



National Pg 2

Swahili International Tourism Expo



National Pg 3

Wanted: Protection of Kihansi ecosystem



National Pg 5

Mwanza TRA revenue collections rise



National Pg 5

Hosting East African trade fair



Kenya wins key African vote for UN Security Council seat

ADDIS ABABA

KENYA has been nominated as a candidate for UN Security Council seat after defeating Djibouti in a vote held yesterday at the African Union headquarters here.

The endorsement means Kenya becomes Africa's sole candidate for the race for the non-permanent seat for 2021-2022.

In a secret ballot cast in the morning, Nairobi garnered 37 votes against Djibouti's 13 in a second round of voting in which 51 of the 55 AU member states were present.

In the first round, Kenya missed the two-thirds majority threshold after winning 34 votes against Djibouti's 15 with two abstentions.

There were no abstentions in the second round of voting.

Kenya has been lobbying for the seat within the continent and globally. The country had garnered 33 ballots in a vote held on August 5 at the AU, falling short of the two-thirds majority rule required on substantial decisions.



In the first round, Kenya missed the two-thirds majority threshold after winning 34 votes against Djibouti's 15 with two abstentions

The endorsement now gives Nairobi renewed impetus to campaign for a seat it had declared interest in 2018.

Traditionally, the AU had often reached the UNSC candidature decisions through consensus but Kenya and Djibouti failed to agree on who should step down.

Foreign Affairs Cabinet Secretary Dr Monica Juma said the vote was a show of confidence for Kenya to represent Africa's agenda at the UNSC.

"This endorsement is an affirmation that Kenya has remained true to the decisions and aspirations of the African Union and confirms that it is a safe and dependable pair of hands," she said in a statement on Wednesday.

"Kenya commits to the African brothers and sisters that we shall be a bold voice for Africa and shall steadfastly promote and defend the African position."

Djibouti's Ambassador to the African Union, Mohammed Idris Farah said his country conceded defeat and congratulated Nairobi for the victory.

But even with this endorsement from the AU, Kenya must also win at least two-thirds votes of the UN member states when the election is held in New York next year in June.

Traditionally, elections to all UN bodies are done through formal balloting even if

TURN TO PAGE 2

Govt roadmap for urban planning as cities grow



Minister for Foreign Affairs Prof Palamagamba Kabudi briefs media owners, heads of media houses and reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday whom he congratulated for their good performance during the 39th Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) summit which ended over the weekend. Others (R-L) are organizing committee chairperson Agnes Kayola, Deputy Minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro and Media Owners representative Richard Mngazija. Photo: John Badi

SADC moves to end non-tariff barriers

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation Prof Palamagamba Kabudi said yesterday that the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) is set to establish a framework to oversee harmonization of standards, policies, laws and regulation within the trading bloc.

Prof Kabudi made this observation at a packed press conference involving editors from different media outlets.

The minister who is the new chairman for the SADC Council of Ministers said the framework will also help to address non-tariff barriers (NTBs) and eventually bolster intra-regional trade, which currently stands at below 20 per cent.

He said that the 16-member state bloc recognizes that harmonization of various procedures is pivotal in curbing the NTBs.

He further said that since the government had played its part, entrepreneurs should not put their



The SADC region with a combined population of 370 million and a GDP of 607 billion US dollars provides huge potential for investment that would translate into accelerated socioeconomic development

dreams on hold but should instead clear the path toward not only by innovation but also exporting their goods and services.

The SADC region with a combined population of 370 million and a GDP of 607 billion US dollars provides huge potential for investment that would translate into accelerated socioeconomic development.

Commenting on Kiswahili adoption as the SADC fourth official language, Prof Kabudi said it wasn't a simple job to convince the members, "but we made it."

"We'll ensure within a year of our leadership we handle the challenge," he said, calling on Tanzanian entrepreneurs and business community to grab opportunities to sell goods and services to, and teach Kiswahili in SADC member countries as opportunities won't be delivered on a silver platter.

He was optimistic that Kiswahili teachers

TURN TO PAGE 2

MNH numb as tanker fire death toll hits 100

By Guardian Reporter

AS the death toll from the fuel tanker explosion in Morogoro a fortnight ago reached 100 yesterday, the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) made an effort to explain the low survival rate of those admitted in its Intensive Care Unit.

Dr Edwin Mrema, a plastic surgeon at the facility told reporters that the victims suffered severe burns of between 70 to 100 per cent, which makes efforts to save lives a matter of chance.

Furthermore, the victims inhaled toxic fumes from the blast and had their internal organs badly damaged, Dr Mrema said, noting that even area

residents who tried to help covered the victims, which exacerbated their injuries.

The surgeon stated that given the lack of proper first aid after the explosion, those who were rushed to the facility 200 kilometres away arrived in a critical condition.

"Their respiratory systems, lungs and kidneys were badly affected. Most of them are in critical condition but we are doing our best," said the surgeon.

Burn experts say that as the percentage of burn surface area increases, the risk of death increases as well. Patients with burns involving

TURN TO PAGE 2



The report authored by the Tanzania Urbanisation Laboratory (TULab) shows that the urban population in the country is estimated to reach 45 million people by 2030, making it among the six countries globally with high urban population growth

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has launched a roadmap for urban development as the urban population is increasingly growing by an average of 5.2 percent yearly.

The policy document titled 'Harnessing Urbanisation for Development: Roadmap for Tanzania's Urban Development,' launched here yesterday estimates that over half the country's population will live in urban areas by the middle of the century.

It asserts that urbanization has the potential to be a powerful enabler of cost-effective service delivery, structural reform of the economy and development.

"At present, however, Tanzania's urban expansion is proceeding without any definitive urban policy in place and remains detached from government-led programmes for industrialization and development," the document declares.



In order to address this situation, Tanzania requires an urban development policy (UDP) to clarify roles and responsibility in what is a multi-sector process

The result is unplanned and uncoordinated cities, leading to congestion, sprawl and low economic multipliers that make infrastructure financing unsustainable.

"In order to address this situation, Tanzania requires an urban development policy (UDP) to clarify roles and responsibility in what is a multi-sector process," it says.

The report authored by the Tanzania Urbanisation Laboratory (TULab) shows that the urban population in the country is estimated to reach 45 million people by 2030, making it among the six countries globally with high urban population growth.

Dar es Salaam is geared to become a megacity with a population of ten million people before 2035, it affirms.

TULab prepared the report as an input to the development of an Urban Development Policy (UDP) and is intended to serve as a source of ideas and information for formulating a final UDP.

Officiating at the launch of the report yesterday, the Minister of State in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Suleiman Jafo stated that the new findings will help the government plan better for the future.

He cited Dar es Salaam city as one among cities that are not well considered for future

TURN TO PAGE 2



Govt launches roadmap for urban planning as more move to cities

FROM PAGE 1

planning, leading to heavy growth of squatters and more unplanned facilities.

He called on local government authorities to oversee implementation of recommendations in the report, specifying that the government is doing all it takes to create conducive environment for gainful economic activity for all Tanzanians.

"What the document has shown here is the exact picture on the ground and what is left is for the government to see how best to implement policy for better urban planning," he emphasized.

The Deputy Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements, Angelina Mabula noted that Tanzania is working in accordance with the United

Nations 2016 resolution, 'New Urban Agenda' that calls for more inclusive development of urban areas.

"The government - and the ministry in particular - have initiated major policy changes in an effort to ensure better urban planning and improvement of infrastructure," she said.

Dr Tausi Kida, executive director for the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) argued that the roadmap presents the government with options for creating multi-level and multi-actor governance.

"Support from mandated institutions and application of smart digital technology will allow city authorities to be held to account, while at the same time providing them with the means and tools to hold other tiers of governance," she added.

SADC moves to end non-tariff barriers to trade

FROM PAGE 1

would also apply for posts in other member countries and not wait for the government to give them such opportunities.

Kiswahili was adopted as the fourth official medium of communication within the region during the just ended SADC summit. Other languages are English, Portuguese and French.

Kiswahili is an official language of the African Union and the lingua franca in most of East Africa and parts of central and southern Africa.

The Bantu language is spoken in Tanzania, Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Mayotte, Mozambique, Oman, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Uganda, UAE and the USA. It is estimated that over 100 million people speak it as either native or second language.

Kenya wins African vote for UN Security Council seat

FROM PAGE 1

candidates have been endorsed by their regional group or are unopposed.

While AU's endorsement almost certainly guarantees Africa's 55 votes, there is nothing that could prevent an African member country of the UN from refusing to vote for the candidate

approved by the continental bloc.

But like the AU, sometimes tight races are resolved by withdrawal of contests, election of a compromise candidate or sharing the term. In 2016, for example, Italy and the Netherlands agreed to serve the 2017-2018 term, six months each.



Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan in talks with outgoing United Nations Tanzania resident coordinator Alvaro Rodriguez when he paid a courtesy call on the Vice President at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday to bid farewell after successful completion of his tenure of office. Photo: VPO

Angolan ministerial delegation now assesses situation of DRC refugees in northern province

DUNDO, Angola

ANGOLAN authorities on Monday started to assess the situation of refugees from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) accommodated in Angola, as part of the repatriation process it undertook with the UN.

A ministerial delegation led by Angolan Defense Minister Salviano de Jesus Sequeira, and Faustina Fernandes Alves, minister of social action, families

and promotion of women, are in eastern Lunda Norte province to conduct the assessment.

Their visit came after at least 8,000 refugees out of the overall 23,600 located in Lovua, a city in Lunda Norte, abruptly walked towards Angola's border with the DRC on Sunday.

The Angolan government is negotiating with the remaining refugees to dissuade them from returning to the DRC without the creation of logistical

condition for their relocation.

The recommendation for remaining at the Lovua refugee field was issued by the relevant parties involved in the repatriation process, namely Angola, the DRC and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

In June, some 85 per cent of the refugees expressed willingness to return home, saying that the causes that forced them to abandon their

country no longer existed.

Earlier negotiations have decided that the Angolan authorities needed to soon reach an agreement with the DRC for compliance with repatriation norms, and speed up Angola/DRC/UNHCR tripartite meeting to determine the date for the beginning of the repatriation process.

Congolese refugees have been found in eastern Lunda Norte province since May 2017.



Muhimbili National Hospital plastic surgery specialist Dr Edwin Mrema briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the death toll of Morogoro fuel tanker tragedy. He is flanked by the hospital's information and communication head Aminiel Aligaesha. Photo: Correspondent Getrude Mpezya

MNH numb as tanker fire death toll hits 100

FROM PAGE 1

less than 20 per cent of their body are likely to do well, but those with burns involving greater than 50 per cent have a substantially higher mortality risk, depending upon a variety of factors, including underlying medical conditions and age.

This specification comes after MNH spokesman Aminiel Aligaesha told reporters that two more patients had died on Tuesday during the day, and another at night, bringing the total number of those who had succumbed

to their injuries to 100. These were among 47 survivors receiving treatment at the facility, while the hospital is still caring for 15 victims, 13 admitted at ICU and two others at the Sewahaji ward.

Officials had put the tally at 95 on Sunday, but the number increased after Morogoro Regional Commissioner Stephen Kabwe announced two deaths early Tuesday.

Victims were drawn mainly from those who were trying to collect leaking petrol from an overturned fuel tanker but it later exploded.

Witnesses said the tanker tipped

over as it tried to avoid a motorcycle, and locals quickly converged on the scene to collect fuel.

The explosion was triggered when a man tried to retrieve the truck's battery, creating sparks that ignited the fuel, police officials asserted.

Many of the victims were motorbike taxi drivers who rushed to the scene to try to siphon off leaking petrol. A video posted on social media taken before the explosion showed dozens of people carrying yellow jerry cans around the tanker.

The blast, which took place Saturday

August 10 is the latest in a series of similar disasters in Africa and at least the third this year.

Last month, 45 people were killed and more than 100 injured in central Nigeria when a petrol tanker crashed and then exploded as people tried to take the fuel.

In May, a similar incident in Niger killed nearly 80 people.

In the worst tragedy, 292 people lost their lives in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo in July 2010, while in September 2015 at least 203 people died in the South Sudan town of Maridi.

The tourism board eager for marketing country's attractions on S!TE 2019

By Getrude Mbago

THE Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) is well prepared and determined to market attractions and investments opportunities available in the tourism sector towards the forthcoming 5th edition of Swahili International Tourism Expo (S!TE) 2019 which will draw participants from all over the world, the board's chief said yesterday.

Slated for October 18 to 20, this year the international event will be held at Dar es Salaam Tanzania's commercial capital bringing together over 200 exhibitors and tourists from 60 countries across the globe.

Briefing reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, TTB managing director Devota Mdachi said that unlike last year, the 2019 event is expected to attract 250 exhibitors and more than 400 hosted buyers from across the globe.

"There is a number of markets that are yet to be fully exploited... We will make sure that through the tourist agents from those countries we promote and market well our attractions to enable them encourage and bring visitors when they go back in their countries," she said.

According to her, the expo will make a good platform for tourism promotion and create vast opportunities for small entrepreneurs to showcase and sell their products and services.

Mdachi called on the government and private institutions to support the expo by extending sponsorship in different categories so as to make it a success. The exhibition also plans to attract over 4000 visitors and media from Africa, North and South America, Europe, India, Eastern Europe and China.

She said that the expo hopes to connect tourism operators in Tanzania and neighbouring countries with major tourist markets through the hosted buyer programme.

"During the event, TTB will also offer participants an opportunity to

attend seminars presented by tourism experts from around the world on various topics including modern ways of promoting and marketing destination Tanzania with insights on how to penetrate the Chinese and Indian market," she said.

The board will also organise 'familiarisation trips' to participants aimed at exposing Tanzania's key attractions, including Serengeti, Mikumi Udzungwa, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Ngorongoro as well as in Zanzibar and Mafia Islands.

She further said that apart from exhibitions there will also be other programmes meant for the purpose of creating more awareness on tourist attractions Tanzania has to offer and other tourism related services.

She commended all the sponsoring companies for being ready to support the event saying that there are over 30 firms committed to make the expo successful. They include the Global Vector Control Standards, CRDB Bank, Ethiopia Airlines, CocaCola and Hanspal Companies among others.



There is a number of markets that are yet to be fully exploited... We will make sure that through the tourist agents from those countries we promote and market well our attractions to enable them encourage and bring visitors when they go back in their countries



Minister for Trade and Industry Innocent Bashungwa (R) shares a light moment with UN Women Tanzania country representative Hodan Addou at the Women Business and Law Workshop in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Courtesy of UN Women

Simbachawene calls for protection of Kihansi ecosystem

By Guardian Correspondent, Kihansi

MINISTER of State in the Vice President's Office (Environment and Union), George Simbachawene has reaffirmed the need to protect ecosystem in Kihansi Basin for the betterment of the current and future generations.

Simbachawene said while on the tour of the area to inspect environment protection activities where among other things he participated in the reintroduction of Kihansi Spray Toads (KST) into its natural milieu.

"I commend the current research activities on the basin (Kihansi Basin) because its ecology is unique and very crucial for survival of current and future generations," he said.

The minister urged researchers to continue with their work and submit their findings and recommendations that would pave way for formulation of laws key for sustaining the basin's ecology. "Kihansi has many unique features including the KST which are found only in Kihansi and unique butterflies and Kihansi Coffee which is also unique to this area," he said.

The minister pointed out that Tanzanians ought to thank God for such a unique ecology which if well promoted around the global could bring tourists who will contribute significantly in the national revenue.

"Given its potentials and ecological uniqueness, it is important that every stakeholder should play his or her role in making sure that the Basin is protected to benefit the current and future generations," he said.

He also commended the good work done by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Uni-

versity of Dar es Salaam and Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and other stakeholders for good work that has assured the protection of the ecology in question.

"I have been informed that this project comes to an end in December, this year and due to its importance I want you (stakeholders) of the project to meet ahead of the deadline to discuss on how to sustain all the good works that have been done in the past," he said.

Simbachawene called on people living near River Kihansi catchments to make sure that they play a role in protecting those areas and ensure that human activities do not amount into environmental damage.

"I have enjoyed a lot for being here in this area and the perception in the reintroduction of KST has given me a sense of tourism and this is due to good work done by researchers," he said.

For his part, the NEMC director general, Dr. Samuel Gwamaka said the council would continue to enforce implementation of environmental laws and regulations in collaboration with other stakeholders and ensure that the area remains safe all the time.

"We will continue using the current laws and regulations in making sure that the area's environment is protected and we will bring proposals for formulation of new laws that will make it mandatory to protect its ecology for the betterment of current and future generations," he said.

The environment director in the Vice President's Office, Prof. William Mwigoa said what is been done in Kihansi is the outcome of a contact entered by the government in protecting the biodiversity of the area.

By Guardian Reporter

WB to give govt \$1.7 billion grant under International Development Association

THE World Bank has said it is ready to give Tanzania the remaining \$1.7 billion grant under the International Development Association (IDA) 18 window.

The assurance was made by the visiting World Bank's managing director for 22 African countries Anne Kabagambe, during a meeting with Finance and Planning Minister Dr Philip Mpango in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

She said the mentioned amount is expected to be released before the beginning of IDA 19 window which will start in July 2020 after the completion of all the required procedures.

"The money will be directed to implementation of various projects including education, health, and the programme for poverty alleviation under Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) and the second phase of urban planning financial inclusion in Zanzibar.

The official hailed the initiatives by the fifth phase government on the war on corruption and the efficiency in implementing various strategic projects such as the standard gauge

and the Julius Nyerere power project.

In his remarks, Finance and Planning Minister Dr Mpango requested the bank to assist Tanzania with funds to implement various projects including power, railway water agriculture industries and Information Technology.

He said the projects will fuel economic growth and alleviate poverty hence increase employment opportunities and make Tanzania the backbone to development in East

Africa and the Africa as a whole.

Up to now, the World Bank has funded 28 development projects in Tanzania worth about \$5.0 billion (11.5 trn/-) out of which 20 are national and 8 are regional projects worth about \$938 million.

In April this year, the World Bank has promised to give Tanzania a \$1.7 billion credit facility in the financial year 2019/20 for financing various economic and development projects.

By Asia Rweyemamu

Graduates for entrepreneurship training to reduce joblessness

THE University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) yesterday launched entrepreneurship training for graduates of higher learning institutions in a bid to curb unemployment among degree holders.

The initiative dubbed 'entrepreneurship training for graduates of higher learning institutions' will involve experts drawn from various departments and schools for various disciplines as well as instructors and mentors from other institutions. It is set to benefit 2,000 graduates from 10 regions in the Mainland and Zanzibar.

Speaking during the launch of the programme yesterday, UDSM Vice Chancellor Prof William Anangisye said the first phase will focus on opportunity identification skills and creating business plans, while the second phase will deal with actual implementation of business ideas.

Regions targeted for their high number of graduates are Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa, Lindi, Katavi, Mbeya, Mwanza, Unguja South and Pemba North.

"The graduates will also have an opportunity to meet successful entrepreneurs for mentorship and experience-sharing," he said. "Then will meet achievers in agriculture and agribusiness, mining and service

sectors. Prof Anangisye explained that the main purpose of the training is to provide youth graduates with understanding, information, knowledge and the ability to identify opportunities around them and use them to create employment opportunities.

"Youth with good entrepreneurial ideas will be linked with financial services and technology providers," he stated.

The training will be provided free of charge as part of the UDSM strategy of bringing back to the community as well as contributing to government initiatives to address the challenge of unemployment.

"The idea of organizing this training to graduates is based on research that we have found although there are many untouched entrepreneurship opportunities. Still most graduates are struggling to be employed in the public or private sector," the VC noted.

The training has started this month and will continue up to October, with the main criteria for eligible candidates being graduates of any higher learning institution.

However, Prof Anangisye has called on government to give a new

impetus to the philosophy and policy of education for self reliance in the national education system.

He said the philosophy initiated by late Julius Kambarage Nyerere in 1967 is the only tool which will get away youth from thinking that jobs are at the office.

The training was launched by the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office responsible for Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled, Jenister Mhagama.

The minister praised UDSM for the bright decision of bringing back to the community through entrepreneurship training for graduates.

"It is my belief that you will plan in the future to bring this unique training to all regions so that many graduates can benefit," she told the Hill audience.

The government supports efforts by the University of Dar es Salaam which focus on providing the youth with the means of identifying opportunities and creating jobs.

"The responsibility of empowering and facilitating the youth is not just for the government, but for everyone," the minister underlined, urging other universities to emulate the good example shown by UDSM.



Finance and Planning minister Dr Philip Mpango presents a souvenir picture to World Bank African managing director Anne Kabagambe moments after their meeting in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Ministry of Finance

Don't be taken in by appearances.

Counterfeit parts that resemble Toyota Genuine Parts are dangerous.

Be Safe - Stick with Toyota Genuine Parts, available only through authorized Toyota network.

<p>Dar es Salaam +255 767 361 250</p> <p>Arusha +255 754 280 035</p> <p>Tanga +255 756 838 507</p> <p>Dodoma +255 755 999 599</p> <p>Morogoro +255 755 999 599</p> <p>Iringa +255 755 536 703</p> <p>Mtwara +255 784 263 644</p>	<p>Tabora +255 754 382 726</p> <p>Mwanza +255 746 127 795</p> <p>Nzega +255 753 006 794</p> <p>Shinyanga +255 755 955 559</p> <p>Songea +255 767 467 700</p> <p>Mbeya +255 755 199 570</p>	<p>Bukoba +255 754 750 257</p> <p>Musoma +255 784 838 182</p> <p>Kigoma +255 754 786 272</p> <p>Mwanza +255 784 520 550</p> <p>Zanzibar +255 774 373 008</p> <p>Morogoro +255 755 999 599</p>
---	--	---

TOYOTA GENUINE PARTS

Follow us on [f](#) @toyotatanzania [i](#) @toyotatanzania [t](#) @ToyotaTanzania

New children safe centre takes children off streets in Arusha

By Marc Nkwame, Arusha

ARUSHA has more than 20,000 young homeless children living in difficult and dangerous situations in the Region and the number keep growing on daily basis, according to the Social Welfare officer, Martha George.

There have also been 365 cases of cruelty against children reported in Arusha city alone within the past three months.

"Every year, the Social Welfare department in association with the local police conduct special operations to take the kids off the street but this becomes more challenging due to fact that we had nowhere to take these children," explained George.

She was speaking during the occasion to inaugurate a special centre for children who have been rescued from difficult and dangerous situations, including cruelty in society.

The newly established 'Amani Safe Centre,' also known as 'Amani House of Hope,' is essentially a rescue and restoration centre for children liberated from dangerous places, built in Kaloleni ward within the Arusha City Center.

The Director of Amani Organisation, Meindert Schaap said the Arusha Centre will provide temporary home to the rescued children. "The beneficiaries will be kept here for not more than six months," revealed Schaap.

During the half-year period the children will be undergoing formal education, psychological assistance and medical attention, as well as being socialized with fellow youngsters, as efforts to re-connect them with their respective families are being taken.

The newly opened Amani Centre in Arusha, will also be used as safe haven for children who are helping the law after witnessing crime cases; the youngsters who have been taken from stressful domestic violence and those that were previously found gullibly involved in adult-run rackets.

The Amani 'Safe House' establishment in Arusha will be able to cater for over 300 minors including Homeless and Street Children aged between 6 years and 17 year-old teenagers.

The facility includes special departments for other children who could have been involved in accidents; protect children who could have been captured by criminals and later on rescued from such mishaps and those that are lost and need to be reunited with their families.

The Commissioner for Social Welfare from the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Dr Naftali Ng'ondi was also in attendance and insisted that, the Amani Centre should stick to rescuing and restoration of children.

"We are sure that in six months, the youngsters should be in better position to either be taken back to their families, schools or fully-fledged children homes," he said adding that the Amani Centre facility should essentially work like a 'hospital' where once the patients get better, they are discharged," pointed out Ng'odi.

Since it was incepted in 2002, the Amani Children Organisation which started in Moshi has rescued over 1700 Tanzanian Children. It started in Moshi and now operates in Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Singida. According to the Director of Amani Organisation, Meindert Schaap.



TBL Ilala plant manager Calvin Martin (2nd L) hands over motor vehicle spare parts to Ilala Police station office Commanding Station ASP Nyararo Otuma in Dar es Salaam donated by the firm's to support police operations. Others are the firm's and police officials. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Henry Mwangonde

DESPITE Tanzania making strides towards gender equality and women empowerment, low level of education, child marriage and oppressive customary laws among other vices still stand on the way of those efforts, stakeholder have observed.

During a business and law workshop in Dar es Salaam yesterday, UN Women country Representative Hodan Addou said despite the fact that women in Tanzania make up to 51-percent of the country's population, only 18-percent have formal education.

She said although women account for 52-percent of the working age population, participation rates in the labour force for all areas and at all education levels are lower than men.

"With 90-percent of women of

What hinders progress towards gender equality

working age in Tanzania engaged in the agriculture sector and producing about 70-percent of the country's food, they own significantly less land compared to men and customary laws continues to discriminate against women and limit their rights to own, use and exercise control over land," she said.

She added that child marriages also presents a significant challenge whereby in Tanzania, almost two out of five girls are married before the age of 18 with some getting married as early as 11 years old.

The workshop which was organised by UN Women and the World Bank was timely aimed at discussing how legal and regulatory frameworks shape women's economic opportunities and

inform policy dialogue for promoting legal reform.

In her remarks, during an overview session on Women, Business and the Law a representative from World Bank Paula Tavares said no country can achieve its full potential while critical gaps remain between men and women.

She said when women have more opportunities, not only are their rights guaranteed, but also a economies do better.

According to her, evidence shows that greater equality leads to greater economic growth, more representative institutions and benefits not just women, but all of society.

"Around the world, countries have made significant strides in reducing

the gender gap, particularly in education and health. However, gender inequality is still widespread and, in many countries, women's productive capacity and participation is limited," she added.

She further said globally, countries are losing \$160 trillion in wealth because of differences in lifetime earnings between men and women.

Speaking when he represented Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan when opening the workshop Minister for Trade and Industry Innocent Bashingwa said women are the main contributor to the economy and household livelihoods with their active roles, especially currently in the agriculture sector and food production.

AZANIA BANK LIMITED



ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE POSITION OF CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AZANIA BANK LIMITED

1. Introduction

Azania Bank Limited is Commercial Bank licensed to carry banking business in Tanzania under Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006. The Bank is currently owned by Public Social Security Fund (PSSSF 51.95%), National Social Security Fund (NSSF 27.99%), National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF 17.42%), Workers Compensation Fund (WCF 1.79%), East African Development Bank (EADB 0.56%) and Minority Shareholders (0.34%). The Bank is by larger a retail bank with steady growth of its corporate segment though having exponentially grew its corporate segment mainly from recent acquisition of the then Bank M. Azania Bank Limited is in its second year of implementing its five years Corporate Strategy and recently attained tier one status by its size of balance sheet and capitalization. The Bank further underscore the efforts of the fifth phase Government and has aligned its corporate strategic plan reflecting the Government initiatives on transforming the nation to become the middle income economy through financial inclusion and great emphasis on industrial development as a prerequisite for the national development. The would be appointed chairman has to be of the mind that supports both the bank's corporate strategic agenda as well as the country's focus on industrialization.

2. Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Bank is looking for suitable qualified person to be a Chairperson of the Board of Directors. The potential candidate to be appointed must be independent from the existing shareholders of the bank and shall work as a non-executive performing the following duties;

- Providing leadership to the Board.
- Oversee the implementation of the vision, mission, strategies, policy, and various initiatives of the bank.
- Taking responsibility to ensure an appropriate Board's composition and development pursuant to the Articles of Association and Shareholder's Investment Agreement.
- Ensure the Board is effective in its task of setting and implementing the company's strategic direction and corporate objectives
- Ensure all Directors of the Board are fully involved in the Board's program and activities to guide management.
- Ensure that the bank performs well and adequately compensates its shareholders with consistent growth of value and returns
- Ensure there is an effective communication with shareholders and, where appropriate, the stakeholders.

Required qualification and skills

- Minimum academic qualification of an undergraduate degree in Finance, Accounting, Economics, Law or any other professional in the corporate world not limited to the ones mentioned. Post graduate studies will be an added advantage.
- Experience of working as a Board Director or Senior Manager for a period of not less than 10 years. Extensive experience in a Financial Industry will be an added advantage.

Other Conditions

The prospective candidate:

- Must be a Tanzanian citizen
- Should not be a shareholder or an employee of existing Shareholders
- Must not have been an employee of Azania Bank Limited for the last five years from the date of this advertisement.
- Should not have any affiliations or conflict of interest with Azania Bank Limited.

If you believe you are the right candidate for this position, kindly submit your application with a detailed CV, photocopies of academic certificates and names of two referees with their contacts.

Applications should be submitted to the address below not later than

4th September 2019.

Secretary to the Board
Azania Bank Limited Ground Floor, Mawasiliano Towers
20 Sam Nujoma Road
P. O. Box 32089,
Dar es Salaam



What the City Fathers should fight: Traffic jam along Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road in Dar es Salaam has been a challenge to motorists and the public as captured yesterday by our photographer. Photo: John Badi

UN guarantees support to Z'bar development projects

By Guardian Reporter

THE United Nations (UN) has promised to continue working closely with the Zanzibar government supporting various development projects for the country's economic growth.

The outgoing UN Resident Coordinator, Alvaro Rodriguez said this yesterday here when he visited the Isles President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein at the State House.

He said that all UN agencies working in the Isles recognize the efforts of the government to bring development to the people of Zanzibar.

"We will continue working with the Isles government in the areas of health, education, water, good governance, human rights, empowerment, gender based violence (GBV) and many others sectors," he said.

Rodriguez highlighted some of the achievements seen in implementation of various projects as reduction of maternal deaths, violence against women and children as well as women empowerment.

Isles president Dr Shein commended the UN official for his contribution and efforts he has done to support social welfare of the people in the Isles.

"We also commend the implementation of a number of development projects done under various UN agencies. The programme among other issues, will contribute towards meeting the goals set in the SDGs, the African Union Agenda 2063, Zanzibar's Vision 2020 among others," he added.

Dr Shein reiterated the government's commitment to work closely and productively with the UN agencies to ensure that they collaboratively achieve the mission and vision to improve the well-being of the people of Zanzibar and the United Republic of Tanzania in general.

Earlier, Dr Shein held talks with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Country Representative Jacqueline Mahon where he commended the organisation for its continued efforts to support Isles' development initiatives.

He further called on the UN organisation to continue support Zanzibar in various areas including efforts to improve the maternal health care in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

UNFPA country representative assured president Shein that her organisation is there and will continue working closely with the government and other stakeholders to support Isles development initiatives.

"We will work together with the government to ensure that Zanzibar attains its development goals including fighting poverty in the community," she said.

She hailed Tanzania for proper handling of the just ended Southern African Development Community (SADC) summit and president John Magufuli for becoming the new chairman.

He also commended the move taken by SADC to declare Kiswahili as its fourth official language after English, French and Portuguese.

Meanwhile, the representative sent her condolences following the recent fuel-tank accident in Morogoro which has claimed lives of 100 people.

廈門大學
XIAMEN UNIVERSITY

MALAYSIA CAMPUS (RANKED 9TH UNIVERSITY IN CHINA)

FREE SEMINAR (SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED UP TO 70%)

COURSES:-

1. Chinese Studies	14. Mathematics & Applied Mathematics
2. Journalism	
3. Accounting	MEET: MR TONY ZHENG
4. Finance	VENUE: MAKUMBUSHO VILLAGE
5. International Business	DATE: 23RD AUGUST 2019
6. Computer Science & Technology	TIME: 02:00PM-05:30PM
7. Digital Media Technology	
8. Software Engineering	For more information please contact:
9. Chemical Engineering	Overseas Education Agency (OEA)
10. Marine Biotechnology	+255175789929/
11. New Energy Science & Engineering	+255713046591/
12. Traditional Chinese Medicine	+255713535395
13. Electrical & Electronics Engineering	E-mail: oeadar@gmail.com



Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration and Local Government Seleman Jafo (2nd R) cuts a ribbon to launch the national urbanisations roadmap in Dodoma yesterday. Second (L) is Deputy Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development Dr. Angelina Mabula and other officials. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Mwanza records 10.3 per cent increase in revenue collection

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

TANZANIA Revenue Authority (TRA) in Mwanza region has collected 173.46bn/- between July 2018 and 2019 as compared to 157.14bn- collected from July 2017 to June last year that is equal to the increase of 10.3 percent.

Mwanza Regional Commissioner, John Mongella revealed this on Monday when reading implementation reports of the ruling CCM election manifesto of 2015 for the period between January and June this year in the region.

He also said that internal revenues collected by all district councils in the region for the period between July 2018 and June this year has amounted to approximately 32bn- as compared to 23bn- collected in the period between July 2017 and June 2018 that is an increase of 39 percent.

Some of the strategies to increase revenues in Mwanza region include ensuring that all collections are made electronically to avoid loopholes of misappropriation of the funds, he said.

He stressed that other strategies are to control misuse of financial resources, improving participatory task forces in the central and local governments authorities as well as increasing new sources of revenues among other things.

According to the RC, the region through Mwanza city and Ilemela municipality have got 5.5bn- for the first phase to implement strategic projects in Mwanza city.

He mentioned the projects as building of a modern market in Pamba ward, extension of Nyegezi Bus Terminal and building of Nyamhongolo Bus Terminal that is meant to increase the councils revenues and reduce dependency from the central government and when completed, the projects will cost 22.5bn- in total.

The RC noted that revenue of Mwanza region has been on the increase from year to year owing to the increase in production in different sectors.

According to him, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Mwanza regional revenue has increased from 10tr/- in 2016 to 11tr/- in 2017 earning it the second place after Dar es Salaam.

Persons with hearing impairment benefit from TBS entrepreneurship skills training

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

FORTY people with hearing impairment in Mbeya have been capacitated with prerequisite entrepreneurship and business skills to enable them produce quality products to win local and international markets.

The training organised by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) aimed to help the group be able to improve their business and reap benefits by selling their products in

international markets.

Speaking during the opening of the training here, TBS supervisor in the Southern Highlands Abel Mwakasonda said that they think it is better to train the group because it has been left behind in terms of regular training of products value addition.

"The training is very essential for you entrepreneurs as the education given is going to help improve your products by making sure that they are able to penetrate to other big markets

across the globe," he said.

He called on the entrepreneurs to observe compulsory standards, product safety and quality requirements in their products.

"Standard, safety and quality of products are essential, so as SMEs, you should ensure that all these things are applied when processing your products," he said.

He said that TBS has been embarking on a number of awareness programmes to train SMEs and the public at large

on the impact of producing and consuming sub-standard products.

According to him, producing sub-standard products do not only have health impacts but also blocks SMEs from accessing local and international major markets.

He noted that the small scale producers have huge contribution in the country's economy and that being the case TBS sees the need to improve their productivity.

In his speech, Mbeya District

Administrative secretary Hassan Mkwawa commended TBS for recognising the group saying that the education provided was vital and a great help for the group's development.

According to him, by recognising the importance of special groups, the government enacted a law which required districts councils to set aside funds for the group's loans.

"So people with special needs including the deaf have the right to

request loans from their councils to improve their businesses," he added.

Suzan Magoyo, one of the training participant commended TBs for providing the training saying that they are going to utilise well the education given to them by initiating new profitable business but also improving the existing ones.

"I will use the skills to establish a small scale business of rice selling, I thank TBS for equipping us with this important knowledge," she added.

ACCRA

THE Ghana Standard Authority (GSA) National Aflatoxin Sensitization and Management (NASAM) project says, it is working to translate materials developed on aflatoxin into seven major languages.

Project Manager Ruth Alando, who announced this, said the move is necessary to get farmers who are not formally educated to understand the effects of aflatoxin and to engage actively involved in the project.

"Basically, we have realized that the farmers we speak to may not be formally educated so they may not understand the English language so what we have decided to do is that, for any material we develop or produce, we are trying to see how best we can translate it into the various languages," she said.

Alando was speaking at a meeting with the Ghana Federation and Agricultural Producers to discuss matters of mutual interest.

The farmers were taken through the NASAM project, issues on scales, weights and measures and briefings on pesticides, usage and control.

She said it is going to be expensive so there is the need for more support from various entities who were willing to help us raise funds to translate the materials into various languages.

"Here in Ghana, we have over 60 languages and if we want to reach out to all these various languages, we have a lot of work to do. We have started with seven major languages and we hope to increase them as time goes on," she added.

Alando said the project was so far going very well and have been able to reach out to over 2,000

Ghanaian farmers to get aflatoxin materials in seven local languages

farmers and processors around the country.

"We have finished with the Northern sector; in August we will be starting our sensitization efforts in the South. We are going to start with the Volta region in August and hopefully, continue to Ashanti, Eastern, Central and the climax it here in Accra," she said.

"Our tour in the Northern

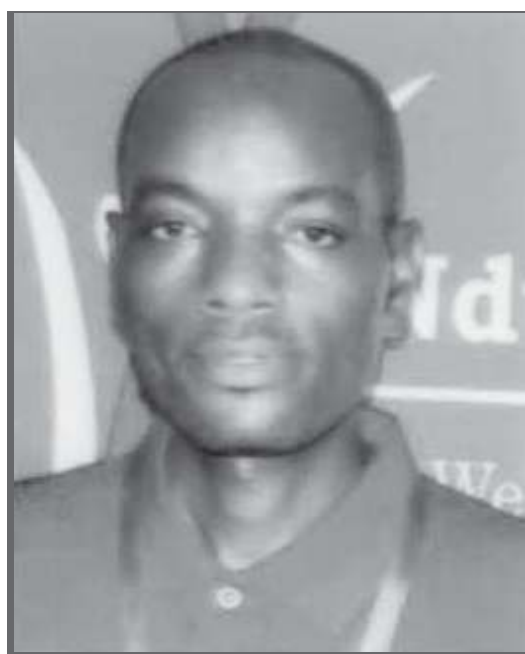
sector was wonderful; we ended up getting more than we had anticipated especially from turn outs. In some places, we got over 200 per cent turn outs and the interest is there. Now, it is left with helping the farmers to actually practice what we've preached," she added.

She said while all the farmers understand aflatoxins as a menace that

needs to be curbed, there is the need to help and teach them the various agricultural practices they can apply to fight the menace.

Aside the workshops, the project plans to meet farmers one on one on their farms, speak to them, learn from them what their challenges are and what best could be done to help them in the efforts of curbing aflatoxins.

TAARIFA KWA UMMA



Frank Tarkisio Kisinini

Mtajwa hapo juu sio mfanyakazi wa Ndumi Finance tangu tarehe 24/06/2019. Pia, Frank Tarkisio Kisinini hajawahi kuajiriwa na GGBM Investments (T) Ltd, hivyo kampuni haitajihusisha na chochote atakachokifanya kuanzia tarehe tajwa hapo juu.



TITLE: REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR SUPPLY OF TANZANIA INSTANT PAYMENT SYSTEM (TIPS) HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE TO THE FINANCIAL SECTOR DEEPENING TRUST (FSDT) ON BEHALF OF THE BANK OF TANZANIA

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSDT) was incorporated in Tanzania on 1st July 2004. The FSDT's overall aim is to make contribution to All Tanzanians to (derive value) from regular use of financial services which are delivered with dignity and fairness. FSDT's objective are:

1. Advocating for an improved policy, institutional, legal and regulatory framework at national and sub-national levels of financial services
2. Promoting more relevant market infrastructure and ways to reduce transaction costs between FSPs and potential clients
3. Stimulating improved access to financial products and services that respond to the needs of MSMEs
4. Stimulating improved access to financial products and services that respond to the needs of households and individual.

FSDT, is facilitating the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) in developing and implementing the Tanzania Instant Payment System (TIPS), that is an Interoperable national real time payment platform to be used by all Financial Services Providers

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSIGNMENT

Financial Deepening Trust Fund on behalf of the Bank of Tanzania, intends to acquire a Supplier(s) to provide the Hardware and/or Software to BoT that will host and support TIPS operations

3. SCOPE OF WORK

1. Supplying at the most competitive rates, the software and/or hardware based on the specifications provided in Annex 1 and Annex 2.
2. Providing Technical Support as and when needed, so as to ensure the software and hardware is correctly installed and configured works as required
3. Providing training and support to a maximum of 5 selected Bank of Tanzania staff on installation, configuration and effectively using the hardware and software as well as providing manuals
4. Provide three (3) months post implementation/installation support

4. SUBMISSION

The deadline for submission of the proposal documents is 1600hours EAT on the 30 August 2019. Submission after this time will not be considered

For more details on application requirements, full scope of work and detailed requirements visit www.fsd.or.tz/opportunities. We only consider applications that adhere to expression of interest requirements.

Charity organisation provides health insurance cards to 67 children in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

A GLOBAL charity organisation – 'Time To Help' has issued health insurance cards from National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) to 67 street children who are taken care at the Dar es Salaam-based Dogodogo Centre.

Speaking soon after handing over the cards, organization's Public Relation Officer, Mbwana Kitendo said that the move is meant to enable the needy children to get treatment without any inconvenience when they fall sick.

Mbwana said his organisation has also facilitated healthy insurance cards to more than 50 children's that are taken care from different orphanage centres in Zanzibar.

He said the Time To Help which is global organisation was established in 2006 in Tanzania with the aim of helping the needy people in areas of education, healthy, food, shelter and water.

"We have been building new classrooms where there is a need and renovate the old ones so that they look good, we also build modern toilets at different schools and this move aim at creating good learning environment to Tanzanian students to complement government efforts in improving education in the country," he said

He cited examples of some schools which benefited from Time To Help as Kawe B primary School, Boko, Temboni, Kifuru, Kisarawe, Adris Abdul Wakil from Mpiji Majohe and Golan in Kimara in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam.

He also added that many schools will be reached by the organisation in the near future.

He added that government is building many schools but they found out that some of them had no water. "In such situation it's where Time To Help chip in and intervene, by building water wells," he said.

"We also provide tuition fees for university students who come from poor families and so far we had managed to help 68 students and in the future we expect to reach more so that those who cannot afford university fees get education from our programme."

said Mbwana.

He, however said that for the past two decades of providing services to the needy through the annual Sacrifice Festival of Eid Al Adha, Time To Help charity foundation has managed to cover Tanzania communities from the Indian Ocean cities of Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar to Kigoma on the shores of Lake Tanganyika.

"For the first time this year, festival activities involving the slaughter of cows and meat distribution to targeted families through volunteers in Tanzania and from different parts of the world extended to Singida, Tabora, and Kigoma regions," he said.

He said the four new areas raised the number of beneficiary destinations to 15 which others are Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar, Coast, Tanga, Morogoro, Dodoma, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Mwanza regions, Pemba and Mafia islands.

He said in terms of numbers, beneficiary families this year are expected to rise from last year's 20,000 to 30,000 and the number of cows slaughtered from 635 to 730 adding that the festival started in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar 20 years ago with 20 cows being slaughtered.

He said participating volunteers are 250, including 55 foreigners from Germany, Switzerland, Azerbaijan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Denmark, Austria and England. Azerbaijan and Malaysia are taking part for the first time.

He said the sacrifice festival in Tanzania is run in conjunction with the Time To Help sister institutions of Feza Schools, the Kilimanjaro Dialogue Institute (KDI) and the Association of Businessmen, Industrialists and Traders of Tanzania (ABITAT).



In such situation it's where Time To Help chip in and intervene, by building water wells



Foreigners from Denmark, Austria and UK distribute varieties of items to women of Kikale village in Kisarawe district, Coast region donated by the 'Time to Help' organisation as part of the initiatives to help the needy. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

DEPUTY Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Faustine Ndugulile yesterday called on regional and district medical officers to come up with strategies to improve nutrition status at community level to reduce stunting growth.

Dr Ndugulile said yesterday during the strategic meeting with RMO's with DMO's taking place in the country capital city of Dodoma.

He said in order to have a nation that is free from stunting, they were supposed to set strategies starting at community level to increase awareness about nutrition.

"Without good strategies starting at community level, it is not easy to reach the target of improving nutrition that on the other hand reduces stunting growth," he said.

Currently, the National Nutritional Survey (2014-2018) shows that 2,600,000 million children under five years in the country are stunted.

Come up with strategies to overcome stunting, minister tells RMOs, DMOs

In her presentation, entitled "Nutritional Landscape in Tanzania", early this year, the Nutritional Officer from Tanzania Food and Nutritional Centre (TFNC) Deborah Charles said the highest numbers were recorded from eleven regions in Tanzania mainland.

Some of the regions are Dar es Salaam, Kagera, Kigoma, Mara, Dodoma, Geita, Tanga, Ruvuma, Mbeya, Morogoro and Tabora.

The officer said although the survey show that between 2014 and 2018 the stunting rates dropped from 34.7 per cent to 31.8 per cent, the situation was still too worse in some regions.

Charles said according to World Health Organization (WHO) recommendation it is advised to be not less than 20 per cent.

She named the leading region for

stunted growth as Njombe (53.6 per cent, Rukwa 47.9 per cent, Iringa 47.1 per cent and Dar es Salaam 20.1 per cent, Kigoma 42.3 per cent and Ruvuma 41.0 per cent.

She however said among the regions, the prevalence stunting rate was noted in Tanga region that increased from 23.8 to 34.0 per cent.

The region recorded less stunted prevalence rate were Kilimanjaro 20.0 per cent and Dar es Salaam 20.1 per cent, Western Urban 20.4 and South Pemba in Zanzibar with 2.08 per cent.

"Most people do not know that babies not growing normally can be a result of stunting. Parents do not know the kind of food they should give their babies," she said.

In the case of wasting/acute malnutrition, the prevalence has dropped from 3.8 to 3.5 per cent

where the number of affected children increased from 445,000 to 480,000 children.

However, the worse situation was recorded in Singida 5.2 per cent while the less affected region were Kilimanjaro with 1.5 per cent and Mtwara 1.6 per cent.

Moreover, the high prevalence increase was recorded in Singida (0.7 to 3.7 per cent), Shinyanga (4.7 to 5.2 per cent), and Mwanza (2.7 to 4.3 per cent, Katavi (1.5 to 3.6 per cent) and Geita 1.7 to 3.9 per cent).

The World Bank estimates that countries blighted by stunting and other consequences of malnutrition lose at least 2-3 per cent of their Gross Domestic Product, as well as billions of dollars in forgone productivity and avoidable health care spending each year.



Tigo Kilimanjaro regional sales manager Tryphone Kamugisha (L) and Mwanza township acting executive officer Hassan Msuya together cut a ribbon to officially launch the availability of the 4G network in the township, Kilimanjaro region yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Mwanza to host 14th East African trade fair

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

MWANZA is next week expected to host the 14th East African trade fair – annual event used to showcase of a wide range of merchandises from across the East African member states.

Chairman of the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (TCCIA) Elibariki Mmari said that the ten-day event will be held at Rock City Mall.

He said: "Most of the East African companies mainly from Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya and host Tanzania have confirmed to take part this year, while almost all who participated last year had also shown interest to participate."

He said the exhibitions as it has been the case with the previous ones target to provide opportunity for companies within Tanzania and the entire region to enhance brand and corporate image.

They also target to consolidate and strengthen network among the business community as well as tapping the opportunities in Mwanza region

as the best available market and investments area with its excellent strategic location among others in the region.

Other important targets, according to Mmari, are to provide an opportunity for Tanzanian companies to learn and enhance export trade and to give practical support to the East African Community (EAC) integration efforts.

He mentioned the range of the exhibits as agricultural products, food and beverage, textiles, garments and yarns, manufactured products, Information and Communication Technology (ITC) as well as construction materials, among others.

He said the exhibitors are requested to contact the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) offices or clearing and forwarding agents for information on import duties to avoid embarrassment.

"Exhibitors are also required to comply with the procedures governing the importation of the exhibition samples and should contact the relevant authorities for more information," he said.

KIGALI

Rwanda earns \$19.2 m from mountain gorilla tracking permits in 2018

RWANDA sold 15,132 mountain gorilla permits worth 19.2 million U.S. dollars to tourists in 2018, higher than 15 million dollars sold in 2016 before Rwanda increased the permits price from 750 dollars to 1,500 dollars in 2017, an official from Rwanda Development Board said Tuesday in Kigali, capital city of Rwanda.

The central African country has registered an increase in demand

for the tracking permits of the endangered species, said Belise Kariza, chief tourism officer of RDB, while addressing reporters about the upcoming annual baby gorilla naming ceremony commonly known as Kwita Izina.

At least 25 baby gorillas born late last year and this year will be given names in the 15th Kwita Izina ceremony held

in Musanze district, northern Rwanda, on September 6, she said.

British supermodel Naomi Elaine Campbell, American singer Shaffer Chimere Smith popularly known as Ne-Yo, former Dutch football manager and player Louis van Gaal, and former English Premier League Arsenal FC captain Tony Alexander Adams are among those who will participate in

this year's event, she added.

Last year, Rwanda hosted 1.71 million visitors, representing an increase of 8 percent compared to in 2017 due to efforts made by the government to promote Rwanda as a tourist destination in Africa, the official said.

The national parks revenues reached over 20 million dollars in 2018, up from

over 18 million U.S. dollars recorded the previous year, said Kariza.

Mountain gorillas are an endangered species with an estimated over 1,000 remaining in the world. They live in the Bwindi Impenetrable National Park in Uganda and the Virunga Mountains, a range of extinct volcanoes that border the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Uganda.

Kwita Izina was introduced in 2005 with the aim of creating awareness of conservation efforts for the endangered mountain gorilla.

For three decades prior to the first official gorilla naming ceremony, the naming of baby gorillas was carried out by rangers and researchers that closely monitor these unique animals on a daily basis.

Women empowerment project takes shape in southern Tanzania

By Beatrice Philemon

WOMEN in Newala district, Mtwara region are now able to stand and speak before men, something which was a taboo in the past.

This has been possible through Local Rights Programme (LRP), which is being executed by ActionAid Tanzania.

So far, hundreds of women are aware of their rights, something which makes them actively engage in socio-economic activities, hence contribute to the households income.

Through the programmes women in the area are being empowered on how to demand their rights, take part in decision making and ownership of households incomes.

Kulthum Mtulile of Pachoto village in the district is one of the beneficiaries of the programme which started in November 2018.

She lauded ActionAid Tanzania for implementing the programme in the village, saying: "We're now free to speak before men, something which wasn't the case in the past. Through a series of training from ActionAid, things had changed to better."

Kulthum views the ActionAid programme as an eye-opener to hundreds of women in the district, who are now aware of GBV-related challenges, mostly caused by limited education and poverty.

A mother of five, said that through the programme women in the village managed to come up with Pachoto Women Rights Association (PAWORA), which is a good platform for women to understand gender-based violence issues as well as addressing early pregnancies and marriages, a key challenge that deny girls access to education.

"It is from this programme, we're seeing women getting their rights and the number of divorces had gone down and early pregnancies had also been reduced," said Kulthum, who is also a secretary of the women group.

She also revealed that the number of school dropouts had been also decreased, as even parents are educated on the importance of education for school girls.

According to Kulthum, so far seven women who were abandoned by their

husbands with no resources after divorce had managed to get their rights and three girls were rescued from early marriage since the project kicked off in the village last year.

"Women here are confident to discuss various issues including GBV related issues," she said, acknowledging the indomitable role played by the ActionAid Tanzania.

Fatuma Kassim is another beneficiary of the project, who said that the move had increased awareness on different types of GBV.

Fatma who is a member of PAWORA's gender desk said that GBV issues had been going down in the village and the district at large.

"There are cases whereby abandoned children had started getting child maintenance payments from their fathers, to us this is a good achievement," she said.

Sophia Mnalombe, chairperson of Newala Women Rights Association (NEWORA) lauded ActionAid Tanzania for supporting women and girls in the district, saying: "We're happy to see women can speak before men as before the intervention it was very difficult for women to do so."

In Newala district, according to Sophia, major cases are on family properties' distribution. "In the past, such cases were impossible, but now there are people who had been enjoying that right," she said, adding that since last year two women had been given a share of matrimonial properties after divorce.

"So, we're encouraging women and girls to reports all issues related to GBV for further actions."

Currently NEWORA is working in 18 wards among 24 wards located in Newala district council.

For his part, ActionAid's LRP coordinator, Dino Kamonalelo added that LRP programme was introduced in Tandahimba and Newala districts in 2002 and the programme was focusing in four areas that include education development, good governance, women rights, agriculture and Land including HIV/AIDs.

Currently the project is being implemented in Tandahimba and Newala districts in Mtwara region and is being implemented in 15 villages.



Newala Women Rights Association (NEWORA) chairperson, Sophia Mnalombe briefs journalists who visited the district recently. Photo: Beatrice Philemon

Trek 4 Mandela groups summit Mount Kilimanjaro

By Laura Pisanello, Sandton

FORMER Public Protector Thuli Madonsela summited Mount Kilimanjaro as a part of the annual Trek 4 Mandela Women's Day climb to help raise funds for sanitary products for young girls.

The fundraising event sees the group of climbers tackling Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa to raise funds for the Caring 4 Girls programme. For the first time, two groups took part in Trek 4 Mandela. The first group reached the summit on Mandela Day on 18 July and the second group reached the summit Women's

Day on 9 August.

The trek was started by the founder of the Imbumba Foundation in 2012. Since then over 750 000 girls have been assisted thanks to the proceeds of the trip. The foundation hopes to reach two million girls by 2020.

Of the 23 climbers who participated in the Women's Day group, 21 made it to Uhuru Peak. Post summit, two of the team members fell ill with high altitude related sickness and were evacuated to hospital. They were observed overnight, and both were discharged on 10 August.

Nkateko Mabala, the stakeholder relations manager for the foundation,

explained that the climb works to raise awareness about the struggles young girls face during their monthly cycles and provides them with sanitary pads.

She added that it is an honour and a privilege to have Thuli Madonsela climbing Kilimanjaro under the Trek 4 Mandela banner and said that she has been a great ambassador for the event.

When Madonsela announced that she would be taking on the challenge she said that it was not only about testing herself personally but also highlighting that each person needs to step out of their comfort zone to bring an end to poverty and inequality. Following her summit, Madonsela

said on Twitter, "This is our small contribution to the South Africa we want and an open invitation to all to play their part in advancing social justice to ensure that we leave no one behind."

She added, "Summitting Kilimanjaro against unprecedented odds confirmed that many of life's challenges that seem impossible can be overcome if we focus on our purpose."

President Cyril Ramaphosa also shared his support for the climb and said applauded the climbers' efforts to raise enough funds to ensure that one million girls don't miss school due to not being able to afford sanitary pads.

By Guardian Reporter

SCORES of women in Micheweni District, Pemba North Region have expressed their commitments towards encouraging and supporting their fellows who will be ready to vie for different leadership positions in the forthcoming general elections.

They aired their views recently when speaking at a public dialogue meeting held at Msuka village in the district. Organised by Tanzania Media Women Association (Tamwa-Zanzibar), the meeting was geared towards encouraging women irrespective of socio-economic background to vie for different political leadership posts.

The meeting is part of the 'Male Change Agent Team (MCAT) campaign, which is designed to change people's mindsets towards women full participation in political decision making bodies in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

Mariam Seif Khelef said: "As women here, we're committed to play a key role in ensuring that the number of women in political leadership is increased to more than 50 percent."

According to Mariam, by encouraging their fellow women get leadership positions, it will be a milestone, which in turn would help them to address various challenges facing the community.

"My hope is that women play a key role in socio-economic development, hence if they are in key decision making bodies, it be easier for the country to register development. That's why we want to support them in every level of leadership," she says amid applause.

"We're going to work as a team to ensure that women get into the electoral process and support them for the betterment of the entire community," said Maulid Saleh Omar.

She added: "We have been electing men leaders for years, but nothing has changed, they haven't helped us in solving our problems. Our roads are still in bad shape and our schools still have myriad challenges including

Women in Isles vow to support their fellows in the forthcoming elections



A cross-section of women attending one of the meetings organised by Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA-Zanzibar) in Micheweni district, Pemba north region recently. Photo: Guardian Photographer

lack of teachers. So, this is our turn and we're all prepared to support our fellows," Maulid said.

According to her, most of the men, once elected they move into other areas, where they end up marrying another women leaving their families and voters helpless.

She however suggested the need for educating more girls in the area, who will be ready to vie for different positions in future.

Yusuf Abdullah Ramadhan, secretary of the Zanzibar Imams Association (Jumaza) also used the platform to encourage women to get ready for the

forthcoming elections.

"I would like to see more women contesting for political positions in isles, but they must make sure they adhere to the Muslims ethics," he added.

Asha Mussa Omar, Tamwa-Pemba programme officer said that despite

various efforts taken to encourage women vie for leadership position, the response has been low, thus calling upon them to be confident enough and take leadership positions for the country's socio-economic development.

She wanted women who will

succeed to be leaders in various areas to focus on solving people's problems especially children rights.

Speaking at the official launch of the women election guidelines in recently, Tamwa-Zanzibar board member, Rukia Mohammed Issa urged political parties to endorse more women for different positions since they have the same rights as men.

She underscored the need for gender participation socio-economic, religious and political matters, hence the need for them to be given chances. She said men should be agents of change by assisting to encourage women to vote for women as well as give positions to women candidates.

Some of the participants including religious leaders said that every religion allows women to participate in elections, and that it insists on women to be given leadership opportunities.

Tamwa-Zanzibar director, Dr Mzuri Issa also called on political parties to use their various platforms to encourage women to support women candidates likely to take part in the coming 2020 general elections.

She highlighted the need for women to support women candidates.

According to her, the number of women who participated in elections in 2020 was low despite the fact that most of the voters were women.

Dr Mzuri urged women to recognize their value and the role of women leaders. She said once women support their counterparts there will be a good number of women leaders after the 2020 general elections.

"We aim at improving the number of women candidates in the coming elections", said Dr Mzuri.

According to UN Women Tanzania, 1,039 women form Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar vie for the Parliament and the Zanzibar House of Representatives in the October 25th 2015 elections were more than 12,000 candidates.

Tanzanian law provides for "special seats," with 30 per cent reserved for women appointed by political parties, based on proportional representation.

Opening gold refinery is sign of a real industrial revolution

IT is now official that Tanzania is set to start exporting fully refined gold in two months time upon completion of the first gold refinery plant now under construction in the inland capital, Dodoma.

There is a gold refining facility in big mines but refinement to close to 100 per cent is something new, as value addition to 70 per cent of refining requirements or up to 85 per cent is still in technical terms the selling of an industrial raw material rather than the finished product. Refining up to 99.9 per cent as the new plant is expected to reach, makes the difference with 100 per cent refinement a technicality, virtually a question of idiom.

There are a number of monetary fallouts from the change, as Minerals Minister Doto Biteko said the government will move to establish a national gold reserve as called for in the Mining Act. Still it is clear that the government needs more of the revenue than piling up gold reserves, as in the final analysis there is no difference between hard currency and gold reserves. It is just an extra saving for a rainy day, and that is why accent is placed on monetary royalties upon full refinement of gold, thus value addition.

A similar role is expected from the Bank of Tanzania which shall now be required to purchase and store gold, a position that the president expressed during the monumental intervention on exports of gold sand, etc. In that case the really interesting part is that the country starts being a gold producer rather than a raw gold producer - what is hidden in usual language about being Africa's fourth biggest gold producer. Maintaining a gold reserve is also a step

forward as cushion in managing the public debt, etc.

As this shift to refining gold locally is coming at a moment when the government is taking radical measures to ease conditions of doing business, it means that there is a considerable chance that the shift will not just be stage managed to suit policy prerogatives or directives but actually be embedded in the gold extraction industry.

All these changes have destabilized the local gold mining firm, Acacia as it was anchored in negative mining practices and faulty projections of revenue. Its main shareholder, Barrick Gold Ltd appears to be more understanding, and is repurchasing the third of total shares so that gold mining in Tanzania remains sustainable under the new regulations, without friction with state authorities.

Looking at the figures, the potential for building a significant gold reserve to act as an auxiliary pillar in the monetary balance is considerable, as the plant builders say the refinery will be able to process up to 30 kilograms per day at the start, and increase operational capacity to one tonne per day in a year's time or less.

Whether we already produce sufficient gold for the purpose is one thing but with artisanal mining sales also redirected to local sales centres instead of being exported, it would not be surprising that the capacity can be properly utilized. There is also a refinery to be set up in the Lake Zone area, and definitely these investors did their homework to ascertain that there will be optimal productivity there. It thus follows that the country's finances will be stable, but it isn't a ticket for a borrowing spree.

Improved cook stoves will save our natural forests

A biomass cook stove is heated by burning wood, charcoal, animal dung or crop residue. Cook stoves are commonly used for cooking and heating food in rural households. Nearly half of the world's population, approximately 3 billion people, use solid fuels such as coal, wood, animal dung, and crop residues for their domestic energy needs. Among those who use indoor cooking stoves, the poorest families living in rural areas most frequently use solid fuels, where it continues to be relied on by up to 90 per cent of households.

Households in developing countries consume significantly less energy than those in developed countries; however, over 50 per cent of the energy is for cooking food. The average rural family spends 20 per cent or more of its income purchasing wood or charcoal for cooking. The urban poor also frequently spend a significant portion of their income on the purchase of wood or charcoal. Deforestation and erosion often result from harvesting wood for cooking fuel. The main goal of most improved cooking stoves is to reduce the pressure placed on local forests by reducing the amount of wood the stoves consume, and to reduce the negative health impacts associated with exposure to toxic smoke from traditional stoves.

Often used in open fires or poorly ventilated stoves, solid fuel burning is a significant source of indoor air pollution. Solid fuel smoke contains thousands of substances, many of which are hazardous to human health.

The Morogoro-based sustainable holistic development foundation (SUHODE) has embarked on a project aimed at empowering villagers in Kilwa district, Lindi region with affordable improved cook stoves to reduce more than 50 per cent of biomass consumption. SUHODE Foundation is implementing the project with support from World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

Geoffrey Rweyemamu, programme officer of the foundation said in an interview recently that the project

dubbed: 'Leading the Change: Civil Societies, Rights and Environment' is implemented in Mchakama village, Kilwa district, Lindi region.

He said that local communities have confirmed that they have reduced frequencies of entering the forests in search of firewood by 50 per cent.

Rweyemamu said that the foundation supports one of the goals stipulated in the Tanzania's Sustainable Energy for All Action Agenda namely "Doubling the rate of improvement in energy efficiency."

It also works on Affordable Improved Cook Stoves aligns well with one of the objectives in the National Energy Policy of 2015, which among other issues is geared towards promoting energy efficiency and conservation in all sectors of the economy.

Indeed all households in Tanzania should use affordable improved cook stoves or other types of improved cook stoves for the purpose of saving our natural forests, wildlife habitats, water sources hence contributing towards a sustainable economy whereby humans live in harmony with nature," he said.

Director of the foundation, Frank Luvanda called on the government to deliberately increase efforts in combating deforestation and inefficient biomass consumption.

According to Tanzania government report entitled: "Tanzania's Forest Reference Emission Level Submission to the UNFCCC" of November 2017, Tanzania losses 469,420 ha of natural forests per annum! This makes Tanzania amongst countries with high rate of deforestation of natural forests in Africa. Forests in the general land are the most affected compared to forests in protected areas as they are subjected to various forms of degradation.

Among others, the most leading drivers of deforestation in Tanzania are agricultural expansion (shifting agriculture), energy demand in the form of firewood and charcoal, extraction of timber and logging, high increment of human population, and rural livelihoods that are heavily dependent on natural forests especially for extraction of charcoal and firewood.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757154767
General line: 0745700710
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Manager Sales and Marketing: KAUTHAR DSOUZA
0767223311
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com



Solidarity to end sanctions welcome

By Beaven Dhlwayo

THE 39th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania last week made a bold collective decision when all the countries in the regional bloc resolved to declare October 25 as solidarity day against illegal sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe.

SADC countries agreed that they will do various activities in their respective countries on the day and advocate for the removal of the Western-imposed sanctions which deterred economic growth in the country for almost two decades.

The European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA) have been continuously calling for the renewal of sanctions despite the Second Republic's drive for a new Zimbabwe cemented by economic and political reforms.

The country has been clear as it opened dialogue with the international community to re-engage and move forward in harmony.

The First Republic is a closed chapter and kudos to the SADC leaders for the solidarity and joining Zimbabwe in its repeated call for the removal of sanctions.

SADC Secretariat has also since been tasked to escalate the lobby with the current African Union chairperson, Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, who will be expected to raise the issue at the upcoming 74th United Nations General Assembly in September this year.

This is a welcome development for the country and it was long overdue.

A communiqué read by the SADC Executive Secretary, Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax, at the summit is clear on what ought to be done as the embargo was affecting economic growth in the country.

Dr Tax said the embargo was weighing down economic growth in both Zimbabwe and the region.

"Summit noted the adverse impact on the economy of Zimbabwe and the region at large of prolonged economic sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe and expressed solidarity with Zimbabwe, and called for the immediate lifting of sanctions to facilitate socio-economic recovery in the country.

"Summit declared the 25 October as the date on which SADC member states can collectively voice their disapproval of the sanctions through various activities and platforms until the sanctions are lifted," said Dr Tax.

It is high time the country is freed from the ruthless and selfish sanctions meant to instil banditry among the populace in a bid to effect regime change.

The fact is the problems that the country is facing literally face all



countries in the region as no country in the bloc survives in isolation.

The United Nations should play an integral part in influencing the removal of illegal sanctions in Zimbabwe.

Sanctions, which the EU and US claim are targeting a few individuals and Government-owned companies, are affecting ordinary Zimbabweans, and of late, fellow African countries are feeling the heat of sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe.

The Government is on record saying the embargo was not meant for individuals, but has demoralising impact on the whole nation.

Previous reports estimated US\$42 billion losses were incurred because of the sanctions and the figure could have doubled.

At the beginning of this year, the Donald Trump-led US extended sanctions on the country by another year, with indications that they will keep renewing them, which sabotages the country's new administration to improve the economy and move the country towards an upper-middle income economy by 2030.

A "Sanction Policy Statement" released by HSBC in April this year was clear that the sanctions are not targeting individuals and Government companies only, but even businesses operating in Zimbabwe.

HSBC Holdings is a British multinational banking and financial services holding company. It was the seventh largest bank in the world by 2018, and the largest in Europe, with total assets of US\$2,558 trillion.

In a statement it said: "HSBC is committed to complying with the sanctions laws and regulations of the European Union, Hong Kong, the United Kingdom, the United Nations, and the United States, as well as other applicable sanctions laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which HSBC operates, subject to the primacy of local laws and regulations.

"HSBC's Global Sanctions Policy defines the minimum standards which all HSBC Group entities must comply with, including: Restricting certain business activity involving, directly or indirectly, countries or persons subject to more selective or targeted sanctions

must enforce the rulings of the SADC Tribunal on land reform.

In 2007, a group of white farmers represented by Mike Campbell and Ben Freeth, approached the regional court to appeal against their eviction under the land reform programme.

The SADC Tribunal made several important rulings in favour of the white farmers, which the US senators behind the new amended ZIDERA now want enforced as a precondition for re-engagement with the US.

According to the 2018 amended ZIDERA: "It is the sense of Congress that the Government of Zimbabwe and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) should enforce the SADC Tribunal rulings from 2007 to 2010, including 18 disputes involving employment, commercial, and human rights cases surrounding dispossessed Zimbabwean commercial farmers and agricultural companies. The tribunal ruled that white farmers be compensated for the land lost.

However, Section 295 of the Constitution talks about compensation for "indigenous Zimbabweans" and those under Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements (BIPPAs).

White farmers are only "entitled to compensation from the State only for improvements that were on the land when it was acquired".

Applying the SADC Tribunal ruling, as demanded by ZIDERA, would mean Zimbabwe paying for the land itself.

That is why the bold decision by the SADC leaders is timely and is the only way Zimbabwe can return to profitability.

President Mnangagwa is also bold on the land issue, making it clear that the agrarian reform is irreversible.

The SADC countries together with the African Union are now joining other countries such as China in condemning the harsh illegal sanctions on Zimbabwe.

Chinese Ambassador to Zimbabwe Mr Guo Shaochun recently said China, as an all-weather friend of Zimbabwe, will continue supporting the country so that it transforms into an upper middle-income economy by 2030.

"We hope that through our joint efforts, we will be able to provide more support for Zimbabwe to rebuild and restore its industry, achieve economic independence and alleviate the suffering of its people caused by illegal and unjust sanctions. "In any case, it's unfair to impose unilateral illegal sanctions against another country and its people. This is a typical practice of power politics," he said.

Sanctions must end and the move by SADC is a step in the right direction.

The UN should follow suit and call for the immediate removal of the illegal sanctions which are responsible for the suffering of ordinary Zimbabweans.

Time to boost the Hawks' anti-corruption capacity

BY DAVID BRUCE

CORRUPT high-level officials have enjoyed impunity in South Africa for many years. The new National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) Investigating Directorate brings hope that some will, at last, be held accountable.

Authorised by President Cyril Ramaphosa on 20 March, the directorate will investigate 'serious, high-profile and complex corruption' cases. These include incidents arising from last year's commission of inquiry into the South African Revenue Service, and the current commissions into state capture and the Public Investment Corporation.

This important step needs to be accompanied by equal attention to building capacity in the police's Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation (Hawks) to investigate corruption. With the creation of the prosecution's Investigating Directorate, South Africa has the opportunity to strengthen the overall anti-graft system. This will require close working relations between the directorate and the Hawks.

While not a dedicated anti-corruption agency, the Hawks are meant to be South Africa's principal tool for tackling corruption. Their mandate includes the investigation of serious corruption as well as serious organised and financial crime.

But the special police unit has been severely compromised as a result of political interference and bad leadership, particularly during Berning Ntsemeza's term as head from December 2014 to April 2017. The Hawks' capacity for investigat-



ing corruption is thus weak. This applies particularly to complex cases involving high-level politically connected individuals. This is what led to the creation of the Investigating Directorate in the prosecution service.

Anti-corruption investigations by the Hawks have resulted in the successful prosecution of some public officials, including South African Police Service (SAPS) members and other criminal justice personnel. But for the Hawks to effectively take on corruption requires much greater investment in developing their capacity to investigate these crimes. They have been reinvigorated somewhat since Godfrey Lebeza was appointed head in May 2018, but this capacity remains limited.

It isn't essential for the Hawks to be South Africa's main anti-corruption agen-

South Africa's police need as much support as prosecutors are getting in the fight against high-level corruption. File photo

cy. Another body could perform this role. But Constitutional Court judgments clearly indicate that such a body must be 'sufficiently independent'. The success, and survival, of anti-corruption agencies depends partly on having the right skills and resources. But it also depends on 'their perceived fairness and independence'.

The Investigating Directorate is situated in the NPA and is accountable to the National Director of Public Prosecutions (NDPP). Both the organisation in which it is located, and the senior leader it reports to are regarded as independent in terms of South Africa's constitution.

NDPP Shamila Batohi has indicated that she won't allow political meddling in the operation of the

NPA. The fact that the directorate falls under her authority may reassure many that it won't be politically influenced in its work.

Some have noted that the directorate can be shut down abruptly if the president rescinds the proclamation that established it. But the NPA Act provides that this can only be done on the recommendation of the NDPP, along with that of other officials. If the NDPP remains independent, this provides some protection against the directorate being shut down for the wrong reasons.

There is a risk that the creation of the Investigating Directorate could have adverse consequences for the Hawks. Their corruption investigation capacity could be further

undermined and neglected as key investigators are seconded to the directorate. At worst, people may conclude that the Hawks are now largely superfluous regarding the investigation of corruption.

Action against any high-level politically connected person will likely lead to accusations that the agencies involved are not independent. The impartial functioning of both the Hawks and NPA has clearly been compromised in the past, particularly during the Jacob Zuma years.

However, as compared to the Investigating Directorate, the Hawks may ultimately be better able to project themselves as independent. Although the anti-corruption work of the two organisations overlaps, the mandate of the Investigating Directorate is determined by the president, while that of the Hawks is set out in legislation. The Hawks are established by law whereas the directorate is established by presidential proclamation.

Though it may come under political attack, the directorate is likely to receive a lot of positive media coverage as a result of its focus on high-level corruption. Disproportionate favourable media attention was one factor that fuelled rivalry between the Scorpions, another investigating unit in the NPA, and the SAPS. These tensions were exploited to bring about the Scorpions' demise in 2009.

The directorate may also be perceived by Hawks and other police members as undermining the authority of the Hawks head - entrenched by the Constitutional Court in 2014 - to determine which matters the Hawks investigate.

However current indications are that both organisations recognise that tackling corruption will depend on constructive relationships between them. This includes managing the allocation and distribution of cases, promoting cooperation and ensuring acknowledgement of their respective roles in anti-corruption efforts.

South Africa needs more than 'quick fixes' to stem corruption and impunity. The overall anti-corruption system must be strengthened. Some are motivating for the creation of an entirely new agency to deal with corruption. But major structural change at this point will be highly disruptive and won't improve state responses to corruption.

The Investigating Directorate shouldn't be seen as replacing the anti-corruption function of the Hawks. The Hawks are a key part of government's machinery against corruption. Sustained investment is needed to build the investigating capacity of both the Hawks and the Investigating Directorate.

David Bruce, Independent Researcher and Consultant, ISS

Legal gaps, lack of awareness stifles use of child restraints

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

LACK of legislation and awareness on the use of child restraints by motor vehicle drivers has been a death sentence for children left vulnerable whenever a road crash occurs. Since they can't be secured by seat belts in the vehicle, children's lives are at risk, and it is only fate that saves them.

Child restraints refer to a device designed to protect a child in a motor vehicle from injury or death in the time of collisions.

The restraints are intended to keep a child firmly secured in their seat so that in the event of sudden braking or collision, the child is not thrown against the car interior or ejected from the vehicle.

The device absorbs the kinetic energy (created by the motion of the child during the crash) without itself injuring the child and must be easy to use.

In many high-income countries, the use of child restraints is common with the usage rates up to 90 percent. But in low-income countries like Tanzania, the devices are rarely used.

Lack of awareness about the benefits of appropriate and correct use of restraints can jeopardize its effectiveness.

There is a great need for low-income countries including Tanzania to adopt the use of the devices by incorporating a special clause in the law to demand drivers to use it.

Testifying on the effectiveness of the restraints, Vicencia Fuko, a mother of one, is among parents who use the device, and she only learnt of the importance of the device during a trip abroad.

She said during an interview that lack of awareness on what it is and its uses is still a big challenge to many drivers.

Driving on the road has many risks that may force a driver to suddenly apply brakes, and if a child is on the lap of someone, its safety is compromised. That is where the importance of restraints is noticed.

"When I visited high-income countries, I saw the high rate of child restraints use by drivers of private vehicles, which gave me a lesson and motivation to buy the device. Therefore, I use it to make sure my child is well protected from unnecessary injury, when a car suddenly applies the brakes," she said.

She went on to say that traffic police officers, in collaboration with other stakeholders, are supposed to embark on an awareness campaign to drivers to understand what child restraints are, and their importance to children.

"Far from friends and neighbours



who admire the device when they see it in my car, some traffic police officers who stopped me on the road admitted it was a new thing to them. Others were quick to commend and ask me to be an envoy to other drivers in spreading the good news about the device," she explained.

Fuko however was quick to point out that lack of awareness among many parents on the use of child restraints and how it protects a child remained the biggest challenge.

And, with road crashes continuing being a menace on Tanzanian roads, the need for child restraint use by all motorists travelling with children can never be over emphasized.

But there are gaps in the Road Traffic Act. The World Health Organization (WHO) Global status report on road safety for 2018 states that low income countries have no laws on the use of child restraints, while 85 percent of high-income countries have the best laws meeting best practices.

The report also states that child restraints are highly effective in reduc-

ing injury and death to the child by at least 60 percent.

Tanzania is among countries that do not have laws on what a child restraint is and its uses, despite the presence of the Road Traffic Act of 1973. In fact, the Act has been overtaken by events and needs a revisit.

While countries such as Sweden are moving towards zero road crashes as a result of a combination of interventions under the theme 'Zero Vision' together with the provision of public education to parents, politicians and researchers, Tanzania, which is among nations that ratified the Convention on the Rights of Children (CRC) in 1989, still lacks proper road traffic laws protecting a child while in a vehicle.

Article 3 sub-article 3 of the Convention adopted and signed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989 proclaims that "States Parties shall ensure that institutions, services and facili-

ties responsible for the care or protection of children shall conform with the standards established by competent authorities, particularly in the areas of safety, health in the number and suitability of their staff, as well as competent supervision."

The Road Traffic Act of 1973 requires persons travelling on the front seats of a vehicle to fasten seat belts as part of a strategy to reduce the impact of a road crash, but is silent on the use of child restraints, thereby exposing children to danger.

Parents and guardians are supposed to understand that instead of risking the life of a baby by placing it on the house girl or a relative's lap while in the vehicle, they need to have a safe and reliable device to keep a child safe by protecting it from the impact when a crash or sudden stop happens.

Traffic police commander Fortunatus Muslim says that child re-

straints are necessary to provide protection to children while in a vehicle and are used as an alternative means to seat belts used by people above 12 years of age.

"However, the Traffic Police department has noticed gaps in the current road traffic law, as it doesn't speak about child restraints. We have started the processes to amend it so that it contains the clause," he said.

Current developments in the economy, science and technology and in the transportation sector demand special mechanisms to ensure the protection of people and their property. "That is why we are seeing the introduction of child restraints made purposely to protect children while in a vehicle," he elaborated.

"Despite the weakness in the current road traffic law, the traffic police don't have actual data to show how many children are injured or dead as a result of not using child restraints. And this is why we decided to engineer the process for amending the law mainly to contain such sections in the legislation," he stated.

Commander Muslim said that there is need to change the road traffic law in order to accommodate the current demand for road users that helps to avoid unnecessary road fatalities.

Henry Bantu, a member of the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) said a child restraint works like helmets that assist to reduce the impact of road crashes.

He stated that the government through the Traffic Police department has embarked on an awareness campaign to society about the use of restraints, which has helped to raise demand for the important devices.

"The government is in the final stages of finalizing amendments of the Road Traffic Act to institute reforms on better mechanism of reducing road crashes which continue to kill people daily," he elaborated.

"Children's safety is a shared responsibility for drivers, stakeholders, public authorities and manufacturers of child restraints," the activist underlined.

Child safety equipment should be adapted to the characteristics and conditions of the child at different stages of development.

"Parents have the right to access relevant information on how best to protect children in

cars," said Bantu.

Young children are best protected in rearward-facing child restraints. It is recommended that children should be seated rearward-facing at least up to the age of four.

Contacted for comment, the Principal Legal Officer at Traffic Headquarters, ASP Deus Sokoni said that child restraints are the best and recommended solution to control child injuries when a crash happens.

"In other countries, the device has been used for years due to development and advancement of economy and technology, but here the device is still new due to low awareness that puts no demand for it," he said.

ASP Sokoni said that the best solution for use of child restraints is the law. The Road Traffic Act of 1973, which is currently in the pipeline for amendment, is supposed to proclaim that every private vehicle owner and driver needs to have child restraints.

Infants and children need a child restraint system that accommodates their size and weight, and can adapt to cope with different stages of their development.

The three-point lap and diagonal seat-belt used by adults is not designed for children's varying sizes, weights, and the different relative proportions of children's bodies.

For example, a smaller portion of a child's abdomen is covered by the pelvis and rib cage while a child's ribs are more likely than an adult's to bend rather than break, resulting in energy from a collision being transferred to the heart and lungs.

However, several studies suggest that a child under 12 to 13 years is supposed to be kept in proper child restraint as they don't fit to use seat belts.

The safest place for children aged 12 years and under is in the back seat, the report noted, saying it should be properly restrained in an approved child safety seat. Specially manufactured child restraints should be used for children, it emphasizes.

A road safety study in the UK suggest that children aged from seven years old but under 16 years old are too small to be restrained by a seat belt properly adjusted and fastened. They are strongly recommended to use an approved booster seat, it adds.

DITF shows fruits of local enterprise development programme

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

In an effort to boost the local market for domestic producers, more than 2,000 Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) went through training on markets so as to tap available opportunities in the industrial thrust being cultivated countrywide.

The programme implemented by the Tanzania Local Enterprise Development (T-LED) reached about 90 percent of SMEs with market skills exposing them to helpful practices to advance in their work.

A communications officer for the T-LED programme, Jemima Michael said in an interview that the project has been able to increase SMEs customer networks to over 10,500 buyers.

T-LED is a five-year project (April 2015- March 2020), funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and working to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in overcoming existing business barriers. It seeks to enable them access growth-oriented markets in extractive and agribusiness sectors, focusing on additional challenges faced by women-led SMEs.

The initiative provides critical business resources to local SMEs to increase sustainable employment for women and men in the enterprise sector and improve the delivery of market-driven and gender-responsive business development and financial services. This is directed at three economic zones of Tanzania, with a total of six regions, two in the Lake zone (Mwanza and Shinyanga



A Tanzania Local Enterprise Development (T-LED) communications officer listens to a programme participant, Anchila Petro (R) during the 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) last month. Looking on is another beneficiary of the programme, Sitta Tumma.

regions), two in the Southern zone (Lindi and Mtwara regions) and two in the Southern Highlands (Iringa and Njombe regions).

The project which is now in its last phase of implementation before completion aims at improving the knowledge of market opportunities to SMEs,

business practices and technical knowledge for extractive resources and agribusiness sectors.

It also seeks to increase women-led SME capacity to develop and grow their business, increase the capacity of local business develop-

ment organisations to deliver market-driven and gender-responsive services to SMEs.

The project is targeted to reach several outcomes including benefiting 1,760 SMEs from the increased knowledge of business

practices, with 40 percent being businesses led by women.

The programme has managed to cover 1,361 SMEs which represents about 77 percent of the project target.

The project is focused on improving the quality of services provided by partner institutions like the small industries development organization (SIDO), Tanzania women chamber of commerce (TWCC), and Tanzania chamber of commerce, industry and agriculture (TCCIA) that supports the development and growth of the SMEs.

Advisory services are provided to SMEs who have completed training programmes and demonstrated a strong capability for growth in business management, sales and marketing, finance and environment.

The programme supported about 15 entrepreneurs from across the country to attend the 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) in order for them to get exposure and expand the network of customers.

TCCIA, the countrywide chamber of commerce, says 95 percent of the businesses in Tanzania are SMEs and they represent about 35 percent of the country's GDP.

Explaining, Kambarage Sanga owner of an apple farm in Njombe region said he started the activity in 2005, and in 2007 he started

producing wine from apples. He came across the T-LED programme last year while attending a training session.

"Since joining the programme and applied the skills instructed, I have managed to obtain a reliable market for my product," he said.

Prior to joining the programme, he was able to produce 50 bottles of wine in a small area but has now managed to establish a wine pressing plant in Makete district of Njombe region which produce about between 500 and 1,000 liters of wine per day.

The T-LED programme trains producers on finding market, strengthening value addition, increase the scope of production as well as easy means of obtaining certification.

Another entrepreneur, Carren Charles a handicraft maker said she started working on handicrafts at home without having proper skills for the job.

She and some friends went through several challenges and opted to go for training on how to go about with the business, joining the entrepreneurship programme last year.

The T-LED programme works closely with the Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce in supporting women entrepreneurs with essential tools, in order to help them take part in the industrialisation drive.

TARI strategise sunflower breeding, boost local production of edible oil

Correspondent By Gerald Kitabu

TARI Ilonga Centre has a national mandate to coordinate sunflower research. The Centre has the plan in place for accelerating breeding and delivery of new sunflower varieties with high yield potential. TARI Ilonga is towards modernisation of sunflower breeding which is associated with utilisation of modern methods of seed development. Our Reporter GERALD KITABU interviewed TARI Ilonga Centre Director, Dr JOEL MELIYO on the available plans and strategies to ensure breeding and delivery of new sunflower varieties which high yield potential and availability of the edible oil from sunflower

QUESTION: What is the current situation of edible oil in the country?

ANSWER: It is important to put in perspective the fact that the total country's annual demand of edible oil stands at 570,000 MT. The local production is only 40 percent of the demand and the deficit is covered by importing using TZS 675 billion. This suggests that the country is using a significant amount of money to import the product that can be produced locally. The total edible oil produced locally, about 80 percent comes from sunflower whereas the remaining 20 percent comes palm (1 percent), whereas groundnuts, sesame, soya beans and cotton contribute 19 percent. Sunflower is most preferred due to its resilience to drought, it is less vulnerable to pests and diseases and it's comparatively cheaper to cultivate than other oil-seeds crops. However, all oil-producing crops' productivity are very low with yield of less than 1 t/ha and its



TARI Ilonga Centre director Dr. Joel Meliyo (R) displays sunflower oil and new sunflower varieties with high yields potential. Looking on are TARI officials. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu.

value chain have not been adequately exploited. Critical constraints zero in to use none-improved seeds, poor agronomic practices and the disorganized local markets. It should be known that there are sunflower oil industries which consumes the produced raw materials in just three and then remain dormant for 9 months of the year. Sesame and ground have no industries for edible oil but exported or used for other products. Oil palm trees are old and yield very low and availability of improved planting materials is inadequate. However, shortage of edible oil in the country provide a huge opportunity for oil crop production. The greater and good opportunity in Tanzania is that oilseeds are produced in all regions in diverse ecologies from the lowland to highlands and from high rainfall to low rainfall areas, and the government has come is strategy to increase local oil production in order to narrow the gap between local demand and supply. Demand is expected to be increasing to over 700,000 MT by 2030 being driven by population growth, increasing disposable income, and

growing class of population that consume sunflower oil because of its associated health benefits. In addition, the population of Tanzania is expected to increase to 75.5 and 137 million by the year 2030 and 2050 respectively, which will result a commensurate increase in the demand and consumption of edible oils. This is anticipated to provide a market opportunity for the domestic oil crops producers.

Q: If that is the case, what is the contribution of TARI to address this situation?

A: TARI has been putting efforts to boosting edible oil production in the country through its research centres obliged to releasing improved seeds for all oil crops including sunflower, oil palm, sesame and groundnuts. However, priority oil crops have been given to sunflower and oil palm at TARI centres' of Ilonga and Kihinga respectively. TARI Ilonga has started cleaning and mass production of the sunflower

variety "Record". First priority is given to sunflower which is taking over 85 percent of locally produced edible oil in Tanzania. The variety is produced through different classes of seeds including pre basic, basic and certified seeds. Additionally, TARI seeks to increase sunflower production through adoption of different technologies together with encouraging farmers to practice timely field operations and use of a full package of good agronomic practices (GAP) that include: seedbed preparation, proper sowing with proper spacing, use of appropriate rates and right fertilizers, timely weeding and management of pests and diseases. Seed multiplication and distribution is done by TARI, ASA, seed companies, agro dealers and registered farmers who do produce the quality declared seeds (QDS). TARI apart from seed improvement it has also started to address sunflower seed demand for edible oil by increase seed production under

different classes, for instance, 83 acres of seed multiplication in 2018/2019 comparing to 2 acres in 2017/2018. TARI is soon introducing soil preservation measures and usage of high-quality seed along with the provision of latest technologies to increase productivity.

Q: What are the plans and strategies?

A: TARI Ilonga Centre has a national mandate to coordinate sunflower research. The Centre has the plan in place for accelerating breeding and delivery of new sunflower varieties with high yield potential. TARI Ilonga is towards modernization of sunflower breeding which is associated with utilization of modern methods of seed development such as heterosis in the production of superior varieties. The Centre has already developed the strategic breeding programme for sunflower which intends to keep sunflower sector in Tanzania on track overtime and which allows to respond to changes while remaining faithful to sustainable edible oil production. The purpose of this strategic plan is to ensure sunflower breeding program in developing and delivering high quality seeds which are resilient in demand by smallholder farmers and processors in various geographic regions of Tanzania. The intention of this strategy is to accelerate the development, delivery and scaling of use of improved seeds that meet the productivity and income needs of both farmers and processors and provide resilient adaptation to climate change. The strategy will release the varieties which are most promising to adapt to various agro ecological zones of the country.

Upon implementation of these plans, which are relevant to the national context of boosting edible oil production, the plans will support the country to increase production, add value, bridge imports and diversify sunflower export markets.

To implement these plans successfully and sustainably, a concerted effort and a strong support in terms of resources allocation is definitely needed. Therefore, this strategy is calling different stakeholders to join hands so as to implement both short- and long-term plans

to increase and sustain edible oil production starting with the sunflower seed production at the Institute and in the country.

Q: Are there any challenges?

A: Yes. Low productivity and poor-quality seeds, inadequate facilities (irrigation, storage, post-harvest handling and proper packaging) and low efficiency of processing machines are all challenges that need to be addressed in order to make a sector be competitive. An almost inadequacy of modern packaging material reduces shelf life, which adds the difficulty of marketing oil from local processors who now have to compete with well packed cheap imports. Given the number of challenges that hamper the development of edible oil sector, TARI has designed some plans to enhance performance of the entire value chain, including production, processing and marketing.

Q: As an expert what is your recommendation?

A: The situation calls for cultivation of sunflower crop, because the crop has a wider adaptability to wide ranging agro-climatic condition; suitability for cultivation in all seasons due to its day neutral nature; it can fit into cropping systems due to short duration; remunerative market price due to high quality oil; low seed rate (2-3 kg/acre) and high seed multiplication ratio of 1:80. Quality seed with associated agronomic package is essential for high yield per unit area. It is possible to enhance production by 20 to 30 percent by training farmers on using seed which is healthy, viable, free of pests and diseases and by 70 to 80 percent through providing practical skills on good agronomic practices, proper post-harvest handling and efficient processing techniques.

The edible oil stakeholders should support some resources to centers involved in sunflower seed production research to make seed available to farmers. Significant increase in edible oil production can be possible through cultivation of sunflower across the country. In addition, oil palm cultivation in Kigoma and some other parts of the country is the most sustainable avenue towards edible oil production.

USAID funded project Boresha Afya to scale down malnutrition cases in Shinyanga bear fruits

By Felister Peter, Shinyanga

"MY granddaughter was born healthy, but at the age of one year and five months her mother stopped breast feeding her which resulted into weight loss and frequent diseases attacked her. I lastly took her to Bugisi dispensary where she was referred to Shinyanga referral hospital. I was not aware that she had severe acute malnutrition", says Njile Chaba, a grandmother of Patricia Chaba who resides at Mwanono village in Shinyanga region.

Breast milk, apart from protecting babies from infections and allergies, provides ideal nutrition to meet the infant's needs for growth and is efficiently needed for baby's body system.

Njile is thankful to health practitioners at the regional hospital since her one year and seven months granddaughter has now improved with her weight increased to 7.4 kilogrammes from 6 kilogrammes when she was first admitted.

Health care service providers at the hospital have been capacitated to screen and treat children with malnutrition under the USAID's Boresha Afya project which works to increase access to quality, comprehensive and integrated health care in collaboration with the government.

"Patricia is improving on daily basis, I am now considering proper feeding practices as well as giving her therapeutic food including peanuts and milk which are given freely by the hospital. I have also been educated on how to prepare balanced diet for children and making sure she is protected by warm gear," explains Njile.

The 2015/2016 Demographic Health Survey (DHS) shows that the national malnutrition and stunting level is at 34 per cent while 2015 data from the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center (TFNC) indicates that some 600,000 children under five years of age were estimated to be acutely malnourished of whom 100,000 were categorised as severe.

nyachiro mujaya is the nurse in charge of children ward at the Shinyanga referral hospital, she

said: "With the support from USAID Boresha Afya project we are now capable of screening children with malnutrition and providing them with treatment as per guidelines provided by the government through the health ministry. We are also supported through ready-to-eat nutritious food and milk that are given to children's mothers and guardians at every visit".

The USAID Boresha Afya project is implemented in western and Lake Zone regions by Jhpiego, Path International and EngenderHealth.

According to Mujaya the problem of malnutrition to under five children is still critical in Shinyanga due various reasons including poor breastfeeding during babies first six months and improper children diet caused by lack of knowledge. She said the education they are providing to mothers had helped to create awareness as many people are now taking their malnourished children to the facility.

"There is progress in reduction of malnourished children, the number of children screened with malnutrition has gone down compared to more than 30 children we were previously receiving every month", she noted.

Shinyanga regional nutrition officer, Dennis Madeleke attributed the escalating malnutrition problem at the area included factors such as poor dietary, improper children caring capacity and inadequate access to basic services like health, education and safe and clean water. He said that inadequate access to safe water and sanitation and poor hygiene practices increased the burden of infectious diseases thus leading to malnutrition.

According to Madeleke some children are born with malnutrition due to nutrition unfriendly customs and traditions which restrict pregnant mothers from consuming some foods and drinks which are rich in vitamins. He mentioned some of the foods that pregnant mothers are prohibited to eat such eggs and gizzards that led into expectant mothers missing specific nutrients, resulting into lower body weight and unhealthier babies.



Patricia Chaba strapped on grandmother's back moments after she was attended to at Shinyanga regional referral hospital. Photo: Felister Peter

"There are some babies who get malnutrition due to poor dietary and breast feeding. Complimentary foods to children should be adequate, nutrients, safe and prepared from locally available foods stuff. "Children here are fed on type of dried food throughout the draught season...they rarely get vegetables and fruits", said Madeleke insisting there are some recorded successes in the

numbers of mothers seeking antenatal care and provision of micronutrient foods for babies.

He was optimistic that malnutrition cases amongst under five children will decrease further in future following interventions by the government and Jhpiego's USAID Boresha Afya project which has so far capacitated 45 health providers from regional referral hospital, Kahama district

hospital and health centres. He said the trained health practitioners had extended the knowledge to community health workers in every village. He said with the community workers providing awareness education to villagers, more children have been identified and enrolled for treatment which includes provision of therapeutic food.

"Increased awareness on malnutrition among babies has resulted into the region providing treatment to more than 450 children from January to June this year", he noted adding the interventions have also contributed to reduction of anemia in children from 71 per cent to 32 per cent, according recent research by the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC).

The Tanzania Demographic Health Survey (TDHS) 2015/2026 indicated that Shinyanga had a serious anemia problems whereas in every 100 children, 71 were anemic.

As part of efforts to reduce malnutrition among children in the country, the government through TFNC has developed the National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) 2016 - 2021 focusing in accelerating scaling up of high impact multi-sectoral nutrition sensitive interventions and creating an enabling environment for improved nutrition, to contribute to the building of a healthy and wealthy nation.

It has also prepared and distributed the Integrated Management Childhood Illness (IMCI) guidelines and manuals addressing various nutrition interventions.

USAID Boresha Afya regional project coordinator, Dr Charles Suka said the project focuses on maternal and new born health, family planning, malaria, children health and other cross cutting issues such as strengthening of health services, respective maternal care, nutrition and community interventions. He mentioned lack of health education as one of the challenges they face since some parents opt to hide their malnourished children believing they have been bewitched.

UN says private sector key to achieve sustainability agenda in Kenya

NAIROBI

KENYA should harness capital, technologies and manpower from the private sector to hasten attainment of sustainable development goals (SDGs), a UN official said yesterday.

Siddharth Chatterjee, UN Development Program (UNDP) Resident Representative in Ken-

ya said the government should partner with businesses to scale up investments that advance inclusive and green growth.

"The private sector in Kenya can tap into investment opportunities that sustainable development goals provide especially in areas like healthcare, education, affordable housing and food se-

curity," said Chatterjee.

He spoke at a forum on the role of businesses in the promotion of UN 2030 goals organized by Kenya's telecommunications firm, Safaricom ahead of launch of its annual sustainability report later in the week.

Chatterjee said that a conducive policy and regulatory envi-

ronment is a prerequisite to facilitate private sector investments in sectors that promote equitable growth and environmental sustainability. "Both large and medium-sized enterprises can channel investments in maternal health, clean water, shelter and climate resilient farming. Such investments will have positive

economic and social impacts," said Chatterjee.

He said that universal health coverage that is part of Kenya's four development blue prints present myriad investment opportunities to the private sector.

"We require businesses to invest in technologies and innovations that seek to expand

coverage to both preventive and curative healthcare in rural areas," said Chatterjee.

He urged businesses to be at the forefront of climate response in Kenya through investments in green energy solutions like solar and wind. Sanda Ojiambo, head of corporate responsibility at Safaricom said that Kenyan listed

companies have embraced sustainable practices given their financial and reputational benefits.

"We are convinced that long-term sustainability of our business is dependent on adoption of practices that promote environmental health, gender parity, diversity and innovations," said Ojiambo.



Bringing hope to children with autism in Africa

By Stephen Ndegwa

AUTISM spectrum disorder (ASD)—a developmental disorder that impairs one's ability to communicate and interact—can be a great burden for parents of affected children, especially in parts of the world such as Kenya where information about this condition is insufficient or hard to find.

First identified 70 years ago, the name changed from simply "autism" to ASD to include a wider range of complex deficits and difficulties with social interaction and communication.

These autistic disorders include early infantile autism, Asperger's syndrome, and pervasive developmental disorder. At one time in Kenya, autism was associated with mental illness, curses or witchcraft. Autistic children were confined to their homes and young adults taken to psychiatric institutions.

The good news is that the situation for children with autism and their parents is slowly changing, thanks to increasing awareness about the disorder, complemented by the efforts of affected families to band together to share information and experiences.

Official data on autism prevalence in Kenya are not available, but the Autism Society of Kenya (ASK), a parent-driven organisation established in 2013, believes it could be up to 4 per cent, or one autistic child for every 25 children. That is higher than the global average, which is one in 160 children (less than 1 pc), according to 2018 statistics by the World Health Organisation.

Examples abound of parents seeking guidance from the mass of medical studies, research and popular press articles about autism.

Parents' experiences

Take the case of Alice Mundia, whose son was diagnosed with autism in 2004. Like many parents in similar circumstances, Ms. Mundia did not know much about the condition. "Although I had heard a bit about autism, I never imagined I would have to deal with the condition in any of

my children," she said.

"In Kenya there are no diagnostic facilities, and no guidelines exist on treatment or interventions, which leaves parents to ignorantly make decisions on the best interventions," notes Mundia. An occupational therapist recommended sensory integration and speech therapy for the child.

To gain more knowledge about autism, Mundia volunteered for ASK. Later, in 2014, she helped set up the Differently Talented Society of Kenya, a psychosocial support group for parents of autistic children. The organization's members share experiences on social media platforms.

Esther Njeri Mungui has a 14-year-old autistic son. She recalls complications during childbirth. Doctors later told her that her extended labour might have caused anoxia (lack of oxygen) in the child, triggering autistic symptoms.

Initially Ms. Mungui was not too worried, assuming, wrongly, that autism was a curable medical condition. She surfed the internet for information.

"Like other autistic children, [my son's] autism condition is characterised by delayed milestones. He walked at 18 months, had not uttered a word at age 3 and was extremely hyperactive," Mungui recalls.

Without access to educational facilities suitable for children with autism, Mungui started home-schooling her son. The experience inspired her to cofound the Lovewins Autism Centre in Nairobi in 2014. The centre has 16 pupils currently.



Like other autistic children, [my son's] autism condition is characterised by delayed milestones. He walked at 18 months, had not uttered a

Private sector key to address Africa's energy challenge

LUSAKA

THE private sector is a key solution provider to the energy challenge that faces Africa, says Chief Executive Officer of the South African Electrotechnical Council.

Addressing the South Africa-Zambia Business Seminar in Kitwe, Zambia, Chiboni Evans said that without energy, Africa will remain in the state of poverty.

The seminar was part of the Outward Trade and Investment mission to Zambia led by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).

According to a statement issued by the DTI, Evans added that unless the energy deficit is addressed, Africa will continue talking about industrialisation, growing its manufacturing base, adding value to the products and beneficiation of the minerals without having the ability to do all of that.

"The African Development Bank (AfDB) has stated that in order to industrialise, Africa needs a sufficient stock of productive infrastructure. Estimates are that the continent

needs investment of between \$130-170 billion a year. "Through its New Deal on Energy for Africa, the AfDB anticipates that in order for Africa to achieve universal access to electricity by 2025 we will require 160 gigawatts of new capacity, 130 million new on-grid connections and 75 million new off-grid connections. To achieve these goals, it is estimated that the investment needed will range from between \$60-90 billion per year," said Evans.

According to the DTI, Evans again made reference to the AfDB report that said in order to industrialise, Africa needs sufficient stock of productive infrastructure in power, water and transport.

And the AfDB estimates that the continent's infrastructure needs about \$130 to \$170 billion per year to achieve this infrastructure required for industrialisation.

"The question is how much of that investment in Africa's infrastructure will go back to African businesses helping to implement those infrastructure projects. We cannot continue to have other people coming to

build our infrastructure and do not develop the skills and create the manufacturing base in Africa. African countries need to begin to participate in executing these contracts," Evans said.

She added: "The solutions to these challenges lie within the Africans Working together with the Copperbelt Energy Corporation in Zambia we can assist in providing the energy solutions for this country. As directed by Trade Invest Africa, a unit of the dti, the South African Export Councils have a renewed focus on investing in projects through the maximisation of African content in African projects."

The chief commercial officer of the Copperbelt Energy Corporation, Titus Mwambunga told the South African business representatives that the demand for energy was growing at a rate that is higher than the generation capacity. To address this challenge, he called on the business representatives to invest in the hydropower generation, interconnectors and grid integration, and renewable energy.

5 times volunteering ever made sense to me

FIRST let me start by saying that, I had never thought of working without pay but when I learnt how the history of the company's performance and its overall professional image would elevate my career and boost my resume I forgot all the security a monthly wage comes with and actually gave it a try.

Now am not advocating for you as an individual seeking employment to initially study a company's history and background before volunteering because it's all about what volunteering will get you at the end rather than a company's background footage literally although it helps in offering you a clear image of what you are putting your foot into.

I graduated from college with the very first thought of landing myself a job in an institution with a very attractive wage just like any other normal and likeminded college graduate would look forward to after completing their studies.

I scrolled through several job sites countless times in a day and would tirelessly apply for any job opportunity that popped up, I had by then got shortlisted in like two job adverts amongst the several I applied for and neither did secure any.

I then came across a young man's job search journey on social media which was not only a story about his struggle and eventual success but also on how he was able to launch two companies after several years of volunteer work, internships and eventually employment after graduating from college.

I realized so much sense, practical re-



sults, career growth and even self-development from his very rare experience and unique initiative he applied throughout his journey and I had the dire urge of going down the same road.

Sometimes the road less travelled has indeed the plentiest of treasure literally!

As crucial as it is to remain positive about job seeking especially for a graduate who is fresh from college with no experience, it's also important for students to be in a position to learn from working in various institutions regardless of low pay or no pay at all.

However this requires discipline and

commitment that not a majority of job seekers could pull up.

That young man's story on social media encouraged me to volunteer to work in a bank institution back in the years and I gained various career insights

It enabled me to add a valuable referees' list in my CV

Volunteering exposed me to professionals in my field of study who I relied upon in doing my daily duties in the field who supervised me and with whom I built a professional relationship with that I later used

as my referees in my resume.

This professionals have an opinion about my skill set, ethical behaviors amongst others. I have learnt that if you ever need people to vouch for your skills in your field of study, volunteering will provide you with experienced people who have seen you in action and can recommend you for a job even later when you are called for one

Don't just be a plain paper graduate with no skills but instead volunteer to get recommendations and references that could separate you from the rest in the job market.

It outlined work experience in my CV

This was the most important strategy in my job search by then, especially when a job advert would make me quit looking at it twice due to the number of years of experience working in a relevant field one was required to have to apply.

I have come to the realization that its way better to volunteer so as to have a current employer list in your CV which will add higher chances of success of securing the position rather than have a resume with no experience at all which always leaves recruiters doubting your ability to perform well enough for the advertised role.

I built me priceless networks

We have heard it before and I will say it once more, it's not what



College Comfort Zone

With

Salima Hamisi

saly30@gmail.com

0762 174 124

you know, it's who you know!

Volunteering enabled me to grow my network where I was in a position to find out about new positions and be at the forefront of people's minds if they learn of an opportunity.

I have come to learn that, if you don't know many people in your field, then you are at a distinct disadvantage. Go out there volunteer and meet people and don't just know them by their names but also associate with them professionally.

People are investments, don't forget that.

It kept me busy

Volunteering allowed me to be quite busy and to lift my spirits.

Volunteering prevents you from staying idle at home with nothing to do instead allows you go to work while you develop your skills and practice basics of your field of study.

It listed me on the top if a job was available in the institution

A job would even be created that wouldn't have existed in case there wasn't someone working tirelessly three months straight without pay as a Thank you note to you.

Imagine you are volunteering at a company and suddenly an opportunity pops up, they sure won't go for someone else over you literally!

You have already proven your skills, your dedication and your passion hence will best fit the requirements for the role.

I have since come to learn that, you ought to work hard, show case your skills and always have in mind why you are there in the first place and watch yourself land an opportunity right there. All in all volunteering opened up opportunities for me that I wouldn't know existed and I am positive it will for you too.

TGNP Mtandao commends govt for economically empowering women

By Guardian Correspondent

ACCORDING to the Beijing Platform for Action Declaration, the eradication of poverty based on sustained economic growth, social development, environmental protection and social justice requires the involvement of women in economic and social development, equal opportunities and the full and equal participation of women and men as agents and beneficiaries of people-centered sustainable development.

A facilitator at a seminar on the preparation for the review of the implementation of the 25 years of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action that took place in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, International Gender Specialist/Consultant Advisor on Gender and Development Issues Laetitia Mukurasi, commended the government for the strides achieved in implementing critical areas of concerns agreed by the 189 governments during the Beijing Platform for Action in 1995.

She said that the government concentrated on five broad areas of concern identified as its priority areas after the Beijing Conference in 1995.

The five areas are: Enhancement of women's legal capacity, economic empowerment of women and poverty eradication; women's political empowerment and decision making; women's access to education and employment; and women and environment.

On the enhancement of women's legal capacity, Tanzania Women Judges' Association (TAWJA) and the women law enforcers including Tanzania Police Female Network (TPFNET) have established associations sensitizing women on laws that support their rights.

Another purposes of establishing TPFNet was, inter alia, ensuring that gender issues, particularly gender based violence (GBV), were taken care of in the policing work.

Gender and Children's Desks have been established at various police stations to receive complaints, investigation and prosecute cases on Violence against Women and girls (VAWG).

The Government has also established one stop centres as pilot centres for serving children who are victims of violence. The Government has also established Children Line which is used by the community to reveal information on violence against children.

For her part, a participant to that seminar who is also a researcher, Agnes Lukanga, said that after the Beijing Conference many policies and laws favouring women were formulated by the government.



She pointed some of those laws the Land Act No. 4 and the Village Land Act No. 5, 1999, Unit Titles Act, 2008, and the Mortgage Finance Special Provisions Act, 2008. "These laws give women the right to own property. Adding:

In 1999 when the Land Acts (No 4 and 5) were enacted it was a victory for women because for the first time women could own land and the matrimonial home was secure."

More women are aware of their rights and speak out on acts of violence which in the past were considered to be tradition, for example wife battering and domestic violence. Women increasingly speak out if their husbands batter them. This contributed to awareness creation to women who thought wife battering was part of married life.

In addition there are programmes to sensitize women and men on the consequences of mistreating women which are in the form of TV drama.

In the area of economic empowerment of women and poverty eradication, the government of Tanzania

Some of the women participated at a seminar on the preparation for the review of the implementation of the 25 years of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action that took place in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

recognises that economic empowerment of women, is important for sustainable development and poverty eradication.

Tanzania Development Vision 2025 aims at achieving a high quality of livelihood for its people, and attains good governance through the rule of law and develops strong and competitive economy.

The vision recognises that gender equality and the empowerment of women in all socio-economic and political relations and culture are essential.

Mwanahamisi Singano, said that that in order to empower women economically the Government and Civil society Organisations (CSOs) have supported women with increased access to credit facilities. The government allocated funds for women programmes and projects, which aimed at empowering women economically, like the Women Development Fund (WDF).

The Tanzania Women's Bank

(TWB), opened by retired President Jakaya Kikwete, on 4th September 2009, aimed at providing soft loans to women investors and also sells shares to women.

The Government, Civil Societies have continued to create awareness to business women on registering to formalize their businesses to enable women to enter the international markets through simplified business registration and licensing procedures by the Business Registration and Licensing Agency.

A gender desk has been established at the Ministry of East African Community to deal with cross border trade. Women are provided with business skills, marketing and packaging skills before the exhibitions and exchange experiences during trade fairs and learn from each other.

Regarding women's political empowerment and decision making-the government has made great progress.

In 1997 a constitutional reform

resulted in an increase in the quota for women to 15 per cent of special seats in parliament and 25 percent of seats on Local Government Councils. This was in addition to women elected in constituency elections.

A constitutional amendment in 2000 resulted in women special seats representatives being increased to 25 per cent in Parliament and 33.3 percent on local councils.

Tanzania has made significant strides in terms of women's representation on decision-making organs. Female members of Parliament have increased to 36 per cent in 2015, from 16.7 per cent (1995).

This makes Tanzania one of the 20 countries in the world that have reached or surpassed the 30 percent mark for women's representation in Parliament; it ranks 5th in the continent and 20th in the world according to IPU data.

Neema Mwinyi noted that,

there has also been a continued progressive policy implementation by the government towards promoting gender parity and women empowerment in the public sector. These efforts have enabled upward mobility of a significant number of women in public decision making in the country.

On women's access to education and employment, again the government has made major strides. Remarkable achievements have been made in the area of access to education where enrolment expansion along with gender parity attainment in education in general has been realised, among others.

The 1995 Beijing Platform for Action flagged 12 key areas where urgent action was needed to ensure greater equality and opportunities for women and men, girls and boys. It also laid out concrete ways for countries to bring about change.



Thursday 22 August 2019

Public internal auditors lack freedom to exercise professionalism

By Francis Kajubi

PUBLIC sector internal auditors are less likely to perform their duties without interference from their superiors compared to their peers working in the private sector, an expert has declared.

Institute of Internal Auditors in Tanzania's CEO, Kafaso Millinga said in Dar es Salaam earlier this week that public sector internal auditors sometimes face excessive influence from their superiors who don't subscribe to professional conduct because of various reasons.

"Internal auditing freedom is higher in private institutions than in public entities which is the reason behind better performance by the former," Millinga said during a stakeholders meeting debating the profession's performance in the country.

He most public entity internal auditors face sanctions such as relocation to remote areas or even demotion when they defy directives from their superiors to cook records in violation of the profession's code of conduct and regulations.

"They face sanctions when they disagree with interfered by their bosses who have vested interests in related audit reports," he added. He faulted the organizational structure in the public sector which allows heads of institutions or departments to interfere with auditing activities.

According to him, public internal auditors are also not provided with enough resources to do their work at required professional standard and quality.

"The reporting line structure affects public internal auditors both administratively and functionally as CEO and Directors of the institutions are entitled to approve budgets and allocate resources for auditing," said the IAT's CEO.

He said since its inception 12 years ago, the IITA has amassed approximately 1,000 members out of the targeted 2,000 internal auditors at work in the country. He said 75 percent of the institute's members are from the public sector while 25 percent are from the private sector.

NMB Bank Plc's Chief Internal Auditor, Juma Kimori said if allow to function professionally, internal auditing facilitates transparency and accountability of both public and private institutions. "Internal auditing facilitates good governance that can enable the government and companies achieve their goals," Kimori said.

He said in order to work properly, internal auditors need freedom and that their reports should be taken as challenges requiring to be addressed by the superiors. According to Kimori, board directors of public entities should make sure that internal auditors are free to perform their duties by providing them with required resources.



Controller and Auditor General, Professor Mussa Assad speaks at a past event. File photo.

Assistant Internal Auditor General, Chot-Sendo backed his peers by stating that internal auditors work to provide assurance

on risk management, good governance and control of resources. "It is true that some internal auditors in the public sector are

being instructed on the dos and don'ts contrary to regulations, we are taking measures against such behavior by sensitizing managements and board members of public entities on the importance of internal auditors' freedom and budgeting," said Sendo.

He asserted that his office has been advising the central and local governments to provide internal auditors with enough funding to undertake their work because the Control Auditor General relies heavily on their reports in preparation of his annual reports.

Richard Chambers who is President and CEO of Institute of Internal Auditors Global and was chief guest at the meeting, said the institute has 200,000 members from 107 countries as of now.

"For the public sector to retain the citizen's trust, transparency and accountability must be observed. Internal auditors can ensure that resources spent have not been defrauded hence allowing risk management," Chambers said while stressing that there is need to enhance impartial auditing of the public sector especially in African countries.

Australian miner at odds with minister Biteko has invested over 137 billion/-

By The Banker Reporter

AN Australian Securities Exchange listed mining company which is at odds with Minister of Minerals, Dotto Biteko over irregularities in its partnership with Ngwena Tanzania Limited in implementing Ntaka Hill Nickel Project in Mtwara, said it has invested over US\$60 million (over 137.9bn/-).

In its quarterly report for year ending June 2019, Indiana Resources Limited said Ntaka Hill is an asset of high value because of increasing nickel prices at global markets. "Ntaka Hill remains an asset of key value and Indiana is keen to make sure the value of this asset is realised for shareholders and Tanzania," the report signed by the company's Chairman, Bronwyn Barnes and Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, Jim Moran, stated.

It further pointed out that the invested money was spent on exploration at Ntaka Hill which has been found to have significant high-grade intersections recorded and large mineral resource defined.

The second quarterly report for the year pointed out that Indiana's board representative, Bob Adam met with a senior representative of the Ministry of Minerals in order to progress discussions with regards to resolution of tenure for Ntaka Hill and confirm commitment to progressing development plans for the project.

Putting its confidence in recent progress made by several companies such as Australian based peers, Walkabout Resources Limited, Black Rock Mining Limited and Kibaran Resources Limited in their discussions with Ministry of Energy, Indiana's report stated that the company expects to get support and endorsement from the government.

"Indiana is encouraged by these developments and remains committed to working with the Tanzanian Government on a suitable development plan for Ntaka Hill. Sulphide nickel is a key component of the lithium-ion technology underpinning the electronic vehicle battery storage market push and there has been a renewed focus on developing high grade nickel sulphide as-



Mining Minister, Dotto Biteko when he visited Ntaka Hill Nickel Project in Mtwara last week. File photo.

sets that can meet this demand," the report added. "The meeting in Tanzania was very positive, with Indiana confirming its commitment to progressing development plans for Ntaka Hill and its willingness to engage with the government on ensuring changes to the resources industry legal and regulatory framework are incorporated into those development plans," the second quarterly report stated.

To support its negotiations with government and demonstrate its commitment to Ntaka Hill, the company is actively working on a submission for the Ministry of Minerals that will address three key areas - regulatory, development and financ-

ing. Minerals Minister Biteko who was appointed to the portfolio by President John Magufuli earlier this year and ordered to crackdown on illegal mining activities and loss of billions of shillings through smuggling and other irregularities, has questioned Indiana and Ngwena's partnership which is not officially recognised by his ministry.

Biteko who visited Ntaka Hill mines in Mtwara last week met with Adam earlier this week demanding information relating to the Australian company's legal status to justify continued partnership with Ngwena in implementing the nickel project.



Governor of the Bank of Ghana, Dr Ernest Addison.

Ghana's shutdown of second-tier lenders seen risking 4 000 jobs

ACCRA

THE regulatory cleanup of Ghana's lower-tier lenders that resulted in 23 companies being declared insolvent and losing their licenses could risk as many as 4 000 direct jobs, according to an industry body.

The central bank announced last week it had revoked the licenses of savings and loans companies as well as finance houses and appointed a receiver to manage their affairs. The steps marked the end of an industry cleanse of lenders and second-level financial institutions that started in August 2017 and cost the government at least 12 billion cedis (\$2.2 billion) in bonds and cash to cover depositors' holdings.

The final number of job cuts will depend on what the receiver wants to do with the assets of the companies and the size of the pledged support it receives from the government, Tweneboah Kodua Boaky, executive secretary of the Ghana Association of Savings and Loans Companies, said by phone. The receiver will need some staff of the affected lenders to assist with the liquidation process, "which could take a few years," said the central bank.

The closure of GN Savings and Loans, the biggest lender affected by the central bank's directive, could affect as many as 2 700 jobs, Frank Owusu-Ofori, head of corporate affairs for Accra-based Groupe Nduom, the company's parent, said by phone. The figure includes 400 cleaners who are contracted at the firm's 230 branches and another 900 employed by a private security company, he said. The investment-holding company is exploring legal options to challenge the withdrawal of GN's license, he said.

The banking-sector cleanup has seen the number of lenders cut by almost a third to 23, savings and loans companies reduced to 25 from 40, finance houses to 11 from 19, and micro-finance and micro-credit lenders to 168, from 554. The crackdown also triggered a run on fund managers, which have 4 billion cedis tied up in fixed-term investments with banks rescued during the clean up, savings and loans companies, and microlenders.

For Groupe Nduom, the loss of GN's license comes as a double whammy. The investment firm's Gold Coast Fund Management was compelled to stop taking funds from investors as clients rushed to pull their savings.

Gold Coast stopped taking investments since October, Owusu-Ofori said. The money manager is in touch with the Securities and Exchange Commission to complete a prospectus so it can offer customers bonds of as much as 3 billion cedis (\$549 million) to cover investments that are locked up in a structured finance fund.

Beijing trims lending rates with more cuts expected

BEIJING

CHINA lowered its new lending reference rate slightly on Tuesday, as the central bank began interest rate reforms designed to reduce corporate borrowing costs in the world's second-largest economy.

But the tiny reduction in the revamped Loan Prime Rate reflected Chinese banks' continued reluctance to lower their lending rates and face leaner profit mar-

gins.

That has fuelled expectations Beijing will need to cut rates again soon in some form to support struggling businesses.

The People's Bank of China on Saturday designated the LPR the new lending benchmark for new bank loans to households and businesses, replacing the central bank's benchmark one-year lending rate.

The new one-year LPR was set

at 4.25 per cent on Tuesday, down 6 basis points (bps) from 4.31 per cent previously. It was 10 bps lower than the PBoC's existing benchmark one-year lending rate.

The new reference rate is calculated from price contributions from a larger group of banks than the previous rate, including some smaller lenders which as a group tend to have higher funding costs and greater exposure to bad loans.

"While this should nudge banks

to reduce lending rates slightly, the impact on economic activity will be marginal," Capital Economics senior China economist Julian Evans-Pritchard said in a note. "A decline of only a few basis points is small."

He also said the PBoC would need to take other steps, including cuts to medium-term liquidity rates, if it wants to continue reducing the new reference rate. The new system links the two rates.

NMB Bank committed to invest in small businesses and graduate them to medium size

By The Banker Reporter

MICRO and small scale businesses will continue being an investment target group by NMB Bank Plc which is committed to see them graduate into mid size companies.

NMB's Northern Zone Manager, Aikansia Muro said last week during a business club members meeting for Tanga clients that so far, the bank has invested over 600m/- through loans in such businesses while also building capacity of managers and owners.

"These loans have assisted many small business owners grow and develop their businesses which has contributed to their economic wellbeing," Muro said

while stressing that capacity building through training has been a key component associated with NMB Business Clubs countrywide.

She affirmed that micro and small businesses constitute a bigger portfolio of the Dar es Salaam lender hence its commitment to ensure sustained growth leading to graduation into medium size companies.

"By supporting small business owners, NMB is actually nurturing to grow into future companies needed to grow a modern economy as per government's development plans," she added while pointing out that the bank's branch network ensures that the group can be served at any part of the

massive country.

"We have 12 physical branches in Tanga which are a part of 229 that we have countrywide which represents the largest network by any bank in the market," the Northern Zone Manager stated.

In his opening address of the meeting, Tanga District Commissioner, Thobias Mwilapwa commended the Dar es Salaam based lender for extending its banking services to many parts of the country which has served well in facilitating the government's financial inclusion agenda.

"Your banking services have also enabled the private sector and individuals get loans for investing to

grow their businesses but also meet family needs," Mwilapwa noted saying the move to train small business owners in basic finance management is vital for growth.

He said through NMB Business Clubs, small business owners meet their big brothers hence exchange experiences but also form partnerships which lead to growth and prosperity. "Your banking activities are very well aligned with the government's development plans which is good for economic growth," the Tanga DC added while promising continued state support to the private sector as engines for growth.



NMB's Northern Zone Manager, Aikansia Muro at a past event.

UK \$9bn court ruling impacted Nigeria's monetary policy – central bank

ABUJA

A British court ruling that granted a small natural gas firm the right to attempt to seize \$9 billion in assets from Nigeria's government had had some impact on the country's monetary policy, the head of its central bank said on Monday.

Godwin Emefiele said Nigeria had sufficient grounds to appeal the ruling, over an aborted gas project in the southern Nigerian city of Calabar, made on Friday in favour of Process and Industrial Developments.

"We know that the implication of that judgment has some impact on monetary policy and that is why the central bank is going to step forward and ... defend the reserves," Emefiele told reporters in the capital, Abuja. The sum of \$9 billion is some 20% of Nigeria's foreign reserves.

Pressure has been building on the naira as oil prices drop and foreign investors book profits on local bonds in response to yields which have fallen from as high as 18% a year ago. A dollar shortage was initially

caused by a slowdown of foreign inflows after local debt market yields declined.

In a further sign of pressure on the currency, President Muhammadu Buhari last week told the central bank to stop providing funding for food imports, his spokesman said. However Emefiele did not say what other measures the central bank might take to defend the country's currency or its foreign exchange reserves.

Nigeria operates a multiple exchange rate regime that it has used to

manage pressure on the currency. The official rate of 306.90 to the dollar is supported by the central bank, but the traded rate of 364 is widely quoted by foreign investors and exporters.

Last week, Emefiele met fund managers in London in a roadshow arranged by South Africa's Standard Bank following its second debt auction that week, where the central bank told dealers to raise rates. The fund manager told Reuters investors were focused on the oil price and the bank's policy on debt sales.



Godwin Emefiele



Airtel Tanzania Limited's Communications and Regulatory Affairs Director, Beatrice Singano.

Airtel Tanzania, Kenya team up to allow cross border money transfer services

By The Banker Reporter

SUBSCRIBERS of Airtel Tanzania and Kenya can now send and receive money across the cyber border of the two East African countries thanks to regulatory approvals.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam this week, Airtel Tanzania Limited's Communications and Regulatory Affairs Director, Beatrice Singano said the company continues to lead in servicing more cross-border money transfer corridors.

"Launching transactions between Kenya and Tanzania will make it more convenient for individuals to transact across borders and unleash the transformative power of a first of its kind cross-border payment network," Singano said.

She said Airtel Money customers will now be able to send and receive money from Kenya, in a move that is aimed at deepening financial services, a further boost to the regional integration agenda. The move will benefit over eight million Airtel Money subscribers in the country.

"Airtel money is increasingly becoming an attractive and more inclusive operator, in offering faster, convenient and safe, cross boarder remittance. The service is affordable with the most competitive fees compared to other in-

ternational money transfer methods," the Airtel Tanzania Communications Director added while noting that the recipients on both sides of the border will get the money instantly in local currency once the transaction is confirmed.

Seconding Singano's observation, Airtel Money Manager, Fidelis Mwebesa said an analysis of the World Bank data last year indicated that over 5.3trn/- was sent from Tanzania to Kenya during the period.

"The estimates however, would translate into even larger amounts after considering sums transacted through informal channels including traditional bus transfers and friends who risk loss of the money or late delivery," Mwebesa said pointing out that the latest service simplifies the cross border transaction through the two sister companies.

Currently, Airtel Money customers are already receiving money directly to their mobile phones, from Airtel Tanzania's sister operators in Zambia and Malawi and from numerous money transfer operators across the world including, Qatar, Oman, South Africa, United Kingdom, Seychelles, and United Arab Emirates, he added while stating that the company's subscribers can also send and receive money from peers in Rwanda.

Sarb likely to keep main rate at 6.50%

JOHANNESBURG

THE South African Reserve Bank will probably play it safe in coming months by keeping interest rates unchanged due to a volatile exchange rate, despite an otherwise favourable inflation outlook, a Reuters poll found on Wednesday.

All but two of the 20 economists surveyed in the past week suggested rates would stay on hold on September 19 at 6.50% after a quarter-point cut at the previous meeting in July. The two expect another quarter-point cut to 6.25%.

South Africa's economy is expected to have escaped recession in the second quarter, partly helped by retail sales which grew by 2.4% in June. The economy had shrunk by 3.2% in the first three months of the year.

"The return to growth increases the risk that policymakers will leave their key interest rate on hold at 6.50% next month, rather than - as we expect - cut to 6.25%," said John Ashbourne, senior emerging markets economist at Capital Economics.

"They may also be spooked by the rand's recent weakness," Ashbourne added, explaining why policymakers may opt to wait. The rand has lost around 7% of its value since the start of this month, pressured by the increasing likelihood of a credit rating downgrade linked to a massive additional bailout for state power firm Eskom, along with signs of slowing global growth.

Still, a separate Reuters poll earlier this month suggested the rand could either firm up to 13.47 per dollar in 12 months or weaken to 15.90/\$ in that period. But the Sarb does not target a specific level for the exchange rate. Like most central banks, it instead monitors the currency's impact on domestic inflation. Inflation is expected to average 4.4% this year and 4.9% next year, slightly lower than a Reuters poll taken last month. The economy is expected to grow 0.6% this year and expand 1.3% next year, also slightly lower than in the August poll.

"A Sarb rate cut is not our mainstream scenario, especially as we expect Moody's to downgrade South Africa in November, which will already in itself prompt significant capital outflows," said Francesca Beausang, senior economist at Continuum Economics.

What is RuPay, the cash card Modi will launch in Abu Dhabi this weekend?

ABU DHABI

INDIAN Prime Minister Narendra Modi will promote a homegrown Indian payment scheme this weekend during his third official visit to the UAE. He will launch RuPay on Saturday at Emirates Palace in Abu Dhabi, where he will be awarded the Order of Zayed, the UAE's highest civilian honour.

"The bilateral visit is anchored in the award, but the Prime Minister is also keen on giving a big personal push to the RuPay card," said Navdeep Suri, India's ambassador to the UAE. RuPay is little known outside India, but its surge within the country has challenged the dominance of US giants such as Visa and MasterCard.

The credit and debit cards, whose name blends the words 'rupee' and 'payment', were launched in India four years ago. Since then, 500 million people in the country have subscribed to it, and more than half of India's one billion debit and credit cards now go through the RuPay system.

This surge can be partially cred-

ited to Mr Modi, who encouraged use of the indigenous network by saying it serves the country - because the card's transaction fee is spent towards building roads, schools and hospitals.

Mr Suri said Indian officials will work with UAE authorities, and companies that run point-of-sale machines, to ensure the card is accepted in the Emirates. This will follow an agreement between payments networks in both countries that will be signed during Mr Modi's two-day trip.

"It's become a deep part of our financial inclusion programme in India and now there is keen interest from the Prime Minister to get it global inclusion and acceptance," Mr Suri said. By connecting the networks, Indian tourists will be able to use the card when visiting the UAE.

"There are 3 million Indian tourists who come to Dubai alone and they should be able to use the RuPay card whether at Dubai Mall or Abu Dhabi," Mr Suri said. There are also plans for UAE banks to issue the cards.

"The aim is to work in a time-



Mock-ups of Rupay Cards are displayed for a photograph at the office of National Payments Corporate of India (NPCI) in Mumbai, India.

bound fashion to have technology tie-ups between the two payments platforms that will enable Indian visitors to use it and UAE-based banks to issue the cards," he said.

"Just as a Bank of Baroda or Emirates NBD can issue a Mastercard, they should also be able to issue a RuPay card. The next step is to move to mobile-based apps [and] QR payment systems with a unified payment interface." Using Ru-

Pay will save its users transaction charges including foreign exchange commissions. Its processing fees are also said to be lower. There has been immediate interest from Indian residents of the UAE.

"I will be the first one to take it in Dubai. I think every Indian passport holder should get this card," said Ram Buxani, chairman of the ITL Cosmos Group that covers consumer electronics, retail and

financial services and board member of the Al Razouki International Exchange Company in Dubai.

"It is positive and will be well used. People invariably use a Visa or MasterCard when they travel, so why will they not use a card that is good for India? There needs to be a lot of information so more people hear of it."

Abu Muadh is a software professional who works with blue-collar workers and launched a mobile application that delivers educational material. "Low-income workers are price sensitive and lower fees will be attractive to them. Plus they will trust something coming from their own country," he said.

"It will be a great idea to target domestic and low-income workers in the UAE. But the main challenge is education, because just giving them a debit card is not enough. They need to understand how to protect themselves from the perils online. It needs to be coupled with teaching them how to use it wisely, how they can save money and benefit from this."

RuPay was devised to promote financial inclusion and encourage

electronic payments in India to effect change in a society that has relied heavily on cash-based transactions. Launched in 2014, when the Modi government took office, it has ties to the Bharatiya Janata Party's Jan Dhan Yojana, or People's Wealth Plan, which aims to ensure each household has at least one bank account.

Every Indian citizen opening a bank account for the first time was offered a RuPay debit card under the programme. The scheme included an overdraft facility and a personal accident insurance as part of the federal government's aim to bring every Indian into a social security net.

Mr Modi arrives in the UAE from Paris on Friday night and will hold talks with Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces. He will receive the Order of Zayed to acknowledge his contribution to boosting closer bilateral ties between the two nations and will also release a commemorative Gandhi stamp to mark the 150th anniversary of the activist's birth.

Who did better – bank execs or shareholders?

JOHANNESBURG

THERE exists a school of thought that (especially bank) CEOs are substantially overpaid for the work they do. One might even say this criticism is fair in a season of rampant value destruction and poor capital allocation among public companies.

The Twittersphere was abuzz last week when Sasfin's David Shapiro cited Financial Mail money editor Giulietta Talevi, who mentioned that Standard Bank's executive and non-executive remuneration had soared by 890% over 10 years. Contrast this with a reported total return of 161% over the same period. (Talevi then clarified her calculation and said that when taking share rights into account, the increase was 671%.)

However, 280 characters cannot tell the whole story. For one thing, in 2009 Standard Bank disclosed the remuneration of only two executives: then CEO Jacko Maree and then financial director Simon Ridley (before that, it only reported on one: the CEO). Contrast this with 2018 when it published details for six executives. The board still comprises 19 directors, but sub-committee fees are an increasing portion of fees paid to non-executives.

Let's start with the total returns of the five retail banks in the past 10 years.

Total returns 2008 - 2018

Capitec: 5 002.04%; FirstRand: 647.94%; Nedbank: 355.79%; Standard Bank: 233.22%; Absa Group: 170.34%. Sasfin helpfully provided this data,



Absa lagged its rivals in terms of total returns, but its former group CEO Maria Ramos's remuneration leapt 265% to settle at R29.7m for 2018.

measured from December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2018. Investec is excluded from this exercise as its remuneration is in pounds sterling.

How did remuneration paid to executives increase across over the same period? For the purposes of this comparison, only guaranteed or fixed pay and benefits as well as bonuses or short-term incentives were used.

This rather obviously excludes a

large portion of an executive's remuneration, particularly at a bank. However, long-term incentives - whether these are phantom shares, share appreciation rights, share options, or performance-related shares - are complicated. One cannot simply take the number granted or, indeed, exercised in two arbitrary years. Awards given in a single year for performance will typically vest over a period of time. And even then, those are subject to additional criteria or hurdles.

This simple comparison shows that while Absa Group lagged its rivals when it comes to total return over the past decade, the increase in remuneration paid to former CEO

Maria Ramos comfortably exceeded the returns generated.

At Standard Bank, the remuneration of CEO Sim Tshabalala last year was 505% higher than that of then CEO Jacko Maree in 2009. This is more than double the total return delivered over the 10 years of 233%.

While the remuneration of former FirstRand CEO Johan Burger was 227% higher than that of Paul Harris a decade ago, the banking group has delivered a total return of nearly three times that. At Nedbank, with more modest increases in remuneration of both the CEO and CFO over the decade, the total return of 356% also comfortably exceeds the increase in pay.

And with Capitec's astonishing total return of 5 002% over the decade, it would be near impossible for the increase in CEO pay to come anywhere close!

Future comparisons

It is worth noting that this comparison would be distorted if the new single-figure method of disclosing remuneration is used. For this, the value of any long-term incentives vesting are disclosed as part of remuneration for the current year.

In the case of Capitec, for example, CEO Gerrie Fourie's remuneration would be more than R78 million higher due to awards from prior years that vested. These are measured against the year-end share price but have not actually been exercised.

One must therefore ask whether this is an accurate way to measure remuneration within a given year. Even so, the increase in remuneration at Capitec would be approximately 1 000% if the 'single figure' for Fourie is used in the most recent year (understandable, given that so much is tied to the value of the bank's share price).

A similar comparison for Standard Bank using the 'single figure' would yield a result of 892%. But Maree's remuneration in 2009 was less than half of what he had been paid a year prior. This further highlights the limitation in using just two arbitrary years as the basis for comparison.

One way to more accurately measure this would be to compare the total reward paid to an executive across their tenure (including the value of all vested and exercised long-term incentives) with the bank's total return across that same period.

A ratio of the two - rands per percentage return generated (or rands vs increase in return on equity?) - would provide a better basis for comparing bank performance and the remuneration of their leaders. An exercise for an upcoming vacation, perhaps?

BANKING & FINANCE

Treasury ups domestic debt target to Sh300 billion

NAIROBI

THE Treasury has raised the domestic borrowing target for the current financial year that started in July by Sh16.8 billion, hinting at a possible shortfall in projected tax revenue.

Acting Treasury Secretary Ukur Yatani has in a gazette notice increased to Sh300.31 billion the fresh debt to be borrowed from domestic investors, which is 5.9 percent more than the Sh283.5 billion read in the June 13 Budget Statement by then Treasury CS Henry Rotich.

The Treasury is facing a lower debt repayment burden this fiscal year with domestic maturities projected at about Sh122.58 billion, 44.37 percent less than the Sh220.4 billion that matured in the year ended June 2019.

"It is currently not yet clear what drove the upward adjustment," Standard Investment Bank (SIB) said in a note sent out to investors Tuesday. The government ordinarily raises its borrowing targets to plug shortfalls in tax receipts.

"In spite of the upward adjustment in domestic borrowing, we still think yields on government paper will maintain a downward trajectory," added the SIB note. Average interest on domestic government debt has been trending lower this year due to increased liquidity in the market, which some have attributed to the ongoing demonetisation of the old Sh1,000 notes with the October 1 deadline fast approaching. Most commercial banks slowed down lending to businesses and households after enforcement of legal ceilings on interest rates in September



Acting Treasury Secretary Ukur Yatani.

2016, leaving them with increased cash stocks for investment in risk-free government debt.

The Treasury has set a tax collection target of nearly Sh1.81 trillion this financial year for the Kenya Revenue

Authority (KRA) - Sh370 billion, or 25.69 percent, more than Sh1.44 trillion collected in the year through June 2019.

This means the KRA is expected to net Sh150.64 billion a month on average to hit the full-year revenue goal, with collections in July standing at Sh107.87 billion. The Treasury will be encouraged to borrow by current reduced interest rates in the domestic debt markets.

Average yields on Treasury bills - which stood at 6.6 percent for three-month, 7.47 percent for six-month and 8.65 percent for one-year paper during last week's auction - were last seen in mid-2013. Average interest on the 10-year Treasury bond, on the other hand, fell to 11.52 percent during auction last week from 12.87 percent in April and 15.04 percent in mid-August 2016.

"I expect the (downward) trend to

continue although a lot will also be determined if the rate cap will be adjusted come September or they will keep to the court ruling of one year," said Kenneth Minjire, the head of securities at Genghis Capital, last month.

"That's the uncertainty around the market, but, of course, that will be trumped by the amount of unvested funds you are holding. So I expect the trend to continue until we have a clear direction on the rate cap."

The Treasury has

proposed to repeal the capping of interest rates at four percentage points above the Central Bank Rate in the Finance Bill 2019. The Bill is set to be debated and passed in September when legislators, who shot down a similar move last year, resume sitting after a recess.

The High Court in March declared as unconstitutional Section 33B of the Banking Act, which introduced rate capping but suspended the enforcement of the ruling for 12 months to give Parliament time to amend the law.

WORLD

New turmoil if arms embargo on Iran lifted in 2020, says Pompeo

UNITED NATIONS/ATHENS

US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo pushed the international community on Tuesday to work out how to stop Iran from being "unshackled to create new turmoil" when a United Nations arms embargo on the country and a travel ban on the head of Iran's elite Quds Force expire in October 2020.

Speaking at a UN Security Council meeting on Middle East peace and security challenges, Pompeo called for greater cooperation in the region to produce "fresh thinking to solve old problems," citing problems including the Libyan and Syrian conflicts and a rift between several Gulf states and Qatar. He also singled out Iran.

"Since the US declared our intention to bring all Iranian oil purchases to zero in April, the Ayatollah has gone all-in on a campaign of extortion diplomacy," Pompeo said, calling out Iran for breaching caps imposed by the 2015 nuclear deal, test-firing a ballistic missile and seizing tankers in the Strait of Hormuz.

Under the Iran nuclear deal, a UN arms embargo on the country and a travel ban on Quds Force commander Qasem Soleimani are due to expire next year. The Quds Force is the overseas arm of Iran's Revolutionary Guards (IRGC).

"The international community will have plenty of time to see how long it has until Iran is unshackled to create new turmoil, and figure out what it must do to prevent this from happening," Pompeo said.

Iran's UN ambassador, Majid Takht Ravanchi, accused the United States of causing insecurity and instability with its military presence and "unbridled flow of American weaponry into this region, which has turned it into a powder keg."

COUNCIL ACTION UNLIKELY

At a Security Council meeting in December, Pompeo urged the 15-member body to prevent Iran from working on ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons, carrying out test launches and establish "inspection and interdiction measures, in ports and on



US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo

the high seas, to thwart Iran's continuing efforts to circumvent arms restrictions."

The council has not, and is unlikely to take any action on Iran. European powers have been scrambling to salvage the nuclear deal.

The US special envoy for Iran, Brian Hook, signaled earlier on Tuesday that the United States would not try to trigger a return of all international sanctions on Iran through a dispute resolution process agreed under the nuclear deal and enshrined in a 2015 UN Security Council resolution.

"We're no longer in the deal and so the parties that are still in the deal will have to make their decisions with respect to using or not using the dispute resolution mechanism," Hook told reporters in New York. "There's no question that Iran is in breach of the Iran nuclear deal."

Iran warned against delivering oil to Syria

Speaking to reporters at the UN, Pompeo warned that the United States will take every action it can to prevent the Iranian tanker Grace I, renamed the Adrian Darya I, sailing in the Mediterranean from delivering oil to Syria in contravention of US sanctions.

The tanker, which is carrying about 2 million

barrels of oil, left Gibraltar on Sunday. Ship-tracking data on Tuesday showed the vessel was heading toward the Greek port of Kalamata on the southern coast of the Peloponnese and was scheduled to arrive next Monday.

"We have made clear that anyone who touches it, anyone who supports it, anyone who allows a ship to dock is at risk of receiving sanctions from the United States," Pompeo said.

"If that ship again heads to Syria, we will take every action we can consistent with those sanctions to prevent that."

He said that if the tanker's oil was sold, the revenue would be used by elite units of Iran's Revolutionary Guards. "We want to deny them the resources to continue their horrific terror campaign," Pompeo said.

On Wednesday, Greece's deputy foreign minister said the country will not facilitate the vessel sailing in the Mediterranean to deliver oil to Syria.

"We want to send a message that we are not willing to facilitate the course of this ship to Syria," Miltiadis Varvitsiotis told Greece's ANTI television.

Earlier on Tuesday, Greece said it had not had a request from the Adrian Darya I. **Agencies**

Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson criticised the Wall Street Journal for its flawed report on Huawei

CHINESE Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Geng Shuang criticized the Wall Street Journal on Tuesday for its flawed report on Huawei's business operation in Africa at the Ministry's regular press conference.



When asked by a journalist to respond to the recent report done by The Wall Street Journal alleging that Huawei used its technology and products to help governments of African countries like Uganda and Zambia to spy on their political opponents, Geng (pictured) said, "The flawed Wall Street Journal report takes things out of context and lacks facts and evidence."

Such irresponsible reporting from the Wall Street Journal, a mainstream international media agency, leaves one worrying for its professional standard."

Geng said that he had noted Huawei's response as well as official statements from Uganda and Zambia. "Ugandan presidential spokesperson called the Wall Street Journal claim totally false."

Zambian government spokesperson said that the report was malicious and that "we refute it with the contempt it deserves," Geng told the journalist.

According to the spokesperson, at the request of some African countries, China strengthened police and security cooperation with them to help create smart cities and safe cities, and such cooperation improved security and business environment and has been widely acclaimed among local people.

He stressed that it is common practice in the world to use modern technology for better social management, and questioned the journalist, "The US uses relevant technology and devices."

But why is it "spying on political opponents" when they are used in other countries?"

"African countries know what they want better than anyone else. They care for their interests and security more than anyone else. They don't need others to concern themselves for their sake. Any malicious attempt to smear China and sabotage China-Africa cooperation is doomed to fail." Geng added. **Agencies**

Zimbabwe government says won't allow opposition threats to overthrow it

HARARE

THE Zimbabwean government said Tuesday it will not allow any threats by the opposition to overthrow it while reiterating that the enjoyment of constitutional rights by citizens should not infringe on the rights of others.

The reaction by the government came after the European Union (EU) and other Western nations including Britain and the United States, issued a joint statement Tuesday reprimand-

ing the Zimbabwe government for alleged human rights violations before, during and after the opposition-led demonstration in Harare on Aug. 16.

In the joint statement, the EU expressed concern over the alleged intimidation, harassment and physical attacks on human rights defenders, trade union and civil society representatives, and opposition politicians prior to, during and after the protest.

Last Friday, police fired tear

gas and beat up opposition protesters who tried to march in the streets of the capital Harare in defiance of a police and High Court ban on the protests.

The police banned the protest, fearing it would turn violent as has been the case with previous opposition-organized protests.

"The Zimbabwean Constitution guarantees the right to personal security from violence and prohibits physical or psychological torture. The Heads of Mission

urge the authorities to respect these fundamental rights, and to hold perpetrators of violence legally responsible," the EU said in a statement.

However, in its response, the Ministry of Information said the Zimbabwe government would not fold hands while the opposition causes anarchy in the country.

"Section 86 of our Constitution provides that enjoyment of rights should not prejudice the rights

and freedoms of others. It is also important to note that, no government would allow threats to overthrow a constitutional order to be carried through. Zimbabwe stands as no exception," the ministry said in a tweet.

Police have since banned similar protests that had been planned by the opposition in the cities of Bulawayo and Gweru on Monday and Tuesday, respectively. **Xinhua**

Italy's prime minister Conte resigns, what comes next?

ROME

PRIME Minister Giuseppe Conte handed in his resignation on Tuesday after accusing his interior minister, Matteo Salvini, of putting his League party before the needs of Italy.

It will now be up to President Sergio Mattarella to try to find a solution to the political crisis. Here are some of the possible scenarios.

HAS THE GOVERNMENT COLLAPSED?

Not quite. Mattarella told Conte to continue in a caretaker capacity to handle routine business until a solution is found. During this time, Conte may name Italy's nominee to the new European Commission.

Salvini, who has not withdrawn his ministers, said on Tuesday he was ready to keep the government alive to approve a tax-cutting 2020 budget. But constitutional experts say that passing budgets

is outside the powers of a caretaker government, so this is highly unlikely.

Conte's attacks on Salvini in parliament on Tuesday have probably put paid to the current coalition, but in theory Mattarella could send Conte back to parliament to try to patch up relations with the League.

IS ITALY HEADING TO EARLY ELECTIONS?

Only Mattarella has the power to dissolve parliament. He will call a snap vote, some 3-1/2 years ahead of schedule, only if he thinks it is impossible to forge a new coalition.

He will consult with the presidents of both houses of parliament and all main party leaders before making his decision. After last year's national election it took many weeks of consultations before a government was formed. Mattarella has made clear he will not let the talks drift on this time.

WHAT WOULD A NEW COALITION



LOOK LIKE?

The most probable combination would be a tie-up of the anti-establishment 5-Star Movement and the opposition, center-left Democratic Party (PD). The two parties have already begun tentative talks and the PD is expected to give its leader Nicola Zingaretti a mandate to explore the possibility of forming a new government.

On paper, 5-Star and the PD could muster only a one-seat majority in the Senate (upper house of parliament), and so would need help from smaller parliamentary groups or life senators

to ensure stability. A small left-wing party, the LEU, has already said it would provide support.

However, a 5-Star/PD marriage will not be easy. The parties have long been bitter foes and have numerous policy differences. Moreover, Zingaretti's leadership is weakened by internal rivalry from former prime minister Matteo Renzi, who still controls many of the party's lawmakers, and this could further complicate the talks with 5-Star.

If 5-Star and the PD fail to hook up, the president could seek broad parliamentary backing for a government of technocrats to approve the 2020 budget and hold elections in the spring.

COULD CONTE LEAD A NEW GOVERNMENT?

Yes. Conte, a lawyer with no political affiliation, was consid-

ered a voice of reason in the 5-Star/League coalition and has good relations with Mattarella. He could get a second chance, especially as parliament did not pass a no-confidence vote in him. However, he is considered close to 5-Star, meaning the PD may fear his growing popularity and veto his return. **Agencies**

WHEN WOULD FRESH ELECTIONS BE HELD?

It depends how long it takes to explore all the options. Mattarella was to start his meetings on Wednesday and wrap them up on Thursday afternoon.

He has made it clear he wants a government in place to approve the 2020 budget in the autumn, which means elections should be held by the end of October, or must wait until next year. **Agencies**

Navarro's 'seven deadly sins' of China reveal malicious intentions

Some politicians in the U.S. are really doing all they can to distort facts and attack China. Even the "seven deadly sins" in Christian teaching were recently applied by White House National Trade Council Director Peter Navarro to criticize China.

He said China must "stop stealing our intellectual property, stop forcing technology transfers, stop hacking our computers, stop dumping into our markets and putting our companies out of business, stop state-owned enterprises from heavy subsidies, stop the fentanyl, stop the currency manipulation" before the trade war comes to an end.

A Chinese saying goes that if you want to condemn somebody, you can always trump up a charge. Navarro's remarks maliciously fully exposed his

malicious intentions.

Navarro and his like, labeling China with these tags, are indeed attracting "believers" of their manipulated stories about China, in an attempt to coerce the country into making a concession.

They turn a blind eye to objective facts and never find their own problems. Instead, they duck responsibilities and frame other countries. Their tricks have long become a laughing-stock of the international community and are scorned by the world.

Calling black white, these ridiculous arguments will never be supported no matter how they are disguised.

China has always adhered to equal consultation, mutual benefit and win-win results in international economic and trade exchanges and has become a source of power for the world econo-

my, which is a fact that it obvious to all.

The country has moved up in the ranking of the Global Innovation Index for years. In 2018, it paid \$8.64 billion in licensing fees for intellectual property rights to the U.S. The variety of fentanyl-related substances controlled by China outnumbered that of the U.S. and China also implemented stricter control over the drug than the U.S. did.

However, the U.S. has unilaterally allowed the federal and local governments to provide substantial subsidies, bailouts, and concessional loans to relevant industries and enterprises. It has long engaged in large-scale and organized online scams and monitoring activities. These facts have shown clearly the right and wrong.

Navarro, a leading hawk as described by the U.S. media, always

makes irresponsible and inflammatory remarks and fabricates extreme viewpoints.

Taking China as an "imaginary enemy", he sticks to the out-dated Cold War mentality.

His book Death by China "is drowned out by xenophobic hysteria and exaggerations so rampant it becomes impossible to tell light from heat," and is filled with inflammatory sentences and one-sided views, as U.S. media described.

Navarro's extreme economic views are widely considered politicized and full of provocative political slogans. He promotes high tariffs on imported products and encourages consumers to change their shopping habits, arguing that this would eliminate the huge U.S. trade deficit.

Economist William Gale from the

Brookings Institution said it bluntly that this absurd deduction was unable to become a reality.

In addition, Daniel Ikenson, head of trade policy research at the Cato Institute, pointed out that Navarro's view of trade is "a dangerous and misleading global zero-sum perspective with no approval of any economist."

The remarks and practices of Navarro and his like are dangerous. Completely following the political needs, they defamed others wantonly, caused trouble for no reason, created confrontation and instigated hatred.

Yet they hardly realized that while hurting others, they also seriously harmed the U.S. economy and damaged the country's reputation and credibility.

A report recently issued by Goldman Sachs Group pointed out that

the cost of tariffs imposed by President Donald Trump last year against Chinese goods has fallen "entirely" on American businesses and households, with a greater impact on consumer prices than previously expected.

According to a recent survey released by British media, economists believe that the possibility of the U.S. economy slipping into a recession in the next two years has increased significantly to 45%.

Stephen Roach, a senior research fellow at Yale University, pointed out that Navarro's "Death by China" is absurd and might be fatal for America.

More and more people begin to remain vigilant against the remarks and practices of Navarro and his like. Some media even called their extreme anti-globalization thinking a virus. **People's Daily**

知识产权保护 IS IPR PROTECTIC



A visitor walks past a sign for intellectual property rights (IPR) protection during a trade fair in Beijing (File photo)

US accusation of China IP theft unfounded

AFTER Washington announced that it will impose additional 10 percent tariffs on \$300 billion of Chinese imports, some people in the US have again harped on the same old string by criticizing China for stealing US intellectual properties.

As a developing country, China has made rapid progress in intellectual property rights (IPR) protection and is highly praised by the international community in this respect.

Francis Gurry, Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), pointed out that the high-level IPR protection system established by China is conducive to the global promotion of the intellectual property system.

The 2018 International Property Rights Index released by the US Chamber of Commerce's Global Intellectual Property Center not only upgraded China's ranking by two places, but also gave positive comments to China's effective patents and copyrights reform, the importance governments and law enforcement agencies laid on intellectual property, and the improving intellectual property awareness and the rising capability of research institutions and individuals to apply intellectual property.

No country is perfect at protecting IPR. Even the US, which claims that it leads the world in building a complete legal system for IPR and intensifying efforts to protect IPR, sees a considerable number of intellectual property lawsuits filed between market entities.

The legal environment for IPR protection in China is maturing, which has been acknowledged by foreign companies when they seek legal support and protection in the country.

China's scheme of achieving strict, widespread, fast and equal IPR protection has been applauded by both Chinese and foreigners.

In the past five years, the number of patent applications that China has received from overseas has increased by 3.1 percent per year on average and the number of trademark applications by 10.3 percent, reaching 650,000 and 840,000 respectively.

More and more foreign companies chose to have IPR disputes solved in China, thanks to the country's judicial fairness and transparency, according to British media.

China has become a "preferred"

land for multinational corporations to launch intellectual property litigation because it saves more time and cost to fight a lawsuit in China than in the US, American media said.

The tremendous progress China has made in scientific and technological innovation is attributed to decades of research and efforts of Chinese scientists, who independently developed atomic and hydrogen bombs and a man-made satellite under extremely difficult circumstances, synthesized crystalline bovine insulin, and refined artemisinin.

Today, China's investment in science and technology ranks the second in the world.

The country owns a large number of professional scientific research personnel, and its technological innovation is transitioning from quantitative to qualitative growth.

Last year, China's research and experimental development spending reached 2 trillion yuan (\$284 billion), accounting for 2.18% of GDP. Chinese tech firm Huawei's R&D investment was \$15 billion to \$20 billion.

In 2017, China ranked the first in the world regarding the number of intellectual property applications filed, which is the best proof of the effectiveness of China's scientific research.

Clamoring for the so-called "intellectual property theft" of China, some people in the US have exposed their "selective blindness" to China's progress in intellectual property protection, showing devastating disregard for China's independent innovation capability.

They believe that only by "stealing" US intellectual property rights can China have the opportunity to achieve such great achievements in technological innovation.

However, the fact is that China has more and more technological innovations that the US does not have, smashing such rumors again and again.

China has both the ability to create intellectual property rights and the determination and actions to protect them.

The fact that more and more multinational companies have built regional headquarters and R&D centers in China is the most convincing proof.

People's Daily

France 'wants progress in Ukraine before Russia returns to G7'

PARIS

RUSSIA'S readmission to the Group of Seven nations depends on progress in Ukraine peace talks, a French diplomatic source said, responding to comments by US President Donald Trump that Moscow should be allowed to rejoin the group.

Trump said on Tuesday it would be appropriate to let Russia return to the G7 group of advanced industrialized countries, telling reporters at the White House that his Democrat predecessor Barack Obama had wanted Russia out of what used to be the G8.

"We have taken note that the Americans want to reintegrate them next year. Ukraine is vital. There is a context that could be favorable to some progress," the diplomatic source said on Wednesday, referring to comments by the new Ukrainian president.

Russia was pushed out of the G8 in 2014 because of its annexation of Crimea from Ukraine. The European Union subsequently slapped sanctions on Moscow after it supported rebels fighting Kiev troops in the east of the country.

It is not the first time that Trump has floated the idea of Russia getting back together with the G7, which groups the United States, Germany, Japan, France, Britain, Italy and Canada. Their leaders meet this weekend in the southwestern French town of Biarritz.

France holds the group's rotating chair this year and will hand over to the United States in 2020. CNN reported that in a call with Trump on Tuesday, French President Emmanuel Macron had suggested Russia return to the fold next year.

The French source neither confirmed nor denied that Macron had made the suggestion. Until now, Macron has repeatedly said there

had to be progress on the crisis in Ukraine before Russia could return to the G7.

Speaking alongside Russian President Vladimir Putin on Monday, Macron repeated that position, but insisted that there was a window of opportunity to make progress on the crisis after new President Volodymyr Zelenskiy on Aug 6 pressed Putin for a resumption of peace talks.

Conflict between Ukrainian troops and Russian-backed forces has killed an estimated 13,000 people since 2014. A ceasefire deal brokered by France and Germany ended major conflict in eastern Ukraine in 2015, though small-scale clashes still occur regularly.

French officials hope a leaders' summit between Russia, Ukraine, France and Germany, known as the Normandy format, could be held before the end of the year. They last met in October 2016. **Agencies**



Belarus invites Russia to jointly promote export to third countries, says PM

MINSK

MINSK considers it promising to cooperate with Moscow on providing joint support to exports to third countries, Belarusian Prime Minister Sergei Rumas said at a meeting with Director General of the Russian Export Center (REC, part of VEB.RF) Andrei Slepnev yesterday.

"We are ready to move on to practical steps to support exports to third countries, particularly products with a high share of the Russian manufacturing content," he said.

Rumas (pictured) expressed readiness to discuss Slepnev's proposals on "financing integration projects, export-oriented projects, import substitution projects."

The PM is confident that the agreements with the Russian Export Center (REC) will "facilitate the development of trade and export operations."

He also noted that the Belarusian system of supporting exports is distinctly different from the Russian one. "We only focus on financial instruments. REC is an agent of the government and together with financial, it provides nonfinancial support, being a kind of a single contact for exporters," Rumas explained.

"It would be interesting for us to discuss the experience of the Russian Export Center and the institutions that are part of it in more detail," he added.

Proposal of the Russian Export Center

The Russian Export Center (REC), the operator of the project to create a Russian industrial zone in Egypt, is ready to invite Belarusian companies to enter the zone, REC Director General Andrei Slepnev said at a meeting with Belarusian Prime Minister Sergei Rumas on Wednesday.

"We are ready to invite Belarusian manufacturers interested in entering the African market to the zone. Apart from location, we also provide opportunities to promote and finance trade operations," he said.

In February of 2016, Russia and Egypt signed a memorandum of understanding for the establishment of a Russian industrial zone near the Suez Canal.

Under the memorandum, the industrial zone, which will offer favorable treatment and preferences for Russian resident companies, will cover an area of 2 million square meters in the east of Port Said.

Russian carmakers, petrochemical enterprises, energy and medical companies are expected to locate their production facilities within the zone.

The implementation period of the Russian industrial zone project is expected to be 30 years as divided into three stages.

The zone's full launch is planned for 2050. **Agencies**

Pakistan to take Kashmir dispute with India to World Court

ISLAMABAD/NEW DELHI/SRINAGAR

PAKISTAN said on Tuesday it would take its dispute with India over Kashmir to the International Court of Justice, after New Delhi revoked the special status of its part of the region earlier this month.

Islamabad reacted with fury to that decision, cutting trade and transport links and expelling India's ambassador.

"We have decided to take the Kashmir case to the International Court of Justice," Pakistan's foreign minister, Shah Mahmood Qureshi, told ARY News TV on Tuesday. "The decision was taken after considering all legal aspects."

The case would center on alleged human rights violations by India in Muslim-majority Kashmir, which both countries claim in full but rule in part, Qureshi said.

A spokesman for India's Foreign Ministry did not immediately respond to a request for comment. India denies committing human rights violations in Kashmir.

A senior US State Department official said it was up to Pakistan to decide whether it wanted to take the matter to the court, but added: "Our view is that a resolution in Kashmir is not aided by multilateralizing it. The answer is direct conversation between India and Pakistan."

Modi, Johnson speak over London protests

Separately, India's Foreign Ministry said Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke to his British counterpart, Boris Johnson, over the phone Tuesday about violent demonstrations over Kashmir outside the Indian embassy in London.

Thousands of people, many waving Pakistani and Kashmiri flags, protested outside the embassy last week, on India's Independence Day, against Modi's with-



Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi

drawal of Kashmir's special status.

Modi's supporters and members of his ruling Bharatiya Janata Party said demonstrators had attacked Indian women and children with bottles and eggs and that British authorities had failed to thwart them.

Modi told Johnson that vested interests were pursuing their agenda with violent means.

"Prime Minister Johnson regretted the incident and assured that all necessary steps would be taken to ensure safety and security of the High Commission, its personnel and visitors," the foreign ministry said in a statement.

Police in London said four people were arrested for affray, obstruction of police and possession of an offensive weapon.

In the telephone conversation, Modi also told Johnson terrorism was a problem for both India and Europe and that measures had to be taken to fight it. **Agencies**

Rwanda earns 19.2 mln USD from mountain gorilla tracking permits in 2018

KIGALI

RWANDA sold 15,132 mountain gorilla permits worth 19.2 million U.S. dollars to tourists in 2018, higher than 15 million dollars sold in 2016 before Rwanda increased the permits price from 750 dollars to 1,500 dollars in 2017, an official from Rwanda Development Board said Tuesday in Kigali, capital

city of Rwanda.

The central African country has registered an increase in demand for the tracking permits of the endangered species, said Belise Kariza, chief tourism officer of RDB, while addressing reporters about the upcoming annual baby gorilla naming ceremony commonly known as Kwita Izina. At least 25 baby gorillas

born late last year and this year will be given names in the 15th Kwita Izina ceremony held in Musanze district, northern Rwanda, on September 6, she said.

British supermodel Naomi Elaine Campbell, American singer Shaffer Chimere Smith popularly known as Ne-Yo, former Dutch football manager and player Louis van Gaal, and former Eng-

lish Premier League Arsenal FC captain Tony Alexander Adams are among those who will participate in this year's event, she added.

Last year, Rwanda hosted 1.71 million visitors, representing an increase of 8 percent compared to in 2017 due to efforts made by the government to promote Rwanda as a tourist destination in Africa, the official said. **Xinhua**

Japan, South Korea agree on need for dialogue to repair frayed ties

TOKYO/SEOUL

JAPAN and South Korea agreed yesterday on the need for dialogue to resolve a feud over compensating Korean wartime workers that has spilled over into trade, and put a deep chill on ties between Washington's two Asian allies.

Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Kono, speaking outside Beijing after talks with South Korean Foreign Minister Kang Kyung-wha, said the two countries shared the view on the need to resolve the dispute, which is a bitter legacy Japan's 1910-1945 colonization of the Korean Peninsula.

"In that sense, I want to firmly

make progress towards resolving (this matter)," Kono said in comments carried live on Japanese public broadcaster NHK.

"I think the fact that we ... were able to talk in this difficult situation could lead to big progress towards resolving this problem," Kono said. "I want to stay in close touch and continue to talk."

A South Korean official said the meeting had been meaningful in restoring diplomatic dialogue and that the two sides agreed to keep talking. South Korea's Yonhap news agency reported.

Relations soured last October after the South Korean Supreme Court ordered some



South Korea's Foreign Minister Kang Kyung-wha, right, shakes hands with Japan's Foreign Minister Taro Kono ahead of their meeting in Beijing, China, yesterday. (AP)

Japanese firms to compensate Korean wartime workers, a move strongly condemned by Tokyo, which says the matter

was resolved by a 1965 treaty normalizing ties.

The feud has spilled over into trade, after Japan tightened export controls on materials vital to South Korean chipmakers and then dropped Seoul from a list of countries eligible for fast-track exports, prompting South Korea to take a similar step towards Japan.

South Korea's Kang again urged that Japan's tightened controls be eased, and relayed concerns about media reports and international environmental groups' claims that Japan plans to release contaminated water from the Fukushima nuclear plant into the ocean, Yonhap reported.

Kono also said Japan wanted Seoul and Tokyo to maintain a military intelligence-sharing pact that could expire if South Korea decides not to roll it over this week.

"This is an important framework for the United States, Japan and South Korea and ... should be maintained," Kono said, adding that he had discussed the intelligence pact with Kang.

Though Kang declined to comment after the meeting whether South Korea will renew the deal, Kim Sang-jo, policy chief of President Moon Jae-in, said on Wednesday that Seoul will continue consideration "until the last minute."

Kono called on both China and South Korea to scrap their import curbs on produce from areas around Japan's Fukushima nuclear disaster site, where three reactors suffered melt downs after an earthquake and tsunami in 2011.

Seoul said on Wednesday it would double radiation testing of some Japanese food imported into South Korea, for fear of potential contamination from the Fukushima plant.

An official at Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries said Japanese food products were safe and increased radiation testing was unnecessary. **Agencies**

SPORT



A woman wearing the yukata, or casual summer kimono, walks past Olympic rings displayed at Nishinomiya district in Tokyo, Japan. Photo: Reuters

NOCs confident Tokyo 2020 can overcome heat, water quality issues

TOKYO

SEARING heat and water quality issues have dogged Tokyo 2020 organizers in recent weeks but delegates to a Chef de Mission seminar on Tuesday said they are confident their hosts will find solutions ahead of next year's Summer Olympics.

The three-day visit by the National Olympic Committees (NOCs), which includes a progress update and venue tour, comes after recent test events highlighted potential problems for next year's Games, which kick off on July 24.

Soaring temperatures have killed at least 57 people across Japan since late July, highlighting the possible health threat to athletes and fans.

At the triathlon test event last week, the sport's governing body reduced the distance of the run segment in the women's race because of heat concerns.

The swimming segment of Saturday's paratriathlon was canceled altogether because high levels of E.coli bacteria were found in the water of Tokyo Bay.

However, Dutch Chef de Mission Pieter van den Hoogenband, a three-time Olympic gold medalist swimmer, said the NOCs were confident in Tokyo 2020's ability to overcome the issues.

"Of course we know there are some heat issues but overall, for all the different teams, these are the circumstances and we have to deal with it," said van den Hoogenband, who represented the NOCs during a visit to the Olympic Stadium on Tuesday.

"Top athletes know that they have to perform in any circumstances.

"Because of the test events, we get a lot of information and a lot of data and the way the organizing committee is taking all that data to make it even more perfect ... I was impressed with the way they handled things."

Single-layer underwater screens installed in Tokyo Bay have helped reduce the bacteria, organizers have said, but triple-layer screens will be in place by the time the Games begin.

Tokyo 2020 also confirmed on Tuesday that South Korea's NOC had sent a letter to organizers expressing concern at the possibility of produce grown in Fukushima prefecture being served to athletes in the Olympic village.

South Korea says it is worried that any food produced in Fukushima could be contaminated by the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant that was severely damaged by the 2011 tsunami.

"Within our planning framework we will respond to them accordingly," said Tokyo 2020's Director of NOC Services Toru Kobayashi.

"We have said that we will respond to them properly. We have had no further questions (from South Korea)."

Relations between the two U.S. allies are at their worst in years, with a trade row rooted in a decades-old dispute over compensation for Koreans forced to work during Japan's wartime occupation of South Korea.

REUTERS

India expect 'positive' verdict on Davis Cup tie against Pakistan

MUMBAI

THE All India Tennis Association (AITA) is hopeful its security concerns for next month's tie against hosts Pakistan will be addressed after the game's global governing body referred the matter to its Davis Cup committee.

The AITA said last week they had written to International Tennis Federation (ITF) asking them to shift the tie to a neutral venue or to postpone it for a couple of months until tensions simmer down between the bitter neighbours.

The national body was scheduled to discuss its concerns on Monday with security advisers from the ITF over the September 14-15 tie scheduled in Islamabad between arch-rivals India and Pakistan.

The call was, however, cancelled and instead the ITF said the Davis Cup committee, comprising eight members and chaired by Egypt's Ismail El Shafey, will deliberate on the matter on Wednesday.

AITA General Secretary Hironmoy Chatterjee said a "positive" decision was expected by Thursday.

"The committee members are from different parts of the world so they will set up an appropriate time today that suits everyone.

Then they will inform us of their decision," Chatterjee told Reuters on Wednesday.

"It's a positive, yes. If there was no merit why will the committee discuss. We have given them more than enough."

Earlier this month, Pakistan expelled India's ambassador and suspended bilateral trade and all public transport links with its neighbour after New Delhi removed "special status" from its portion of the contested region of Kashmir.

The nuclear-armed neighbours have fought two wars over Kashmir since gaining independence from colonial power Great Britain in 1947. They came close to a third in February after a deadly attack on Indian police by a Pakistan-based militant group resulted in air strikes by both countries.

The AITA has named a six-member squad under captain Mahesh Bhupathi for the Sept. 14-15 tie but India's players sought safety guarantees from the ITF before travelling to Islamabad.

The ITF shared security arrangements for the Indian team in Islamabad with the AITA and said they were satisfied with the safety plan.

An Indian tennis team last went to Pakistan in 1964 for a Davis Cup tie, defeating the hosts 4-0, while Pakistan lost 3-2 on their last visit to India in 2006.

REUTERS



Xris Omotesa, the director of Morogoro's Nashera Hotel, in a group picture with his children, Aaliyah (L) and Zion, in the region early this week. The family is expected to hold a Corporate Social Responsibility initiative in memory of Omotesa's late wife, Miami Colom, who was renowned Zumba fitness dance instructor in the region. Colom, who passed away in 2016, was a committed fitness instructor that had overseen several projects, which targeted to give back to the community. She took care of over 500 people with disabilities from 11 villages in Mvomero District in the region, namely Makuyu, Ifumba, Bagoti, Dimbamba, Mvudeni, Mpapa, Hembeti, Misufini, Dihombo and Mkindo. The people particularly youths were neglected by their families due to negative perception over their disabilities. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

Inspired by Fela, Nigeria's Burna Boy blazes trail in the US

NEW YORK

BURNA Boy was only six years old when Afrobeat pioneer Fela Kuti passed away, but that was enough time for the future musician to be inspired.

"Everyone's got their hero," the 28-year-old Nigerian performer said. "For me, that's my hero."

Kuti – the Nigerian musical icon and political agitator whose life and legacy was portrayed in the wildly popular Broadway musical "Fela!" – was once managed by Burna Boy's grandfather, someone else he calls a hero.

With a direct line to African musical royalty, it might seem serendipitous that Burna Boy was hand-picked to participate in the soundtrack for one of 2019's most anticipated films, a story which follows the journey of a family – regal in their own right – that happened to be set in his home continent: "The Lion King."

But despite Beyoncé curating the album and the worldwide attention the film garnered, Burna Boy, whose real name is Damini Ebunoluwa Ogulu, isn't feeling the pressure.

"Pressure is a man that is wondering how he's going to feed his five kids today," he said. "And I wasn't feeling that."

His song appears on "The Lion King: The Gift," which was inspired by the film and features several Beyoncé songs (the pop star voices the character Nala in the movie). It's possible that many Americans hadn't heard of Burna Boy before his appearance on the soundtrack with his song "Ja Ara E," a Nigerian slang phrase that means to "wise up" or "use your head" – generally cautioning someone to avoid peer pressure.

Queen Bey flew him to Los Angeles to record the song, although he admitted he didn't really have any interactions with her.

"It's 'Lion King' – it's something that we've all grown up with and something that I was very happy to do," he said.

But outside of the U.S., Burna Boy has been a very familiar face around the globe and on global music charts. July was a big month for the performer: A week after the Beyoncé album was released, he dropped his fourth album, "African Giant."

Claiming to have coined the term "Afro-Fusion," a genre



In this Sunday, April 14, 2019 file photo, Burna Boy performs at the Coachella Music & Arts Festival at the Empire Polo Club in Indio, California, United States. (AP, File)

that stitches together Caribbean influences, R&B and pop all threaded by Afrobeat, only a man with his confidence would give his album such a gargantuan title. But while he tapped popular figures such as Future, Jeremih and YG for his latest project, he's not setting out to chase western fame.

"One thing about America is Americans are real people. So it's like if they see that you're real, this is real, then they're gonna relate to it," he said. More American eyes were centered on Burna Boy in June at the BET Awards, where he was named best international artist. His mother, who steers most of his career, provided one of

the signature moments of the show when she appeared onstage to accept his award.

"The message from Burna, I believe, would be that every black person should please remember that you were Africans before you became anything else," said Bose Ogulu, who received a standing ovation from the audience.

Her words are also the last you hear on his album.

"I was getting a drink," Burna Boy said, explaining why he didn't go onstage to accept the honor. "She probably did a better job (than I would have)."

(AP)

James Bond movie gets a title - 'No Time to Die'

LOS ANGELES

THE new James Bond film finally has a title - "No Time to Die" - and an April 2020 release date, producers announced on Tuesday. "Daniel Craig returns as James Bond, 007 in... NO TIME TO DIE. Out in the UK on 3 April 2020 and 8 April 2020 in the US," according to a brief posting on the official 007 Twitter account.

Filming for the new movie, previously known only as Bond 25, got under way in Jamaica in April when producers announced that Oscar winner Rami Malek will play the villain in latest entry in lucrative British spy franchise.

Craig confirmed in 2017 that he would return for a fifth time as secret agent 007.

Producers said on Tuesday that the new film would see Bond enjoying a tranquil life in Jamaica after leaving active service before an old friend, Felix Leiter, from the CIA turns up asking for help.

Bond embarks on a mission to rescue a kidnapped scientist, which puts him on the trail of a mysterious villain armed with dangerous new technology, they added.

"No Time to Die" was initially expected to arrive in movie theaters in November 2019 but that date was pushed back to



2020 after Britain's Danny Boyle pulled out as director and was replaced by American Cary Joji Fukunaga.

The film is also being shot in London, Italy and Norway and actors reprising their roles will include Ralph Fiennes as M, Naomie Harris as Moneypenny and Ben Whishaw as Q.

The Bond franchise is one of the movie world's most lucrative with 2015's "Spectre" raking in \$880 million at the box office worldwide, while "Skyfall" in 2012 grossed more than \$1 billion globally.

REUTERS

Jamie Carragher fears for Liverpool's high line against pacey Arsenal attack

LONDON

JAMIE Carragher says he is concerned by Liverpool's defensive performances so far this season and fears their high line could be exploited by the pace and clinicalness of Arsenal's attack.

The two teams are the only sides left in the Premier League who still have 100% records but that will have to change when they meet at Anfield on Saturday.

Partly due to Alisson Becker's injury, Liverpool's defence has looked more vulnerable this season and they are yet to keep a clean sheet, with Carragher worried that trend could continue when Arsenal come visiting.

Speaking on Monday Night Football, Carragher explained: "What Liverpool have done this season, we're talking about them playing a high line, I'm not necessarily sure it's a higher line, but it looks to me as if they're trying to play offside. They caught players offside more than anyone in the Premier League this season."

"I don't like it and I think they've been lucky and fortunate at different times this season to get away with it."

Asked if Arsenal's pace is a danger going into Saturday's clash, Carragher continued: "Well that's what you think, you think [Pierre-Emerick] Aubameyang, [Alexandre] Lacazette, [Nicolas] Pepe maybe coming on also."

"When I say Liverpool have got away with it, the quality they've played against hasn't been top class."

"I said after the Norwich game, if they were playing a top team if they may not have won. Considering they won 4-1, it's a big thing to say I suppose, but the quality Arsenal have, if Liverpool get caught in those positions and don't run back, they're going to have major problems within that game."

"You think about on the counter-attack as well, Liverpool playing higher up on the pitch on Saturday. And listen of course Liverpool are going to cause big problems the other way, I have no doubt about that, but the chances, the shots on goal that they're allowing at this moment, better quality teams, better quality strikers, are going to make Liverpool pay."

(Agencies)

Ronaldo: Maybe I'll retire next year, or I could play into my 40s

TURIN, Italy

JUVENTUS and Portugal star Cristiano Ronaldo remains unsure when he will retire, saying it could be as soon as next year or he could play into his 40s.

Ronaldo, 34, has continued to star after joining Juve last year, scoring 28 goals in 43 games in all competitions and helping the Italian giants win another Serie A title in 2018-19.

The five-time Ballon d'Or winner is uncertain when he will stop playing, although the star forward said it may not be far away.

"I don't think about that," Ronaldo told TVI on Tuesday.

"Maybe I can leave my career next year ... but I can also play up to 40 or 41."

"I don't know. What I always

say is to enjoy the moment. The gift is excellent and I have to continue to enjoy it."

Along with numerous individual honours, Ronaldo has won a record five Champions League titles (four with Real Madrid and one with Manchester United), three Premier League crowns and two LaLiga trophies.

Ronaldo wants to make history and is seemingly motivated by setting records.

"Are there any soccer players who have more records than me?" he asked.

"I don't think there are any footballers who have more records than me."

Ronaldo's Juventus begin their Serie A campaign with a trip to Parma on Saturday.

(Agencies)

Furious Solskjaer strips Pogba of penalty duties

LONDON

MANCHESTER United boss Ole Gunnar Solskjaer told Marcus Rashford he is now the club's designated penalty taker after Paul Pogba's missed spot kick against Wolves.

The Frenchman was awarded a penalty midway through the second half when he was tripped by Conor Coady but he saw his effort saved by Rui Patrício.

Pogba spoke briefly with Rashford to decide who should take the penalty and the England international was expected to step up, given he had successfully converted against Chelsea just eight days earlier.

Solskjaer claimed after the game that both players are 'designated' takers but the Sun claim he was keeping up appearances in public and that he was furious in the dressing room.

The Norwegian reportedly tore into both players and said the decision as to who was taking the penalty should have been made before kick-off.

Solskjaer felt 'embarrassed' that the squabble was aired and felt it showed him in a negative light, as it suggested that he'd failed to make a decision on such a crucial part of the game.

The 46-year-old then told the dressing room that Pogba had effectively been stripped of

penalty duties by proclaiming that Rashford was now the designated taker.

Pogba's missed four of his last nine penalties, while Rashford has converted all six spot kicks that he's taken in his career.

Meanwhile, Gary Neville is still backing Paul Pogba to be the player of the year, despite lashing out at the Manchester United midfielder on Monday Night Football.

Pogba missed a penalty in United's 1-1 draw with Wolves and Neville fumed with the Frenchman and Marcus Rashford after the pair decided between them who would take the spot-kick.

Neville branded the penalty taker debate as 'embarrassing', but still believes Pogba can be the Premier League's stand-out player this season. "I think he could be the player of the year. That sounds like a bold statement," he told Sky Sports.

"He has the potential to be the best player in this league. He has the biggest personality in this league. Manchester United's season rests a lot on him depending on how well he plays."

"I think he could be the player of the year, he is the one to watch for me. A lot of success for United depends on him and whether he can reach his real high standard."

(Agencies)

Adrian at Anfield: The highs and lows of a new cult hero

By Melissa Reddy, ESPN Correspondent

WHAT could possibly happen next?

Liverpool goalkeeper Adrian wondered that on Monday, a day without training or travel commitments afforded him the chance to catch his breath and reflect on everything that has happened during a "crazy" 14 days, which contained enough incidents – including an awful gaffe at Southampton – to cover an entire career.

Has more ever happened to a "backup" goalkeeper in such a short space of time? Instead of the usual spell of settling in, getting to know his teammates and learning the nuances of his new team, Adrian was pressed into action on the season's opening weekend due to Alisson's injury. Since then, he's picked up two league wins and was integral to the Reds' UEFA Super Cup victory, the first major trophy of his career. The stunning start to his time at Anfield has already made him a cult hero.

During the early hours of last Thursday in Istanbul, Adrian stitched himself into the fabric of Liverpool's proud European history. He thwarted Tammy Abraham with a trailing right foot to win the Super Cup against Chelsea 5-4 on penalties, enabling the club to lift a second continental trophy under Jurgen Klopp following June's Champions League triumph.

In that match, the Spaniard squeezed the multiple highs and lows a goalkeeper can experience into a manic 120 minutes. He produced a crucial save at the feet of Mateo Kovacic on 32 minutes, before being beaten by Olivier Giroud's low finish, which skidded underneath him. Adrian did brilliantly to thwart Abraham with his feet in extra time, but then was harshly adjudged to have impeded the 20-year-old in the area and was sat down by Jorginho's cool technique from the resulting spot-kick.

Adrian then denied Mason Mount late on before his moment of glory arrived. When the 32-year-old saved from Abraham in the shootout, grabbed his towel and slid to his knees awaiting the celebratory scrum from his teammates, it felt as though he was living somebody else's life.

Adrian's individual honour roll had read zero before that Super Cup trophy and only a few weeks earlier, he was training at semi-professional side Unión Deportiva Pulas in Spain's sixth tier, with personal goalkeeping coach Pedro Illanes and a physical trainer, to keep in shape after running down his contract at West Ham United.

He knew he would receive offers during the summer, especially from teams around Spain, and so made the decision to work out in his birthplace of Seville. Adrian was on the verge of accepting a proposal from Real Valladolid before a "bombshell" call from Liverpool considerably altered his trajectory.

By the end of last season it was clear that if Simon Mignolet departed Anfield in search of regular starts, the club would replace him with an equally experienced keeper to deputise for Alisson. Adrian was seen as the "perfect solution" (to borrow Klopp's description), having made 150 appearances during a six-year spell with West Ham. He was familiar with the demands of the league, had dealt with pressure situations and did not allow mistakes to affect him from week to week.

The club's homework on him was extensive: they had watched him at Real Betis and followed him with



Adrian

a closer eye when he moved to east London in 2013. They liked his anticipation, distribution and courage: he had huge character, which is an important element in an unforgiving position. When Club Brugge made Liverpool an offer totalling £8 million for Mignolet, a call was put into Adrian immediately to say he was the first choice to be Klopp's new No.2.

The "bombshell" conversation, as the keeper labelled it, came as a surprise: he was not expecting to return to England, especially to join the champions of Europe. There was no hesitation from Adrian once the offer came, only details to sort out: He offered apologies to Real Valladolid and two days before his Aug. 5 move to Merseyside, he informed Pulas' sporting director Jose Maria Moreno that he would no longer need to use their facilities. That goodbye was followed with a load of bags that contained his old kits, boots and other memorabilia as well as a handwritten letter and gift card.

"In gratitude for your hospitality and availability, I want to present UD Pulas with this voucher for sports materials and equipment to continue growing," it read. "Thank you so much for everything! I wish you all the best."

The gift certificate helped the club purchase 20 balls and other necessities for the season, the time spent with the goalie turning Moreno into a Liverpool fan. (The sporting director couldn't bear to watch the shootout against Chelsea, but went wild when his son told him Adrian had saved the decisive penalty to win the Super Cup.)

How Adrian performed in the Super Cup, despite not having time to prepare,

was "incredible," according to the manager, who saluted him as a "proper personality in the dressing room as well."

A few hours later, however, Klopp was left sweating on his new "mentality monster," whose ankle was significantly swollen by the time he woke up.

The keeper was immediately a doubt for Saturday's trip to Southampton; he'd been hurt when a spectator breached the barricade during the post-match celebrations in Istanbul and ran across the pitch to evade the security guards before slipping and clattering into the new Liverpool No.1.

On the four-and-a-half-hour flight back to Liverpool that Thursday afternoon, head physio Lee Nobes worked intensively on the affected area to ensure Adrian would pass a late fitness test to start at Southampton.

His hero status was eroded a little in the ensuing 2-1 win at St Mary's as his clearance from Virgil van Dijk's back pass ricocheted off Danny Ings' shin and into the net on 83 minutes after Sadio Mane and Roberto Firmino fired the Reds ahead, leading to a tense finish on the south coast.

Yet Klopp wasn't concerned, having watched Alisson's big mistake early on for Liverpool against Leicester City last season. After Saturday's match, he revealed he'd already cleared the air with his new keeper.

"Yes, I told him, 'You finally arrived, welcome!' Ali did the same. Obviously it's a goalie thing at Liverpool, no problem with that as long as we win the games. All good."

"Adrian had a swollen ankle and we played too many balls back to him in that period. I was happy with everything he did today, all the saves, all that stuff. The other

players have to then feel more the responsibility for the build-up and cannot give all the balls back to him and hope the pain killers still help or whatever."

"I don't think the goal was because of that, but a few other balls were. He is completely good with his feet. If you would have seen his ankle on Thursday after we left the plane then you would say even the pass before the Southampton goal was better than you would have expected! It is all fine."

Liverpool are confident it won't impact him much, something also evidenced by his time at West Ham.

"How he reacts to the mistake, I think that is more important than the mistake itself," midfielder Georginio Wijnaldum said, before reminding that the new recruit has been "in for not even two weeks, so we have to get used to each other." It hasn't helped Adrian that he is between the posts for a Liverpool side that have been atypically open, allowing the opposition to create a high volume of chances this season.

Chelsea had 20 shots during the Super Cup, with 13 inside the box, while promoted side Norwich fired in 12 in total at Anfield, with eight coming inside the area. Nine of Southampton's 14 efforts were also from the 18-yard zone. With Arsenal next up and given their attacking weaponry – Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang shared the league's Golden Boot with Mane and Mohamed Salah last season – Liverpool will need to tighten up, but Adrian will know more than anyone that he needs to be prepared for everything.

As he put it himself after defeating Chelsea, "goalkeeper life is like this."

Martial starts to evolve but United lacking creative touch

MANCHESTER

MANCHESTER United's opening two games of the season have given a clear indication of the direction manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer is taking his team but have also exposed their limited options.

After opening with a 4-0 win over Chelsea, Monday's 1-1 draw at Wolverhampton Wanderers, would have been a second straight win, had Paul Pogba converted his second half penalty kick.

As well as regretting that spot kick, United will also look back on their dominance in the first half and wonder why they didn't go on to add to Anthony Martial's 27th-minute goal.

Martial, operating as a central striker in the number nine shirt left by departure of Romelu Lukaku, won plenty of praise for his well-taken goal and his involvement in the team's attacks.

But it was also evident that the French forward is fighting his instincts to drift out to the left flank in search of possession – a habit that often takes him into Marcus Rashford's territory and leaves United short in the central area.

Solskjaer, himself a classic goal poacher, has been working directly and personally with Martial on the training ground in an effort to get more out of him centrally and close to goal.

"The more we get him in positions to score, the more goals he'll score."

"This was a wonderful goal but (I want him to) add those five extra tap-ins. He's already had one last week (against Chelsea) so he's got four more to go at least," Solskjaer said after Monday's game.

But the most revealing comment from Norwegian regarding Martial came after the opening match when he expressed his delight at the goal but contrasted it with the striker's all too frequent habit.

Talking of Martial's first goal of the season, Solskjaer asked: "The thing is, how do you react? Do you drop your shoulders and think, 'I've scored my goal now?' Or do you get hungrier and realise, 'That's where I score my goals?'"

"It's not out wide on the left-hand side, showing my skills. It's in that box."

CREATIVE QUALITY
What will be more difficult for Solskjaer to address is the lack of creative quality in his midfield.

United are set up to attack at speed on the break



Anthony Martial

but as a top six team in the Premier League they are also going to have plenty of matches where they enjoy spells of control and their opponents are content to sit deep and frustrate.

The midfield setup at Wolves featured two holding midfielders in Paul Pogba and Scott McTominay with Jesse Lingard buzz-

ing further forward behind the front three, which included the speedy Dan James on the right.

The pressing was effective, especially with full backs Aaron Wan-Bissaka and Luke Shaw, contributing from the wide areas. But when the game slowed and United had the ball, the absence of a genuine num-

ber 10, a player who can create an opening or fashion something out of nothing, was stark.

That explains why United were reported to be interested in acquiring Christian Eriksen from Tottenham Hotspur. With no opportunity to address that deficiency until the January transfer window, Solskjaer will have to look at juggling his existing resources.

The most obvious option is to push Pogba into a more advanced role, freeing him from his defensive duties.

What is beyond debate however is that United's back four looks much more solid since the arrival of Wan-Bissaka and Harry Maguire, the 80 million pound (\$96.71 million) close-season signing and the world's most expensive defender.

With a functioning defence and an improving attack, United are well placed for a season of progress after last year's turmoil but ultimately they will have to spend to add the quality needed to challenge at the top. (\$1 = 0.8272 pounds)

REUTERS

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Adrian at Anfield: The highs and lows of a new cult hero

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Minister for Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation, Palamagamba Kabudi, presents the East Africa flag to a coordinator for Tanzania's cyclists that are featuring in a race dubbed East Africa Bicycle Tour, Morris Manyori, at the Julius Nyerere International Conference Center in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The tour gears towards educating the region's people on the importance of the East Africa Community. The tour started in Uganda, then moved to Kenya and has now reached Tanzania. PHOTO: COURTESY OF MUHIDIN SUFIANI.

Amboni cricketers thrash Kilimeru in TCA Premier League

By Guardian Reporter

KILIMERU cricketers have stretched their losing run in the inaugural Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) Premier League, suffering six-wicket loss to Amboni in Dar es Salaam early this week.

Arusha-based Kilimeru were smarting from a defeat to Morogoro's Uluguru in a match that took place the same day.

After having been presented with an opportunity to bat first against Tanga-based Amboni, Kilimeru were skittled for 56 runs in 16.5 overs.

Kilimeru put less impressive displays in the innings, which saw Nassib Kelvin and opener Baraka Laizer end as the players with significant contribution.

Kelvin, an experienced all-rounder that also features for the senior national team, scored 18 runs.

He nailed two sixes in his brief stay at the crease, his efforts to extend his stay at the crease was foiled by Amboni's Riziki Kiset that caught the former from Alhaji Makange's bowling.

Laizer, who was a dependable member of the national U-19 squad, also notched double-digit figure, recording 14 runs.

The young performer was also Makange's victim, the batsman managed to blast two fours prior to being dismissed by the latter.

Mohamed Yunus and Makange had a field day with the ball for Amboni, fully exploiting Kilimeru batsmen's weaknesses and preventing the latter from setting up a challenging target.

Yunus had the best bowling figure, given he took six wickets and leaked 20 runs in eight overs. Makange ended his spell with four wickets and leaked 26 runs in eight overs, he also had three maiden overs.

Amboni, led by experienced player Kisetu, easily chased Kilimeru's score, dropping four wickets in 11.5 overs. They were unperturbed by an early dismissal of Yunus, who had opened the innings, given Seif Athuman partnered Makange to catapult the outfit to victory.

Athuman that opened the innings with Yunus effectively spared his teammate's blushes, notching 16 runs.

Makange also scored 16 runs prior to having been trapped for leg before wicket by Laizer.

Amiri Sadick chipped in with five runs not out to make certain of Amboni's win.

Laizer stood out of the rest of Kilimeru bowlers in which he ended his bowling spell with two wickets and leaked eight runs in two overs.

The league, which is organized by TCA, involves clubs from Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga with a view to promoting the sport domestically.

The competition's matches are held at the Annadil Burhani and University of Dar es Salaam venues in the city.



Jain Sangh cricketers celebrate a wicket they took during the previous year's GP Gymkhana Shield competition's last four duel against Shree Kutchi Leva that took place in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

Jain Sangh sail through to GP Gymkhana Shield last eight

By Guardian Reporter

JAIN Sangh cricket outfit has booked a place in the last eight of this year's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament in grand fashion after notching two-wicket win over Tarangini in Dar es Salaam early this week.

The Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Cricket Section-organized tournament has General Petroleum and Premier Refineries as main sponsors.

ASAR Limited, SBC Tanzania, Mgen Insurance, AFRO Turk, Catridge World, PS Limited, I & M Bank and Jaykey Trading are the event's co-sponsors.

It was a third straight win for Jain Sangh and it underlined their status as strong favourites for the tournament's trophy this season.

They had earlier notched victories over Union SC and Jaat Blasters in the first two assignments. Tarangini's defeat has seen them fail to make it to the knockout stage of the tournament.

Tarangini were presented with the opportunity to bat first in the Group B match, they nevertheless could not do much with

the bat given they were bowled out for 92 runs in 20 overs.

Much as they had a modest target in sight, it was not plain sailing for Jain Sangh in the chase, given they chased Tarangini's total for eight wickets in 19.4 overs.

With Jain Sangh having already made it to the knockout stage the team's remaining duel in the group stage against Patel Samaj, scheduled for early next month will be mere formality.

There were also wins for Ismaili Community and Gujrat Lions in games that took place the same day.

Ismaili Community that are as well strong favourites for the trophy in the tournament made short work of MCC, commanding 12-run win over the latter.

Having been presented with the opportunity to bat first, Ismaili Community made the most of the batting depth given they notched 157 runs, dropping eight wickets in 20 overs.

MCC chased their opponents' score in earnest, the team's efforts to get down to successful chase hit snag given they scored 145 runs, losing seven wickets in

20 overs.

In the day's third match, Gujrat Lions boosted their quest for qualification for the knockout stage given they cruised to four-wicket win over Kanbis.

Kanbis went in to bat first in the low scoring match and were bowled out for 57 runs in 16 overs.

In response Gujrat Lions chased Kanbis' score with ease, wrapping up their victory in mere six overs.

Gujrat Lions have, in the process, notched a second victory in a row. They had cruised to 68-run win over TNCC in their first match last week.

Teams which are participating in this year's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament have been put in Groups A, B, C and D.

Young Muslims, TNCC, Lions Club and Kanbis make Group A, Group B has been made up of Union Sports Club, Jaat Blasters, Jain Sangh and Tarangini.

The T20-formatted competition, as disclosed by DGC Cricket Section captain, Ashish Nagewadia, will run for 14 weeks with matches taking place at the club's oval.

Australia's focus on winning tests, not hitting helmets - Langer

LONDON

AUSTRALIA will not get drawn into a tit-for-tat battle of bouncers against England but will be prepared for a repeat of Jofra Archer's short-pitched barrage in the remaining Ashes tests, coach Justin Langer has said.

Archer produced a sustained period of aggressive fast bowling in both of Australia's innings in the drawn second test at Lord's, felling both Steve Smith and Marnus Labuschagne. Smith suffered a delayed concussion after being hit on the neck and was later ruled out of the third match starting at Headingley in Leeds on Thursday.

Labuschagne, who replaced Smith as test cricket's first concussion substitution, was struck on the protective face grill of his helmet on his second ball. Langer said Australia, who lead the five-match series 1-0, would not alter their strategy in response.

"What we're not going to do is get caught up in an emotional battle of who's going to bowl the quickest bouncers," Langer told reporters at Headingley. "We're here to win the test match, not to see how many helmets we can hit."

"I'm sure the bouncer will still be part of every bowler's armoury, if it helps us get batsmen out then we'll use it. Otherwise we'll keep sticking to the plan."

"England will be the same, I'm sure they've got plans how they'll get our batsmen out, not just knock them out," Langer was impressed not only by Archer's pace but also his economy rate in London where he conceded about two runs per over and finished with match figures of 5-91.

Langer said the side would have to figure out how to score runs off the Barbados-born right arm.

"Our guys play a lot of short-ball cricket in Australia - we tend to play on bouncy pitches ... so they're used to playing off the back foot and I'm sure they'll prepare accordingly," said the former Australia opener.

"We know what we're up against, and we're really going to be ready for that. "We have to be, otherwise we won't win the series."

After winning the first test at Edgbaston by 251 runs and then drawing the second at Lord's, Australia can retain the Ashes with victory in Leeds.

Langer said the side had to play with cool heads. "You've got to play on skill, not emotion," Langer said.

"It's hard for young players, even senior players, you can get caught up in the atmosphere, you can get caught up in the contest."

"But it's not an ego game, you've got to just keep trusting your skill, keep watching the ball like a hawk."

"That's the challenge of mental toughness, that's the challenge of concentration, that's the challenge of what the champion players do over the good players." **REUTERS**

Flexibles by David Chikoko



I'M RESPONDING TO THE SECURITY GUARD VACANCY ADVERT!

I HAVE ALSO BROUGHT MY OWN LOCKS!

MY!

EATV TODAY @11:00
DADAZ
WEDNESDAY DADAZ
 10:59 Jikani Na Jane
 11:00 DADAZ (live)
 15:00 FUNGUKA
 16:30 #HASHTAG
 17:00 SSELECT
 17:55 Kuroso
 18:00 eNews
 18:30 Music
 19:00 EATV SAA 1
 19:30 MUJADALA
 20:00 EPL REVIEW
 21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

eastafrica RADIO
 05:00 EA Breakfast
 09:00 Supamix
 12:00 Kipenga Xtra
 13:00 Planet Bongo
 16:00 EA Drive
 20:00 Kipenga
 21:00 The Cruise
88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM