and financial institutions.

He said the target is to reach 10,000 farmers in Manyara as well as assisting them to establish groups to enhance productivity. He said so far they have established 489 farmer's groups.

"By cultivating the crop through groups and adhere to professional advises from agricultural experts, they will get

more yields", he said insisting on farmers to use the drought resistant seed—'Hysun 33'.

He noted that apart from being draught resistant, the 'Hysun 33' seeds can produce between 25 and 30 litres of oil per sack compared to traditional seeds which can generate between 15 and 18 litres only. He said that farmers who are using the modern seeds can harvest 14 sacks of sunflower seeds per acre.

According to Elibaliki, farmers successes on sunflower farming will help reduce the government burden on importation of edible oil. Tanzania imports 60 percent of consumed edible oil while only 40 percent is produced locally.

Agricultural expert from Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT), Makilina Simon commended Farm Africa for supporting farmers insisting the markets are ready as the organization will link sunflower seed producers with processors.

Mulbadaw ward agricultural officer, Flavia Ninga noted that

youth massively engaging in agricultural activities, and that they have so far formed 10 youth and women groups that are practicing sunflower farming.

Ninga assured farmers that prices will be decided by ward and district leaders. He

Agricultural officer from Qash ward in Babati district, Adelta Macha thanked Farm Africa for supporting farmers by providing them with quality seeds and expertise. He said that more than 170 farmers will use the modern quality seeds in the season to boost yields.

Manyara Regional Agricultural Engineer, Norbet Kyomushula expressed satisfaction with the massive engagement of women and youth in agriculture.

Kyomushula said that Manyara region cultivate between 56,000 and 75,000 hectares of sunflower whereas those using quality seeds harvest more compared to farmers using traditional seeds.

One of the sunflower seed manufacturer and distributor



from By Trade Company, Dudi Yamagaji insisted on farmers to use the 'Hysun 33' seed since it cannot be easily attacked by insects.

CRDB bank manager, Babati branch, Donald Paul said they established a special window that deals with assisting farmers through provision of loans.

He said they have received loan request from 30 sunflower farmers whereby some have been given loans to assist them transport their crops to various markets.

Paul advised farmers to join into groups so that it becomes easily for them to get loans. He said the bank plans to visit farmers in the field to educate them on the benefits on taking agricultural loans.

"Through groups farmers can get loans without having collateral. May I request you to submit your loan applications earlier to get monies before the next farming season", he

noted.

Chairman of Manyara Sunflower Processors Association, Athman Kalunde said that Manyara region has a total of 234 edible oil processors.

He assured farmers of market since they solely depend on their produced sunflower seeds to produced cooking oil.

According to Kalunde, processors in the region have the capacity to process between 120,000 and 150,000 tonnes of sunflower seeds.

Insurance Manager from Acre Africa Limited which provides crop insurance services, Christopher Mazali advised farmers to use the service since it guarantees them of protection against losses that may be caused by draught, floods and invasion of insects.

A farmer from Sangara village in Riroda ward, Babati district, Linus Naghali said:

"Thanks to Farm Africa, I will from next farming season start using quality certified seeds. I was not harvesting enough due to the use of traditional seeds".

Chairman of Gallapo cooperative union, Lohay Langay said the use of quality seeds will be about revolution on sunflower farming in the region. He advised farmers to engage in large scale farming of the crop to graduate from poverty.

Babati district chairman, Nicodemus Tari-mo commended Farm Africa for its contribution in boosting the agricultural sector in the district. He said their support have helped farmers to shift from traditional to modern farming.

According to the 2015 report by the world Food Agricultural Organization (FAO), Tanzania is expected to produce 1 million tonnes of sunflower seeds by 2023.

Cotton growers in Shinyanga Region applaud WMA efforts

By Guardian Correspondent, Shinyanga

COTTON growers in Shinyanga region over the weekend lauded the efforts made by Weights and Measures Agency (WMA) in ensuring that farmers are not deceived by unscrupulous traders.

In separate interviews, farmers described the agency's move as key in improving the agricultural sector, which is key as it employs large number

of people in the country.

"It my first time to meet with MWA officials, who are moving around and provide us with important information on what to do when selling our crop in the market," said Joseph Nyamwanga, one of the cotton farmers in the region.

Nyamwanga viewed education provided by the agency as key tool towards addressing challenges facing the sector.

"In the past, there're lots of

complaints from farmers on the theft made by traders using unauthentic weighing scales," he said, adding:

"Through this education, we'll continue to be vigilant so that weren't cheated anymore by traders, who allows look for supper profits."

Farmers' comments came at the time when WMA is inspecting weighing scales ahead of this year's cotton buying season.

WMA regional manager, Elias Nyanda also said: "We're currently raising awareness to farmers on the important of using authentic weighing scales when selling cotton and other crops.

In this, we started with farmers in Kahama. Our interest is to make farmers understand authentic and unauthentic scales."

"We're encouraging farmers to use calibrated weights and

measures in order to get value for their money," he said.

He added that 195 weighing machines have been inspected in Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Societies (AMCOS) in Ushetu, Kahama Town, Msalala, Kishapu, Shinyanga DC and Shinyanga Municipality.

Nyanda said that farmers in 20 wards in Kahama District have been empowered with education on weighing scales and the role of the agency.

According to Nyanda, the exercise is meant to encourage buyers to adhere to laws governing weights and measures agency.

He said that the law is very clear that anyone who will go against, the fine can go up to 100m/- or five-year sentence.

The official said that the law governing MWA operation is tough to the extent that if someone found guilty, the suspects will be required to pay a

fine of between 300,000/- and 50m/- or serve two years in jail or both, in accordance with section 340 of the Weights and Measures Act, 2002 which was revised in 2016.

He also urged farmers to double check the weighing machines before measuring their crops, noting that WMA certified weighing scales have been stamped with a special government sticker and special number codes.

Airtel Tanzania employees join blood donation drive

By Guardian Reporter

AIRTEL Tanzania has yesterday partnered with the National Blood Transfusion Service (NBTS) to donate blood being of the company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative.

Speaking today in Dar es Salaam during the exercise, Airtel Tanzania Director of Human Resources Stella Kibacha said that donating the blood was an initiative of the company's CSR initiative and therefore they have joined the exercise after learning that shortage of blood is still a problem in Tanzania and that is why they have decided to come together as employees to donate blood and also sensitize other Tanzanians to do so as to save lives of fellow Tanzanians who are in need of blood.

Kibacha added "We are proud

to host a blood drive for our employees which is the first our kind to us, this reflects Airtel Tanzania strong community values and promote good health and well-being in general in the country said Kibacha adding that focuses on thanking blood donors who save lives every day through blood donations and strongly encourages more people all over the country to donate blood voluntarily and regularly.

According to NBTS statistics, Tanzania needs 350,000 units of blood per year for medical emergency services currently but NBTS collects about 115,000 to 120,000 units of bloods per year which leaves a deficit of 235,000 units. In addition, statistics show that 65 per cent of the blood donated goes to save lives of children under the age of five years.

"Due to the above fact, Airtel

decided to donate blood with the focus of saving lives of children so that we can provided them a chance to achieve their dreams and have a bright future' said Airtel Tanzania Director of Corporate Communications Beatrice Singano adding that this initiative is in a series of AIRTEL TUNAKUJALI activities which Airtel has planned for this year.

Singano added 'a part from saving lives of children under age of five years, the blood we donate also goes in saving hundreds of patients who need blood and especially during accidents, maternity cases and operations.

I take this opportunity to congratulate my fellow employees who have turned up for these important exercises and appeal to them to make it a regular so that we can continue saving lives".



Airtel Tanzania employees donate blood in Dar es Salaam at the weekend, having partnered with the National Blood Transfusion Service in a move aimed at easing a nationwide shortage. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Youth advocates partner with paediatricians to stamp out global health inequities

Geneva

EVEN though nearly half of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) stem from behaviors that start in adolescence, children often are left out of global policies that would protect them.

Young people have noticed. They're speaking up, and pediatricians are listening.

Youth leaders had a speaking platform during an event hosted by NCD Child in Geneva, Switzerland during the 72nd World Health Assembly. NCD Child is a global, multistakeholder coalition

that champions the rights and needs of children, adolescents and young people who are living with or are at risk of developing NCDs.

Providing this opportunity for young leaders to advocate for the right to be part of the global NCD agenda is a top priority for NCD Child. The AAP (NCD Child secretariat) attended alongside leaders from the International Pediatric Association and NCD Alliance.

The AAP mission includes ensuring that children and their families have access to and are involved in decisions about their

care, said Janna Patterson, senior vice president of AAP Global Child Health and Life Support.

"We're far from delivering on what these children deserve," Dr. Patterson said. She rallied for the youth speakers to continue calling for attention from decision-makers.

The event drew top global child health leaders, including UNICEF Chief of Health Stefan Peterson, M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D., who urged youths to carry their dialogue to the highest political level.

"Don't wait for me to listen to you. Make me listen," he said.

Dr. Peterson interviewed youth speakers to draw out ideas to advance the rights that are spelled out in the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child (see box).

Youth speakers shared their desire to combat inequities that block them from achieving the right to access the highest standard of health and facilities possible.

Cancer, obesity, depression and suicide, and myriad other NCDs affect many young people around the world, said George Msengi, NCD Child Governing Council

member and a fifth-year medical student from Tanzania.

"As we speak of the leading cause of global mortality to being NCDs, many tend to think that we are speaking of the deaths of only the older generation," Msengi said. "No, this is not the case. We cannot speak of good health and well-being and leave NCDs out of our picture."

In Indonesia, three out of five children are exposed to smoking. Tobacco control advocate Margianta Surahman Juhanda Dinataj.D. said widespread tobacco exposure is part of the reason

why so many 10-year-olds start smoking there.

"No wonder that NCDs, which include cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory disorders, account for 73% of total deaths in Indonesia," he said. "I believe young people themselves have to be actively involved to tackle the challenge of our time."

Joab Wako, of Kenya, and Chantelle Booyen, of South Africa, shared their experiences receiving a kidney transplant and coping with bipolar disorder, respectively. Wako launched a transplant

advocacy group to help other transplant patients access care. Both youths emphasized that universal health coverage is crucial for young people with chronic illnesses.

If all individuals are granted access to quality, affordable health care, they will be able to lead productive lives and contribute toward building strong economies, Dr. Patterson said.

Achieving universal health coverage is the focus of an upcoming United Nations high-level meeting that the AAP will attend in New York on Sept. 23.

By Special Correspondent

PRESIDENT George Weah, having delivered his message in response to the June 7 protest that shut down Monrovia, has called for a dialogue, inviting leaders of opposition parties, religious leaders and others in the public and private areas to discuss and find solutions to the economic issues facing the country.

The President's suggestion comes as the Council of Patriots (CoP) presents a petition calling on the President to fix the spiraling economy wherein prices have skyrocketed amidst depreciation of the Liberian dollar and the ordinary citizens are catching hell to purchase basic commodities and transport themselves from one place to the other.

The protesters also put forward demands that the President, with immediate effect, declares his assets publicly and remove his wife's personal charitable foundation from the national budget.

It can be acknowledged that the economy is in a bad state and needs an immediate intervention, but could this be the only issue confronting the Liberian people? Of course not, there is a serious governance issue that is the basis for which the economy is such as it is.

Governance, by definition, means the act of governing or exercising authority in a country or body. The executive authority of the country is the President, who appoints and commissions ministers, ambassadors, heads of autonomous agencies and local government officials, and serves as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Liberia (Articles 50 and 54, 1986 Constitution).

Mr. President, the way in which you are exercising the authority reposed in you by Liberians through their votes on December 26, 2017, needs discussions to find solutions as well.

While taking your oath of office during your inauguration at the Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex on January

Dialogue on not just the economy but on governance, Mr President



22, 2018, you promised to uphold and defend the Liberian Constitution as President of the Republic, without any compromise or exception in any part.

However, the public wonders whether, in some cases, your exercise of the executive power vested in you can be backed by the Constitution you pledged to defend.

To point out a few governance issues, we do recall the Montserrado County District 13 by-election campaign in 2018, when you went to show support for the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) candidate. Reports of the violence that erupted in the district that day grossly

implicated one of your staunch supporters, Monrovia City Mayor Jefferson Kojiee.

Since this violence occurred and people sustained wounds and one reportedly died, the administration is yet to investigate to bring out the truth surrounding the case, especially as it relates to the Mayor and the party's reputation.

Before the June 7 protest, Montserrado County District 10 Representative Yekhe Kolubah had been attacked while returning from an interview on Sky FM Radio. Shortly thereafter, he was

accused of ordering the flogging of an individual believed to be one of the attackers.

In response, the government ordered Representative Kolubah's arrest and over 50 armed Liberia National Police (LNP) officers besieged his residence on the Old Road.

With the intervention of some diplomats and lawmakers, Kolubah was escorted to the police headquarters where he was quizzed and later charged with 20 others and sent to court.

Okay, this may be backed by

the Constitution in Article II(c) that "All persons are equal before the law and are therefore entitled to the equal protection of the law."

But what about Montserrado County District 8 Representative, Acarous Moses Gray, who is being accused of ordering the flogging and stabbing of a citizen shortly after the incident involving Representative Kolubah?

Interestingly, this other lawmaker was not given the kind of public spectacle that Rep. Kolubah received, but is comfortably riding along with you to attend a state function hosted by the President of Nigeria. Even if it were not is doing, wouldn't he have the first publicly clear his name from the allegation?

Where does Jefferson Kojiee stand with the accusation on his head? Do he and Gray have political or criminal immunity?

The Constitution of Liberia in article 8 states that the Republic shall direct its policy towards ensuring for all citizens, without discrimination, opportunities for employment and livelihood under just and humane conditions, and towards promoting safety, health and welfare facilities in employment.

In recent times, the public has observed the government's concentration on employing mostly members of the ruling party; with the party's chairman, Mulbah Morlu, taking lists of CDC partisans to government ministries and agencies for employment, even against the Civil Service Law.

In Article 5 (c) of the Constitu-

tion, it is enshrined: "The Republic shall take steps, by appropriate legislation and executive orders, to eliminate sectionalism and tribalism, and such abuses of power as the misuse of government resources, nepotism and all other corrupt practices."

Does the President know that the divisive statements made by Deputy Information Minister Eugene Fahngon is against the Liberian Constitution and he needs harsher punishment than a few weeks of suspension?

There is public outcry for Central Bank Governor Nathaniel Patray and Finance and Development Planning Minister Samuel Tweah, to account for the use of US\$25 million meant for a mop-up exercise. Why has the President reneged on taking a decision to get these people clear their public records? Liberians still remember your vow to fight corruption and finish it.

Where does the President stand on the protection of rights to freedom of expression and information, as well as the signing of the Table Mountain Declaration? Article 15(a) of the Constitution calls for freedom of expression and that this freedom should not be restricted or enjoined by the government, but on the day of the protest the internet was shut down in the country.

Mr. President, dialogue to find solutions to fixing the economy is good, but this cannot be done in the absence of finding solutions to the governance issues that are burning on the hearts and minds of the Liberian people.

African women's rights groups dismayed by US abortion move

By Stella Mapezauwa

THE United States' relationship with Africa has always been somewhat strained, as unequal match ups often are, and president Donald Trump's abrasive rhetoric towards the region has not helped.

Ironically, however, his administration's crackdown on abortion will likely resonate with most of the continent's political leaders, even as it alienates rights groups which have historically held Washington up as a champion of personal freedoms they accuse African leaders of stifling.

US states, including Alabama, Georgia and Missouri, have moved to outlaw abortion after the first few weeks of pregnancy, even in cases of rape and incest.

Anxiety among women's reproductive rights organisations has filtered across the Atlantic Ocean to the world's poorest continent, where donor funding is essential to providing female healthcare such as contraception and, where necessary, terminations.

The International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC) says a memorandum issued by Trump in 2017, which prevents foreign non-governmental organisations that accept US global health funds from engaging in abortion-related activities, is harming the health and well-being of women.

The so-called global gag rule, which applies not only to what groups do with US global health funding but also with non-US government funds, forces healthcare providers to choose between providing a comprehensive spectrum of reproductive healthcare, and receiving critical American funding.

"The policy is exacerbating existing barriers to accessing healthcare, making a broad range of services less accessible, including comprehensive abortion care, contraceptive services, HIV/AIDS testing and treatment, screening for cervical cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, and support for survivors of gender-based violence," the IWHC said.

A fact-sheet compiled by the World Health Organisation in February 2018 showed that the risk of dying from an unsafe abortion was the highest in Africa, where thousands of women often resort to furtive backstreet procedures. Some 520 deaths occur per 100,000 unsafe abortions in the sub-Saharan region, versus an estimated 30 deaths for every 100,000 unsafe abortions in the developed world. This is because an estimated 93% of women of reproductive age in Africa live in countries where abortion is

either prohibited altogether, or permitted only to save the life of women, or to preserve their physical or mental health, according to the Guttmacher Institute, a research and policy organisation committed to advancing sexual and reproductive health and rights.

INJURIES SUSTAINED

Abortion is not permitted for any reason at all in 10 out of 54 African countries.

Earlier this month, Kenya's high court ruled that rape survivors were entitled to an abortion, and awarded some three million Kenyan shillings (nearly US\$30,000) in damages to the mother of a teenage victim who died last year from injuries sustained from an illegal abortion after she was raped in 2014 at the age of 15.

Authorities in the East African country have ordered the pulling down of about a dozen anti-abortion billboards in the capital Nairobi that women's rights groups said stigmatised women who terminated pregnancies. Four African countries have relatively liberal abortion laws: Zambia permits abortion for health and socio-economic reasons, while Cape Verde, Tunisia and South Africa permit abortion without restriction as to reason, with gestational limits.

Even in South Africa, probably Africa's most liberal country where a woman can get an abortion on request if she is not more than 12 weeks pregnant, less than one in 10 public clinics actually perform abortions, and health workers have a right to refuse to provide the service if morally opposed to it.

Access to safe, legal abortions is also hampered by a general lack of resources, particularly in rural areas, sending women to cheaper, illegal providers. And even here, abortion carries the risk of a backlash. Last week, a South African court sentenced a 39-year-old man to 12 years in prison after he repeatedly stabbed his 44-year-old girlfriend to death in 2018 for ending her pregnancy without his consent. Not all news stories have been so tragic.

Rwanda's president, Paul Kagame, showed some uncharacteristic leniency by pardoning in April nearly 400 women and girls convicted of acquiring or assisting in abortions.

Rwanda has revised its law to allow terminations of pregnancies resulting from rape, forced marriage and incest, or in cases where there is a health risk to the mother or the foetus. The moves against abortion in the US are in fact out of step even with some countries in the Middle East and North Africa, Global Fund for Women vice president Leila Hessini



said. "We're not seeing right now in the Middle East and North Africa a desire to make laws more punitive and more restrictive for women who need abortions and providers," Hessini told Israeli newspaper Haaretz in May.

"We are seeing that in the US." The United States of America (USA), commonly known as the United States (U.S. or US) or America, is a country comprising 50 states, a federal district, five major self-governing territories, and various possessions. With a population of over 327 million people, the U.S. is the third most populous country. The capital is Washington, D.C., and the most populous city is New York City. Forty-eight states and the capital's federal district are contiguous in North America between Canada and Mexico. The State of Alaska is in the northwest corner of North America, bordered by Canada to the east and across the Bering Strait from Russia to the west. The State of Hawaii is an archipelago in the mid-Pacific Ocean. The U.S. territories are scattered about the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea, stretching across nine official time zones. The extremely diverse geography, climate, and wildlife of the United States make it one of the

world's 17 megadiverse countries.

Paleo-Indians migrated from Siberia to the North American mainland at least 12,000 years ago. European colonization began in the 16th century. The United States emerged from the thirteen British colonies established along the East Coast. Following the French and Indian War, numerous disputes between Great Britain and the colonies led to the American Revolution, which began in 1775, and the subsequent Declaration of Independence in 1776. The war ended in 1783 with the United States becoming the first country to gain independence from a European power. The current constitution was adopted in 1788, with the first ten amendments, collectively named the Bill of Rights, being ratified in 1791 to guarantee many fundamental civil liberties. The United States embarked on a vigorous expansion across North America throughout the 19th century, acquiring new territories, displacing Native American tribes, and gradually admitting new states until it spanned the continent by 1848.

During the second half of the 19th century, the Civil War led to the abolition of slavery. By the end of the century, the United States had extended into the Pacific Ocean,

and its economy, driven in large part by the Industrial Revolution, began to soar. The Spanish-American War and World War I confirmed the country's status as a global military power. The United States emerged from World War II as a global superpower, the first country to develop nuclear weapons, the only country to use them in warfare, and a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council. Sweeping civil rights legislation, notably the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the Fair Housing Act of 1968, outlawed discrimination based on race or color. During the Cold War, the United States and the Soviet Union competed in the Space Race, culminating with the 1969 U.S. Moon landing. The end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 left the United States as the world's sole superpower.

The United States is the world's oldest surviving federation. It is a federal republic and a representative democracy. The United States is a founding member of the United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Organization of American States (OAS), and other international organizations. The

United States is a highly developed country, with the world's largest economy by nominal GDP and second-largest economy by PPP, accounting for approximately a quarter of global GDP. The U.S. economy is largely post-industrial, characterized by the dominance of services and knowledge-based activities, although the manufacturing sector remains the second-largest in the world. The United States is the world's largest importer and the second largest exporter of goods, by value. Although its population is only 4.3 pc of the world total, the U.S. holds 31 pc of the total wealth in the world, the largest share of global wealth concentrated in a single country.

Despite income and wealth disparities, the United States continues to rank very high in measures of socioeconomic performance, including average wage, human development, per capita GDP, and worker productivity. The United States is the foremost military power in the world, making up a third of global military spending,[38] and is a leading political, cultural, and scientific force internationally.

In 1507, the German cartographer Martin Waldseemüller produced a world map on which he named the lands of the Western Hemisphere America in honour of the Italian explorer and cartographer Amerigo Vespucci (Latin: Americus Vespucius). The first documentary evidence of the phrase "United States of America" is from a letter dated January 2, 1776, written by Stephen Moylan, Esq., to George Washington's aide-de-camp and Muster-Master General of the Continental Army, Lt. Col. Joseph Reed. Moylan expressed his wish to go "with full and ample powers from the United States of America to Spain" to seek assistance in the revolutionary war effort. The first known publication of the phrase "United States of America" was in an anonymous essay in The Virginia Gazette newspaper in Williamsburg, Virginia, on April 6, 1776.

The second draft of the Articles of Confederation, prepared by John Dickinson and completed by June 17, 1776, at the latest, declared "The name of this Confederation shall be the 'United States of America'".

43RD DITF

NMB advises Saba Saba shoppers to avoid taking bulky cash from home

By Guardian Reporter

SHOPPERS at the ongoing 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) should avoid carrying bulky cash from home because of security risks but also presence of fully-fledged banking services by NMB Bank Plc.

Addressing reporters at the bank's branch like pavilion at Saba Saba yesterday, NMB Bank's Dar es Salaam Zone Manager, Badru Idd said risks associated with carrying bulky cash from home include losing the money to pick pockets.

He said that at its pavilion, NMB will among other things, offer cash deposits and withdrawal, account opening, financial advice to customers and also brief them on the various products available especially those focusing on agri-business and industrialization.

"We will be opening Chap Chap accounts, our youth proposition ranging from Mtoto Account, Chipukizi Account and Mwanachuo Account right at our pavilion, I call upon visitors to the fair to make use of NMB Bank," Idd said.

He said its branch like pavilion will also offer ATM services, NMB Wakalas and foreign currency trading services. "The services available at Saba Saba assures customers to not necessarily carry bulk cash for shopping which is rather risky but instead customers can access their cash anytime from our well-equipped ATM services and NMB Wakalas," Idd added.

The NMB Zone Manager further said the bank is committed in providing tailor made products and services exclusively for those visiting Saba Saba trade fair in support of the government's industrialization agenda.



NMB Bank Temeke Branch Manager, Kidawa Masoud speaks at a news conference at the bank's pavilion at the ongoing 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair. Left is Dar es Salaam Zone Manager, Badru Idd. Photo courtesy of NMB.

Backing his peer, NMB Senior Manager for Agribusiness Commercial, Isaac Masusu said the bank's has heavily invested in agriculture and will continue to do so in support of the industrialization agenda.

"To support this agenda NMB Bank will showcase products and services that spearhead our massive support in agribusiness which is key to

achieving the country's industrialization agenda," Masusu said.

He pointed out that NMB is currently dedicating a number of experts focusing in agri financing countrywide supported a broad network of branches covering rural areas where agriculture production is dominant.

"We have supported the agriculture sector

with an investment of over 450bn/- through loans to farmers, agro-dealers and agro-processors. We have also facilitated over 300 farmer organizations with tailor made products ranging from farm inputs to machine for food industrial operations," Masusu noted adding that over 200,000 farmers have been enabled to access financial services through the bank.

43RD DITF

Tigo, TanTrade partner in offering smartphone communications

By Francis Kajubi

VISITORS to the ongoing Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair will get better data, voice and other services plus offers of cheap smartphones as Tigo Tanzania is named as main communication sponsor of the 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair.

Tigo's Corporate Communications Manager, Woinde Shisael and Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade)'s Head of Public Affairs and Communication, Theresa Chilambo said in Dar es Salaam during the weekend that this is the fourth year that they have worked as partners to ease communications at the annual trade show.

Shisael said the partnership is in support of the government's efforts to enhance trade and the growth of local industries for the general prosperity of the country. She said in addition, the telco has also partnered with six device manufacturers to offer exclusive data and smartphone promotions to its customers who will be attending the trade fair.

"As we enter yet another exciting season of Saba Saba, we have prepared very attractive data and smartphone offers for our customers. We have partnered with Infinix, iTel,



Tigo's Corporate Communications Manager, Woinde Shisael addressing the press over the weekend on the telco's sponsorship of the 43rd DITFair's communications category in Dar es Salaam. Left is TanTrade's Head of Public Affairs and Communications, Theresa Chilambo. Photo courtesy of Tigo.

Nokia, Samsung, TECNO Mobile, and KaiOS, to offer our customers not only diversified options but the best data and smartphone solutions for their needs," Shisael noted.

Customers will also be able to purchase all products at Tigo's pavilion at the fairgrounds including smartphones with 96 gigabytes of free internet for a year and also get biometric SIM card registration while accessing Tigo Pesa services as well.

This year's Sabasaba is commemorated under the theme, 'Agricultural crop processing for continuous and sustainable development,' which TanTrade and Tigo are supporting through their products and services.

On her part, TanTrade's Chilambo commented Tigo for being the trade authority's trustworthy partner for the past three years or so.

"The 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair will bring together local and foreign business people, manufacturers and innovators from not less than 35 countries across the globe.

About 3,500 producers of goods and services are expected to exhibit their products and services during this year's Saba Saba trade fair," said Chilambo.

SENSITISATION

Most people don't know that pangolins are the world's most poached animal

CAPE TOWN

MOST people have no idea that the pangolin is the world's most poached animal. Not only that, most people have no idea what a pangolin is.

A small mammal, covered in overlapping scaled, their diet mainly consists of ants and termites and they are hard-to-locate, nocturnal animals. Depleted in Asia, poachers are now coming for African pangolins, usually located in sub-Saharan Africa. National Geographic reports that they are heavily poached for their keratin-rich scales, particularly to be used in traditional medicine in China and South East Asia.

Conservationists estimate that one pangolin is poached from the wild every five minutes. On Endangered Species Day, Friday 17 May, a brilliant and thought-provoking film by South African filmmakers, Bruce Young and Johan Vermeulen, Eye of the Pangolin premiered at The Labia in Cape Town.

This powerful documentary film is the story of two men on a mission to tell the story of the endangered African pangolin. Travelling extensively across the African continent, the filmmakers make it their mission to find and film all four species of African pangolin, i.e Tree or African white-bellied pangolin,

Giant ground pangolin, Cape or Temminck's ground pangolin and Long-tailed or black-bellied pangolin.

The film also features the conservationists, guides and scientists at the front lines, caring for and protecting these vulnerable animals. Pushed to the edge of extinction, there is so little known about this shy animal, one of the most elusive on the planet. Many people have never heard of it or seen it in real life; and these sensitive, nervous animals don't survive in captivity.

"Our goal is to make Eye of the Pangolin the most widely watched wildlife documentary ever, that will be seen by millions of people around the world via free online platforms, through schools and other educational establishments, at wildlife film festivals, and at screenings supported other conservation organisations everywhere.

"By making the film open source we can reach the greatest possible number of viewers because we believe that if people come to know the African pangolin they will care enough to somehow help put a stop to the horrific trade.

"To ensure the greatest possible impact we are launching an intensive screening campaign for Eye of the Pangolin, taking the film to rural schools in high poaching areas across



A pangolin

the continent where poaching may be a livelihood for communities or traditional cultural practice," says Pangolin. Africa, who has partnered with these

award-winning directors to produce a powerful, awareness raising film much like Blood Lions did for canned lion hunting.

POTENTIAL

'Untapped market for digital services could transform agriculture'

BRUSSELS

THERE is a EUR2.3 billion untouched market for digital services to transform African agriculture, a new report finds.

The information is contained in the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation digitalisation of African agriculture report 2018-2019. The centre is a joint international institution of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States and the European Union (EU), and is funded by the EU.

It works to advance food security, resilience and inclusive economic growth in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific through innovations in sustainable agriculture. The study was compiled with strategic advisory firm Dalberg.

The research found nearly 400 different digital agriculture solutions are active, with 33 million registered farmers across Sub-Saharan Africa. The survey report was released last week. It states 400 players were surveyed, with 175 responses received. A database of 390 active solutions was developed. More than 120 interviews were conducted with agribusiness leaders, tech experts, solution providers, academics and policymakers.

The Dalberg team and the centre sought to analyse the state of digitalisation for agriculture in Africa (D4AG) and construct a current-state baseline, as well as projections for key sector characteristics and trends, using sector interviews, a survey of solutions providers and desk research.

BRUSH-UP

Mantrac trains 30 operators of new generation of Caterpillars

By Guardian Reporter

IN a bid to enable people to buy and manage a new generation of Caterpillars, Mantrac Tanzania Limited has trained 30 operators from its loyal customers in the market.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam last Friday, Mantrac Tanzania's Sales Manager, Butwa Sanga said the three days training dubbed 'The operator challenge,' was meant to equipping the operators with additional skills as the latest model of Caterpillars known as New Generation Hydraulic Excavator (NGH), are complicated.

Sanga said the NGH Caterpillar machines are efficient on fuel consumption and also tough because they are equipped with much newer technology hence more productive as well.

"The new excavators will reduce working hours by half and at the same time decrease fuel consumption by 25 percent and up to 45 percent increase in productivity," he said adding that official launch of the NGH will be mid this month.

The Mantrac Tanzania's Sales Manager further noted that the training was conducted by the company's Machines Demonstration and Operation Trainer, Ehab Abdelfatah Mohamed from Egypt.

"We want the operators to master these new machines as they are technologically advanced and have more features compared to the old versions that we have in the market," Sanga added.



Mantrac machines demonstration and operation trainer, Ehab Abdelfatah Mohamed gives instructions to operators from different companies on the New Generation Hydraulic Excavator during training held in Dar es Salaam on Friday. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

The training also went along with a challenge that the operators had to undergo and those who emerged winners received awards and certificates of recognition.

One of the operators who attended the training, Samuel Leonard and was awarded after excelling, thanked Mantrac Tanzania for the initiative saying it was important for operators to gather new skills to successfully operate the new machines.

"We keep learning every day and the new machines are more advanced technologically hence the need for this training," Leonard said.



INVESTMENT

Google to install powerful new internet cable from Europe to South Africa

JOHANNESBURG

GOOGLE will build a new undersea cable from Portugal to South Africa, which promises to bring superfast internet to local shores. The new cable will use state-of-the-art infrastructure based on space-division multiplexing (SDM) technology. SDM transmits information along parallel channels.

This will deliver approximately 20 times more network capacity than the last cable built to South Africa, Google said in a statement. "(It) will be the first subsea cable to incorporate optical switching at the fiber-pair level, rather than the traditional approach of wavelength-level switching."

This greatly simplifies the allocation of cable capacity, giving Google the flexibility to add and reallocate it in different locations as needed. The new cable, which will be fully funded by Google, is expected to be operational in South Africa by 2021.

A contract to build the cable was signed with Alcatel Submarine Networks at the end of last year.

South Africa has access to various under-

sea cables. Along the eastern Africa coastline, there are the Seacom cable built in 2009 and the SAT-3/SAFE (South Africa Far East cable) which is older.

The WACS (West Africa Cable System), supported by MTN, was completed in 2012.

Recently, the Wall Street Journal reported on Facebook's plans to build an underwater data cable that would encircle Africa.

The group wants to lower data costs, and hopes to sign up more users in the process. The project is apparently named Simba, after "The Lion King."

Google's new cable will be called "Equiano", named for Olaudah Equiano, a Nigerian-born writer and abolitionist who was enslaved as a boy, in the second phase of the project, the cable will be extended to Nigeria.

Google says it is "looking forward to working with licensed partners to bring Equiano's capacity to even more countries across the African continent."

While Google has only funded two other undersea cables, it has partnered with others on more than a dozen projects.

ADVICE

AfDB urges Mozambique on sovereign wealth fund

MAPUTO

Mateus Magala, the Vice President for Corporate Services and Human Resources of the African Development Bank (AfDB), has warned that it is urgent for Mozambique to set up a sovereign wealth fund, and that fixing a date for its creation should be a priority.

Speaking on Friday at a debate on "Sovereign Wealth Funds in Mozambique: Opportunities and Challenges", organised by the Bank of Mozambique, Magala said the success of such a fund would depend on clarity about its goals, the quality of its governance and management (including its independence), and the skills of the professionals who would work for it.

As for where such a fund should be domiciled, Magala considered that the Bank of Mozambique would be a suitable choice, but not the only option.

"The more debate there is to reach consensus, the greater will be the legitimacy of the fund", he said.

Discussing the creation of a sovereign wealth fund, Magala said, is important, because it could be decisive in the accumulation and distribution of wealth to be shared by all Mozambicans, today and in the future.

Mozambique is on the verge of a dramatic increase in its GDP, in its exports, and in government revenue thanks to the discovery of enormous quantities of natural gas in the Rovuma

Basin, off the coast of the northern province of Cabo Delgado. The reserves are estimated at over 270 trillion cubic feet of gas, which will make Mozambique one of the largest producers and exporters of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in the world.

"Our focus today is the gas economy", said Magala, "but the same discussion can easily be extended to other resources, such as coal, petroleum, minerals etc., which obey the same logic."

What should be done with the enormous revenues from the natural gas?, he asked. The definitive answer to that question must be credible, domestically and internationally, "and it has to result from a wide-ranging discussion

and profound social dialogue in order to reach domestic consensus, which at the same time should be internationally accepted, in terms of scientific rigour and the political and social comfort it will offer."

All the decisions taken, Magala added, should recognise that the gas and the revenues deriving from it belong to all Mozambicans, including future generations. "Hence we must produce answers that promote inclusion and sustainability," he said.

Magala said there seems to be a growing convergence in ideas about what to do with the gas revenues - namely to use them to promote diversification of the Mozambican economy, to transfer some of them to the State Budget to

overcome the budget deficit and finance critical state activities, but also to set up a sovereign wealth fund as an instrument for the accumulation of wealth derived from the gas to be shared by current and future generations.

"It is not easy to decide on the model we should follow to determine the proportion of the income which should be used for expenditure, saving and investment, he said, "but the creation of a sovereign fund is the best bet at the moment in order to determine the proportion of the revenues that should be invested to ensure long term fiscal and economic sustainability, against what should be consumed immediately after obtaining the revenues."



AfDB Vice President for Corporate Services and Human Resources, Mateus Magala.

PRECAUTION

Zim bans maize exports, regulates local sales amid crippling drought

HARARE

ZIMBABWE has banned the buying and selling of corn between private individuals and companies, and will only allow state owned Grain Marketing Board to be the sole buyer of corn, the country's staple food.

"No person or statutory body or company or entity shall buy or otherwise acquire any maize from any farmer or producer otherwise than through the Grain Marketing Board (GMB)," the Minister of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement Perrance Shiri said on Friday. Breaking the regulation could

result in a fine or imprisonment of up to two years.

The move comes as Zimbabwe said it is expecting to record a significant reduction in corn production following the 2018/19 season that was characterised by the late onset of rains across the country.

According to a second crop and livestock assessment report released by the Ministry of Agriculture, the estimated maize production stands at 776 635 tonnes, which is 54% less than the 1 700 702 tonnes obtained during the 2017/18 season.

The new Statutory Instrument 145 of 2019 (SI 145) controls sale or de-

livery of maize and also deals with acquisition and disposal of maize, provisions relating to contracted maize. To deal with speculators and those seeking arbitrage opportunities, SI 145 forbids persons who are not producers of maize or who are not contractors to "sell maize to the Grain Marketing Board."

"The Grain Marketing Board is hereby empowered to reject any maize delivered by a person other than a producer or a contractor." SI 145 also limits the amount of maize that one is allowed to transport unless the intention is to sell to the GMB.

2019 ALMUNTAZIR A-Level Graduation



ALMIS Form 6 Graduates Enjoying their special moment.

Ilala DC, KSIJ Central Board Chair counsel Al Muntazir's A-Level students to aim higher

By Guardian Reporter

SOME 200 Advanced Level students at Al Muntazir Islamic Seminary (ALMIS) who graduated earlier this month have been advised to continue working hard and choose careers which are in big demand in the market.

Ilala District Commissioner, Sophia Mjema and KSIJ Central Board of Education Chairman, Imtiaz Lalji said in Dar es Salaam recently during a graduation ceremony of ALMIS that after years of hardworking by the students and huge sacrifices made by parents, the former should aim high in life.

"I congratulate you students for your success, the parents for the sacrifice, school management and teachers for the good work done which has resulted into this brilliant collaborative work," Mjema who was chief guest at the ceremony said.

She counselled the graduates to have confidence in whatever they do and choose the right careers where they will put their mind and heart. Mjema stressed on the fact the parents of the graduates need to be applauded as they have done many sacrifices for the graduates to be where they are.

Speaking as a parent too, the Ilala DC stated, "As parents, we go through a lot of stress just to ensure that our children get the right education from better schools like Al Muntazir." Mjema encouraged the students to put their focal point on doing something for the country and giving back to the nation that facilitated their success.

Seconding the Ilala DC's advice, KSIJ Central Board of Education Chairman, Lalji congratulated parents, teachers and heads for the success of the A-Level students while thanking the government for the good cooperation being rendered to the ALMIS which has contributed to nurturing the children to succeed.

Lalji reminded the graduates that the times are changing very fast and that careers that were hot cakes a decade ago are becoming obsolete now, especially with the rise of new technologies which have taken over people's lives for the better.

"My simple advice to you is to keep Tanzania in focus when choosing your careers because Tanzania is on a very positive track to success," the KSIJ Central Board of Education Chairman noted. He highlighted careers in mining, oil and gas,



The Chairman of the KSIJ Central Board of Education Mr. Imtiaz Lalji awarding the top students from the Graduating Class



The Principal of Al Muntazir Islamic Seminary (ALMIS) Mr. Reuben Kimani giving out Graduation Certificates



Mr Mahmood Ladar, CEO of Al Muntazir Schools awarding a top student from graduating class

construction, agriculture and medicine as among those highly demanded by the public. "I must also mention hospitality and ser-

vice industry as being one of the highly rates in the market also," he added.

The Al Muntazir Islamic Seminary (ALMIS) was established in 1986 with only 50 students and has grown after 33 years to a population of 1,200 students with almost 90 teaching and non teaching staff. The school provides Cambridge Curriculum at O Levels and both Cambridge as well as National Curriculum at A levels. The focus of the school is on training and educating children to be holistically successful as seen from the various accolades that the school has won in both academic and non academic fronts. The past is star studded, with the school achieving international and national student awards almost every year, Lalji stressed.

"At the same time, the future is assuring, as the school endeavours to take on new challenges by continuously modernizing its facilities, improving the methods of learning and be sensitive to the demands of all the stakeholders including the community, the staff, the parents and the students," he explained.



"My simple advice to you is to keep Tanzania in focus when choosing your careers because Tanzania is on a very positive track to success," the KSIJ Central Board of Education Chairman noted. He highlighted careers in mining.

The KSI Jamaat Central Board of Education governs the Al Muntazir Schools that include the Toddlers and Day Care Centre, Union Nursery School, Boys Primary School, Girls Primary School, Special Education Needs School and the Al Muntazir Islamic Seminary. Al Muntazir offers both national curriculum as well as the Cambridge International Curriculum at all age levels. It is currently providing quality education to more than 4500 students through almost 400 teaching and non teaching staff.

Every year, the school churns out more than 200 students as graduates from the A Levels and this year was no different during the ALMIS Form Six graduation ceremony held at King Solomon's Hall in Dar es Salaam.

Among other things which took place at the colourful ceremony included awards and recognitions to best performers in academics for both form five and six students who were presented with numerous trophies and medals to congratulate them on their stel-

lar academic and extra-curricular successes.

Students were awarded in different categories including: Top performing student in class, Top performing student per subject, Best disciplined student, Most active in extra-curricular, Inspirational role model and Most active in community service.

Cap: KSIJ Central Board of Education Chairman, Imtiaz Lalji speaking at the graduation ceremony. (photo5)



The Chief Guest for the ALMIS Form 6 Graduation, Hon. Sophia Njema - ILALA District Commissioner awarding the top students from the Graduating Class.



KSIJ Central Board of Education Chairman Mr. Imtiaz Lalji addressing the Graduates, Parents and teachers and sharing important advice.



ALMIS Form 6 Graduates Enjoying their special moment.

WORLD

Trump sets foot in DPRK, agrees with Kim to resume talks

PANMUNJOM, ROK

U.S. President Donald Trump became the first sitting U.S. president to set foot in North Korea yesterday when he met its leader, Kim Jong Un, in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) between the two Koreas and agreed to resume stalled nuclear talks.

The meeting, initiated by a spur-of-the-moment tweet by Trump that Kim said took him by surprise, once again displayed the rapport between the two. But they are no closer to narrowing the gap between their positions since they walked away from their summit in February in Vietnam.

The two men shook hands warmly and expressed hopes for peace when they met for the third time in just over a year on the old Cold War frontier that for decades has symbolized the hostility between their countries, which are technically still at war.

Trump, escorted by Kim, briefly crossed a military demarcation line into the North side of the Joint Security Area (JSA), patrolled by soldiers from both Koreas.

Moments later, they returned to the southern side and joined South Korea's President Moon Jae-in for a brief chat, marking an unprecedented three-way gathering.

Trump and Kim then held a closed-door meeting for nearly an hour. "We just had a very, very good meeting," Trump said after the talks. "We'll see what can happen."

He said both sides would set up teams to push forward stalled talks aimed at getting North Korea to give up its nuclear weapons, adding "speed is not the thing."

Pope Francis, making his weekly address in St. Peter's Square, praised the meeting. "I salute the protagonists, with a prayer that such a significant gesture will be a further step on the road to peace, not only on that peninsula, but for the good of the entire world," he said.

Trump and Kim met for the first time in Singapore in June last year, and agreed to improve relations and work toward the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

But the second summit in Hanoi broke down after the two sides failed



US President Donald Trump meets with Kim Jong Un, top leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), in the inter-Korean border village of Panmunjom on yesterday. (Xinhua)

to narrow differences between a U.S. demand for North Korea to give up its nuclear weapons and a North Korean demand for sanctions relief.

PLENTY OF TIME

Kim looked relaxed and smiled as he chatted with Trump amidst a throng of press photographers, aides and bodyguards.

Trump said the two leaders "moved mountains" to arrange the last-minute meeting.

"I was surprised to see you expressed an intent to meet," Kim told Trump, referring to Trump's offer for a meeting in a tweet on Saturday. Trump came to South Korea after attending a Group of 20 summit in Osaka, Japan.

"This is an expression of his willingness to leave behind the past and work toward a new future," Kim said.

Kim said it would be a great honor if Trump visited his capital of Pyongyang. The two agreed to visit each other's country "at the right time," Trump said.

"To cross that line was a great honor," Trump said, referring to his brief incursion into the North Korean side of the DMZ. "It's a great day for the world."

But there has been little sign that North Korea

and the United States are any closer to narrowing differences on the nuclear issue.

U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo told reporters shortly before departing South Korea that a fresh round of talks will likely happen "sometime in July" and the North's negotiators would be foreign ministry diplomats.

"Today's meeting was significant in salvaging faltering working-level talks," said Shin Beom-chul, a senior fellow at the Asan Institute for Policy Studies in Seoul.

"But the North wouldn't easily change its stance, even though Trump has effectively responded to the so-called top-down approach cherished by Kim."

Trump said he had "plenty of time" and was in "no rush" to reach a deal.

"We want to get it right," he said.

North Korea has pursued nuclear and missile programs for years in defiance of U.N. Security Council resolutions, and easing tensions with North Korea is one of the U.S. president's top foreign policy priorities.

The DMZ was set up after the 1950-53 Korean War ended in an armistice, not a truce, leaving North Korea and a U.S.-led U.N. forces still technically at war.

Taliban say latest round of talks with US 'critical'

ISLAMABAD

The seventh and latest round of peace talks between the US and Taliban is "critical," said Taliban spokesman Suhail Shaheen yesterday, the second day of talks with Washington's peace envoy Zalmay Khalilzad in the Mideastern state of Qatar, where the militant group maintains a political office.

Shaheen (pictured) told The Associated Press both sides are looking for "tangible results" as they try to hammer out the fine print of agreements that will see the eventual withdrawal of over 20,000 US and NATO troops from Afghanistan, and end America's longest-

running war.

The agreements are also expected to provide guarantees that Afghanistan will not again harbor terrorists to carry out attacks worldwide.

The talks began on Saturday and are expected to continue into the next week.

The two sides sat down to negotiate just days after US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said Washington was hopeful of a deal to end Afghanistan's protracted war by Sept 1.

"Getting a comprehensive peace agreement with the Taliban before Sept. 1 would be nothing short of a miracle," said Michael Kugel-



Pompeo, deputy director of the Asia Program at the US-based Wilson's Center.

"That said, I could certainly envision a more limited deal being in place by Sept. 1 on a US troop withdrawal, given that there's already been ample progress on this issue."

Pompeo and Khalilzad have

both said the final accord will include not only agreements with the Taliban on troop withdrawal and guarantees of a non-threatening Afghanistan, but also agreement on intra-Afghan dialogue and a permanent cease fire.

Until now the Taliban have refused direct talks with the Afghan government while holding two separate meetings with a wide array of prominent Afghans from Kabul, including former president Hamid Karzai, members of the former northern alliance that fought the Taliban during its five-year rule as well as members of the government.

The Taliban have said they will

meet government officials but as ordinary Afghans, labeling President Ashraf Ghani's government a US puppet and noting that the US is the final arbiter on their central issue, which is troop withdrawal.

The Taliban have refused a ceasefire until the withdrawal is complete, saying that to restart their insurgency if the US reneges on its promises could be difficult.

But the accelerated pace of negotiations and the sudden announcement of a Sept 1 target date for an agreement could be linked to Afghan President Ghani's insistence on presidential polls scheduled for Sept 28 in Afghanistan, say analysts.

Agencies

Xi urges China-France unity to defend multilateralism

OSAKA

CHINESE President Xi Jinping on Saturday called for concerted efforts by his country and France to defend multilateralism amid profound global changes unseen in a century.

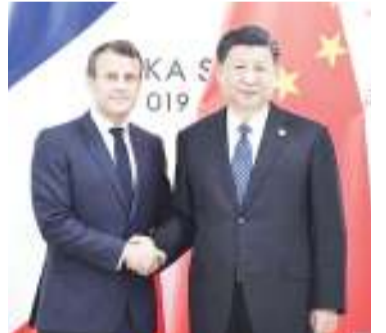
Xi made the remarks at a meeting with his French counterpart, Emmanuel Macron, on the sidelines of a summit of Group of 20 major economies in the Japanese city of Osaka.

Recalling his state visit to France in March, Xi said a series of strategic consensus and cooperation agreements reached between the

two sides are being implemented step by step.

In the face of protectionism and unilateralism, as well as challenges such as climate change confronting mankind, Xi said China and France should shoulder their responsibilities as major countries, adhere to independence, and work together.

Noting that the world has been undergoing profound changes unseen in a century, he encouraged China and France to act as defenders of multilateralism, practitioners of open cooperation, guardians of world peace, and champions of exchanges among civilizations, so as to promote world peace, stabil-



Chinese President Xi Jinping, right, shakes hands as he meets with his French counterpart, Emmanuel Macron, in Osaka, Japan, on Saturday.

ity, development and progress as well as protect the Earth.

Xi said the construction of the

Belt and Road Initiative has entered a new stage of high-quality development, calling on China and France to speed up the implementation of third-party market cooperative projects and promote cooperation in nuclear energy, aerospace and other major projects.

China welcomes France to take part in the second China International Import Expo, Xi said.

He called on the two countries to make good preparations for the China-France year of culture and tourism scheduled in 2021 and promote cultural and people-to-people exchanges.

Xi also called on China and

France to keep close coordination on global and regional affairs and promote the political settlement of hotspot issues.

Macron said Xi's state visit to his country has made fresh progress in bilateral relations in such areas as politics, economy and humanities.

He said he looks forward to paying another visit to China.

France, Macron said, is ready to expand cooperation with China in areas including agriculture, digital economy, energy and civil nuclear energy, and enhance cultural exchanges.

Xinhua

UN strives to bring leaders' attention to climate change

UNITED NATIONS

LEADERS of the United Nations, who either attended the 14th Group of 20 (G20) summit in Osaka of Japan or stayed at the UN headquarters in New York, seized the opportunity when leaders of major world economies got together, trying hard to bring their attention to climate change.

The annual G20 summit of leaders from the largest and fastest-growing economies, which concluded Saturday, was held against the backdrop of what the UN chief described as "a moment of high political tension."

"We have global warming," Antonio Guterres said directly to reporters before addressing the summit, spotlighting the urgency of addressing climate change as a main priority.

Painting a picture of "heat waves in Europe, drought in Africa, storms happening also in Africa and the Caribbean" and a "multiplication" of more intense, more frequent natural disasters "with worsening humanitarian consequences," the secretary-general repeated his passionate refrain - "climate change is running faster than what we are."

"All the analyses that can be made show the situation, in practical terms, is worse than what we could have forecast, and the political will has been failing," he said, calling it "a paradox that needs to be addressed."

Avowing his belief in climate science, Guterres cited the landmark Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report of last October, which spells out that by the end of the 21st century, temperatures must not exceed 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

This necessitates the world reaching carbon neutrality by 2050, which requires more ambition by governments and others.

Guterres spoke about the UN's September Climate Action Summit in New York where he will appeal to world leaders for a stronger commitment for climate action, including by "putting a price on carbon, ending subsidies to fossil fuels, (and) not accepting the idea that we still have an acceleration of the construction of coal power plants," all of which are "absolutely essential to rescuing the planet."

The UN chief highlighted that G20 nations represent 80 percent of climate change emissions and appealed for a stronger commitment to international financial and economic cooperation.

While having a meeting Saturday with the foreign ministers of China and France, on the margins of the G20 summit, Guterres said that the world needs to create conditions for "harmony between humankind and nature."

"We need to rescue the planet," he noted.

Guterres expressed his gratitude to both countries not only for their "climate action" but for their multilateral approach to climate change, which he said was "absolutely essential" to the success of the 2018 UN climate conference (COP24) in Katowice, Poland, last December.

However, the secretary-general noted that the recently concluded UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) meeting in Bonn was not a success, saying that the realities on the ground today are "even more difficult" because of "political failing in some areas of the world."

"We need a boost in political will," asserted the UN chief. "I very much count on the determination of both China and France, both with the Paris Agreement, both with climate action and with multilateralism, to allow for our capacity to overcome the present difficulties."

Back home at the UN headquarters in New York, UN General Assembly (UNGA) President Maria Fernanda Espinosa Garces said Thursday that her message to the leaders attending the G20 summit was that "we have run out of time" on climate change.

Speaking to reporters at a press conference, the UNGA president said that "we have run out of time. We are in a climate emergency, and the cost of inaction is too high."

"We don't have options. We need to take seriously transitions to carbon neutral economies," she noted.

The UNGA president commended the European Union (EU) for its collective effort to combat climate change, noting that most of the EU member states have committed to meeting their target of carbon neutrality by 2050. Agencies



UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres arrives for the family photo at the G20 Osaka Summit in Osaka on Friday. The UN chief has made a passionate appeal to act on climate change "before time runs out". (AFP)

Foreign diplomats, representative to Geneva visit Xinjiang

ENVOYS to Geneva from 14 countries and an international organization visited China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region from June 18 to 21 at the invitation of the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

These envoys included diplomats from Algeria, Laos, Nigeria, Somalia and Tajikistan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Burundi, Serbia, Eritrea, Nepal, Malaysia, Togo, Burkina Faso and Mauritania, as well as a representative of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

Visiting communities, exhibitions and villagers, they conducted face-to-

face communication with local people of various ethnic groups, and learned China's measures of counter-terrorism and de-extremization through in-depth investigations.

The delegation members said that they expect to enhance cooperation and communication with China, and work together to promote stability and development.

On the morning of June 19, the diplomats and representative visited Xinjiang International Convention and Exhibition Center for an exhibition on major terrorist attacks in Xinjiang.

Nigerian ambassador to Geneva

Audu Ayinla Kadiri said that they learned what terrorism is and its damages, which is no more a religious issue.

Ousmane Afo Salifou from Togo told People's Daily that he believes every government has the responsibility to protect its people, and it's a duty of the government to crack down on terrorists.

Faced with a serious counter-terrorism situation, Xinjiang upholds the principle of fighting and preventing terrorism at the same time. The autonomous region has been taking aggressive action against violent terrorist

crimes, and at the same time, addressing the problem at its source. By offering vocational education and training, it has been making every effort to educate and rehabilitate the people guilty of minor crimes or law-breaking.

By far, no violent terrorist attack has occurred in Xinjiang in the past 30 months.

Ambassador Zenon Mukongo Ngay from Democratic Republic of the Congo said that counter-terrorism is not an easy task, and what the Chinese government has done very well is that it is addressing the issue at the source. Terrorism is a common threat of

all human beings, and each country should enhance cooperation to jointly cope with the issue to bring peace and prosperity to the people, said Algerian ambassador Boudjemaa Delmi, adding that he believes each country should learn from China in this regard.

To fundamentally destroy the environment that nurtures terrorism and religious extremism, Xinjiang started offering vocational education and training. The vocational education and training centers, whose curricula consist of standard spoken and written Chinese language, law, vocational skills, and courses on the eradication

of extremism, follows a model that is employment-oriented.

On June 20, when the delegation visited a vocational education and training center in Kashgar, the students were learning Chinese, law, ethnic musical instruments, traditional drawing and calligraphy.

The delegation members had close communication with the students and watched art performance. A female student who has learned costume designing for two months said that she hoped to set up a clothes shop after finishing the course.

People's Daily



Horn of African countries eye AfCFTA to spur pharmaceutical industry

ADDIS ABABA

AFRICAN experts and policymakers on Saturday expressed hope that the African Continental Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement will boost domestic production of pharmaceutical products towards ending over-dependence on imported medicines.

The experts and policymakers, who are drawn from Horn of African countries, made the statement during a two-day trade forum on the future of trade as the continental free trade pact took effect, which was held from June 28 to 29 in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa.

"The AfCFTA provides an opportunity for economies of scale, lack of which previously hindered African pharmaceuticals production," the experts and policymakers said in a final statement that followed their two-day meeting.

Director of Regional Integration and Trade at the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), Stephen Karingi, said during the meeting on Saturday that the regional trade forum, which exclusively focused on the pharmaceutical sector's future prospects under the AfCFTA, urged the introduction of domestic policies that can be used to support the pharmaceutical industry, such as investment assurances, grants, fiscal incentives and local content requirements.

"However, we should also look at the issue from a regional perspective," Karingi said, adding "We can have policy space to promote local production, but not to the extent that it prevents the flow of trade."

The ECA director also stressed that the African continent has "significant expertise to help build and grow the continent's pharmaceutical industry."

"African traditional medicine is an area where there is room for African innovation, but we need to improve on commercialization. This is an area where many micro-small and medium enterprises operate," said Karingi.

The experts and policymakers,

during the regional trade forum, also stressed that the regional centers of excellence could be used to overcome issues in human capacity and limited resources for research and development and testing. They further recognized the close link between peace and trade and the need for governments to better engage the private sector if the AfCFTA is to achieve its goals.

They also discussed the next steps required for operationalization of the free trade accord and national implementation strategies.

They noted the AfCFTA's "great potential for the continent which is the youngest in the world and expected by 2050 to have 2 billion people."

They also stressed that Horn of African countries to "critically examined how the AfCFTA process through the creation of the type of export diversification needed to generate labor-intensive jobs for Africa's youth in sectors such as manufacturing and agro-industry would answer the question of youth unemployment in a sustainable and equitable fashion."

The forum, which was jointly organized by the ECA, the African Union (AU), the government of Ethiopia, and the European Union (EU), was held under the theme "AfCFTA Implementation: Breaking Down Geographical, Logistical and Regulatory Barriers to Trade and Investment in the Horn to Boost Industrialization: A Focus on the Pharmaceutical Industry."

According to the African Union (AU), the African free trade pact, which was approved by 22 countries last month, meeting the threshold for it to take effect, has laid the foundation for what could be the world's largest free trade zone by the number of participating countries, covering more than 1.2 billion people with a combined gross domestic product of 2.5 trillion U.S. dollars.

Once operational, the African free trade accord is projected to boost the level of intra-Africa trade by more than 52 percent by the year 2020, according to the ECA.

Xinhua

Indian health minister bans biscuits in ministry meetings

NEW DELHI

Indian federal Health Minister Harsh Vardhan has directed its ministry to stop offering biscuits in the departmental meetings, officials said on Saturday.

A circular issued by the ministry urged officials to provide participants

with healthy alternatives such as roasted channa, almonds, dates and walnuts during departmental meetings of the health ministry.

The health and family welfare minister has desired that healthy snacks only to be served in official meeting and biscuits are to be avoided," reads the circular.

"Henceforth, therefore, biscuits shall not be dispensed through the departmental canteen and healthy snacks like lahiya channa, khajoor (dates), bhuna channa (roasted channa), badam (almond) and akhrot (walnuts) will be served in the official meetings in the department."

Xinhua

Xi Trump agree to restart trade consultations, set tone for China-US ties

OSAKA

AFTER two rainy days in the Japanese city of Osaka, Chinese President Xi Jinping and U.S. President Donald Trump sat down at a warm Saturday noon for much anticipated talks on the future of China-U.S. relations and their trade frictions.

After greeting each other with firm handshakes, the two leaders talked for more than one hour and agreed to jointly advance a China-U.S. relationship featuring coordination, cooperation and stability.

They also clinched a deal to restart economic and trade consultations between their countries on the basis of equality and mutual respect, injecting much-needed confidence into the global economy and markets.

The U.S. side said it will not add new tariffs on imports from China. The two countries' economic and trade negotiating teams will work on specific issues.

The top-level meeting, which aimed at charting the course for one of the world's most important bilateral ties in the next stage, took place under global spotlight on the sidelines of a summit of the Group of 20 (G20) major economies in Osaka.

At the very beginning of their meeting, Xi recalled the start of "ping-pong diplomacy" in 1971 in Nagoya, Japan, where Chinese and U.S. players had friendly interactions at the 31st World Table Tennis Championships.

Eight years later, the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1979. Despite the great changes that have taken place in the international situation and China-U.S. relations during the past 40 years, "one basic fact remains unchanged: China and the United States both benefit from cooperation and lose in confrontation," Xi said.

"Cooperation and dialogue are better than friction and confrontation." China and the United States have highly integrated interests and extensive cooperation areas, and they should not fall into so-called traps of conflict and confrontation, Xi said.

He said that China is sincere in continuing trade negotiations and managing differences with the United States, but negotiations should be based on equality and mutual respect and address each



Chinese President Xi Jinping meets with U.S. President Donald Trump in Osaka, Japan, on Friday. (Xinhua)

other's legitimate concerns. Also starting the talks with a vivid memory of his state visit to China in 2017, Trump said that trip is "one of the most incredible in my life."

The U.S. president told Xi that he harbors no hostility towards China and hopes for better relations between the two countries.

Trump said that the U.S. side will work together with China to advance a U.S.-China relationship featuring coordination, cooperation and stability, expressing confidence that his meeting with Xi will give a strong boost to the development of U.S.-China relations.

The United States hopes to engage in consultations to properly settle the trade imbalance between the two countries and provide fair treatment for enterprises of both sides, said Trump, adding that he hopes China can increase imports from the United States.

Trump told reporters after the meeting that the U.S.-China trade negotiations are now "right back on track," a result which he considered "excellent" and better than expected. Saeed Chaudhry, director of Islamabad Council for Inter-

national Affairs, saw the outcome of the Xi-Trump meeting in Osaka as "a sign of relief to the world."

"The U.S. administration must understand that they will lose, China will lose and then the whole world will lose if the two continue on the path of confrontation and resistance, but if they talk and cooperate, it would be a win-win situation of all," he told Xinhua.

Zhu Jianrong, a professor at Toyo Gakuen University of Japan, said the results of the meeting showed the inseparable relations between the United States and China, and they will benefit from cooperation and lose in confrontation.

The two leaders kept in mind their responsibility as major countries and the benefit of the two peoples, and arrived at a decision to stop further escalating the trade war and to resolve differences through consultations, said Jin Jianmin, a senior fellow at Fujitsu Research Institute in Tokyo.

It is the first face-to-face meeting between Xi and Trump, after their last one in December in the Argentine capital of Buenos Aires, also on the sidelines of a G20 summit.

Xinhua



Rwanda begins issuance of East Africa e-passport

KIGALI

RWANDA has begun issuing the East Africa e-passport in line with the country's commitment to promote regional integration as envisioned by East African Community (EAC) partner states, an immigration official announced on Friday.

"Rwandans can now start applying for the common east africa e-passport. Starting from today, Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration will start issuing EAC e-passport," said Francois Regis Gatarayiha, director general of Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration, at a press conference at the institution's head office in Kigali, capital city of Rwanda.

The e-passport is embedded with an electronic chip which will have biodata and biometric information of the holder, including the name, date of birth, and other biographic information, said Gatarayiha (pictured).

A common single EAC bloc e-passport will boost cross-border travels and trade, and further deepen EAC integration, said Gatarayiha.

The new e-passport database is enhanced with Automated Fingerprint Verification system (AFIS) to minimize fraud, identity theft, forgery and passport skimming, he said.

The EAC e-passport complies with guidelines set by the International Civil Aviation Organization, making it admissible globally, according to Gatarayiha.

Diplomatic passport's color is red, service passport is green, ordinary passport is sky blue.

The outer front cover will have the words "East African Community" in gold on top and the name of the issuing Partner States will be pasted below.

Gatarayiha presented the diplomatic, service and ordinary e-passports to the first users shortly after the press conference. EAC heads of state launched the East Africa e-passport and directed the commencement of its issuance during the 17th ordinary summit of the EAC heads of state in March 2016 in Arusha, Tanzania.

Xinhua

Putin says liberalism 'eating itself,' migrant influx wrong

OSAKA

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin fired a new broadside against Western liberalism at the Group of 20 summit in Japan, saying that policies such as welcoming migrants have hurt people's interests.

Speaking after the summit in Osaka concluded on Saturday, Putin charged that Donald Trump's victory in the 2016 US presidential election and a drop of popularity of traditional parties in Europe have been rooted in growing public dismay with mainstream liberal policies.

He said Trump's election victory

was driven by growing disenchantment with liberal policies.

"The liberal idea has started eating itself," Putin said at a news conference. "Millions of people live their lives, and those who propagate those ideas are separate from them."

He also charged that the influx of migrants to Europe has infringed on people's rights. "People live in their own country, according to their own traditions, why should it happen to them?" Putin said.

The Russian leader added that while "liberal ideas remain attractive as a whole," election results show that people want change.

Putin hailed his meeting with Trump on Friday on the sidelines of the G20 summit as "business-like and pragmatic."

"We addressed almost the entire list of issues of mutual concern," he said. "Of course, we talked about the situation in various parts of the world. Overall, these consultations were useful."

He said the claims of Russian meddling in the US election were part of the agenda of his talk with Trump.

At the start of Friday's meeting, the Russian leader laughed when a reporter shouted about Trump warning Putin "not to meddle" in the 2020



presidential election.

Asked Saturday whether the issue was discussed during the meeting, Putin said that "we talked about it," but

didn't elaborate.

He said he believes it's necessary to "turn the page" in relations with the US, which have plunged to the lowest level since the Cold War era.

In November, Trump abruptly canceled a scheduled round of talks with Putin on the sidelines of the G20 summit in Argentina over Russia's seizure of Ukrainian navy ships and their crews. Russia has kept the seamen in custody pending trial.

Putin said that Trump raised the issue during Friday's meeting and made it a priority.

The Russian leader said the naval incident was a provocation staged by

the former Ukrainian president, and signaled that the Ukrainian seamen could be released after their trial is over.

"We should wait until it's over and then could deal with it," he said. "They were only fulfilling an order, but they violated the Russian law."

Putin said he and Trump agreed that the nations' top diplomats should continue discussions on a possible extension of the New Start nuclear arms reduction treaty that expires in 2021.

They also talked about the need to encourage the development of bilateral economic ties, Putin said.

Agencies

China, UN sign MOU on global food security amid uncertainties

CHINA signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the UN World Food Program (WFP) in Zhengzhou, Central China's Henan Province, a major move to recognize China's contribution to global food security and show the country's willingness to share its agricultural experience with more developing countries amid an unstable global situation.

China's food security guar-

antee capability has improved markedly over years of development, Zhang Wufeng, director of the National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration, said at the signing ceremony recently adding that the country could now ensure basic self-sufficiency of grain, which has effectively promoted the sound and stable development of China's economy and made positive contributions to world food security.

"China is willing to share its knowhow in the sector, such as experience in grain storage system management, with more developing countries in the world and thus ensure global food security," Zhang noted.

In December 2018, China and the WFP signed an agreement help five African countries - Somalia, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo and Lesotho

- to address their food security challenges.

China's assistance has enabled the WFP to purchase more than 8,700 tons of rice in China and other food globally that will benefit approximately 300,000 people in African countries, according to the WFP.

The world needs China to join in the efforts to address issues such as poverty and hunger, and it also needs lessons and China's

own experience in these areas, Stanlake Samkange, director of policy and programs of the WFP, said during the forum.

Over the past six years, China has lifted 82.39 million rural poor out of poverty, with the rural poor population falling from 98.99 million in 2012 to 16.6 million in 2018, according to a report from the Xinhua News Agency.

The country has also set a goal

of completely eliminating absolute poverty by 2020.

Officials and enterprises in China's agricultural sector reemphasized the importance of boosting development of the country's grain sector during an industry seminar held in Zhengzhou on June 20, arguing that domestic food security would be a stabilizer for the national economy.

"To expand agricultural coop-

eration with countries like Russia, diversify import sources and expand planting areas of certain agricultural products such as soybeans will be vital to maintain food safety and make sure China could have an advantage in the trade war with the US," an industry representative who preferred to remain anonymous told the Global Times on June 20.

Global Times

SPORT



Minister of Information and Sports, Dr Harrison Mwakyembe speak to Fountain Gate Academy sports teachers when he visited the school sports ground in Miyuji Dodoma over the weekend. (Photo: Correspondent)

Tennis: Tunisian Jabeur shining a path for Arab girls

LONDON

WHEN Ons Jabeur takes on twice Wimbledon champion Petra Kvitová in the Wimbledon first round this week she will not just be playing for herself, she will fly the flag for Africa.

The 24-year-old Tunisian is the only player from the continent in the women's draw and only the second Arab woman ever to crack the top 100 in the WTA rankings.

She does have some company with fellow Tunis resident Malek Jaziri having scraped into the men's draw while South African Kevin Anderson, last year's runner-up, is the fourth seed.

The WTA has grown its presence rapidly in Asia, a once under-represented region for a sport dominated by Europe and north America, but Africa has largely been left behind.

Jabeur reached a career-high 56 in January, surpassing the 75th spot the previous highest-ranked Arab woman Selima Sfar achieved in 2001, but it would not have made many headlines in the north African country where soccer rules.

"I'm trying to give the example for Arabic girls and African girls. It's kind of tough because we don't have much experience in playing tennis," Jabeur told Reuters in an interview.

"For me I'm happy to be an example for the young kids. It's very tough to be a pro when you come from Tunisia, but I'm trying to give

the message that if I can do it they can do it. "I can say that from my country there is a lot of talent and I hope that I can give my experiences to others."

SMILE ON COURT

Jabeur, whose favourite growing up was Andy Roddick because "he was good looking and funny" has a tenacious game suited to grass and wears a smile on the tennis court.

"When I smile I play my best tennis," she said.

Earlier this week she bamboozled British number one and former Wimbledon semi-finalist Johanna Konta at the Eastbourne tournament on her way to the semi-finals where she had to withdraw with an ankle injury before playing Angelique Kerber.

Considering there are no grass courts in Tunisia and she once won the French Open junior title on clay, it is perhaps surprising she enjoys the lawns, although she says her varied game allows her to be creative.

"The only grass in Tunis is in the football stadium," she joked. "But I love it, it gives me chances with my slice and drop shots and my ball goes very good and smooth with grass."

A confessed lover of strawberries and cream she won her first match at Wimbledon last year before losing a tight three-setter to Katerina Siniakova.

"I was always at Roehampton trying in quillies and the first time I actually got to Wimbledon (in 2017) I felt like I had really earned it. I was in the locker room thinking what an amazing place this is." **REUTERS**



Taifa Stars' players participate in training in Cairo, Egypt to shape up for the Africa Cup of Nations.

Five things we learned from Taifa Stars AFCON 2019 campaign

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

TANZANIA bowed out of the Africa Cup of Nations after losing 3-2 to their neighbours, Kenya, in the second group game which was played in Egypt. Going into the final group stage games which began yesterday, every team had a chance of progressing apart from Tanzania.

Here, we take a look at some of the talking points from the disappointing campaign in the lands of the Pharaohs.

Amunike's controversial tactics

Emmanuel Amunike has gone from a national hero, who ended the 39-year long wait, to the man who cannot beat anybody, a coach who is ridiculed for his controversial team selection.

The former decorated Nigeria international stayed true to his controversial selections and tactics which has elicited strong criticism during and after qualification.

While he heeded the call for inclusions of more attack minded players in the midfield by starting a midfield trio of Feisal Salum, Mudathir Yahya and Himid Mao, there was little progress. Salum, aka Fei Toto, had to be substituted before the half time break. Amunike benched Mao and John Bocco against Kenya but nothing went well.

Character and Experience

Most of the Taifa Stars players were too clumsy and nervous when they had the ball. The team had a lot of unforced mistakes which can be attributed to lack of character and experience at the big stage.

They paid the price for individual errors and unnecessary

prompting a brutal analysis from Amunike who admitted his players lacked experience and character.

"If you do not know how to manage your game, you pay the price," Amunike said.

"There were a lot of crazy things going on and we committed a lot of mistakes. Our positioning was wrong, our marking was wrong."

He added: "As a coach you stand on the sidelines and you are helpless... there is no character in the team. We lack the experience."

Set-pieces defending

Set-piece defending was a problem highlighted much earlier in the qualifiers, but frustratingly for Taifa Stars fans, things haven't improved.

Just before Kenya scored their second equalizing goal with a near post header from a set-piece, a Tanzanian fan, Mahmud Kullane, tweeted, "Tanzania siwaamini kabisa kwenye set pieces!!!"

Senegal scored from a set piece rebound among many other similar mistakes that could have been punished by a more clinical side.

After the 3-2 loss to Kenya, it was revealed that Taifa Stars had allowed more scoring opportunities from set-pieces than any other team in this edition of AFCON. Damning stat.

Too much external noise

Tanzania was among the first teams to arrive in Egypt. There were chaos from the day the team left Dar es Salaam. Without sound judgment, Amunike had been allowed to call a big squad of nearly 40 players with only a few days to prepare for the tournament.

He had the big task of culling the squad to a 23-man final list. His every decision was questioned and brought public and media uproar which did not help the team's cause.

Then there was a protocol circus, with members of parliament storming the team base in Cairo and after the 2-0 loss to Senegal they went to reveal unbelievable allegations.

Poor preparations

With a 20-team league pushing the season to the end of May, Taifa Stars had little time to prepare for its first Africa Cup of Nations participation for 39 years.

Having played only one friendly match, this was always going to be a concern. Amunike must have learnt a lot in his only friendly against Egypt but he needed two more games to fine tune his tactics. The other match we played was against Zimbabwe but it was a mere closed practice match which does not mirror a lot of the conditions in a competitive encounter.

Dar hosts 'Stand Up for African Mothers' charity walk campaign

By Guardian Reporter

AMREF Health Africa Tanzania has partnered with Azania Bank Ltd (ABL), through the former's Stand up for African Mothers initiative, to hold a charity walk in Dar es Salaam last weekend to support deployment of more midwives for safe delivery.

The campaign, organized by Amref Health Africa, seeks to raise awareness on the plight of African mothers and mobilize citizens worldwide to ensure that mothers get the basic medical care they need during pregnancy and childbirth.

Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Ummu Mwalimu, who represented the Vice President, Samia Suluhu Hassan, accompanied by Zanzibar's Minister for Health and Social Welfare, Hamad Rashid Mohamed, graced the event which took place at the Green ground, Oysterbay in Dar es Salaam.

The campaign's 2019 theme is 'Support Deployment of More Midwives for Safe Delivery'.

Amref Health Africa Tanzania Country Director, Florence Temu, said this year the SU4AM campaign is aimed at continuing to inform and create awareness to the community about the importance of skilled midwives to facilitate safe delivery during pregnancy and after childbirth.

"The big goal of the campaign is to raise funds for facilitating the presence of midwives at health facilities, the goal of the campaign is to collect

1bn/- during the three-year period (2019-2021) to deploy and facilitate the presence of more midwives for safe delivery at health facilities," he said.

"These midwives are key role in providing quality health care services during pregnancy and after birth, therefore we call upon all multi stakeholders, namely public, private sectors and development partners, to continue contributing to meet this goal in order to save the lives of mothers and children in the areas of need in Tanzania."

Charles Itembe, ABL Managing Director, underpinned the bank's commitment to supporting the health sector, particularly citing maternal health as one of the core pillars of ABL's corporate social responsibility policy.

"African women are at the centre of the social and economic development chain, without basic medical care, women in developing countries such as Tanzania, will experience high maternal mortality rate that would lead to retardation of social and economic development," he noted.

Itembe added that ABL recognizes the need to support such other stakeholders like Amref, with a view to contributing towards positive transformation of life in such areas as health, education and economic well-being. ABL's sponsorship included cash and kind donations to deploy a number of students in health centres, he noted.

Surveys conducted indicate that over 200,000 African mothers die every year due to lack of simple



Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Ummu Mwalimu, (Front row, 4th L) and Zanzibar's Minister for Health and Social Welfare, Hamad Rashid Mohamed, (Front row, 3rd L) lead Dar es Salaam residents in a charity walk campaign hosted by Amref Health Africa, in cooperation with Azania Bank Ltd, through the former's initiative, 'Stand Up for African Mothers' in the city last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

medical care. Moreover, 40% of African women do not receive prenatal care, with more

than half of them having deliveries done at home. Conversely, 1.5 million African children are left motherless each year due to the high maternal mortality rate.

The Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey (TDHS-2015-16) on the other hand, recorded 556 deaths per 100,000 live births-which means that nearly 30 Tanzania's mothers die daily from pregnancy-related complications.

"However, we believe from the

multi efforts done by the current regime, to increase health facilities, health equipment and health commodities, emergency delivery services, including provision of education on emergency obstetric care including theatres in health facilities, community education, involvement of development partners will eventually significantly lead to decline of

deaths," the ABL boss said.

By supporting this noble program of Amref, Itembe said, ABL seeks to contribute to a considerable extent in reducing maternal mortality rate in Tanzania and to buttress Amref's rallying call to support deployment of more midwives for safe delivery.

Argentina waiting for Messi magic to make an appearance

BELO HORIZONTE, Brazil

FOR the last dozen years, Argentina has been waiting for global superstar Lionel Messi to lead their football team to a major international trophy.

But when the country needed the five-time Ballon d'Or winner most, Messi failed to emulate the feats of Diego Maradona in 1986 -- when for some he almost single-handedly won the World Cup.

Four times Messi (pictured) has lined up with Argentina in a major final -- the 2014 World Cup and Copa America in 2007, 2015 and 2016 -- but every time they have lost.

He has often come under criticism for failing to reproduce his Barcelona form when wearing the sky blue and white jersey of the national team.

Now, ahead of a mouth-watering Copa semi-final against hosts Brazil in Belo Horizonte, Argentines are simply waiting for Messi to turn up.

"This is the match for Messi to appear," screamed Ole newspaper's online edition after Argentina beat Venezuela 2-0 to secure the Brazil semi-final.

Ironically, at this tournament, while Argentina's performances have been improving steadily, Messi has, if anything, become less influential.

Argentina were all at sea in their opening 2-0 defeat to Colombia and needed a Messi penalty to salvage a 1-1 draw with Paraguay.

But in the 2-0 win over Qatar that qualified Argentina for the knockout rounds, and the quarter-final victory over Venezuela by the same score, Messi became an increasingly peripheral figure.

"Not at my best" - He admitted as much after the Venezuela match, saying: "I'm not at my best level, I'm not playing how I hoped I would. I'm not having my best Copa America."

Brazil center-back Thiago Silva is not so convinced, though.

"For me, Messi is the best player in history, the best I've ever seen play. It's a privilege to play against him," said a player who hails from the country that produced Pele, Garincha, Socrates, Ronaldo and Ronaldinho.

Messi turned 32 during the tournament and while he doesn't appear close to retirement, it cannot be too many years away.

His game has changed over the years and he no longer produces the same kind of, or quantity of, darting runs at the heart of opposi-

tion defences.

He plays deeper than he used to, passes more and is more selective with his runs.

He also rests more than he used to and took an eight-month break from the national team following the World Cup in Russia, only returning in March in a 3-1 friendly defeat to Venezuela.

But he is more than just the star of the team these days, he is the leader and captains both club and country.

During the club season, Messi took the lead in defending Philippe Coutinho, whom he will line up opposite on Tuesday, from criticism levelled at the Brazilian playmaker in the Catalan press.

Messi also defended Barcelona boss Ernesto Valverde against the brickbats.

And here, while his and Argentina's attacking performances have been nothing to enthuse about, Messi took the time to praise the team's defensive efforts.

"Defensively we didn't have any problems and the team was very solid at all times," he said following the Venezuela victory, which he described as a "complete" performance.

- 'Essential contribution' -

And Argentina coach Lionel Scaloni acknowledges that Messi brings much more than just brilliance on the field.

"For me he gives an essential contribution on the pitch, and if you saw everything he brings in the dressing room..." said Scaloni.

"Messi is Messi, he's the best."

Before the tournament began, much of the talk was about whether Messi could ever land the one thing missing from his impressive list of accolades: an international trophy.

He's won the Champions League four times, La Liga 10 times and the Copa del Rey six times with Barcelona, but nothing major with Argentina, who haven't won anything since 1993.

Tuesday's semi-final in Belo Horizonte looks tailor made for the Messi of old.

Brazil have yet to concede a goal in the competition but despite victories of 5-0 over Peru and 3-0 against Bolivia, they looked ponderous and lacking imagination in the 0-0 draws against Venezuela and Paraguay.

The semi-final promises to be a tight affair, in which a moment of Messi magic could be enough to settle it. Argentina is waiting and praying for just such a moment.

AFP



Brazil still wary of Messi, says Silva

BELO HORIZONTE

LIONEL Messi has not been at his best at the Copa America but Brazil defender Thiago Silva says his side will not take their eyes off the Argentina captain for a minute in their semi-final on Tuesday.

"He is the best player in the world and he still could spring to life," Silva told a news conference on Saturday ahead of the first Copa meeting between the sides since the 2007 final, which Brazil won 3-0.

"We will have to be especially focused on him when we have the ball and when we don't. Sometimes he can be at walking pace during a game but he's always looking for space to launch a counterattack."

"It's a privilege to be able to face him again and we'll have to try and put the brakes on him."

Messi has scored once in the tournament -- from the penalty spot -- and has acknowledged he is not playing at his usual level. He had only three shots during his

side's 2-0 win over Venezuela in the quarter-finals, none of which hit the target.

"The truth is I'm not having my best Copa America, it's always very difficult for us because we want to do something different and attack and teams pack out the middle of the pitch," he said.

"No one is giving anything away cheaply in this Copa, it's very difficult to play because the pitches are very bad, it's shameful. The ball is like a rabbit, it can go anywhere and you can't dribble."

Argentina winger Angel di Maria says Messi is working hard for the team even if he is not making it onto the scoresheet.

"We are used to seeing him score goals but Leo is doing very well, he is running a lot, he is working hard," he said.

"He knows more than anyone that at this Copa America the first thing you need to do is run, then you can think about the rest, playing well and scoring."

REUTERS

Renard expects 'tough game' against struggling South Africa

CAIRO

MOROCCO coach Herve Renard is anticipating a "tough game" against South Africa today at the Africa Cup of Nations in Egypt despite the contrasting fortunes of the teams.

While Morocco were deserved 1-0 winners over the Ivory Coast in Group D -- considered the hardest of the six -- South Africa were lucky to lose only 1-0 to the west Africans.

"South Africa have a lot of very good players," said Renard, the only coach to win the African title with two countries. "They also have a good coach in Stuart Baxter so it will be a tough game."

Here, AFP Sport previews the final Group C and Group D matches in Cairo with Morocco and Algeria already assured of last-16 places.

Morocco v South Africa

Although Morocco won by only one-goal margins against Namibia and the Ivory Coast, they have exhibited class and appear to be keeping plenty in reserve for the knockout phase.

The goal that sunk the Ivorians demonstrated why the Atlas Lions are considered one of the biggest threats to hosts and bookmakers' favourites Egypt.

Nordin Amrabat displayed dribbling skills rarely seen in this tournament and his clever pass freed scorer Youssef En-Nesyri, who had timed his dart forward perfectly.

South Africa have been poor both when losing to the Ivory Coast and scraping a win over Namibia with Baxter lamenting the "slowness of transitions from defence to attack".

Ivory Coast v Namibia

After outplaying South Africa, the Ivorians came off second best against Morocco, but should recover to defeat spirited but limited



Emmanuel Amunike

Namibia and secure a last-16 place.

It will concern coach Ibrahim Kamara, though, that with so many talented forwards like Nicolas Pepe at his disposal the Elephants have managed just one goal in 180 minutes.

Against South Africa, Kamara could afford the luxury of keeping Crystal Palace flier Wilfried Zaha on the bench until late in the second half.

Namibia are craving a first Cup of Nations win after eight failed attempts, including a 4-3 loss to the Ivory Coast in Burkina Faso 21 years ago.

Algeria v Tanzania

Happy Algeria face depressed Tanzania in a Group C match the north Africans will expect to win and maintain a perfect record at the tournament.

Coach Djamel Belmadi has been hailed after victories over Kenya and Senegal, whose line-up included Liverpool star Sadio Mane and Napoli centre-back Kalidou Koulibaly.

"Our preparations included time in Qatar getting used to intense heat," said veteran midfielder Sofiane Feghouli, referring to temperatures that have reached 38 celsius (100 fahrenheit) in Egypt.

Tanzania were the first country to be elimi-

nated after losses to Senegal and Kenya and coach Emmanuel Amunike admitted that "we lack experience and there is no character in the team".

Kenya v Senegal

Senegal coach and former star Aliou Cisse is expecting a big improvement from Mane and his team-mates against Kenya after they were outplayed by Algeria.

"Of course Sadio Mane can do better," he said of the Anfield hero who missed the opening win over Tanzania due to a suspension after being yellow-carded twice in qualifiers.

Cisse said there was a silver lining to the defeat by Algeria: "We are no longer being called the favourites. The favourites are those who have won the tournament before."

Outplayed by Algeria, Kenya came from behind twice to edge east African neighbours Tanzania and raise hopes of a possible last-16 slot as one of the best four third-place teams.

AFP



Senegal can't afford another no-show like their loss to Algeria

CAIRO

NINE times out of 10, Sadio Mane might have looked up and seen the referee's outstretched arm pointing towards the penalty spot. It had been some clattering from a combination of Adlene Guedioura and Ramy Bensebaini as he made his latest incursion into Algeria's box with 19 minutes left, and the number of agonised rolls it brought from Mane seemed to prove the point. But Ahmad Heeralall was unmoved -- inexplicably, to most eyes -- and Senegal's brightest star received further proof that this was not to be his night.

Instead it was Algeria's and, in winning the first clash between genuine heavyweights of this Africa Cup of Nations, they laid down a big marker. There was not much pretty about this game, even if Mohamed Belaili's 49th-minute winner was superbly constructed and taken, but they have set the early standard and did an expert job of showing Senegal -- highly favoured to break their AFCON duck in the build-up -- exactly how much work they must still do.

Before the game, Aliou Cisse said his team was "going to take a test" against Djamel Belmadi's Algeria. Senegal flunked it, letting a promising start go to waste and becoming bogged in a morass of petty fouls and patchy, patternless play that took any pace out of the game and played straight into their opponents' hands. Algeria have fielded far more cynical teams than this but there remain few better sides at breaking up a match and denying it any rhythm at all. They did that here, while looking far more fluent than Senegal whenever a game of football did break out.

That was proved in the sweeping move from which Belaili, taking a touch to control Sofiane Feghouli's low centre before blasting home from 18 yards, scored the decisive goal. Algeria were slick in those passages of unbroken play; Senegal, the top-ranked side in Africa but one with long-standing issues playing through the midfield, looked lumpy by comparison and resorted to direct, harmless balls towards their forwards.

Mane, returning from suspension, was at least sprightly, having some joy on the left flank early on before coming under increasingly heavy amount of -- often illegal -- attention. But Mbaye Niang had a forgettable game leading the line and the thrust of Ismaila Sarr, one of four players to miss out through injury, was badly missed.

"Today on the tactics side it was very interesting; you cannot leave space against sides like Senegal otherwise you pay for it," said Belmadi. He praised his players for following his instructions to the letter. It meant Algeria deserved to win a tense, occasionally spiteful encounter that did, at least, have the spit and crackle of a match between close rivals even if thrills were few.

Unfortunately there was extra tension outside the stadium as fans rushed to make kickoff. The host nation's matches apart, this AFCON has seen low crowds across the board so far. That is not particularly new but perhaps it meant organisers were ill-prepared for an influx of supporters -- some of whom seemingly did not have



Senegal had an off night in their Africa Cup of Nations loss to Algeria. (Agencies)

tickets for the game -- attempting to enter the turnstiles from the west side. Some were pictures climbing over the gates and in, amid a dangerous crush. Everyone appeared to make it in safely and the atmosphere inside matched the occasion, but it will leave the Confederation of African Football with serious questions to answer.

This was a big game but what if it had been a quarterfinal between Morocco and Egypt, a fixture that could yet take place at 30 June Stadium? This venue has a tragic past, with 20 fans

dying in 2015 after a stampede at the gates when police used teargas to disperse them.

While the authorities are put under the spotlight, Cisse will be under scrutiny of less grave consequence before what now looks a decisive match against Kenya. He knew his team had just not got going; just as Algeria, with their vigorous celebrations in front of a massed support, knew they had proved something here.

"This defeat is a warning," he said, pointing out that he had learned plen-

ty about several of his second-choice players, with Idrissa Gueye among those laid low. "High-level games are played on details and we will have to raise our level next time. Sadio Mane can do better, just like the others."

Mane would probably have agreed after twisting to head a corner over the bar with the game's last action. His luck was out but the bottom line is that Senegal cannot afford another no-show like this.

(AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Renard expects 'tough game'
against struggling South Africa

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Nicholas William.

Rejuvenated Botswana gather for COSAFA Women Championship preparation

GABORONE

BOTSWANA coach Gaoletshoo Nkutusang is hoping to use the boost of 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games qualification progression when the side compete at the 2019 COSAFA Women's Championship in Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality from July 31-August 11.

Botswana were edged Namibia over two legs in April to set up a meeting with regional powerhouse South Africa in the next round in late August and early September.

The COSAFA championship therefore provides the perfect preparation for not only Botswana, but also Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, who are also still in contention for the Olympics.

Malawi will meet Kenya in the next stage of qualification, while Zambia and Zimbabwe face-off in a battle between those two old foes.

Nkutusang, who is nicknamed 'Ronaldo', has had her side in camp this week in preparations for the regional championship, though without the country's overseas-based players.

They will join the main pre-tournament camp starting on July 13, after which Nkutusang will have the difficult task of trimming her team down to the required 20 players.

There are four new faces in the current provisional squad - Amantle Sentsho and Susan Balangani, both from UB Kicks, striker Popego Simon from BDF and Kesego Mathatsa, who is plying her trade at Double Action. Mathatsa played for Under-17 and Under-20 national teams previously.

In what is seen as reviving the striking department, crowd favourite Bame Ngenda has received her overdue call-up.

She is the leading goal scorer in the local league. Botswana are keen to grow the women's game and have been receiving assistance from the German Football Association as one of a number of projects in the country.

The side have never made the semifinals of the COSAFA Women's Championship, which will be a major aim this year.

The Lady Zebras had in fact yet to win a game having featured at the inaugural finals in 2002, and then again in 2008 and 2011, but in 2017 broke their duck with a 3-0 success over Lesotho.

They also managed draw against eventual champions South Africa, but it was not enough to advance from their pool as they finished second.

Last year they beat Malawi 2-0 in their opener, but a 1-0 loss to South Africa and a 0-0 draw with Madagascar meant there was no progress to the knockout stages.

It still shows a vast improvement from the early days of the national team, when they lost 14-0 to the South Africans in their first international in 2002, which was in Harare at the COSAFA Women's Championship.



Taifa Stars' head coach, Emmanuel Amunike

Amunike in bullish mood as Taifa Stars play Algeria

By Guardian Reporter

TAIFA Stars will be out to end the round robin stage of the Africa Cup of Nations finals on a high when they confront Algeria in Group C match at Al-Salam Stadium in Cairo, Egypt today.

The Tanzania squad has yet to pick a win the continental showpiece after having conceded losses to Senegal and Kenya in the first two matches of the Group C of the event.

Taifa Stars suffered 2-0 defeat to Senegal in the first match and then conceded a 3-2 loss to Kenya in a pulsating clash which was played last week.

The East Africans come up against in-

form Algeria that has notched two wins to take control of the Group C and make it to the round of 16 stage.

Taifa Stars' head coach, Emmanuel Amunike, though, hopes his squad still has an opportunity to perform well in the third match.

Amunike disclosed much as Algeria have a strong squad, he still hopes his squad will perform well in the last match.

"We have played Algeria on several occasions, in the match against the latter in Dar es Salaam we lost 2-0, we later on drew 2-2 with them," he added.

"I remember they later won 7-0 against us. But all that is history."

"Addressing the weaknesses we dis-

played in the previous two matches is what we are focusing on and do the right decisions when we are in possession, Monday, thus, is another chapter."

"It is another journey for Tanzania and Algeria, you cannot predict a team that will win, thus, we will enter the pitch to fight for three points."

Taifa Stars' winger, Simon Msuva, noted the side has prepared well for the match, insisting Tanzanians should pray for the side and support it.

The speedy attacker added Stars have lost the first two matches but they are now turning their attention to the match against Algeria, maintaining they are eager to come out with victory.

Government committed to backing traditional dances

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE government has said it is committed to improving traditional dances as the dances are a vital tool for promoting cultural tourism in Tanzania.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Nicholas William, issued the comments when he graced the opening of a five-day Inner Mongolia Cultural and Tourism exhibition in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

This is the first time that the exhibition is being held in the country and it is made up of songs and dance performances, handicraft and photo exhibition.

The Inner Mongolia exhibition is among more than 200 China tourism week series held simultaneously by 34 China cultural centers and 19 China tourism offices around the world.

"As a country we are very committed to see to it that our traditional dances are used as a tool for cultural tourism, Tanzania has more than 120 tribes, all of them have their traditional dances," William disclosed.

"I am sure if well used we can have many people coming into the country to see our traditional dances."

He also thanked the Chinese Embassy in Tanzania for hosting the Inner Mongolia exhibition in the country saying this is a clear indication that Tanzania and China are good friends.

The government official also said he is very hopeful that Tanzania will learn a lot from the Inner Mongolia exhibition.

On his remarks, Li Xiaogui, the Deputy Director General of Inner Mongolia Department of Culture said they are delighted to exhibit their arts in the country.

He said his country values culture as a tool for tourism and he also said he is hopeful that the exhibition will strengthen the strong relationships that exist between the two countries.

"In Inner Mongolia there are more than 25 million people, but they all value cultural, I am hopeful that this exhibition in the country will strengthen the deep rooted friendship and cultural relations between China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous region and Tanzania," he said.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



In Inner Mongolia there are more than 25 million people, but they all value cultural, I am hopeful that this exhibition in the country will strengthen the deep rooted friendship and cultural relations between China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous region and Tanzania

5 EATV **TONIGHT @ 21:00**

UJENZI

MONDAY

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

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

eastafrica RADIO

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

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM