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JPM: Major intention is honouring Nyerere's objectives adequately

We have decided to honour Nyerere by upholding key issues that he believed in, including maintaining peace and stability, consolidating the Union with Zanzibar and also being attached to what was stated in the Arusha Declaration

By Henry Mwangonde

President John Magufuli yesterday said implementation of the industrialization agenda is a strategic and deliberate move by his government to embrace Mwalimu Julius Nyerere's legacy who he said foresaw a great nation in his ideas and vision.

In seeking to make the industrialization dream a reality, the government decided to execute various projects including the Stigler's



President John Magufuli receives the Uhuru Torch from the leader of this year's edition of the Uhuru Torch Race, Mzee Mkongea Ally, in Lindi municipality yesterday. The climax of the countrywide annual race coincided with the 20th anniversary of the passing of Father of the Nation Mwalimu Julius Nyerere and the national Youth Week. Photo: Sate House

Religious leaders, government officials lay emphasis on peace

By Guardian Reporter

RELIGIOUS leaders, politicians and top government officials yesterday stressed the importance of maintaining the obtaining peace and tranquility in the country to honour the late Mwalimu Julius Nyerere.

Speaking yesterday during celebrations to mark the 20th anniversary of Mwalimu's death, they appealed to Tanzanians to maintain the prevailing peace which is an example to be emulated in the sub-

We pray to continue with that unity and togetherness which the Father of the Nation Mwalimu Nyerere bestowed us

Saharan Africa region.

The Regional Sheikh for Lindi, Mohamed Mshangani said Mwalimu Nyerere was a leader who did great work in uniting Tanzanians. He said Mwalimu Nyerere was kind, merciful and loved his people, urging Tanzanians to live up to his ideals for the good of the country.

The Roman Catholic Bishop for Lindi Diocese, Bruno Ngonyani representing the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) and the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) said for many years Tanzanians

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'Wildlife trade, legal or illegal, negatively impacting survival'

By Guardian Reporter

A NEW report finds that both legal and illegal trade is detrimental to the conservation of Africa's iconic wildlife.

Released last week by the London-based NGO, World Animal Protection to coincide with World Animal Day, the report looks at the "Big 5" and "Little 5" most-in-demand species and how trade in those animals impacts their wellbeing and conservation

The "Big 5" was originally a term used to refer to the five wild animals in Africa considered most dangerous to hunt: lions, leopards, rhinoceros, elephants, and Cape buffalo

status.

The "Big 5" was originally a term used to refer to the five wild animals in Africa considered most dangerously threatened with extinction if hunted, namely lions, leopards, rhinoceros, elephants and the Cape buffalo.

Wildlife safari operators eventually adopted the term and used it to refer to the iconic species that tourists were most hoping to see. In the same vein, the "Little 5" was a term created to promote tourism relating to the "smaller, less noticed but still enigmatic, wild animals of the African savannah," the report authors noted.

"Wildlife trade, both legal and illegal, is damaging the conservation of wild populations through unsustainable harvesting, species loss and the spread of disease," they underlined.

"Here we reveal the 'Big 5' and 'Little 5' wild animals that are legally traded in the highest numbers, based on CITES records of full skins and live animals exported from sub-Saharan Africa between 2011 and 2015."

Within that time period, some 1.2 million animal skins from the "Big 5" African wildlife species identified in the report as being most in-demand – the Nile crocodile, the Cape fur seal, Hartmann's mountain zebra, the African elephant, and the common hippo – were legally sold.

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He also said the move to shift the country's capital from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma was also an idea of the founding father—Mwalimu Nyerere in the 1970s

Gorge power project in Rufiji, which is meant to produce 2,100 megawatts of electricity to feed thirsty industries in the country which were among Nyerere's ideas.

He also said the move to shift the country's capital from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma was also an idea of the founding father—Mwalimu Nyerere in the 1970s.

He however said that the government is currently reviving defunct industries established by

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Digital devices being lined up for 2022 population, housing census

By Guardian Correspondent, Kondoa

APPLICATION of new mobile Geographical Information System (GIS) technologies in the 2022 Population and Housing Census (PHC) will assure the country obtains quality, accurate and timely data.

Statistician General Dr. Albina Chuwa said the use of new technologies in the 2022 PHC would not only ease census workload but also increase



efficiency and reduce the undercoverage rate.

She was speaking yesterday in Kondoa, Dodoma Region during a supervision tour to assess progress in the ongoing the 2022 census geography exercise as part of preparations for the 2022 Population and Housing Census.

"Our target is to conduct the next population census in a more efficient manner. I am here to

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'Wildlife trade, legal or illegal, negatively impacting survival'

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Nile crocodiles, whose skin is used to produce exotic leather, are a good case study in how the legal wildlife trade can impact both animal welfare and overall conservation of a species.

CITES restricted the international commercial trade in crocodiles sourced from the wild in 1975 after human encroachment into the swamp and river habitats the crocodiles prefer and the poaching of Nile crocodiles for their skin led to sharp declines in wild populations over the previous decades.

The CITES restrictions had the unintended consequence of increasing ranching of Nile crocodiles by captive breeders, however.

Between 2011 and 2015, 40 to 45 percent of the more than 189,000 Nile crocodile skins traded internationally every year came from ranching operations.

The report says that as of 2016, there were an estimated 4,000 to 5,000 crocodile farms worldwide but "sadly, instead of prioritising the animals' welfare, farms typically emphasise producing the best quality skins for the highest profits. Even basic welfare concerns, like the size of enclosures and separating certain groups, can be overlooked.

"Methods of restraint, slaughter, capture and transportation are all serious welfare concerns. Any potential conservation benefits from these farms come at the cost of welfare concerns for animals living in intensive commercial captivity."

African elephants are also exploited for their skin, which is used to make jackets, car interiors, and other decorative items. Most African elephants are listed on CITES Appendix I, which

bans international commercial trade in the species, but in Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe, the elephants are listed on CITES Appendix II, which permits trade as long as it doesn't harm the species' survival in the wild. Thus, more than 8,000 elephant skins were exported between 2011 and 2015, mainly from Zimbabwe and South Africa.

Usually shot and often left to die in agony once their tusks have been hacked off with machetes - all for the sake of a few trinkets and carvings.

Elephants were once widespread across sub-Saharan Africa, but their population has declined sharply since 1979 as the animals lost 70 percent of their historic range. "Poaching, conflict with humans and loss of habitat are all to blame for this sharp decline," the report explains. "There are concerns that legal trade of their skin in some African countries may have contributed to declines in numbers."

More than 1.5 million live animals belonging to one of the "Little 5" African species - the ball python, the African grey parrot, the emperor scorpion, the leopard tortoise, and the savannah monitor lizard - were exported for the exotic pet trade between 2011 and 2015, the report finds.

In addition to being the most frequently traded CITES-listed species that is legally exported out of Africa, the ball python is hunted locally in its range for meat and leather as well as for use in traditional medicine.

But "an even bigger threat to its survival is consumer demand for the international pet trade," the report states. Nearly 600,000 individual ball pythons were

exported between 2011 and 2015 alone, with 55 percent destined to be sold as pets in the USA.

"Ball pythons suffer at every stage of the trade chain. Exported in large numbers, confining wild animals in a crowded small space causes immense stress and increases the risk of disease," the authors write in the report. "Although the majority of them are reported to come from 'ranching' operations, there are concerns about the practices used to maintain numbers. Ranching involves pregnant females and eggs being taken from the wild so that most of their young can be kept for trade while a few are returned to the wild."

African grey parrot are also in high-demand as pets, thanks to their intelligence and vocal mimicry abilities. This demand has had dire consequences for the species as since 1975, around 12 million live parrots have been traded internationally, 62% being either wild-caught or of unknown origin. A total of 289,006 individual African grey parrots were exported between 2011 and 2015 - most of these by South Africa (88%), the report noted.

Due to declines in wild populations over the last five decades driven by the pet trade, African grey parrots were recently listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List.

"When people hear of Africa's famous 'Big 5' and 'Little 5' they probably think of the iconic wild animals tourists hope to see on a wildlife safari. But after reading this report, I hope they'll remember a different 'Big 5' and 'Little 5' - those African wild animals that are being greedily exploited the most by consumers around the world," said Dr. Neil D'Cruze,

head of wildlife research and animal welfare at World Animal Protection, in a statement.

"Trading animals in this way may be legal, but it doesn't make it right. These are wild animals - not factory-produced goods. This cruel industry hurts wild animals and can damage Africa's biodiversity with devastating long-term impacts on livelihoods and economies too."

World Animal Protection's researchers also examined more than 3,000 articles published in 2017 to determine that the top five illegally traded species, as reported by the media, are elephants, rhinos, giraffes, pangolins and African lions. Pangolins, now considered the most heavily-trafficked mammal in the world, often meet a particularly gruesome fate when caught by wildlife traffickers. "These small, shy animals suffer tortuous and agonising deaths as they can be literally boiled alive to remove their keratin scales, which are highly valued in traditional Asian and African medicine. Their meat is also eaten as a luxurious delicacy," the researchers report.

"Africa's unique wildlife has been commodified - exploited for money, without full consideration for their welfare or conservation - but it doesn't have to be this way," said Tennyson Williams, country director for World Animal Protection Africa, in a statement.

"We know we can benefit from living side by side these amazing animals. Thousands of visitors from around the world come to see them - it's essential we protect this legacy for future generations," the director added.



Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development deputy minister Dr Angeline Mabula lights a candle on Mwalimu Julius Nyerere's grave at Butiama in Mara Region yesterday as part of the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the Father of the Nation's passing. Photo: Correspondent Munir Shemweta

Digital devices being lined up for 2022 population, housing census roll turn out

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oversee enumeration areas demarcation and evaluate the quality of work done," Dr. Chuwa told Ward Executive Officer for Kondoa Urban, Samson Mtui at his office where she paid a courtesy call.

During the visit Dr. Chuwa witnessed how work by GIS experts and cartographers to prepare enumeration areas (EAs) was going on at Mnarani area in Kondoa Urban District, using new mobile GIS technology. She was also briefed on how geo-spatial information is captured and stored in tablets.

The NBS head of information unit, Benedict Mugambi explained to the CEO that with the technology, work on enumeration areas will be conducted in a more

accurate and precise manner as software installed in the tablets contains all necessary information to guide enumerators and restrict one from working beyond the designated enumeration area.

Mugambi said that there was no margin of error with this technology tool as data collected for ArcGIS software is installed in the tablet where all spatial data are collected and stored in the server.

Also, geo-fencing will guide the enumerator not to go beyond designated area as the gadget will alert him or her and the questionnaire will automatically disabled, he elaborated.

The NBS CEO said that using such technologies would reduce the number of people who are in one

way or another missed during census enumeration.

She pointed out that during the 2012 PHC under-coverage stood at five percent, which is however lower than many other African countries where some record double-digit under-coverage.

For example, since the dawn post-apartheid South Africa, the country's censuses have not recorded single-digit undercount.

"We want to do away with five percent under coverage recorded in the 2012 census and have perfect census returns which will appropriately guide our policies and programs," Dr. Chuwa emphasised.

Earlier, NBS cartographer and team leader Jerve Gasto informed the Statistician General that enumeration areas revision in all 84

villages in Kondoa Rural District has been completed and the focus now was in Kondoa Urban which has 36 streets or neighbourhoods.

"We just completed demarcation of one of the 36 and the remaining will be accomplished in the next ten days," said Gasto, noting that the geo-spatial information collected includes social services, government buildings, factories and religious establishments.

Demarcation work of census enumeration areas started on 26th September, involving cartographers from NBS and the office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) Zanzibar and town planners (or land officers) from the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments).



China's Ambassador to Tanzania, Wang Ke (L), with Tanzania-China Friendship Promotion Association secretary general Joseph Kahama in Dar es Salaam on Friday night shortly after the launch of his book on Sino-Tanzanian relations. Photo: Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

JPM: Major intention is honouring Nyerere's objectives adequately

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Nyerere, while other projects include revamping Air Tanzania (ATCL).

Speaking in Lindi at an event to mark 20 years since the death of the founding father, President Magufuli said his government has decided to honor the late Nyerere in deeds by implementing those projects so as to make his dreams come true.

"We have decided to honour Nyerere by upholding key issues that he believed in, including maintaining peace and stability, consolidating the Union with Zanzibar and also being attached to what was stated in the Arusha Declaration," he said.

The event was attended by top Union and Zanzibar government

officials, including Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa and Zanzibar Second Vice President Seif Ali Iddi, among others.

During the event, Dr Magufuli received the Uhuru Torch which was taken around 31 regions in 195 days and finally handed over to the president at Ilulu grounds in Lindi.

On the torch, the president said lighting of the Uhuru Torch was a sign of an end to hatred and discrimination to Africans and the torch was deliberately placed at the peak of Kilimanjaro Mountain so that it lights up other countries that were not yet independent.

"The day gives us a platform to assess ourselves as to where we have come from and where we are heading to as a nation, and in so doing we have decided to remember Nyerere by

implementing various strategic projects including building an economy which is pegged on industries," the president intoned. He received a report from Uhuru Torch racers which shows projects worth some 82bn/- have not been inspected due to various allegations including underperformance and suspicions of corruption.

The president said his government decided to protect the country's natural resources, including formulating new laws to legally give the people full ownership of their resources.

He said in order to remember Nyerere and honour him, the country must teach the youth his teachings and what he believed in, like hard work and self-confidence.

"With twenty years without Nyerere, we need to live his life and hate what he hated, including

corruption. Let's respect the Arusha Declaration which created the development foundation for our country," he said.

Earlier, Jenista Mhagama the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled) invited six young men and women to receive certificates from President Magufuli, as they had managed to climb Mount Kilimanjaro as part of the commemorations.

Every 14th October is Nyerere Day in Tanzania, a day to mark the presence in mind of the nation's founder president and number one leader in its independence movement.

He also led in effecting the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar to form the single nation of Tanzania.

Religious leaders, government officials lay emphasis on peace

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have been living peacefully and in harmony.

"We have lived through understanding of each other and caring for one another, and we can increase this more. But if we compare ourselves with other countries in the region, it is quite apparent God has loved us in a rather special way.

"We pray to continue with that unity and togetherness which the Father of the Nation Mwalimu Nyerere bestowed us," he said.

Rev. Patrick Simwinga described peace and tranquility as an important tool for the country to achieve swift socio-economic development.

He also called on Tanzanians to come out and register themselves for the civic elections.

Speaking in Butiama District, Mara

Region during a Nyerere symposium which included elders and retired leaders who worked closely with Nyerere, the CCM Vice Chairman (Mainland) Phillip Mangula said Nyerere was a down to earth man who believed that when one conducted himself wrongly the mistake was not his but the appointing authority.

Former cabinet minister Stephen Wassira who served in the final years of Nyerere's presidency said that he knew the founding father when he was 13 years old.

"There was a day when I went to visit Mwalimu's house and upon our conversation, Nyerere stood up and took his hoe and started farming behind his house in reaction to what I told him. I joined him and he later told me that our misunderstanding was over," Wassira explained.

For his part, former Prime Minister

Judge Joseph Warioba called on Tanzanian youth to be good ambassadors of Mwalimu Nyerere by doing what he used to do during his life time. He asked youth to work hard, be patriotic, God fearing and honest.

Emmanuel Kiondo, the director of the Mwalimu Nyerere Museum also said they want to instill the thoughts of Mwalimu to the younger generation.

Coast Regional Commissioner Evarist Ndikilo urged residents in the region to honour the late Father of the Nation by living in peace and harmony and without segregation on tribal or religious lines. The RC said this in Rufiji District when mobilizing residents there to register themselves for the November civic elections.

He said this after he learnt of reports of segregation in some of the region's districts whereby the local

people were barring pastoralists to register for the reason that they were outsiders in the region.

Ndikilo said Mwalimu Nyerere decried such segregation and this was an occasion to mark 20 years since his death.

"If we start segregation no one will be spared. If you want these pastoralists to leave we shall reach nowhere as Mwalimu asked us to honour him by deeds, and the important thing is to abide by the laws."

He prayed for the November 24 elections to be conducted peacefully so that every resident participates, noting that the target in Rufiji District is to register 64,611 people, which includes farmers, pastoralists and fishermen.

"I'm told up to yesterday (Sunday) Rufiji district has registered 42,243 people, which is equivalent to 45 per-

cent, and I congratulate district leaders for the good work done," he said.

He said elected leaders abiding by the laws and procedures for solving land disputes will end clashes between farmers and pastoralists, hence the residents must elect good leaders.

"The only medicine is to chase out leaders who do not help you as there are people who have not been treating you with justice. Injustices cannot end but if bad leaders are booted out, it would act as a lessons to others."

Earlier, an elder from Muhoro area, Tindwa Simba said probably the reason for the slow registration pace for voters was because of the ban on conducting rallies by political parties that would have made many people more excited and ready to make a choice.

"What is the importance of the reg-

istration exercise if party rallies have been banned. Multiparty democracy started a very long time ago but we now see it is being misapplied.

He suggested that political rallies should be allowed so that they know beforehand who are good or bad leaders.

"Many people did not turn out to register until they were followed in their homes because they do not know what the leaders to be elected will do," he asserted.

Another elder, Omar Ayubu thanked the district leadership and the Regional Commissioner for making it possible for local residents to explain the challenges they face.

The Coast RC said that Kibaha District has the lowest turnout of voters' registration so far, whilst Kibiti District leads followed by Rufiji District.

Tanzania pledges continued support to Chinese investments

By Correspondent James Kandoya

TANZANIA has pledged continued support to Chinese investments at the 2019 Tanzania-China High-level Investment and Business Environment Dialogue in the commercial capital Dar es Salaam.

Tanzania has expressed its commitment to strengthen the partnership with China under the framework of the forum in China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAS) and the belt and road initiatives.

Permanent Secretary Ministry for Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation Dr Faraji Mnyepe said that over the week end that Tanzania had partnered with China for decades even the time when it's economy was limited.

He was speaking at the official launching of the international photo exhibition to commemorate the 70th anniversaries of the founding of People Republic of China.

The event was attended by diplomats, academicians, government officials and representa-

tives from the Parliament.

He said China has since then become trade partner number one in development including the construction of the Tanzania and Zambia railway Authority (TAZARA).

"The exhibition aims to showcase major achievements made by China in the last seven decades, thus inspiring us in our development endeavor in our society," he said

He took time to appreciate the singular honor that the government of China bestowed to one of the sons of the land Dr Salim Ahmed Salim, former Prime Minister.

"The decision to bequeath a special medal of Friendships to Dr friendship is indeed a special honor to our government and the value that China attaches to the role played by the former prime minister," he said

For her part, the China Ambassador to Tanzania Wang Ke said the achievements made by her country does not belong to it only, but to the world and mankind as well.

She said over the past 70th years, China had

upholding the banner of peace, development, cooperation unswervingly following its own development path, focusing on well handling of its own affairs actively promoting world peace and prosperity through its own development.

Ke said "In order to help the outside world get clear picture and more holistic view of new China's trajectory and Chinese people path struggle, we have launched this photo exhibition, and Tanzania is an important stop of the exhibition,."

The envoy added that among the photo exhibited, there were ere were not only moments determined china's destiny.

"The current world is facing tremendous changes that have not occurred during the past century, and today, china is standing at a new historic point entering the new era china is willing to have more positive interactions with all African countries including Tanzania," she said

One month ago, China's President Xi Jinping issued a presidential a decree to award friendship medal to former Prime Minister, Dr Salim Ahmed Salim for its efforts restores the lawful seat in the

United Nations.

Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania, Wang Ke said the awarded given to Dr Salim was

the China's highest honor for foreigners saying he was one of the best friends of Chinese people.



Arumeru district commissioner Jerry Muro uses a microphone yesterday to mobilise people to register for next month's countrywide local government elections. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

LEADER IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
Open to Tanzania Nationals Only

Official Job Title : Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Analyst-Youth Youth Empowerment and Engagement

Grade : NO- B

Duty Station : Dar Es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania

Post Type : Fixed Term Appointment

Duration : One Year (renewable based on performance)

Closing Date : 29 October 2019

Organisational Setting:
The Position:
 The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is seeking to recruit an Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (ASRRH) Analyst with a focus on Youth Empowerment and Engagement. The successful candidate will work under the overall guidance of the Deputy Representative and the direct supervision of the Programme Specialist HIV as part of UNFPA's Country Team in Tanzania based in Dar es Salaam.

Qualifications and Experience:
Education:
 Advanced university degree in public health, sociology, anthropology, development studies, community development or other related social sciences.

Knowledge and Experience:

- At least five years professional experience in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, with focus on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. Additional experience in Adolescent and Youth Empowerment and Engagement development programmes highly desirable.
- Demonstrated experience in working on adolescent and youth, human rights, and/or gender equality and women's empowerment programmes will be a strong advantage.
- Experience and a thorough understanding of government systems (national, sub-national) especially in the areas of adolescent and youth; sexual and reproductive health and rights planning and programming.

Languages:
 Fluency in Kiswahili and English.

How to Apply:
 Full details of the vacancy and how to be apply can be found at:
<https://tanzania.unfpa.org/en/vacancies/adolescent-srhr-analyst-%E2%80%93-youth-empowerment-and-engagement>

Closing date 29th October 2019.

Notice: There is no application, processing or other fee at any stage of the application process. UNFPA does not solicit or screen for information in respect of HIV or AIDS and does not discriminate on the basis of HIV/AIDS status.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
 MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
TANZANIA SHIPPING AGENCIES CORPORATION
TASAC

PUBLIC NOTICE

ABOLISHED TARIFF IN THE MARITIME TRANSPORT SECTOR

The Tanzania Shipping Agencies Corporation (TASAC), established under Section 4 of the Tanzania Shipping Agencies Act No. 14 of 2017, is mandated through Section 12(1)(d) of the Act to regulate rates and charges in the maritime transport sector.

With respect to the above mandate, TASAC has observed tendencies of some regulated service providers in the maritime transport sector to impose tariff without prior approval of the Corporation, contrary to the requirements of the law. There are cases where service providers quote incorrect names of approved tariff to the extent of confusing customers.

All regulated service providers are hereby directed to refrain from applying non-approved tariff. Stern regulatory measures, including suspension or revocation of licence, will be taken against any regulated service provider proven to violate approved tariff.

Consumers of regulated services are urged to report to TASAC in case they are required to pay unapproved tariff in the maritime transport sector. Notably, consumers and stakeholders should be aware that the following tariff items have been abolished:

SN	Abolished Charge	Unit of Charge	Amount (USD)
1.	LCL charges	per W/M	25 - 40
2.	Delivery Order fees	Per HBL	45
3.	Administration charges	Per HBL	20 - 100
4.	Handover fees	Per HBL	15 - 150
5.	Car service charges (CSC)	Per CBM	1.00
6.	Container Service Charges	HBL or W/M	50/100
7.	Payment of Rebate	Various	Various

Table 2. List of Abolished Charges in Shipping Agency Business

SN	Abolished Charge	Unit of Charge	Amount (USD)
a.	Delivery Order Fee	per BL	45

For any clarification or enquiry please write to info@tasac.go.tz or Director General, TASAC, P. O. Box 989, Dar es Salaam.

Director General
Tanzania Shipping Agencies Corporation

RTI (www.rti.org) is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to conducting innovative, multidisciplinary research that improves the human condition. With a worldwide staff of more than 4,000 people, RTI offers innovative research and development and multidisciplinary services.

RTI is recruiting candidates for the USAID-funded Tanzania Arithmetic and Inclusion Education Project

RTI International is accepting applications from qualified individuals for the recently awarded USAID/Arithmetic and Inclusive Education Activity (AIE). AIE is an RTI-implemented project, funded by USAID. The duration of the project is 15 months. It will implement alongside the USAID Tusome Pamoja Program and will be operating in 4 mainland regions (Iringa, Morogoro, Ruvuma and Mtwara), as well as in Zanzibar. The inclusive education component of the project aims to increase access and opportunities for improved education at the primary school level, particularly for the early grades. For inclusive education AIE will work with teachers, school administrators, local government, parents and community members.

We seek to recruit: Regional Inclusion Specialists – 5 Positions

Location: Mtwara, Morogoro, Zanzibar, Iringa, Ruvuma

The Regional Inclusion Specialist will responsible for providing guidance and oversight to the AIE efforts to improve the inclusivity of early grade education for children with disabilities (CwD). S/he will leverage his/her skills, expertise, and strong working relationships with regional and district government, universities, teacher colleges, and donors to improve the inclusivity of early grade education for CwD. This position supports the achievement of sub-outcomes including:

Outcome 2.1: Teaching and learning materials and training techniques consider the needs of CwD, especially of those with impaired vision; **Outcome 2.3:** CwD have access to and participate in schooling.

Qualifications and Skills Required: Bachelor's Degree in Education or relevant Social Sciences and 6 years of experience or equivalent combination of education and experience. Or Master's degree and 3 years of experience. Relevant experience in development Preferably: special needs teaching, Inclusive Education, teacher training, community engagement, coaching and mentoring, and research. Experience and proven ability to build and maintain relationships with government counterparts and other stakeholders. Knowledge of communication tools used for development. Proven ability to work across geographic and cultural boundaries. Excellent computer skills including Word and Excel. Excellent communication skills and fluency in English and Kiswahili

To apply please email your updated CV/Resume and Cover Letter only to hrapplications@tusomepamoja.rti.org by **October 25th, 2019**. Please indicate name of the position that you are applying for in the Subject Line of your Application. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

"No applicant will ever be asked for any payment either to secure a role with RTI International or as a follow-up to having been awarded a position with RTI International. If anyone ever approaches you asking for any such payment, please immediately email ethics@rti.org"

RTI International is proud to be an equal opportunity employer



Meshack Mwaluko (L), brewing manager at TBL's Mbeya city plant, briefs Tanzania Revenue Authority commissioner general Dr Edwin Mhede (R) when the latter led a TRA delegation on a tour of the plant at the weekend. The team was in Mbeya Region for a follow-up on the use of electronic tax stamps. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Register land formally, ministry advises public

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

THE Deputy Minister for Lands, housing and Human Settlements Development, Dr Angeline Mabula, has called on wananchi to grab the opportunity from the ongoing land registration campaign to register their plots their own development.

Dr Mabula who is also the Member of Parliament for Ilemela Constituency in Mwanza region said at the weekend during a publically at Kabanganya Bugogwa Ward in Ilemela district during her visit to inspect the various developments projects.

She said President John Magufuli had directed all people who are building houses in unsurveyed areas should register their plots officially and given title deeds because they employed a lot of efforts and resources to build them.

She said even if these areas were surveyed but still people building houses in them should obtain title deeds which they can use to obtain loans and for other uses for their development.

She admitted that the government was not strict in proper land allocation hence unplanned construction of houses, nonetheless, she said, President Magufuli directed the own-

ers thereof to register their plots, and added that the exercise will be completed in 2023.

Speaking about development issues in the constituency, Dr Mabula said since she was elected MP she has accomplished a lot in the education sector in enabling the construction of primary and secondary schools as well as to increase the number of classrooms in other schools.

She said she was now working in finding solution to the water issue in Kabanganya and other areas in the constituency and added that already a team of experts are in the area to ensure the completion of water infrastructure.

Some of the Kabanganya residents told Dr Mabula that they have been facing acute water shortage in their areas even though the constituency is the main source of water to other areas in Mwanza.

Azizi Said, a resident of Kabanganya said despite the survey exercise in their area, up to now they have not been provided with title deeds.

However an official from Urban Planning, Ilemela Municipal Council William Magoha said the problem was due to many people failing to pay in full survey the cost of survey.

Minister urges AMCOS to buy fertiliser through BPS

By Guardian Correspondent, Katavi

THE government has directed Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Societies (AMCOS) and Regional Cooperative Unions (RCU) to start buying fertilizer through Bulk Procurement System (BPS) to ensure the input is obtained at affordable prices and in time.

The Minister for Agriculture Japhet Hasunga issued the directive when speaking during celebrations to mark Global Fertiliser Day on Sunday (October 13) at Kashaullili Primary School grounds in Mpan-

da District, Katavi Region.

Hasunga said in order to increase the use of fertilizer in the country, the Ministry of Agriculture through Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA) has various strategies in place to ensure the input is obtained at low price and in time including the employment of BPS.

In addition, he said, the ministry in partnership with various development stakeholders will educate stakeholders through various means to increase the use of fertilizers in the country so as to increase crop yields, hence cooperatives

must participate in BPS to enable their members to get the fertilizer in time and cheaply too.

Hasunga also called on business people dealing in fertilizer to sell the commodity through government regulated prices.

He said: "As you all well know, the government is coordinating the issuance of low interest loans through Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB), Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB) and the National Input Fund (NIF). I therefore call on all farmers in Katavi and other regions to register themselves in

Cooperative societies in order to use opportunities from these institutions for your economic development."

The minister said in order to have the right application of fertilizer, understanding on the soil condition is essential, hence he has asked Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) to provide reports of soil conditions to farmers and other stakeholders so that fertilizer use should abide by the condition of the soil and the crops to be grown.

He reminded big business people that fertilizer is more needed in

the regions, hence now it was the right time to distribute it. He also said it was the right time for them to open up branches in the regions instead of too much fertilizer stored in warehouses in Dar es Salaam where its needs are negligible.

The minister said in order for the fertilizer to reach farmers in time, he has asked Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) to give priority in the transportation of the fertilizer for Tabora, Kigoma and Katavi regions.

He also said he has directed TFRA to ensure it monitors the

quality of the imported fertilizer from the port of entry up to when a farmer purchases it.

The theme for this year Global Fertilizer Day is "Correct application of the fertilizer for food sufficiency and industrial development." The aim for the celebrations of Global Fertilizer Day in Tanzania is to have a wider coverage to explain various issues on the fertilizer sector. The issues include the achievement of the fertilizer sector in the country, to inform fertilizer stakeholders, in particular farmers and fertilizer business people on

various arrangements in the procurement and distribution of the input, and to educate on the laws, regulations and procedures governing the fertilizer sector.

Global Fertilizer Day started to be celebrated for the first time on October 13 2016 in the United Kingdom. The day was created to mobilize stakeholders in the fertilizer sector worldwide to make them recognize the important task before them in ensuring farmers used the right fertilizer in the right way to bring about green revolution for food security.

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TANZANIA

JOB DESCRIPTION

Job Title:	Demand Planning Sr. Advisor
Location:	Dar es Salaam (GHSC TA-TZ project office)
Reports to:	Chief of Party
Supervises:	NACP Advisor, NACP Lab Advisor

OVERVIEW:
The Global Health Supply Chain Program Technical Assistance – Tanzania (GHSC TA-TZ) project, supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), provides expert technical assistance to Tanzania to strengthen country supply chain systems across all health elements, e.g., malaria, family planning (FP), HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH), and essential medicines. In coordination with in-country and development partners, GHSC TA-TZ assists Government of Tanzania (GoT) by providing strategic planning and implementation assistance; improving the delivery of health commodities to service sites; providing capacity building support to broaden stakeholders' understanding and engagement of the supply chain system; and strengthening enabling environments to improve supply chain performance.

JOB SUMMARY:
The Demand Planning Specialist will provide strategic, operational and technical leadership related to demand planning; identify and encourage the adoption of leading practices for planning and quantification; mentor and build the skills of relevant stakeholders within the Government of Tanzania (GoT) to forecast demand, and monitor supply plans that will determine the availability of HIV/AIDS, MCH, FP, essential medicines and malaria commodities; and recommend interventions to improve commodity security. His / her priorities include enhancing the effectiveness of forecasting and quantification for essential medicines, leveraging techniques that have successfully been applied previously in quantification exercises conducted for vertical programs, and identifying opportunities to introduce innovations and /or continuously improve processes for all programs and essential medicines quantifications.

RESPONSIBILITIES:
Specific responsibilities will include, but not be limited to, the following:
• Provide technical subject matter expertise on all areas related to demand planning:
• Assisting PSU and MSD in conducting national essential medicines quantifications, including support of the bottom up quantification process
• Providing expert technical assistance in forecasting of commodity needs for both vertical programs and essential drugs.
• Coaching stakeholders from the GoT to review and analyze supply chain implications of product selection and changes in testing, treatment, and care guidelines, and adjust supply plans accordingly.
• Providing guidance to estimate the cost of required commodities.
• Assisting partners in identifying financial resources to meet commodity financing needs.
• Coaching the GoT to perform pipeline analyses and monitor in-country supply levels.
• Highlighting potential supply plan challenges, and develop recommendations to address them
• Consulting with project team members based in field to identify issues in data quality and availability and identifying opportunities to improve data that informs quantification exercises.

• Ensure timely submissions of supply plans to GHSC-PSM for all program commodity groups that the GHSC-TA-TZ program supports.

- Participate in routine communications with GHSC-PSM, and highlight issues that should be brought to national programs for decision making.
- Supervise and support project seconded staff at NACP.
- Participate in annual workplanning process and provide inputs to the operations team to budget for demand planning activities including meetings, trainings, and other activities.
- Identify lessons learned, best practices, and success stories
- Complete and submit timely written technical and trip reports.
- Prepare presentations, participate and/or represent the project in stakeholder meetings.
- Perform other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Applicants for this position should be Tanzanian nationals or lawful residents who possess the following minimum qualifications:

- Higher qualification in Laboratory technology, Pharmacy, Medical Doctor or other Public Health professions
- Demonstrated experience leading national quantifications for malaria, family planning (FP), HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH)
- Experience in and knowledge of leading practices related to strategic planning, strategic plan implementation, logistics/supply chain management and or public health commodities management desirable.
- Experience working with the Government of Tanzania and other NGOs preferred.
- Excellent written and verbal English.
- Ability to prepare and present information related to commodity availability
- Ability to coach and mentor public sector stakeholders to develop strategies and manage implementation of projects.
- Ability to work independently.
- Previous work experience with USAID-funded projects desirable.
- Proficiency in common computer packages (eg Word, PowerPoint, Excel) relevant to the work.
- Team player.
- Able to travel for an extended period of time in country to support technical activities.
- Able to travel internationally to attend trainings and conferences as needed. Extensive experience overseeing and performing project management activities for large complex consulting engagements, preferably in the health sector

Interested candidates are invited to send their cover letters, Curriculum Vitae with names and contact details of 3 work related references, enclosing certificate copies of relevant education and training.

Submission may be sent to -
ghsc.recruitmentt@gmail.com
by 25th October, 2019

Only candidates meeting the minimum requirements will be contacted. If you have not heard from us within two weeks after the closing date, kindly assume that your application was not successful.

GHSC is an equal opportunity employer.

Environment stakeholders underline need for women to be more involved in climate agenda

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

ENVIRONMENTAL stakeholders have suggested the need for women to be highly involved in all projects on climate change, as they are the main users of land and natural resources and thus stand the chance to be affected.

Fatma Tawfiq, Special Seats MP from Dodoma made the call recently in Morogoro while speaking at the symposium on Gender Financing for Climate Change organised by

Women Action towards Entrepreneurship Development (WATED).

She emphasized on the need to unite in dealing with the climatic changes as its impacts affect the society in general and not an individual adding that engaging in gender financing for climate could see women access funds, utilize projects, and hence raise their income.

For his part, Mathias Lyamunda who is the Director of Foundation for Environmental Management and Campaign against Poverty

(Femapo) said that climate change has been seriously affecting water availability, agriculture and energy all of which negatively affect women globally.

Lyamunda called upon the government to utilize opportunities brought about by various programmes formed to mitigate the phenomenon, including the United Nations Project under Green Climate Fund (GCF).

According to Lyamunda, the Green Climate Fund covers many matters including the gender equality, gender equity, inclusiveness in all activities, accountability for gender and climatic change and impacts as well as equitable resource allocation.

During the symposium, several organizations managed to share their success stories from the interventions about environmental conservations in their areas where Ritha Ntagazwa from Sauti ya Haki Tanzania, in Tukuyu said their organization had managed to empower women and community members to conserve the environment, as well as to initiate a campaign on tree planting in Tukuyu, Rungwe district.

For her part, Leocadia B. Vedastus, with the Sauti ya wanawake in Ukerewe said they have been holding meetings to educate the public about the GCF program and on how the society can engage in order to avoid the climatic change which may involve and affect the women

"Sauti ya wanawake wa Ukerewe has managed to establish various programs such as the green voice where we have been utilizing the natural resources such as milk and wheat to generate income. Our stakeholders have been helping us to foster the campaign to regulate fishing activities," said Leocadia.

The symposium was organized by WATED and brought various stakeholders to discuss on how they can advocate for climatic change related issues to other stakeholders.

WATED is an organization whose objectives among others is to empower women, enhance gender mainstreaming in all matters including climatic change and women's rights.



Sauti ya wanawake wa Ukerewe has managed to establish various programs such as the green voice where we have been utilizing the natural resources such as milk and wheat to generate income. Our stakeholders have been helping us to foster the campaign to regulate fishing activities



TENDER NOTICE

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) intends to purchase T-shirts.

Therefore, the Danish Refugee Council in Kibondo requests the suppliers to submit their prices for the above goods.

The bidding documents can be collected at the Danish Refugee Council Office in Kibondo from 15th October, 2019 during the working days and hours. 8:00 Am to 4:30 Pm in the following address: Old IRC Road Area, Kibondo. You can call on: +255627423991 or through email jean.kabore@drc.ngo to receive the soft copy by email.

The closing date for the submission of the bids is
28th October, 2019 at 4: 00 Pm.

The ITB will be opened in a public session on 30th October, 2019 at 10:00 AM at DRC Kibondo Office, PO Box 177 Kibondo by the DRC Tender Opening Committee.

You can return your bid form through rfq.tza@drc.ngo

OR DIRECT TO THE DRC OFFICE otherwise is void

CAAT launches Saccos

By Guardian Reporter

THE China Alumni Association of Tanzania (CAAT) has launched a Savings and Credit Co-operative Society (SACCOS) during a one-day strategic meeting held in Dar es Salaam to discuss matters related to economic opportunities available in Tanzania and China.

Speaking in the meeting, the Second Vice President of Zanzibar, Ambassador Seif Ali Idd who was the chief guest and a guardian of the association hailed CAAT for organizing the meeting.

He said Tanzanian policies now aims at strengthening economic policies to ensure sustainable growth, asking CAAT to make use of the SACCOS to come up with economic projects and open up factories given the fact that Tanzania has raw materials in abundance.

"China had for a long time kept its doors closed, now that the doors are opened many countries are rushing to invest in China. Let us go and ask for licenses to open up businesses in China, with the

use of the SACCOS make sure it benefits individual members and the national as a whole," he said.

Ambassador Seif was accompanied by other dignitaries including the China Ambassador to Tanzania, Ms. Wang Ke and Retired Tanzanian Ambassador to China, Abdulrahman Shimbo.

Ambassador Idd emphasised that the association should not be used for political gains, promising that the government would extend its support to see to it that its objectives are met.

"As a guardian I would like to advise you to make sure that your constitution is honoured, don't allow political motives to control your association, the government will extend its support to you and make sure you achieve your goals," he said.

The Vice Chairperson of the SACCOS, Dr. Fatma Roselyn Waziri said the major reason why they had to launch the Saccos was the quest to mobilize resources and tap opportunities available in China.

Dr. Waziri pointed out further

that though SACCOS members would be able to purchase shares, deposit savings and borrow cash for economic development activities, adding that the idea was to develop from a mere SACCOS in to a bank.

"Through this SACCOS we will be able to establish various businesses, factories and make effective use of available opportunities. We are endowed to have some members who are already owning industries and business companies where other members can learn from," he said.

In another development the association has launched a women wing dubbed China Alumni and Tanzania Women Advanced Network (CAT WAN) with the major objective of boosting women participation in economic and business affairs.

Ms. Lina Kahisha who is the Chairperson of the Wing said the wing would support women and make sure they get sufficient information on the economic opportunities that they can benefit from.



Zanzibar Second Vice President Seif Ali Iddi (L, foreground) cuts a ribbon in Dar es Salaam at the weekend to inaugurate a China Alumni Association of Tanzania savings and credit cooperative society meeting at which Tanzanian and Chinese experts discussed business and investment opportunities. Others are CAAT-Saccos vice chairperson Dr Fatma-Roselyn Waziri (R), CAAT chairman Dr Liggyle Vumilia (2nd-R) and Ambassador (rtd) Lt General Abdulrahman Shimbo (C). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Government urged to improve education sector

By Beatrice Philemon

THE government has been urged to improve schools' teaching and learning environment so as to boost provision of quality education and attract more young people to enter the profession for the country's development.

Various teachers made the call in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday at a special secondary school teachers' dialogue held at the British Council in Dar es Salaam to celebrate World Teachers Day.

Speaking during the event, secretary general of the Tanzania Teachers Union for Ilala District Council, Vicky Kibona said that the government must ensure that teachers work in favorable environment which include improving their houses, offices and capacitating them with training and equipment.

She also wanted the government to ensure that it provides motivations, salaries and allowances to teachers on time to help them concentrate more on their

job for best results.

"The government should be serious on these issues because school performance is adversely affected as a result of delay in paying the teachers on time."

Kibona said helping teachers to have best teaching and learning environment will help them to provide best education for students, attract more young people to become teachers and have strong impact in the country's workforce and development.

"Although majority of young

people prefer to become teachers, poor working conditions has caused many teachers to shift from this profession with most of them opting to become entrepreneurs so that can get more money to improve their livelihood," Kibona added.

Apart from that they called on the government to provide different trainings for teachers to help them cope with the on-going science and technology.

The training that will be offered for teachers in both primary and

secondary schools including at the college or university level should be offered in accordance with their needs to help them improve their profession, operate their work more effectively and improve their teaching work.

"As teachers, let us proud of our profession, be competent, have a confidence for what we provide to our students so that we can attract more young people to entering into this career because we are the one's shaping the future, stop

Undermining Yourself and let us

children learn from us," she noted

Iku Lazaro, general manager of Shule Direct said that in efforts to improve teaching and learning profession in the country, the organization has introduced a new digital platform dubbed: "Shule Direct for teachers and students in secondary schools to learn online different subjects."

Shule Direct is an online digital platform that provides educational learning content for students and teachers in secondary schools both in Tanzania mainland and

Zanzibar. She said that so far, a total of 30,000 teachers from different secondary school are using Shule Direct platform to teach students in accordance with their subjects while 150 teachers have been trained on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) with the support from Shule Direct. According to her, shule Direct provide an opportunity for students to learn different things instead of depending on one teacher to teach them as well as allow teachers to use ICT technology.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY
 ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



CANCELLATION OF LICENCES GRANTED TO BENSON INFORMATICS LIMITED

(Issued under Section 22 of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap. 306)

WHEREAS on 17th May, 2006 the Authority issued to Benson Informatics Limited trading as "SMART" (herein referred to as the **LICENSEE**) licences for National Network Facilities, National Network Services, National Application Services and usage of Radio Frequency Spectrum Resources Licence;

AND WHEREAS the **LICENSEE** has failed to roll out its' network and provide services to customers which is material breach of licence conditions as provided under Section 21(a) and (b) of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap. 306;

AND WHEREAS the **LICENSEE** has failed to roll out services and pay regulatory fees as required under Section 15 (1) of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap. 306;

AND WHEREAS in accordance with Section 6(3) of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority Act, Cap. 172, the **AUTHORITY** consulted the Minister for Works, Transport and Communications on the cancellation of the **LICENCES**;


NOW THEREFORE, by powers vested upon it by the Law, the **AUTHORITY** hereby informs the public that **LICENCES** issued to **BENSON INFORMATICS LIMITED** are cancelled.


ISSUED UNDER THE SEAL OF THE AUTHORITY THIS 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2019.

.....
ENG. JAMES M. KILABA
 DIRECTOR GENERAL

215460401

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215460401

We'll ensure bigger use of scrap metal in Tanzania industries, state minister

By Guardian Reporter

THE government assured yesterday that it will monitor closely generation and use of scrap metal and toxic waste generated in Tanzania and ensure local industries make use most of the waste.

The pledge was made by the Minister of State in the Vice-President's Office (Union and Environment), George Simbachawene when he addressed workers of the Dar es Salaam-based OK Plast after touring the factory.

He said the plant proved the usefulness of a government ban on wholesale export of scrap metal and toxic waste that was imposed a few months back.

"I thank OK Plast because you have shown why the government slapped the ban on export of scrap metal and toxic waste. Local industries are very important in generating job, producing export goods and this is what is happening here. Exports are earning us foreign currency and adding value the shilling. We salute you," he told his audience.

The plant produces copper cables and mats using materials from ineffective car batteries.

The minister advised industries using copper to make industrial goods to have elaborate plans for buying copper from local miners. He was responding to an appeal made by Anacleto Pereira, the Control Manager. The manager had earlier told him that their factory was getting insufficient copper and asked the government to intervene so that the factory could get easily and smoothly copper that is mined locally.

Nonetheless, Pereira thanked the government for imposing the ban saying that while the materials were being exported indiscriminately local factories faced serious shortage of the same materials.



OK Plastics managing director Fadi Ghaddar (R) briefs George Simbachawene (C), Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), in Dar es Salaam at the weekend on how the factory recycles scrap metal. With them are the firm's chairman, Sami Ghaddar (2nd-R), and National Environment Management Council board chairperson Prof Esnat Chaggu (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Board: Tazara needs more capital to improve operations

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) Council of Ministers has resolved to finance the re-capitalisation of the railway line by the two states, after the board has completed a bankable business plan by March 2020.

The council of ministers comprising the Ministers responsible

for Transport, Finance and Industry in Tanzania and Zambia made the endorsement in their joint communiqué soon after their meeting in Dar es Salaam over the weekend.

The communiqué signed by council chairman, Zambia's Minister of Transport and Communications, Mutotwe Kafwaya, and his co-chair, Tanzania's Minister

of Transport, Works and Communications, Eng. Isack Kamwelwe, said: "We noted the various challenges faced by the Authority and resolved to finance the re-capitalisation of TAZARA by the two states, after the Board has completed a bankable business plan by March 2020."

"We noted that the performance of the Authority remained below

breakeven point and therefore requiring immediate action to improve the situation," the communiqué reads in part.

It further said: "We noted that the review of the TAZARA Act is nearing final conclusion and the Bilateral Agreement to pave way for the revision of the Act will be signed by the end of the year."

"We noted that it is necessary

to restructure the Authority once the TAZARA Act is reviewed. We take note that in order to foster business for TAZARA, preferential policies will have to be passed in the respective countries for at least 30% of bulky cargo to be transported by rail."

TAZARA is a railway in East Africa linking the port of Dar es Salaam in east Tanzania with the town of

Kapiri Mposhi in Zambia's Central Province. The single-track railway is 1,860 km was built by China 44 years ago in an effort to eliminate landlocked Zambia's economic dependence on Rhodesia and South Africa, both of which were ruled by white-minority governments.

TAZARA was also the largest single foreign-aid project undertaken by China at the time, at a construc-

tion cost of US \$406 million (the equivalent of US \$2.62 billion today).

TAZARA has faced operational difficulties from the start and was kept running by continued assistance from China, several European countries, and the United States. Freight traffic peaked at 1.2 million tons in 1986, but began to decline in the 1990s as the end of



TENDER INVITATION – RE ADVERTISED

Tanzania International Container Terminal Services Limited (TICTS) is a member of Hutchison Ports. Hutchison is the world's leading port investor, developer and operator, with a network of 51 ports in 26 countries across Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Europe, the Americas and Australasia. Over the years, Hutchison Ports has expanded internationally into other logistics and transport-related businesses including cruise terminals, airports, distribution centers, rail services and ship repair facilities. In 2017 the Hutchison Ports network handled a combined throughput of 81.4 million TEU worldwide.

Tenders are invited from established and reputable companies for the Tender of Stuffing / De-stuffing services at TICTS Offices.

Tender documents may be collected from TICTS PROCUREMENT OFFICE after payment of a non-refundable fee of US\$100.

The Tender will be closed on November 8, 2019 at 3.00 pm. No bids will be accepted after this time.

TICTS reserves the right to cancel the tender at any time and is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sealed tender bids should be submitted to the TENDER BOX located at TICTS Finance office in PSPF Commercial Buildings along Sokoine Drive, clearly marked with name of Tender on the envelope and addressed as hereunder:

Chief Executive Officer
Tanzania International Container Terminal Services Limited
P.O Box 71442, Dar es Salaam
Tel. 255 22 2134056 Fax: 255 22 2134019

Email: ticts@ticts.com



215459901

Indian navy ships dock at Dar es Salaam port

By Guardian Reporter

FOUR ships of the Indian Navy yesterday docked at Dar es Salaam port for a four-day visit which is aimed to further enhance India's bilateral ties with Tanzania and promote maritime security.

The ships namely Indian Naval Ships Tir, Shardul, Sujatha and Indian Coast Guard Ship Sarathi will be in Dar-es-Salaam for one day and then in Zanzibar from October 15 to 17, 2019.

According to the statement from the Indian High Commission in the country, this is the first time the Indian Ships will visit two ports of Tanzania in the same visit. The ships are part of the Indian Navy's Southern Command based at Kochi and comprise the 1st Training Squadron.

The first Training Squadron ships last visited Dar-es-Salaam in Mar 2018. The Training Squadron undertakes sea training of the young officers for a period of 6 months on completion of their ab-initio training at the Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala.

"During the visit, the ships will interact with the Tanzanian Peoples' Defence Forces on professional issues towards enhancing co-operation and sharing nu-

ances of naval operations including combating threats of maritime terrorism and piracy. In addition, the ships will undertake several social and cultural engagements, engaging the people of Tanzania. The ships will also be open to general public for onboard visits. On departure, the ships will undertake a Joint Passage Exercise with the Tanzanian Navy."

It stated that officers and sailors of the Indian warship will also have interaction with the Tanzanian Navy, including friendly volleyball matches and yoga on board the ship, which would go a long way in enhancing cooperation and understanding between the two navies. School children will also be visiting the ship.

All ships are custom designed and custom built indigenously in India, to meet the challenging requirements of training the young officers of a 21st century navy.

"The number of young officers trained by the first training squadron is upwards of 600 officers per year. The senior of the four ships is INS Tir and is commanded by Capt Varun Singh who is a Marine Commando and is also a gallantry award winner," said part of the statement.

India and Tanzania have historical

trade links. Even today, the bilateral relations between the two countries are multifaceted and encompass economic, defence, political and people to people exchanges.

With maritime security being a key concern to both the countries, the two navies have been maintaining strong relations over the last several decades with a significant uptick in the last decade.



The number of young officers trained by the first training squadron is upwards of 600 officers per year. The senior of the four ships is INS Tir and is commanded by Capt Varun Singh who is a Marine Commando and is also a gallantry award winner.

Enabel

PUBLIC TENDER Ref: TAN 133

Constructions of KALALANGABO FISHING LAND SITE

Enabel, The Belgian Development Agency, works in partnership with the ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism in implementation of Natural Resources and Management Project in Kigoma Region (NRM LED) is now inviting suitable and Qualified Constructors to apply for the public tender for works for the constructions of Kalalangabo fishing site in Kigoma region.

Details for this tender which include Tender documents and all relevant details are available in enabel website at: www.enabel.be and <https://btctanzania.wordpress.com/>

All local companies and all Contractors are invited to visits the website and apply:

215456301

CSOs appeal for relief in govt tax

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

CIVIL society organizations (CSOs) Directors Forum has appealed for the government to provide tax relief to enable the institutions work hard and complement the government's goals which include bringing development to the citizenry.

Speaking during the 5th meeting of the Forum here, national coordinator of the Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) Onesmo Olegurumwa said that one of the major challenges affecting performance and progress of various CSOs in the country is the issue of tax.

"Despite doing a good job which is dedicated in various fields, including defense of human rights, advocacy in several areas, support provision of social services, CSOs still face a number of legal challenges especially in greeting tax exemptions thus thwarting their

development and society at large... So we are appealing for the government to recognize our efforts and grant CSOs with tax exemptions particularly the profit tax," he said.

According to him, most of the CSOs are non-for profit organizations which spend their time volunteering in various areas to bring positive impacts to the community.

For his part, commissioner of budgetary policies from the Ministry of Finance and Planning Shogholo Msangi said that despite having various environments on how CSOs can enjoy tax relief and exemptions, the institutions are still obliged to adhere to the country's rules including paying taxes.

"My plea to all CSOs and through this meeting is to continue observing the country's laws and working patriotically to complement the government's development agen-

da. We are aware of some challenges you are facing, so use this platform to recognize our efforts and submit to the government for them to be addressed. Do not hesitate also to bring all policy and legal challenges," he added.

Msangi said that the government recognizes the CSOs contribution in the country's development however there is still a challenge in recording the contributions, so it is high time for the country to come up with a special system to monitor and record CSOs contribution in the country.

Coordinator of sector from the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Dr Andrew Komba urged every CSO to ensure that it is legally registered and formally recognized by the government so as to enable it operate smoothly and enjoy tax exemptions.



Public Service College principal Dr Emmanuel Shindika speaks at the institution's 31st graduation of TPSC in Tanga city at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Utilise TPSC, official urges public service employers

By Guardian Correspondent, Tanga

EMPLOYERS in various government institutions in the country have been urged to utilize the Tanzania Public Service College (TPSC) to train new employees in effective office management, administration skills and etiquettes to increase effi-

ciency at their work places.

Speaking here at the weekend during TPSC's 31st graduation ceremony, Deputy Permanent Secretary, President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance), Dr Francis Michael, said the training is important for raising professional standards.

He said through TPSC training public servants will gain, among others, protocol skills, labour relations, organization staff regulations development, customer care and procurement and contract management.

He said it's important for TPSC to support government

efforts in attaining middle-income economy by 2025 through research and professional consultancy work to solve various challenges facing the country.

The Principal of the College, Dr Emmanuel Shindika, said 6,151 public servants graduated and awarded certificates in var-

ious fields.

The certificates include First Diploma awarded to 2,028 public servants, Diploma (1,944) and Diploma (2,179).

DR Shindika said during Financial Year (FY) 2018/19 4,116 public servants attended training at TPSC and the expectation in the current FY the figure will

reach 6,060.

He said in order to improve professional standards, TPSC employs high standard of practical education to build up their capacity to compete in the employment market.

"We continue to improve the curriculum to go in tandem with the current changes in

economic growth including industrial development.

He said they plan to complete the construction of Public Service Training centre in Dodoma as well as its Tabora campus.

Tanzania Public Service College has six branches in Dar es Salaam, tabora, Mtwara, Singida, Mbeya and Tanga.

SNV: Results Based Financing (RBF) - Stage 2
Rural Remote and Vulnerable Solar Market Development
Instruction: Professional-Technical Services Provider Pre-Qualification

1. Background

SNV is a not-for-profit international development organisation. Founded in the Netherlands 51 years ago, we have built a long-term, local presence in 38 of the poorest countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. SNV has worked in Tanzania since the 1971 and currently has field offices in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Arusha, Dodoma, Sumbawanga and Mbeya. In alignment with our Corporate Strategy, SNV Tanzania focuses on three sectors namely Agriculture, Energy and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).

The overall goal of SNV Tanzania Energy sector is to contribute to improve the livelihoods of the rural and peri-urban people in Tanzania by accelerating the dissemination and use of renewable energy products and services. SNV Tanzania is involved in clean energy sub-sectors including improved cooking and solar.

In 2014, SNV began active implementation of a project in Results Based Financing (RBF) for Pico-Solar PV lighting applications in the Lake Zone. The project initially concentrated on the application of a temporary financial product in mainstream banking as an RBF Fund of € 1.0 Million that serves to assist the Private Sector in developing the market for Pico-Solar products in isolated rural areas. In 2016 the RBF Fund grew to a total value of € 2.2 Million with expanded outreach to markets in the Lake and Central Zone Regions. As of close 2018, the RBF Fund has transacted € 1.89 Million to the private sector supporting verified delivery of nearly 80,000 solar products to rural Lake and Central Zone consumers.

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

1.1 Introduction

The RBF Fund for in 2019-20 will re-open with a dedicated €1.5 million EUR in RBF incentives available to the private sector. This second stage of the RBF Fund for 2019-20 (RBF Stage 2) will be based on the foundational principles and structures as successfully developed and adapted during RBF program operations in 2014-18 with strategic redesign of key financing elements to ensure RBF incentives are more sensitively tuned to sustained market development in vulnerable and remote Lake and Central Zone regions.

The 2019-2020 RBF program will continue to be driven by three main sets of actors: (i) a Financial Institution hosting the RBF Fund and as represented by Tanzania Investment Development Bank (TIB), (ii) (Pico) Solar Import-Suppliers, and (iii) Rural Agents and Consumers. SNV's main role in the program will be to broker relations amongst actors that ensure fair, transparent and verifiable financial transactions throughout management of the fund.

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

2. General Pre-Qualification Instructions

Firms may submit their applications to participate in Stage 2 of the RBF Fund at any time throughout the period of March 2019 through April 2020. Applications will be assessed for compliance to admissions standards by on a bi-monthly basis throughout the RBF Fund Stage 2 operations.

Firms must clearly demonstrate that products they will avail through the RBF Stage 2 program meet the following requirements:

Eligible Pico and Solar Home System Products to be Provided

"Pico-Solar" defined as per the guidelines of IFC's Lighting Africa Program and in accordance with product quality assurance as defined by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards. Pico-Solar herein will be described as 'Off-Grid lighting products or systems that are stand-alone, rechargeable and can be installed, assembled and used easily without minimal assistance from a technician and typically have three key components:

- i. electricity source, most commonly a small 1-10W solar panel;
- ii. a modern rechargeable battery, increasingly lithium-ion; and
- iii. a modern lantern or lamp, usually with an LED (light emitting diode) bulb;

Pico-solar products will include also larger plug and play solar home system (SHS) applications providing upwards of 350W of energy.

Upon assessment of basic eligibility as a Pre-Qualified Service Provider and before finalization of contracting, firms will further be required to:

- i. Pass an onsite due-diligence inspection to ensure solar product authenticity and firm operations
- ii. Evidence holding of a valid business account with TIB Development Bank.

All technical service providers approved through the pre-qualification application process will be registered on the SNV Tanzania Approved Service Providers database for a period of 24 months during which they will be eligible to make sales of solar products and make claims to the fund as prescribed by the RBF Stage 2: Operational Guideline.

Prospective applicants will not be considered qualified unless in the judgment of SNV Tanzania they possess capability, experience, and qualified personnel to satisfactorily execute the contract for services.

2.1 Pre-Qualification Questionnaire

Carefully read the instructions before completing the Pre-Qualification Questionnaire and compiling your required documentation for assessment of eligibility. Note that submission of false information will lead to automatic disqualification.

- Responses to the Pre-Qualification Questionnaire must be in accordance with the requirements for information in the document.
- Applicants must fill all sections and provide all requested documents.
- Applicants should note that this call for pre-qualifications does not amount to any contractual obligation.
- The Pre-Qualification Questionnaires which are NOT filled out completely and submitted in the prescribed manner with all requested attachments and certificates will not be considered.

It is understood and agreed that the pre-qualification data on prospective applicants is to be used by SNV Tanzania in determining, according to its sole judgment and discretion, the qualifications of prospective bidders to perform in respect to service category as describe by Client.

3. Submission Requirements

Submissions must include one hard copy of all documents. This hard copy must be marked "original". Applicants must also provide one data storage device (CD or USB Flash) containing electronic copies of the complete application and all provided documents. No electronic submissions will be accepted.

The application for prequalification must be submitted in a sealed envelope, clearly labelled:

- Pre-qualification for the Supply of RBF Solar Products in the Lake – Central Zones of Tanzania
- The sealed envelopes should be addressed to 'SNV Technical Services Prequalification' and submitted to any of the following addresses:

SNV Tanzania Office	Physical Address	Phone
Dar Es Salaam	Plot 1124, Chole Rd, Masaki	+255 22 2600 340
Arusha	Off Philips – Impala Road, Kijenge Area	+255 27 254 3179/3185
Mwanza	Plot 116, Block D, Balewa Rd, Isamilo Area	+255 783 098 413

Interested applicants may obtain the Pre-Qualification Application Package for the RBF Stage program from the SNV Tanzania website at <http://www.snv.org/country/tanzania>

Deadline for submission of applications for the first intake is Thursday, October 31st, 2019 at 2:00pm (East Africa Time, EAT)

HEIDELBERGCEMENT Group

TENDER INVITATION

Tanzania Portland Cement Public Limited Company (TPCPLC) invites tenders from eligible, reputable and competent tenderers for **DUST CONTAINER HANDLING SERVICES**

TENDER INSTRUCTIONS AND CONDITIONS

1. Tender documents in English language shall be collected from Procurement Offices from 9AM to 4PM, between 18th October 2019 and 22th October 2019. Tender documents are issued free of charge.
 Or Request tender through Saphiness.kikweshwa@heidelbergcement.com, Telephone number 0785 670 641 and dickson.malanzi@twigacement.com Telephone number 0785 670 646
2. TPCPLC is not responsible for any costs related to printing of the bids to be submitted by the tenderers.
3. Tenderers must submit well printed bids in a properly sealed envelope by hand and presented in ONE COPY addressed to:

**Head of Procurement Cluster III,
 Tanzania Portland Cement Company Limited,
 P.O. Box 1950,
 Dar es Salaam.**
4. Deadline for tender submission shall be 29th October 2019 before 4PM. late bids shall not be accepted.
5. Tender envelopes must be clearly marked with the relevant tender.
6. Bids MUST be in Tanzania Shillings.
7. Bids should be valid for a period of 90 working days from the date of submission deadline.
8. TPCPLC in not bound to accept the lowest bid or any bid.
9. Sites visits are MANDATORY for all interested tenderers.
10. Documents to be submitted with tender documents include;
 - i. Copies of Certificate of Incorporation/Registration/TIN/VRN and valid Business License.
 - ii. Copy of tax clearance certificate from Tanzania Revenue Authority
 - iii. Letters of recommendation from 3 current major clients.
 - iv. Certified bank statement for the month of April 2019 (1st to 31st May 2019)
 - v. Safety compliance documents
 - vi. Only short listed Companies will be contacted

The Guardian

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TUESDAY 15 OCTOBER 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Rural women are key agents for sustainable development

RURAL women make up a quarter of the world's population. They grow much of our food, strengthen economies and build climate resilience.

Rural women are key agents for development. They play a catalytic role towards achievement of transformational economic, environmental and social changes required for sustainable development. But limited access to credit, health care and education are among the many challenges they face. These are further aggravated by the global food and economic crises and climate change. Empowering them is essential, not only for the well-being of individuals, families and rural communities, but also for overall economic productivity, given women's large presence in the agricultural workforce worldwide.

On 15 October, the United Nations commemorates the International Day of Rural Women, under the theme, "Sustainable infrastructure, services and social protection for gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls."

This year, we are calling for better public services, including health care, education, childcare and shelters, on which millions of rural women depend; and laws, policies and budgets to improve their livelihoods and well-being. We stand in solidarity with rural women and their organizations everywhere as they seek to influence the decisions that shape their lives.

On the International Day of Rural Women, UN Women calls upon the international community to work with rural women and girls everywhere and to invest in the sustainable infrastructure, services and social protection that can revolutionize their livelihoods, well-being and resilience.

The United Nations' (UN) International Day of Rural Women celebrates and honours the role of rural women on October 15 each year. It recognises

rural women's importance in enhancing agricultural and rural development worldwide.

Many people, government agencies, community groups and non-government associations celebrate the International Day of Rural Women on October 15 every year. Television, radio, online, and print media broadcast or publish special features to promote the day. Panel discussions, research papers, and conferences are also held to review and analyze rural women's role in society, particularly in areas such as economic improvement and agricultural development.

Other activities and events held to promote the day include: Global exchange programs for women in agriculture; the launch of fundraising projects to support rural women; expos and workshops showcasing rural women's contribution to their societies; strategic meetings to present issues on topics, such as empowering women farmers, to policy makers.

Some world leaders inspired by this initiative previously proclaimed October 15 as International Rural Women's Day, drawing special focus on the role of rural women in their countries.

The first International Day of Rural Women was observed on October 15, 2008. This day recognises the role of rural women, including indigenous women, in enhancing agricultural and rural development, improving food security and eradicating rural poverty.

The idea of honouring rural women with a special day was put forward at the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China, in 1995. It was suggested that October 15 be celebrated as "World Rural Women's Day," which is the eve of World Food Day, to highlight rural women's role in food production and food security. "World Rural Women's Day" was previously celebrated across the world for more than a decade before it was officially a UN observance.

Lifestyle diseases raise new issues on health insurance structures

ALARM has been raised that healthcare resources in the country are being strained as the number of patients suffering from lifestyle diseases, and who as a result need treatment and care for longer periods than communicable diseases, are increasing each passing day. This alarming observation was made by the Health deputy minister Dr Faustine Ndugulile, who was worried if the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) would be able to cope with the situation. He did not call for changes in how the fund pays for diseases and instead focused on reducing the spread of such diseases.

Yet it doesn't need vast research or fertile imagination to realize that eradicating or stemming the rise of non-communicable diseases is like reducing emissions of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

It is something that the world direly wishes to do but which it quite simply can't achieve, except by shifting to cleaner energy, not changing patterns of consumption as the most energetic activists prefer. In this matter they promote healthy diets, an excellent idea.

The trouble with the healthy diets campaign is that it is much easier said than done, as the foods that are preferable to individuals and especially when they are in company are precisely the ones targeted in that campaign.

There is a danger that we all do the talking and hardly anyone would be listening, and then we rest on our laurels, that everyone has heard the vibrant campaign we have conducted.

That is also true of climate change with its interminable debates of who is polluting, who should pay or which forests must be preserved.

The difficult part with the deputy minister's remarks was the costing pattern and not the diet issue - as the costs are compulsory on the public

authorities, even if patients or their families cough up some amounts in the total bill.

He said that previously many of the cases reported in hospitals were communicable diseases whereby a patient would stay fit for sometime after treatment before any new treatment was needed. With non-communicable diseases, patients will depend on treatment and medicine for the rest of their lives.

Diseases like diabetes, hypertension, renal and kidney failures are among diseases whose costs for treatment are quite high, he said, pointing out that about a thousand patients suffering from these diseases cost the NHIF about 3.5bn/- a year.

This level of costing per person or cohort of health insurance beneficiaries even threatens the sustainability of the fund, the deputy minister calmly noted. So, what is the way out of the situation, so that the fund doesn't dry up, or patients go untreated for communicable or non-communicable diseases? It is uncertain how far SUA discussants converged on this.

Local experts must start looking at this question closely, as non-communicable diseases 'modernise' the social security problem in developing countries, to become similar to developed countries. It is to recognize the right to medical care on the part of everyone, and the limitation of public resources in that regard.

The issue is whether health insurance contributions should take into account exposure to specific types of disease, or this is curtailed as a matter of principle.

If so, the state will have to conserve resources by contributing much less in non-communicable diseases treatment gradually, to save the situation for the many. With middle income economy it will be easier.

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Are You...



No more half-measures on corporate taxes

By Joseph Stiglitz

ONE particularly toxic aspect of globalisation has not received the attention it deserves: Corporate tax avoidance. Multinationals can all too easily relocate their headquarters and production to whatever jurisdiction levies the lowest taxes.

Globalisation has got a bad rap in recent years, and often for good reason. But some critics, not least US President Donald Trump, place the blame in the wrong place, conjuring up a false image in which Europe, China, and developing countries have snookered America's trade negotiators into bad deals, leading to Americans' current woes. It's an absurd claim: after all, it was the US - or, rather, corporate US - that wrote the rules of globalisation in the first place.

That said, one particularly toxic aspect of globalisation that has not received the attention it deserves: corporate tax avoidance. Multinationals can all too easily relocate their headquarters and production to whatever jurisdiction levies the lowest taxes. In some cases, they need not even move their business activities, merely alter how they "book" their income on paper.

Starbucks, for example, can continue to expand in the United Kingdom while paying



hardly any UK taxes, because it claims there are minimal profits there. But if that were true, its ongoing expansion would make no sense. Why increase your presence when there are no profits to be had? Obviously, there are profits, but they are being funneled from the UK to lower-tax jurisdictions in the form of royalties, franchise fees, and other charges.

This kind of tax avoidance has become an art form at which the cleverest firms, like Apple, excel. The aggregate costs of such practices are enormous. According to the International Monetary Fund, governments lose at least \$500-billion per year as a result of corporate tax shifting. And Gabriel Zucman of the University of California, Berkeley, and his colleagues estimate that some 40% of overseas profits made by US multinationals are transferred to tax havens. In 2018, 60 of the 500 largest companies - including Amazon, Netflix, and General Motors - paid no US tax, despite reporting joint profits (on a global basis) of some \$80-billion. These trends are having a

devastating impact on national tax revenues and undermining the public's sense of fairness.

Since the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis, when many countries found themselves in dire financial straits, there has been growing demand to rethink the global regime for taxing multinationals. One major effort is the OECD's Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) initiative, which has already yielded significant benefits, curbing some of the worst practices, such as that associated with one subsidiary lending money to another. But, as the data shows, current efforts are far from adequate.

The fundamental problem is that BEPS offers only patchwork fixes to a fundamentally flawed and incorrigible status quo. Under the prevailing "transfer price system," two subsidiaries of the same multinational can exchange goods and services across borders, and then value that trade "at arm's length" when reporting income and profits for tax purposes.

The price they come up with

is what they claim it would be if the goods and services were being exchanged in a competitive market.

For obvious reasons, this system has never worked well. How does one value a car without an engine, or a dress shirt without buttons?

There are no arm's-length prices, no competitive markets, to which a firm can refer. And matters are even more problematic in the expanding services sector: how does one value a production process without the managerial services provided by headquarters?

The ability of multinationals to benefit from the transfer price system has grown, as trade within companies has increased, as trade in services (rather than goods) has expanded, intellectual property has grown in importance, and as firms have become better at exploiting the system. The result: the large-scale shifting of profits across borders, leading to lower tax revenues.

It is telling that US firms are not allowed to use transfer pricing to allocate profits within the US. That would entail pricing goods repeatedly as they cross and re-cross state borders. Instead, US corporate profits are allocated to different states on a formulaic basis, according to factors such as employment, sales, and assets within each state.

And, as the Independent Commission for the Reform of International Corporate Taxation (of which I am a member) shows in its latest declaration, this approach is the only one that will work at the global level.

For its part, the OECD will soon issue a major proposal that could move the current framework a little in this direction.

But, if reports of what it will look like are correct, it still would not go far enough. If adopted, most of a corporation's income would still be treated using the transfer price system, with a "residual" allocated on a formulaic basis. The rationale for this division is unclear; the best that can be said is that the OECD is canonising gradualism.

After all, the corporate profits reported in almost all jurisdictions already include deductions for the cost of capital and interest.

These are "residuals" - pure profits - that arise from the joint operations of a multinational's global activities. For example, under the 2017 US Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the total cost of capital goods is deductible in addition to some of the interest, which allows for total reported profits to be substantially less than true economic profits. **BM**

Large global grain supplies will help cushion southern and East Africa

By Wandile Sihlobo

GLOBAL wheat production, which fell notably in 2018/19 season, recovered by 4% year-on-year to 764-million tonnes in 2019/20 season - the largest harvest yet. There is a notable improvement in production in all the major wheat-producing countries.

Although the past few months have been a struggle to secure grain supplies for southern and East Africa, other parts of the world are in better shape and could help offset the shortfall. No indicator spells this out as clearly as the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations' (FAO) Global Grains Price Index which averaged 158 points in September 2019, down by 4% year-on-year because of large global supplies.

The International Grains Council (IGC) forecasts 2019/20 global grains production at 2.2-billion tonnes, which is 1% higher than the previous season. This is boosted by increased wheat and rice production, which have overshadowed the decline in the

maize and soybean harvest.

At the start of the 2019/20 production season, an increase in grain production seemed like a pipe dream because of excessively wet weather conditions and delayed plantings in the US.

In addition, when planting finally happened, there were fears of potentially poor yields. While these tough production conditions are what has resulted in a decline in global maize and soybean production, now estimated at 1.1-billion tonnes and 342-million tonnes, down by 3% and 6% from the 2018/19 season, respectively, the magnitude of the decline is not as huge as initially feared.

The improved weather conditions over the past few months and the use of higher-yielding and short-period growing varieties of seeds are among the factors that lessened the impact of late plantings and wet conditions on US maize- and soybean-producing areas.

Global wheat production, which fell notably in 2018/19 season, recovered

by 4% year-on-year to 764-million tonnes in 2019/20 season - the largest harvest yet. There is a notable improvement in production in all the major wheat-producing countries, with the exception of Kazakhstan, whose harvest is set to fall by 18% from the 2018/19 season.

This increased wheat supply, and the decline in prices thereafter, drew back some users who had switched to maize in the previous season because of higher prices.

The 2019/20 global wheat consumption is now estimated at 757-million tonnes, up by 3% year-on-year, according to data from IGC. Despite the increase in consumption, global wheat prices are still under pressure, down by 15% year-on-year on 3 October 2019, trading at US\$206 per tonne.

A more comprehensive picture of the overall global grain price dynamics is illustrated by the aforementioned Global Grains Price Index. The African continent, as a net importer of wheat, will benefit from the current

lower prices. IGC forecasts Africa's 2019/20 wheat imports at 51-million tonnes, up by 5% from the previous season.

The leading importers include Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Nigeria, Tunisia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan and South Africa. From a South African perspective, the increase in global wheat production comes at a time when it is much needed. South Africa's 2019/20 wheat imports could amount to 1.6-million tonnes, up by 14% from the 2018/19 season (which ended in September 2019) because of the expected poor domestic wheat harvest. While this is beneficial for South African consumers in the near term, it also means South African farmers might not be compensated for lower production by an increase in prices. South Africa is a net importer of wheat, which means prices are already at import parity levels, and its movements there will largely be directed by developments in the global wheat market rather than domestic factors.

Fake taxis are a death trap – and now fake ambulances are also on the road

By Chris Hunsinger

It is a matter of national concern that the Taxi Recapitalisation Scheme is being illegally abused to try to justify the fake taxis and illegal ambulances that have led to the deaths of innocent people deceived by a brand name with high international safety standards.

From reckless drivers to poor road conditions – South Africa's road users are not safe and it would seem as though the Department of Transport is doing very little to address road safety. This is particularly evident in the panel vans that are unlawfully converted into taxis to operate on the country's roads. Just this week it emerged that that 70 new Ford Ranger vehicles had been blocked by a road-worthy test station in Durban, Kwa-Zulu-Natal, allegedly converted into passenger-carrying trucks.

The Department of Transport (DoT) has been aware of this practice and the existence of illegally converted vehicles since 2005, but has continuously failed to act decisively in impounding these vehicles, in accordance with the National Land Transport Act. It has also recently emerged that panel vans are also now illegally being converted into ambulances.

The Democratic Alliance (DA) has written to Minister Fikile Mbalula to act immediately as it compromises road safety every day and places millions of road users in unimaginable life-threatening situations. The Public Protector (PP) released a report in March 2019, "Report on a Systemic Investigation into the Illegal Conversion of Goods Carrying Toyota Quantum Panel Vans into Passenger Carrying Mini-Bus Taxis to transport members of the Public". The report relates to a complaint dating back to 2012. The remedial action can best be described as diluted and needs to be expanded substantially as it does not consider illegal ambulance conversions.

Instead of providing direction in order to fix this challenge in transport, it seems that the route of least resistance was chosen. Opting to negotiate for a solution among those that should be held accountable to a reluctant government while completing the report at a pace of 1.6 pages a month spanning seven years has sadly compounded the spectrum of damage.

The best interests of commuters and road users have not been served – least

of all with this report. Many longstanding taxi owners who have opted to timeously recapitalise their old Siyaya "Skorro Skorro" taxis, have unknown to them purchased "fake" re-capitalised Toyota Quantums since 2005 and have lost their only source of income and life savings due to no fault of their own. The report also fails to address the trend of non-homologised conversions. Toyota Quantum taxis and now also converted passenger-carrying Ford Rangers are being "registered" on the Department of Transport's Natis system in what seems to be a legitimate, "over-the-counter" process. It would seem that adequate regulations and strict manufacturer restrictions in line with the factory-design and usage purpose are not being administered when registering these vehicles. These contraventions seem to have been taking place over a period dating back to 2005.

Conversions are only possible through a producer-involved process of homologation which includes rigidity testing. If these processes are not followed and the DoT continues to fail in acting against illegally converted taxis and ambulances, these unroadworthy vehicles will continue to find their way into private and public emergency and healthcare facilities across South Africa, as well as neighbouring countries such as Namibia and Botswana.

The lack of action on the part of the department will only serve to galvanise the culprits to now finding additional applications as in the case of the 70 Ford Ranger pick-up trucks which were converted to passenger-carrying transporters. Many innocent and unsuspecting fare-paying commuters have been killed and maimed since this scam was exposed – for some reason Toyota South Africa Motors (TSAM) and The Department of Transport (DoT) were reluctant to recall these fake vehicles that were exposed in Toyota's head-office correspondence to their dealer network as early as October 2005. Since then, the use of these fake Toyota Quantum taxis and ambulances have been continuing unabated. The applicable homologation standard, under the South African National Standard (SANS), is published by Standards SA and is known as the SANS code 10267. Once a modification is going to be effected, a new homologation (second-tier homologation) process must be dealt with first, in



order to ensure the "changed" vehicle complies with specific standards.

Local role players, such as TSAM and the DoT had the powers to recall these non-homologated vehicles at their own initiative when they were made aware of them in 2005. Superficial attempts have been made to address illegally converted vehicles through the current Taxi Recapitalisation Scheme (TRP). The TRP is nothing more than a quick-fix retrofitment conspiracy plan from 2010 where illegal taxis were "improved" to SABS safety standards by a DoT service provider without the correct homologation process being followed.

It is also important to note that the TRP safety standards are not on the same level as the internationally acclaimed and recognised safety standards attributed to the brand name of

Toyota Motor Corporation Japan. TRP standards are merely there to set a standard of uniformity that all manufacturers have to adhere to at entry-level prior to them participating in the TRP scheme. The high international safety standards and comprehensive vehicle testing of manufacturers are not replaced by the TRP. The TRP merely focuses on cosmetic appearance and uniformity. It is a matter of national concern that the TRP is being abused as an illegal way to try and justify the "fake" taxi and illegal ambulance situation that has led to the death of countless innocent commuters and other road users. It is also concerning to note that TSAM and DoT for some unknown reason are still both refusing to recall these and other structural defective non-homologated vehicles now in use. The latest fatal ac-

cident recorded with a "fake" Toyota Quantum ambulance was as recently as 6 August 2019. Two months before that, an ambulance was sold to a provincial hospital despite the release of the Public Protector's report five months earlier. While the "marking" of 1,986 vehicles in March 2018 should be seen as a step in the right direction in addressing road safety, unsuspecting commuters, motorists and deceived taxi-owners are still at risk of injury and exploitation. The DA sympathises with all those who have been, and still are, exploited in this scandalous abuse. The deliberate bypassing and manipulation of controls and systems at various checkpoints by officials has led to innocent, unsuspecting fare-paying commuters getting injured, or worse, killed.

China, India to jointly stage dragon-elephant tango amid changing global landscape

By Sun Weidong

CHINESE President Xi Jinping left for Chennai, India on Friday to attend the second informal meeting with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the invitation of the Indian leader.

As an extension of the first informal meeting between Xi and Modi in Wuhan, China last year, this meeting is regarded as the most important political agenda for China-India relations this year. It is highly anticipated by both peoples of the two countries and the international community.

The two leaders will carry out in-depth exchange of views on the strategic, long-term and overarching issues concerning the development of China-India relations, and navigate the next stage of the development of bilateral ties, so as to boost new positive progress in the exchanges and cooperation between the two countries in various fields.

The relationship between the two countries wasn't so close when I first came to India for work 10 years ago. However, during the past two months after I returned here, I've had profound experiences of the changes in the bilateral cooperation between China and India.

Now, billboards of Chinese enterprises can be seen everywhere in New Delhi, and there are always Chinese walking in malls and parks. This reflects the ever-deepening China-India cooperation in various areas in recent years.

As a participant in and witness to the development of bilateral relations between the two countries, I think the cooperation between China and India has the following characteristics.

Firstly, China and India have benefited from the exchanges and mutual learning between the two civilizations.



Chinese President Xi Jinping and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi continue their informal meeting in Chennai, India on Saturday. (Xinhua)

China and India both have great and long histories. The two civilizations have learned from and complemented each other, creating precious spiritual treasures for the human society.

Over 1,300 years ago, Chinese monk Xuan Zang in Tang Dynasty arrived in India after trekking across mountains and rivers. With perseverance and an open mind, he studied Indian culture and disseminated Chinese civilization, becoming a symbolic figure in the history China-India cultural exchanges.

In the 1950s, the two oriental civilizations pooled their wisdom and jointly put forward and advocated for the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence,

and now it has become a basic norm in international relations.

Today, more and more Chinese are attracted by the Indian culture, and it is a fashion for them to watch Bollywood movies, practice yoga, and drink Indian black tea. Meanwhile, Chinese food, kung fu and traditional Chinese medicine are also showing their charm to the Indians who are very much impressed by China's development achievements.

Secondly, China and India have gained strength from each other's rapid social and economic development.

As the only two countries in the world with a

population of more than 1 billion, China and India are the second and the seventh largest economies respectively. Their economic growth is also leading the world.

With huge market sizes and complementary industrial structures, China and India see bright prospects of bilateral cooperation. Industries and businesses of the two countries are eager to intensify their economic and trade cooperation.

So far, more than 1,000 Chinese enterprises have expanded their business to the Indian market, helping create 200,000 jobs for local communities. At the same time, over two-thirds of Indian companies investing in China have seen stable profits.

When Chinese smart phone maker Xiaomi and electric appliance company Haier are enjoying high popularity in India, thousands of Indian small and medium-sized enterprises have achieved rapid development thanks to the platforms offered by Chinese e-commerce conglomerate Alibaba.

Thirdly, China and India have seized opportunities as emerging markets and developing countries are rising.

As they are both large emerging markets, China and India often have the same or similar perspectives on many major international and regional issues. Both countries firmly uphold the international system with the UN at its core, advocate for trade liberalization and facilitation, and support developing countries in improving their institutional power in global governance.

In recent years, China and India have closely coordinated with each other in multilateral mechanisms including the Group of 20 (G20), BRICS, and Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and jointly voiced their shared opinions on issues concerning global governance, thus enhancing stability and injecting positive energy into the world full of uncertainties.

Fourthly, China and India have worked shoulder to shoulder in their respective course of national rejuvenation. At present, China is endeavoring to realize its Two Centenary Goals and the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation. Meanwhile, India is striving to bring the vision of building a "new

India" into reality.

The two countries, though on different development paths, are both marching toward the same goal: creating better lives for the people.

By learning from and drawing on the experiences of each other, further intensifying bilateral exchanges and complementing each other in win-win cooperation, China and India will create favorable conditions for common development.

The world today is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century. The growth of China and India represents an irresistible trend and at the same time an important opportunity for both countries.

The two countries should understand and look at each other's intentions with a positive, open, and inclusive mentality, adhere steadfastly to the mainstream direction of bilateral relations, and properly handle disagreements through dialogue and consultation.

With concerted efforts of both countries, China and India will certainly serve as positive elements in the changes of global power shift as well as a cooperative partner for each other in their efforts to boost national development.

As President Xi said before the 2014 BRICS summit in Brazil, if China and India speak in one voice, the whole world will attentively listen; if the two countries join hand in hand, the whole world will closely watch.

As the year 2020 will mark the 70 anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and India, the two countries will see new development opportunities in their bilateral ties.

Let us act together, take the important consensus reached between the two leaders as guidance, and spread their consensus to every level of our societies so as to continuously enrich the fruits of bilateral cooperation and jointly promote the construction of a new type of international relations and the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

We are confident that China and India, as two major emerging economies, have the foresight and wisdom to jointly create a path of common development and win-win cooperation.

The world of the Black African man in the 21st century: Lessons

By Special Correspondent

IT is the utter foolishness that sends us into lethargy, and which makes us think we are doing great even when we are disgraced which is our enemy. From slavery, to genocide, to attempted total annihilation, to colonialism, black people or people of African descent in history have been institutionally taken advantage of, shamed, ridiculed, humiliated in the most despicable manner history could ever record. The scale of hatred unleashed against black people in the Southern Part of the United States in the 50s and 60s from the whites and the level of racism suffered by African Americans is the true meaning of inexpressibility.

This year marks the four (400) hundredth year since slavery began. Apart from colonialism, the transatlantic slave trade is perhaps the most organized and well-orchestrated institutionalized act and example of man's wickedness against fellow man.

The drive of this article is to attempt to subject the state of the black man 400 years ago into some scrutiny and how causalities and experiences have influenced or affected his nature and self-taking into consideration the objective of this article as well the focus on the black African, it is crucial that this inquiry commence from the 1884-1885 Berlin Conference to ascertain some sufficient background to help readers make their own minds about the state of mind of the black race and supposedly why we act the way we do.

Before 1884, some decades after the main transatlantic slave trade had been abolished, several different European countries rushed to occupy different parts of Africa.

Their primary policy and objective was to loot, kill, ransack and exploit with maximum effect. In order to achieve this, the Europeans devised a rather well orchestrated and systematic malicious yet psychological way of altering with the very innate yoke of the unique African man's identity



and his culture. This policy, which was wholly adopted and enforced mostly by the Western Europeans mainly focused on utterly contemptuous depiction of African culture. For decades, Africans were repeatedly and methodically told they are savages and had no history and culture of their own and therefore had no existence except that which had been provided or introduced to them by the Europeans.

Even though this policy of systematic cultural depletion was practiced by most European colonial occupiers, it was the French that sought to thoroughly and permanently trash any trace of strong African heritage and culture through its policy of Assimilation.

The French also knew that they could not on their own account achieve their policy objectives without the help of what later became known as the Local Agents.

The use of Local Agents became very popular among all colonialists as a strategy to break the front of any possible indigenous uprising against the colonial establishment.

Shamefully, the French and the British as well as the Belgians found many weak and selfish Africans who could be recruited into helping to advance the

course of the colonialist's agenda.

The creation of local agents in some respects backfired and as a result led to the creation of rather some patriotic and progressive leaders and intellectuals such as Leopold Senghor, Aimée Cesaire and Leon Damas.

Even though the French had originally planned to create a cloned or a duplicate black French (local agent) to take over the barbaric policies and operations of some colonial territories, these above mentioned black African intellectuals established what later became known as the Negritude in the 1930s.

The Negritude movements which started in the early 1930s was a reaction to the impertinence and downright disrespect shown by the French colonizers to African culture and its people. As we can all see today, the French colonial policy of assimilation was designed to devastate and destroy what Leopold Senghor of Senegal describe as the collective soul of the African people.

Senghor also noted that "despite the destructive force of slavery and colonialism, the roots

of African civilization have been retained". The most fundamental aim of the Negritude scholars was to recapture the African reality, culture, aesthetics and philosophy as well as its own perspective to the world view and civilization. One of the most fatal effects/consequences of colonialism is the level at which it decreases one's self-worth or sometimes even completely removes self-respect of a whole generation.

This led to many Africans becoming unpatriotic and often a self-out thereby betraying the good course their own fellow Africans have been pursuing for decades.

While the Negritude scholars were busy working to rebuild and reinstate the image of the black man, the French secret services used different methods to destabilize the movement including unnecessary raids in their offices as well as the planting of African moles within the rank and files of the Negritude leadership to spy on Senghor and his compatriots.

Self-Destruction

In recent history, especially

from the early 20th century to date, several African emancipation and decolonization movements led by great African intellectuals have emerged yet majority of them have collapsed. The immeasurable destruction caused by colonialism heavily created a false and negative sense of self-worth to the extent that pleasing the so-called "colonial masters" somehow became the standard even for most educated black elites.

As indicated above, the enslavement of particular race for centuries and subsequent colonization of the same race for over a century must certainly have some sort of profound long term dent on the confidence of that race.

This as a result contributes to the countless number of treachery and betrayals cases by blacks against their fellow blacks with the aim of gaining favour or being accepted by the "white man" or the European.

The shocking number of willing African Americans hired by the United States secret services as informants and spies to help crush the Civil Right Movement (CRM) is mind boggling. Given that the movement was fundamental to their own wellbeing as citizens of the United States and the laws required for their own protection.

From generations to generations across the world, black people or people of African descent have been subjected to humiliation and disrespect.

However, on every occasion when a messiah or true leader with the right understanding and sense of purpose emerges to emancipate same from its predicament, the same blacks or people of African descent turn around to kill or betray that leader and the course he pursued.

The continuous recurrence of such incidents is not only baffling but it also discourages any such possible iconic and extraordinary leaders to emerge in the future. There is a scientific explanation to why the black man finds it easier to betray his fellow black man and that is Slavery and Colonialism.

As Kwame Nkrumah once

said, if transatlantic slave trade had happened to any other race, there would've been a shrewdly determined systematic effort which would've led to massive exodus, and all descendants of that race would've been returned to their homeland and some healing process would've begun to help solve the agonizing physical and psychological trauma caused centuries earlier.

Unfortunately, astactlessly as we are, the black African man has failed to either reverse any damage and humiliation caused to his ancestors, and as indicated hereinabove, whenever any leader with the right understanding and sense of purpose emerges, his fellow black African man betrays him and a vision is destroyed.

To mention a few: Patrice Lumumba of Congo, Félix-Roland Moumié of Cameroon, Marcus Garvey of Jamaica, Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso and of course Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana.

The paradox here however, is that the only politicians that survives in the African continent are either the ones that proposes nothing original but a mere representation of Western ideals or the misguided ones who simply are not a threat to economic transformation or with any meaningful ideas that could lead to the transformation of the continent and its people.

The seeming predisposition of people of African descent everywhere in the world to readily "self-destruct" themselves and the ostensible ease to betray each other can only be linked directly to low self-worth as a result of slavery and colonialism which brought about the frustrations due to our lack of influence in the current world order either politically, economically, culturally and agriculturally.

According to the former CIA Director John Stockwell in an interview in 1978, the only African leader who has ever shown a clear sense of purpose with the understanding to transform was Kwame Nkrumah whom he, with the help of Mr. Howard Baner and again with the innate character of self-destructive Africans assisted to overthrow, leaving the continent in disarray for decades till today.

How Vietnam went from zero to hero in developing solar projects and what other countries can do for climate change

By Samira Sadeque |

A WEEK ago, downtown New York witnessed one of the most historic moments in the climate action moment – hundreds of thousands of people attended the Climate Strike, where teen activists delivered powerful speeches and blows to world leaders for not taking climate change seriously.

Dr. Frank Rijsberman Director-General of the treaty-based Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), attended the strike – but for him, it wasn't just about that one moment. As someone who's worked in sustainable development for more than three decades, this was a long time coming. And upon his return to Seoul, South Korea, where GGGI is headquartered, his 10-year-old son will skip school on Friday to attend the Climate Strike there.

During an intense week in New York as the United Nations General Assembly convenes, where climate action is at the centre of the debate this year, Rijsberman sat down with IPS for a brief chat on what the next decade will bring in the climate action momentum, and what role GGGI will play. Excerpts of the interview follow:

IPS: Given the current climate at this year's UNGA, there's a lot more momentum on climate action, so where does GGGI's work stand?

FR: I read quite a few negative stories about the summit yesterday [Monday] but I don't quite see it that way, particularly now I think we have some 70 countries committed to Net Zero by 2050 up from like 20 last year. I think more and more countries signing on to that.

Some journalists are taking on the fact that the leaders who are signing on to those targets don't know exactly how to achieve those but, I was in a few meetings with the Danish Prime Minister who made the Net Zero commitment and a 70 percent reduction by



2030 commitment, which is one of the strongest targets. And she admitted, that we don't know how to get there. She actually turned around and said, "If we knew exactly how to get there then our target wouldn't be ambitious enough because we ought to develop new technology."

You create the target and then you go to work on how to achieve it. I think that's the positive side of that story and then we see a lot of initiatives that are all pointed on that from clean energy investment accelerators, initiatives around accelerating energy efficiency up to 3 percent per year, doubling the current rates so there are a lot of initiatives that are contributing and all of it are leaning to supporting and enabling countries to come up with more ambitious targets by the COP next year in Glasgow.

It would've been nice if there were a lot of binding commitments shared yesterday in the climate summit but I would see this more as a stepping stone to urge countries to be ready with

Funding innovation to develop cheaper clean energy technology will help all countries reduce their emissions

those commitments next year and frankly the speed with which countries sign up to the Net Zero target is pretty impressive.

IPS: Do you think there's a better response from countries this year than previous years?

FR: Last year was 20, now it's 70 countries that have committed to Net Zero.

There are more countries now that are recognising there's a climate crisis - they no longer [talk about] climate change, this neutral language. They're talking about the climate crisis and emergency and responding to it like that with the laws, climate laws, and then we're going to have to figure out how to do that which is not so easy but not so impossible either.

IPS: These are developed countries, so where do developing countries fit in?

FR: Our members are all the way from Denmark to Qatar and

[the United Arab Emirates] UAE down to countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific. So, leaders are on one hand clearly the Denmark and the UKs of the world and on the other hand we worked with Fiji to come up with their lower development strategy 2050.

In between, there are countries like Indonesia and Vietnam who are really struggling because they are the ones that have a lot of coal and have developed their industry very successfully based on coal and fossil fuel. They're the ones that are going to have to make the most difficult choices. They don't have a lot of money, they feel they can't afford it but yes they're confronted with air pollution.

I think the best, most helpful example was China. In China, people were fed up with never seeing blue skies and having to wear air pollution masks. Air pollution and health concerns of the citizen are driving a lot of the investments in

clean energy in Asia. And of course what you do for blue skies and for air pollution, you also do for the climate.

In a country like Vietnam, for instance, last year our story was that Vietnam was the country with the largest number of new coal fire power plants. They were going to build 25 new coal fire plants. And then the government came out with a new policy - [companies] get offered a [tariff] for large-scale solar.

Vietnam had a target to reach 4.5GW of solar then by 2025. This is a lot if you have nothing.

The target was to be reached by 2025, and to everybody's surprise they reached that on the 1st of July this year.

From nothing to 4.5GW – and not plans, not ideas but projects that are already built and connected to the grid.

So, what happened to India in 2017, that the country was going to build all those coal fire power plants, and then they did these major renewable energy auctions, and they found the price of solar is lower than building coal fire power plants. In 2017, India scrapped the idea of building new coal fire power plants.

Of course they still have a lot of coal fire power plants and they haven't closed them. And that was the disappointment that Prime Minister [Narendra] Modi didn't say anything about how he's going to close them but they're no longer going to build new ones because solar is cheaper.

So that has happened this year in Vietnam and that should happen next year (but hasn't happened yet) in Indonesia.

IPS: Price of solar – there's a myth that adopting these practices cost more but clearly

they're being demystified now. Is there a better awareness among countries now?

FR: Well, gradually. Vietnam believes it, but Indonesia not yet. When we go to Indonesia, we're still working hard on awareness. Vietnam doesn't really have as much awareness in pollution. In Seoul, people wear masks when the air is bad. You go to Vietnam, people aren't wearing masks so you think the air must be better here. But no, the air is just as bad – people just don't know about it yet.

So I think raising awareness of both the negative impacts of air pollution, climate change and that there are solutions that are commercially attractive is still a big part of the job.

That's why there's still work for organisations like ours, spreading these stories, showing the examples, helping the government develop the right policy framework and bringing in investors as well.

IPS: Are investors on board?

FR: Yes, so I was in a number of events here. We've been saying the billions of dollars can come from development aid, the trillions of dollars have to come from pension funds and private sector.

If you're paying into your pension fund you want your savings to be invested in a solid place, so your retirement is still there. So they're the lowest risk investors.

But in Denmark, the pension fund has invested something like 15 billion dollars in their offshore wind industry and they're not confident that in the next 10 years, they can invest 50 billion dollars in renewable energy. Just small Denmark, their pension fund, that's where the trillions of dollars sit.

Rare songbird recovers, moves off endangered rare species list

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE recovery of a rare bird species that was close to extinction five decades ago is now being heralded as a conservation success story.

The Kirtland's warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*), also known as the jack pine warbler, a small songbird that nests only in young jack pine forests in northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Ontario, was never really considered to be an abundant species. During the first ever census of the bird in 1951, birders and researchers counted 432 singing males (a rough proxy of the number of breeding pairs). A decade later, the number rose to 502 singing males. The third census in 1971, however, revealed a population crash: researchers counted only 203 singing males, a number that saw subsequent slight dips and rises, but remained low throughout the 1970s and 1980s. Consequently, the warbler, known for its

distinct yellow throat, chest and belly and blue-gray head and back, became one of the first species to be listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA).

But thanks to decades of conservation actions, the bird is now thriving, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) says. There are more than 2,300 singing males (or breeding pairs) of the warbler as per latest estimates, and due to its recovery, the species has been removed from the federal list of endangered species.

"The delisting of the Kirtland's Warbler is cause for celebration and proof that the Endangered Species Act works," Shawn Graff, vice president of the American Bird Conservancy's (ABC) Great Lakes program, said in a statement.

Dan Eichinger, director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, added that delisting marked the "latest chapter in a remarkable wildlife success story."



A male Kirtland's warbler in a jack pine forest in Michigan, U.S.

"The bird's recovery provides dramatic testimony to what conservation organizations, governments and businesses can accomplish when they come together for the good of the resource," he said in a statement.

However, the warbler's survival into the future is conservation-reliant, conservationists say, which means that it will still depend heavily on continued active management efforts.

For example, the warbler needs large stands of young jack pine habitat to nest, and historically, wildfires helped create those vast tracts of habitat.

But practices like fire suppression and timber harvesting in the early 1900s reduced the area the birds could breed in, according to the USFWS.

To counter this, authorities developed a rigorous management plan

that mimicked the natural processes within jack pine forests and increased the warbler's breeding habitat. In addition, they had to work to control brown-headed cowbirds, birds that lay their eggs in warbler nests, forcing the warbler parents to raise larger cowbird chicks that easily outcompete the smaller warbler babies.

"This bird flew off the endangered species list because the Endangered Species Act works," Noah Greenwald,

endangered species director at the Center for Biological Diversity, said in a statement. "This success story highlights the danger of the Trump administration's efforts to cripple laws protecting our wildlife and natural landscapes. Without the Endangered Species Act, the Kirtland's warbler might have vanished forever. Many other species will disappear if we don't stop Trump's efforts to gut conservation policies."

Climate-friendly biogas becomes 'fashionable' in rural Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

IN Malambo village, Ngorongoro district, Arusha region, the lush forests and livestock that once flourished and the rivers that flowed year-long are now a distant memory. Today, gaunt thorny trees and other drought-resistant plants dot the parched landscape along dry ravines.

In this northern region of the United Republic of Tanzania, the bulk of residents are cattle, sheep or goat herders who for many years have depended on their livestock for living. But with severe droughts spanning three consecutive years, this once-

thriving source of livelihood is under threat. Hundreds of farmers are losing their livestock while the prospects of shifting to crops are equally bleak.

Ngorongoro, a remote district in Arusha, is a testament to how rural communities are bearing the brunt of a changing climate that is ravaging many parts of East Africa.

"In the face of these frequent droughts, rural women in Ngorongoro have come to realize that they must mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change or their families will also die, just like their livestock," says Maanda Ngoitiko, Executive Director of the Pastoral Women's Council (PWC), which spear-

heads the Energize project in partnership with UN Women and UNESCO, with funding from the Korea International Cooperation Agency.

The project seeks to build new skills for out-of-school pastoralist adolescent girls and young women on biogas and solar energy products, as well as on how to run sustainable businesses.

Ngoitiko explains how in past droughts women from Malambo used to walk distances of up to 5 km to fetch water and firewood. Then, two years ago, UN Women's Fund for Gender Equality supported the construction of a borehole that is now providing water to the community and their livestock.

To further build the community's resilience to climate change, UN Women teamed up with PWC to help young women benefit from environmentally friendly biogas energy using cow dung. Since 2018, the project has trained 100 adolescent girls and young women in Ngorongoro district to build small-scale biogas plants.

Biogas is an environmentally friendly fuel that is naturally produced from the decomposition of organic waste, such as cow dung. It recovers waste that would otherwise release dangerous levels of methane gas, which contributes to global warming. Biogas generation also reduces reliance on fossil fuels, saves

money by treating waste on-site, and reduces pollution in landfills, among other benefits.

Over a four-month training period, they also acquire basic knowledge of computers, leadership, entrepreneurship, community microcredit and banking, sexual and reproductive health information, as well as solar systems installation and maintenance.

In Malambo village, five women have benefited from the project, which also established a biogas learning centre to spread knowledge about this fuel and offer local construction services. One of the beneficiaries, 26-year-old Teresa Simon, says the learning centre in Malambo has made

using biogas for cooking 'fashionable'.

"The number of families opting for biogas here in Malambo is increasing and some of the attraction includes how it is reducing the burden of walking to faraway places to fetch firewood - and combating deforestation," says Simon. "If all people around the world can stop cutting down trees - which absorb carbon that causes global warming - and resort to clean energy, we can reclaim our once-beautiful environment."

The use of biogas came with other benefits in Malambo. Besides avoiding soot from their pots, which made washing dishes take longer, some users now have

modern kitchens.

One of the users of a biogas stove, 32-year-old Nooretet Lenchoe, explains that her traditional low-roof kitchen wasn't compatible with the stove.

"I am now happy to use a biogas stove in my new modern kitchen," she said. "Collecting firewood from distant places was dangerous because of wild animals that roam this area."

From the 26 cows her family owns, Lenchoe collects 20 kg of cow dung every two weeks, which she mixes with water to process the waste into biogas.

"Because biogas cooks faster than firewood, I now have more time to focus on my small shop," she explains.



Girl students from Iwambi Secondary School in Mbeya city pose for a photo after marking International Day of the Girl Child (October 11) at the school on Friday. The day is meant to recognize the potential of the girl child and take stock of the challenges faced by girls. The event was jointly organised by the school and Youth Education Through Sports Tanzania, a Mbeya-based youth-led and youth-focused NGO. Photo courtesy of YES Tanzania

Preparedness key to lower natural disaster risk - RAS

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast, Bukoba

KAGERA regional administrative secretary (RAS), Prof Faustine Kamuzora over the weekend has emphasised that disaster preparedness is the key to successful disaster mitigation and response.

Prof Kamuzora made the remarks when speaking on the International Day for Disaster Reduction—an important day that promotes a global culture of risk awareness and disaster reduction by celebrating how people around the world are reducing their exposure to disasters.

This year's theme is based on one Target of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: 'Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of services through developing resilience by 2030'.

The United Nations General Assembly designated October 13 as the International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction as part of its proclamation of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

Prof Kamuzora's call came barely three years when the region hit by the 5.7 Richter scale earthquake, which killed 19 people while injuring more than 400 others with 2,072 buildings

reduced into rubbles. The affected districts were Bukoba, Misenyi and Karagwe.

The RAS called on the public and local government authorities to invest in preparedness as disasters such as earthquake is considered as a sudden, natural hazard and it may happen any time without warning "that's why it is important to prepare our people to be ready in time of such natural calamities."

He however said that the government has spent over 30bn/- for restoring buildings of schools, dispensaries and road infrastructure, which were affected by earthquake that hit the region three years ago.

Apart from restoring the affected infrastructure, the amount was also used to raise awareness to people on best ways of dealing with disasters such as earthquakes.

He also urged Kagera residents to build their houses and other buildings according to the directives issued by experts.

"As regional authorities, we are taking this opportunity to ask the individuals and district councils to rely on buildings regulations and Act in order to prevent the disasters," he said.

By Guardian Reporter

Indian experts in Dar next week for spine surgeries

INDIAN spinal surgery experts from Spine Clinic India are next week expected in the country for a screening camp for all patients with spine related problems like neck pain, spine pain and sciatica problems.

According to a statement from Regency Medical Centre in Dar es Salaam, where a two-day camp will be held on October 25-26, specialists will also screen various spinal cord

problems requiring surgical intervention. The statement says the two-day camp is in line with the spirit of public private partnership to reduce overseas medical referrals and save the

country's forex.

The camp will be organised by Regency Medical Centre in collaboration with Lions Club of Dar es Salaam (the host).

According to the statement,

experts will do consultation on neck pain, back pain, spinal surgical procedures, spinal cord problems and during the camp, they will also select patients for major and minor

spinal and surgical procedures that will be carried out at Regency Medical Centre.

"This spinal screening and spinal surgical procedure camp will take place on Octo-

ber 25-26 at Regency Medical Centre.

This is a golden opportunity for fellow Tanzanians to utilise this opportunity of getting treatment, including surgical procedures on the door steps of Regency Medical Centre in Dar es Salaam," the statement said.

Kofi Annan, last UN Secretary General who paid for his independence

By Roberto Savio

THIS testimony to Kofi Annan, former UN Secretary-General, came a month after his death. Much has already been written, and it is now superfluous to recall his efforts for peace and international cooperation. It is better to place his figure in a crucial context: how the great powers progressively reduced the figure of the UN Secretary-General and charged a high price from those who tried to keep the system's independence.

First of all, it must be remembered that the United Nations was born - to a considerable extent - due to the strong propulsive drive of the United States. The United States, the great winners of the Second World War [with 416,800 soldiers and 1,700 civilians dead, compared with over 20 million Soviet Union soldiers and civilians], wanted to avoid the recurrence of a new world conflict.

It therefore sought the construction of a multilateral system, able to maintain - through peace in a ruined world - its economic and military hegemony intact. It pledged to contribute 25 percent to the budget of the organisation, agreed to house its headquarters and ceded national sovereignty to an unprecedented extent.

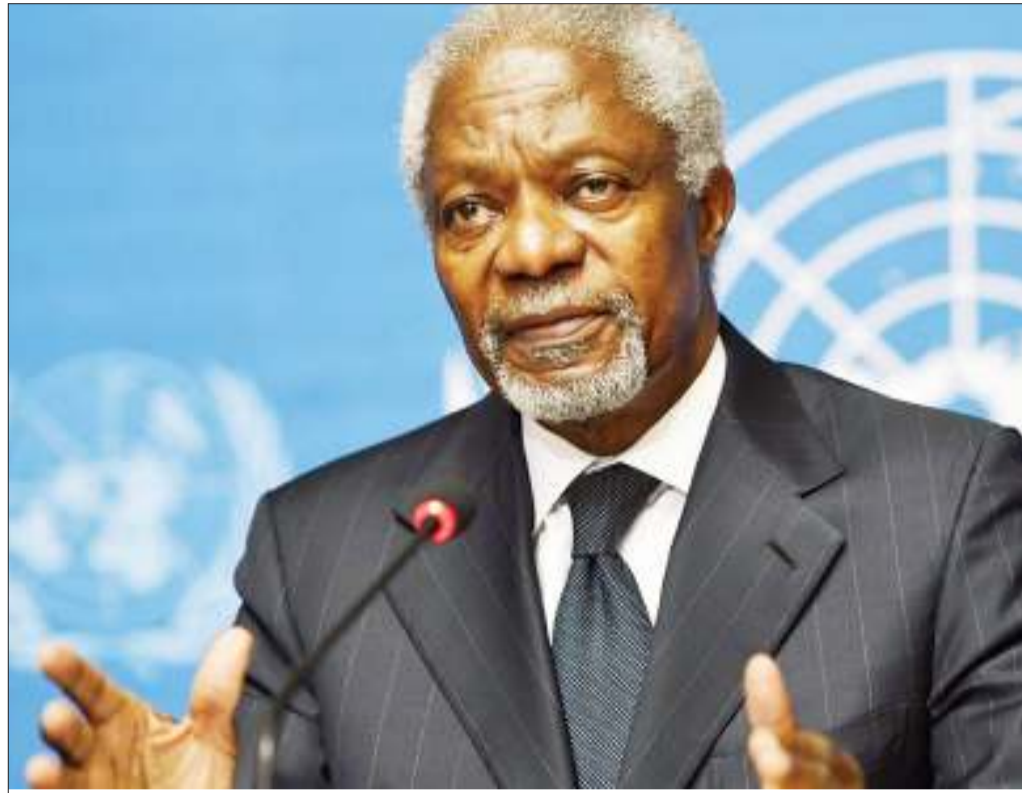
This special arrangement took the first heavy blow through the hand of US President Ronald Reagan who, at the North-South Summit held in Cancun, Mexico, in 1981, shortly after his election, said he considered the United Nations a straitjacket for American interests.

He argued that it was not acceptable that his country had only one vote like any other country, and was forced by majority votes (often from developing countries) to follow paths far from US policy. Since then Washington's policy has been to attempt to reshape the political weight of the United Nations, and it has constantly sought to have a "manager" as Secretary-General who would take account of American weight.

After Javier Perez de Cuellar, a quiet Peruvian diplomat who by nature and training avoided confrontation, had succeeded Kurt Waldheim - Secretary-General at the time of the Cancun summit - the United States began a process of disengagement, which came to a halt with the arrival of George W. Bush, a moderate from the old school, who took a more positive view of the United Nations as a place to assert American power.

Then came the fall of the Berlin Wall and the vote of the UN General Assembly could not be exploited by the socialist bloc. An Egyptian diplomat, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, had taken over from Perez de Cuellar, supported by Washington because Egypt was considered a traditional US ally.

Boutros-Ghali turned out to be surprisingly independent. A profound campaign to relaunch the United Nations began, with several World Conferences being organised on topics ranging from Climate to Population, from Human Rights to Gender Equity, and with a social summit in Copenhagen, which established a strong pledge agenda. Boutros-Ghali set an Agenda for Peace, an Agenda for Development, and many other initiatives that the United States could not desert. As a result, an Ameri-



Kofi Annan

can veto in 1996 prevented a second term for him (despite the favourable vote of the other 14 UN Security Council members: Boutros-Ghali was the only Secretary-General to serve just one mandate).

When Bill Clinton became US President, his mandate was not at all unequivocal. He was openly internationalist, and he officially declared, with regard to the Rwanda War, that the United States would ban any peacekeeping operation that did not directly benefit US foreign policy.

He was also the one who abolished the 1933 Segall-Glass law, which strictly kept separated deposit banks from speculation banks. As a consequence of that, speculative finance boomed and citizens deposits started to be used to grow capital, giving supremacy to finance over economy and politics.

There are many factors behind the crisis of the United Nations but the progressive withdrawal of the United States from multilateralism is its fundamental cause.

The United States no longer needs the United Nations under President Donald Trump's desire for a policy not only of America First, but of America Alone. After Reagan and Bush, Trump is the third nail in the coffin.

With the veto on Boutros-Ghali, the American administration, represented by Madeline Albright, ex-US Ambassador to the United Nations and promoted to Secretary of State thanks to her battle against Boutros-Ghali, wanted to give a signal: the United States was ready to ban a UN Secretary-General who did not respect Washington's voice. Albright's proposal was accepted and a respectable Ghanaian official, Kofi Annan, was appointed Boutros-Ghali's successor by the Security Council.

It was at this point that the greatness of Annan came to the fore. The man who had been considered a man linked to Washington embarked on a process of deep UN administrative reform, in order to make it more transparent and efficient. He received the Nobel Prize in 2001, together with the UN Organization, "for his work for a better organized and peaceful world": confirmation of his prestige and authority at the highest level.

However, in 2001, George W. Bush was elected President of the United States. His agenda's priority was American supremacy in a changing world, taking over much of Reagan's spirit. Whoever had Kofi Annan's confidence could have heard how Bush wanted Annan's unconditional support, despite his resistance.

Bush began his mandate with the decision to bring down the President of Iraq, Saddam Hussein, for his invasion of Kuwait the previous year, despite American warnings.

In 2003, because he did not have the support of the Security Council, which was not convinced there was sufficient evidence that Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction (France's refusal to believe the US Administration was particularly firm), Bush invented the "Coalition of the Willing", an alliance of various states promoted with the support of British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and invaded Iraq without UN legitimization, with the results we all know.

Kofi Annan denounced the invasion, and in 2004 declared it illegal. American retaliation was rapid.

In 2005, an assistance programme was set up: the United Nations sold the country's oil in order to provide food and medications to civilians. Under the pressure of media mogul Rupert Murdoch, the American right-wing invented a scandal, which targeted the United Nations and Annan (through his son) undermining the organisation's credibility.

An inquiry commission headed by former US. Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker declared that American and British companies, and Saddam Hussein himself, benefited from the illegal transactions, but it did not help. By then image of the United Nations had been irreparably compromised.

Annan showed extreme dignity, and quit his position in 2006, taking action for peace and international cooperation. It was emblematic of his personality when the Arab League and the United Nations entrusted him in February 2012 with mediation to end the civil conflict in Syria. It took him just five months to quit the job, declaring that the conflict had then become internationalised, and that no one was interested in peace.

Between 2007 and 2016, South Korean diplomat Ban Ki Moon held the office of UN Secretary-General. It is said that Bush's instructions to the American delegation were: choose the most innocuous.

And even though the end of the Bush presidency in 2009 was followed by that of Barack Obama who believed in an American policy based on cooperation and détente, Ban Ki Moon's secretariat left a minimum legacy of actions.

Today, the United Nations is a kind of "Super Red Cross", focusing on sectors that do not affect governance of the economy or finance but politics on refugees, education, health, agriculture and fishing, and so on. Trade and finance, the two great engines of globalisation, are now outside of the United Nations which is no longer a place for de-

bate and consensus for humanity. The Davos Economic Forum attracts more leaders than the UN General Assembly.

There are many factors behind the crisis of the United Nations but the progressive withdrawal of the United States from multilateralism is its fundamental cause. The United States no longer needs the United Nations under President Donald Trump's desire for a policy not only of America First, but of America Alone. After Reagan and Bush, Trump is the third nail in the coffin.

The latest Secretary-General, António Guterres of Portugal, has a political career at the highest level, having also been his country's prime minister. He was chosen by the General Assembly (an unprecedented fact), and imposed on the Security Council. Stuck by Trump's promise to withdraw the United States from the United Nations, he had to avoid any position that would increase the decline of the United Nations thanks to this immobility.

It is clear that the crisis of multilateralism and the return to nationalism is an international phenomenon. Not only the United States, but China, India, Japan, the Philippines, Myanmar, Thailand, and several European countries, including Italy, are re-discovering the old traps: in the name of God, in the name of the Nation and now in the name of Money, using nationalism, xenophobia and populism to cancel the European project.

Is it reasonable to remark that those who are missing are the Kofi Annans, those who place values and ideals above all else, shunning personal interests and not interested in holding on to their positions, in order to invite citizens to a debate of ideas by those who dare to resist in this era of sleepwalking.

Kofi Atta Annan (8 April 1938 - 18 August 2018) was a Ghanaian diplomat who served as the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations from January 1997 to December 2006. Annan and the UN were the co-recipients of the 2001 Nobel Peace Prize. He was the founder and chairman of the Kofi Annan Foundation, as well as chairman of The Elders, an international organization founded by Nelson Mandela.

Annan studied economics at Macalester College, international relations at the Graduate Institute Geneva, and management at MIT. Annan joined the UN in 1962, working for the World Health Organization's Geneva office. He went on to work in several capacities at the UN headquarters including serving as the Under-Secretary-General for peacekeeping between March 1992 and December 1996.

He was appointed the Secretary-General on 13 December 1996 by the Security Council, and later confirmed by the General Assembly, making him the first office holder to be elected from the UN staff itself. He was re-elected for a second term in 2001, and was succeeded as Secretary-General by Ban Ki-moon on 1 January 2007.

As the Secretary-General, Annan reformed the UN bureaucracy; worked to combat HIV/AIDS, especially in Africa; and launched the UN Global Compact. He was criticized for not expanding the Security Council and faced calls for resignation after an investigation into the Oil-for-Food Programme, but was largely exonerated of personal corruption. After the end of his term as UN Secretary-General, he founded the Kofi Annan Foundation in 2007 to work on international development. In 2012, Annan was the UN-Arab League Joint Special Representative for Syria, to help find a resolution to the ongoing conflict there. Annan quit after becoming frustrated with the UN's lack of progress with regards to conflict resolution. In September 2016, Annan was appointed to lead a UN commission to investigate the Rohingya crisis.

Early years and education

Kofi Annan was born in the Kofandros section of Kumasi in the

Gold Coast (now Ghana) on 8 April 1938. His twin sister Efua Atta, who died in 1991, shared the middle name Atta, which in the Akan language means 'twin'. Annan and his sister were born into one of the country's Ashanti and Fante aristocratic families; both of their grandfathers and their uncle were tribal chiefs.

In the Akan names tradition, some children are named according to the day of the week on which they were born, sometimes in relation to how many children precede them. Kofi in Akan is the name that corresponds with Friday. Annan said that his surname rhymes with "cannon" in English.

From 1954 to 1957, Annan attended the elite Mfantsipim school, a Methodist boarding school in Cape Coast founded in the 1870s. Annan said that the school taught him that "suffering anywhere, concerns people everywhere". In 1957, the year Annan graduated from Mfantsipim, the Gold Coast gained independence from the UK and began using the name "Ghana".

In 1958, Annan began studying economics at the Kumasi College of Science and Technology, now the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology of Ghana. He received a Ford Foundation grant, enabling him to complete his undergraduate studies in economics at Macalester College in St. Paul, Minnesota, United States, in 1961. Annan then completed a diplôme d'études approfondies DEA degree in International Relations at The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Switzerland, from 1961-62. After some years of work experience, he studied at the MIT Sloan School of Management (1971-72) in the Sloan Fellows program and earned a master's degree in management.

Annan was fluent in English, French, Akan, and some Kru languages as well as other African languages.

Career

In 1962, Kofi Annan started working as a budget officer for the World Health Organization, an agency of the United Nations (UN). From 1974 to 1976, he worked as a manager of the state-owned Ghana Tourist Development Company in Accra. In 1980 he became the head of personnel for the office of the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in Geneva.

In 1983 he became the director of administrative management services of the UN Secretariat in New York. In 1987, Annan was appointed as an Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management and Security Coordinator for the UN system. In 1990, he became Assistant Secretary-General for Program Planning, Budget and Finance, and Control.

When Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali established the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) in 1992, Annan was appointed to the new department as Deputy to then Under-Secretary-General Marack Goulding. Annan was subsequently appointed in March 1993 as Under-Secretary-General of that department.

On 29 August 1995, while Boutros-Ghali was unreachable on an airplane, Annan instructed United Nations officials to "relinquish for a limited period of time their authority to veto air strikes in Bosnia." This move allowed NATO forces to conduct Operation Deliberate Force and made him a favorite of the United States. According to Richard Holbrooke, Annan's "gutsy performance" convinced the United States that he would be a good replacement for Boutros-Ghali.

He was appointed a Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the former Yugoslavia, serving from November 1995 to March 1996.

Criticism

In 2003, retired Canadian General Roméo Dallaire, who was force commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission for

Rwanda, claimed that Annan was overly passive in his response to the imminent genocide. In his book *Shake Hands with the Devil*:

The Failure of Humanity in Rwanda (2003), Dallaire asserted that Annan held back UN troops from intervening to settle the conflict, and from providing more logistical and material support.

Dallaire claimed that Annan failed to provide responses to his repeated faxes asking for access to a weapons depository; such weapons could have helped Dallaire defend the endangered Tutsis.

In 2004, ten years after the genocide in which an estimated 800,000 people were killed, Annan said, "I could and should have done more to sound the alarm and rally support."

In his book *Interventions: A Life in War and Peace*, Annan again argued that the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations could have made better use of the media to raise awareness of the violence in Rwanda and put pressure on governments to provide the troops necessary for an intervention.

Annan explained that the events in Somalia and the collapse of the UNOSOM II mission fostered a hesitation among UN Member states to approve robust peacekeeping operations. As a result, when the UNAMIR mission was approved just days after the battle, the resulting force lacked the troop levels, resources and mandate to operate effectively.

Secretary-General of the United Nations (1997-2006)

Appointment

Main article: United Nations Secretary-General selection, 1996

In 1996, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali ran unopposed for a second term. Although he won 14 of the 15 votes on the Security Council, he was vetoed by the United States. After four deadlocked meetings of the Security Council, Boutros-Ghali suspended his candidacy, becoming the only Secretary-General ever to be denied a second term. Annan was the leading candidate to replace him, beating Amara Essy by one vote in the first round.

However, France vetoed Annan four times before finally abstaining. The UN Security Council recommended Annan on 13 December 1996. Confirmed four days later by the vote of the General Assembly, he started his first term as Secretary-General on 1 January 1997.

Due to Boutros-Ghali's overthrow, a second Annan term would give Africa the office of Secretary-General for three consecutive terms. In 2001, the Asia-Pacific Group agreed to support Annan for a second term in return for the African Group's support for the Asian Secretary-General in the 2006 selection. The Security Council recommended Annan for a second term on 27 June 2001, and the General Assembly approved his reappointment on 29 June 2001.

Activities

Soon after taking office in 1997, Annan released two reports on management reform. On 17 March 1997, the report *Management and Organisational Measures* introduced new management mechanisms through the establishment of a cabinet-style body to assist him and be grouping the UN's activities in accordance with four core missions.

A comprehensive reform agenda was issued on 14 July 1997 entitled *Renewing the United Nations: A Programme for Reform*. Key proposals included the introduction of strategic management to strengthen unity of purpose, the establishment of the position of Deputy Secretary-General, a 10-percent reduction in posts, a reduction in administrative costs, the consolidation of the UN at the country level, and reaching out to civil society and the private sector as partners. Annan also proposed to hold a Millennium Summit in 2000.

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT

In this puzzle you have no clues, only a list of words that all fit into the grid. The Guardian have given you a head start.

3 Letter word: IRE, NEW,
4 Letter word: SAGA, GAIN, ALSO, IDEA, WASH, MERE
5 Letter word: ABOVE, KOREA, KENYA, NAIRA, BENCH, NAIVE, ARENA,
6 Letter word: ENTAIL, ABLATE, BANANA, NESTLE, MEADOW, CASHW,
7 Letter word: INTEGER
8 Letter word: VIVACITY

THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD = 011 =

Clues: Across
1. Marsupial mammals (8)
5. Owned items (5)
7. Indicative of "no" (8)
9. "Haven of peace" (11)
13. Bury somebody (4)
14. Edible animal flesh (4)
16. Smallest amount possible (5)
20. Baby (6)
22. Line of latitude (6)
23. Most recent (4)
25. Run away (4)
26. Building for medical care (8)

Down:
1. Mornarch's territory (7)
2. Big producer of oil in Africa (7)
3. Be evidence of something (6)
4. List of dishes available (4)
6. Passage, channel (6)
8. long thin fish (3)
10. grant somebody right (7)
11. Greedy (7)
12. Part, zone (4)
15. Without difficulty (6)
17. Insect living in colonies (3)
18. Flexible strips used for binding (6)
19. Remember something (6)
21. Marks on skin (5)
24. Highest part (3)

Yesterday's solutions

By Margezi, saulezdamar@gmail.com 0782417409



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Cotton dealers and ginners plead with authorities to reduce indicative prices

By Smart Money Reporter

AS the cotton buying season begins, companies which buy the crop from farmers has requested authorities to reduce the indicative price from 1,200/- to 1,100/- per kilogram to allow smooth transactions.

The dealers warn that the indicative price is very high to enable them make any profit and stay in business and thus negatively impact the farmers who will struggle to find buyers of their crop. The buyers who also include ginners, have been badly hit by the deadlock, operating below capacity because they cannot buy the crop due to the prohibitive price.

"Our intake ranges between 8 to 10 percent of the national crop production but now we are stuck at 8 percent," said General Manager of Alliance Ginners Limited located in Bariadi district of Simiyu region, Boaz Ogola.

Ogola said his company's ginnery is operating under its normal capacity at only 20 percent due to the price stalemate which has stalled progress in the industry.

Because of the stalemate, only 37,000 metric tons or 10.6 percent of the total annual harvest of over



Secretary General of Tanzania Cotton Buyers Association who is also Alliance Ginners Limited General Manager, Boaz Ogola (gesturing) briefing Simiyu Regional Commissioner, Anthony Mtaka and his delegation on the processing of cotton into lint when they visited the ginnery in September this year. File photo.

350,000 tons of seed cotton, have been bought from farmers since July this year when the season began.

Ogola warns that the continued low production in the country's

ginneries will lead to, among other things, retrenchment of scores of workers in ginners which will also have a serious trickle-down socio-economic impact on families.

"Further, the failure to solve the crisis will mean that Tanzania stands to lose millions of shillings in cess revenue generated from cotton sales," he added. Farmers

may lose up to 328bn/- in income while authorities lose 9.8bn/- in cess revenue this season.

Last April, the government announced the indicative price of 1,200/- per kg. But in a twist of events, immediately after the move, the world cotton lint price plummeted to an all-time low (from 78 US cents per pound to 65 cents per pound as opposed to 80 US cents per pound during the same period last year.

The result is that the ginning companies were unable to find sales contracts with margin to buy, and banks too were unable to lend the companies the necessary funds to purchase the crop which has impacted heavily on farmers who are stranded with the commodity.

The far-reaching implications are already being felt in cotton growing regions of Mwanza, Kigoma, Shinyanga, Tabora, Simiyu, Mara, Geita that contribute 97-99 percent of the total output in the country. The deadlock also affects over 500,000 rural households and over two million Tanzanians who depend on cotton for their livelihoods. It also negatively impacts on the government's industrialization agenda as ginners struggle to survive in a highly competitive global market.

Nigeria starts talks with oil majors to end \$62bn dispute

ABUJA

Nigeria began preliminary talks with international oil companies to settle a dispute over revenue.

The government, citing a 2018 Supreme Court ruling, says it's entitled to \$62 billion from the companies after they failed to comply with a 1993 law that hands the state a greater share of income when oil exceeds \$20 a barrel. The companies are challenging the claim.

"We have opened up a process of engagement between the parties," Justice Minister Abubakar Malami said at his office in Abuja late on Saturday. "Whether those discussions will eventually translate to settlement, whether it will translate to opening up of a full-blown negotiation process, is what we wait to see."

President Muhammadu Buhari is trying to bolster government funds after crude output and prices dropped. Nigeria relies on oil for at least two-thirds of state revenue and more than 90% of foreign-currency income. While oil is the country's main export, it has also targeted other foreign companies in the past, fining mobile operator MTN Group \$5.2 billion in 2015, and eventually settling for less than \$1 billion after months of negotiations.

Most of Nigeria's crude is pumped by Royal Dutch Shell, Exxon Mobil, Chevron, Total and Eni SpA, who operate joint ventures with state-owned Nigerian National Petroleum. Under production-sharing legislation, the companies agreed to fund the development of deepwater oil fields on the basis that they would share profit with the government after recovering their costs. Crude was selling at \$9.50 a barrel when the law became effective 26 years ago, and is now trading above \$60 in London.

Oil companies including Shell have gone to the Federal High Court to challenge the government's claim that they owe the state any money, arguing that the Supreme Court ruling doesn't allow the government to collect arrears. They also contend that because the companies weren't party to the 2018 case, they shouldn't be subject to the ruling. "Taking into consideration the government's need to attract investments, no possibility can be out-ruled," Malami said. "The possibility of settlement is not out of sight."

Breakthrough in stalled Morogoro Star City SEZ project

By Smart Money Reporter

FINALLY a breakthrough has been achieved to allow Star City Development Project which was licensed by Export Processing Zones Authority in 2016 as a Special Economic Zone, proceed.

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Prof. Joseph Buchweishajja, chaired a meeting between which addressed challenges that stalled implementation of the project for over three years.

Among other blockades which Prof Buchweishajja resolved included issuance of title deed of the 4,314 hectares of land that was licensed as a SEZ by EPZA. "There is no more room for bureaucratic procedures that have delayed the project for almost three years. Everyone should play their role to ensure that the project takes-off in December," Prof Buchweishajja who was accompanied by his Deputy, Ludovick Nduhiye and EPZA Director General Col (rtd) Joseph Simbakalia, ordered.

He directed Morogoro Municipal Council to complete surveying of the earmarked land in three weeks time and issue the title deed which will allow adjustments of the master plan.

At the meeting, several government officials attended including those from Morogoro Urban Water and Sewerage Authority (MORUWASA), Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO), Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA) which are tasked with putting up infrastructure at Star City Development area.

Briefing the Permanent Secretary on the status of the Star City Development

Project, EPZA's Simbakalia said delays in issuance of the title deed delayed the massive investment which will create hundreds of jobs and boost government revenue.

"We as EPZA are a government authority which actively promotes, advise and facilitate investment in industries which is what Star City Special Economic Zone is all about," Simbakalia said while noting that Dominion Plantation Limited, owned by Tanzanians with 51 percent of shares and Singapore based Hyflux Limited with 49 percent, have been willing to develop.

He said the project is well positioned along Standard Gauge Railway line which will connect a dry port designated on 500 acres of the Star City SEZ. "Establishment of an inland dry port at the project site will have far reaching benefits namely generating revenue, decongesting Dar Port as most of the transit cargo will be handled there but also reduce traffic jam in Morogoro Municipality," the EPZA chief noted.

He cited Mazava Fabrics Produce which is also an EPZA licensed SEZ which deals with sports and corporate wear manufacturing targeting the US market as a key beneficiary of the project.

The Star City Infrastructure Development Limited's General Manager, Annath Bhat said they have been receiving requests from various investors to establish factories at the Star City SEZ but delays in issuing the title deed hindered progress.

"We request the government to speed up the processes of issuing the title deed in order that the project takes off," Bhat said.



The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Prof. Joseph Buchweishajja, speaks at a past event.

Made with child labour? Major chocolate companies flunk scorecard

ACCRA

Major chocolate companies such as Godiva, Lindt and Hershey are failing to keep child labour out of their supply chains, according to a new ranking by activists released on Thursday.

Godiva was rated the worst, followed by Ferrero and Mondalez on a scorecard of efforts to reduce child labour and deforestation published by the activist group Green America. Mars and Nestle were rated slightly better than Lindt and Hershey, while seven smaller companies received the best grade, including Alter Eco, Divine and Tony's Chocolonely.

Most of the world's cocoa is grown by poor family farmers



Children helping their parent shell cocoa beans in Ghana.

in the West African countries of Ghana and Ivory Coast, where an estimated 1.6 million children work in the industry. While companies are making efforts to fix the problem, Green America said it is too early to see results for

justice manager. "Big brands must do more to tackle these issues, and buying ethically sourced chocolate is one way for consumers to put pressure on brands to change their practices," she said.

Godiva, which received the worst ranking, said it purchases cocoa through third parties which put it at a scoring disadvantage. "We ensure ethical sourcing through agreements with our suppliers to comply with our GODIVA Code of Conduct, which explicitly prohibits the use of forced and child labour," a company spokeswoman said in an email.

Other companies did not immediately respond to requests

for comment. Most major chocolate companies are working to increase the proportion of their cocoa that is certified as ethical by groups such as Fair Trade and Rainforest Alliance, or through their own certification programs. Many have the goal of sourcing 100% certified cocoa by 2020.

But Green America said buying certified cocoa is not enough, citing other issues such as whether companies had initiatives to support communities and raise farmers' incomes. Most cocoa farming families live below the World Bank's poverty line of \$2 a day, fuelling child labour, according to the charity International Cocoa Initiative (ICI).

NIT's aviation personnel visit China for building of capacity



Some of NIT aviation lecturers while attending a class in Beijing last week. Photo courtesy of NIT.

By Smart Money Reporter

A group of aviation tutors and lecturers led by National Institute of Transport's School of Aviation Technology Principal, Denis Mwangi visited China last week to build their capacity in the field thanks to AVIC International.

Speaking on arrival in Dar es Salaam, Mwangi said the visit was very significant to the implementation of the NIT Aviation School's upcoming projects as the institute is undergoing a process of transforming into a university with World Bank funding.

Mwangi pointed out that the capacity building visit to the Asian nation which is the world's second largest economy, came at the right time when NIT is focusing on establishing world class aviation facilities for aircraft maintenance engineering and other aviation courses.

"In this transformation process, we are also looking at purchasing of training equipment such as aircraft, cabin mock up, aviation equipment for a workshop and virtual maintenance equipment," the SAT Principal said.

He commended the short training stint held in Beijing, Nanjing, Jinan and Tianjin provinces which involved extensive lectures, tours and technical visits enriched the delegation's knowledge on modern aviation industry.

"The capacity building that we got is an important aspect required by NIT as we undergo this major transformation exercise which aligns well with the rapidly growing aviation industry of the country," he said.

While in Beijing, the NIT delegation also learned a great deal about the Chinese aviation industry and the contribution of AVIC International to its global prominence as one of the largest mar-

kets worldwide.

"And the Civil Aviation Administration of China structure implies how big the aviation industry is and which can assist us very much as we embark on becoming a major aviation market," he added while stressing that the delegation also learned about Chinese culture and customs which have contributed to rapid growth.

The NIT team also AVIC International's aircraft part manufacturing factory, cabin crew training facility and Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics where they learnt about the basic theory of civil aircraft engineering technology.

"We also enlightened on how training is conducted in China specifically Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics giving an opportunity to NIT lecturers to learn best practices and how to improve our training modules," he noted.

NIT's School of Aviation Technology Principal also said that the institute is now investing in capacity building of its team of academic staff to obtain at least a second degree in their relevant field.

"We want to see all of our lecturers and staff to, at least hold a Master's Degree while the desired qualification is a doctorate in the field of aviation and other transport modes," he underlined.

On her part, NIT Public Relations Officer, Ngusekela David said the visit was an eye opener and valuable experience as the institute embarks on a journey to become a centre of excellence in the country's aviation industry.

"The Chinese are a global economic powerhouse with the largest aviation industry in the world hence a better place to learn from," she noted while insisting that Chinese cooperation is an important aspect for NIT growth.

KRA 'spy' on bank accounts in tax probe

NAIROBI

The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) is spying on bank accounts in an effort to crack down on tax cheats, a move that raises questions about the confidentiality of banking transactions.

Lawyers and accountants reckon that the taxman has stepped up its surveillance on bank accounts as it seeks to match the flow of cash against tax remittances. While bankers deny that they have been sharing clients' data with KRA in the absence of court orders, the taxman admits to having received financial account records from banks in its race to unearth tax cheats.

Bank clients have always believed that their account details are secret and beyond the prying eyes of the taxman. "Data, whether bulk and specific, has often been sought from relevant institutions including banks," said KRA commissioner for Domestic Taxes Elizabeth Meyo. "Once obtained, the information is treated with strict confidentiality and only for the purpose for which it was sought."

KRA has hinged its bank accounts espionage on the Tax Procedures Act, which compels third parties to share information with the taxman. This has seen the KRA issue agency notices, which have led to the freezing of bank accounts and the order to remit tax directly to the authority from clients' accounts.

"There has been unprecedented agency



KRA commissioner for Domestic Taxes Elizabeth Meyo.

notices from the KRA to banks that has seen a number of accounts frozen," said Nikhil Hira, a tax expert and director at law firm, Bowmans. "A number of businesses have shut following orders from KRA to freeze their accounts. The freeze is making it difficult for firms to source supplies and pay staff."

KRA declined to provide data on the agency notices it has issued this year. KRA detectives have identified wealthy individuals and companies that owe it an estimated Sh250 billion in what promises to be the biggest crackdown on high net-worth individuals and entities.

The taxman's intelligence and strategic operations unit, which has a team of about 100 investigators, has in recent months been investigating rich people's sources of income and

expenditure against their tax remittances. It has also been analysing companies' financial dealings, especially firms doing business with the government and counties, to nab tax cheats by matching their payments and incomes declared to KRA.

"It is therefore important to note that whereas an investigation is a process, agency notice is an enforcement tool to ensure tax compliance," said Ms Meyo.

Suspected tax cheats Banks now form a key plank in KRA latest approach that emphasises data gathering from third parties like the motor vehicle registration unit, property approval agency and Kenya Power in the war against tax evasion.

The information sought includes account balances and flow of income. This enables

authorities check whether taxpayers have correctly declared their income. The Kenya Bankers Association (KBA)—the lenders' lobby—insists that customer details on their bank transactions are protected and only released to KRA through a court order.

"There is no information about a customer's account that can be released to a third party without the customer's consent as banks are bound by the confidentiality requirements for customer accounts," said KBA chief executive Habil Olaka. "Any details on customer transactions need a court order."

The KRA enforcement unit has been using various databases to pursue suspected tax cheats, including bank statements, import records, motor vehicle registration details, Kenya

Power records, water bills and data from the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCCA), which reveals individuals who own assets such as aircraft.

Car registration details are also being used to smoke out individuals who are driving high-end vehicles but have little to show in terms of remitted taxes. Kenya Power meter registrations are helping the taxman to identify landlords, some of who have been slapped with huge tax demands. "To facilitate tax investigations or to enforce compliance, KRA is duty-bound to obtain relevant taxpayer information," said Ms Meyo.

The KRA says a sharp increase in imports of the luxury items and multi-million-shilling investments in real estate has opened its eyes to a potentially massive tax leakage, which if tapped could yield billions of shillings in additional revenues to the Exchequer. The taxman is racing to bring more people into the tax brackets and curb tax cheats and duty evasion in its quest to meet revenue targets, which it has persistently missed in recent years.

Kenya's tax revenues for the year to June rose 9.6 percent compared to the previous year to Sh1.49 trillion, but KRA still missed its collection target by Sh91.2 billion due to sluggish corporate earnings, reduced economic activity and a freeze in hiring amid job cuts.

South Africans now paying more to drink

JOHANNESBURG

South Africans are not drinking more liquor. Even so, despite the difficult economy, large retailers are somehow still making a lot more money from liquor sales.

This contradicts the IRI report, which says "Volumes have increased by >10% per annum, suggesting South Africans are drinking more." Shoprite Holdings pushed up sales 25.1% for the year to end-June. Tops at Spar saw an increase of 19.3%, for the six months ended-March. Massmart's alcohol annual sales increased by 13.6% for the six months to June 2019.

Pick n Pay registered double-digit growth for the period ended March 2019. According to Evan Walker, portfolio manager at 36ONE Asset Management, the chains managed to do this despite alcohol volume being largely flat for the past two years.

Paying more to drink

So how are retailers making more money while sales are flat? The answer is simple: they are charging consumers more. Walker says the liquor retail outlets are experiencing revenue growth because of producer inflation.

"If you look at the numbers there is a little bit more inflation in the liquor market and a component of higher taxes that have come through," he says. He says that excise tax is being pushed on to consumers. "The volumes are flat, and to some extent, they have been stagnant for the past two to three years. South Africa has had top-line inflation, which has resulted in consumers paying more to drink," says Walker.

Another industry source who chose to remain anonymous says this has resulted in retailers using revenue growth to lure consumers. "Top-line is all good but what is it doing to their margins? Because when you look at their margins they are not necessarily going forward. The revenue growth is there to get clients in," he says. "But they need to make money off the revenue growths as well."

Convenience and surplus

They both agree that the presence of liquor retail outlets has made it easier and convenient for consumers to make liquor purchases while doing their grocery shopping. This has seen all the chains increase the size of their liquor store network over the past few years.

"There has been this big formalisation, predominantly Tops, and Pick n Pay Liquor coming aggressively into the independent market. There has been a big shift in the consumption of alcohol in the country, simply because of convenience and surplus," says Walker. He says Tops at Spar has been successfully leading in terms of increasing its retail outlets.

According to the Liquor Industry trends in South Africa Report by IRI (December 2018), Spar has added about 40 Tops stores every year since 2013, totalling over 730 shops. Checkers expand-

ed its LiquorShops outlets by almost 50 stores in 2018, while Pick n Pay had over 59 new liquor outlets in 2018 alone.

The channel shift and the power of millennials

There has also been a generational shift in the market with millennials now driving liquor sales. They want product innovation promising low-calorie, low-carb, gluten-free, lactose-free and alcohol-free offers and they want to moderate their intake of these ingredients, according to the IRI report.

"The younger generation is more health-conscious. They want to drink better rather than more. They want to drink low alcohol or no alcohol," says the industry source.

Premiumisation and taste

Beer purchases have been driven by premiumisation, as beer drinkers continue to demand a superior standard. "The premium beers have done well from a growth perspective," says Walker, who puts this down to being socially conscious, especially among millennials. He adds: "There has been a more upmarket and premium beer trend."

The change in consumer preference is not just happening in South Africa, as beer volumes have been declining globally by 4% to 5% annually, according to Walker. "Consumers are also moving towards drinking Ready to Drinks [ciders and flavoured beer]. This is because of how consumers taste profiles are changing and there are occasions were male and female prefer to drink [the same type of drink] together at a social gathering," he says.

Switching from whisky to gin, vodka, and new flavours

Walker says that in developed countries such as the US, the spirit volumes are increasing by 3% to 5% annually and this has become the trend in SA as well. "White spirits such as vodka and gin are increasing. They are taking market share from beer as the occasions and aspirations are changing as well," he says.

He says though these drinks have been around for centuries, their consumption has increased in the last five years. The reason for this shift in the market is due to experiential and aspiration elements for the new drinks, according to Walker.

The white spirits have done well in becoming innovative especially because they have expanded their flavour explorations. "There have been more flavours and they can be used in cocktails. It seems that these spirits are still going to be doing well for a while." He advises that beer distilleries reinvent themselves.

Walker says that craft beer is no longer doing as well as it used to in the market. "There used to be many entrants in the market, but now they are not making it. They are diminishing gradually in size. They just can't make it." However, the IRI report differs in opinion.

With reforms, EAC set to save \$2.5m

KIGALI

Ministers responsible for East African Community affairs on Saturday approved an institutional reform plan that will see the six-member bloc save up to \$2.5 million, annually in staff salaries.

The reforms were approved during an extraordinary meeting at the end of a week-long 30th Meeting of the Sectorial Council of Ministers responsible for EAC Affairs and Planning (SCMEACP), held at the EAC Headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.

One of the last items discussed and adopted on Saturday in the extraordinary meeting chaired by Amb. Olivier Nduhungirehe, Rwanda's Minister of State in charge of the East African Community, was the report of the Ad Hoc EAC Service Commission on the institutional reform [on workload analysis and job evaluation] of organs and institutions of the bloc.

The EAC has for years been grappling with, among other issues, recruitment issues and the lack of a rational recruitment policy often caused turbulence. "The institutional reform of the Community has been in the pipeline for almost a decade and we, yesterday [Sat-

urday], agreed to have a reform of the structure of organs and institutions of the Community," Nduhungirehe told The New Times on Sunday.

According to the Minister, once the new plan is implemented, job positions will fall from 529 to 402 for all organs and institutions of the EAC. Among others, the Ministers' decision now means they have implemented the decision of the EAC Summit held in Kampala, Uganda last year when regional leaders requested that the number Deputy Secretary Generals be reduced from four to two.

Nduhungirehe said: "Now we will have two DSGs. And those two will share the responsibilities along the four pillars of integration of the Community; meaning that the first DSG will be in charge of the Customs Union and the Common Market and the other one will be in charge of Monetary Union and Political Federation."

"We will no more have a Director-General in charge of Trade and Customs but we will have a Director-General in charge of Corporate Services." "This is a comprehensive overhaul of the structure of the community in order to make it more efficient."

SBL hopes to maintain growth due to improved infrastructure in local beer market, states MD

Serengeti Breweries Limited's Managing Director, Mark Ocitti, hopes to continue steering the company dominate the local market while creating hundreds of jobs through investment in expansion of its breweries in Dar es Salaam and Mwanza. Ocitti talked to Smart Money's reporter on the company's growth prospects and the country's business environment, excerpts:



tional demand for supplies from local farmers.

How does President John Magufuli's administration focus on infrastructure investment assist SBL operate smoothly?

Indeed we depend on road transport to move our products to every corner of the country from our three breweries in Moshi, Dar and Mwanza. Good roads and new investment in standard gauge railways will greatly reduce time and reduce the cost of doing business. We fully support the government for these investments as well as for prioritizing other social service provision in sectors of water, electricity and communication.

Our advice though is that these improvements should go hand in hand with improving operational processes such as reducing lead time in clearing consignments at the Dar port where importers, SBL included, suffer heavy demurrage costs as a result of delays in clearing goods at the port.

Tanzania's economy grew by almost 7 percent in 2018 and is projected to grow by 6.6 percent this in 2019, how is SBL contributing to such growth?

The consistent and good performance of the economy over the past decade has been one of the driving forces behind SBL's increased tax contribution to the government, employment creation and the current expansion program. As a country, we have done well on managing macro-economic fundamentals but as said before, we can do even better by getting more operationally efficient.

How is the company working to empower communities in the country as part of its corporate social responsibility?

SBL is a Tanzanian company thriving on supplies from the local farmers and whose products are consumed by the locals. This being the case, we believe that our business cannot thrive outside the wellbeing of the community in which we operate hence we have three community support programs that impact and bring positive changes to the lives of millions of Tanzanians which include: Water of Life which since 2010, has undertaken several water projects across the country benefitting millions of people who get free clean and safe water; Skills for Life is another CSR investment which provides fully funded scholarships to 30 students from our farming communities every year to study agriculture-related diploma courses in local colleges with aim of building technical capacities for the farmers; and Responsible Drinking which in partnership with Tanzania Police Force, sensitizes the public including drivers, colleg

Since its establishment in 1996 in Dar es Salaam, SBL has expanded rapidly by opening two brewing plants in Mwanza and Moshi, in numerical terms how has the company contributed to economic growth?

SBL has made a huge contribution to Tanzania's wealth creation and distribution in many ways. The company is one of the country's large tax payers. In 2018 SBL total tax payment to Treasury amounted to over 120bn/- which is around 60 percent increase from 70bn/- paid five years ago in 2013. The company is also a big employer with over 800 people employed directly while thousands are indirectly employed by the value chain of our products in the market. Overall, our company contributes one percent to the country's gross domestic product according to an independent study conducted by Deloitte in 2018.

How about community support as part of your corporate social responsibility?

Community support is part of our company's core CSR activity and covers almost all aspects of life including water supply and sports and entertainment sponsorship. Our flagship beer brand - Serengeti Premium Lager, is the official sponsor of Taifa Stars while Serengeti Premium Lite is the main sponsor of the Women national football premier league.

Where does your company get its raw materials for beer brewing?

SBL is heavily dependent on local farmers for its raw materials. By end of last year, the company's cereals consumption grew by 60 percent to over 15,000 metric tonnes of the total raw materials requirement per annum. To create a win-win situation for the farmers, SBL supports a network of over 400 local farmers across the country who grow barley, maize and sorghum used by the company as raw materials. The company supports this network of

farmers by providing them with free seeds, technical field extension services, business planning education, as well as contracts which they then use as collateral to access credit facilities from financial institutions.

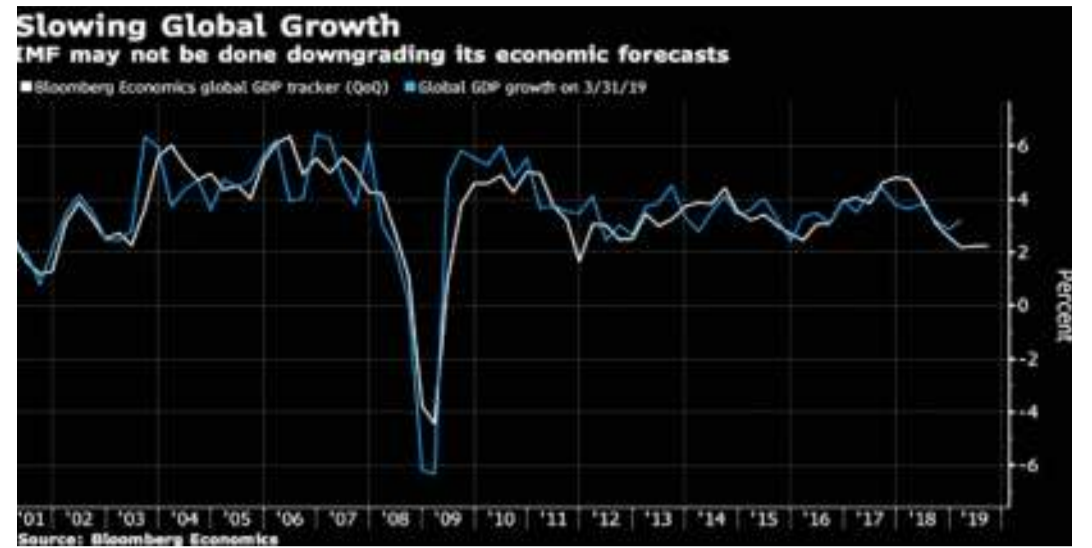
Serengeti Premium Lite has been awarded a super brand status for 2019/20 in recognition of the beer's outstanding quality, how is the company investing in innovation of new products such as Serengeti Lite to the market?

Innovation and quality are at the heart of our business. We have consistently tried to introduce new products into our portfolio to meet changing tastes and needs of customers. In doing so, quality is important and that's why nearly all of the company's beer and spirit brands have won different awards locally and internationally.

The company is currently undertaking a 28.5bn/- expansion project of its breweries in Moshi ad Dar es Salaam, can you update us on progress being made in this regard?

Tanzania has in recent years witnessed growth of the alcohol market, which is mainly due to price stability of the products made possible by recent moderate tax increases by the government. This stability has driven sales volumes, increased government revenue but most importantly, reduced consumption of informal alcohol and in so doing promoting public health.

SBL's current expansion program in Dar es Salaam and in Moshi is partly a result of this stability. While we appreciate government's clear attempt to improve the business environment, we believe that the policy of only moderate excise duty increases should be maintained going forward to support our expansion and that of the industry. The SBL expansion program is set create new job opportunities, further increase tax revenue and create addi-



Is world economy sliding into first recession since 2009?

NEW YORK

The global economy is wobbling and whether it topples over is the big question in financial markets, executive suites and the corridors of power.

Investors cheered Friday as the US struck a partial trade agreement with China and there were even signs the UK may strike a divorce deal with the European Union. But the debate over how close the world is to its first recession since 2009 may soon start swirling again.

There will certainly be discussions this week at the International Monetary Fund's annual meeting in Washington. Bloomberg Economics' global GDP tracker shows the pace of expansion has slowed to 2.2% in the third quarter, down from 4.7% at the start of 2018.

The IMF's new boss, Kristalina Georgieva, sees a "serious risk" the slowdown will spread, and on Tuesday it's likely to cut its 2019 global growth forecast from 3.2%, already the weakest since 2009. Bond traders are certainly concerned - \$14 trillion of bonds are yielding negative rates. By contrast, equity investors have sent the MSCI World Index up 14% this year.

With Tom Orlik, chief economist at Bloomberg Economics, saying "a lot needs to do right" for the world to dodge a major slowdown, here are the arguments for and against worrying about a global recession in 2020.

Trade war

President Donald Trump's 18-month trade clash with Chinese leader Xi Jinping has already put global growth under pressure. There was a breakthrough on Friday though with Beijing signing up to buy more American farm products and the White House suspending another round of tariffs. But the thorniest disputes remain outstanding and some duties remain in

place. US goals in the trade war center around accusations of intellectual-property theft, forced technology transfer and complaints about Chinese industrial subsidies. Trump could also still impose levies on European auto manufacturers.

Manufacturing malaise

Undoubtedly manufacturers have been the biggest trade-war victims, and global activity has contracted for five straight months. Of particular concern is the ailing automobile sector - a headache for the export-heavy German and Japanese economies. Businesses are cutting back, and US non-residential investment shrank in the second quarter for the first time in three years. The question is whether the pain at factories infects services, adding another element to the slump.

Geopolitics

As well as the US-China skirmish, the UK and EU have yet to seal a Brexit deal. The US is at odds with Iran after a drone attack on Saudi Arabian oil fields and an Iranian oil tanker caught fire after an explosion near the Saudi Arabian port of Jeddah on Friday. That risks a jump in oil prices. Protests in Iraq have turned violent, Turkey launched an offensive in Syria and marches in Hong Kong might tip that economy into recession. Argentina is facing another fiscal crisis and looks likely to oust a market-friendly government, and Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela also have political problems. An impeachment probe into Trump as well as the 2020 election campaign could also prompt him to ramp up his anti-globalisation agenda.

Profits pinched

Global profit growth stalled in the second quarter, depressing business confidence and leading to cutbacks in capital spending worldwide. Behind the earnings squeeze: rising worker wages, lackluster productivity growth

and a general lack of pricing power. The danger is that profit-pinched corporations will next take the chop to their workforces, knocking consumer confidence and spending for a loop.

Squeezed central banks

Monetary policy may be easier than at the start of the year, but central banks lack ammunition and in some cases may have been too slow to act. The Federal Reserve has cut its benchmark rate by about 500 basis points in all three recessions since the early 1990s, yet it began this year with only half that amount available. The European Central Bank and Bank of Japan are already running negative rates with doubts about how much further they can go.

Reluctant governments

The IMF is among those urging governments to loosen budgets, but the signs are that fiscal policy will be reactive not pro-active. Although Morgan Stanley estimates the primary fiscal deficit has risen to 3.5% of gross domestic product in major economies from 2.4% last year, it sees it increasing only to 3.6% next year. Some governments are spending more, but China and Germany, both of which have room for fiscal stimulus, are holding back and Japan just raised its sales tax.

The US

A model created by Bloomberg Economics puts the risk of a US recession next year at just 25%, and if the world's biggest economy can stay upright that should help offset problems elsewhere. There's also hope that the so-called stall speed at which a recession becomes almost guaranteed is lower than it once was for the US, meaning it can bump along at pace of around 1.5%. The US is also more closed an economy than others, meaning it should be able to carry on expanding even if global commerce takes a hit.

VIEW FROM THE TOP

Working together to prevent suicide at workplaces

CORPORATE WELLNESS

By Bhakti Shah, MPH

So what can employers do to recognize and mitigate employee suicide risk?

Work that is interesting and fulfilling is good for mental health, but a negative working environment or work related stressors can lead to a host of physical and mental health issues. It is therefore important for employers to put in measures to promote the good mental health of their employees, and to have a plan for supporting employees and colleagues with mental health conditions or who may be at risk of suicide.

Employers need to increase awareness and reduce the stigma surrounding mental health issues. Stigma and silence are the two biggest reasons why those that need help do not receive it. What can employers do to recognize and mitigate this risk, and provide a safe workplace for employees in crisis?

1 First of all, employers should be aware of individual risk factors for suicide. You cannot always prevent suicide, but you can understand some of the risk factors so as to recognize when an employee might be in crisis and



in need of help. These are risk factors such as:

- Mental disorders, particularly mood disorders, schizophrenia, anxiety disorders and certain personality disorders
- Alcohol and other substance use disorders
- Hopelessness
- Impulsive and / or aggressive tendencies
- History of trauma or abuse
- Major physical illnesses
- Previous suicide attempt/s
- Family history of suicide
- Job or Financial loss
- Loss of relationship/s
- Easy access to lethal means
- Lack of social support and a sense of isolation
- Being victimized by discrimination, harassment or bullying
- Stigma associated with when asking for help
- Cultural and religious beliefs, such as the belief that suicide is a noble resolution of personal dilemma
- Exposure to others who have died by suicide (in real life or via the media and internet).

2 Provide mental health awareness training to managers and supervisors. They spend the most time observing their employees and are often in the best position to observe behavioral changes and risk factors and hear from co-workers that someone might be in danger.

3 Consider implementing a comprehensive psychological health and safety management program to help improve overall workplace culture and resolve issues more effectively. This program would include eliminating stigma related to mental health issues, developing and inclusive working environment for all and ensuring that there is a confidential Employee Assistance Program that offers support and counseling services that your employees are aware of.

4 Educate all employees and support those that are struggling. This effort includes mental health awareness and suicide prevention education to employees; reducing stigmas related to

mental illnesses, substance use disorder, harassment, expanding awareness of mental illness and addiction, encouraging help-seeking for those at-risk, creating a caring and supporting work environment, including the promotion of listening and interpersonal skills to help all employees.

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

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

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World Mental Health Day was observed on 10th October, with the theme of "Working Together to Prevent Suicide". The World Health Organization latest statistics indicate that there were 3,001 suicides in Tanzania in 2016, placing the country, the 4th in Africa. Every death is a tragedy - however suicides are preventable.

WORLD

As options narrow on Syria, Trump prepares to drop sanctions hammer on Turkey

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Donald Trump's administration is set to impose economic sanctions on Ankara, potentially as early as this week, for its incursion into northern Syria, one of the few levers the United States still has over NATO-ally Turkey.

Using the U.S. military to stop the Turkish offensive on U.S.-allied Kurdish fighters was never an option, defense officials have said, and Trump asked the Pentagon on Sunday to begin a "deliberate" withdrawal of all U.S. troops from northern Syria.

After Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said on Friday that Trump had authorized "very powerful" new sanctions targeting Turkey, the administration appeared ready to start making good on Trump's threat to obliterate Turkey's economy.

On Sunday, Trump said he was listening to Congress, where Republicans and Democrats are pushing aggressively for sanctions action.

"Dealing with @LindseyGrahamSC and many members of Congress, including Democrats, about impos-

ing powerful Sanctions on Turkey," Trump said on Twitter, referring to the loyal Trump ally and U.S. senator who lambasted the president last week.

"Treasury is ready to go, additional legislation may be sought. There is great consensus on this. Turkey has asked that it not be done. Stay tuned!" he added.

A U.S. official, speaking on condition of anonymity, told Reuters that sanctions were "being worked out at all levels of the government for rollout."

Trump is struggling to quell harsh criticism, including from some of his staunchest Republican backers, that he gave Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan a green light to attack the Kurds last Sunday when he decided to pull a small number of U.S. troops out of the border area.

Turkey's offensive aims to neutralize the Kurdish YPG militia, the main component of the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and seen by Ankara as a terrorist group aligned with Kurdish insurgents in Turkey. But the SDF has also been Washington's key ally in fighting that has dismantled Islamic State's jihadist "caliphate" in Syria.



President Donald Trump

Trump's decision, rooted in his long-stated aim to get the United States out of "endless wars," has prompted bipartisan concerns that it opens the door to the revival of Islamic State.

While sanctions appear to be the strongest tool of deterrence, the United States and its European allies could also ponder arms sales bans and the threat of war crimes prosecutions.

"Good decision by President @realDonaldTrump to work with Congress to impose crippling sanctions against Turkey's outrageous aggression/war crimes in Syria," Graham tweeted.

'MONUMENTAL FAILURE'

It is unclear what sanctions are in the order drafted last week, which Mnuchin said was ready for activation at any moment, and whether they would be as severe as what lawmakers are proposing.

Representatives Eliot Engel, the Democratic chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, and Mike McCaul, the committee's senior Republican, introduced a bill last Friday that would sanction Turkish officials involved in the Syria operation and banks involved with Turkey's defense sector until Turkey ends military operations in Syria.

It also would stop arms from going to Turkish forces in Syria, and require the administration to impose existing sanctions on Turkey for its purchase of a Russian S-400 missile-defense system.

Turkey's Foreign Ministry said late on Friday that Turkey would retaliate against any steps aimed at countering its efforts to fight terrorism, in response to the announcement of possible U.S. sanctions against Turkey.

The United States has successfully gone after Turkey with sanctions and tariffs before, hitting Ankara last year to pressure authorities to return an American pastor on trial for terrorism charges.

The United States could look at targeting arm sales to Turkey, something a number of European countries have already done. France said on Saturday that it had suspended all weapon sales to Turkey and warned Ankara that its offensive in northern Syria threatened European security.

The White House could also look at increasing pressure on Turkey over reports of human rights abuses during the offensive, with a threat of war crimes prosecutions.

The United States is looking into reports that a Kurdish politician and captured Kurdish fighters were killed in northeastern Syria amid Turkey's offensive, a State Department spokesman told Reuters, adding that Washington found the reports disturbing.

In response to the reports, the U.S. official said: "This is awful. All these are among the issues that is addressed by our executive order," referring to the sanctions.

Experts doubted that any of the U.S. punishments would make Erdogan change his mind, given his long-held belief that the Kurdish fighters in Syria threaten national security and whom Ankara sees as a branch of the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK).

"This is a monumental failure on behalf of the United States," said Aaron Stein, director of the Middle East program at the Foreign Policy Research Institute think tank.

Stein said it would be the Syrian government or Russia, not American sanctions, that could stop the Turkish operation.

Agencies

Lebanon faces social chaos amid economic deterioration

BEIRUT

ECONOMIC deterioration in Lebanon and impoverishment of its citizens, even if not a revolution, will eventually lead to chaos and social explosion, analysts say.

"The current economic situation will worsen and lead to turmoil. People will take to the streets and protests will grow," Sami Nader, director of Levant Institute for Strategic Affairs in Lebanon, told Xinhua.

Nader (pictured) explained that people are pushed into poverty and joblessness while the lack of

basic services add to their anger.

"Prices will go up with the rise in the U.S. dollars and the peg policy of the Lebanese pound to dollar is not sustainable anymore because reserves of the central bank are dwindling due to the big deficit in the balance of payments," he noted.

On Friday, opposition party protesters broke into the parliament for the first time to demand new parliamentary elections, voicing their anger at the country's failing economy.

In the past years, Lebanon has been facing severe economic chal-



lenges with the failure of successive governments to offer citizens basic services such as electricity, water, high-quality education system, as well as proper healthcare and infrastructure.

The influx of Syrian refugees

into Lebanon in the wake of the Syrian civil war in 2011 exacerbated the situation, causing many Lebanese people to lose their jobs because of the competition from much lower-paid Syrian workers.

All these factors prompted the Lebanese from all sectors and regions to stage demonstrations over the past few weeks to protest against dire economic circumstances, lack of proper basic services and corruption.

Lebanese officials made several promises to implement reforms that would improve the economic situation by reducing the budget

deficit which reached 11.4 percent of GDP in 2018.

However, no serious reforms could actually be made under the current anti-reform "sectarian system," according to Nader. "The sectarian system is locking reforms."

This system is distributing everything among sectarian groups and political parties who represent them," he explained. "All they will do is to add taxes on citizens because no minister will cut down his ministry's budget," the Lebanese expert lamented.

Xinhua

Ecuador deal cancels austerity plan, ends indigenous protest

QUITO, Ecuador

ECUADOR celebrated a deal President Lenin Moreno and indigenous leaders struck late Sunday to cancel a disputed austerity package and end nearly two weeks of protests that have paralyzed the economy and left seven dead.

Under the agreement, Moreno (pictured) will withdraw the International Monetary Fund-backed package known as Decree 883 that included a sharp rise in fuel costs. Indigenous leaders, in turn, will call on their followers to end protests and street blockades.

"Comrades, this deal is a compromise on both sides," Moreno said. "The indigenous mobilization will end and Decree 883 will be lifted."

The two sides will work together to develop a new package of measures to cut government spending, increase revenue and

reduce Ecuador's unsustainable budget deficits and public debt.

In the park that was the epicenter of the protesters, demonstrators armed with wooden sticks and improvised shields shouted: "We did it!"

"I'm so happy I don't know what to say. I don't have words, I'm so emotional. At least God touched the president's heart," said demonstrator Rosa Matango. "I am happy as a mother, happy for our future. We indigenous people fought and lost so many brothers, but we'll keep going forward."

Caravans of cars roamed the streets early Monday honking in celebration, passengers shouting, banging pots and waving Ecuadorian flags.

"The moment of peace, of agreement, has come for Ecuador," said Arnaud Peral, the United Nations' resident coordinator in Ecuador and one of the mediators of the nationally televised talks, which



started about 6 p.m. "This deal is an extraordinary step."

Wearing the feathered headdress and face paint of the Achuar people of the Amazon rainforest, the president of the Confederation of Indigenous Nations, Jaime Vargas, thanked Moreno and demanded improved long-term conditions for indigenous Ecuadorians.

"We want peace for our brothers and sisters in this country," Vargas said. "We don't want more

repression."

Protests over the austerity package have blocked roads, shuttered businesses from dairies to flower farms and halved Ecuador's oil production, forcing a temporary halt to the country's most important export.

In a shift from the heated language of the last 10 days of protests, each side at the negotiations praised the other's willingness to talk as they outlined their positions in the first hour before a short break.

Other indigenous demands included higher taxes on the wealthy and the firing of the interior and defense ministers over their handling of the protests.

"From our heart, we declare that we, the peoples and nations, have risen up in search of liberty," Vargas said. "We recognize the bravery of the men and women who rose up."

Earlier in the day, hundreds

of black-clad riot police drove protesters out of north-central Quito's Arbolito Park and into surrounding streets.

The park had filled Friday with mostly peaceful protesters chanting against the government. But by Sunday afternoon the air was white with smoke from burning tires and tear gas after more than 24 hours of clashes between police and hard-core protesters with sticks and shields of satellite dishes or plywood. Adjoining streets were piled high with burned tires, tree branches and paving stones.

Volunteer medics from the fire department and medical schools waved white sheets on poles as they led downcast protesters out of the area to safety. Young men from Ecuador's indigenous minority and mixed race, or mestizo, majority, milled on streets under the watch of police and a few dozen soldiers.

Agencies

'Nepal-China friendship is as pure as snow water'

CHINESE President Xi Jinping's trip to Nepal will further cement the traditional friendship between the two countries and bring bilateral ties to a new height, said Nepali Prime Minister K.P. Sharma Oli in a recent interview with People's Daily in Nepal's capital Kathmandu.

Oli introduced that Nepal and China are connected by high mountains and rivers, adding that the relationship between the two countries is very old and natural and started centuries ago.

The Nepali people are looking forward to the Chinese President's state visit to their country, he noted.

"Nepal-China friendship is as pure as snow water," said Oli. The two countries have been collaborating under the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence. Both of the nations are committed to make the relationship more fruitful and meaningful. President Xi's visit will essentially push forward the bilateral relationship, said Oli.

Mutual respect and mutual support constitute the foundation for the development of China-Nepal relations. No anti-China activities are allowed in Nepal. This is a principle we stick to, said the Nepali Prime Minister.

China has contributed a lot to the world with its economic and technological development. President Xi's visit will further enhance bilateral cooperation and benefit people of both countries, said Oli.

Oli congratulated the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The country has made remarkable achievements under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, said Oli.

Oli extended the best wishes towards the Chinese government and Chinese people on behalf of the Nepali government, Communist Party of Nepal and Nepali people, saying that facts have proved that only the Communist Party of China could lead the country toward prosperity and strength.

The Nepali Prime Minister spoke highly of joint construction of the Belt and Road. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has the good thoughts for the whole world, not only for China, he said. Guided by the BRI, China has not only developed itself, but also helped other countries develop.

China has contributed to prosperity and stability in whole world through BRI, said Oli.

According to him, Nepal highly appreciates the concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind proposed by President Xi.

The country hopes to work with China to implement more cooperative projects under the BRI framework, and strengthen Trans-Himalaya connectivity with port, road, railway, airway construction, Oli told People's Daily

This will not only strengthen economic and trade exchanges, but also deepen communication and trust between the two peoples in social and cultural areas, draw destinies of the two countries closer, and create a more modern and beautiful future, said Oli. **People's Daily**

AU says progress in public financial management uneven in Africa

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Union (AU) on Sunday said that progress made in the continuous improvement of public financial management in Africa is "very uneven" as countries in Africa still suffer from poor management of financial resources.

The 55-member pan African bloc, noting that many African governments and public sector organizations have made significant progress in the continuous improvement of public financial management, said that "the progress has been very uneven and a number of countries in Africa still suffer from poor management of financial resources."

"The financial and sovereign debt crises emphasized the need to strengthen the quality of financial management in public sector organizations worldwide," the AU said in a statement on Sunday.

"The continuing aftermath of these crises has reinforced these needs and has increased the pressure on Governments and public sector organizations to better manage public resources," it added.

"In spite of promising results, major challenges still remain. Progress made has been very uneven and a number of countries in Africa still suffer from poor management of financial resources," the AU said.

It also stressed that the lacks of cooperation, complete and accurate information about government finances have in many jurisdictions continued to be a major cause of concern as it impacts accountability and informed decision making by policymakers.

The AU's call came few days ahead of a high-level continental Public Financial Management Forum, slated from October 14 to 18 at the AU headquarters in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa, under the theme "Strengthening public sector accounting in Africa."

The forum, among other things, is expected to stimulate dialogue and enhance leadership and collaboration between AU members, professional and accounting bodies, with the view "to urgently accelerate progress towards sound public sector financial management," it was noted. **Xinhua**

Hong Kong violence escalates with cut-throat attack on police

HONG KONG

HONG KONG saw another violent night on Sunday as radical protesters, despite smaller in numbers, popped up in various districts to smash shops, vandalize metro stations and launch firebomb and cut-throat attacks against police.

In an alarming escalation of violence, a rioter attacked with a sharp object and slashed an officer's neck at the Mass Transit Railway (MTR) Kwun Tong station at about 5:30 p.m. local time.

The injured officer, with his neck bleeding but in conscious state, has been sent to hospital. Two suspects were ar-

rested at the scene, the Hong Kong police said.

Unauthorized demonstrations and gatherings began to rage multiple locations across Hong Kong on Sunday afternoon, and soon escalated into violence after groups of masked rioters went on rampage again.

Radical protesters were seen hurling bricks and shouting obscenities at police officers. In Sha Tin, thugs threw petrol bombs from height targeting a police vehicle and set it ablaze.

At the busy market areas of Mong Kok, rioters assaulted another police officer, bludgeoning him and attempting to

snatch his rifle, a TV footage showed.

As violence continued into the evening, over 20 fire bombs were hurled at the Mong Kok police station at about 9:00 p.m., setting off a huge blaze in its front. An explosion was also heard near a moving police vehicle on the Nathan Road.

Shops with Chinese mainland backgrounds and residents who held different political views were also attacked by roaming battalions of mobsters, who allegedly adopted the strategy of popping up in multiple locations at the same time to maximize disruption.

In an orgy of violence, they blocked

major roads and vandalized public facilities, including traffic lights, MTR stations, government buildings, and offices of district councillors.

Numerous shops in shopping malls including Starbucks and Huawei were smashed, prompting police to charge into the malls to nab the vandals.

Police said they had fired tear gas to disperse those violent demonstrators after acts of violence and criminal damage were reported in both Sha Tin and Tsuen Wan.

The MTR Corp, operator of Hong Kong's train network, had to suspend train services of all the light rail routes

and dozens of MTR stations again as masked rioters vandalized stations and hurled objects into the rail track.

The Hong Kong police said such acts neglected the safety of members of the public as the station was in operation at the material time.

As violence spread, the town hall, a swimming pool, a sports center and some other public facilities in Sha Tin district were forced to close, while all leisure facilities in Tsuen Wan district and all swimming pools in Tuen Mun district have been closed.

Since June, the Asian trading and financial hub has been plagued by un-

rest originating from protests over the proposed ordinance amendments concerning fugitives' transfers.

Although the HKSAR government has withdrawn the amendments, violence continued as protesters veered off their original agenda to raise the ante, causing a split in society and taking a heavy toll on the economy.

On Sunday night, the HKSAR government expressed "extreme outrage" at recurrent violent acts of masked rioters, who it said obviously targeted police officers for attacks.

Xinhua

In 2020 campaign fight, Biden backers worry about being outgunned by Trump

WASHINGTON

AS Joe Biden squares off against a bevy of Democratic challengers at a U.S. presidential debate on Tuesday, his fiercest opponent will not be sharing the stage with him.

The former vice president is the only Democrat currently fighting a two-front war: one against the other contenders seeking his party's nomination and a second, more brutal one against Republican President Donald Trump.

Some of his top backers worry Biden will lack the resources he needs for a sustained conflict. Biden has struggled with online fundraising and, unlike past Democrats, refuses donations from lobbyists and is not supported by a well-funded political action committee, known as a Super PAC.

When it comes to combating Trump, Biden is bringing "a knife to a gun fight," said John Morgan, a Florida trial lawyer and a leading fundraiser for Biden.

Biden "doesn't need a gun. He needs a bazooka," Morgan added.

While the November 2020 general election remains a year away and the

Democratic nominee still remains to be chosen, Trump and his allies have made Biden their top target, repeatedly alleging - without offering evidence - that Biden improperly tried to aid his son Hunter's business interests in Ukraine and China.

Trump now faces an impeachment inquiry in the U.S. House of Representatives centering on the president pressuring a vulnerable ally, Ukraine, to investigate the Bidens for his own political benefit.

Even so, Trump's re-election campaign has committed millions for television ads that push the same allegations against Biden, with a focus on early voting states in the party nomination battle including Iowa and New Hampshire. It has been joined in that effort by Great America PAC, a pro-Trump committee.

Biden, for his part, has tried to counter with his own early-state ad blitz that calls the president "unhinged."

But with fundraising of \$15 million in the year's third quarter, he is facing a juggernaut in the Trump campaign, which had raised \$125 million along with the Republican National Committee in the same period. Biden's fund-



Former vice president Joe Biden

raising also trails his leading Democratic rivals, U.S. Senators Elizabeth Warren and Bernie Sanders, both of whom amassed around \$25 million.

"This is a going to be an all-pitched war fought with huge dollars," said Joseph Falk, a top Biden fundraiser in Miami. As distasteful as the idea has become in Democratic circles, a Super PAC may be necessary to battle Trump, some Biden donors told Reuters.

A Super PAC "would not be my preferred method," Falk said, but "you can't fight a battle with one hand behind your back."

Biden is expected to be onstage today in Ohio with 11 other Democrats seeking the party's nomination. The subject of Hunter Biden's work likely will be brought up.

Hunter Biden on Sunday released a statement saying he was leaving the board of a Chinese private equity company and pledged to forego all foreign work if his father is elected

president.

Biden has struggled to match the grassroots appeal of Warren and Sanders, who rake in most of their funds online through small donations. Both candidates, running to the left of Biden, have made getting big money out of politics a major theme.

Biden has had to rely on traditional Democratic fundraisers, where donors write checks and mingle with the candidate.

Biden's campaign has said there are signs that Trump's attacks have increased donations, noting that it raised \$1 million online during the first week of October alone.

It also lacks weapons employed by 2016 Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton, who accepted contributions from lobbyists and whose campaign was aided by several Super PACs.

At this point four years ago, Priorities USA, the top Clinton PAC, had raised more than \$40 million to bolster her campaign's efforts.

This time around, Priorities is not backing a single Democratic candidate, choosing instead to run ads attacking Trump in battleground states.

Agencies



Australia accidentally sends confidential docs to journalists

SYDNEY

THE Prime Minister's office has sent confidential talking points to the media by mistake in an attempt to prepare the Australian government's Liberal-National Party coalition members for yesterday's resumption of Parliament.

Instead of sending confidential talking points to their own members of parliament (MPs), the internal document was sent to journalists and news outlets across the country, including Xinhua.

Addressing everything from a rise in asylum seeker numbers, taxation, conflict in Syria, the Paris Agreement and Wikileaks founder Julian Assange, the email offered politicians strategic answers to tough questions that may be asked by journalists and opposition party members.

The 8,200-word document said that if asked about the International Monetary Fund (IMF)'s climate change report which claims Australia may not meet its 2030 target, the talking points urge MPs to deflect and respond by saying "we'll meet our target without introducing a carbon tax... When Labor (opposition party) were in government and introduced a carbon tax, energy prices went up and industry threatened to take jobs offshore."

Xinhua

Kremlin says Russia, Turkey maintain contacts on operation in Syria

RIYADH

KREMLIN Spokesman Dmitry Peskov has confirmed that Russia and Turkey maintain contacts on Ankara's military operation in northern Syria.

"The Russian and Turkish authorities have maintained contacts [on the issue]," he told reporters yesterday. The Kremlin spokesman recalled that Russian President Vladimir

Putin and his Turkish counterpart Recep Tayyip Erdogan, as well as the two countries' top diplomats, had held phone calls recently.

"There are also communication channels between the military," Peskov (pictured) noted without providing more details about the agreements between the parties.

"I have nothing to add," he said, declining to comment



on reports on negotiations between Syrian President Bashar

Assad and the Kurds.

He stressed, however, that there was nothing new in Moscow's approach to that issue. "At the very beginning of that operation, Russia noted at various levels that any actions that could hinder the political settlement process in Syria and provoke tensions in the country were highly undesirable," he stressed, adding that "this stance has remained unchanged, it is consistent and well known."

"We do not even want to think about such an option," Peskov said when asked whether Russia could be drawn into a military conflict with Turkey. He also noted that there were communication channels between the military to prevent conflicts. On October 9, Ankara announced the launch of a new military campaign in northern Syria dubbed Operation Peace

Spring, which began with airstrikes on the positions of Kurdish units.

Its objective is to create a buffer zone in northern Syria where Syrian refugees could return from Turkey, the Erdogan regime believes. Syria's SANA news agency branded the operation as an act of aggression, while the global community condemned Ankara's actions.

Agencies

China-rebuilt Nepali school witnesses friendship between the two countries

TEACHERS of a Nepali school expressed their gratitude toward a Chinese construction company for helping rebuild their school in Kathmandu, Nepal's capital.

"We are very happy that Chinese President Xi Jinping will soon visit Nepal. Thanks to China's great help, our school can be rebuilt quickly and well. Thank you very much China!" Principal of Durbar High School Mahato told People's Daily.

Currently, the reconstruction of the school's main teaching building is nearing completion as the school is expected to open in January next year.

Durbar High School was founded in 1853 and has a long history. Students who once studied here are active in various fields in Nepal.

The school was devastated by the 2015 Nepal earthquake. According to Mahato, Durbar High School is the cradle of Nepali talents and the hope of the Nepali people.

After school was damaged by the earthquake, a lot of people who passed by the teaching building could not help but stop and feel grieved in the face of the debris.

China and Nepal are friendly neighbors sharing weal and woe. In 2017, Durbar High School was identified as one of the 25 quake-



Students of Durbar High School study in a temporary classroom built by Chinese company Shanghai Construction Group.

damaged projects in Nepal that China had agreed to help reconstruct. The project was contracted by Shanghai Construction Group.

Cheng Congyin, project manager of the company's overseas department, said that when he visited Durbar High School, he was very sad to see teachers and students attending classes in the half-collapsed building. "It took us less than a week to build a temporary building near the school to meet the daily teaching needs of the school."

At present, the construction for the main structure of the teaching building in Durbar High School has been completed, and the interior decoration is in progress. After reconstruction, the school will have more than 20 ordinary

classrooms and can accommodate nearly 800 students.

"We are glad that the reconstruction of new teaching building is progressing smoothly. New changes are taking place every day," Mahato said.

The reconstruction of Durbar High School embodies the efforts of the Chinese construction workers. At the construction site, workers were seen grinding and cleaning the ground.

"The school used to adopt terrazzo floors, which are rarely used in Chinese buildings nowadays. However, in order to restore the original appearance of the school to the greatest extent, we specially selected the same kind of terrazzo stones as that were used before. After laying them, we have to pol-

ish them, which takes a lot of time and manpower." Cheng told the reporter.

The school's original building has a facade with distinctive historic characteristics; each window hole has a decorative pattern on the outside. The moulds of relevant modeling were customized in China and then transported to the project site for use to ensure the pattern and modeling are consistent with those of the original building.

Mahato was impressed with the attitude and efficiency of the Chinese construction staff. "The new building keeps the original style. The Chinese builders are so diligent!"

In addition, China is helping rebuild another six schools in the mountains of northern Nepal. "All sectors of Nepali society have seen the speed and quality of China's assistance projects and felt the sincerity of China's assistance to Nepal. We need to speed up construction to make the school a witness of China-Nepal friendship," Cheng said.

"Thanks to our Chinese friends, the school has been rebuilt. How grateful we are to China! We are looking forward to returning to the clean classroom as soon as possible," said an English teacher from Durbar High School.

People's Daily

India restores post-paid cellphone connections

SRINAGAR, India

POSTPAID cellphone services were restored in India-administered Kashmir yesterday, more than two months after India's government downgraded the region's semi-autonomy and imposed a security and communications lockdown.

Landline phones were restored in the region last month, but the ban on more than 2 million prepaid mobile connections and internet services will continue.

Authorities fear that insurgents and separatists demanding independence from Indian rule will use the internet to provoke protests in the region that have the potential to morph into large-scale street demonstrations.

Tensions in Kashmir, which is divided between Pakistan and India but claimed by both in its entirety, have escalated since New Delhi's surprise decision in early August to downgrade the region's semi-autonomy. India followed the move by sending in tens of thousands of extra troops, detaining thousands of people and blocking cellphone and internet services.

Residents appeared relieved yesterday after facing difficulties during the long communications embargo. But the region continues to simmer with anger.



Government spokesperson Rohit Kansal, right, speaks as Swayam Prakash Pani, left, Inspector General of Police of Kashmir Range, sits beside him during a press conference in Srinagar, Indian controlled Kashmir on Saturday.

"It is a relief," said Mohammad Akram, a trader. He was, however, quick to add how Kashmiris are expected "to thank the government for giving them basic amenities."

Many also expressed their angst at the situation, with some saying that the past two months were akin to living in the Stone Age without lines of communication.

"Thank you, India. You have finally decided to partially restore our digital rights," said Sameer Ahmad, a college student. "When will you restore our political rights?"

Facing international pressure to ease people's suffering and restore normal life, Indian authorities announced last week that they would allow tourists back into the region after ordering them to leave in August because

of security concerns. The government has said that internet facilities are being opened at tourist spots in the region.

"Whatever India does in Kashmir, it is driven to consolidate its position," said Ali Mohammad, a schoolteacher. "They stopped phones and internet services to stop us from registering protests. Now they are restoring these services to cater to tourists and declare normalcy in Kashmir."

Authorities also released three low-ranking politicians in the region last week.

However, prominent Kashmiri politicians, including some who have historically accepted India's sovereignty over the disputed Muslim-majority region, remain detained in their homes or in jails.

Agencies

LONDON/BRUSSELS

Brexit hangs in the balance as EU doubts a deal this week

A deal to smooth Britain's departure from the European Union hung in the balance yesterday after diplomats indicated the bloc wanted more concessions from Prime Minister Boris Johnson and said a full agreement was unlikely this week.

As the Brexit maelstrom spins ever faster, Johnson and EU leaders face a tumultuous week of reckoning that could decide whether the divorce is orderly, acrimonious or delayed yet again.

Johnson (pictured) says he wants to strike an exit deal at an EU summit on Thursday and Friday to allow an orderly departure on Oct. 31 but if an agreement is not possible he will lead the United Kingdom out of

the club it joined in 1973 without a deal - even though parliament has passed a law saying he cannot do so.

EU politicians such as Irish Foreign Minister Simon Coveney said a deal was possible and that much more work was needed. But EU diplomats were pessimistic about the chances of Johnson's hybrid customs proposal for the Irish border riddle.

"We are not very optimistic," a senior EU diplomat told Reuters.

After more than three years of Brexit crisis and tortuous negotiations that have claimed the scalps of two British prime ministers, Johnson will have to ratify any last-minute deal in

parliament which will sit in an extraordinary session on Sunday for the first time since the 1982 Falklands War.

As EU ministers meet in Luxembourg ahead of the leaders' summit, Johnson's planned legislative agenda will be read out by Queen Elizabeth at the state opening of parliament.

If Johnson is unable to clinch a deal, an acrimonious divorce could follow that would divide the West, roil financial markets and test the cohesion of the United Kingdom.

The pound was down 0.6% at \$1.2568, the day's low. Against the euro, the British currency was also 0.6% weaker at 87.76 pence.



Britain will hold a budget on Nov. 6.

The main sticking point remains the border between EU member Ireland and the British province of Northern Ireland:

how to prevent it becoming a backdoor into the EU after Brexit without erecting controls that could undermine the 1998 peace agreement that largely ended three decades of sectarian

violence.

BREXIT HANGS IN BALANCE

To get a done deal, Johnson must master the complexities of the Irish border before getting the approval of Europe's biggest powers and then sell any deal to the parliament in which he has no majority and which he suspended unlawfully last month.

The details of Johnson's proposals have not been published but are essentially a compromise in which Northern Ireland is formally in the United Kingdom's customs union but also informally in the EU's customs union.

The main sticking point from the EU side is customs. The EU is

worried it would be impossible to ensure goods entering Northern Ireland do not end up in the EU and is concerned about the complexity of a system for charging tariffs on goods moved between Britain and Northern Ireland.

"Such a hybrid customs territory like the British are proposing for Northern Ireland does not work anywhere in the world, it seems," the EU diplomat said.

"With this kind of system, with two sets of rules for the same goods crossing the same border, there is more possibility for fraud and it's extremely complicated to distinguish between goods heading for Northern Ireland, or further to Ireland and the single market." Agencies

The
Guardian

SPORT



FILE PHOTO: Joaquin Phoenix attends the premiere for the film "Joker" in Los Angeles, California, U.S., September 28, 2019. REUTERS

'Joker' remains Box Office ruler with \$55 million

LOS ANGELES

JOAQUIN Phoenix is king of the North American box office once again as "Joker" scores an easy victory in its second weekend with \$55 million at 4,374 sites.

"Joker" dominated a trio of new entries with animated comedy "The Addams Family" leading the rest of pack with \$30.3 million at 4,007 venues, topping forecasts. Will Smith's "Gemini Man" wound up under expectations with \$20.5 million at 3,642 locations. Adam DeVine's artificial intelligence comedy "Jexi" generated little interest with \$3.1 million at 2,332 screens.

"Joker" showed plenty of traction, declining only 43% from its impressive opening of \$96.2 million, the fifth-largest domestic launch of 2019 despite worries about the negative impact of the film's darker themes. Moviegoers have stayed strongly engaged with a 10-day total of more than \$192 million.

The psychological thriller has already become hugely profitable for Warner Bros., which partnered with Village Roadshow and Bron on the \$55 million project. And with a solid international performance of \$351 million, "Joker" has hit \$543 million at the worldwide box office in less than two weeks.

"The Addams Family," handled through MGM's United Artists Releasing, had been projected to earn \$21 million to \$27 million. The PG film, which has been marketed toward family audiences, follows Morticia,

Gomez, Wednesday, Pugsley and Uncle Fester as they bring their love of the macabre to 21st century life in New Jersey.

Pre-release forecasts had placed "Gemini Man" between \$24 million and \$29 million, but competition from "Joker" plus downbeat reviews – the film currently sits at 26% on Rotten Tomatoes – yielded a disappointing result, given the \$138 million price tag for Paramount, Skydance Media, Fosun and Alibaba.

The film follows Will Smith who battles a younger clone of himself, which director Ang Lee achieved through hyperrealistic visuals.

"Jexi" opened at the lower end of modest expectations. Adam DeVine stars as a man addicted to his phone, whose life changes thanks to a digital life coach named Jexi. The movie is the last theatrical release by CBS Films before it's absorbed into CBS Corporation's Entertainment Group.

The top two films continue the recent trend of solid overall performances in North America, according to Paul Dergarabedian, senior media analyst with Comscore.

"Joker" continues to enthrall audiences, spark conversation and generate interest as reflected by a very modest drop of 43% in its second weekend," he said. "'The Addams Family' found favor with family audiences that were excited by the Halloween season friendly and nostalgia generating animated film."

REUTERS

Rockets focused on basketball after fallout from GM's tweet



Houston Rockets' James Harden, left, and Russell Westbrook share a light moment during warmups for the team's NBA preseason basketball game against the Toronto Raptors Thursday, Oct. 10, 2019, in Saitama, near Tokyo. (AP Photo)

HOUSTON

THE Rockets are back home in Houston, looking to leave behind the distractions from their trip to Asia.

Their two games in Japan were overshadowed by the aftermath of a tweet by general manager Daryl Morey in support for anti-government protesters in Hong Kong, angering fans and officials in China.

In their first practice since returning, the Rockets insisted they wouldn't let the fallout distract them from preparing for the season.

"Guys can handle it," coach Mike D'Antoni said. "We still got good work in. Everything's fine, but you know what happened (is) regrettable, and it happened, but as I said, our work will get done."

Veteran P.J. Tucker denied that dealing with this situation has been a distraction to this team trying to contend for its first title since winning back-to-back championships in 1994-95. "Not really, honestly," he said. "This time of season, everybody's getting in shape,

getting ready for the season, focusing in. So with all of the things that go on in life, and whatever, this is still our job, so we still come in and do our job every single day."

The Rockets were in Hawaii on Oct. 4 to play a preseason game against the Los Angeles Clippers on the first leg of a trip that included two games in Japan when Morey tweeted an image that said: "Fight For Freedom. Stand With Hong Kong." His tweet was in reference to pro-democracy demonstrations in the semi-autonomous Chinese territory that has been mired in escalating violence between protesters and law enforcement.

The tweet was deleted soon after it was posted, and Rockets owner and billionaire casino and restaurant owner Tilman Fertitta quickly rebuked his GM with a tweet saying that Morey does not speak for the team. He added: "Our presence in Tokyo is all about the promotion of the NBA internationally and we are NOT a political organization."

Despite the swift response from Fertitta, the damage was already done. Former Rockets star Yao Ming took offense to Morey's support for the anti-

government protesters and as president of the Chinese Basketball Association, suspended its ties to the Rockets over the tweet.

Events in China promoting the Lakers-Nets series were canceled, NBA media partner Tencent said it was evaluating its plans to cover the league, and China state broadcaster CCTV did not air either preseason game.

The tweet also caused some Chinese corporations to suspend relationships with the NBA and it is unclear what can be done to mend the relationship. D'Antoni was asked if there is anything the coaches and players can do to help repair things with China.

"We've just got to keep playing and keep trying to be good ambassadors for the game, that's all the players can do," he said. "And then we'll let the NBA and the Houston Rockets sort things out."

Morey hasn't spoken publicly since the tweet, with his only comments on the issue coming in two more tweets on Oct. 6. In those tweets he did not apologize for his initial tweet but did say that his tweets "in

no way represent the Rockets or the NBA."

NBA Commissioner Adam Silver backed Morey's right to express his opinion and said: "We are not apologizing for Daryl exercising his freedom of expression."

Morey was at the Toyota Center on Sunday but did not speak to reporters and was not at the small portion of practice that media was permitted to attend. While Morey stayed out of the spotlight it was up to the players and D'Antoni to address how the Rockets can move past what happened.

James Harden understands that as the face of the team, people want him to be a spokesman for the Rockets in all issues, but right now he wants to keep his comments on basketball.

"We've just been focusing on us and getting better," he said. "Whatever is going to happen is going to happen. We focus on what we can control in this locker room ... we had an unbelievable road trip, a great experience in those cities, and now we're back and just trying to get better."

AP



The SportPesa Jackpot Bonus winner, Richard Weston Ramsi, pictured with a dummy cheque of 3,158,501/- he received from the gaming firm in Dar es Salaam on Monday. Ramsi had been presented with the cash prize once he had placed right bets on 11 out of 13 games in the Jackpot. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Batsman Kohli credits India captaincy for change in mindset

MUMBAI

INDIA'S Virat Kohli believes his mindset as a batsman changed after being handed the captaincy and the extra responsibility is the reason for his imperious run-scoring ability.

Kohli notched up his first double hundred in his 42nd test against West Indies in 2016 while his 254 against South Africa at Pune was his seventh in his 81st test match.

In his 50th test as captain, the 30-year-old went past batting great Sachin Tendulkar and former opener Virender Sehwag as the Indian batsman with most the double centuries while he also passed 7,000 runs in the format during his innings.

"It's getting the responsibility of being captain," Kohli said at the presentation ceremony on Sunday after being named man of the match as India won by an innings and 137 runs.

"If you go out planning a double hundred you will not get it but if you just go out planning to play five sessions for your team you invariably cross that 200 mark as well."

"The mindset is always to help the team as much as possible, play at a tempo the team requires you to and in that process big scores come. The mindset change is the only reason behind getting the big scores."

Kohli was handed the test captaincy in abrupt fashion at the start of 2015 when long-

serving skipper Mahendra Singh Dhoni retired from test cricket midway through a series in Australia.

He already has more test wins than Dhoni while leading the side in fewer matches.

The knock of 254 against South Africa was Kohli's personal best in test cricket while he also has an astounding 43 centuries in the 50-over format.

"I am at a stage in my career now where I am just happy to be playing the way I am and contributing for my team," he said. "Putting the team in a commanding position is the only goal and that's the only thing I strive for."

"I love scoring runs but if they come in a winning cause that's

the most important thing."

His South African counterpart Faf du Plessis was amazed by Kohli's hunger for runs and felt it was a lesson for other batsmen.

"As a captain you are trying to think of ways, how you can change little field placements, bowlers but he was too good in this test match," Du Plessis said.

"All the questions and all the stuff that we threw at him, he had answers for. It's just relentless, for me what stuck out was the hunger for runs."

"He was determined to score big and it's great value for us as batters. When you are on top of your game, making sure you are really hungry and making sure you put in big performances."

REUTERS

Fresh off world record run, Kosgei thinks women can go even faster

CHICAGO

LIKE any true competitor, Kenya's Brigid Kosgei does not plan to coast on her latest accomplishment – even if that happens to be running the fastest-ever women's marathon.

Hours after shattering Paula Radcliffe's 16-year-old world record, running the Chicago Marathon in two hours, 14 minutes and four seconds, the 25-year-old said she believes any number of competitors could beat her.

"If a lady can prepare good and they have no injury... they can reduce to 2:12 or one minute to 2:13," Kosgei told a news conference.

But while she stopped

short of pointing to a 2:10:00 marathon for herself, she made clear that her sole goal is getting even faster.

"I'm still focusing to reduce my time again - if it's possible," Kosgei said. "If my body would be good (I could) reduce little by little, slowly."

While her year-to-year career improvement could hardly be described as "slow," it has been steady. In 2017 and 2018 she finished the Chicago Marathon in 2:20:22 and 2:18:35, respectively, after logging a year-end best time of 2:24:45 at Lisbon in 2016.

The 25-year-old arrived in the Windy City as an overwhelming favourite, having won the race in 2018.

Last month she clinched the unofficial best women's half marathon time of 1:04:28 at the Great North Run and earlier this year she became the youngest woman to ever win the London Marathon.

Her confidence showed at the start of the race, when she set an aggressive pace of 3:05.59 minutes per kilometre in the first 5km, causing commentators to fret that she had perhaps overextended herself.

"I was too fast because I wanted to leave the group and focus," said Kosgei. "I come here to run my own pace, I don't depend on someone."

REUTERS

Winning debuts for South Africa, Uganda coaches

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa and Uganda won international friendlies Sunday to give new coaches Molefi Ntseki and Northern Ireland-born Johnny McKinstry successful debuts.

Goals from Dean Furman and Themba Zwane earned South Africa a 2-1 home victory in Port Elizabeth over Mali, who were missing many stars, including Southampton forward Moussa Djenepo.

It was the first match for Bafana Bafana (The Boys) since xenophobic attacks on African immigrants in South Africa last month led Zambia and Madagascar to cancel friendlies.

McKinstry guided Uganda to a 1-0 away win over Ethiopia in Bahir Dar with long-serving Emmanuel Okwi scoring the only goal midway through the first half.

This is the third national coach post for the Irishman, who took charge of Sierra Leone in 2013 when only 27 years old and was later hired by Rwanda.

In other matches, there were away victories for Mozambique over Kenya and the Central African Republic over Niger while the Ivory Coast defeated the Democratic Republic of Congo in France.

Benin at home and Malawi away snatched late draws against Zambia and Lesotho respectively and Togo came from behind to hold Equatorial Guinea in France.

Ntseki was a controversial choice

AFP

Klopp turned down Man Utd & Real Madrid - Fowler

LONDON

JURGEN Klopp turned down Manchester United because he believed the club was too commercially motivated, according to ex-Liverpool striker Robbie Fowler.

Klopp recently marked four years since taking over at Liverpool, during which time he has transformed the club from the one he inherited from his predecessor Brendan Rodgers.

He was linked with United following the retirement of Sir Alex Ferguson before the Old Trafford outfit opted instead to give the job to David Moyes.

And former Reds forward Fowler says the manager told him several years ago that he rejected the club's great rivals in favour of a team with the right balance between money and identity.

Writing in the Mirror, Fowler said: "I did an interview with him a couple of years ago and he told me he turned down a couple of super-rich clubs after Dortmund - one of them was definitely Manchester United, the other probably Real Madrid - because he hated how they were focused solely on commercial influences.

'World-class' Mane is a machine, says Carragher

LONDON

SADIO Mane is the "world-class winger" Liverpool have been missing since the days of John Barnes, according to former defender Jamie Carragher.

The Senegal international has scored eight goals in 11 games for Jurgen Klopp's table-topping side this season, part of a haul of 67 in 134 games since arriving at Anfield from Southampton.

He scored as Liverpool beat Leicester City last time out to extend the team's winning run at the start of the season to eight games, a result which also saw them pull eight points clear of champions Manchester City.

And the European champions are well placed to go one better than their heroic second-place finish last term - where they tallied a record 97 points - aided by the goalscoring form of Mane and his attacking partners Roberto Firmino and Mohamed Salah.

"Even after the first couple of games, I said Mane, probably along with Raheem Sterling, was possibly the best left winger in the world," former Reds defender Carragher told the club's website.

to succeed English coach Stuart Baxter after South Africa exited the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations in the quarter-finals.

He had never been a head coach at senior level and critics alleged his appointment had more to do with the cash-strapped national football association needing a "cheap" replacement.

- Immediate goal -
But Ntseki insists he is up to the task with his immediate goal being to achieve a top-two finish in a 2021 Cup of Nations qualifying group including Ghana, Sudan and Sao Tome e Principe and reaching the finals.

South Africa controlled most of the match against Mali, but a 75th-minute goal from Sekou Koita for the visitors created a tense finish.

Judgment on Ntseki will have to be delayed as Mali lacked many of the players who took them to the last 16 of the Cup of Nations in Egypt this year.

The 1-0 win for Mozambique over Kenya in Nairobi was a surprise with the only goal coming from Amansio Canhembé midway through the second half.

Justin Shonga twice gave Zambia the lead against Benin in Porto Novo, but Michel Pote salvaged a 2-2 draw for the home side with a stoppage-time goal.

PARIS

POLAND and Russia secured their places at Euro 2020 on Sunday with victories over North Macedonia and Cyprus respectively, while Germany and the Netherlands boosted their hopes of reaching the finals.

Russia eased to a 5-0 thrashing of 10-man Cyprus, with Poland joining them, Belgium and Italy in qualifying this week by seeing off North Macedonia 2-0.

Stanislav Cherchesov's Russia, who reached the World Cup quarter-finals on home soil last year, only had to avoid defeat in Nicosia to follow Belgium in qualifying from Group I.

Valencia winger Denis Cheryshev fired in a ninth-minute opener for the visitors, before Magomed Ozdoyev, who scored a fabulous long-range strike on Thursday against Scotland, made it two midway through the first half.

Any thoughts of a Cyprus comeback were ended in just the 28th minute when Kostas Laifis was dismissed for a nasty lunge on Russian full-back Sergei Petrov.

Striker Artem Dzyuba scored his third goal in two games in the 79th minute, before Aleksandr Golovin and Cheryshev's second completed the rout late on.

Russia will attempt to overtake Belgium, who beat Kazakhstan 2-0 earlier on Sunday, at the summit when they host the world's number one side on November 16.

The European Championship finals, which start on June 12 next year, are being held at 12 different venues across the continent, including Saint Petersburg in Russia.

Poland went into their game against North Macedonia knowing victory would punch their ticket for the Euros.

They were forced to be patient



Estonia's Joonas Tamm, left, fights for the ball with Germany's Marco Reus during the Euro 2020 group C qualifying soccer match between Estonia and Germany at the A. Le Coq Arena in Tallinn, Estonia, Sunday, Oct. 13, 2019. (AP Photo)

by the visitors, who could qualify through the playoffs after winning their Nations League group if they fail to do so automatically.

But Przemyslaw Frankowski prodded home less than 60 seconds after coming on as a substitute in the 74th minute, before Arkadiusz Milik made the points safe.

Poland remain three points clear of Austria, who won 1-0 in Slovenia, at the top of Group G, with North Macedonia and Slovenia five points further adrift.

- Dutch see off Belarus -

Ronald Koeman's Netherlands remained at the top of Group C ahead of Germany on head-to-head record with a nervy 2-1 win over Belarus in

Minsk.

The Dutch lead third-placed Northern Ireland by three points after beating Michael O'Neill's side 3-1 on Thursday.

Georginio Wijnaldum headed the away team in front in the 32nd minute, shortly after Denis Laptev had spurned a golden chance to give Belarus a shock lead.

The Liverpool midfielder doubled the advantage before the break with a wonderful 25-yard strike into the top corner, and although Stanislav Dragun gave Belarus hope early in the second half, the Netherlands held on with relative comfort.

"We have to do better than we did in the second half, although in the

end we had things under control," Dutch captain Virgil van Dijk told television channel NOS.

"We are now very close to qualifying for the finals, and ultimately that's what counts."

Victory in Belfast over the Northern Irish next month would secure the Oranje a first appearance at a major tournament since finishing third at the 2014 World Cup.

Germany eased to a 3-0 victory in Estonia despite seeing Emre Can sent off in the 14th minute.

Ilkay Gundogan, who along with Can before kickoff 'unliked' a controversial Instagram post by Turkey forward Cenk Tosun, scored twice, with Timo Werner also finding the net.

Joachim Loew's side host Northern Ireland in their final game, which could decide second place.

"We had to regroup after the red card, the team did well after the break, we did not concede and scored three goals," said Loew.

- Wales hold up Croatia -

Croatia were made to wait to qualify, as Gareth Bale's strike in first-half injury time proved enough to grab a 1-1 draw for Wales in Cardiff.

Nikola Vlasic fired a low ninth-minute shot in off the post to put Croatia on course for qualification, before Bale's fine goal secured Wales a point in a bad-tempered affair.

Last year's World Cup runners-up Croatia will qualify if they avoid defeat against Slovakia in their final match on November 16, while Euro 2016 semi-finalists Wales could join them with two closing wins, as long as Slovakia do not beat the Croats.

"We've got to win both games and rely on others. But we're in it. I wanted to be in it after these games," Wales manager Ryan Giggs told Sky Sports.

AFP

Aribo, Ajayi set the cat amongst the Super Eagles in Brazil draw

BY COLIN UDOH, SPECIAL TO ESPN

JOE Aribo and Semi Ajayi are not supposed to be starters for Nigeria's Super Eagles, but after two excellent efforts in recent weeks, including a 1-1 draw against Brazil this past weekend, coach Gernot Rohr will have much to consider.

When they both started the last friendly against Ukraine, it didn't look anything out of the ordinary. Aribo and Ajayi did so by default, filling in for two players who had withdrawn from injury. Aribo for Wilfred Ndidi and Ajayi for Kenneth Omeruo.

One month on and repeat pullouts once again saw both players handed starting shirts against Brazil. It was Omeruo again who begged off in defence, and in midfield, while Ndidi returned, Oghenekaro Etebo took his turn to pull out with injury.

It turned out to be another good day for the stand-ins. Again, Ajayi cut an impenetrable figure in defence, and Aribo went and got himself his second goal from his first two international starts.

Which means it looks as if those withdrawals are about to have permanent consequences for the starting lineup going forward, not to mention a gargantuan selection headache for Rohr.

Ajayi cut an imperious tower in defense, playing at centreback alongside William Troost-Ekong, where his imposing figure harkened back to days of the gentle giant Uche Okechukwu.

The West Bromwich Albion defender, who can play as a right back and central midfielder, was a bulwark against the fearsome Brazil frontline of Neymar (who left early to injury to be replaced by Philippe Coutinho), Roberto Firmino, Richarlison and Gabriel Jesus.

Troost-Ekong has made it a habit to look good in defence, but he looked even better with Ajayi beside him. But Ajayi's most important contribution, as he did against Ukraine, was his ability to gobble up aerial bombardments.

It is instructive that it was one of the few headed battles he lost that led directly to Brazil's equalizer, after Aribo had given the Super Eagles the lead.

If there's to be any complaint about his performance, it was his



Joe Aribo has scored in each of his first two games for Nigeria. (Agencies)

tendency to drift way up the pitch, and into territories that centrebacks are not supposed to chart.

As for Aribo, his first two international appearances could not have gone any better. He scored on his debut against Ukraine, then followed it up by scoring against Brazil, and not a second string either.

Even with that notch on his belt, it was a measure of the Rangers man that with 82 minutes on the clock, Aribo still had the lungs and the will to hunt down Richarlison on a dangerous break, block the pass, then nick the ball from the Everton man.

And deep into stoppage time, his own breakaway forced a professional foul from Thiago Silva which, a few meters closer to goal could have been a red card.

So now, these two men who were low down the depth chart have

provided reason for Rohr to develop a few more grey hairs. Benin and Lesotho are up next month in two 2021 Africa Cup of Nations qualifiers. With all his players fit and available, who does the German pick to start?

Omeruo has improved so much this past year at Leganes that he has become a stalwart in that Nigeria backline and showed it at the Afcon. But how does Rohr justify dropping Ajayi? Or does he go for three at the back?

It is the same thing in midfield. Aribo may not score in his next game for Nigeria, but he doesn't need to. What he offers is his energy, tidy play, and the constant threat of a goal, which means that dropping him could well set off Twitter rants across the nation.

But who goes out? Ndidi is virtually untouchable. Etebo, when fit, offers different looks in both attack and

defense and - contrary to some opinion - Alex Iwobi puts on a good shift behind the striker.

Just a few months ago, Ajayi was getting cut from Nigeria's Afcon 2019 squad, and few Nigerians had even heard of Aribo. How times have changed.

Other notes...

He has taken flak for his game management, but Gernot Rohr went some way to answering his critics. For one, his team played with great shape and kept one of the most dangerous national team strike forces at bay for 90 minutes and change.

He also broke from his usual tradition, giving almost all the new call-ups game time. So Maduka Okoye may not have got his time in goal if not for injury to Francis Uzoho, but at least Rohr picked him and not Ikechukwu Ezenwa.

Uzoho took plenty of criticism leading up to Afcon after his error against Seychelles. But he has bounced back and cemented his place as the Super Eagles' number one... and then gets injured. While it was a chance for Rohr to hand Dusseldorf goalkeeper Okoye his debut, it is still a bit worrying for the lad.

Meanwhile, Peter Olayinka saw himself involved along with Ramon Azeze, as did Dennis Bonaventure. All provided great opportunities to have the rule run over them.

But Paul Onuachu will need to do some to convince Nigerians he is the best backup forward to Victor Osimhen, after play continually broke down at his feet.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Poland, Russia reach Euro 2020 as Germany, Netherlands close in

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TONIGHT @21:00

EATV

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZI HWI
13:30 Kisi Zis Wanja
14:00 Dabizi 10 To Maanpomzi
15:00 FUNGIKA
16:30 #NASHTA
17:00 SIKETI
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 #News
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA I
19:30 MJKDALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakishia
22:00 Grace Na Aali Yangu
22:30 Bongo Hits

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eastafrica RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
07:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipanga, Kira
13:00 Planet Bongo
14:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipanga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Scotland in the slow lane as World Cup hopes dashed by Japan

TOKYO

GREGOR Townsend had hoped Scotland's up-tempo brand of rugby would carry them into the knockout stage of the World Cup but their campaign was undone by one side who slowed them to walking pace and another who actually played even faster.

Scotland's 28-21 loss to Japan at a heaving Yokohama Stadium on Sunday, less than 24 hours after a devastating typhoon had struck the region, saw them fail to advance from the pool stage for the second time in nine World Cup tournaments.

A plodding defeat to Ireland in their opener and a spirited loss to a vibrant Japan bookended their tournament, and while Townsend was bitterly disappointed to be going home he tipped his cap to the 'Brave Blossoms'.

"They play a really fast game," he said. "They have some really good players. They have some excellent ball carriers mixed in with some real workers and some in the backline with real pace who have the confidence to try things."

The Scots came into the World Cup on the back of a disappointing Six Nations where they won just one game, though they did take confidence from an incredible comeback against England in March.

Scotland trailed 31-0 before fighting back to score six tries and stood on the brink of a famous victory before George Ford's converted try deep in stoppage time snatched a 38-38 draw at Twickenham.

Grouped with Ireland, Japan, Russia and Samoa in Pool A, Scotland were expected to finish runner-up at worst, though Townsend thought if they could win all the big moments against the Irish they could upset Joe Schmidt's side.

But Scotland failed to win any big moment or take any opportunities that came their way as Ireland ground out a 27-3 victory that knocked the stuffing out of the Scots and their fans.

Townsend said after the loss that they needed to play their best in their next three games if they were to avoid the same fate as the 2011 side that failed to make it out of the pool phase in New Zealand.

They showed some defensive starch in a 34-0 victory over Samoa and hammered a fatigued Russia 61-0, highlighting their ability to patiently build pressure and create opportunities against weaker sides.

Against Japan, however, Scotland lacked finishing polish and consistency in the face of an aggressive defensive effort led by the hosts' inspirational captain Michael Leitch.

Japan's speed and the pace at which they switched play and created space also created problems, even for world-class fullback Stuart Hogg, who was no match for Kenki Fukuoka and Kotaro Matsushima.

Townsend sidestepped questions about his future, but felt there was "a lot more" in the team.

The failure would take a while to get over, conceded Hogg.

"We are absolutely devastated," he said. "I truly believe we will be better for the experience although it is going to kill us for a few months."

REUTERS

Seven countries to feature in Chipukizi Cup 2019



One of junior soccer squads which took part in the 2017 edition of the Chipukizi Cup pictured with silverware after the completion of the event which took place in Arusha. Arusha based Future Stars Academy hosts the competition which takes place every year. PHOTO: COURTESY OF FUTURE STARS ACADEMY

By Correspondent Marc

Nkwame, Arusha

ARUSHA will once again play host to the annual junior soccer competition, dubbed 'Chipukizi Cup', which will bring into the city football teams from seven East and Southern Africa countries in six weeks' time from now.

At least 120 football teams made up of over 2000 young soccer players, mostly pupils and students, are expected to take part in the 2019 installment of the 'Chipukizi Cup,' to be staged here early next December.

Organized by the Arusha-based, sporting talent recruiting and promotional institution of Future Stars Academy (FSA), the East Africa youth football tournament will see teams from Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Zambia, Burundi and Zanzibar

Isles, as well as the hosts Mainland Tanzania, participate in it.

The 'Chipukizi Cup,' to be staged at the Tanganyika Game Trackers (TGT) grounds from December 10 to December 15, this year, will as well mark its 10th anniversary this year after its maiden edition took place in 2009.

The Director of Future Stars, Alfred Itaeli, stated here that for the last 10 years, the 'Chipukizi Cup' tournaments have produced a number of promising youth footballers, including those that have managed to feature in international soccer events outside the country.

'Chipukizi Cup', the East Africa youth football championship, is usually a tournament for young and mostly upcoming players aged between 9 and 20 years and these usually fall under the pupils and students' brackets.

Zakayo Mjema, the Arusha Regional Football Association (ARFA) secretary general, commented about the 'Chipukizi Cup', saying that this year all national soccer leaders and officials in the country will attend the tournament to see for themselves, how the youths play.

He was concerned that it is usually other countries that get to field more teams and most players even though Tanzania

is the one that always host these tournaments.

According to ARFA officials, from next year, the Tanzania Football Federation will slot the 'Chipukizi Cup' into the federation's calendars so that they may now be recognized as part of official country tournaments.

Kenya shone in the 2018 installment of 'Chipukizi Cup', topping the U-13 category for both male and female teams. Zanzibar managed to top the U-20 slot.

The Chipukizi Cup is the largest East Africa youth football tournament, which is held in Tanzania.

Each year, around 95 teams with 1300 boys and girls from

four African nations take part and play about 360 games on 10 fields.

Over the last eight years the Chipukizi Cup has become an established football tournament.

Until 2020 Future Stars Academy aims to make an independent East Africa tournament out of the Chipukizi Cup and attract more teams from inside Tanzania and neighbouring countries.

The countries' teams will not only play football but also develop social cohesion.

For the past two years the Chipukizi Cup has also been visited by national and international scouts looking for fresh football talent.

Lugalo Golf Club to host Swing and Sing Fiddle tourney

Guardian Reporter



A golfer battles it out in a recent Chief of Defense Forces Trophy tournament, which took place at Lugalo Golf Club course in Dar es Salaam.

DAR ES SALAAM's Lugalo Golf Club is set to host a golf tournament in memory of Ernest Galinoma, the club's avid golfer who passed away in 2016.

Galinoma passed away at Muhimbili Referral Hospital in the city on April 17 in 2016 and was laid to rest at Kalenga Village in Iringa.

The tournament, slated for October 26, will be held at the Lugalo Golf Club's course.

Alexander Galinoma, the deceased's first, pointed out the competition, dubbed 'Swing and Sing Fiddle', has been hosted by their family in cooperation with the club.

He disclosed the club, in conjunction with the family, has been organizing the tournament for two years, as well as other entertainment activities that take place alongside the tournament.

Local professional golfers, according to him, have as well been handed the

opportunity to oversee the tournament.

"Lugalo Golf Club and Blade Company will back the tournament, we will however appreciate should other companies join forces with them to make the event a success," he noted.

"I'm as well welcoming all golfers to participate in the tournament and also attend the rest of the event in memory of the late Galinoma," he said.

The tournament, according to him, did not take place last year for reasons beyond their reach.

"The family would like to host the event every year with a view to cherishing his contribution to the sport and other professions in this country," he added.

The late Galinoma is survived by four children, Alexander, Barry, Christian and Donald. Out of the four, Alexander is the only one playing golf.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

