



National Pg 3 Malawi electoral body in Dar



National Pg 4 Removal of seized fishing vessel



National Pg 5 Stakeholders in defence of women rights



World Bank ex-director lauds TASAF initiative

He commended WB and other development partners who have continued to extend their support for the implementation of various poverty alleviation projects through Tasaf

By Getrude Mbago

OUTGOING World Bank Country Director Bella Bird yesterday advised the government to sustain and invest more in poverty eradication initiatives that impact lives of needy groups for the country to achieve its various development goals.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday at a farewell ceremony, Bird pointed at the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) as one among initiatives that have played a major role in bringing down the level of abject poverty, and hence ought to be sustained.

A good number of countries are implementing the same project but TASAF shows the best and

pioneer programme across Africa in ending poverty, the director asserted.

"I wanted to say a few things about TASAF just as I leave Tanzania. I have been here for four years and seven months and I must say that when I first came and looked at our portfolio, I looked for the very impressive projects there. But what struck me about TASAF is that it is a powerful instrument to meet the poorest and most vulnerable people in the country," she stated.

A recent assessment conducted by the World Bank and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) found that TASAF has contributed immensely to poverty reduction in the country, she elaborated.

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President John Magufuli chairs a meeting of the cabinet of ministers at the State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House



Terror paralyzes schools as teachers flee attacks

NAIROBI

KENYA's northern zone is on the cusp of yet another education crisis as teachers begin fleeing amid fears of increasing Al Shabaab attacks.

This is despite assurances by government agencies that say they have enhanced security in areas considered to be terror hotspots.

The Al-Qaeda linked group has stepped up attacks in counties bordering Somalia since December.

In the last five weeks alone, the Somalia-based ragtag militia has carried out more than 10 attacks in both the northern and coastal regions that left at least 25 people dead.

The situation mirrors the 2018 mass exodus that saw hundreds of teachers leave Wajir County following an attack on Qarsa Primary School when insurgents

murdered three people including two teachers.

A section of teachers from Garissa and Mandera were also transferred. At least 250 schools were forced to close due to lack of teachers while those that remained open were run by headteachers and a few tutors.

In a region that mostly depends on teachers from other parts of the country, another exit could spell doom for families with school-going children who are now staring at a bleak future.

Hussein Ali, a resident of Wajir who is also a parent to six school-going children, told a leading newspaper that another transfer of teachers from the region will be catastrophic.

"I am really worried about my children's future. It will really be bad for us parents if our teachers leave again this time around," he said.

A similar scene was also witnessed in 2014 when Al Shabaab militants ambushed a Nairobi-bound bus in Mandera killing 28 passengers. Most of the victims were teachers.

Since then, while significant progress has been made, counties in the north still lag behind others in terms of education. This has been widely blamed on lack of adequate

Namibia trade tops list on ex-spymaster's new tasks

By Guardian Reporter

FORMER Director General of the Tanzania Intelligence and Security Service (TISS) Dr Modestus Kipilimba was yesterday sworn in as Tanzania's High Commissioner to Namibia and tasked to improve trade between the two countries.

Dr Kipilimba was relieved of his intelligence duties mid-September last year by President John Magufuli and later appointed ambassador, before being assigned a duty station.

He was sworn in at State House Dar es Salaam by President John Magufuli to represent Tanzania at the new embassy in Windhoek. He now has his job cut out for him considering the fact that the Head of State has high expectations on the new mission especially in the area of trade relations.

Speaking during his state visit to Namibia last May President Magufuli pledged that Tanzania would open an embassy in Windhoek to facilitate diplomatic and



The former powerful spy chief was replaced at the helm of TISS last year by then Director General of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB)

economic relations between the two countries, members of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

The Head of State was displeased to note that despite the historic brotherly relations, trade volume between Dar es Salaam and Windhoek stood at a mere USD25,000 million (about 59bn/-) annually.

He also instructed that the Joint Permanent Commission (JPC) for Tanzania and Namibia meet and explore areas of enhancing cooperation between the two countries.

The former powerful spy chief was replaced at the helm of TISS last year by then Director General of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB).

Others who took oath at that time include former University of Dar es Salaam don Dr Benson Bana who became Tanzania's High Commissioner

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TANESCO cautions negligent workers

By Guardian Reporter

TANESCO Managing Director Dr Tito Mwinuka has said he will not tolerate negligent workers in the national power company and their days are numbered.

He gave the warning when closing six-day training for 958 new workers recently employed.

The workers are continuing with their induction seminar as trainees from the Public Service College at three centres - Dodoma, Morogoro, and Mtwara.

Dr Mwinuka (pictured) said Tanesco is an institution that is depended for the country's economic growth especially as the nation strives to attain a middle income industrial economy, "hence we cannot afford it when some are running while others are walking or sitting down."

He told the new workers that the government



depends on them as they have come in to increase the pace to attain goals in generating 10,000 MW of power by 2025.

"The government has great hopes on you. You have come to an area that is more closely watched, hence you must understand what the government expects from you so as not to let down the company," the chief executive declared.

Dr Emmanuel Shindika, principal of the Public Service College said training public servants aims at improving administrative systems comprehension among new workers.

Public service is a moral good for a person to serve other members of society but failing to adhere to work ethics at all times is a drawback, even shameful. He called upon the new workers

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Permanent Secretary in the ministry of Water Prof. Kitila Mkumbo (2nd R) inaugurates Salasala water project implemented by the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on is Dawasa Chief Executive Officer Cyprian Luhemeja (2nd R) Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Dr Kalemmani directs all workers in Rufiji power project to live at site

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

ENERGY Minister Dr Medard Kalemmani has called upon contractors and engineers of the ongoing Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Project (JNHPP) on Rufiji River to go and live in the project site starting January 13, 2020 after the completion of staff houses.

He has also directed Tanzania electric Supply Company (Tanesco) workers and those from special unit of consultant engineers (TECU) to also move to the site next month after the completion of their quarters.

Dr Kalemmani gave the directives at the weekend during his tenth inspection visit of the project since its start to evaluate work progress.

He said as from now there won't be any excuse for contractors' workers to live far from the project area as their

quarters are ready.

"We don't like to see contractors' workers live in Dar es Salaam while the work is undertaken in Rufiji, so from tomorrow (January 13) all workers should move to the project's site while Tanesco and TECU workers should move next month," he said.

He said already 8 housing blocks are ready with a capacity to house 192 workers, as the main aim is to have more than 400 workers living in the project area.

In his visit Dr Kalemmani has directed the project's contractor to start transporting nine turbines and accessories thereof to the project area as had been agreed in the contract agreement.

He also called upon Tanesco and TECU staff to be patriotic in the verification of the quality of installed

plants and machinery and that these arrive in time as per contract agreement.

He also stressed his earlier directives that forbade foreign workers being employed in jobs that can be done by Tanzanians including labourers, security guards, catering services and the like and added that whoever will go against the directives will be dealt with according to the contract agreement.

"We like to see security guards from SUMA-JKT or from TANAPA to man the gates, and if a foreigner is found steps should be taken immediately, and I ask the Region's Security and Defense Committee to oversee this," Kalemmani stressed.

Speaking about clearing of the project area he gave two months to Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS),

Tanesco, TECU and others concerned in clearing work of the project area's 914 square kms to speed up as so far this has not been done.

He also directed TFS to employ people with experienced and great ability for the job with great speed, but also advised to consult JKT for that.

In the visit Dr Kalemmani inspected the dam site, bridges, stone-crushing and cement mixing plants and the area that would be installed with the nine turbines.

In the project's implementation the contractor was paid 1.5tr/- as initial payment.

Earlier while on his way to the project site Dr Kalemmani spoke with residents of Kisaki village and promised them to deal with their complaints over the procedure for their youths to be employed.

World Bank ex- director lauds TASAF initiative

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"One of the most striking findings of the assessment was when we looked at the decline in poverty in Tanzania and we found that if TASAF had not been there, the rate of poverty in Tanzania would be at least 2 percent higher...This is the kind of independent assessments or validations that show how impactful is the work that Tasaf is doing," she further noted.

"I remember that former President Benjamin Mkapa was inspired by the social action programme in Malawi (MASAF), but now Malawi is looking to learn from progress that Tanzania is making through TASAF," she told the gathering.

In his remarks, TASAF executive director Ladislaus Mwamanga commended the outgoing director for the huge contribution she has made to ensure that vulnerable Tanzanians improve their lives.

"You have been so good to us. You were ready to provide technical and lobby for financial support from other development partners so as to ensure that the programme is sustainable. We really appreciate your contribution and we wish you good luck in your new position," he said.

He commended the bank and other development partners who have continued to extend support for the implementation of various poverty alleviation projects through Tasaf.

The implementation of the forthcoming second phase of the TASAF-III programme set to be launched soon will focus on providing poor households with prerequisite entrepreneurship skills and how to use income-earning opportunities to set up small-scale commercial ventures, he said.

Beyond training them on acquiring entrepreneurship skills, the programme will avail the beneficiaries with a roadmap to support them manage and expand their businesses, he stated.

Michele Zini, the task team leader of the WB PSSN II expressed the bank's commitment to continue supporting the TASAF programme.

"We are so proud of Tasaf. We have witnessed a number of vulnerable families who were not even sure of getting a meal are now living a better life while engaging in some economic activities...We will continue collaborate to fight poverty in the country," he added.

Namibia trade tops list on ex-spymaster's new tasks

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to Nigeria, Rtd Major General Gaudence Milanzi, assigned to a similar post in South Africa.

Prof Emmanuel Mbena on the other hand was appointed High Commissioner to Zimbabwe.

The Directorate of Presidential Communications at State House said that after swearing in the new envoys, the president directed them to focus on economic diplomacy with the view to bringing more investors in the country and enhance trade relations between Tanzania and their host countries.

Present at the swearing in was the

minister of foreign Affairs and East African cooperation Prof Palamagamba Kabudi who reminded the new envoys the tasks at hand in representing Tanzania.

He reiterated to the new ambassador to South Africa Rtd Maj Gen Gaudence Milanzi that he should immediately embark on making sure Tanzania is in the forefront in the teaching of Kiswahili in South Africa.

Prof Mbena was reminded of the business potential that Tanzania has with Zimbabwe despite the sanctions by western countries on the southern African state.

TANESCO cautions negligent workers

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to abide by what they are being trained to observe so that when they arrive at their work stations they will not be enticed to veer into difficulties.

Astelia Sukulu, speaking on behalf of fellow workers, said the training given will help them sharpen their knowledge of their responsibilities in the state institution, promising not to divulge company secrets.

Terror paralyzes schools as teachers flee attacks

FROM PAGE 1

teachers, harsh climatic conditions and terrorism.

On Monday, Kenya National Union of Teachers (Knut) Secretary Wilson Sossion called on Education Cabinet Secretary George Magoha to convene an urgent meeting to discuss the security of teachers.

The union has threatened to mobilise tutors to leave insecure schools and regions even as security agencies issued reassurances.

"The ministry must discuss the security of teachers and students in our institutions and assure Kenyans that schools are safe for learning. ...We have in the past been assured of protection and action but killings have continued," Sossion said in a press briefing early this week.

Garissa County regional education officer Yusuf Karayu said that they were consulting with the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) on the way forward after the attack.

"I am told some schools have closed and others are planning to close. But let me assure the residents and Kenyans that the government has very good plans in place to make sure we deal with this problem," he said.

The state employer assured teachers across the country that it was working closely with security agencies to maintain safety.

Teachers from neighbouring Mandera County now say they are living in fear after three of their Garissa counterparts were murdered in a pre-dawn attack the day before.

The attack which happened around 2.30 a.m. has left teachers operating in the region in panic as they expressed fear for their lives.

The militants are said to have spared female teachers and a nurse during the attack.

After the incident, several teachers who survived the attack narrated how they narrowly escaped death at the hands of the militants.

Robert Kivuti, a teacher, said that he ran for his life towards nearby bushes after hearing gunshots. He was pursued by two attackers for close to 100 metres before they left him alone.

Another survivor, Ann Gideon, said she heard one of the attackers speaking Swahili and telling his counterparts to ensure that no one is left alive, before proceeding to the men's house where they executed them.

Lucy Wanjiru, another teacher, had a young child at the time of the attack. She had to hide under a bed which she said was highly traumatising.

Just a week ago, four pupils lost their lives when suspected militants staged a dawn attack at Saretho Primary School in Dadaab sub-county. The attack also left three pupils and an officer injured.



New ambassadors appointed recently take oaths before President John Magufuli and Ethics commissioner Judge (rtd) Haroid Nsekela (not in picture) at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. From left are ambassador Major General (rtd) Gaudence Milanzi, ambassador Dr. Modestus Kipilimba, ambassador Prof. Emmanuel Mbenna and ambassador Dr. Benson Alfred Bana. Photo: State House

Mbeya-Lupa Tingatinga road now open

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

ROAD communication between Mbeya city and Lupa Tingatinga in Chunya District has been restored following completion of repairs to River Lupa bridge that had collapsed due to heavy floods in the area forcing the Mbeya regional commissioner Albert Chalamila to temporarily close the bridge on December 25 last year.

Before the closure of the bridge

several people including a motorcyclist drowned while trying to cross the river.

Closure of the bridge caused huge transport problems for people travelling between Mbeya City and Lupa Tingatinga as vehicles were forced to make a detour through Songwe Region.

Asha Athumani, a resident of Makongolosi yesterday said the collapse of the bridge created untold hardships to passengers for over two

weeks.

Mbeya Region's Assistant TANROADS Engineer Magesa Mwita said repairs to the bridge has been completed but will allow vehicles of not more than 10 tonnes in weight and pleaded with drivers to abide by the weight limit to avoid any damage to the bridge.

Speaking on behalf of the Mbeya Regional Commissioner, the Chunya District Commissioner Maryprisca Mahundi said the road was now open

but warned drivers not to exceed the 10 tonne weight limit.

She said the contractor should complete the new bridge in time as the ongoing construction of Chunya - Makongolosi road is expected to be completed in September this year.

The old bridge built in 1932 during the colonial period collapsed after a lorry owned by the same road contractor had exceeded weight limit, causing great hardship to wananchi.



Tanzania members of the National Electoral Commission (L) applaud with their counterparts from Malawi Electoral Commission at their meeting held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Malawi electoral body visits NEC, hold discussions in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

DELEGATION from Malawi's National Electoral Commission (NEC) has made a working visit at the offices of their Tanzanian counterparts - the National Electoral Commission (NEC) aimed at exchanging notes in the conduct of elections.

The 11-man delegation led by MEC Chairperson, Dr Jane Ansah met and

held talks with NEC officials on various issues in the conduct of elections in the two countries.

Speaking at the joint meeting NEC Chairman Appeals Court Judge (Retd.) Semistocles Kajjage expressed his pleasure to the visit of their Malawian counterparts to share their experiences.

He said: "Tanzania and Malawi are members of Union of Electoral

Commissions in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) whose one of its aims to build capacity for the supervision of elections, I am pleased that you have elected to come to Tanzania to learn and exchange experiences."

On her part MEC Chairperson Jane Ansah thanked NEC for making the joint meeting a great success as many basic issues were discussed. She said

the discussions brought up many basic issues on both sides.

He added: "We are returning back home with great understanding on matters relating to the conduct of elections, especially on the procedures of demarcation of constituencies.

MEC delegation comprised its Chairperson, five commissioners, Director of elections and four other officials.

Tanzanite-One promises to settle accumulated employees' salaries and arrears in 2020 - official

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE giant mining firm of Mirerani, the Tanzanite-One Limited has promised to pay all accumulated salaries and arrears to the workers who have been going without wages for years now after the company suspended its operations.

One of the company directors Faisal Shahbhat told journalists here that for starters they have given their employees their last December payments but in reality they were working to ensure that all past salaries are settled before the Tanzanite Gemstones' mining giant open shop.

It has been realized that some 40 million/- was cashed out to 70 workers, but according to the Company Secretary, Advocate Kisaka Mnzava, the beneficiaries account for just a few workers that are still hanging around the premises. "Security personnel, cleaners and kitchen help are the ones who got paid because they happen to be still in the mining area attending to small chores, the company used to have 700 employees, which means only 10 percent of those have remained at the mining premises," he added.

Aboubakar Lombe is the Head of Security at Tanzanite One quarries; "The money paid is nothing compared to what we demand; many employees are facing serious debts and family problems due to delayed salaries," he complained.

On his part, Elisamehe Msuya another worker at Tanzanite-One said there is some hope in getting their pay, now that the company has started to send them some 'morsels'

Speaking at different times in Arusha, other employees of Tanzanite-One Limited, which is a joint venture firm with the State Mining Company (STAMICO), expressed concerns that they have been living in a financial crisis following frozen salaries, as the entity faced series of problems regarding mining operations in the Mirerani Hills of Simanjiro.

Five years ago in 2014, Mr Hussein

Gonga an Arusha-based Businessman, together with his partner Mr Faisal Shahbhat acquired 50 percent stake previously owned by Richland Resources Limited of UK which used to run the giant mining firm in a joint-venture with the State Mining Company (STAMICO).

Richland Resources (UK) Limited through its CEO Benard Olivier had announced its move to sell off its shares in the Tanzanite-One Mining Limited to the Sky Associated Group Limited a firm owned by Mr Gonga, Mr Shahbhat and a third partner identified as Mr Ridhiwan Ullah.

Hussein Gonga, previously owned three other mining firms; Capricorn Minerals, Prima Gemstones (T) Limited, Hugo Gems as well as Hugo Investments, while his partner, Mr Faisal Shahbhat was behind the Maruti Green Gems and Tanzanite Forever (Limited).

The two Tanzanians struck deal with Ridhiwan Ulla an Asian who is the name behind the International Gemstone Dealers Africa and Success Gems Limited of Hong-Kong.

Sky Associate Group (SAG) Limited inherited all assets, stock and liabilities estimated at 32 billion/- from Richland Resources and the new company has settled TML debts.

Following a comprehensive review of the strategic options available Richland Resources (UK), the gemstone producer and developer, through Broker RFC Ambrian, jettisoned its tanzanite mining and exploration in Mirerani (Manyara) and cutting and beneficiation operations in Arusha City as well as its license interests in Tanzania to focus on its Australian assets.

The TML, formerly known as African Gemstone (AFGEM) and Mirerani Mining Limited (MML) before that, is a consortium entrusted by State Mining Company (STAMICO) which is a government institution and Tanzanite One Limited (a company owned by Richland Resources) to run the mining areas in Mirerani Hills of Simanjiro District.

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has hailed Tanzania's Judiciary for money well spent in the construction of its buildings.

Inaugurating a new building for Ruangwa district court yesterday, the Prime Minister said the decision by the Judiciary in opting for low cost construction of the court building is good use of public funds.

"The Judiciary is an institution that has supported our president who has been stressing wise expenditure of public funds, hence I congratulate the Chief Justice of Tanzania," he said.

The building that comprise of two levels of the courts - Primary and District courts has cost 782,547,340/- which is small amount as other contractors would have demanded more than 1bn/-.

Majaliwa called upon court officials to continue to mete out justice for all people because the judiciary is an important pillar of the state in contributing the country's peace.

He thanked the Chief Justice in taking court services closer to the wananchi of Ruangwa because it will reduce great costs by travelling 180 kms for court services in Lindi Region.

Earlier, welcoming the Prime Minister, Tanzania Chief Justice Prof Ibrahim Juma called upon court officials to mete out good services and must abandon all habits that put work ethics into question.

"We must remember that the Judiciary belongs

Majaliwa hails Judiciary for good use of public funds

to the wananchi hence they have the right of receiving exemplary service, hence we should work to satisfy the wananchi's expectations while seeking justice," he said.

The Chief Justice called on the wananchi to use

the courts to resolve their conflicts. He said also have the right by law to resolve their issues amicably before filing a case in court.

He also called upon the wananchi and court officials to protect the building's infrastructures so that they

last long.

He also asked the government to establish courts whenever it establishes administrative centres as this will help in taking court service in every ward, division, district and region.

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Ubungo interchange flyover project is going on well as the Chinese company employees work on three lanes as captured yesterday. Photo: Guardian Photographer

Mpina orders removal of seized fishing vessel from Mtwara port

By Guardian Reporter, Mtwara

THE Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Luhaga Mpina has directed the owner of the fishing trawler 'Buah Naga I' that was seized for illegal fishing in national waters of the Indian Ocean to immediately move it from Mtwara Port to give room for other activities at the port as the court had already given its ruling on the matter.

Speaking immediately after he visited the ship owned by a Malaysian national, Mpina said the seizure of the

trawler and for the court to mete out a 20 years jail sentence or payment of 1bn/- is enough proof that the government is serious in protecting its resources including those in the sea.

He said the fishing trawler was the second to be seized in the Indian Ocean whereas in 2009 another trawler 'Tawariq I' was seized by the then Minister for Livestock Development and Fisheries Dr John Magufuli as it was conducting illegal fishing in Tanzania waters.

He said after Dr Magufuli seized

the trawler, ten years passed before another ship was seized when he is president showing that Tanzania refuses to let anyone come to fish in its waters.

He said the punishment meted out by the court should be a lesson and a serious message for owners of other fishing vessels to conduct their activities by abiding by the country's laws.

In December 2018 the High Court in Mtwara gave judgment on three people including two foreign national and one

Tanzanian to serve 20 years in jail or 1bn/- fine after they were found guilty of fishing in Tanzania waters.

They were arrested during 'NMATT Operation' conducted by the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries in collaboration with other state owned vessels with 90kgs of sharks fins without its bodies in contravention with the laws and were fined 770m/- on the spot without going to court. However they went to court to oppose the fine.

The Judgment given by High Court Judge Mtwara Zone, Lilian Mashaka saw the accused pleading to the offense and they were fined accordingly.

Judge Mashaka mentioned the accused as ship's Captain Han Ming Chuan, Chinese national, owner of the vessel Dato Seri Lee, Malaysian national and Abubakar Salum, the ship's agent, a Tanzanian national.

In the case, No 2 of 2008 the Government was represented by Principal State Attorney Peter Maugo, Senior State Attorney Ladislaus Komanya and State Attorney Wankyo Simon.

The High Court ordered the ship and the fish be returned to owners and the shark's fins be destroyed by fire.

'Waste sites pose health hazards'

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu, Kilosa

NGOISANI hamlet residents at Parakuyo village, Kilosa district in Morogoro region have complained that the waste water sites at Ngoisani is polluting air, sources of water and the environment at large as a result had posed health hazards.

They said mismanagement of the open sites which contains faeces from mobile toilets produce foul smell that have turned annoyance to both residents and other people who cross over the site for their daily activities.

Speaking to the Guardian over the weekend, the Ngoisani hamlet chairman Kokani Steti said that the waste water disposal sites which are used by SGR workers have flooded, causing dangerous and risk for their health and cattle.

"Communities around this area are not safe anymore. Some cattle such as cows are suffering from scald, some pastoralists have their skin peel off and at times because the cow drink contaminated waste water, the milk produced from the cows have also been affected," they said.

He said that the residents were not involved during planning and using the site adding that if they could seek their advice, they would have advised them to re-allocate the waste water

disposal site to another area far from the peoples residence.

Parakuyo hamlet chairman said when the heavy rainfall come, normally the waste water disposal site floods Mkata river which flows into Wami river saying it is very dangerous for the lives of the downstream users.

Sought for comments Morogoro Regional Environmental Advisor Venance Soza said that it was the new information, promising to find solution to the problem as soon as possible.

He said that the region has been trying its best to make sure that the SGR works are conducted smoothly while observing the environment as per the environmental management plan.

"This is a new information that you are telling me. We need to find solution. We have received other complaints from the residents living along the SGR such as noise and dust caused by crushing stones.

Contacted for comments, Morogoro regional Commissioner Loata Sanare directed the regional medical officer and the regional environmental department to make sure that they go to the waste water disposal site and solve the problem. "I am meeting them soon (SGR staff), I will talk to them but also I will visit the site this next week (this week) and see how we can address this matter," he said.

Many people now report incidences of gender, child abuse - Z'bar police chief

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR'S Commissioner of Police Mohamed Hassan Haji has said the technological advances and use of social networks has contributed to the decrease of incidences of gender and child abuse in the Isles.

Speaking to reporters at the weekend, he said in 2019 such incidents had substantially decline due to many people becoming aware of their adverse effects.

He said after the wananchi became well conversant on the matter, they have been reporting them whenever they see them happen - including rape, sodomy and child abuse.

He said a total of 826 incidents were reported in 2019 compared to 786 in 2018.

The Police Commissioner said 787 suspects of the crimes were arrested in 2019 some of which case files pending in courts, while others were still with the Director of Public Prosecutions and some were still under investigations.

He explained that other reason that

contributes to the commissioning of the offences is social decay, lack of adequate education on the adverse effects of their acts as well as beliefs in superstition.

He said the police will continue to fight the vice and to ensure all perpetrators are brought to justice.

He said one of huge tasks facing the police is completion of investigations as quick as possible for the criminals to appear in court.

In 2018, a total of 942 GBV cases were reported to the Police Gender and Children's Desks in Zanzibar, a slight decrease from the 1,041 cases reported in 2017.

Ending violence against women and children is a critical pillar of the Zanzibar joint programme that was launched in August 2018 - a development collaboration between the United Nations and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. The programme will be implemented in Unguja and Pemba (main islands of the Zanzibar Archipelago) from 2018-2021.



ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD

INVITATION FOR TENDER (IFT) NO: SMZ/F0111/G/NCB/2019~20/06 FOR SUPPLY OF ICT HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

1. This Invitation for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for Zanzibar Revenue Board that appeared in the Zanzibar Leo of 16th September, 2019 and through ZRB e-procurement Web Portal zanrevenue.org/eproc/.

2. Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) has set aside funds from its Budget for the year FY 2019/2020. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the funds will be applied to cover eligible payment under the contract for Supply of ICT Hardware and Software.

3. Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) -Zanzibar now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidder for Supply of ICT Hardware and Software as follows:-

Lot No.	S/n	Name of Goods	Quantity	Lot No.	S/n	Name of Goods	Quantity
Lot No. 1: Supply of Computers	1	Desktop Computer	80 Pcs	Lot No. 2: Supply of Computers' Accessories	1	Printers	4Pcs
	2	Epson Printers	6Pcs		2	Color Printers	3 Pcs
	3	Projector	5Pcs		3	Heavy Duty Black & White	3Pcs
	4	Server	1 Pcs		4	Heavy Duty Color Photocopier	1 Pcs
	5	Windows 2016 License	150 Pcs				
Lot No. 2: Supply of Laptop	6	Continuous Backup Software	1Pcs				
	7	Color Printers	3 Pcs				
	8	Heavy Duty Black & White	3Pcs				
	9	Heavy Duty Color Photocopier	1 Pcs				

The above items constitute two (2) lots; the bidders may either quote one or both two (2) lots and the bidder must quote for all items and full quantities specified in the lot.

4. Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the Public Procurement (Goods, Works, Consultant Service and Disposal of Public Assets by Tender) Act No.11 of 2016 and are open to all Bidders as defined in the Regulations.

5. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Commissioner -Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) P.O. BOX 2072, Mazizini- Zanzibar Tel:

255-24-2230639/2233041 Fax: 255-24-2233904 email: zrb@zanrevenue.org inspect the Bidding Documents at the address given above from 8:00 - 17:00 Monday to Friday except for public holidays.

6. A complete set of Bidding Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Bidders on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tanzania Shilling One Hundred Thousands (100,000/-). Payment should be by bank payable to Zanzibar Revenue Board through the following bank details; Bank name -People Bank of Zanzibar (PBZ) ,A/C Name: Commissioner -Zanzibar Revenue Board and A/C No.0404003000. Also interested eligible bidder may download tender document through ZRB e-procurement Web Portal zanrevenue.org/eproc/

7. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of 2% of the bid amount in the format provided in the Bidding documents.

8. All bids in one original plus three (3) copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address below at or before 10:00hrs Thursday 13th February, 2020. Bids will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the address below.

9. Late Bids, Portion of Bids, Electronic Bids, Bids not received, Bids not opened and not read out in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

SECRETARY
TENDER BOARD
ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD
P. O. BOX 2072, 2NDFLOOR, ROOM NO: 209
MAZIZINI - ZANZIBAR.

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Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute managing director Prof. Mohamed Janabi talks to JKCI workers at the first meeting in 2020 aimed to continue providing quality services to the public held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Anna Nkinda

Minister promises to sustain impromptu visits to industries to save environment

By Guardian Correspondent, Mukurunga

IMPROMPTU visits to establishments, especially industries, will be a permanent feature on the calendar of activities of the environment ministry to ensure all establishments adhere to the Environment Management Act 2004 and its Regulations, Minister of State in the Vice-President's Office (Union and Environment) George Simbachawene, promised here.

Speaking at the premises of Kismvule-based Fujian Hexingwang metal industries, Mkurunga district, Simbachawene said surprise visits to industries will be sustained because, he said, experience showed that some industry owners established industries without exhausting the environment impact assessment procedure and those who met conditions were currently violating the law. He thanked investors respecting the law, but said discrepancies would not go unpunished.

"I promise to sustain surprise visits countrywide for a simple clear reason: to ensure industries that are established do not harm environment or inconvenience host communities. We welcome and encourage establishment

of new industries because that is our national goal. However, establishment of industries must be in line with EMA 2004 and its Regulations," the minister emphasised.

The minister visited the Fujian industry without notice following complaints of the people in the area that owners of the plant were not complying with the law. At the end of his visit, the minister slapped a one-month ban on production until owners meet all environment protection details to the satisfaction of the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC). NEMC is Tanzania's environment protection watchdog.

He said the ministry and NEMC will keep a watch on all establishments and violators of the law would be punished, he warned, explaining that the most recurrent violations include poor physical infrastructure/ air pollution and releasing untreated waste into environment.

Mr Simbachawene said the government was serious about having new industries and improving existing ones but emphasised that industries would not be started or run at the cost of environment or to the detriment of the health of the people.

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

Women rights defenders should work with govt - call

MOROGORO District Commissioner Regina Chonjo has called on stakeholders in defense of women rights to liaise with the government's efforts to ensure the women are protected against all forms of discrimination and to participate in their own development. She gave the call when adjourning a

meeting of national stakeholders who met in Morogoro aimed to improve the Report by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against women (CEDAW). Chonjo hailed the stakeholders for the achievements made by the

Tanzania Government in preventing discrimination against women and girls for the period 2015 to 2019. She said the female population in Tanzania is big as compared to male and said 80 percent of them live in rural areas hence it was important

to protect women against all forms of discrimination as well as against gender based violence (GBV). She mentioned government efforts in fighting against GBV as including establishing Gender and Children's Desks at police stations aimed to get

appropriate service and added that the Desks have increased wananchi's resolve to report on ant acts of violence against women and children. She mentioned centres for GBV and children abuse victims in six regions of Tanzania Mainland - Dar es Salaam,

Coast, Mwanza, Mbeya, Iringa and Shinyanga all of which have been doing well so far. Assistant Director for Gender Development Mboni Mgaza explained that this was the ninth Report on the implementation of CEDAW and will be tabled to the United Nations in March 2020 and will be attached with special reports for Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.



REQUEST FOR QUOTES RFQ 2020 – 01/01

Closing Date: January 30, 2020 2pm (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)

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

Pact Tanzania is looking to purchase five hundred eighty six (586) new tablets for the USAID Kizazi Kipya project, a 5-year, USAID-funded award. Pact Tanzania now invites quotes from eligible, registered local and international IT suppliers to supply new tablets with the following specifications:

Quantity	Specifications	Other	Delivery
586 Tablets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built: Aluminum body Color: Black or Gold Display: 8" Internal memory: 32GB RAM: at least 2GB CPU: Quad-core (at least 1.4 GHz) Chipset: Qualcomm MSM8917 Snapdragon 425 Network: GSM/HSPA/LTE OS: At least Android 7.1 (Nougat) Battery: Non-removable Li-Ion 5100 mAh battery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built in camera: 8 MP Resolution: at least 800 x 1280 pixels Wi-Fi capabilities Wi-Fi 802.11 a/b/g/n, dual-band Dedicated microSD Card slot USB: Micro USB V2.0 GPS: with A-GPS, GLONASS, BDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 pcs to be delivered within two weeks after contract signing 386 pcs to be delivered within four weeks after contract signing Delivery point is Pact's Dar es Salaam office: 74 Uporoto street, Victoria, P.O. Box 6348 Dar es Salaam
586 microSD Card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SanDisk microSD Card 16GB 		
586 Screen protectors and covers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass screen protector 		

Other criteria:

- Quote, valid for at least 60 days
- Current audited financial statements
- Current and updated company profile must be submitted

Interested, eligible vendors should email their electronic quote to Procurement Department at procurementTZ@pactworld.org or deliver enclosed in plain envelopes to:

The Tender Committee
Pact Tanzania
 74 Uporoto Street, Victoria
 P. O. Box 6348, Dar es salaam, Tanzania

Local vendors will be paid in Tanzanian shillings (TZS) and international vendors in United States dollars (USD). **The deadline is 2pm EAT 30th January 2020.**

Please note:

- Late or incomplete will not be accepted.
- Selection criteria will be lowest price technically acceptable, based on technical specifications and other criteria listed above.
- Pact may cancel solicitation and not award.
- Pact may reject any or all responses received.
- Issuance of request for quotes does not constitute award/contract commitment by Pact.
- Pact reserves the right to disqualify any offer based on offeror failure to follow solicitation instructions.
- Pact may choose to award only part of the quantity in the solicitation, or issue multiple awards based on the solicitation activities.
- Pact reserves the right to waive minor proposal deficiencies that can be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition.
- Pact will be contacting all offerors to confirm contact person; address and that bid was submitted for this solicitation.

THE MWALIMU NYERERE MEMORIAL ACADEMY



INVITATION TO APPLY FOR ADMISSION INTO MASTER'S DEGREE IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy invites applications for admission into its Master of Art (MA) in Human Resource Management Degree programme for the Academic year 2019/2020. This programme will be offered at Kivukoni Campus, and takes two years to complete. The first year will be spent for Coursework and the second year will be spent for dissertation work.

Admission Requirements

- At least a Second Class Bachelor's Degree or Advanced Diploma in any field(s) of study from recognised institutions of higher learning.
- A Candidate with PASS Degree/Advanced Diploma will also be considered by the Academy upon producing evidence of having obtained an examined postgraduate or professional qualification from approved bodies.
- A candidate who holds an unclassified degrees should have an average credit of B or above. A candidate holding a degree or advanced diploma whose classification is not easily distinguished by the Academy shall be required to have his/her qualifications clarified by the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) before being considered for Admission.

For more information on how to apply:

- Visit our website: www.mnma.ac.tz, or
- Visit the Admission Office at The Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy, Kivukoni Campus, Dar es Salaam.

For more inquiries, please contact:

**Tel: (022) 2820041/2820047; 0655085024;
0766302775, 0655523679.
Fax: (022) 2820816**

The Deadline for application is 31/01/2020. Studies will commence on 10/2/2020.

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Slow Food launches 'Meat the Change' campaign

By Beatrice Philemon

SLOW Food—a global network of local communities has launched the worldwide Campaign dubbed: 'Meat the Change campaign' to change people's meat-eating habits, with the aim of reaching people all over the world, thanks to its network of activists in 160 countries and the support of its organizational structure.

A statement issued by Giulia Capaldi and Paola Nano from Slow Food Office indicate that the aim of the campaign is to raise awareness of the importance of reducing meat consumption, the associated benefits for the environment and human health, and to support the farmers who raise animals in harmony with nature, with respect for animal welfare and ecosystems.

Apart from that the campaign aims to encourage people to reflect on the consequences of their food choices.

The Meat the Change campaign has been developed in collaboration with Meatless Monday, a non-profit initiative whose goal is to reduce meat consumption by 15% both for our health and the health of the planet.

Slow Food is a global network of local communities founded in 1989 to prevent the disappearance of local food cultures and traditions and counteract the rise of fast food culture.

Since its founding, Slow Food has grown into a global movement involving millions of people in over 160 countries, working to ensure that everyone has access to good, clean and fair food. Slow Food is the umbrella organisation responsible for guiding the entire movement.

Emphasizing on what exactly does "being Slow" mean, it says it means eating less meat, of better quality. Sustainable farming guarantees quality meat because it puts the welfare of the animals first, leaving them free to move around in open pastures and feeding them with organic feed.

"Being Slow" also means having a lower environmental impact: sustainable farming contributes to the

reduction of deforestation, land use, desertification," it says.

Also it can help to save biodiversity and improve soil fertility. A lower number of animals, when raised on pastures, have less impact on the climate.

In this sense, the campaign promotes an environmentally- and climate-friendly lifestyle, starting with a lower consumption of meat, and of better, slower meat.

The over-consumption of meat from intensive, industrial livestock farming is a serious problem, as demonstrated by numerous studies and surveys.

According to FAO, the livestock sector is responsible for 14.5 per cent of total greenhouse gas emissions, while one third of the world's cultivated land is used to produce the billion tonnes of feed required to feed these animals: mainly soy and maize monocultures.

Then there are the water resources required as 23 per cent of our globally-available freshwater is used for livestock farming. The intensive farms have also a strong impact on ecosystems in terms of pollution from livestock manure and methane emissions.

The animals that live and die in this system are considered as nothing more than simple meat machines, with no regard for their welfare or the distressing conditions in which they live.

The ultimate result is the production of cheap, poor quality meat that has a negative impact on public health, which contributes to antimicrobial resistance and to an increase in cancer and heart diseases.

If global annual meat consumption doubles between now and 2050 as FAO has predicted - from over 250 million tonnes of meat to 500 million tonnes, the system will collapse. "The global industrial farming model forces us to deal with unsustainable environmental and social costs. We need to rethink of our consumption in order to imagine a better future and consumer choices are crucial to influence and direct the market supply.



A second hand socks vendor Neema Godfrey (L) of Mbauda market in Arusha attends to her customer yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

Coasco calls upon coops leaders to submit audit reports, pay fees timely

COOPERATIVE Audit and Supervision Corporation (COASCO) has called on cooperatives board leaders to submit audit reports and pay annual fees on time as required by law.

Speaking here over the weekend, Coasco auditor for the southern highlands, Peter Lema said there are many cooperatives which are reluctant to submit their audited reports and settling their fees.

Due to this, Lema said Coasco inspected 356 cooperatives for 2018/2019 in order to identify coops which are operating against the law governing their operations.

Lema said that according to corporate law, cooperative boards

are responsible for keeping records and making sure that records are submitted to the auditor immediately after calculating the relevant cooperative.

He noted that if the cooperative accounts will not be submitted timely within three months after the annual's financial statement, it is clear that members of the corporate boards will be held responsible.

"You are all aware that members of the cooperative boards can lose their posts if they fail to submit their annual

financial statements within three months," he said.

He said the law demands them to do so, some cooperative board members have been delaying to submit their information purposely, as well as failing to pay their cooperative fees on time.

"Coasco, at the region level, is supposed to conduct audits within those cooperatives regardless of whether the cooperative has paid the fee or has not paid," he added.

He said the cooperative boards are required to submit corporate reports

annually for the purpose of auditing and that any corporate board that fails to submit to the board members lack qualifications to be in office.

He said many cooperatives in the country are in the private sector and that the government has been responsible for managing them ensuring they comply with the country's law and regulations.

Coasco has been working in accordance with Act No. 15 of 1982 to ensure that all cooperatives are inspected.

CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION BOARD



EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL RETURN FORMS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018/19

The Board would like to inform all contractors that deadline for online submission of Annual Return Forms for the financial year 2018/19 has been extended up-to **30th June, 2020**. Contractors with incomplete online submission and those who have not attempted the exercise are urged to submit the complete forms online by the mentioned date.

To access the system online, use the URL mis.crbtz.org:8081 or follow the link through **ARF 2018/19** button on the Board's website www.crb.go.tz to register a user account for the system. From the pop-up dialogue box, the user will select "Register" to create an account by filling-in all required information and "Submit" whereby username ID and password will be sent to the user's email address initially provided during the registration process.

To fill-in the ARF online, the registered user will "Login" through the aforementioned URL or link by entering the username ID and password. From the display page, the user will click "ARF" from "Create new ARF" button and enter the details as required and "Save" upon completion.

To check if the form is successfully submitted, the user may access the filled ARF from "Search ARF" menu and determine its status as being "Submitted" or "Incomplete". Forms with "Incomplete" status must be rectified until they acquire a "Submitted" status. The online submission must be done by the **Managing Director or Technical Director**.

For assistance on the procedure of online submission of the returns, kindly contact the Board Officers through 0715550088 (Amosy) or 0718842842 (Ibrahim).

**R. NKORI
REGISTRAR**

21558401



HEALTH POLICY PLUS

Better Policy for Better Health

Consultant, Local Organization Assessment Health Policy Plus (HP+) project, Tanzania

Position Summary

The USAID-funded Health Policy Plus (HP+) project, implemented by Palladium, is seeking multiple consultants to assess the readiness of local organizations in Tanzania to directly receive and manage USAID PEPFAR awards.

HP+ works with key stakeholders to advance health policy priorities in HIV, family planning, reproductive, and maternal health. The project aims to improve the enabling environment for equitable and sustainable health services, supplies, and delivery systems through policy development and implementation, with an emphasis on voluntary, rights-based health programs. Consultants will work as a team with in-country and headquarters-based HP+ staff to adapt and apply USAID's Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) with items from the Non-U.S. Organization Pre-Award Survey (NUPAS) tool.

This is a part-time, fixed-term contract; estimated timeframe January-April 2020.

The position is restricted to Tanzaniannationals.

Qualified candidates will have expertise in areas relevant to HIV programming and service delivery, PEPFAR and survey data analysis, or NUPAS—including financial management and internal controls, compliance, HIV clinical and programmatic data/issues, organizational development, governance, and social and behaviour change communication; bachelor's degree (BS/BA) required, advanced degree preferred; well-developed analytic, written and oral communication skills in English and Kiswahili required; expertise in HIV care and treatment and/or key populations preferred; experience administering OCA with NUPAS and/or NUPAS preferred; knowledge of PEPFAR data desired; computer literacy in Word, Excel and PowerPoint preferred; strong interpersonal and organizational skills and the ability to work cross-culturally with diverse teams highly desirable.

Please visit <http://thepalladiumgroup.com/jobs/Consultants-for-Local-Organization-Assessments-VN8138> for the full job specification and application procedures.

The deadline for applications is **January 19, 2020**.

215584601

The Guardian

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WEDNESDAY 15 JANUARY 2020

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Local scientists should track lung cells targeting in treating TB

RESEARCH on the tedious treatment of tuberculosis, which routinely requires over 60 doses of medicine without fail may soon get a break if reported new openings from Irish scientists prove to be effective. They have discovered a way to improve treatment for tuberculosis by taking a shot at what causes, fortifies resistance of the TB bacterium by isolating its genetic defences and directing vaccines to that point.

TB is a disease due to an infection from a bacterium, mycobacterium tuberculosis. Scientists say it is one of the oldest known diseases and still it remains the world's deadliest infectious disease. Most of us know how terrible that disease is, as we see affected people more or less routinely, but happily we also see some getting effectively cured.

UN agencies affirm that while TB is rampant in Africa, the growing problem of antibiotic resistance is posing a significant threat worldwide. The disease infects lung macrophage cells and then manipulates them to its benefit, creating a safe home for it to hide out unperturbed, sometimes for years. That means it takes up the biochemical environment it has invaded to suit its needs, evidently by adapting to that environment, creating enzymes that tally with it.

The good news is that scientists from Trinity University in the Irish Republic have discovered both how TB puts the brakes on our immune systems and how we can kick-start them back into gear. It means reversing the adaptation mechanism of the bacterium, and thus medicine work as it is supposed to be. This development has generated new hope that improved treatment options could soon be on the horizon, setting out to manufacturers for affordable drugs.

The scientists essentially examined how lung immunity assuring cells, how they behave during infection, with the reports saying that the work illustrates how simple sugar or glucose enhances macrophages' anti-bacterial activities. Persistent infection of these macrophages with TB hampers our glucose-filled engines, which in effect shuts down the body's natural response to infection, allowing the bacteria to hide undisturbed. Tailing the path of infection is what led the team of scientists to focus on the crucial processes of bacterial adaptivity.

A leading scientist said that the team found that when TB-infected cells are treated with a key 'interferon gamma protein signal' normally produced following vaccination, it works. The effect is that it removes the malignancy microRNA to effectively relieve the brake and restore our normal immune response, the scientist underlined. Ribonucleic acid (RNA) is a multiple use molecule essential in various biological roles in coding, decoding, regulation and expression of genes. RNA and DNA are nucleic acids which beef up the work of basic nutritious material in our bodies, and thus are essential building blocks of living things.

As it is evidently the case, the research could have major implications for the future treatment of TB. The Irish team says that what is particularly promising from a societal impact perspective is that as well as increasing our knowledge of how TB corrupts our normal immune response to infection, identification of the microRNA-21 shall enable scientists to develop improved immunotherapies or vaccine strategies to help in the fight against TB infection.

It is thus a point where local research comes up, as the rest is applied research and even use of existing medicine to target that particular zone of the infection mechanism.

Africa's warm climate is conducive to growing sorghum: It remains a crucial staple food

SORGHUM is a genus of flowering plants in the grass family Poaceae. Seventeen of the 25 species are native to Australia, with the range of some extending to Africa, Asia, Mesoamerica, and certain islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. One species is grown for grain, while many others are used as fodder plants, either cultivated in warm climates worldwide or naturalised, in pasture lands. Sorghum is in the subfamily panicoideae and the tribe andropogoneae (the tribe of big bluestem and sugarcane).

The largest area of sorghum production is in India, followed by Nigeria, Sudan and Niger. Fifty three percent of the world's production area is located in sub-Saharan Africa. ... In Western and Central Africa the area devoted to sorghum has more than doubled since the 1970s, but yields have not grown at the same rate.

One species, Sorghum bicolor, native to Africa with many cultivated forms now, is an important crop worldwide, used for food (as grain and in sorghum syrup or sorghum molasses), animal fodder, the production of alcoholic beverages, and biofuels. Most varieties are drought- and heat-tolerant, and are especially important in arid regions, where the grain is one of the staples for poor and rural people. These varieties form important components of forage in many tropical regions. S. bicolor is an important food crop in Africa, Central America, and South Asia, and is the fifth-most important cereal crop grown in the world. Global demand for sorghum increased dramatically between 2013 and 2015 when China began purchasing US sorghum crops to use as livestock feed as a substitute for domestically grown corn.

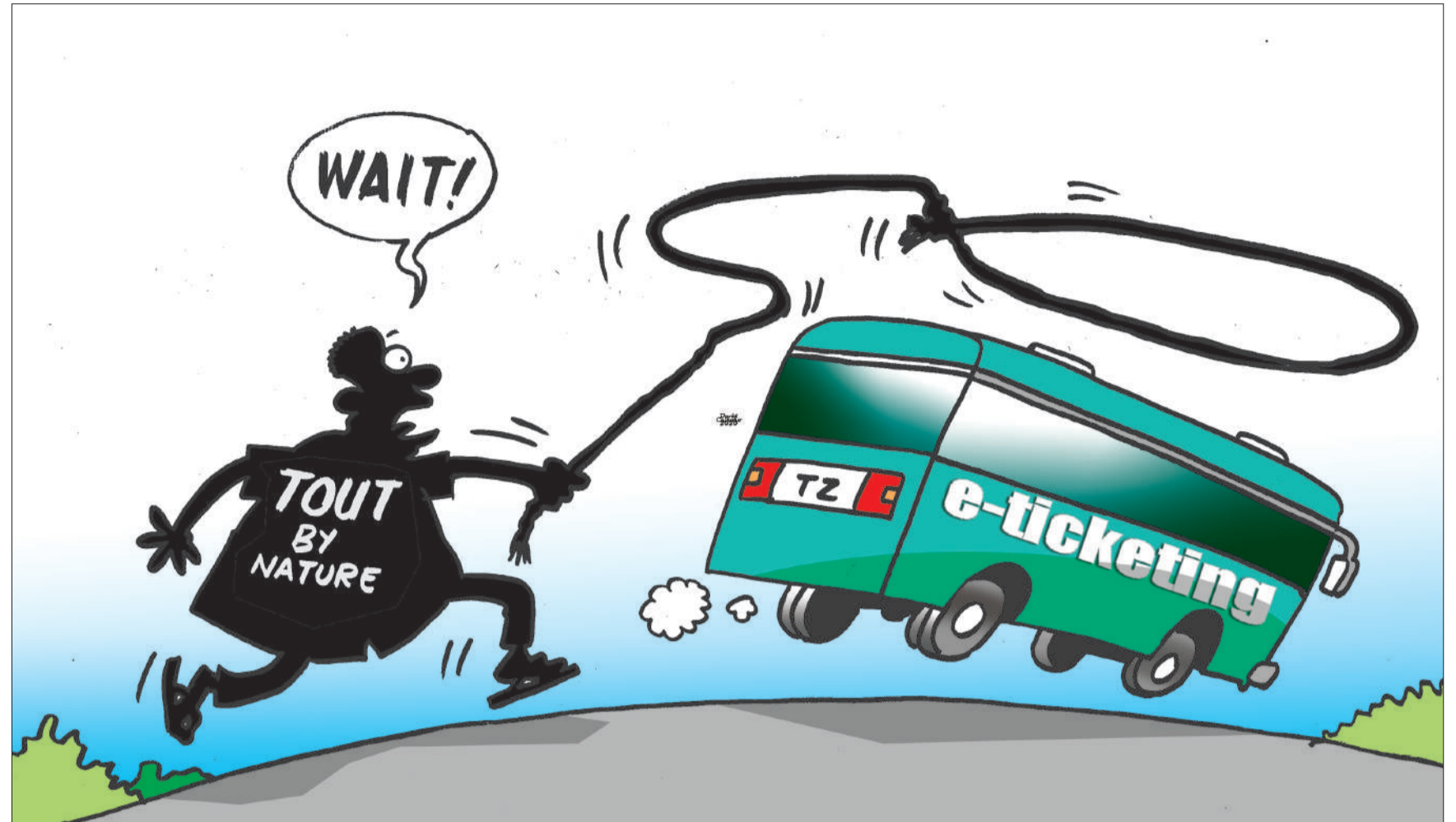
A new study that examines the genetics behind the bitter taste of some sorghum plants and one of Africa's most reviled bird species illustrates how human genetics, crops and the environment influence one another in

the process of plant domestication.

The study untangles these factors to create a more complete look at crop domestication than is possible in other major crops, said Xianran Li, an adjunct associate professor in the Iowa State University Department of Agronomy and corresponding author of the paper. The study, published recently in the scientific journal Nature Plants, looked at how human genetics, and the presence of bird species with a taste for sorghum seeds might have influenced the traits farmers in Africa selected in their crops over thousands of years. The unique geographic distribution in Africa of sorghum plants that contain condensed tannins, or biomolecules that often induce a bitter taste, provided one side of a "domestication triangle" that helped the researchers piece together the domestication puzzle, Li said.

Sorghum is a cereal crop first domesticated in Africa that remains a staple food throughout the continent. The researchers noted that sorghum varieties with high levels of tannins commonly grow in eastern and southern Africa, while western African farmers tend to prefer varieties with low tannin content. In contrast, domestication processes in other continents removed condensed tannins from most other cereal crops, such as wheat, rice and corn, due to the bitter taste they produce.

The research team grew sorghum varieties with and without tannin and analyzed publicly available datasets on human genetics and wild bird populations in Africa to untangle how these factors interact with one another to influence the domestication of sorghum in Africa. The experiments involving sorghum grown in Iowa found sparrows would feed on the seeds of plants without tannin but left alone the cultivars that contained tannin, reinforcing the concept that herbivore threats to sorghum crops prefer non-tannin varieties.



Ethiopia lifts-up tax on export of semi-finished leather products

By Special Correspondent

ETHIOPIA has the largest livestock population in Africa with 56.7 million cattle, including 12.65 million milking cows and the programme intervention builds on the priorities set in the national plan for the sector to bring about radical change in both sedentary agriculture and pastoral areas.

Ministry of Trade and Industry announced that Ethiopia has lifted-up the tax imposed on export of pickled and white blue leather products since January 06/2020 to rescue the sector.

Briefing the media on Wednesday State Minister Teka Gebreyesus stated that the implementation of tax on export of semi-finished leather products has seriously affected the sector.

Meanwhile Teka noted that since the tax imposed on the sector was high and identified as the main factor for the sector's failure, government decides to lift the tax on exporting of pickled, white blue and crest products in accordance with 61/2012 proclamation implemented since Monday January 06/2020.

Ethiopian Raw Hides and Skin Suppliers' Association President Berhanu Abate noted that although Ethiopian hides and skin are most preferred, taxation appeared to be potential hazard for the sectors performance. According to him, 80 percent of hide and skin traders withdrew from the leather industry following the enforcement of the tax. (The Ethiopian Herald)

World Bank cuts Ethiopia GDP forecast to 6.3% for 2020 fiscal year

The World Bank has cut Ethiopia's economic growth forecast to 6.3 percent for the 2020 fiscal year, down from an earlier estimate of 9.0 percent, citing the growing debt burden of state-owned firms and a worsening security situation.

Ethiopia's central bank earlier this week forecast the economy would expand by 10.8 percent in its 2019/20 fiscal year that ends in July, up from nine percent in the previous year.

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed (PhD), who came to power in 2018, has started ambitious economic reforms aimed at opening up one of Africa's fastest-growing but most closed economies.

The government says the first sector to be liberalized will be telecom.

It plans to issue two telecom licenses to multinational mobile companies this year, ending a state monopoly. It has also pledged to gradually liberalize its exchange rate.

Ethnic violence in Ethiopia has displaced more than 2.7 million people over the past two years. (Reuters)

United bids farewell to CEO

United Bank SC bid farewell to its former CEO, Taye Dibekulu, on Saturday January 4, 2020 at the Hilton

Addis. The event was attended by the Bank's Board of Directors, higher officials and invited guests. The Bank recognized Taye Dibekulu's years of service with an appreciation note from the Board Chairman and the current acting CEO.

During the event, Taye was awarded with a Toyota Land Cruiser V8 which he has been driving while serving as CEO of the Bank, a net amount of half a million birr and a gold chain necklace that has the logo of the Bank. The event was highlighted with Taye Dibekulu's remark of good wishes to the Bank and commitment to stand with the bank and offer his support whenever required.

United Bank is a full service Bank that offers its customers a wide range of commercial banking services with a network of 288 Branches and seven sub-branches. (Press Release)

Abiy honored with Equatorial Guinea's highest national accolade

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed (PhD) has been honored with Equatorial Guinea's highest national accolade.

The award is in recognition for his contribution for peace at home and the African continent.

During the visit, the Prime Minister and President Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo held discussion on bilateral issues of mutual concern.

They exchanged views on how to strengthen relations between the two countries.

The two countries also signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to cooperate in areas of culture and tourism.

The Prime Minister also visited the country's oil refinery and riverside development project.

After concluding his visit to Equatorial Guinea, the Prime Minister traveled to South Africa for a two-day official state visit.

The visit aims to strengthen the diplomatic relations between the two countries and elevate their ties to a strategic level.

During his visit, the Prime Minister met with South African President Cyril Ramaphosa, other senior government officials and Ethiopian nationals residing there. (FBC)

Leather and Leather Products

The sector is one of the leading manufacturing sectors for Ethiopia.

Currently, Ethiopia is exporting mainly finished leather followed by growing shoe exports. Other leather items including gloves, bags and small leather articles have a large potential for exponential growth.

The recent expansion in leather gloves production is proof of existing capacity as well as the potential to export with a steady growth of volume and value.

More than 75 domestic and foreign leather and leather product factories have invested in Ethiopia.

Export of leather, which was US \$ 23 million in 2013 reaches US \$ 133 million in 2018.

Policy and Strategy

In the GTP II, the leather sector export and employment target by 2020 is USD 800 million and 59,580, respectively.

Since 2012, the government has discouraged export of hides and skins to boost exports of value-added products.

Key Reasons for Investing

Ethiopia has a cattle population of more than 53 million, and sheep and goat population of 25.5 and 24.1 million, respectively. This makes Ethiopia the 1st from Africa and the 9th from the world in its cattle population which enable the country to have a strong raw material base for the leather industry.

Only 50% of hides and skins potential are being utilized currently.

Ethiopia has a potential for price competitive and quality supply of skins and hides: The Ethiopia highland sheepskins have got a worldwide reputation in terms of quality, thickness, flexibility, strength, compact structure, and a clean inner surface.

Investment Opportunities

Tanning of hides and skins up to finished level;

Manufacturing of luggage (such as handbags), saddle and harness items, footwear, and garments; and

Integrated tanning and manufacturing activities.

Ethiopia officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is a country in the Horn of Africa. It shares borders with Eritrea to the north, Djibouti to the northeast, Somalia to the east, Sudan and South Sudan to the west, and Kenya to the south. With over 102 million inhabitants, Ethiopia is the most populous landlocked country in the world and the second-most populous nation on the African continent. It occupies a total area of 1,100,000 square kilometres (420,000 sq mi), and its capital and largest city is Addis Ababa.

Some of the oldest skeletal evidence for anatomically modern humans has been found in Ethiopia. It is widely considered as the region from which modern humans first set out for the Middle East and places beyond. According to linguists, the first Afroasiatic-speaking populations settled in the Horn region during the ensuing Neolithic era. Tracing its roots to the 2nd millennium BC, Ethiopia's governmental system was a monarchy for most of its history. In the first centuries AD, the Kingdom of Aksum maintained a unified civilization in the region, followed by the Ethiopian Empire circa 1137. During the late 19th-century Scramble for Africa, Ethiopia was one of two nations to retain its sovereignty from long-term colonialism by a European colonial power. Many newly-independent nations on the

continent subsequently adopted its flag colours. The country was occupied by Italy in 1936 and became Italian Ethiopia (part of the Italian East Africa) until 1941. Ethiopia was also the first independent member from Africa of the 20th-century League of Nations and the United Nations. In 1974, the Ethiopian monarchy under Haile Selassie was overthrown by the Derg, a communist military government backed by the Soviet Union. In 1987, the Derg established the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, but it was overthrown in 1991 by the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front, which has been the ruling political coalition since.

Ethiopia and Eritrea use the ancient Ge'ez script, which is one of the oldest alphabets still in use in the world. The Ethiopian calendar, which is approximately seven years and three months behind the Gregorian calendar, co-exists alongside the Borana calendar. A majority of the population adheres to Christianity (mainly the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church and Pent'ay), whereas around a third follows Islam (primarily Sunni). The country is the site of the Migration to Abyssinia and the oldest Muslim settlement in Africa at Negash. A substantial population of Ethiopian Jews, known as Bete Israel, also resided in Ethiopia until the 1980s. Ethiopia is a multilingual nation with around 80 ethnolinguistic groups, the four largest of which are the Oromo, Amhara, Somali and Tigrayans. Most people in the country speak Afroasiatic languages of the Cushitic or Semitic branches. Additionally, Omotic languages are spoken by ethnic minority groups inhabiting the southern regions. Nilo-Saharan languages are also spoken by the nation's Nilotic ethnic minorities.

The nation is a land of natural contrasts, with its vast fertile west, its forests, and numerous rivers, and the world's hottest settlement of Dallol in its north. The Ethiopian Highlands are the largest continuous mountain ranges in Africa, and the Sof Omar Caves contains the largest cave on the continent. Ethiopia also has the most UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Africa. Additionally, the sovereign state is a founding members of the UN, the Group of 24 (G-24), the Non-Aligned Movement, G-77 and the Organisation of African Unity. Its capital city Addis Ababa serves as the headquarters of the African Union, the Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the African Standby Force, and many of the global NGOs focused on Africa. In the 1970s and 1980s, Ethiopia experienced civil conflicts and communist purges, which hindered its economy. The country has since recovered and now has the largest economy (by GDP) in East Africa, having the largest population in the region.

Cybersecurity threats call for global response

WASHINGTON DC

LAST March, Operation Taiex led to the arrest of the gang leader behind the Carbanak and Cobalt malware attacks on over 100 financial institutions worldwide.

This law enforcement operation included the Spanish national police, Europol, FBI, the Romanian, Moldovan, Belarusian, and Taiwanese authorities, as well as private cybersecurity companies. Investigators found out that hackers were operating in at least 15 countries.

We all know that money moves quickly around the world. As Operation Taiex shows, cybercrime is doing the same, becoming increasingly able to collaborate rapidly across borders.

To create a cyber-secure world, we must be as fast and globally integrated as the criminals. Facing a global threat with local resources will not be enough. Countries need to do more internally and internationally to coordinate their efforts.

How to best work together

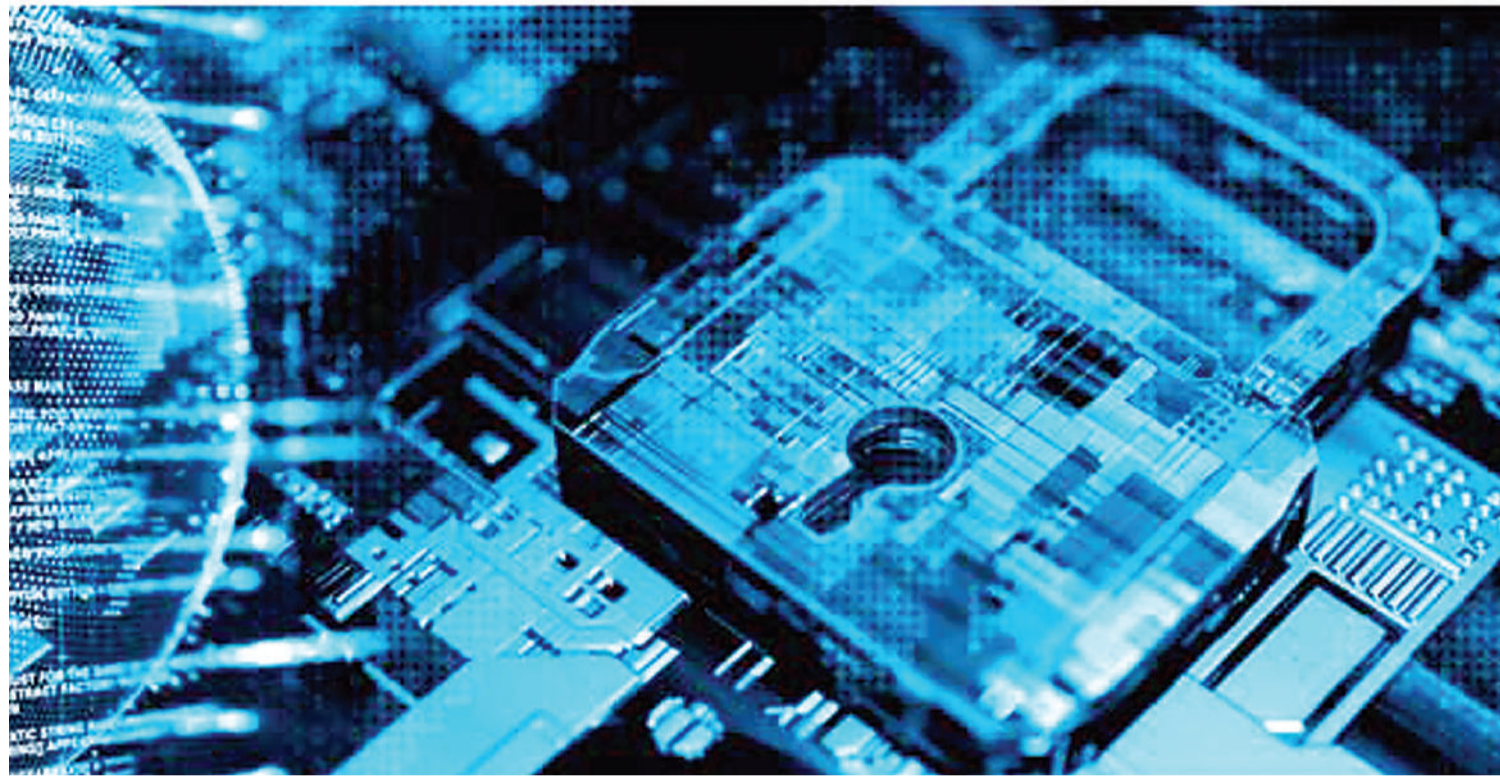
To begin, the private sector offers many good examples of cooperation. The industry deserves credit for taking the lead in many areas—developing technical and risk management standards, convening information-sharing forums, and spending considerable resources.

International bodies, including the Group of 7 Cyber Experts group and the Basel Committee, are creating awareness and identifying sound practices for financial sector supervisors. This is important work.

But there is more to be done, especially if we take a global perspective. There are four areas where the international community can come together and boost the work being done at the national level:

First, we need to develop a greater understanding of the risks: the source and nature of threats and how they might impact financial stability. We need more data on threats and on the impact of successful attacks to better understand the risks.

Second, we need to improve collaboration on threat intelligence, in-



cident reporting and best practices in resilience and response. Information sharing between the private and public sector needs to be improved—for example, by reducing barriers to banks reporting issues to financial supervisors and law enforcement.

Different public agencies within a country need to communicate seamlessly. And most challenging, information sharing between countries must improve.

Third, and related, regulatory approaches need to achieve greater consistency. Today, countries have different standards, regulations, and terminology. Reducing this inconsistency will facilitate more communication.

Finally, knowing that attacks will come, countries need to be ready for them. Crisis preparation and response protocols should be developed at both the national and cross-border level, so as to be able to respond and recover operations as soon as possible.

Crisis exercises have become crucial in building resilience and the ability to respond, by revealing gaps and weaknesses in processes and decision making.

Connecting the global dots

Because a cyberattack can come from anywhere in the world, or many places at once, crisis response protocols must be articulated within regions and globally.

That means the relevant authorities need to know “whom to call” during a crisis, in nearby and, ideally, also in faraway countries. For small or developing countries, this is a challenge that needs international attention.

Many rely on financial services or correspondent lines provided by global banks for financial connection. Developing cross-border response protocols will help countries understand their respective roles in a crisis and ensure a coordinated response in the event of a crisis.

The Group of 7 countries has made an excellent start at building collaboration on cybersecurity, but this effort needs to be broadened to each and every country.

Here the IMF can play an important role. With a much broader representation than most of the standard-setting institutions, the IMF has the ability to raise the concerns of emerging-market and developing countries to a global level.

Because any place is a good place to start an attack, it is in the ultimate interest of advanced economies to work with other countries to share information, coordinate actions, and build capacity.

At the IMF, we work with countries that need to build this capacity, developing the skills and expertise needed to recognize and effectively counter cybersecurity threats. Our international partners are doing the same, and we work regularly with an array of stakeholders in the public and private sector.

Successful cyber-attacks have the potential to hamper financial development by creating distrust, especially if personal and financial data are compromised.

If we want to reap the benefits of new technologies that can develop markets and expand financial inclusion, we have to preserve trust, and ensure the security of information and communications technologies.

With cybersecurity, there is always more to be done simply because the pace of change is breathtakingly fast.

Agencies



A friendship of trust, President Kenyatta and UN Secretary General Guterres exchange notes during the UNGA 2019 in New York. File photo

United Nations reforms—from ideas to actions

NAIROBI, Kenya

ONE of the highlight activities as the United Nations commemorates its 75th anniversary this year will be the launch of an “annual temperature check” on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), progress. With only ten years left to the final whistle for the Goals, this activity that will take place each September will provide a snapshot of what’s working, and where countries need more action.

As a citizen of this great country, I am proud that Kenya was one of the leaders and architects of the open working group that led to the realization of the SDGs, led by our very own PS of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Macharia Kamau.

The globally-agreed Goals provided the roadmap towards ending poverty and hunger everywhere; to combating inequalities within and among countries; to building peaceful and inclusive societies; to protecting human rights and promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and to ensuring the lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources.

It is the time to consider our own progress in Kenya. Around the country, there are signposts of progress: maternal and child mortality are down, devolution is bringing development to what were once considered remote areas and school enrollment rates are rising.

The biggest challenge in Kenya, as in much of Africa, is that this progress is fragile and unequal and many in the country still feel they are being left behind. That is why President Kenyatta launched the Big 4 development agenda with a clear intention of leaving no one behind.

Corruption remains a scourge that is undermining the progress Kenya is making. The President is personally leading the fight against corruption and we are pleased that the UN is in full support.

With all the SDGs having time-bound targets, the Government of Kenya and the UN in Kenya are accelerating initiatives that will give the country respectable scores by 2030, in key sectors including health, education, employment, agriculture, affordable housing, energy, infrastructure and the environment.

There are encouraging signs that in this UN Decade of Action, the tide will turn, with the clearest sign of this being the new paradigm in SDG implementation mechanisms brought by the reforms in the UN.

The structural reforms led by the UN Secretary-General António Guterres have ushered in a new era of strengthened implementation founded on leadership, cohesion, accountability and results. In Kenya, the UN Country Team is mov-

ing very well towards being more integrated, more aligned and more effective in its response to national government priorities.

With the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office led by Siddharth Chatterjee as the hub, there is visibly better coherence in policy, partnerships and investments around the responses.

The UN Country Team has substantially increased engagement with the relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies towards implementing the current UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) whose overall agenda is delivering on the transformative Big Four Agenda and the specific country targets of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Key features of this engagement now include joint work planning, better monitoring and transparency. In previous years, the engagement has been pulled back by insufficient coordination, with none other than President Uhuru Kenyatta flagging this shortcoming.

The UNDAF National Steering Committee is now focussed more on people and less on process, more on results for those left farthest behind, and more on integrated support to the SDG Agenda and less on “business as usual”.

This out-of-the-box approach is being recognised for its concrete footprint, as exemplified by the recent initiative to tackle cross-border challenges between Uganda and Kenya, a brainchild of the President of Kenya and fully supported by the UN teams in the two countries that was launched in September 2019.

The initiative is an example of the Government and the UN responding in new ways to the new threats we face, and specifically the new emphasis on prevention and sustaining peace for development.

The 2030 Agenda will require bold changes to the UN development system for the emergence of a new generation of country teams, centred on a strategic UN Development Assistance Framework and led by an impartial, independent and empowered resident coordinator says Amina J Mohammed, the UN Deputy Secretary General, in a video message.

No doubt, the challenge of Agenda 2030 are monumental and will require that our engagement is innovative in unlocking doors to financing and technologies, reaching out to other partners such as the private sector, foundations and philanthropies.

This is the thinking behind the co-creation of an SDG innovation lab between the Government of Kenya, the Center for Effective Global Action (CEGA) at the University of California, Berkeley, Rockefeller Foundation and the UN. The Lab will kick off with support for the delivery of Kenya’s Big Four agenda.

Agencies

China, Myanmar to jointly carry forward friendship and create new chapter of friendly cooperation

By Ren Huanyu

AT the invitation of President U Win Myint of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Chinese President Xi Jinping will pay a state visit to Myanmar from Jan. 17 to 18. The visit is expected to help enhance bilateral ties and further promote joint efforts of the two countries to build on past achievements and continue to forge ahead.

The upcoming visit, which coincides with the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the diplomatic ties between China and Myanmar, will also mark the first visit by a Chinese president to Myanmar in 19 years.

China and Myanmar are close neighbors linked by mountains and rivers. The two peoples enjoy profound “Paukphaw” (fraternal) friendship.

Since the founding of the People’s Republic of China, leaders of China and Myanmar exchanged visits frequently. Late Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai visited Myanmar 9 times, and late leader of Myanmar Ne Win visited China 12 times, creating great stories of China-Myanmar friendship.

In 1950s, the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence jointly advocated by Premier Zhou, Myanmar’s former Prime Minister U Nu, and India’s first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru has become globally recognized basic norms governing state-to-state relations and contributed significantly to safeguarding peace and stability in the world.

In recent years, China and Myanmar have witnessed frequent high-level exchanges, expanding pragmatic cooperation, dynamic people-to-people and cultural exchanges, and close multilateral coordination, bringing tangible benefits to the peoples of the two countries while making positive contributions to regional peace and prosperity.

The forthcoming visit of Xi to Myanmar is worth the anticipation of both

countries. The trip to be embarked on by Xi is expected to serve as a great occasion for the two countries to review past experience and formulate a new blueprint for the future, which will enable China and Myanmar to further enrich bilateral ties, make concerted efforts to build a community of shared future for China and Myanmar, and start a brand new journey of China-Myanmar relations.

Under the strategic leadership of leaders of the two countries, China-Myanmar “Paukphaw” friendship has constantly injected new vitality into the joint efforts of the two countries at the construction of the Belt and Road.

China regards Myanmar as an important partner in the joint construction of the Belt and Road. The two countries enjoy significant complementary advantages and huge potential for cooperation.

The government of Myanmar has established a specialized steering committee for the implementation of tasks relating to the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), and appointed Myanmar’s State Counselor Aung San Suu Kyi as the chair of the committee.

On Dec.1, 2017, Xi and Aung San Suu Kyi reached important consensus on jointly building the China-Myanmar Economic Corridor (CMEC) under the framework of the BRI, thus pushing the rapid construction of the China-Myanmar Economic Corridor.

On Sept.9, 2018, China and Myanmar signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on jointly building the CMEC.

Myanmar has supported the BRI since the very beginning, and has actively expanded cooperation with China, noted Aung San Suu Kyi during her meeting with Xi in Beijing ahead of the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in April 2019.

With the deepening of the two countries’ efforts to further the joint construction of the Belt and Road, the



Local students of a school built with the assistance of the China-Myanmar oil and gas pipeline project express their thanks to Chinese companies on Jan.10, 2020. (Photo by Sun Guangyong from People’s Daily)

two peoples have enjoyed increasing sense of gain.

As the pilot project in the construction of the Belt and Road, the completion of the China-Myanmar oil and gas pipeline project has solved the problem of oil and gas supply in the downstream market and helped Myanmar realize foreign exchange earnings from the export of oil and gas, bringing considerable economic revenue to Myanmar while effectively boosting the country’s employment and social and economic development.

The gas-fired power plant in Belin, Kyuakse Township in Mandalay, Myanmar, with a Chinese company as the EPC contractor, is the largest gas-fired power plant in Myanmar.

The power plant is able to generate about 1.27 billion kilowatt hours of electricity per year. It has solved the problem of the power shortage of 2.7 million people in Myanmar upon completion.

The Letpadaung copper mine project operated by a Chinese company in Monywa, Myanmar, has realized win-win results for multiple parties, including Chinese company and its Myanmar cooperative partners, as well as the government of Myanmar,

adjacent communities of the project, and employees in the copper mine.

According to credible reports, the project has helped more than 30 neighboring villages of the copper mine embark on the path to prosperity.

The efforts of China and Myanmar at deepening cooperation in high-quality construction of the Belt and Road and facilitating the CMEC’s development from concept planning to real construction have brought more genuine benefits to the two peoples.

As the long-standing China-Myanmar “Paukphaw” friendship gains new dynamism and signals new momentum of cooperation because of Xi’s upcoming state visit to Myanmar, the event is also regarded as a happy opening of the journey of Chinese diplomacy in 2020.

With China and Myanmar endeavoring to promote bilateral relations, strengthen connectivity, promote the construction of the CMEC, and lift China-Myanmar ties to a higher level, the two countries will jointly create a bright future for their friendly cooperation.

People’s Daily

Trauma counselling enables the reintegration of former terrorists

BY ISEL VAN ZYL

BOKO Haram and Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP) have been terrorising communities and radicalising individuals in Nigeria since 2009. Between 2011 and 2013 the group turned its attention to neighbouring Cameroon. From 2014 to 2016 Boko Haram launched 400 attacks on the country, including 50 suicide bombings, killing more than 1 300 civilians.

Now Cameroonian nationals who were members of Boko Haram are returning to their home country due to disillusionment and fear of being killed by military forces. Hostages are also returning home after military operations freed them from the group.

Humanitarian camps that receive victims of terror attacks often provide them with trauma care, but psychosocial support for returning extremists is limited. Research has shown that terror suspects are often detained for months



or years without rehabilitation and reintegration.

It has become increasingly important that trauma counselling be provided

Psychosocial support is needed for victims of extremist violence, former fighters and the communities they return to. File photo

ed for both community members who accept rehabilitated extremists back and for those who defect from violent extremist groups. Limited capacity however means that aid workers and psychologists would rather attend to the needs of victims than perpetrators. Counselling for former fighters is an important but neglected part of the overall response to terrorism.

Another reason this aspect is neglected is that there's a stigma attached to trauma counselling for affected communities. If an individual or community accepts psychosocial support, it suggests they've been 'tainted' by Boko Haram. Any 'tainted' parties are shunned and treated with hostility by other communities. Former Boko Haram members, regardless of the role they played while part of the group, are often rejected by their families and communities upon their return.

Due to the high number of internally displaced people, victims of terror attacks and returning fighters, the capacity to provide counselling services in the Lake Chad Basin area is limited.

In Cameroon, local organisations have begun training community members to provide psychosocial support. Nigeria's Operation Safe Corridor recognises what is called 'post-exit trauma' and has included psychosocial support as part of its strategy to prevent and counter violent extremism.

Both victims and members of terrorist groups need help to overcome the trauma caused by attacks, says Fidèle Djebba of Association Rayons de Soleil in Cameroon. She told Institute for Security Studies researchers that terrorists who defect or are freed from extremist groups need help to deal with their crimes and the violence they have

witnessed. Counselling and rehabilitation are essential if they are to return to a normal life as contributing members of society.

Djebba believes that if a person's trauma is not adequately addressed, the individual could return to violent activity or be incapacitated by post-traumatic stress disorder. Victims also need support to cope with the return of their attackers, as do former terrorists' families. She says families and communities who aren't helped to address their trauma will struggle to take back former perpetrators.

While Cameroon is engaged in a process of disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration of former extremists, it is important that the victims of violent extremism are adequately prepared for the return of former combatants, says Djebba. 'This requires healing of internal wounds. If nothing is done, we see individuals executing acts of revenge against the returning combatants.'

In one case, 96 men at Gombe base undergoing Nigeria's Operation Safe Corridor were too afraid to leave the camp and return to their communities in fear of retribution and revenge attacks.

Psychosocial support should be provided by psychologists, social workers and first responders. But Cameroon's Ministry of Social Affairs doesn't have sufficient staff to do this and most of the affected villages don't have social centres or infrastructure. Psychologists deployed to communities also have time constraints, and can't attend to everyone, especially in the Far North Region.

In an attempt to overcome this lack of infrastructure and qualified personnel, Djebba's organisation started training community leaders in basic psychosocial support so they can identify and listen to those in need. The training also entails matching victims with appropriate counsellors. All information practitioners receive is kept confidential.

Apart from the benefits for individuals, families and communities directly affected by violent extremism, counselling can help prevent terrorism. But psychosocial support must be just one aspect of a holistic approach that includes comprehensive care of the individual.

Healing will promote forgiveness and reconciliation. However, this healing process must be accompanied by strategies for repairing, rebuilding or rehabilitating the victims, says Djebba. Psychosocial support should, for example, be accompanied by help with housing, food and medical services.

For communities affected by terrorism, the overwhelming focus is on the immediate need for food, medical help and water - not psychosocial support. Organisations like Association Rayons de Soleil face the dual challenge of raising awareness about why psychosocial support is essential, and then ensuring that this specialised service can be provided to those who need it.

Agencies

Upgrading the police toolbox

BY ANDREW FAULL

Modern policing is full of catchy phrases for innovations intended to make police more effective and legitimate. Those who follow policing in South Africa will recognise many of them, including 'community policing', 'broken-windows policing', 'intelligence-led policing', 'back-to-basics policing', 'sector policing', 'hotspot policing' and 'problem-oriented policing'.

Despite claims that these initiatives are being used in South Africa, crime and violence remain high, and trust in the police is low. Is there an approach or philosophy that can turn this around?

The police strategies listed above are not mutually exclusive. Community policing is a philosophy under which almost any other intervention can be implemented. Similarly, one can 'do' intelligence-led, broken-windows or zero-tolerance policing in crime hotspots, or simply 'do' hotspot policing by itself.

It is important for politicians and the public to ask what police mean when they use these buzzwords. And police should demonstrate that they plan, monitor and evaluate the impact of their work to ascertain whether it actually gets the desired results.

Although the South African Police Service (SAPS) has an impressive performance monitoring system, it doesn't currently incentivise the evaluation of specific police practices at station level. Rather it captures a wealth of useful but often oblique information that reveals little about what the police actually do.

So when reported crime goes up, or surveys show public trust going down, it's difficult to link these trends to police practices. To fix this, the SAPS should institutionalise the key tenets of evidence-based policing.

This approach suggests that policing should be based on the best existing research ('evidence') about which police activities really work, and which don't. By tackling

a specific problem (targeting), applying a clear plan to address it (testing), and evaluating the impact of the plan on the problem (tracking), police can systematically increase effectiveness and legitimacy.

Evidence-based policing champions the use of learning methodologies, the sharing of lessons and the replication of interventions in different contexts. A knowledge base of practices is established on which policing can exponentially improve. Using this approach, the content of the police toolbox can be tested and refined so that when police officers reach into it, they pull out only those tools likely to reduce harm and promote trust.

This is different to what generally happens in policing. Usually a limited range of tactics are relied on, often selected only because a commanding officer believes them to be effective (for example crack-down operations, roadblocks, stop-and-search operations, etc.). Evidence-based policing moves the selection of tactics from 'belief' in what works to 'evidence' for what works, including evidence for where, when and why it works.

Although not commonly referenced by SAPS officers or leadership, evidence-based policing is not entirely alien to the SAPS. In fact, some of its key tenets are built into the SAPS's primary urban policing model, known as 'sector policing'.

The SAPS requires that all urban precincts be divided into two or more sectors, which are studied in an effort to address their causes of crime and disorder. Responses must be monitored, evaluated and revised. As such, sector policing includes an element of evidence-based policing's targeting, testing and tracking.

At face value, the SAPS's sector policing strategy is excellent. However, it seems not to have been implemented as intended. This is partly because sector policing is not properly incentivised. To comply, stations need only meet a few basic criteria, such as showing that

they have demarcated sectors, assigned sector commanders to them, and produced sector files - all of which can be easily achieved without changing or evaluating the impact of police practice.

Throughout 2019, the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) worked with the SAPS, academics, and research and policy community to raise awareness and understanding around evidence-based policing. These practices are central to South Africa's overall governance philosophy, and are embedded in the National Development Plan and White Papers on Policing and Safety and Security. But effective evidence-based practice has yet to filter down to station level policing.

One of the ISS's messages has been that the SAPS already has the basic philosophy and systems for sector policing, and that it is only a small step from successful sector policing to institutionalising evidence-based policing.

All 1 149 police stations in South Africa need to be incentivised to develop crime plans for tackling priority problems, and to monitor and evaluate progress and lessons learnt - both successes and failures. This would generate an evidence base to improve policing throughout the organisation along with public trust.

Given the substantial budget cuts the SAPS is facing, the organisation must become more effective and efficient. Evidence-based policing offers a practical and internationally supported approach to achieving this.

In November 2019 the Western Cape government launched its new Safety Plan, which makes explicit reference to evidence-based policing and violence prevention. This is an exciting and noteworthy development that should be extended across the country. With this system in place, the SAPS has a solid foundation from which to win public trust and make South Africa safe, and become a world leader in evidence-based policing.

Agencies



INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR 2020-2021

FINCA Microfinance Bank is part of 20 subsidiaries owned by FINCA Microfinance Holdings (FMH) based in Washington D.C. FINCA operates worldwide in Latin America, Eurasia, the Greater Middle East and Africa (Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Nigeria, Uganda and the DRC), serving over 1,000,000 clients.

FINCA Microfinance Bank offers its comprehensive range of Savings, Credit and Money Transfer solutions through its network of 23 Branches, over 130 FINCA Express Agents under the Agency Banking belt as well as Digital Channels such as Mobile Banking services.

FINCA Microfinance Bank is regulated by the Central Bank of Tanzania and incorporated under the Companies Act No. 12 of 2002 of the laws of the United Republic of Tanzania

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this invitation is to prequalify interested and reliable suppliers and service providers and update FINCA list of Suppliers for goods and services.

The interested company/firm is requested to submit proposal with the following details:

- Evidence of registration with BRELA
- Certified true copy of memorandum and Articles of Association
- Evidence of payment tax for the last three years showing clearly Tax Identification Number (TIN)
- Comprehensive company profile and verifiable evidence of similar jobs successfully executed including list of recent clients and their contact.
- Company's registered address, functional contact email address, telephone number and contact person.
- List of products and services offered along with standard rates or sample pricing (i.e. vendors pricing Scheme/methodology)
- Reference letters from three previous clients of similar projects satisfactorily execute.
- Current and previous year company's audited financial statement, duly stamped by a registered auditor.

NOTE: All current vendors and service providers are supposed to apply.

S/NO	CATEGORY A: SUPPLY OF GOODS	REFERENCE
1	Supply of and Maintenance of Computers, Printers, UPS, Laptops, software, Toners and accessories, photocopiers and scanners	FT/SG/2020/1
2	Supply of Stationery	FT/SG/2020/2
3	Supply of Office Furniture's and Fixtures	FT/SG/2020/3
4	Supply of bottled water, dispensing machines and maintenance	FT/SG/2020/4
5	Supply of branded items and promotional Materials	FT/SG/2020/5
6	Supply and installation of CCTV, security alarm and other security equipments	FT/SG/2020/6
7	Supply of Currency handling equipments, accessories and maintenance	FT/SG/2020/7
8	Supply of Safes, vault doors, access doors and security doors and locks	FT/SG/2020/8
9	Supply and Maintenance of firefighting equipments	FT/SG/2020/9
10	Printing of Plastic ID card and Name tag production	FT/SG/2020/10
11	Printing of marketing materials (Brochures, signage, banners, handbills, posters etc)	FT/SG/2020/11
12	Supply of Server and Installation	FT/SG/2020/12
13	Supply of IT Electrical Equipments and maintenance	FT/SG/2020/13
CATEGORY B: PROVISION OF SERVICES		
1	Provision of air travel, reservations and ticketing services	FT/PS/2020/1
2	Provision of Medical Insurance	FT/PS/2020/2
3	Provision of Motor vehicle insurance and office equipments insurance	FT/PS/2020/3
4	Provision of Credit Insurance	FT/PS/2020/4
5	Provision of Bankers Blanket Bond (BBB) insurance services	FT/PS/2020/5
6	Provision of Security and Alarm response services	FT/PS/2020/6
7	Supply and maintenance services of generators, invertors and power stabilizers	FT/PS/2020/7
8	Provision of Courier and mail delivery services	FT/PS/2020/8
9	Provision of cleaning, sanitary, fumigation and pest control services	FT/PS/2020/9
10	Provision of ICT Consultancy services	FT/PS/2020/10
11	Provision of Internet Services	FT/PS/2020/11
12	Servicing, Repair and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	FT/PS/2020/12
13	Provision of Catering services	FT/PS/2020/13
14	Provision of Audit Services	FT/PS/2020/14
15	Provision of Hotel accommodation and conference facilities in Dar es salaam, Mwanza, Dodoma, Morogoro, Arusha and Mbeya	FT/PS/2020/15
16	Printing of stationery and forms	FT/PS/2020/16
17	Debt Collection/ Recovery and Auctioning services	FT/PS/2020/17
18	Legal Counsel services	FT/PS/2020/18
19	Provision of communication Services	FT/PS/2020/19
CATEGORY C: WORKS		
1	Engineering/Building/Civil works	FT/WORKS/2020/1

Vendor will be selected and pre-qualified based on submitted proposal basing on meeting requirements, experience in the market, financial capacity, technical competence, ability to meet current and future demand, warrant validity, manufacturer's authorization and after sale services

Interested applicants must submit their proposals (hard copies) not later than Thursday 30th January 2020 16.00hrs at TAN House Building 8th Floor-Victoria area.

Application for the expression of interest accompanied by the above listed documents should be forwarded in a wax sealed envelope boldly marked at the top left corner "Category and reference" and addressed to:

Administration Manager
FINCA Microfinance Bank
Bagamoyo Road Plot no.34/1 8th Floor
TAN House, Victoria Area
P.O BOX 78783
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

- This is not an invitation to tender. Full tendering procedure will be applied to vendors and service providers prequalified and found capable of executing the project
- Only successful vendors will be contacted for the tender process

Challenging gender norms, one garlic clove at a time: Mary James's Journey

By Benjamin Carson, Mbulu

MARY James arrives earlier than anyone else to the Bashay Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society (AMCOS) building. Warehouse is a better word to describe the structure.

Its tall, beige support beams are met by grand aluminum roofing. A black gate guards the entrance and she slides it open slowly. Inside is dim, the windows only allowing a small amount of natural light to enter. Maroon metal baskets fill half the football field-sized room, each one about 10 feet tall. There are thousands of garlic heads in every container. Women from around the Bashay ward, or sparsely populated denomination of Mbulu district, are expected for a training on how to add value to garlic and pumpkin.

Mary is immediately busy organizing the participants and phoning those not there to make sure their transportation to the venue is secure. Before the National Network of Farmers' Groups in Tanzania (MVIWATA) and Sokoine University Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative (SUGECO) team – two Tanzanian agricultural NGOs focused on farmer mobilization and technological innovation, respectively – step out of their car, Mary is walking over to greet them.

Her smile radiates through the field team and makes them forget the cold and rainy weather that is uncharacteristic for October in the mountainous district.

Calmly, she ushers the team inside to set up chart paper for the theoretical portion of the session. I find myself nervous to interrupt Mary who seems so preoccupied, but her demeanor is far too inviting to invoke feelings of unwelcome. Women begin to arrive and, as they do, Mary engages each of them in conversation. Though brief in nature, her attention is never divided. Some women come with a concerned question or two, but in short order find reassurance with just a few words from their matron leader.

To the untrained observer Mary might be a simple farmer doing her part to secure nutrition and income for her family. But to many in the wards of Bashay and Mbulu Town, the 34-year-old is the most important leader in the greater Mbulu District.

At the age of 20 Mary joined MVIWATA and

since then has grown into a confident young woman who holds several roles on local councils; from member to secretary to treasurer to chairperson.

Her hard-earned status is challenging the gender confines prescribed to most Tanzanian women, and the journey to this point was just that – challenging and hard-earned.

Mary was in her early teens when one day her father fell ill and was not able to attend the local Village Community Bank or VICOBA meeting. He asked her to go in his stead. With each passing appearance, she grew more comfortable, offering new ideas and eventually earning her the spot of treasurer in the group.

Soon after this promotion, she would become the chairperson of the MVIWATA Bashay network – a position of great stature among villagers. Mary's leadership became more widely recognized and she was elected to the position of secretary for Bashay's local beekeeping group. From here she became a member of Mbulu District and Mbulu Town Councils where the community's economic and social issues are discussed.

"These women have lost hope for a better life." Mary states grimly about the training's participants.

It's a common sentiment among farmers: bad seeds, lack of water, inconsistent customers, all contributing to discouragement. But agriculture is the backbone of Tanzanian livelihood, and it takes a seasoned veteran, like Mary, to show prospective farmers that they can be successful – an undertaking she has pursued relentlessly.

"Mary is a strong MVIWATA leader who has capacity and the ability to inspire many young women in the Bashay and Mbulu committees. We are lucky to have her," said Donald Laizer, MVIWATA Field Officer and long time colleague and friend of Mary.

She attends value addition trainings regularly for a self-refresher on techniques, but has also come to provide encouragement for the local women, most of whom are in their late 40s to 50s, and most of whom have little education or vocational training. Over the four day session, Bashay women will learn how to target customers, market garlic, process garlic into paste, powder, and oil, as well as how to make chapati and mandazi – typical Tanzanian breakfast foods –



Mary Nicola is MVIWATA chairperson of Bashay, treasurer of local VICOBA, secretary for beekeeping group, member of Mbulu district and town councils, and a bus trainer

from pumpkin puree.

"(The women) are getting inspired by the possibilities the training is opening them up to." Mary said with a tone of elevated excitement, as she describes forming the small garlic group following the training.

Mary, herself – the VICOBA Treasurer, the Beekeeping Group Secretary, the Mbulu District and Town Council Member, the MVIWATA Chairperson – is excited to get back to practicing her agricultural craft. Yes, Mary farms maize, sunflower, beans, and, of course, garlic. A job that requires constant monitoring, farming is no walk in the park. Amongst the culprits of discouragement (water insecurity, faulty seeds, inconsistent business) the underlying stress that farming is often a gamble proves the biggest burden of all.

Mary has never been deterred by this uncer-

tainty, but still relies on farming as income. All her leadership roles are voluntary after all.

The Bashay value addition training was funded by Uniterra, MVIWATA's Canadian partner NGO, and featured a gender awareness component led by volunteers Laure Côté-Rabel and Audrey Gagné-Breton who are both supported by Canadian government. One of the activities challenged the participants to reconsider their perceptions of traditional gender roles at home and in the workplace.

"We hope that it will generate discussions and debates in [their] communities between men and women, and increase the level of confidence of women as leaders." Laure said. Deeply-rooted cultural norms, however, aren't changed overnight. It takes years of exercises like these to chip away at issues like this. Laure, along with myself

and other Uniterra volunteers, work with local organizations to promote the inclusion of youth and women in their activities.

These conversations are difficult to indulge in a society dominated by patriarchy. It takes people like Mary to demonstrate young girls can break out of that cycle by persevering and challenging prescribed day-to-day activities.

"I am proud of where I've come, and I feel like I deserve it." Mary said with finality.

The writer is a Youth Engagement Officer in Babati Town for Uniterra's youth & gender inclusion project, from Toronto, Canada

First drone' data academy opens in Africa to improve service delivery for children

NEW YORK/ LILONGWE

THE first African Drone and Data Academy (ADDA) opened on Monday in the Malawian capital, Lilongwe, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has announced.

The move is part of efforts to promote the use of drones in programmes and services that will impact the lives of children and young people.

"Humanitarian and development programme delivery in Africa and beyond can benefit significantly from the application of drone technology," said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. "The African Drone and Data Academy will be instrumental in equipping young people with the skills they need to use the technology to benefit children and their communities."

Building on the work of Africa's first humanitarian corridor launched in Malawi in 2017, the academy will develop expertise in the use of drones for humanitarian, development and commercial purposes across the continent through a 12-week course. It plans to train approximately 150 students to build and pilot drones by 2021. Funding from UNICEF's partners will provide free tuition to the first cohort of 26 students from across Africa.

"In Malawi we strongly believe that adopting modern technologies such as drones and advanced data analysis

and management techniques will help us to serve our children better. We are proud to partner with UNICEF in such an exciting endeavor," said James Chakwera, Director of Malawi's Department of Civil Aviation.

The curriculum has been developed in partnership with Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech) - following its successful delivery of training workshops in Malawi since 2017. The course will combine theoretical and practical methodologies in making, testing and flying drones.

By 2022, the academy will run a tuition-free two-year master's degree program in drone technology, in conjunction with Malawi University of Science and Technology (MUST). It will also deliver a curriculum that will build local capacity and a favorable ecosystem for the emergence of sustainable business models for using drones for humanitarian and development missions.

"The ADDA reflects Virginia Tech's ongoing commitment to the innovative application of drone technology and education in Malawi and the Africa region," said Kevin Kochersberger, associate professor at Virginia Tech who will lead the project. "The academy will give graduates the necessary skills for jobs using drone applications ranging from agriculture and health to natural resources monitoring."



African entrepreneurs are engineering economic solutions

By Jason Ford

A SIGNIFICANT disparity exists in continental Africa where the number of young people entering the labour market outnumbers the positions available by up to four-to-one.

According to the UN Economic Commission for Africa, around 10-12 million young people enter the workforce per year on a continent that creates approximately three million formal jobs. The same organisation estimates that one third of African youths aged 15-35 are unemployed, and another third are described as 'vulnerably employed'. Women face higher unemployment and underemployment than men and face greater obstacles to

job opportunities and equal pay.

Significantly, the number of African youths is predicted to double to over 830 million by 2050, an apparent demographic timebomb that could be defused by cross-continental government initiatives designed to support young entrepreneurs, many of whom are applying engineering solutions to everyday problems.

Among them is Nigerian Aisha Raheem who has developed Farmz2U, a digital platform that prevents food waste by helping farmers plan their crops.

She told The Engineer via email that there has been an increase in policies and government sponsored programs to encourage the activities

of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME), and start-ups in her country. Some of these include the Central Bank of Nigeria's MSME Development Fund launched in 2013 and the Skills Acquisition and Entrepreneurship Department (SAED), which supports graduates with loans, training and apprenticeship programs.

In Ghana, the National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan has been recently set up and is offering training and seed capital to young entrepreneurs. Tax incentives exist too for entrepreneurs working in certain fields. In Uganda, a National ICT Initiative Support Programme (NIISP) provides an ecosystem to encourage start-ups.

Adrian Padt is a South African who has developed DryMac, a containerised drying system that uses burning biomass instead of electricity to dry and preserve crops. He said that various seed-funding opportunities exist in South Africa, with the Department of Trade & Industry and Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal able to provide start-up funding. Furthermore, the Industrial Development Corporation provides business finance at preferential rates for qualifying start-ups.

The 2019 African Economic Conference concluded that regional success stories should be replicated across the continent with multiple stakeholders exchanging ideas and sharing best practices.

In the elusive grip of an abusive partner: A migrant's story

NEW YORK

To live in a home with family, to have a safe environment, food and basic human necessities, are some of the essentials that most people expect to have without giving it all much thought. When a child is born, parents or caregivers are likely to provide these things. These expectations get renewed whenever someone gets married and moves to a new home, a different neighborhood, or a city. We can hardly find someone who will say that they were not expecting happiness and safety when stepping into a new relationship, or starting a new chapter of life. But these expectations of a better life turn disastrous for millions of people when they step into another country as a dependent.

For most immigrants coming to the United States of America, it seems like a golden gate to happiness, safety, security and all the perks of life. First generations of immigrants come with a mentality of struggling and achieving their dreams while maintaining their traditional and cultural ways. They invest in making their dreams come true, but at the same time, they long for the lost traits of their old home and societal practices as they adjust to new ways of life. They try to hold strongly to their roots and expect their children to be moral citizens of the United States, successful and accomplished, yet having a love for their home country which they, themselves left behind. The second generation of immigrants has their lives a little bit more sorted. They

are given steadier lives compared to their parents, but in return, they face the constant challenge of adjusting to two types of very different societal paradigms and customs. For instance, when it comes to people from the Asian community, the children born and raised in the United States, are expected to marry a girl or boy from the country of origin of their parents. The spouse is expected to be an ideal person who upholds family values and cultural norms. Many times people from developing countries aspire to get their children married to someone who is from the United States, in hope of someday making their way into this country of dreams and in hope of their children having a better life. This mindset gives birth to a population of dependent spouses.

The spouses of the second generation, and sometimes even of the first generations who migrate to the United States are a unique segment of people who in most cases remain solely dependent on their partner to enter the United States and also for their livelihood after migration. A portion of them integrate well into society, study and hold jobs eventually after the move. But the majority fails to spread their wings, becoming a burden and potential targets for abuse. They remain dependent on their spouses for a long period of time, and are severely governed by the spouses, in-laws and are forced to stay imprisoned in their own homes. The real scenarios, truth, and consequences remain in a gray zone, silenced and hushed. Women



© pictures alliance/AP Photo/D. Enter

become victims of other's high expectations. They become the means by which others carry out frustration.

To understand such domestic violence, even if we listen to the voices of the immigrants' wives and women, we will only get to see only a fraction of the picture. The numbers of reported abuse and violence against women are alarming as is. In a study carried by the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crimes in 2019, it is estimated that of the 87,000 women who were intentionally killed in 2017 globally, more than half (50,000- 58 percent) were killed by intimate partners or family members, meaning that

137 women across the world are killed by a member of their own family every day. From the Global Database on Violence against Women, some national studies were done and it shows that up to 70 percent of women have experienced physical and/or sexual violence from an intimate partner in their lifetime.

The United States is a developed first world country, provides benefits and assistance to anyone under threat and abuse, and that is a relief to hundreds of people. Thankfully, it is the existence of the various organizations, NGOs, governmental institutions and social workers that many women and children seek assistance and are saved from the grave and severe situations at home. However, the number of people seeking out or coming across

help is very little and may be viewed as the tip of an iceberg. The segment of victimized individuals mostly lives under the poverty line, not mixing much with the society and remaining invisible for most parts. The language barrier, lack of friends and family in this country, helplessness, and void of financial stability makes matters exponentially worse.

Newly arrived immigrant women whose immigration status has not been permanently established, or are undocumented, conditional residents or whose visas have special needs, somewhat live at the mercy of their partners. Most often than not, these women are manipulated with unsettled immigration status as a means of continuing their abusive relationships. Their passports, social security

cards, certificates or any other important documents are held by the partner or by the families they come into. They are constantly harassed and intimidated by threats of abandonment, emotionally and mentally tortured, their children are threatened to be separated and harmed if they communicate with others, and their entire financial situation is monitored and handled by the abusers. Many times it is heard that the abusers threaten to harm their family back home too.

I myself am a survivor of 15 years of emotional, financial and physical abuse by my partner. I am also an immigrant woman and mother of three daughters. My children and I were abandoned in Asia, despite being citizens of the United States of America. We were barred from coming back, denied access to our home in the United States of America, and left without any sort of financial help. Moreover, I faced identity theft and my social security details were compromised after being announced deceased by my spouse. From my own personal journey, starting from the detection and identification of abuse, speaking up and seeking help, reaching out to the proper authorities, participating in therapy and counseling for myself and for my children, going through phases of self-restoration and healing periods, and lastly through rebuilding our lives, I have gathered valuable insights about patterns of abuse and overcoming it. I have been working closely with various organizations in New York City and have met and talked with hundreds of women who are victims of abuse by their spouses, partners, and family members, and are from immigrant families. I have volunteered and sought help from organizations named SAKHI: for South Asian Women, Safe Horizon, Chaya CDC NYC, Sanctuary for families, Safest community-based NGO in Bronx, WOMANKIND: I am Womankind, and with Make the Road New York.

I wish to shed some light on the topic of domestic abuse among immigrant women of the Asian demographics from my personal point of view and experiences. It is my hope that others can be brought to awareness through the sharing of my story, and through the discussions of the root causes that can cause these situations.

Agencies

SILVER SPRINGS, Maryland

"UNPRECEDENTED." "Hell on Earth." "Catastrophic."

In Australia, these terms are being used to describe 17.9 million acres of burned land so far. While fires of this magnitude are certainly unprecedented, they're far from unexpected.

Climatologists have warned that the changing climate will have vast implications for our planet's weather patterns and natural disasters. But these warnings have done little to drive urgent climate action.

More and more it seems that the world needs anthropologists, not climatologists, to understand the real trajectory of climate change, trends, long-term impacts, "Band-Aid" solutions, and to pinpoint the root causes.

The reason for the magnitude of these fires is complex and certainly requires attention to climate, but it can all be traced back to one thing: How we grow our food.

Fire Begets Food

Humans have been influencing the land and environment for the sake of food for centuries.

Australia's landscape did not always look like it does today. Historians and scientists can point back to a time when humans' need for food completely altered the continent's natural makeup.

50,000 years ago, Australian Aboriginals used "fire stick farming" as a way to hunt large animals. Equipped with torches, humans burned forests to drive out, trap and kill things to eat.

This tactic happened on such an extreme level in Australia that humans were able to drive hairy rhinoceroses, massive birds, giant kangaroos, wombats, and other massive marsu-

pials to extinction. Humans forever changed Australia's plant and wildlife.

Sadly, this practice is still in use today and we've seen it up close in places such as Mali and Central African Republic. But a different form of "fire farming" is used on a much larger scale in the 21st century.

The modern global food system is dependent on open land because monocropped cereal grains are at the core of our diets. Growing rows of grain is cost-effective, it can be fed to animals, and it is easily turned into processed food.

The agriculture industry and farmers of every kind have cleared trees at a rate of 5 million hectares a year to make room for crops like corn, wheat, and soy. The easiest ways to do this are either spray the area with an herbicide that kills plants or by lighting fires to burn and clear the land of trees, shrubs, and grasses.

This is called swidden, or slash-and-burn agriculture. It has plagued farmers for centuries and it is exactly what is happening to the Amazon.

Food Begets Fire
Setting aside the lasting developmental and health implications of the global diet, the destructive land use practices to achieve this diet are 1) unsustainable and 2) the leading cause of climate change.

As the population increases, our need for food production increases. Humans work to grow more food and clear more land. As forests are burned and cleared, carbon is released into the atmosphere and ecosystems are strained.

Excess carbon has nowhere to go and increases temperatures. Higher temperatures exacerbate drought and the breakdown of ecosystems and environmental health. It be-

Australia's wildfires part of a vicious cycle of food and fire

comes harder to grow food in these conditions, so more land is cleared to feed the growing population.

High temperatures and drought also mean wildfires are more likely to burn out of control. This negative feedback loop is cut and dry: fire causes warming, warming causes fire.

In a cruel irony, often the offenders on the ground do not experience the worst of these effects. Weather systems and patterns are liable to change around the world, affecting the most vulnerable people first.

This is true for the smallholder farmers in Trees for the Future's Forest Garden program. Farming families in developing countries are subject to the impacts of climate change with no control over seed supply, no crop insurance, and few municipal programs for a safety net.

A fire in the East Gippsland region of Victoria, December 30, 2019. File photo



Although, there is one major outlier in the disproportionate effects of climate change: Australia. Long-standing climatic predictions have suggested that Australia would be an exception - a developed country facing the dramatic repercussions of man-made climate change, despite its GDP.

"The country was founded on genocidal indifference to the native landscape and those who inhabited it, and its modern ambitions have always been precarious: Australia is today a society of expansive abundance, jerry-rigged onto a very harsh and ecologically unforgiving land," writes David Wallace-Wells in An Uninhabitable Earth.

Wood Burns, Woods Don't

A healthy forest is full of wood and yet, it cannot burn.

Why? Consider how to build a campfire: A camper needs tinder, kindling, and fuel. Tinder and kindling are critical in turning a spark into a

flame. Once the flame is truly established, the camper adds fuel to the fire in the form of logs and the logs are able to maintain the burn.

Even in the dry season, where there may be small isolated fires across a dry landscape, a forest should not burn uncontrollably. But today, many forests around the globe are surrounded by "tinder."

A common form of tinder is brush and grassland maintained for grazing animals like cow or sheep. Another is parched crops or what is left behind after harvest: crop residue, the stubble of a cut grain still attached to the root.

Farmers around the globe - American, Iraqi, and Australian - are all too familiar with the danger a lightning storm poses in the dry season. A lightning strike can literally destroy hundreds of acres of a crop or grasslands in a matter of minutes.

Put that field next to a forest during prolonged drought and a spark from a transformer or lightning storm has plenty of dry tinder and kindling to get started.

The Australian fires burning right now are countless. Fires are raging all over the country; bushland, forests, national parks, and farmland now

burning were all parched in the wake of record-breaking heat and drought.

The country is a veritable tinderbox, and with plenty of fuel in their path, little can be done to stop the fires as they envelope swaths of countryside.

How We Fix It

Food production is the problem, but it's also the solution.

When the agriculture industry and smallholder farmers embrace sustainable farming methods, incorporate trees into the growing process, and find alternatives to monocropping, their impact on the environment will change for the better.

Farmers have historically fought suggestions of man-made climate change because of the implications for their bottom line. But as they start to feel the effects of a warming climate and recognize that land use is a major contributor to the problem, many farmers are turning a corner and becoming climate activists themselves.

In Australia, nonprofit Farmers for Climate Action supports "farmers to build climate and energy literacy and advocate for climate solutions both on and off farm." It's groups like this that will be integral in shifting public understanding and support of a transformational food system.

Trees for the Future works with farmers in sub-Saharan Africa who have long practiced slash-and-burn tactics to clear land for monocrops like maize or peanuts. These farmers are contributing to deforestation, and the prolonged periods of drought they suffer through are evidence that they're feeling the impacts of man-made climate change.

Fortunately, shortly after they integrate trees and sustainability into their farming, these farmers see vast improvements in their soil health, biodiversity, and micro-climates. Abandoning monocrop techniques for agroforestry and regenerative methods also increases their production and incomes - proving that changing the way we farm does not translate to a decrease in profits, but rather the opposite.

BUSINESS

VP to launch training on economic empowerment to over 3,000 Muslim women in Dar es Salaam

By Guardian Correspondent

VICE President Samia Suluhu Hassan is next week expected to launch the economic empowerment training to more than 3,000 Muslim women in Dar es Salaam.

The training has been organized by the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) to make them aware of the available opportunity on country's industrialization drive.

According to Dar es Salaam Regional Sheikh Alhadi Mussa Salum, the training seeks to economically empower Muslim women and enable them to achieve the industrial economy.

Sheikh Salum said the training will be free of charge for many women to benefit from it.

"Most of women do not have enough understanding about industrial economy, this is the reason why Bakwata organize the training to provide basic education and awareness on it," Sheikh Salum explained.

He added: "After the training, many women will realize the opportunities available in the country through industrial economy and then will start by engaging themselves in various en-

trepreneurial activities and establish small scale industries."

He said that working is a part of worshiping for both women and men this is the reason why the religion directed that both have equal right to own property.

"You cannot own property if you're not working or does business, it is not true that Muslim women supposed to stay home," Dar es Salaam regional chief sheikh noted.

According to him, Muslim women are allowed to involve themselves in various development activities but should comply with the religious requirements.

He emphasized that Muslim women are just like other women and where there are opportunities they should explore them and contribute to the industrial economy.

Sheikh Salum said the training will open economic opportunity doors for women especial those with low education level.

He said various topics will be presented on the day by economic and industrial stakeholders will offer different topics, which goes in line with the theme of the day that is 'the Indus-



Dar es Salaam Regional Sheikh Alhadi Mussa Salum briefs journalists in the city yesterday on the next week economic empowerment training to more than 3,000 Muslim women. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala.

trial economy is possible by considering women'.

For her part, the member of organ-

izing committee from Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade)

Maryam Muhaji said the participation

of women would bring great results to the society.

An industrial expert, Fatma Kange

said there are many opportunities for women in Islamic banking that many women are not aware of.

Mountain porters now to be covered under National Health Insurance

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) is now extending coverage to include porters who carry luggage for mountain trekkers scaling Northern Zone peaks.

"We are still widening our scope in reaching out to special groups outside formal employment stables and this time we are including mountain freelance mountain guides and porters," stated the NHIF Director General, Dr Bernard Konga.

Dr Konga was addressing residents of Arusha during special campaigns to sensitize the mass on the importance of enrolling for the National Health Insurance Funding schemes, one of such public meetings was held at Mbauda open market area, in Arusha City.

The NHIF boss was on view that, Arusha has more than 150 porters, operating at Africa's highest peak, Mount Kilimanjaro, the active Volcanic Mountain of Oldonyo L'engai and the steep terrain Mount Meru.

"Mountain porters work under tough, trying and dangerous environments yet few, if any have any health coverage scheme," pointed out Dr Konga, adding that it was high time for this group to be also brought under wing.

The response of people joining health schemes countrywide is far from being satisfactory, it was stated here that only 34 percent of citizens are covered under such services. Tanzania, with a population of 56 million, has only 4 million members (8 percent) of the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF).

About 500,000 Tanzanians are covered in private schemes, while the community health scheme has a lion share at 14 million members or 26 percent of the mass.

The Former speaker of the National Assembly, Mama Anna Makinda who is also the Chairperson for



the NHIF's Board of Directors, said under the new improved NHIF, people in wedlock are not restricted to just a single spouse but up to

four wives. "We have 7700 treatment centers in form of hospitals, dispensaries, health centers and medical drugs'

outlets across the country that handle and recognize the NHIF members, providing them with all essential services," she said.

Coffee farmers in Kilimanjaro to undergo free cancer screening

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

ORGANIC coffee growers in rural areas of Kilimanjaro region are set to undergo free cervical and breast cancer screening in a move aimed at eradicating the common terminal diseases in the area.

Briefing reporters here yesterday, General Manager for the farmers' umbrella body, 32-Kilimanjaro New Co-operative Initiatives Joint venture Limited (G-32 KNCI-JVE LTD) Gabriel Ollomi said the screening is scheduled to take place during the nearing 2019/2020 harvesting season.

"The cancer screening will be implemented by the national NGO providing sexual and reproductive health (UMATI) in Kilimanjaro region in collaboration with G-32 KNCI-JVE LTD. The crucial health exercise is fully financed by our organic coffee buyers from Japan, Zensho Group Limited," the GM explained.

He added that the clinic targets only women from organic coffee farmers from rural areas of Kilimanjaro region and is meant to achieve sustainable health of small organic coffee producers.

"Apart from eliminating the two cancers among farmers, the initiative also aims at eradication of poverty within their communities" Ollomi explained.

According to him, in the 2018/19 organic coffee harvesting year G-32 KNCI-JVE LTD conducted special health training to their coffee farmers for sustainable health and coffee production.

The manager further appealed to coffee growers to practice organic coffee farming for sustainable high quality of coffee production for the good health of consumers. Ollomi explained that some members of his organization are now enjoying the fruits of organic farming-an agricultural system that uses-ecologically based pest controls and biological fertilizers derived largely from animal and plant wastes and nitrogen-fixing cover crops.

"In the year 2018/19 we engaged with our farmers in the organic coffee market where farmers benefited with high coffee price by emphasizing farmers to switch themselves to organic farming that has led them to a happy life that guarantees them food on table, cash to take care of their children and send them to school," he explained.

According to Ollomi, organic coffees world market is expanding day to day, appealing Kilimanjaro coffee producers to switch themselves to organic farming.

"Apart from high demand of organic coffees in the World market, its production is also very low as farmers are not buying industrial fertilizers in their production, thus they are using only ecologically based pest controls and biological fertilizers derived largely from animal and plant wastes and nitrogen-fixing cover crops.

"In the 2018/19 coffee season we bought a total of 40.2 tons of parchment coffee at a price of 7,125/- per kilogram from small farmers of Mwika Kinyamvuo and Mamba North Agricultural Marketing Co-operatives (AMCOS)..." the G-32 KNCI-JVE LTD General manager enlightened.

Ollomi who is also a coffee producer at Lyamungo village, in Hai district, Kilimanjaro region further explained that, producing coffee through organic farming is cheaper than using industrial fertilizers and other agriculture inputs like coffee pest controls which are sold at high prices; and the World market for organic coffee is expanding day to day and of high prices.

Kenya to host Pakistan-Africa Trade Promotion Conference this month

By Guardian Reporter

THE government of Pakistan is hosting Pakistan-Africa Trade/Engage Africa Conference in Kenya's capital, Nairobi on 30-31 January 2020.

A statement issued yesterday by High Commission of Pakistan in Dar es Salaam, said: "The aim of the conference is to bring the two sides together for a meaningful exchange in order to enhance Pakistan's trade, investment and economic coopera-

tion with Tanzania as well as other countries in Africa."

Pakistan has invited delegates from the public and private sector for more than 20 African Countries.

More than 300 delegates from public and private sectors from Pakistan and Africa are expected to participate, the statement reads in part.

Representatives of Pakistan's private sector business will cover the following, textile and apparel, agro foods such as rice, sugar, and wheat.

It will also cover services such as ICT, travel/insurance, pharmaceuticals, engineering, engineering goods and electronics, surgical goods, cement, sports goods, auto industry and cosmetics.

"The Pakistan High Commission in Dar es Salaam is working on composing a sizeable private sector business delegation in the relevant sectors for participation from Tanzania." The commission called on the interested Tanzanian business persons to take part at the confer-

ence. Tanzania and Pakistan have recently expressed their interest in strengthening commercial ties and cooperation to tap a trade potential of USD 1 billion through investments in key sectors such as agriculture, mining and oil and gas.

It is estimated that the current trade volume between both countries stands at USD 100 million and can only grow if economic ties are strengthened.

Since the establishing of diplomatic relations between the two

countries in 1967, a strong foundation in different fields of cooperation has been established with the training of Tanzanian diplomats, railway technicians, bankers, and military personnel.

In 2013 Pakistan's former President Mahinda Rajapaksa visited Tanzania's former President Jakaya Kikwete in Dar es Salaam to sign three key agreements on visa exemption for diplomatic and state officials, intelligence sharing and cultural and defense cooperation.

Yuan, stocks rally as investors bet on imminent US-China deal signing

SINGAPORE

ASIAN shares rose, China's yuan jumped and safe-harbor assets slipped yesterday, amid signs of goodwill between China and the United States, as the world's two biggest economies prepared to sign a truce in their bitter trade war.

The U.S. Treasury Department on Monday said China should no longer be designated a currency manipulator - a label it applied as the yuan dropped in August.

Beijing, meanwhile, allowed the tightly managed currency to climb to its highest point since July, after fixing the yuan's trading-band midpoint at its firmest in more than five months.

China has also pledged to buy an additional almost \$80 billion of U.S. manufactured goods over the next two years, plus more than \$50 billion extra in energy supplies, according to a source briefed on a trade deal.

By afternoon the yuan was 0.3 per cent firmer at 6.8740 per dollar, world stocks sat at a record high and the Japanese yen languished at an almost eight-month low.

Futures pointed to a positive start to Europe's trading day and for Wall Street to hold on to Monday's record highs.

The moves come as a Chinese delegation arrived in Washington ahead of Wednesday's signing of the Phase 1 trade agreement, seen as calming a dispute that has upended the world economy.

"There have been a number of false starts," said Vishnu Varathan, head of economics at Mizuho Bank in Singapore.

"The fact that this is really coming to the moment when the rubber hits the road is the most tangible evidence of traction in starting to resolve issues, that's what's driving optimism."

Japan's Nikkei added 0.7 per cent to hit its highest in a month. Australian shares rose by the same margin to close at a record.

Hong Kong's Hang Seng and Shanghai blue chips also hit multi-month peaks.

Still, some said stocks could be exposed should the signing process offer any surprises on the downside.

"The market appears to be fully pricing a signed agreement," said CMC Markets' chief strategist in Sydney, Michael McCarthy.

"It's buy the rumor, sell the fact ... Even a delay could see an extremely negative reaction," he said.

United States Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer told Fox Business late on Monday that the Chinese translation of the deal's text was almost done.

"We're going to make it public on Wednesday before the signing," he said.



An investor uses his mobile phone in front of a stock quotation board at a brokerage office in Beijing, China. File photo.

lic on Wednesday before the signing," he said.

In tandem with the rally, safe-harbor assets slid lower on Tuesday. Gold extended Monday's fall to trade 0.7 per

cent weaker at \$1538.02 per ounce, its lowest in two weeks.

Ten-year Treasury note yields rose to 1.8546 per cent compared with the U.S. close of 1.8480 per cent. [O/R]

In currency markets, the yen weakened past the 110 yen-per-dollar mark while the yuan's strength helped lift trade-exposed currencies across Asia.

Besides the trade deal, investors are also looking to U.S. inflation data due at 1330 GMT - with consensus expectations for it to hold steady at 0.2 per cent in December - and the beginning of the fourth-quarter

U.S. company results season. Big banks JPMorgan Chase & Co, Citigroup Inc and Wells Fargo & Co are due to report earnings before market open on Tuesday.

Visa to pay \$5.3 billion to buy fintech startup Plaid

NEW YORK

VISA Inc said on Monday it agreed to buy privately held software startup Plaid Inc in a \$5.3 billion deal that will boost the payments giant's access to the booming financial technology space.

The transaction highlights how traditional financial firms are willing to pay top dollar to acquire businesses which have established strong positions servicing the digital and cashless economy.

Plaid's technology lets people link their bank accounts to mobile apps such as Venmo, Acorns and Chime, with the San Francisco-based firm saying its systems have been used by one in four people with a U.S. bank account.

The \$5.3 billion price given in Monday's statement is double what Plaid was reportedly valued at during its last fundraising, when it took a \$250 million Series C round that was announced in December 2018.

It was later revealed by Plaid that both Visa and rival Mastercard Inc were investors in that round.

"Plaid is a leader in the fast growing fintech world," Visa Chairman and CEO Al Kelly said in Monday's statement.

"The acquisition, combined with our many fintech efforts already underway, will position Visa to deliver even more value for developers, financial institutions and consumers."

Founded in 2013 and currently connecting with over 11,000 financial institutions across the United States, Canada and Europe, Plaid will be able to use the acquisition to leverage Visa's global brand in expanding its own business, according to a source familiar with the matter.

Visa expects the deal to close in the next three to six months and benefit its adjusted earnings per share at the end of the third year.

Visa said it will fund the deal using cash on hand as well as debt that will be issued at a later date. The acquisition would not impact upon Visa's previously announced stock buyback or dividend plans.

Visa and Plaid respectively used Lazard and Goldman Sachs as their financial advisors.



A Visa credit card is seen on a computer keyboard in this picture illustration. File photo

Amazon to seek order to block Microsoft from working on DoD's JEDI contract

WASHINGTON

AMAZON.COM Inc will ask a judge to temporarily block Microsoft Corp from working on a \$10 billion cloud contract from the Pentagon, a court filing showed on Monday.

Amazon, which was seen as a

favorite for the contract, plans to file a motion for a temporary restraining order on Jan. 24 and a federal court will issue its decision on Feb. 11, according to the filing.

The e-commerce giant has blamed U.S. President Donald Trump of exerting "improper

pressure" and bias that led the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) to award the Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure Cloud (JEDI) contract to Microsoft.

The Department of Defense has stood by its decision, with its Secretary Mark Esper rejecting

any suggestion of bias and saying the decision was conducted freely and fairly, without any outside influence.

The JEDI contract is part of a broader digital modernization of the Pentagon meant to make it more technologically agile. Specifically, a goal of JEDI is to give

the military better access to data and the cloud from battlefields and other remote locations.

Microsoft did not have a comment on Amazon's intent to file the motion. Amazon did not respond to a request for comment and the DoD could not be immediately reached.

Consumer confidence unchanged at 2-year low as last traces of Ramaphosa vanish - FNB

JOHANNESBURG

AN index tracking SA consumer confidence has remained unchanged at a 2-year low for the fourth quarter of 2019.

The FNB/BER Consumer Confidence Index came in at -7 in-

dex points, below its long-term average reading of +2. It was unchanged from the third quarter of 2018.

"This suggests a general pessimism among South African households, and this would likely translate into lower consump-

tion expenditure in the fourth quarter of 2019," said Siphambandla Mkhwanazi, a senior economist at FNB.

Mkhwanazi said a sub-index tracking the economic outlook of SA consumers suggests there is a general expectation there

would be a deterioration in SA's economic prospects over the next 12 months.

"Although still optimistic, consumers are still increasingly becoming wary of their financial standing, and are therefore still unwilling to commit to substan-

tial financial obligations at this stage," he said

FNB said the fact that consumer confidence remained underwater during the fourth quarter suggests that the confidence gains since President Cyril Ramaphosa's election in early

2018 have now been "completely reversed".

"South Africa's grim economic reality has become apparent to consumers.

With economic growth floundering around 0.5% year-on-year since mid-2018 and the debilitat-

ing risk that Eskom's electricity supply and financial problems pose to the domestic economy, it is not surprising that consumers are now also distressed about South Africa's economic prospects." He said.

China to ramp up US car, aircraft, energy purchases in trade deal - source

WASHINGTON

China to ramp up U.S. car, aircraft, energy purchases in trade deal: source

WASHINGTON

China has pledged to buy nearly an additional \$80 billion of manufactured goods from the United States over the next two years, plus over \$50 billion more in energy supplies, according to a source briefed on a trade deal to be signed today.

Aiding a sector that enjoys a rare trade surplus with China, Beijing would also boost purchases of U.S. services by about \$35 billion over the same two-year period as it was reported on Monday.

The Phase I agreement calls for Chinese purchases of U.S. agricultural goods to increase by some \$32 billion over two years, or roughly \$16 billion a year, the source said.

When combined with the \$24 billion U.S. agricultural export baseline in 2017, the total gets close to the \$40 billion annual goal touted by U.S. President Donald Trump.

The \$32 billion agriculture increase over 2017 was confirmed by Myron Brilliant, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's head of international affairs, who spoke to reporters on Monday in Beijing.

The numbers, expected to be announced on Wednesday at a White House signing ceremony between Trump and Chinese Vice Premier Liu He, represent a staggering increase over recent Chinese imports of U.S. manufactured goods.

Two other sources familiar with the Phase I trade deal agreed with the rough breakdown of the purchases, without providing specific numbers.

A spokesman for the U.S. Trade Representative's office could not immediately be reached for comment.

When the Phase I trade deal was struck on Dec. 13, U.S. officials said China had agreed to buy \$200 billion in additional U.S. farm products, manufactured goods, energy and services over the next two years, compared to the baseline of 2017.

They said they would publish targets for the four broad areas, but would keep details of specific products classified to avoid market distortions.

Trump had mainly touted the increased farm exports, which would benefit a major political constituency that has been battered by Chinese retaliatory tariffs during his 18-month trade war with Beijing.

Company executives have been waiting eagerly for details of what other U.S. goods China would be buying more of, aside from farm products, after 18 months of tit-for-tat tariffs that have stalled U.S. business investment.

The \$80 billion increase for manufactured goods includes significant purchases of autos, auto parts, aircraft, agricultural machinery, medical devices and semiconductors, said one of the sources, without giving the names of any specific suppliers.

The aircraft would likely be built by Boeing Co, the No. 1 U.S. exporter, whose new sales to China have ground to a halt over the past two years. That would be a welcome shot-in-the arm for the planemaker, which has seen shares and earnings plummet

as its best-selling 737 MAX aircraft remains grounded due to two fatal crashes in 2018 and 2019.

The source providing the purchase figures expressed skepticism about manufactured goods pledges by Beijing since the U.S.-China trade deal does not address any of the non-tariff barriers that have kept these U.S. goods out of the Chinese market for decades, including procurement rules, product standards and subsidies to Chinese state-owned firms.

With Chinese car sales flagging and excess domestic assembly capacity on the rise, it's difficult to see the need for China to purchase significantly more U.S.-built cars. Among the most popular U.S.-built vehicles sold in China are BMW and Mercedes-Benz sport-utility vehicles.

China also has major industrial policy goals to dominate the very manufacturing sectors in which it has pledged to pump up purchases of U.S. goods, further fueling skepticism.

Many economists and experts are dubious that the Phase I trade agreement will be implemented as written, despite what



Chinese and U.S. flags are set up for a meeting during a visit by U.S. Secretary of Transportation Elaine Chao at China's Ministry of Transport in Beijing, China. File photo.

U.S. officials describe as an important enforcement clause in the deal.

That enforcement mechanism allows grievances to be aired through escalating consultations that would reach Chinese Vice Premier Liu He and U.S. Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer.

If a U.S. claim of Chinese non-compliance cannot be resolved, Washington would have the right to reimpose tariffs on Chinese goods in proportion to the economic damage alleged. But nothing would preclude China from retaliating, returning the two sides to the current status quo, people familiar with the deal said.

Lighthizer on Monday called the deal a "huge step forward" for U.S.-China trade relations and "a really, really good deal for the United States." He told Fox Business Network that Beijing's compliance would be monitored closely.

"We expect them to live up to the letter of the law. We'll bring cases, we'll bring actions against them if they don't," Lighthizer said.



ISIDINGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM I TV

ITV PGM SCHEDULE table listing programs for Saturday 4 Jan, Saturday 11 Jan, Sunday 5 Jan, Monday 6 Jan, Tuesday 7 Jan, Wednesday 8 Jan, Thursday 9 Jan, Friday 10 Jan, Saturday 12 Jan, Sunday 19 Jan, and Sun 05 Jan.

Renault, Nissan say alliance not headed for break-up

TOKYO

FRENCH carmaker Renault and Japanese partner Nissan Motor said their alliance was in no danger of being dissolved, denying a media report of a potential break-up that sent their shares skidding to multiyear lows.

The alliance, which also includes Japan's Mitsubishi Motors Corp, is "solid, robust, everything but dead," the chairman of Renault, Jean-Philippe Senard, told Belgian newspaper L'Echo.

Nissan, in response to "speculative international media reports," said it was "in no way considering dissolving the alliance."

"The alliance is the source of Nissan's competitiveness," the Japanese automaker said in a statement. "Through the

alliance, to achieve sustainable and profitable growth, Nissan will look to continue delivering win-win results for all member companies."

Renault shares hit six-year lows on Monday as investors worried the French group's 20-year cost-sharing alliance with Nissan was headed for a break-up without Carlos Ghosn to hold it together.

Long-standing tensions in the Franco-Japanese partnership have been heightened since Ghosn's arrest in Tokyo in November 2018 on allegations of financial misconduct, which he denies.

A Financial Times report on Monday that Nissan executives are making contingency plans for a split with Renault appeared to accelerate a sell-off in the French manufacturer's shares.



Renault shares hit six-year lows on Monday as investors worried the French group's 20-year cost-sharing alliance with Nissan was headed for a break-up without Carlos Ghosn to hold it together



The logos of car manufacturers Renault and Nissan are seen in front of dealerships of the companies in Reims, France. File photo.

Iran announces arrests over plane disaster as protests rage on

DUBAI/TEHRAN

IRAN said yesterday it had arrested an undisclosed number of suspects accused of a role in shooting down a Ukrainian airliner, as anti-government demonstrations triggered by the disaster entered a fourth day.

Wednesday's shooting down of Ukraine International Airlines flight 752, killing all 176 people on board, has led to one of the greatest public challenges to Iran's clerical rulers since they came to power in the Islamic Revolution of 1979.

After days of denying blame, Iran acknowledged on Saturday it had shot the plane down during a state of high alert, hours after it had fired missiles at US targets in Iraq to retaliate for the killing of Iran's most powerful military commander.

Protesters, with students at the forefront, have held demonstrations against the establishment since Saturday, some met by a violent police crackdown.

Video from inside Iran has shown wounded people being carried, pools of blood on the streets and the sound of gunfire. The overall level of unrest is difficult to assess because of restrictions on independent reporting.

President Hassan Rouhani promised a thorough investigation into the "unforgivable error" of shooting down the plane, giving a television address on Tuesday, the latest in a series of apologies from a leadership that rarely admits mistakes.

Rouhani urged the judiciary to form a "special court with a senior judge and tens of experts" to investigate the crash, Xinhua reports.

Iran's judiciary spokesman Gholamhossein Esmaili said some of those accused of having a role in the plane disaster had already been arrested. He did not identify the suspects or say how many had been held.

Most of those on board the flight were Iranians or dual nationals. Canada, Ukraine, Britain and other nations who had citizens on the plane have scheduled a meeting on Thursday in London to consider legal action against Tehran.

'CLERICS GET LOST'

The disaster and subsequent unrest comes amid one of the biggest escalations between Tehran and Washington since the revolution four decades ago that made them into foes.

Tit-for-tat military strikes began with missiles launched at a US base



Debris is seen from an Ukrainian plane which crashed as authorities work at the scene in Shahedshahr, south-west of the capital Tehran, Iran, Jan 8, 2020. (AP)

that killed an American contractor in December, and reached their climax when Washington killed the architect of Iran's regional network of proxy militia, Qassem Soleimani, in a drone strike in Baghdad on Jan 3.

Iran's government was already in a precarious position, with sanctions imposed by the United States having hampered its economy, causing public anger.

The authorities killed hundreds of demonstrators in a crackdown two months ago, in what was probably the worst anti-government unrest since the revolution. Across the region, governments that include armed Iran-allied factions have also faced months of hostile mass demonstrations in Iraq and Lebanon.

In recent days, demonstrators have chanted "Clerics get lost!" and other slogans against Iran's system of theocratic rule. "Death to Khamenei," others shouted, referring to Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, supreme leader for more than 30 years.

Riot police have beaten some demonstrators with batons, social media posts show. Gunfire has also been heard, although police have denied shooting at protesters.

The most recent video posted on social media showed protesters gathered into the night in Tehran and other cities, and burning images of Soleimani.

Esmaili said Tuesday around 30 protesters have been arrested, the semi-official Tasnim news agency reported.

'FIRST STEP'

"Iranian armed forces admitting their mistake is a good first step," Rouhani said in Tuesday's address. He said those responsible would be punished and the government would be accountable to Iranians and those nations who lost citizens.

Rouhani noted that the issue could not be blamed on a single person's error by pushing a button and hitting the plane, Xinhua reports. "There are others (involved in the incident) and I want it to be sincerely explained to the people," he stressed.

Ukraine's foreign minister said "grieving nations", five of the countries whose citizens were killed when an airliner was shot down, would meet on Thursday.

"We will meet in person in London to discuss the ways, including legal, (for) how we are following this up," Vadym Prystaiko said on Monday.

Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, whose nation had at least 57 citizens on the flight, told Global News TV that victims would still be alive and at home with their families now if there had been no tensions in the region.

According to a transcript, Trudeau said Canada did not receive a heads up before the United States killed Soleimani.

"The US makes its determinations. We attempt to work as an international community on big issues. But sometimes countries take actions without informing their allies," he said.

Agencies

Technology takes pressure off China's Spring Festival travel rush

BEIJING

MILLIONS of Chinese are travelling smarter, faster, more efficiently and more comfortably than ever before after one of the world's largest human migrations got underway last Friday.

And the travel choices for the 2020 Spring Festival travel rush are also more diverse with a comprehensive transport system covering road, rail, water and air.

The travel rush, which sees families and friends reunite around the country for China's most important traditional holiday, began 15 days ahead of the Spring Festival, or Chinese Lunar New Year, which falls on Jan. 25 this year.

The high-speed rail link between Beijing and Zhangjiakou, co-host city of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics in north China's Hebei Province, started operating on Dec. 30 last year.

The travel time between the two cities has been greatly shortened, and Zhangjiakou is now with Beijing's one-hour economic circle, said Li Shengwu, head of the Infrastructure Development Department of Zhangjiakou Development and Reform Commission.

Wang spoke highly of the comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership between China and Zimbabwe, saying that during the period of struggle for national liberation, China and Zimbabwe were close brothers who fought side by side; and during the current national construction process, the two countries are mutually beneficial and win-win partners.

Wang believed the southern African country has a bright future, noting

China supports Zimbabwe in speeding up the pace of reform and in exploring the road to development in line with its own national conditions.

He also stressed that China is willing to share its experience in economic and social development and governance with Zimbabwe with no reservation, and continue to provide assistance and support within its capability.

Wang urged the two sides to closely coordinate and cooperate in multilateral affairs, and jointly oppose unilateralism and bullying.

A core part of the "eight verticals and eight horizontals" rail network, the Beijing-Zhangjiakou high-speed service connects with the Zhangjiakou-Hohhot and Datong-Zhangjiakou high-speed lines, helping to reduce the holiday travel pressure in Beijing, eastern Inner Mongolia, Shanxi Province and northern Hebei Province. Travel is becoming more efficient for travelers this Spring Festival, who are expected to make 3.6 billion trips during the period.

Ticket sale is the first big test. Rapid technological development has accelerated online ticket sales and ticket checking. In the 2020 holiday rush, the daily ticketing capacity of the official 12306 online booking service will increase from 15 million to 20 million.

Ticket checking is faster as e-tickets are quickly replacing paper tickets. The checking of e-tickets, a service now available at all high-speed railway stations, takes 30 percent less time compared with manual checking of paper tickets. Facial recognition technology has also been used in some stations to speed up the ticket checking

process. Travel services are also becoming more intelligent with robot information services and intelligent storage facilities further improving travel efficiency.

In recent years, stations with heavy traffic such as the southern city of Guangzhou and the northwestern city of Xi'an have been using patrol robots for security. The robot can be on duty 24 hours a day in all weathers and check potential risks to prevent fire and other safety problems.

Artificial intelligence (AI) security monitoring is realizing real-time analysis and early warning of passenger flows, so authorities can effectively prevent stampedes and other safety issues



Passengers prepare to board a train at Beijing North Railway Station in Beijing, capital of China, Jan. 10, 2020. China, the world's most populated country, on Friday ushered in its largest annual migration, 15 days ahead of the Spring Festival, or the Lunar New Year. There will be three billion trips during the travel rush from Jan. 10 to Feb. 18 for family reunions and travel, slightly up from that of last year, according to a forecast from the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC). (Xinhua)

during the travel rush.

The Beijing-Zhangjiakou railway is the first intelligent high-speed service with scientific and technological elements inside and out.

The carriages offer 5G signal, wireless charging, intelligent light adjustment, stepless color-changing windows, blind guidance and other functions. They also have adjustable seats and ski equipment cabinets, and can receive live broadcasts from the 2022 Winter Olympics.

The in-depth application of big data, AI and 5G technologies promises to usher in more new-generation intelligent vehicles such as self-driving vehicles, ultra-high-speed trains, unmanned aerial vehicles and intelligent ships.

Xinhua

Russian top diplomat: No final results achieved at talks on Libya in Moscow

COLOMBO



NO final results on the settlement in Libya have been achieved at the talks in Moscow, but efforts will continue, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov told reporters at a news conference yesterday.

"We will push ahead with efforts in this direction, no final results have been achieved so far," he said.

Moscow is proposing piecing together actions taken by key actors to achieve settlement in Libya.

"All efforts now taken by Europeans including Germans, the French, Italians, the efforts by Libyan neighbors - Algeria, Egypt - as well as the UAE, Turkey, Qatar and Russia, we want to piece them all together so that everyone acts in one direction and urges all Libyan parties to reach agreements rather than sort things out militarily," he said.

Lavrov (pictured) also said that extremists are moving from Syria's Idlib to Libya for destabilizing the situation in the North African country.

"There are the remaining hotbeds of terrorist activity, namely in Idlib, where extremists have been losing ground," Lavrov said. "But unfortunately, if we speak about ties between Syria and Libya, they [terrorists] are largely moving to Libya in order to continue stirring the pot in that country."

Russia's top diplomat noted that some 90% of the country's territory is currently under control of the legitimate Syrian government and Assad's forces have been gaining ground.

"Certainly, the task for the future is to iron out problems in northeastern Syria, which are mainly caused by illegal presence of US forces there who have been actively encouraging separatism on the right bank of the Euphrates," Lavrov said.

Lavrov emphasized that the situation in Syria is much better than in Libya because the political settlement process is underway in the Arab republic. This became possible since all parties to the conflict have a responsible approach, he explained.

On January 12, a ceasefire in Libya proposed by the Russian and Turkish Presidents Vladimir Putin and Recep Tayyip Erdogan as part of a larger initiative to achieve peace in the country entered into force at midnight.

The ceasefire's objective is to stop hostilities between the Libyan National Army (LNA) led by Field Marshal Khalifa Haftar and Fayed al-Sarraj's Government of National Accord (GNA) sitting in Tripoli.

On Monday, representatives of the parties to the conflict arrived in Moscow for talks after which GNA envoys signed a ceasefire agreement.

Haftar took a pause to study the agreement. However, later he left Moscow without putting his signature under the document, Arab media outlets reported.

In the early hours of January 14, armed clashes erupted in south Tripoli - the target of a decisive offensive declared by Haftar in December. The LNA issued a statement declaring "readiness and determination to achieve victory."

Agencies

Malawi judges expose bribery attempts in election case, says report

LILONGWE

JUDGES handling the election case in which Malawi opposition petitioned for the nullification of the May presidential election results have exposed bribery attempts by some quarters to have the case ruled in their favor.

According to the local media, the news broke out when one of the five judges handling the case was approached by some quarters with the bribery, and he reported it to the Chief Justice, Andrew Nyerenda, who in turn lodged a formal complaint to the Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB).

The ACB Executive Director, Ryneck Matemba, confirmed to the local media Sunday that he had indeed received the complaint from the Chief Justice on attempted bribery by some individuals but the ACB chief said it was too early to shed more light.

"I can confirm that the Anti-Corruption Bureau received written complaint from the Chief Justice on a matter related to the presidential election case that is pending judgment in the constitutional court," the ACB chief was quoted by the local media. "We cannot, however, disclose any further details of the complaint," Matemba was further quoted, adding that "suffice it to say the ACB is pursuing this particular complaint as well as other written complaints that we also received from different sources and stakeholders."

The ACB chief added that the complaints received were not against any political parties or any of the parties to the presidential election case but against specific individuals.

According to the local media, which quoted sources close to the case, a politician is said to have used renowned business man to channel some cash to the judges through another senior connection in the highest ranks within the judiciary system.

Xinhua

Gambia opens a consulate general in Dakhla

DAKHLA

THE Republic of the Gambia opened Tuesday a Consulate General in the southern city of Dakhla in Morocco. The inauguration ceremony was chaired by the minister of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccans living abroad, Nasser Bourita, and his Gambian counterpart, Mamadou Tangara.

The opening of the Gambian Consulate General in the southern provinces of the Kingdom is in line with the consistent position of this African country vis-à-vis the Moroccan Sahara issue, Bourita said at a joint press briefing with his Gambian

counterpart. The Gambia has always supported the international legitimacy and historical rights of the Kingdom in all regional and international fora, he said.

He also stressed the importance of this event in the history of the solid and long-standing relations between Morocco and the Gambia; there are strong links, which have undergone a great evolution in recent years, recalling in this regard the holding of the joint commission soon in Banjul where a series of agreements will be signed in different domains.

Many countries are interested in opening diplomatic representations in the

southern provinces, to express their support for the Moroccan Sahara, he noted, adding that other consulates will be inaugurated in Dakhla and Laayoune by African and non-African countries.

He underlined that this decision also reinforces the positive momentum of the national cause on the international scene through the constant support expressed by several countries to the Moroccan Sahara.

In addition to its political significance, the opening of these diplomatic representations constitutes a lever for the development of commercial and economic

exchanges between Morocco and these countries, he said.

For his part, the Gambian minister of Foreign Affairs stressed that the decision to open a Consulate General in Dakhla is an act of sovereignty in accordance with diplomatic rules and customs, adding that this act is in line with the logic pursued by the Gambia since its independence, namely the recognition of the Moroccan Sahara.

In this vein, he reiterated the position of the Gambia, which "has never suffered any ambiguity on the issue of the Moroccan Sahara and the territorial integrity of

Morocco".

Tangara also pointed out that this opening is a "historic event," given that the Gambia is the first African country to have inaugurated a diplomatic representation in this city, noting that "this is only the beginning of a very strong dynamism of cooperation between the two countries," especially after the opening of a Gambian embassy in Rabat and an honorary consulate in Casablanca.

The Kingdom of Morocco effectively exercises its sovereignty over its Sahara and the Gambia's decision to open a consular representation in this region of

the Kingdom is in line with the positions expressed by this State at the UN General Assembly and other international fora backing Morocco's territorial integrity, he stressed.

The Gambian FM underlined that "any criticism of this decision represents an interference in the diplomatic relations between two sovereign African nations, Morocco and the Gambia." Last June, Côte d'Ivoire opened an honorary consulate in Laayoune and in December, the Union of the Comoros inaugurated a consulate general in the same city.

Agencies

SPORT

The way Barca dismissed
Valverde is indefensible

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Kagera Sugar head coach Mecky Mexime

Kagera Sugar ready for Yanga, says coach

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

KAGERA Sugar head coach Mecky Maxime said his side is ready for today's Vodacom Premier League encounter with Young Africans (Yanga), which will be played at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Mexime whose side is coming from a 2-1 defeat in the hands of Polisi Tanzania said they have prepared well for the game against Yanga as the aim is to collect maximum points.

He said he knows that playing Yanga at Uhuru Stadium will not be easy but they are prepared for the challenge.

He acknowledges that in Yanga, they will face a side that is resilient and aggressive defensively and offensively.

"Everybody in our team is now fresh both physically and psychologically, we have put the last week results behind us and the focus now is on tomorrow (today's) game against Yanga," he insisted.

"It will not be easy but we are ready for them, they are good and are made up of experienced and upcoming players but we will contain them," he disclosed.

Kagera Sugar sit on eighth spot in the league table with 24 points from 12 games while Yanga have 25 points from 12 points and they are on placed seventh in the 20-team league.

The Bukoba-based side who depend on experienced players like Kelvin Sabato, Edward Christopher and Juma Nyoso, have had poor form in the recent Premier League games as they lost 1-0 to Coastal Union and conceded 2-1 defeat to Ruwu Shooting.

They then posted goal less draw with Ndanda and lost 3-1 to Mtibwa Sugar.

On the other hand, today's game will be the first assignment for Yanga's Belgian head coach Luc Eymael and the outfit's information officer, Hassan Bumbuli, said he is optimistic his side can claim all three points today.

"Recently, our performance in the league has been good and the morale and confidence levels of the players is very high," Bumbuli said.

"I'm sure they will play well so they can show our new coach how good they are... our previous results are giving us confidence that if we can play the way we did we can obviously carry the day," he said.

The Jangwani Street based side was knocked out of the semi-finals of the just ended Mapinduzi Cup by Mtibwa Sugar on post-match penalties.

Yanga, though, have full confidence after their 2-2 draw against their rivals, Simba, in the Premier League.

Before playing Simba, Yanga beat Biashara United 1-0, the latter as well edged Prisons 1-0.

Yanga had also settled for barren draw with Mbeya City FC, they notched 1-1 one all draw with KMC FC and beat Alliance FC 2-1.

Yanga's fine run in the Premier League is mainly due to the players which the club has.

The squad has Balama Mapinduzi, Patrick Sibomana, Mrisho Ngassa, Kelvin Yondani and Deus Kaseke who can dictate the match's proceedings and bring the desired results to their club.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the club's information officer has placed his hopes on them.

"These guys have vast experience. Owing to our past glories, I believe they will drive the team to another success, and for sure Kagera will have difficulties in beating us, I'm not underrating them, they are a good side but we will beat them," he said.

“

Everybody in our team is now fresh both physically and psychologically, we have put the last week results behind us and the focus now is on tomorrow (today's) game against

Dar pool player falters in Chinese Pool Masters Grand Finals

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIAN, Boniface Ndemwa, who represented the country at the just ended World Chinese Pool Masters Grand Finals, has lamented the lack of time for preparations for the competition which was held in Qinhuangdao, North China's Hebei Province.

The event, which is popularly known as Chinese Eight Ball, attracted 136 players from 32 global competition zones and Ndemwa emerged 64th.

Following the results, Ndemwa, a disabled athlete who competed with able bodied athletes, did not get any monetary award.

The event's organizers only paid for his accommodation and air ticket to and from China.

Speaking yesterday, the athlete frowned at the level of his preparations, terming it as poor.

Ndemwa pointed out he, thus, could not compete well with other players.

"To be honest the competition was very tough as all players were well prepared, my main problem was that I did not prepare well," he said.

"I did not have enough time to prepare as you know I'm a family man, when my fellow players from other nations were busy preparing, I was busy looking for money for my family upkeep," he said.

He, however, said he is confident that next time he will perform well, if he will have adequate preparations.

"I'm very confident that next time I will perform well... while in Hebei Province for the tournament I had some discussions with some prominent markers who advised me to look for companies, organizations or individuals who can bankroll for my preparations in future events, soon I will start looking for them," he said.

The athlete was offered a five days training camp in Kenya, but failed to travel to Nairobi as he was busy following his visa at the Chinese Embassy in Tanzania.

Ndemwa earns his living through driving a Bajaj owned by another person.

Prior to his departure to China for the event, he complained to the media that he needs \$200 (almost 450,000/-) for his family upkeep.

Chu Bingjie emerged the overall winner of the Chinese Pool Masters Grand Finals, he beat Dai Yong 19-18.

He was awarded one million yuan (\$144,000) for laying his hands on the top honour.

The tournament is organized with the aim of promoting the host nation's culture to the world at large, and the competition's popularity has been on the rise in recent years.



Azam Football Club

VPL title contenders Yanga, Azam FC eye home wins

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE 2019/20 Vodacom Premier League action will continue today with two matches taking place.

Title contenders, Young Africans (Yanga) and Azam FC will be in action as they look to close down the gap on leaders Simba.

The two teams are coming into these league encounters having both been eliminated in the semi-finals of the 2020 Mapinduzi Cup, held in Zanzibar.

At Uhuru Stadium, Yanga will welcome a wounded Kagera Sugar side that has gone five league matches without a win after they were beaten 2-1 by host Police Tanzania last week.

After watching from the stands as Yanga battled Mtibwa Sugar in the 2020 Mapinduzi Cup semi-final match, the former's newly appointed head coach Luc Eymael

is expected to take charge for the first time.

The Belgian has been handed an 18-month contract as the permanent successor to Congolese Mwynyi Zahera, who was sacked in November after a poor start in the league.

While a fourth consecutive loss would put coach Kagera Sugar head coach Mecky Mexime on the spot, it will be interesting to see Yusuph Mhilu turn his sword against his former employers.

Mhilu, a former Yanga striker, now plies his trade with Kagera Sugar and is expected to lead the latter's attacks.

His six goals so far in the competition are only bettered by Simba's Meddie Kagere (10) and Lipuli FC's duo of Paul Nonga (eight) and Daruweshi Saliboko (seven).

In head-to-head stats, Yanga and Kagera Sugar have met in 18 league matches since 2008.

Yanga have claimed 15 wins compared to three for Kagera Sugar.

The Green and Yellow side has won all of their nine home league matches against Kagera Sugar.

Meanwhile, Azam will host Lipuli FC in a late kick off at the National Stadium. Azam who could go third in the log with a victory will take comfort in the fact that their visitors from Iringa have not won in the last six away matches

Iddi Selemani and Obrey Chirwa will be the key players for Azam while the visitors will rely on Paul Nonga and Daruweshi Saliboko who have 15 league goals between them.

In head-to-head stats, Azam and Lipuli FC have met in 4 league matches since 2017/18.

The ice cream makers have claimed one win while three matches have been drawn.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



TONIGHT @ 7:00

EATV WEDNESDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
13:30 Kall Za Wana
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Nirvana (r)
16:00 Skonga (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kiblashara Zaidi

EATV SAA 1
Coverage of the day's current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

eastafRICA RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM