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TANZANIA

MONDAY 7 SEPTEMBER, 2020

National Pg 4 Govt braces for revamping irrigation schemes



National Pg 6 Farmers urged to adopt hybrid cows



National Pg 7 District wins fish farming contest



Sports Pg 20 Lions Academy cricketers tighten grip on League



Dr Mwinyi: Women will be a priority in Z'bar govt

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THE ruling CCM's candidate for the Zanzibar Presidency, Dr Hussein Mwinyi, has promised that women will be a priority in his nominations in the government he will form in case he wins "because they are a pillar of our party".

He made the pledge in greetings he conveyed at a women's conference held here yesterday in the presence of Zanzibar first lady Mwanamema Shein and UWT (CCM women's wing) chairperson Gaudentia Kabaka.

Dr Mwinyi said he was certain that CCM would win the polls, especially as its aspirants were being supported by the party's various wings, including UWT.

He said women have been performing especially well when appointed to leadership positions "as they have been abiding by work ethics".

The candidate, who is Home Affairs minister, asserted that in all CCM election campaigns, women have been a pivotal mobilisation force, "in which case it is time for women who contested in various elective posts to work together to ensure that our party wins and proceeds to form the next government".

The bulk of the campaign will be through rostrums and in inner meetings, he stated, echoing the purpose of the meeting as explained by the Zanzibar first lady, who said that the conference was organised by the wives of leaders in collaboration with UWT.

Then Zanzibar first lady used the occasion to appeal to women and the larger public to maintain peace and harmony during the campaigns and thereafter.

She applauded the women for their choice of motto of the conference, that "Our Union is Our Strength", saying that

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Zitto: NEC must act on barred ACT candidates



The ongoing countrywide campaigns, which constitute a decisive part of the run-up to the upcoming (October 28) General Election, have been attracting thousands upon thousands of people for political parties boasting a strong following - notably, the ruling CCM and the opposition Chadema and ACT-Wazalendo. This is especially so for the parties' candidates vying for the Tanzanian Presidency - incumbent Dr John Magufuli, Tundu Lissu and Bernard Membe, respectively. LEFT: A scene captured by the State House as Dr Magufuli addressed a campaign rally at Magu in Mwanza Region yesterday. RIGHT: Mbeya city residents attend the first campaign rally Tundu Lissu addressed in the southern highlands zone - on Saturday. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

By Guardian Reporter

ACT-Wazalendo has called on the National Electoral Commission (NEC) to reinstate all candidates who were disqualified from competing in the forthcoming General Election. In a statement, party leader Zitto

Kabwe said that 101 of its candidates have been disqualified, in which case ACT Wazalendo has lodged an appeal in each constituency. Where there was no cooperation from election officials the party wrote letters of complaint to the

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PM outlines tourism sector growth plans

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has said the government will continue to strengthen the tourism sector by appropriately management strategies in developing tourist attractions to ensure many Tanzanians obtain job opportunities.

Speaking at the weekend at a campaign rally in Arusha, the premier said that the fifth-phase government has attained various achievements in the tourism sector including the increased number of tourists from 1.1m tourists in 2015 to 1.5m arrivals in 2019.

He appealed to voters to reelect CCM candidate Dr John Magufuli and vote in the party's parliamentary candidate for Arusha Urban, Mrisho Gambo, plus those

The manifesto highlights the importance of involving the private sector in preparing hospitality experts and identifying those with professional skills in service provision, increasing job opportunities for young graduates and school leaver

vying for councillorship seats. He explained various improvements in the sector, where income from tourism had increased from \$1.9bn in 2015 to \$2.6bn in 2019, noting

that these achievements were due to President Magufuli's leadership.

Noting that in the next five years the government will continue strengthening the tourism sector, he said the CCM election manifesto for 2020 to 2025 directs the government to implement various strategies to improve the tourism sector.

The manifesto seeks the government to enhance tourist visitations to five million tourists a year by 2025, which would enable a hike in tourism receipts from \$2.6bn in 2020 to \$6bn in 2025.

"The manifesto highlights the importance of involving the private sector in preparing hospitality industry experts and identifying those with

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Lissu: Farmers will sell crops where they wish

By Guardian Reporter

CHADEMA presidential candidate Tundu Lissu has told residents of the southern zone regions that if elected he will ensure that they benefit extensively from natural gas and other resources in the zone. Addressing a rally in his elec-

tion campaign in Mtwara Region yesterday, Lissu promised that he will lift restrictions on selling their crops anywhere they want.

He said that if elected his government will put strategies to ensure that farmers benefit from their sweat by having a choice of markets instead of a traders' monopoly purchasing cashew

nuts at a low price.

"Our aim is to see Tanzanian farmers reaping big from this sector. There are several good markets in India, Comoro and other countries. Why should we deny permission to farmers wishing to

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Know the facts about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and help stop the spread of rumors.

FACT 1 Diseases can make anyone sick regardless of their race or ethnicity.

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015946 4 07/2020

FACT 4 There are simple things you can do to help keep yourself and others healthy.

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- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

- Stay home when you are sick.

- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.

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- Fever
- Cough

- Shortness of breath

Seek medical advice if you

- Develop symptoms

AND

- Have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 or if you live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19.

cdc.gov/COVID-19



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PM outlines tourism sector growth plans

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professional skills in service provision, increasing job opportunities for young graduates and school leavers," he said.

On health insurance, he said the manifesto directs the government to put in place robust strategies to enable the people to receive low cost treatment via the Community Health Fund (CHF) and the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF).

The CCM 2020-2025 governance manifesto puts emphasis on improvement of health insurance services to attain universal health coverage, he specified.

He was addressing a crowd at Kirima ward in Moshi District, Kilimanjaro Region, where he told the rural voters that the government had created a favourable environment for small scale entrepreneurs to initiate income generating activities and have a good chance of succeeding.

He urged the residents to vote for President Magufuli, the Moshi-Rural CCM contestant Prof Patrick Ndakidemi and those voting to join the district council.

"I am here today to campaign for the president whom you are all aware of the great things he has done to Tanzanians. We are all witnesses of the development changes brought out by the presidents in the past five years. Let us all vote for him on October 28th," the premier appealed.

He said the CCM government has implemented a number of strategic projects in health, education, water, electricity and infrastructure spheres and in the past five years created numerous opportunities improving the welfare of Tanzanians.

He pointed at development projects worth 2.1bn/- including the Uru

Kyaseni, Uru-South and Okaoni health centres and maintenance of dispensaries at Kahe, Kilema, Kisao, Chemchemi, Mowo, Kitowo and Shimbwe village and ward centres.

The government disbursed 12.2bn/- for procurement of essential drugs and medical equipment for the area during the past five years, he affirmed.

On the free education policy, the premier said the government has so far spent 4.8bn/- in facilitating the policy in the area, while 10.2bn/- was issued by the government to substitute for fees payment, teachers' accommodation and food supply in secondary schools.

About 1.6bn/- was spent to build 18 classrooms, 109 pit latrines, an administration block and six teachers' houses, while 7.3bn/- was used for construction of 26 classrooms, 45 pit latrines, 14 laboratories and teachers' houses at Ashira, Umbwe, Sakayo Moshu, Muungano, Kisarika, Shimbwe and Kimochi secondary schools.

The government has disbursed 5.3bn/- for implementation of water projects at Lyamungo-Umbwe, Moshi-Arusha highway point, Tella Mande, Mamba-Mruma, Shimbi East, Leto and Ngareni wards, he pointed out.

A total of 6.3bn/- was spent on deep water wells at Mweka, Mamba-South, Mang'ana, Kyaronga, Kiwaya, Rudungai, Kaloleni and Mkashilingi wards, while other water wells were drilled at Kipure, Nikodemo and Mrusungu wards.

CCM cadres especially those who didn't succeed as aspirants for councilorship and parliamentary seats must unite and campaign for candidates endorsed the National Executive Committee (NEC), he added.

No military or police planes for DP William Ruto

NAIROBI

When Deputy president William Ruto left Nairobi for Mombasa on August 28, two things stood out; one, he boarded a commercial Kenya Airways plane and, two, spent the night at a private hotel.

There were no military planes to take him to the coastal city and back to Nairobi as is the norm, and he was not accommodated at his official residence there.

As a 'Very Very Important Person' (VVIP) in government protocol, the DP ought to have at his disposal military and police fixed-wing planes and helicopters. In ordinary times, were he to use a military plane, his Chief of Staff would write to the VVIP wing of the military with the itinerary and, after confirmation of availability of the plane, a passenger manifest would be issued.

The military would then contact the airport for advance arrangements, and the same would be communicated to the Head of Public Service, who pays for the trips on behalf of the President.

It was not clear on Saturday whether Ruto is the one who has opted to forgo that luxury, even though his handlers said he plans to fly commercial for the foreseeable future.

His deputy spokesperson Emmanuel Talam said the DP is "comfortable in position, given by the people in the last two elections".

"He is not the complaining type. He wants the President to build his legacy and is committed to help him achieve that," said Talam. He declined to comment on whether the DP's office has in recent times sought to get a military or police plane.

But Caleb Kositany, MP for Soy, waxed lyrical on the issue, saying Ruto is increasingly becoming "an independent candidate relying on personal logistical solutions as opposed to State offerings".



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa addresses a peace prayers convention in Arusha city yesterday. Photo: PMO

Lissu: Farmers to sell crops where they wish

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sell their produce there? Why must only traders be allowed to transport the produce and not our farmers? All these matters will be addressed," Lissu said.

He said that his government will strengthen and promote freedom, individual rights as the basis of development.

He said that in the past five years, the cashew nut crop has injected plenty of foreign currency, which needs more effort to ensure that the crop benefits the majority of farmers.

"We will provide the traders identification card (IDs) for free by removing requirements which the small-scale traders are currently

needed to pay for to acquire them," he said.

Lissu further explained that the production of gas and oil carries a number of environmental impacts in which case his government will make sure residents in the production areas have first priority to benefit from the projects.

"Every Tanzanian will benefit

from the natural resources that we have been blessed with. Those in mineral extraction areas will benefit from the resources, and those in cotton producing areas are similarly uplifted. The kind of natural resource available in the respective area is the point of departure," he stated.

Once elected, his government

will make sure that the southern regions become the hub of the gas economy so as to push the country's development, he declared.

"On the issue of gas and development Chadema is the right answer. We don't want to continue seeing people living in poverty while we are rich in natural resources in our areas," the candidate declared.



Kigamboni district commissioner Sarah Msafiri (R) views a sampling of spices processed by women entrepreneurs operating as Umoja Twaja Group when she toured their pavilion on the sidelines of an empowerment workshop held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Zitto: NEC must act on barred ACT candidates

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NEC head offices, he said. He said that in Zanzibar, out of 50 constituencies, only 14 ACT-Wazalendo candidates have been listed as candidates for the polls at all levels, while on the Mainland, out of 169 candidates the party fielded, just 104 candidates were confirmed by NEC.

"We are calling on NEC to play fairly and reinstate our candidates," he appealed, elaborating that ACT Wazalendo

"has already made it clear that the party will use all legitimate means, including public mass action, to resist any acts of disruption and sabotage."

Some candidates who wrote letters to their employers and obtained approval to leave their offices for a while were dismissed as contestants by NEC on grounds that the candidates did not get permission to contest.

"As we move towards the polling day, there have already

been instances of disruption and sabotage by the bodies responsible for overseeing elections and maintaining national peace - and if left unchecked it will eliminate the possibility of a free, fair and credible election," the party leader emphasized.

Describing the 2020 general election as "very important," he said peace will be achieved if justice is also ensured. "Any attempt to rob us of our rights and chance of victory will meet

with great public disapproval. The NEC, ZEC and the police force can save the country from chaos by doing what is right and operating in a manner that ensures that justice is seen to be done," he further stated.

"As ACT Wazalendo, we reaffirm our position that the peace of Pemba Island and the nation as a whole is in the hands of NEC and ZEC," sounding alarm that in case incidents of attacking ACT-Wazalendo contestants come up, it will no

longer be a procedural but a public order problem.

"If any of our candidates are attacked, we will use public power to find a lasting solution to the problem. We the leaders ourselves will be at the forefront of that movement."

Inspector General of Police Simon Sirro needs to ensure that the police force creates a better environment for all parties to take part in this year's election, he added.

Dr Mwinyi: Women will be a priority in Z'bar govt

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was an important expression of principle with which she was in agreement.

"If women stay united, they will have strength in reaching common points of view for their own benefit and in fighting to ensure that the party triumphs in the election wins," she declared, telling the participants that the Zanzibar CCM presidential candidate has sufficient leadership experience and was bent on bringing development to all Zanzibaris.

Kabaka meanwhile appealed to all women who vied for various elective posts to remain united, even if they were not successful, noting that CCM was a big party and women have a big responsibility seeking for votes for those who were nominated for elective posts in the Zanzibar and Union representative bodies.

Asha Balozi, the spokesperson of the CCM leaders' wives group, hailed the Zanzibar first lady for her role in making the conference a success.

AU calls for swift collection of illicit arms across Africa

By Special Correspondent, Addis Ababa

THE African Union (AU) Commission has called for urgent need to collect illicit weapons in possession of civilians in Africa as an estimated 40 million weapons presently under the possession of civilians across the continent.

AU Commissioner for Peace and Security, Smail Chergui said in a statement issued in relation to the Africa Amnesty Month, which is the implementation of the AU theme of the year 2020 "Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa's Development".

The Africa Amnesty Month, which is an integral aspect of the African Union Master Roadmap of Practical Steps to Silence the Guns in Africa, was declared during the 29th summit of the AU that was held in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia back in July 2017, which declared the month of September of each year as the Africa Amnesty Month for the surrender and collection of illicit arms.

"We are currently undertaking the collection of illicit weapons in possession of civilians. The AU Peace and Security Commission, in partnership with Small Arms Survey, undertook a Mapping Study on Illicit Small Arms Flows in Africa recently and one significant finding of the

study, was the number of civilian-held weapons in the African continent, which was estimated at forty million as of 2017," the AU Peace and Security Commissioner said.

According to the AU, the estimated 40 million civilian-held weapons in the African continent accounts for about 80 percent of all arms on the continent.

"This includes private individuals, registered businesses such as private security companies, and non-state armed groups. This is as opposed to the estimate of the continent's armed forces and law enforcement agencies that hold less than 11 million arms," Chergui said.

From the 40 million civilian-held weapons, about 5.8 million are recorded as being officially registered, while about 16 million are unregistered. The status of the remaining more than 18 million is unclear, according to the AU.

"This is a cause for concern for all of us," Chergui said, as he emphasized that "we need to redouble our efforts to address this challenge, which in fact is a very serious threat to peace, governance and development." He also emphasized the need "to ask ourselves how many of these unregistered weapons have been collected, whether within the framework of the Amnesty Month,

or through other national disarmament programs."

The AU Peace and Security Commissioner also stressed that the conduct of the Africa Amnesty Month this September "is important in fulfilling the spirit of the 2013 Assembly Solemn Declaration to rid Africa of wars and usher in prosperity for the citizens."

According to Chergui, the Africa Amnesty Month provides for the voluntary surrender by civilians of weapons in their illegal possession, on the condition of anonymity and immunity from prosecution.

"This is an opportunity that every citizen of Africa should seize and utilize to contribute towards the realization of a peaceful, secure and prosperous continent," he added. The AU emphasized that the illegal possession of weapons by non-state actors, individuals and groups, is one of the contributing factors to armed violence that continues to plague Africa and its people.

"Removing these illegal weapons from circulation and use is, therefore, central to realizing peace, security and stability in the continent. Indeed, the Amnesty Month contributes to efforts towards silencing the guns in Africa," according to the AU.



NMB Bank Plc chief of retail banking Filbert Mponzi (C) briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam at the weekend on a marathon scheduled for this Saturday, jointly organised by the bank and Muhimbili National Hospital. With him are MNH representative Dr Rehema Laiti (R) and NMB Bancassurance official Baraka Mtavangu of (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

JPM pledges to build new port and revive factories

By Henry Mwangonde, Mwanza

CCM presidential candidate John Magufuli yesterday hinted on building new port and revive factories in Mwanza during a campaign rallies in the Lake zone

Magufuli was speaking at Magu where the people were waiting for him along the road.

He said if re-elected he will revive defunct factories as a way of making the industrialisation agenda a reality.

"I'll build a new port here in Magu and revive all industries which are not operating," Magufuli said, noting that the move will add value to farmers and create jobs for the youth.

He also mentioned the construction of a new ship that was launched recently as a milestone which he wanted to sustain in the regions along Lake Victoria.

Magufuli was in Mwanza region yesterday from Mara region where he held a big rally in Musoma on Saturday.

On his way to Mwanza, Magufuli stopped at several centres to address crowds of people who gathered along the Musoma-Mwanza road.

"Give me another five years so that I finish projects such as the standard gauge railway and supply of water from Lake Victoria which I had already started," he said.

Along the way, Magufuli campaigned for the parliamentary and word councillorship candidates from the areas where he stopped.

In Mwanza, the CCM aspirant is expected to hold a campaign rally.

Dr Magufuli has embarked on a vote hunting exercise in Lake Zone regions-- Singida, Tabora, Shinyanga, Simiyu, and Mara for almost a week now.



I'll build a new port here in Magu and revive all industries which are not operating

'Chadema govt will introduce 24-hr markets in urban areas'

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

CHADEMA's presidential candidate, Tundu Lissu has pledged that in case he wins, he will establish special markets that will be open day and night to offer their services to the people with ease.

Lissu was speaking to thousands of Mbeya residents on Sunday at Ruanda Nzovwe grounds at the launching of his party's election campaign in Nyasa zone during which he said the current system is to close the markets at 6.00pm, the time that denies people business opportunities.

He said some people delay arriving at their towns when away on trips hence they miss time to purchase their daily needs.

He said he will ensure his government constructs special markets for small traders, and do away with the situation now as they conduct business on roadsides.

"We shall also stop issuing identity cards to the small traders, because despite the IDs, they still conduct business on roads and in trenches, come rain, come shine," Lissu said.

He added that they will work together with the private sector to build these markets in various areas of the country with each trader having his own stall.

He also said his government will also construct special structures near bus stand areas for food vendors to operate from.

He said his government will not be revenging on any person and instead will form a truth and reconciliation commission that will be tasked to bring Tanzanians together and that all leaders who committed crimes against other people will be required to confess to their crimes and will be forgiven.

CHADEMA's Chairman Freeman Mbowe called on state apparatuses and the National Electoral Commission to be fair on all political parties during this election period and the should not be favouring the ruling party, CCM.

He said NEC is required to restore all parliamentary and councillorship contestants who have been disqualified by some election supervisors in various constituencies.

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1. Chief of Party - Tanzania (1 position)

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Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience: Master's Degree or higher in medicine, public health, health management, social science, or a related field required- 10+ years' experience designing, implementing, and managing large, complex health service delivery projects involving multiple partners in or for developing countries- At minimum, must have at least five years of progressively more responsible supervisory work experience that involved direct leadership of professional and support staff, oversight and evaluation of staff performance and deliverables, and contract/grant management- Demonstrated leadership qualities, with accompanying depth and breadth of technical and management expertise- At least two years of experience living or working in Tanzania; Tanzanian nationals are strongly encouraged to apply- Management experience with a USG contract and familiarity with USAID agreement regulations preferred- Demonstrated ability to create and maintain effective working relations with host country government personnel, stakeholders, NGO partners, and international donor agencies- Strong interpersonal, writing, and oral presentation skills in English; Swahili language fluency highly desired- Ability to work independently and manage a high-volume work flow- Relevant computer software skills, including at a minimum MS Office

2. Technical Director - Tanzania (1 position)

Position Main Responsibilities:

The Technical Director will assist the Chief of Party in ensuring the overall success of the project and will be responsible for managing project day-to-day aspects of the project's technical operations. The Technical Director will ensure adherence to global standards of excellence in health service delivery programming and lead technical assistance engagement and coordination with government and national partners. The position will be based in Tanzania and will report to the Chief of Party. **Recruitment is contingent upon successful award of the project and the selection of the final applicant is subject to USAID approval**

Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience: Master's Degree or higher in public health, health communication, social sciences, or a closely related field is required; a medical doctor is strongly preferred- 10+ or more years of progressively more responsible technical supervisory work experience that involved direct leadership of professional and support staff, and oversight and evaluation of staff performance and deliverables- 8+ years of experience in the area of maternal, newborn and child health, health system strengthening, or quality improvement- Knowledge and experience working within the health sector of Tanzania; Tanzanian nationals are strongly encouraged to apply- Demonstrated track record of working in teams and fostering partnerships- Experience with a USG contract implementation preferred- Demonstrated ability to create and maintain effective working relations with host country government personnel, stakeholders, national and local partners, and international donor agencies- Strong interpersonal, writing and oral presentation skills in English and Swahili- Ability to work independently and manage a high volume work flow- Relevant computer software skills, including at a minimum, MS Word and Excel.

3. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Director. - Tanzania (1 position)

Position Main Responsibilities:

The MEL Director will oversee the monitoring, evaluation and learning components of the project and develop and manage the MEL Plan. The MEL Director will develop and maintain systems to collect data and lead analysis to produce information on inputs, outputs, outcomes, and impact of the program. S/he will collaborate with and oversee sub-grantees to provide feedback on data collection and indicators; analyze data reported from sub-grantees, and support training of M&E personnel in quality assurance methods. S/he will collaborate with the program team to design operations research (OR) to support learning, evaluation and planning, and oversee the implementation of OR projects as well as analysis, dissemination, and use. The position will be based in Tanzania and will report to the Chief of Party. **Recruitment is contingent upon successful award of the project and the selection of the final applicant is subject to USAID approval.**

Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience: Master's Degree or higher in monitoring and evaluation, public health, demography, health management, social science, biostatistics, statistics, or a related field required; 10+ years' experience in monitoring, evaluation and research efforts, with at least five years experience in a management position; Strong quantitative and analytical skills and ability to articulate technical information clearly and effectively to both technical and non-technical audiences; Demonstrated expertise in rigorous quantitative and qualitative research and analytical methods; Experience with USG-funded projects, and experience with contracts preferred; Strong background or formal training in evaluating international development programs such as but not limited to, Family Planning and Reproductive Health and/or Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health; Excellent report writing, analytical, and communication skills, including oral presentation skills; Extensive experience in knowledge management and dissemination of research findings; Demonstrated ability to create and maintain effective working relations with host country government personnel, stakeholders, NGO partners, and international donor agencies; Strong interpersonal, writing, and oral presentation skills in English and Swahili; Ability to work independently and manage a high-volume work flow; Experience with and documented skills for design, implementation and oversight of electronic data collection tools (DHIS2, DHIS2 Tracker, CommCare, SurveyCTO), and in the use of data visualization techniques and software (DHIS2, Tableau, PowerBI, etc.); Strong skills using MS Excel Word, PowerPoint and Access, and at least one data management software program (SAS, SPSS, Epi Info, Atlas) and experience training others in its use is highly desirable.

4. Operations and Finance Director- (1 position)

Position Main Responsibilities:

The Operations and Finance Director will assist the Chief of Party in ensuring the overall success of the project and will be responsible for managing project day-to-day aspects of the project's operations. The Operation and Finance Director will ensure adherence to institutional and donor-specified financial management and compliance. The position will be based in Tanzania and will report to the Chief of Party. **Recruitment is contingent upon successful award of the project and the selection of the final applicant is subject to USAID approval.**

Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience: Master's Degree in program management, international development, business administration, social sciences, or a closely related field is required- 8+ years of progressively more responsible supervisory work experience that involved direct leadership of professional and support staff, oversight and evaluation of staff performance and deliverables, and contract/grant management- Knowledge and experience working within the health sector; experience with program management for USAID-funded projects preferred- Demonstrated track record of working in teams and fostering partnerships- Demonstrated ability to create and maintain effective working relations with host country government personnel, stakeholders, NGO partners, and international donor agencies- Experience with a USG contract is preferred- Strong interpersonal, writing, and oral presentation skills in English and Swahili- Ability to work independently and manage a high volume work flow- Relevant computer software skills, including at a minimum, MS Word, and Excel.

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Agro-firm plans to provide free fertiliser to smallholder farmers

By Guardian Correspondent, Nzega

YARA Tanzania, a fertiliser company has launched an initiative aimed at assisting smallholder farmers by providing them with free fertilizer dubbed 'Action Africa' that aims to reach more than 83,000 farmers in the country.

In the plan the production of rice and maize crops will increase as well as ensuring small farmers of food security and their economic wellbeing.

Launching the plan in Nzega District in Tabora Region, the Regional Commissioner Dr Philemon Sengati praised YARA for coming up with the plan.

He said: "12,500 tons of Yaramila Cereal fertilizer valued at 16.5bn you have set aside to assist farmers in the country including those in Tabora Region is huge and will contribute a lot in the farming sector."

He said the company has been a good development stakeholder in the farming sector in his

region hence he will work together with it to ensure small and middle level farmers benefit.

Deputy Minister for Agriculture Hussein Bashe said the government to build a friendly environment for service providers in agriculture to enable them to do their activities without hindrances including extension services, expertise and supervising Tanzania farmers to strengthen the sector.

He called on farmers in Tabora Region to continue registering themselves in the plan to benefit from free fertilizer and warned of stern measures against those who will be found to be selling the fertilizer.

YARA Tanzania Managing Director Winstone Odhiambo said the plan aims to increase rice and maize production and ensure the country's food security.

He said under the plan a farmer should register via '149*46*16#' and that Voters or National ID will be required.



Tabora regional commissioner Dr Philemon Sengati (C, in jacket) has an audience with residents of Ndala in Nzega District yesterday after inspecting a water project being implemented under the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Capacity Development programme. Photo: Correspondent Vincent Tiganya

ILO applauds government for investing in big infrastructure

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE International Labour Organisation (ILO) has applauded the government for investing in major infrastructures commonly referred to as the national strategic projects, promising continued collaboration with Tanzania.

ILO believes these major projects are potential for providing employment to the local people including the vulnerable and that they are also important for application of employment intensive approaches as the government is emphasizing use of local content.

The observation was made here by the ILO national programme coordinator, social protection and employment intensive investment programme

(EIIP), Dampu Ndenzaro at the closing ceremony of the low volume sealed roads (construction technology training workshop at Chamwino in Dodoma Region.

The training that started on 17th August, 2020 and ended on 4th September, 2020 was organised by the Mbeya based Appropriate Technology Training Institute (ATTI) with support from the ILO bringing together 20 participants from ATTI, TARURA, TANROADS, TASAF and Zanzibar.

Others were from Road Fund Board, Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication, President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities, Morogoro Works Training Institute, Prime Minister's Office, Labour, Em-

ployment, Youth and people with Disability as well as four labour-based contractors from Lindi, Mbeya, Rukwa and Dodoma.

"ILO is happy to see the government investing in major infrastructure development work like the East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline, standard gauge railway (SGR) and the Mwalimu Nyerere Hydro Electric Power Project" he said, adding that the government is also committed to other strategies that promote inclusive growth for employment promotion and creation.

He said the international organization is committed to working with the government in accelerating decent work for all through quality jobs and improved access to social protec-

tion and livelihoods resulted by quality infrastructure, specifically road sector.

He said ILO has been working close with the government in many areas of work which aims at advancing the decent work agenda.

These include ILO's priority areas which include employment promotion, labour standards, social protection and social while integrating other cross-cutting issues such as gender, environment and HIV/Aids.

Speaking about the training, Ndenzaro said it focused at facilitating learning of new technologies and showcase the use of labour-based feasible technologies for development of roads among the engineers, technicians and small scale contractors while

promoting skills, enterprise development and job creation for the rural vulnerable communities.

He said it will also contribute to learning new feasible technology options for roads construction and rehabilitation while impacting skills for enterprise development and future employment potentials.

"The trained local contractors have also been engaged by the project to upgrade the 100 metre section of a road in Chamwino district to a low volume sealed road (LVSR) using Cuplump Modified Asphalt (CMA) and Emulsion Treated Base (ETB).

Speaking while officiating at the closing of the training, Permanent Secretary in the Min-

istry of Work, Transport and Communication, Elius Mwakalinga, thanked ILO, saying, "It's good to see that there are partners like ILO who are willing to collaborate with the government to demonstrate and transfer these technical options to our people and our institutions which have been trained for three weeks".

He observed that there is a very close link between infrastructures, specifically roads with socio-economic development of the country. The PS said roads are like veins in human body which circulates blood in and out of the heart.

"Roads are catalysts for development as it is used to transport goods and people from one place to another, opening

access to services and business opportunities", he added.

He the training will help improve rural roads, noting that accessibility of rural areas has to consider a number of factors such as availability of technology, affordability of technology, need of the technology as well as technology choice.

According to the PS, the government has been very keen to ensure feasible and affordable technological options are adopted for development of rural roads.

The Principle, Appropriate Technology Training Institute (ATTI) Mahmoud Chamle on his part also noted that the aim of the training was to introduce the low cost technology to engineers to use in their daily projects.

Chadema kick-starts campaign to defend Mbeya constituency

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

CHADEMA parliamentary candidate for the Mbeya City constituency, Joseph Mbilinyi 'Sugu', has announced his bid to defend his seat in what is seen as a hot contest against his CCM opponent Dr Tulia Ackson who vows to unseat him.

Speaking at a mammoth Chadema campaign rally in Mbeya's Ruanda Nzovwe grounds at the weekend that was also addressed by the party's presidential candidate Tundu Lissu, Sugu said he did not want to start his campaign earlier, as he was waiting for the coming of the presidential candidate.

"Since he has now come, now I officially launch my campaign and starting tomorrow (Sunday) I will visit all wards including Uyole, Iziwa, Itagano and other areas to address public rallies," Sugu (pictured) said.

He said before launching his campaign he was in Dodoma at the national Electoral Commission's offices together with other party officials to deal with the issue of the party's councillorship who had been disqualified.

He said in the constituency councillorship candidates in 16 wards were disqualified unjustly by election supervisors at ward level making CCM candidates sail through unopposed.

Meanwhile, Dr Ackson is expected to kick-start his campaign on September 9 this year during the visit of the Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa who is expected to campaign for CCM candidates.

Even though she has not officially launched her campaign, Dr Ackson has already started visiting various wards and conducting public rallies.

She has so far visited Iyela and Mwakibete wards which are among city wards with big population.



Agriculture deputy minister Hussein Bashe (R) has a quick word in Nzega town at the weekend with Vodacom Tanzania Plc's deputy head of Lake Victoria zone sales, Ahmed Akbarali (C), and Nzega district executive director Suleiman Sekeite at the launch of a centre meant to help farmers communicate better with extension officers through 'M-Mkulima' programme. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt to provide 410m/- to revamp irrigation schemes in Iringa District

By Guardian Correspondent

THE government will provide 410m/- for the revamping of irrigation farming schemes that were destroyed by floods at the beginning of the year following River Ruaha abandon its natural course.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture Gerald Kusaya has said during his visit to inspect the destruction to the Pawaga and Ruaha Mbuyuni irrigation schemes in Iringa Region.

Kusaya named the schemes that will benefit from the funds as including Mkombozi, Mlenge, Luganga and Magozi in Iringa District that will be provided with

350m/- and Ruaha Mbuyuni will be given 60m/-.

"It has been necessary for me to come here at Pawaga to see the extent of the destruction to our four irrigation schemes and my Ministry will provide 350m/- early next week to repair the infrastructures thereof," he said.

At Mkombozi, Mlenge, Magozi and Luganga irrigation schemes in Iringa District, the PS said he will send experts from the National Irrigation Commission (NirCO) and a grader to put in order the infrastructures.

He told rice farmers in the schemes that the fifth phase government will ensure the

irrigation schemes are improved and operate all year round.

He also told the farmers that no one will be required to contribute, but the government is the one to provide the funds for the refurbishment.

While at Ruaha Mbuyuni irrigation scheme, PS Kusaya saw how River Ruaha deserted its course by more than 100 metres constructing a levee that prevented water from reaching farmers thereby failing to cultivate 450 hectares of farms this season.

He assured farmers that his ministry will work to restore the river's original course to enable the water reach the farms which

they depend in food crop production including rice, maize and horticultural products.

He said he will return to the area in two weeks' time to inspect progress of the work being done.

Speaking during the PS visit, Fundi Mihayo, a farmer from Luganga village in Iringa District thanked the government for responding timely to the farmers' plight.

Iringa District executive director Bashiri Mhoja said this year farmers incurred huge losses as they produced only two percent of the rice crop due to the destruction to irrigation scheme.



Global water partnership conducts national assessment of sustainable development goals

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

GLOBAL water partnership has started evaluating the degree of Tanzania's implementation of integrated water resources management in which it foresees greater improvements from the earliest assessment.

The organisation which is commissioned by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to conduct a national assessment of the sustainable development

goals target 6, indicator 5.1, it said: "there will be much progress."

GWP conducted the first assessment in 2017 measuring four key components of enabling environment, institutions and participation, management instruments as well as financing.

"This process is required to be conducted every three years. We mark scores in each component between zero to 100... this reflects very low to the very high degree of imple-

mentation," he said.

In 2017 assessment Tanzania scored 50 scores on enabling environment, he said but the preliminary assessment shows a slight increase to a national average of 55 scores. The area involved question on what is the status of policies, laws and plan to support IWRM at the national level.

Dr George Lugomela, Director of Water Resources in the Ministry of Water said during a working session involving stakeholders that the state

had developed a number of strategies to ensure the national attains the SDG target 6.5 that seek to implement IWRM at all levels by 2030.

"We have created forums. The national multisector programme on water resource management and water basin resources management understanding that water resource is life," he said. Unfortunately, the director said each area had its own challenges and therefore needed a different approach. He went on adding that the

authority is considering adopting a much more lenient approach that will trickle down to say catchments and or sub-catchments so that challenges arising from one part is solved amicably without affecting the other part.

Dr Lugomela was optimistic that the country will make greater strides during an ongoing assessment. He recited that currently, according to the UN performance Tanzania stands amongst middle-low countries in implementing IWRM.

The UN-water indicators linked to SDG 6.5 on IWRM include a proportion of trans-boundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation, the amount of water and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of government coordinated spending plan and the proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for the participation of local communities.

Shahidi wa Maji Chairman and Member of Tanzania National Water Board Dr Herbert Kashililah expressed concern on approaches used by some members of the community in protecting and conserving water sources.

The water stakeholder observed that some nationals consider water resource protection and conservation as a prime responsibility for water basins and senior government officials, forgetting "its everyone's responsibility."

Gardener who raped 14-year-old girl goes to jail for thirty years

By Guardian Correspondent, Lindi

LINDI District Court has sentenced a gardener Athumani Mussa for 30 years in jail for raping a 14 year girl.

Reading the ruling over the weekend Resident Magistrate Muyonga Magala stated that the court was satisfied with evidence from both sides.

Earlier, the suspect pleaded to the court to consider reducing his punishment since it was the first time he committed such an offence, insisting not to repeat committing similar offence. State Attorney, Godfrey Mramba asked the court to give a severe punishment so that the punishment serves as a lesson to other people who engage in sexual relationships with young girls.

He was concerned that engaging school girls in sexual relationships contribute into poor academic performances, hence failure to achieve their life dreams.

Mramba stated that, having sexual relationship with girls below 18 years is an offence as per the country laws.

Mramba alleged that the suspect committed the offence on April 3rd this year at the Milola area in Lindi District, adding the suspect raped the girl at farm owned by the girl's father.

Meanwhile the Lindi District Court has sentenced a farmer Hamza Ahmadi Namtale (25), for 30 years in prison and 120 strokes of cane for allegedly raping a 55 years woman.

In her ruling, Resident Magistrates, Maria Batraine said she was satisfied with evidences from both sides.

State Attorney Emmanuel John said the suspect committed the offence on July 15th 2020 at a farm located along the Nanguka valley. He alleged that Namtale attacked and injured the woman before raping her.

He told the court that the woman was rushed to Milola dispensary for medical treatment.



The suspect pleaded to the court to consider reducing his punishment since it was the first time he committed such an offence, insisting not to repeat committing similar offence



Tanzania Revenue Authority deputy commissioner general Msaferi Mbibo (2nd-L) presents a certificate of attendance to Ally Zuma, one of the participants of training for newly employed TRA workers held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Looking on are Institute of Tax Administration HR director Alice Lukindo (R) and deputy principal Dr Lewis Ishemoi. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Barrick picks Tanzanian firm to manage security

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

BARRICK Gold has appointed Nguvu Moja Security Services (NMSS) to assist in ensuring the safety of employees at its gold mines in Tanzania.

The Tanzanian-owned and -managed firm is replacing an international security firm on site.

Barrick says the firm is already active at the North Mara operations, but will also be fully deployed at the Bulyanhulu and Buzwagi mines by mid-September.

The total number of Tanzanian security personnel now working at Barrick's mines and administration office in the country is 462.

Barrick Africa and Middle East COO Willem Jacobs says NMSS has been fully trained in the basic legal principles regarding security and the legal framework that they work

in, the conduct of security personnel, the effective use of their equipment and the International Security and Human Rights Principles.

Barrick has faced criticism for many years for a large number of violent deaths at the North Mara gold mine. It has been previously reported that the Tanzanian police have killed at least 60 people and injured more than 200 during years of sporadic clashes with villagers at the mine.

Villagers routinely enter the site in search of low-grade rock, from which they extract small portions of gold.

Since the mine opened, there have been multiple confrontations with security staff, often resulting in shootouts. Protests against the mine in 2011, for example, ended in violence when police forces killed seven people.

Barrick inherited the mine from a former subsidiary Acacia Mining, which, in turn, bought the mine in 2006 from Afrika Mashariki Gold Mines, who allegedly acquired the land in the mid 1990s without compensation to residents that were evicted.

The land disputes had also contributed to protests and violent outbreaks.

Barrick had since settled 95% of outstanding land claim disputes with the Tanzanian government.

Moreover, a group of seven Tanzanian human rights victims previously launched a legal claim at the British High Court against a subsidiary of Barrick, alleging that they had been seriously abused by security forces employed at Barrick's North Mara mine, which also might have given rise to Barrick appointing a new, local firm.



Invitation for Tender (IFT) Provision of Clearing and Freight Forwarding services

1. Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST) is a registered Non-Governmental Organization providing Integrated Reproductive and HIV health services country wide. Established in 1989 under Marie Stopes International, MST operates 11 health facilities and 59 outreach teams.

2. MST under projects fund invite sealed tenders from eligible tenders to provide the below mentioned services. Interested bidders are free to participate.

Tender No	Tender Description
MST/16/2020	Provision of Clearing and Freight Forwarding services

4. Interested and eligible bidders must confirm their intention to bid indicating all relevant contact information including an e-mail address to tenders@mst.or.tz Attn: Procurement and Logistics Lead. Bidders will be responsible for following up to ensure that MST have receive their notification.

5. Within 48 hours of receiving the bidder's confirmation of receipt of IFT and intention to bid, bid documents in English language will be sent to interested bidders by e-mail. Interested bidders will be responsible for confirming receipt of bid documents within 24 hours after receipt of bid document(s). MST will not be held responsible for any costs related to printing, preparation or submission of the bid documents.

6. Bidders must submit bid in a sealed envelope by hand or post to: The Country Director, Marie Stopes Tanzania, Plot no. 421/422 Mwenge, Kijitonyama Area, P.O. Box 7072, Dar es Salaam **Monday 14th September 2020, marked "Tender number"** Late submission of the bid will not be considered during evaluation.

Country Director
Marie Stopes Tanzania
P.O. Box 7072
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +255 22 2774991-4
Fax: +255 22 2774990
E-mail: tenders@mst.or.tz

NOTE: MST takes any unethical action very serious, therefore; any form of fraud and/ or corruption is not tolerated in MST. If any of our staff ask for kickback and/ or commission, Please report the incident to the Country Director, Phone No. +255 757 170 042

For any technical enquires relating to this tender document please contact Procurement & Logistics Lead. Phone No. +255743495035

Livestock keepers urged to go for hybrid cows to boost productivity

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

LIVESTOCK keepers have been urged to adopt hybrid cattle for dairy farming to get better yields and higher incomes and reduce their dependence on the less productive local breeds.

Noel Byamungu, acting registrar of Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) said in an interview that the board was working tirelessly to increase milk production and processing, possibly by increasing dairy cows through artificial insemination, embryo transfer and animal selection.

"That's why we're urging pastoralists to adopt hybrid dairy cattle, which ensures high productivity and incomes," he said, adding, "This will automatically make them embark into owning milk processing factory." TDB, according to Byamungu is currently implementing a program of visiting all milk plants in the country, to assist them on how best to develop professional milk processing structures, best milk processing machinery, milk packaging and markets, the movement which according to him goes in tandem with efforts to sensitize the pastoralists to embrace hybrid dairy cattle.

He however encouraged Tanzanians to imbibe a milk drinking culture, which according to him is very low as per the World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations, whereby an individual is supposed to drink at least 200 liters of milk per year, but in Tanzania records shows milk consumption stands at 54 liters. To improve the situation, the of-

ficial revealed: "Plans are underway to introduce a milk feeding program in primary schools and all public offices, as well as awareness campaigns to educate the public over the importance of milk drinking."

However, record proves that Tanzania has successfully managed to increase the number of crossbred dairy cattle at the national level 3.8 times from 783,000 in 2017/2018 to 1,294,882 in 2018/19, a development which saw milk production in the country hover from 2.4 billion liters to 2.7 billion in the period in question.

The achievements, which resulted from the on-going National Five-Year Dairy Industry Development Plan (2018/19-2020/21), resulted also to significant increase in milk consumption in the country, from 47 percent in 2017/2018 to at least 49 percent during 2018/19.

Currently, there are at least five major milk processing industries that have installed the Ultra-high temperature processing (UHT) technology. The five-private-owned factories are ASAS, Tanga Fresh, Milkcom, Galaxy and Azam.

Ultra-high temperature processing (UHT), ultra-heat treatment, is a food processing technology that sterilizes liquid food by heating it above 135 °C (275 °F) - the temperature required to kill bacterial endospores - for 2 to 5 seconds. UHT is most commonly used in milk production, but the process is also used for fruit juices, cream, soy milk, yogurt, wine, soups, honey, and stews.



Residents of Dar es Salaam's Mbezi Mwisho suburb have a first-hand account yesterday of progress in the ongoing expansion of the stretch of Morogoro Road from the city to Kibaha in Coast Region. Photo: Sabato Kasika

Pursue studies to help you compete better in labour market, TCU advises students

By Getrude Mbago

THE Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) has urged young people who aim to pursue studies in various higher learning institutions to pick courses that will later enable them to compete well and secure jobs in the employment market.

Prof Mayunga Nkunya, TCU chairman made the call in Dar es Salaam during the weekend when closing the 15th exhibition on higher education, science and

technology.

According to him, youth who opt to study the most marketable courses eventually find no hurdles in searching for job employment after completing their studies or even employ themselves.

Prof Nkunya further urged universities to invest in new strategies so as to produce competent graduates who will be able to contribute more and bring changes in the country's economic development.

He said that universities should

establish programmes that complement the country's development priorities, market demand and development of science and technology.

He said that the government has continued to prioritize education reforms in the country while expanding the scope of educational opportunities for Tanzanians from primary to university.

He assured that universities' internal quality assurance systems have also been improved, with TCU continuing to organise and

run various trainings to all higher learning institutions in an effort to enhance their capacity in assuring quality.

"I urge higher learning institutions to continue supporting the government's efforts by increasing enrolment while also maintaining quality. TCU continues to supervise to ensure that higher learning institutions have best systems for quality education provision," he said.

Prof Nkunya further called on the leaders of higher learn-

ing institutions in the country to closely monitor the entire admission process of students for the 2020/21 academic year and make sure that all guidelines are followed.

For his part, TCU executive secretary Dr Charles Kihampa said that 67 institutions participated in the exhibition providing opportunity for participants to discuss and share experiences as well strengthen partnerships. He also said that since the commission opened the ap-

plication window a week ago, at least 33,969 have so far applied to join university studies.

He urged graduates to utilise the given time and make sure that they apply for courses in universities of their choice before Sept 26, this year.

In his remarks, Abdullmalik Mollel, the executive director of Global Education Link urged the local universities to conduct reviews and allow graduates be employed as tutors in various colleges as per competence

base and not Grade Point Average (GPA) grades."

"As we witness in foreign universities, a tutor may graduate having low GPA performance but his/her output can be very good. So it is better we adopt it here so as to enable our universities to have enough tutors as per the number of students," Mollel said.

He further called on Tanzania students who wish to study abroad to go and seek for assistance from the organization.

PS wants research findings to improve goods, services

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

UNIVERSITIES and research institutions have been urged to ensure their research findings are used by manufacturers and entrepreneurs to improve goods and services rather than leaving them in bookshelves.

Prof Riziki Shemdoe, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Industry and Trade made the call over the weekend when speaking at the meeting aimed at discussing ways on how research findings can be used in formulating policies and development plans held at the Morogoro-based Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA).

The PS noted that apart from the research findings being used in policy preparation, its contribution to the nation's economic growth is still low. He said this is because most of the useful professional findings end up stored in shelves or libraries.

Prof Shemdoe said the government depends on research in making decisions on how to properly oversee the country's development. He said it is high time that universities and other research institutions share their research findings with local manufacturers to ensure production of quality goods.

He said the government has now resolved to invest more in research, science, innovation and technology to improve the industrial sector, one of the fastest growing and crucial economic sectors.

SUA Vice Chancellor, Prof Maulid Mwatawala said some of the research findings are not properly used due to its complexity. He underscored the need for researchers to make sure their findings are written in a simple and friendly language.

According to Prof Mwatawala, the university has formed a special team which includes stakeholders from various sectors which will apart from preparing a database of all the research findings, will put the researches in a simple language and prepare policy briefs to be used by the government in development plans.

Dr Faith Mabiki who will lead the team said that Africa is still lagging behind in utilizing research findings despite having a big population.

He said that 2015 data from UNESCO indicates that Africa produces 2.6 percent of all the research findings in the world and the available researchers are equivalent to 2.9 percent of researchers globally. He said Tanzania is even far behind in utilizing research findings for development.

Representing the Director of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Dr Lucy Minja insisted on additional efforts to ensure production of statistics from research findings. She said the statistics would enable policy makers to plan in accordance with the national development plan 2025, currently implemented by the government.



Doreen Mwinyl, manager of Morogoro-based Planet FM Radio station, pictured at the weekend presenting exercise books to one of the children under the care of the municipality's Darul Muslimeen Orphanage. Photo: Correspondent Frank Kaundula

TOSCI gets international recognition as reliable seed certification agency

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo,

Dodoma

THE Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI) has been accredited by Seed Testing Association (ISTA) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Seed Certification Schemes as a reliable source of seed varieties.

The development has automatically approved seed varieties produced in Tanzania and certified by TOSCI to be exported to other countries.

The institute's director general, Patrick Ngwediagi said the stage was

meaningful in help improve performance of agriculture sector in the country, as well as seed breeder companies.

He observed over the need for more investment towards the sector so as to ensure the country benefiting accordingly from the development.

"The success calls for increased investments in researching, innovation and seed production sector," he expressed.

Despite registering the applauded level in field and seed inspection, sampling, seed testing as well as variety evaluation, Ngwediagi expressed a grave concern over the country's lackluster perfor-

mance in production of improved seeds. However, he informed that the institute was working hard to elevate production of improved and certified seeds within the country, the move which will also help to reduce the extent of importation of seeds in the country.

Apart from bragging that the amount of seeds produced home has substantially been increasing as it currently amounting at least 81pc of the total of certified seeds used, he said the country was only with 586 plant varieties of at least 33 different crops that have so far been registered by TOSCI.

According to agriculture minister Japhet Hasunga, the current

demand for seed in Tanzania stand at 186,500 tons in a year, but the amount that is being produced is only 71,000 tons, which means there is a great deficit.

Addressing the public here recently, minister Hasunga said the country's seed production sector requires major overhaul in order to ensure for mass production, especially for improved seed varieties for strategic crops.

And he added, the parent ministry was working out to implement a helpful strategy to enable seed breeder institutions to embark on serious researches and innovations of seed varieties in order to heighten performance develop-

ment of the vital economic sector. The strategy, according to him, will include a move to capacitate performance of all state-owned seed companies and agencies in order to improve their delivering ability.

TOSCI is responsible for field and seed inspection, sampling, seed testing, variety evaluation and verification through National Performance Trials (NPT), Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability tests (DUS) and control plot testing.

Tanzania is also a member of the International Union for Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), since 2015.



Tabora regional commissioner Dr Philemon Sengati (2nd-R) presents fertiliser made by YARA Tanzania to Veronica Shija, a smallholder farmer from Ijanija ward in Nzega District, in Nzega town at the weekend soon after the launch of free fertiliser distribution initiative dubbed: "Action Africa". Looking on are Agriculture deputy minister Hussein Bashe (2nd-L) and YARA Tanzania Country Director Winstone Odhiambo. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Songea council comes up with first triumph in fish farming contest in region

By Guardian Correspondent, Songea

SONGEA District Council in Ruvuma Region has produced first winner in the region and second in the southern highlands zone in fish farming contest.

The award was presented recently to the winner by the outgoing Deputy Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson at Nanenane John Mwakangale Grounds in Mbeya City.

Songea District Fisheries Officer DR Erick Kahise named the winner as Aurelius Njelekela from Peramiho Village in the outskirts of Songea Municipality.

Dr Kahise said the fish farmer won the award after he was pitted against other fish farmers in Ruvuma Region and those from Southern Highlands regions.

"Fish farming is an opportunity that elevates a citizen economically," said Dr Kahise.

Njelekela, the award winner said personally he loves fish farming and started the activity in 2016 and now he has six fish ponds.

He said through fish farming knowledge from various experts has enabled him conduct modern fish farming using ponds made from tarpaulins, the practice that gives good fish harvests as compared to mud ponds that during rains the fish escape to caves.

He said Songea District has no challenges from diseases compared to other regions

and that many areas have adequate water during the whole year, making fish farming an excellent opportunity to anyone wanting to do so.

He called on fish farmers to embark on fish farming by digging ponds on dry land that are easy to manage.

He advised new fish farmers to start with catfish that fetch good price of more than 8,000/- per kg, whereby one catfish can weigh more than three kgs as compared to tilapia.

Songea District Council plans to establish a production centre for fish fingerling at Lundusi village area outside Peramiho.



Songea District Fisheries Officer DR Erick Kahise named the winner as Aurelius Njelekela from Peramiho Village in the outskirts of Songea Municipality

Keep documents in safe custody, TBS urges SMEs

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

SMALL and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs) have been advised to keep their documents and records at safe place within their premises so as to enable easy assessment of production.

This was said at the weekend in Dar es Salaam by the Acting Director General of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), David Ndibalema during a ceremony to grant licence, tested

products, and licence extension of 153 manufacturers including 69 SMEs.

Ndibalema said SMEs plays a crucial role for development of economy and the government has decided to support them.

"You have to keep documents and records of production this would enable us or other government organs to assess you more easily and provide required support," he said.

He thanked the SMEs who

have certified their products with TBS saying they can now compete at any market.

He reiterated to provide free certification services for three years for SMEs granted standards mark licences under special programmes.

The decision was taken to support SMEs so that they grow into large scale producers - a move which will contribute to the overall industrialization drive of the country.

He noted that the government had embarked on the

programme of assisting SMEs to produce quality goods to enable them to expand markets of their products by easily accessing domestic, regional and foreign markets.

He urged SMEs and other interested parties to make use of the opportunity especially during this time when the government has been insisting on industrial economy.

"TBS as a facilitating institution helps SMEs to certify their goods free of charge. It is better for SMEs to grab the opportunity in order to avoid unnecessary barriers in accessing regional and foreign markets," said

Ndibalema, adding that certifying goods would also enable SMEs to access EAC and SADC markets.

He also informed manufacturers that the Financial Services Act of 2019 had added more roles to TBS, namely food and cosmetic products registration, which were originally performed by the now defunct Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA).

According to him a total of 1,812 premises and 445 food and cosmetics products have been registered between April and June this year since the roles were assumed to standard

body. Ndibalema said registration of premises and food and cosmetics products started last year since the bureau assumed the roles from the former TFDA.

"We are now dealing with food and cosmetics, it is prohibited for a trader to import unregistered food or cosmetics or even their premises should be registered," he said. Registration also involves cafes, food vans, food stores and cosmetics.

He urged traders who want to continue or engage in the business to contact the bureau before embarking on it. Speaking on the occa-

sion, an entrepreneur identified as Joachim Komba from Woiso original products, thanked the Bureau for the cooperation accorded to them during the registration process.

"This licence would increase trust to our clients and enable us to conduct our business with more confidence," he said.

A manufacturer Sarah Michael from Arusha urged the Bureau to conduct extensive education on its functions. She said many entrepreneurs do not have enough information regarding functions of the certification bodies.

Health ministry makes huge strides in statistics collection

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

MINISTRY of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children in collaboration with health boards and its related authorities have made huge strides in collecting data on health in the country's various zones.

Senior director in health policies analysis Dr Otilia Gowell said the achievement has been attained due to the ministry's well-coordinated training of health experts in the data collection cadre through the electronic system.

He was speaking here at the weekend in a working meeting for health experts held at Centre for Educational Development in Health - Arusha (CEDHA).

He said the system must be available to be used but health experts for better analysis of data installed in the health ministry.

He said the data being installed include those on treatment of patients,

patients' prescriptions and vaccinations.

"The Ministry praises CEDHA for implementing its professional responsibility by ensuring they prepare correct data for the improvement data collection and dissemination system" Otilia said.

He said it was important to store the data as they help to have patients' records who received treatment including the kinds of diseases afflicting the people.

"If you have records on patients and the diseases afflicting them, it becomes very easy to combat them" he added.

CEDHA Principal Dr Stephen Kasazi said the college provides various training in various health fields aimed at strengthening experts' knowledge.

He said a total of 256 students have been trained at the college in various health fields, including some from foreign countries of Kenya, Uganda, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Namibia and Nepal.



Residents of Matemboni village in Mkinga District, Tanga Region, show Nuru Bafadhili (2nd-L), the opposition Civic United Front parliamentary candidate for Mkinga constituency, a rough road in the area. She was in the village yesterday for a campaign rally. Photo: Correspondent Boniface Gideon

he Ministry praises CEDHA for implementing its professional responsibility by ensuring they prepare correct data for the improvement data collection and dissemination system

NSSF launches app to help SMEs enhance business efficiency

By Correspondent Michael Sikapunda, Morogoro

THE National Social Security Fund (NSSF) has launched mobile application for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to access statement, monthly con-

tribution, enrollment process and payment services.

John Mwalisu, NSSF information officer said this over the weekend when speaking at one-day seminar that brought on board over 100 entrepreneurs working on food processing and

packaging in Morogoro municipality. The new app is designed to reach members on time and make the fund to easily address challenges facing members, he said.

Mwalisu said that the app is an effort to empower SMEs with

financial muscles to improve their businesses by getting loans through their savings and credit cooperative society (Saccos). over the weekend in Morogoro town, at NSSF intends to redeem SMEs by linking them with Azania Bank, where they will get

loans 13 percent interest rate, whereby will be given a year as a grace time then will pay it within six years, he said.

He noted that many entrepreneurs have no collaterals that's why it's important for them to be assisted.

NSSF is also working closely with Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) and GS 1 Tanzania for provision of technical skills in products processing and how to add value as to be sold at supermarket.

SIDO has assigned to provide

technical skills to entrepreneurs particularly graduates so as to engage in self employment, he said. One of the training participants, Awonyisia Macha commended NSSF for organizing the seminar describing it as an eye-opener to them.

MONDAY 7 SEPTEMBER 2020

**Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995**

Charitable agencies must prove that they are for the public good

A CHARITABLE organisation or charity is an organisation whose primary objectives are philanthropy and social well-being (e.g. educational, religious or other activities serving the public interest or common good).

The legal definition of a charitable organisation (and of charity) varies between countries and in some instances regions of the country. The regulation, the tax treatment, and the way in which charity law affects charitable organisations also vary. Charitable organisations may not use any of its funds to profit individual persons or entities.

Financial figures (e.g. tax refund, revenue from fundraising, revenue from sale of goods and services or revenue from investment) are indicators to assess the financial sustainability of a charity, especially to charity evaluators. This information can impact a charity's reputation with donors and societies, and thus the charity's financial gains.

Charitable organisations often depend partly on donations from businesses. Such donations to charitable organizations represent a major form of corporate philanthropy.

In order to meet the exempt organisational test requirements, it has to be exclusively organised and operated. In order to receive and pass the exemption test, charitable organisation must follow the public interest and all exempt income should be for the public interest. For example, in many countries of the Commonwealth, charitable organisations must demonstrate that they provide a public benefit.

The International Day of Charity is an international day observed annually

on 5 September. It was declared by the United Nations General Assembly in 2012. The prime purpose of the International Day of Charity is to raise awareness and provide a common platform for charity related activities all over the world for individuals, charitable, philanthropic and volunteer organisations for their own purposes on the local, national, regional and international level.

The International Day of Charity was conceived as a Hungarian civil society initiative supported by the Hungarian Parliament and government in 2011,] to enhance visibility, organise special events, and in this way to increase solidarity, social responsibility and public support for charity.

September 5 was chosen in order to commemorate the anniversary of the passing away of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 "for work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress, which also constitute a threat to peace."

On 17 December 2012, in response to a proposal by Hungary, United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution by consensus to designate 5 September as the International Day of Charity. The resolution was co-sponsored by 44 UN Member States.

In its resolution, the General Assembly invited member states, organisations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organisations, stakeholders, as well as NGOs of the civil society, to commemorate the International Day of Charity in an appropriate manner, by encouraging charity, including through education and public awareness-raising activities.

Global spread of democracy one of proudest achievements of our time

THE International Day of Democracy provides an opportunity to review the state of democracy in the world. Democracy is as much a process as a goal, and only with the full participation of and support by the international community, national governing bodies, civil society and individuals, can the ideal of democracy be made into a reality to be enjoyed by everyone, everywhere.

The values of freedom, respect for human rights and the principle of holding periodic and genuine elections by universal suffrage are essential elements of democracy. In turn, democracy provides the natural environment for the protection and effective realization of human rights. These values are embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and further developed in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which enshrines a host of political rights and civil liberties underpinning meaningful democracies.

The link between democracy and human rights is captured in article 21(3) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states: "The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures."

The rights enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and subsequent human rights instruments covering group rights (e.g. indigenous peoples, minorities, people with disabilities) are equally essential for democracy as they ensure an equitable distribution of wealth, and equality and equity in respect of access to civil and political rights.

The unprecedented COVID-19 crisis has resulted in major social, political and legal challenges globally. As states around the world adopt emergency measures to address the crisis, it is critical that they continue to uphold the rule of law, protect and respect international standards and basic principles of legality, and the right to access justice, rem-

edies and due process.

UN Secretary General António Guterres has urged governments to be transparent, responsive and accountable in their COVID-19 response and ensure that any emergency measures are legal, proportionate, necessary and non-discriminatory. "The best response is one that responds proportionately to immediate threats while protecting human rights and the rule of law," he said.

The Secretary-General's policy brief says states must respect and protect, among other rights, freedom of expression and of the press, freedom of information, freedom of association and of assembly. Concerns in many countries in the context of COVID-19 include:

The crisis raises the question how best to counter harmful speech while protecting freedom of expression. Sweeping efforts to eliminate misinformation or disinformation can result in purposeful or unintentional censorship, which undermines trust. The most effective response is accurate, clear and evidence-based information from sources people trust.

Around the world civil society organizations have answered the UN's call to action to address and counteract the wide range of ways the Covid-19 crisis may impair democracy and increase authoritarianism, by: developing media literacy and digital safety, more critical than ever as activism is forced online, so as to address the risk of suppression, interference and closing of civic space; fighting misinformation, disinformation and hate speech, which have mushroomed in the crisis; training journalists remotely to report on the impact of the pandemic with in-depth, fact-checked coverage, while staying safe on the front line; empowering women against gender-based violence, which has surged amid Covid-19 lockdowns, quarantines, and social and economic pressures; helping to highlight the challenges of inequality and weak service delivery made worse by the crisis, with specific focus on the needs and rights of women, youth, minorities and other marginalized populations, so as to help hold governments to account.

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The Beauty and the Beast Tale



Results-based approach vital in addressing national water crisis

Dr Rudo Gwata-Charamba

MOST settlements in Zimbabwe's urban and rural areas continue to face what are seemingly perennial water challenges despite efforts over the past three decades to address same.

Such efforts encompassed several projects and programmes, implemented by the State or with the help of development agencies.

Although the success of these interventions were reported, acute water shortages persist, and in some cases even getting worse, thus giving an indication that the impact of the earlier interventions may have been limited.

These earlier projects and programmes were mostly aimed at rehabilitating, drilling or upgrading boreholes, wells, water systems and components.

According to literature, newly developed or rehabilitated water and sanitation sector infrastructure in Africa, including Zimbabwe, collapses within a decade of delivery.

This shortcoming is primarily attributed to two factors both closely linked to the project and programme processes.

First, there is habitually insufficient focus on sustainability during the lives of the initiatives.

The sustainability of a project or programme refers to its capacity to continue delivering benefits to the target group for an extended period of time beyond its life.

Secondly, the short lifespan of deliverables, as well as the poor impact is blamed on the general lack of a sense of responsibility for development or ownership of assets.

This leads to a legacy of neglect which is prevalent in most communities.

In turn, such sense of ownership is also a strong driver of sustainability and therefore, its absence further negates the latter.

Underscoring maximum stakeholder participation throughout the project process from the problem identification phase to farthest beyond the life of the initiative is regularly an effective remedy for these inadequacies.

Arguably, the source of these shortcomings, which are also very common in most development initiatives, lies in the planning and implementation processes of associated initiatives.

It is, therefore, imperative that stakeholders should consider



doing things differently, particularly to instil a sense of ownership among beneficiaries, towards obtaining a lasting solution to the problem.

The application of the basic principles of Results Based Management (RBM) approach in project/programme management has consistently proved to be a surreal remedy for such deficiencies.

Such basic principles include focus on people and the desired changes in their lives or conditions, ensuring that every decision is informed by evaluative evidence, maximum stakeholder participation, continuous monitoring and reporting plus learning from both success and failure towards continuous improvement.

Explicitly, a project is only deemed successful when the desired long-lasting change in people's lives or their conditions, ordinarily manifested through changes in behaviour, are evident.

On the contrary, the success of most earlier development projects, including water and sanitation, was determined by the successful completion of activities which did not quite lead to the desired sustainable improvements.

Moreover, the basis for choosing project activities, for example, drilling 10 boreholes or sinking wells in a region, was not always clear to most stakeholders who also habitually remained separated from the interventions.

With the RBM approach, all decisions ought to be informed by real information gained through experience or gathered through research and with the maximum participation of stakeholders, particularly the target beneficiaries. This group possesses the best quality data to help clearly iden-

tify the problem, spell out the desired change plus the best possible way(s) to address the same.

Subsequently, the desired change dictates the nature of deliverables that would be required to help bring it about, then such deliverables determine the nature of essential activities to bring about such change as well as the associated resource requirements.

Accordingly, the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency plus buy-in and ownership of the ensuing project are almost guaranteed right from the start.

Also, clearly defining expected changes in the lives of the target population and reverting to them for assessment significantly supports the accurate measurement of the impact that the project has on the water challenges, or problem.

Both literature and experiential evidence show that in Zimbabwe most members of communities identify and refer to communal boreholes.

For example, they use the name of the entity that drilled the borehole such as ZINWA, DDF or other development agencies as a reference point thus giving a clear indication that the sense of ownership is limited or completely missing. Consequently, members of the community tend to expect the drilling entity to take responsibility for the upkeep of the facility that is made available for their benefit.

One reason cited for such lack of ownership was the total exclusion of the communities from both the planning and implementation of the borehole projects.

In some cases, the communities spell out their preferred solutions to the problems, which are usually different from those provided.

Typical examples are wells or

modernised rain water harvesting systems instead of boreholes.

Asserting maximum possible stakeholder participation throughout the lives of development interventions is a highly effective practice that helps to instil a sense of ownership of both the initiative and the ensuing deliverables.

Such sense motivates meaningful utilisation and subsequently effectiveness of the latter, as well as drive the enthusiasm to keep the facility functional, again underwriting the conspicuously lacking and much desired sustainability.

The principle of continuous monitoring and reporting refers to the routine collection, analysis of data plus information in order to track progress, using predefined clear indicators, towards achieving the intended changes.

It also helps in the assessment of project effectiveness plus efficiency in the use of resources. The reported information is used to inform decisions relating to the management of both current and future projects.

That is, monitoring allows stakeholders to identify trends and patterns, adapt strategies, and make quality decisions regarding resource requirements and utilisation.

On the contrary, the assessment of earlier projects is only reported on the number of units produced, typified by the number of boreholes drilled plus the estimated number of beneficiaries.

Such reporting is regarded as an anomaly to which the failure of most initiatives is attributed.

This is because the mere delivery of boreholes does not always bring about improvements to the target population. Additionally, the assessments were generally irregular and were in some cases, only conducted after the projects had gone far off course or already completed thus stifling the potential for effective and timely course correction.

Moreover, the accurate assessment of the efficiency of the projects, implemented using traditional management approaches, was often difficult mainly due to the utilisation of limited information to guide decisions or poor costing during the planning phase.

The use of evaluative evidence to inform decision-making is informed, in the context of RBM, helps to effectively address this shortcoming is a remedy with very high potential for success. Performance information is also used for learning towards management improvement through the adjustment of strategies during project implementation or to inform decisions relating to future planning.

In the case of the water interventions in Zimbabwe, information on the earlier project characterised by their limited or lack of impact on the water challenges can be effectively used.

Salvaging Zimbabwe's battered image

By Faith Zaba

SIGNIFICANT events happened recently in the political economy of our teapot shaped country. They were not random events. They wound around a common thread – a spirited attempt by government to salvage its image that took a massive battering in the past month.

International goodwill experienced an accelerated depreciation as regional, continental and international disapproval over the flagrant violation of basic freedoms and extra-legal means to deal with growing dissension. When the African National Congress, a long-time political ally of Zimbabwe's ruling Zanu PF party with impeccable liberation credentials, expressed its displeasure in measured tones, it carried a lot of political weight.

The network of influence spreading from South Africa could potentially sway other liberation movements in the SADC region. That would be a game-changer. Beyond the region, South Africa's influence potentially shape the African Union's response to Zimbabwe's political and socio-economic environment that was deteriorating rapidly, threatening to destabilise the region's own precarious socio-economic challenges spawned by the coronavirus pandemic.

This was the sub-text of the messaging from the ANC – an argument that would in all likelihood find support in the region and beyond.

Government, on the whole, undiplomatically responded to concerns registered by local, regional and international political formations, ecclesiastical groupings and members of the fourth estate. The pendulum had swung too far than before.

The central pieces of the administration's international relations strategy was crumbling before its eyes at an alarming pace. All of a sudden, its international re-engagement strategy was mutating into a disengagement plan, turning its key messaging of "Zimbabwe is open for business" mantra hollow and farcical. August became a month when Vision 2030 started becoming Vision 1830.

The debt relief strategy that had been derailed by failing to meet voluntary targets set in the International Monetary Fund's Staff-Monitored Programme was now on the verge of total collapse, as preconditions for debt relief would be made redundant by political and socio-economic drivers scaling back political and economic reforms. That would be a justification for the continuation of restive measures under the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act (Zidera).

International political and economic Siberia is looming on the horizon.

Initiatives to mobilise foreign currency, such as the Victoria Falls Stock Exchange were all but dead and buried.

A shape-shifting remedial response was desperately needed to undo the diplomatic damage done in August. To the international community, the appeasement became the decision to return farms seized by government that were protected by Bilateral Investment Treaties.

That would be big international news addressing the issue of property rights, a key issue in normalising relations with international political and financial institutions (Bretton Woods and the Paris Club) that hold the key to unlocking financial flows to Zimbabwe.

Returning seized land was a subtle message to Washington that a key issue in the Zidera was being decisively addressed. Not only Washington; South Africa too was targeted.

By pointing to the fact that Zimbabwe was following the Constitution, the intended subliminal messaging is the administration was demonstrating constitutionalism.

One swallow does not make a summer – we cannot talk of constitutionalism when political self-interest manifests as cherry-picking parts of the Constitution that advance political self-preservation and flagrantly violate or ignore other parts of the constitution for political survival.

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa is sending a deputation to Zimbabwe. Government desperately wants to vacuum-clean itself before his emissaries – the storylines will be built around constitutionalism, property rights (white farmers' compensation and return of Bilateral Investment Treaties (BIT) farms), release of po-

litical activists, stabilising forex rates, among others.

Convincing Ramaphosa will turn him into a marketer of a story to liberation movements, the region and the continent and to key international formations of a Zimbabwe on the path of recovery, deserving to have sanctions lifted and reintegrated into the international community.

The hope is that August events will fade from the optics of the international community courtesy of their self-interest piqued by the promise of returning seized BIT-protected land.

Zimbabwe officially the Republic of Zimbabwe, is a landlocked country located in southern Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo Rivers, bordered by South Africa, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique. The capital and largest city is Harare and the second largest being Bulawayo. A country of roughly 16 million people, Zimbabwe has 16 official languages, with English, Shona, and Ndebele the most commonly used.

Since the 11th century, present-day Zimbabwe has been the site of several organised states and kingdoms as well as a major route for migration and trade. The British South Africa Company of Cecil Rhodes first demarcated the present territory during the 1890s; it became the self-governing British colony of Southern Rhodesia in 1923. In 1965, the conservative white minority government unilaterally declared independence as Rhodesia. The state endured international isolation and a 15-year guerrilla war with black nationalist forces; this culminated in a peace agreement that established universal enfranchisement and de jure sovereignty as Zimbabwe in April 1980. Zimbabwe then joined the Commonwealth of Nations, from which it was suspended in 2002 for breaches of international law by its then-government, and from which it withdrew in December 2003. The sovereign state is a member of the United Nations, the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the African Union (AU), and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). It was once known as the "Jewel of Africa" for its prosperity.

Robert Mugabe became Prime Minister of Zimbabwe in 1980, when his ZANU-PF party won the elections following the end of white minority rule; he was the President of Zimbabwe from 1987 until his resignation in 2017. Under Mugabe's authoritarian regime, the state security apparatus dominated the country and was responsible for widespread human rights violations. Mugabe maintained the revolutionary socialist rhetoric of the Cold War era, blaming Zimbabwe's economic woes on conspiring Western capitalist countries. Contemporary African political leaders were reluctant to criticise Mugabe, who was burnished by his anti-imperialist credentials, though Archbishop Desmond Tutu called him "a cartoon figure of an archetypal African dictator". The country has been in economic decline since the 1990s, experiencing several crashes and hyperinflation along the way.

On 15 November 2017, in the wake of over a year of protests against his government as well as Zimbabwe's rapidly declining economy, Mugabe was placed under house arrest by the country's national army in a coup d'état. On 19 November 2017, ZANU-PF sacked Robert Mugabe as party leader and appointed former Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa in his place. On 21 November 2017, Mugabe tendered his resignation prior to impeachment proceedings being completed. On 30 July 2018 Zimbabwe held its general elections, which was won by the ZANU-PF party led by Emmerson Mnangagwa. Nelson Chamisa who was leading the main opposition party MDC Alliance contested the election results and filed a petition to the Constitution Court of Zimbabwe.[26] The court confirmed Mnangagwa's victory, making him the newly elected president after Mugabe.

The name "Zimbabwe" stems from a Shona term for Great Zimbabwe, an ancient ruined city in the country's south-east whose remains are now a protected site. Two different theories address the origin of the word. Many sources hold that "Zimbabwe" derives from dzimba-dza-mabwe, translated from the Karanga dialect of Shona as "houses of stones" (dzimba = plural of imba, "house"; mabwe = plural of bwe, "stone"). The Karanga-speaking Shona people live around Great Zimbabwe in the modern-day province of Masvingo.

Archaeologist Peter Garlake claims that "Zimbabwe" represents a contracted form of dzimba-hwe, which means "venerated houses" in the Zezuru dialect of Shona and usually references chiefs' houses or graves.

Zimbabwe was formerly known as Southern Rhodesia (1898), Rhodesia (1965), and Zimbabwe Rhodesia (1979). The first recorded use of "Zimbabwe" as a term of national reference dates from 1960 as a coinage by the black nationalist Michael Mawema, whose Zimbabwe National Party became the first to officially use the name in 1961. The term "Rhodesia" – derived from the surname of Cecil Rhodes, the primary instigator of British colonisation of the territory during the late 19th century – was perceived by African nationalists as inappropriate because of its colonial origin and connotations.

According to Mawema, black nationalists held a meeting in 1960 to choose an alternative name for the country, proposing names such as "Matshobana" and "Monomotapa" before his suggestion, "Zimbabwe", prevailed. A further alternative, put forward by nationalists in Matabeleland, had been "Matopos", referring to the Matopos Hills to the south of Bulawayo.

It was initially unclear how the chosen term was to be used – a letter written by Mawema in 1961 refers to "Zimbabwe" – but "Zimbabwe" was sufficiently established by 1962 to become the generally preferred term of the black nationalist movement. In a 2001 interview, black nationalist Edson Zvobgo recalled that Mawema mentioned the name during a political rally, "and it caught hold, and that was that". The black nationalist factions subsequently used the name during the Second Chimurenga campaigns against the Rhodesian government during the Rhodesian Bush War of 1964–1979. Major factions in this camp included the Zimbabwe African National Union (led by Robert Mugabe from 1975), and the Zimbabwe African People's Union (led by Joshua Nkomo from its founding in the early 1960s).

Archaeological records date human settlement of present-day Zimbabwe to at least 100,000 years ago. The earliest known inhabitants were probably San people, who left behind arrowheads and cave paintings. The first Bantu-speaking farmers arrived during the Bantu expansion around 2000 years ago.

Societies speaking proto-Shona languages first emerged in the middle Limpopo valley in the 9th century before moving on to the Zimbabwean highlands. The Zimbabwean plateau eventually became the centre of subsequent Shona states, beginning around the 10th century.

Around the early 10th century, trade developed with Arab merchants on the Indian Ocean coast, helping to develop the Kingdom of Mapungubwe in the 11th century. This was the precursor to the more impressive Shona civilisations that would dominate the region during the 13th to 15th centuries, evidenced by ruins at Great Zimbabwe, near Masvingo, and by other smaller sites. The main archaeological site uses a unique dry stone architecture.

The Kingdom of Mapungubwe was the first in a series of sophisticated trading states which had developed in Zimbabwe by the time the first European explorers arrived from Portugal. These states traded gold, ivory, and copper for cloth and glass.

From about 1300 until 1600 the Kingdom of Zimbabwe eclipsed Mapungubwe. This Shona state further refined and expanded upon Mapungubwe's stone architecture, which survives to this day at the ruins of the kingdom's capital of Great Zimbabwe. From c. 1450 to 1760 Zimbabwe gave way to the Kingdom of Mutapa. This Shona state ruled much of the area of present-day Zimbabwe, plus parts of central Mozambique. It is known by many names including the Mutapa Empire, also known as Mwene Mutapa or Monomotapa as well as "Munhumutapa", and was renowned for its strategic trade routes with the Arabs and Portugal. The Portuguese sought to monopolise this influence and began a series of wars which left the empire in near collapse in the early 17th century.

As a direct response to increased European presence in the interior a new Shona state emerged, known as the Rozwi Empire (1684–1834). Relying on centuries of military, political and religious development, the Rozwi (meaning "destroyers") expelled the



Portuguese from the Zimbabwean plateau by force of arms. They continued the stone-building traditions of the Zimbabwe and Mapungubwe kingdoms while adding muskets to their arsenal and recruiting a professional army to defend recent conquests.

Around 1821 the Zulu general Mzilikazi of the Khumalo clan successfully rebelled against King Shaka and established his own clan, the Ndebele. The Ndebele fought their way northwards into the Transvaal, leaving a trail of destruction in their wake and beginning an era of widespread devastation known as the Mfecane. When Dutch trekboers converged on the Transvaal in 1836, they drove the tribe even further northward, with the assistance of Tswana Barolong warriors and Griqua commandos. By 1838 the Ndebele had conquered the Rozwi Empire, along with the other smaller Shona states, and reduced them to vassaldom.

After losing their remaining South African lands in 1840, Mzilikazi and his tribe permanently settled in the southwest of present-day Zimbabwe in what became known as Matabeleland, establishing Bulawayo as their capital. Mzilikazi then organised his society into a military system with regimental kraals, similar to those of Shaka, which was stable enough to repel further Boer incursions. Mzilikazi died in 1868; following a violent power struggle, his son Lobengula succeeded him.

Colonial era and Rhodesia (1888–1964)

In the 1880s, European colonists arrived with Cecil Rhodes's British South Africa Company (BSAC). In 1888, Rhodes obtained a concession for mining rights from King Lobengula of the Ndebele peoples. He presented this concession to persuade the government of the United Kingdom to grant a royal charter to the company over Matabeleland, and its subject states such as Mashonaland as well.

Rhodes used this document in 1890 to justify sending the Pioneer Column, a group of Europeans protected by well-armed British South Africa Police (BSAP) through Matabeleland and into Shona territory to establish Fort Salisbury (now Harare), and thereby establish company rule over the area. In 1893 and 1894, with the help of their new Maxim guns, the BSAP would go on to defeat the Ndebele in the First Matabele War. Rhodes additionally sought permission to negotiate similar concessions covering all territory between the Limpopo River and Lake Tanganyika, then known as "Zambesia".

In accordance with the terms of aforementioned concessions and treaties,[41] mass settlement was encouraged, with the British maintaining control over labour as well as precious metals and other mineral resources.

In 1895, the BSAC adopted the name "Rhodesia" for the territory, in honour of Rhodes. In 1898 "Southern Rhodesia" became the official name for the region south of the Zambezi, which later became Zimbabwe.

The region to the north was administered separately and later termed Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia). Shortly after Rhodes' disastrous Jameson Raid on the South African Republic, the Ndebele rebelled against white rule, led by their charismatic religious leader, Mlimo. The Second Matabele War lasted in Matabeleland until 1896, when Mlimo was assassinated. Shona agitators staged unsuccessful revolts (known as Chimurenga) against company rule during 1896 and 1897.

Following these failed insurrections, the Ndebele and Shona groups were finally subdued by the Rhodes administration, which organised the land with a disproportionate bias favouring Europeans, thus displacing many indigenous peoples.

Southern Rhodesia was annexed by the United Kingdom on 12 September 1923. Shortly after annexation, on 1 October 1923, the first constitution for the new Colony of Southern Rhodesia came into force.

Under the new constitution, Southern Rhodesia became a self-governing British colony, subsequent to a 1922 referendum. Rhodesians of all races served on behalf of the United Kingdom during the two World Wars. Proportional to the white population, Southern Rhodesia contributed more per capita to both the First and Second World Wars than any other part of the Empire, including Britain itself.

In 1953, in the face of African opposition, Britain consolidated the two Rhodesias with Nyasaland (Malawi) in the ill-fated Central African Federation, which was essentially dominated by Southern Rhodesia. Growing African nation-

alism and general dissent, particularly in Nyasaland, persuaded Britain to dissolve the Union in 1963, forming three separate divisions. While multiracial democracy was finally introduced to Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, however, Southern Rhodesians of European ancestry continued to enjoy minority rule.

With Zambian independence, Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front (RF) dropped the designation "Southern" in 1964 and issued a Unilateral Declaration of Independence (commonly abbreviated to "UDI") from the United Kingdom on 11 November 1965, intent on effectively repudiating the recently adopted British policy of "no independence before majority rule". It was the first such course taken by a British colony since the American declaration of 1776, which Smith and others indeed claimed provided a suitable precedent to their own actions.

UDI and civil war (1965–1980)

After the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI), the British government petitioned the United Nations for sanctions against Rhodesia pending unsuccessful talks with Smith's administration in 1966 and 1968. In December 1966, the organisation complied, imposing the first mandatory trade embargo on an autonomous state. These sanctions were expanded again in 1968.

The United Kingdom deemed the Rhodesian declaration an act of rebellion, but did not re-establish control by force. A guerrilla war subsequently ensued when Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) and Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), supported actively by communist powers and neighbouring African nations, initiated guerrilla operations against Rhodesia's predominantly white government. ZAPU was supported by the Soviet Union, the Warsaw Pact and associated nations such as Cuba, and adopted a Marxist-Leninist ideology; ZANU meanwhile aligned itself with Maoism and the bloc headed by the People's Republic of China. Smith declared Rhodesia a republic in 1970, following the results of a referendum the previous year, but this went unrecognised internationally. Meanwhile, Rhodesia's internal conflict intensified, eventually forcing him to open negotiations with the militant communists.

An accord with three African leaders, led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, who offered to leave the white population comfortably entrenched in exchange for the establishment of a biracial democracy.

As a result of the Internal Settlement, elections were held in April 1979, concluding with the United African National Council (UANC) carrying a majority of parliamentary seats. On 1 June 1979, Muzorewa, the UANC head, became prime minister and the country's name was changed to Zimbabwe Rhodesia. The Internal Settlement left control of the Rhodesian Security Forces, civil service, judiciary, and a third of parliament seats to whites. On 12 June, the United States Senate voted to lift economic pressure on the former Rhodesia.

Following the fifth Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), held in Lusaka, Zambia from 1 to 7 August in 1979, the British government invited Muzorewa, Mugabe, and Nkomo to participate in a constitutional conference at Lancaster House. The purpose of the conference was to discuss and reach an agreement on the terms of an independence constitution, and provide for elections supervised under British authority allowing Zimbabwe Rhodesia to proceed to legal independence.

With Lord Carrington, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom, in the chair, these discussions were mounted from 10 September to 15 December in 1979, producing a total of 47 plenary sessions. On 21 December 1979, delegations from every major interest represented reached the Lancaster House Agreement, effectively ending the guerrilla war.

On 11 December 1979, the Rhodesian House of Assembly voted 90 to nil to revert to British colonial status (the 'aye' votes included Ian Smith himself). The bill then passed the Senate and was assented to by the President. With the arrival of Lord Soames, the new Governor, just after 2 p.m. on 12 December 1979, Britain formally took control of Zimbabwe Rhodesia as the Colony of Southern Rhodesia, although on 13 December Soames declared that during his mandate the name Rhodesia and Zimbabwe Rhodesia would continue to be used. Britain lifted sanctions on 12 December, and the United Nations on 16 December, before calling on its member states to do likewise on 21 December.

Peaceful transition to democracy in Ethiopia: Why is it so enigmatic?

By Walleign Shemsedin

IN December 2019 Ethiopia is going through a political transition to democracy that began under the incumbent Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), a coalition of four ethnic-based political groups that ruled the country since 1991. Despite its authoritarian past, the EPRDF initially committed itself to transition to democracy that is open to all opposition political parties. After a few months into the transition, the ruling EPRDF fractured following serious political differences between leaders of the party who support democratic reforms and those who want to retain the status quo.

On November 22, 2019, the chairman of the EPRDF, PM Abiy Ahmed, announced the decision to merge three of the four members of the EPRDF coalition to establish a new national incumbent successor political party named Prosperity Party. Other hitherto independent regional parties are also expected to join the Prosperity Party (incumbent successor party). This commentary reflects on why the birth of the new incumbent successor party is a step forward in the transition to democracy and highlights three major issues (ethnicity, dealing with the past, and personal rule) that are crucial for the strength and stability of the new party.

On April 02/2018 the outgoing PM Hailemariam Desalegn handed over power to the current PM Abiy Ahmed in what was hailed as the first of its kind peace transition of power. Two years and five months later, Ethiopia is back to its familiar territory: the road to authoritarianism.

Time and again our politics has been continuously squandering opportunities that could have otherwise facilitated the country's path towards a democratic rule. The 1974 revolution would have been a marvelous moment to initiate the long journey to democracy had it not been spoiled mainly by the military junta's (Derg) ruthless approaches to control power single-handedly. In its wake it left a gloomy juncture that took the lives of large number of selfless dynamic political champions and a dysfunctional political order.

Similarly, ending the longest civil war in the country, 1991 came as a harbinger for a multi-party democracy in Ethiopia. However, it too didn't take long before the EPRDF ruling coalition mustered power under its dominant one-party rule. Later on, the 2005 election, which constituted a radical turning-point in the country's election history, revealed a captivating instance



The eight parties constituting the new Prosperity Party signed the document marking the unification of EPRDF

of electoral democracy with extraordinary participation of opposition political parties. Nevertheless, it too was reversed by the ruling party when it showed results at odds with its expectations.

The recent development as well stirred hope for peaceful democratic transition. The widespread protests across the country that caused the dominant EPRDF ruling party to crack under pressure and comply with public demands led to its own initiate of unprecedented reform proposals; now it all seems hanging in the balance. Two years and five months later, we are yet to see the promised reforms for a stable country; on the contrary the country is forced to experience one crisis after another, almost entirely political in nature.

This op-ed will look into the recent opportunity, which is the last in the series and is peculiar in many aspects.

Transition from within

Considering the extent to which it controlled monopoly of power, it was hard to conceive a moment in which the EPRDF coalition would lose its momentum. Its engagement with the military structure, its privileged encroachment in the (then) booming economy, and its remarkable use of the security apparatus for political purposes could tell how daunting it was to see any peaceful transfer of power any time soon.

The Oromo protests, which began in April 2014 and ended with the designation of Abiy Ahmed as prime minister in April 2018, was consequential. Even though the external pressure from the protests and the discontent from every corner of the country, including the Amhara protest, had been instrumen-

tal, it was very hard to think of any shift in power had it not been for the rise of some reformist elements from within the coalition who embraced the people's demand for change. The role played by the familiar phrase 'team Lemma' in realizing this change was substantial.

For a country that had been tightly controlled by a single party, the crisis that might have resulted with its demolition would have been devastating. Moreover, the absence of competent opposition parties that could qualify to replace the ruling coalition, could have resulted in multiple crises of its own.

Nonetheless, the emergence of this reformist bloc from within the party was welcomed with a collective sigh of relief in a country which was on the verge of a complete collapse due to political, ethnic, religious and ideological divides. It was this group that sparked a lot of hope to the different actors in all sides of the spectrum and restored faith in the political process that followed.

What went wrong?

The first months of Abiy's leadership witnessed important developments, including but not limited to, the lifting of the state of emergency, release of political prisoners, opening up the media, and legalizing outlawed political parties. His attempts to make peace with Eritrea has earned PM Abiy last year's Nobel Peace Prize. Furthermore, his rhetoric of peace and reconciliation was acclaimed by many in spite of a host of differences across the country. The combined effects of these resulted in an unprecedented support for him and the incumbent regime which was hoped to direct the country to a better sociopolitical path.

However, it was only for about the first six months that the unanimous support PM Abiy enjoyed from all corners of the country could last. The security deterioration across the country was the first manifestation that caused many to question his ability to deliver the expected leadership the time has needed.

Even if his supporters justified the developments as an intentional compassionate gesture of avoiding the use of force, his critics presented it as his inability to enforce the rule of law in the country. However, many have already started to criticize his leadership in the early days due mainly to his lack of presenting a proper roadmap to guide the transition.

Even if several outlawed political parties came into the country, including those who were engaged in armed struggles, and many more proliferated anew, there was no clear plan for involving them in the supposed transition. His declaration and intransigence to lead the transition solo was also widely con-

demned. Many observers have noted skeptically the paucity of platforms for collaborative engagements with the opposition groups.

Later on, his decision to create a new party (Prosperity Party) to replace the age old Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) was a significant development that provoked varied reactions. One of the parties in the coalition - TPLF, which was arguably taken as the original maker, questioned the development for its legality, eventually exiting membership of PP. Others accused the move as an attempt to deny different nations and nationalities in Ethiopia the institutional frameworks which could help them advance their group rights.

Lemma Megersa, who was considered the front runner of the reformist team, stood against the decision, creating the first signs of a consequential rift between him and Abiy. In less than a year, the exceptional unanimous support the new reformist group enjoyed began to get thinner and the political landscape deeply split up between polarized supporters and opponents.

Despite criticisms and the fragile political situation the incumbent regime continued in its own non stop, unaccompanied course.

It was amidst these consequential developments that COVID-19 was reported as global pandemic for which the government declared a state of emergency followed shortly by the electoral board's decision to postpone Ethiopia's much anticipated election. The decision left in its weak a constitutional deadlock as the term limit of the incumbent would come to an end before elections were held.

The government's handling of the state of affairs in resolving this deadlock was very controversial.

The use of the two houses, which are fully constituted with members of the incumbent itself, to instrumentalize a decision in its own favor escalated the tension between Abiy and key political actors; it also revealed the Prime Minister's reluctance for negotiated political settlement, including an all inclusive dialogue on how the incumbent should continue once its term in office came to an end.

The current crisis that we are witnessing after the assassination of legendary Oromo artist Hachalu Hundessa only heightened the existing tension as it was followed by the imprisonment of leading opposition political figures like Bekele Gerba, Lidetu Ayalew, Jawar Mohammed, and Eskinder Nega, and many others; by all accounts it can be taken as the last laps towards an obvious authoritarian rule.

The excessive reliance on the use of force to cross the political frontier is becoming strongly evident.

Below, I will discuss the main factors that I believe have contributed to this authoritarian proclivity that PM Abiy's regime seems to settle on, despite high level of expectation, both locally and internationally. Without ruling out the contribution of many other intricate elements, these factors have impacted the current failure to a peaceful democratic transition that many of us optimistically anticipated.

Hierarchical and highly centered power structure

Unlike other African states, which are mere post-colonial constructions, state structure in Ethiopia has longer history. It nurtured a hierarchical power structure with a formidable center. This in consequence helped to manipulate the power structure in one's favor for whomever controls the seat at the palace in Arat-kilo.

This creates a conducive political environment to pursue authoritarian ambitions. If we try to scrutinize those who seized power at different occasions, most of them precisely changed their declared interest to pursue power-sharing and democratic transitions and ended up with dictatorship and tyranny.

This highly centralized hierarchical power structure, in addition to helping in enforcing one's aspirations, made the acts of targeting and attacking whoever mistakenly or openly opposes this center. It has also been instrumental to subdue the public who often revolt against it. This dominance of central power structure has been highly conspicuous in all the regimes through the Emperor, to Mengistu and Meles.

The incumbent is simply capitalizing on this long established power structure.

The failure for the current transition to democracy is mainly ascribed to this factor and PM Abiy, who inadvertently came to power as a result of the protests, has in time resorted to manipulate this state structure towards consolidating his grip and influence.

If we look back at the developments, had it not been the hierarchical power-center, it would not have been easy for him to continue exerting influence without such a formidable structural backing especially after his moves to demolish the EPRDF coalition, changing it into a single party PP (Prosperity Party) with Medemer as a political ideology.

Without using this long established power structure, orchestrating constitutional interpretation to extend his term in office would have been much challenging too.

Who polices culture to prevent appropriation? Is prevention even necessary?

By Ismail Lagardien

THIS month, South Africans will celebrate Heritage Day. It does not matter how it is spun, it is the day in which Zulus go to their Zulu family, Xhosas go to their Xhosa family, Jews go to their Jewish family, and well, us ideologically or religiously lost bandits find things to do with our time. With Heritage Day, we recognise that each person, or group of people, has a cultural identity, and must be given time to 'go and celebrate their culture with their people'.

There's a rather offensive trend swirling among the nattering class that has gained momentum over the past decade or so. It is tightly interwoven with a rather pernicious type of identity politics. And so, *Pari passu* with the search for, and (re)assertion of identities (a crude identity politics), there has risen loaded charges of cultural appropriation, as if culture is static over time, and as if culture is the sole property of a single group of people.

This trend is part of the rise around the world of (a distinctly right-wing) ethno-nationalism, and a search for purity from Narendra Modi's India, to Donald Trump's America, where people like Richard Spencer celebrate white power and superiority. As for the left, and on the face of it, charges of cultural appropriation seem to be part of the left's embrace of pernicious postie posturing, coupled with a type of closure, which presents concepts or practices as complete and, therefore abgeichert - secured from all scrutiny, questioning and evaluation. This has left most folk with deep-seated commitments to leftist principles, or driven by emancipatory principles, feeling somewhat befuddled...

Most recently there appeared a picture of the British singer Adele dressed in a bikini top in the colours and design of the Jamaican flag. Adele was criticised for having her hair done in "Bantu knots", which, it was claimed, amounted to cultural appropriation. I'm sure there are spokespeople for Adele, as there are for the Bantu and their culture. No pun intended, but I have no skin in the game. This is not the first, it is not the only, and it certainly will not be the last time that a person will be accused of "cultural appropriation". The absurdity does not start or end with white people appropriating "non-white" culture.

Recently in Malaysia, a social media personality, and "influencer", Mira Filzah, a Malay model chose to adorn herself with Indian clothing, jewellery and henna on her hands, apparently as a sign of appreciation, and according to Filzah, it was done in homage to Bollywood films and music. Filzah's Instagram account was plastered with young Indian-heritage Malaysians who were "uneasy," and invoked the term "cultural appropriation". For what it's worth, my late mother and sisters are not Indian, and often used henna or "mendi" on



their hands. My father used it in his beard...

Before I start to tug at the loose strings of this concept, I should probably lay down some conceptual and historical issues about culture, and the great historical injustices against indigenous people around the world, whose customs and traditions run deep. A very basic meaning of the term "cultural appropriation" refers to taking from a culture that is not one's own, the in-

tellectual property, cultural expression, artefacts, history and ways of knowledge, and using it for one's own benefit or pecuniary gain. This gain took a wicked turn with the stripping of ancient structures from Egypt, which ended up mainly in European private collections and museums.

For example, early in the 19th century, sculptured marble friezes were removed from the Parthenon. These "Elgin Marbles" were sold to the British Museum in 1916. There are very many

examples of European "explorers and adventurers" removing valuable artefacts from places as far apart as Angkor Wat, Egypt, Mexico, China, Yemen, Iraq or Peru, and that have become part of the "possessions" accumulated by Europe's wealthier classes. These things are never quite as simple as they seem; the historical theft has to be acknowledged, but so, too, should domestic theft

and vandalism; from the Taliban's destruction of the Buddhas of Bamiyan to local theft of relics and artefacts from Angkor Wat.

These may be placed in a separate category. It is, however, the theft, and the wilful destruction of the culture of others, often under the pretext that indigenous people are unable to take care of valuable things. The argument put forward by the European world was that the stolen artefacts "were being taken to be put in museums and preserved for posterity. The sub-text, however, was that the indigenous were incapable of looking after their own cultural heritage while colonial cynics would counter that such arguments were contrived simply to justify the theft of artworks worth millions of dollars."

The Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention, adopted in 1999, specifically defines "attacks on property under enhanced protection, using such property or its immediate surroundings in support of military action, extensive destruction or appropriation of cultural property covered by general protection, making such property the object of attack, and theft, pillage, or misappropriation of property under general protection" as a serious violation and in violation of the protocol.

If anyone took that protocol seriously, the original Mostar Bridge would still be standing, and US soldiers who stole artefacts in every country they invaded, would be on trial.

We should, then, draw a clear distinction between theft and destruction, or appropriation of cultural artefacts for financial gain and someone dressing in a toga, or tying her hair in "Bantu knots", or a non-Indian Malaysian putting henna on her hands.

Sub-Saharan Africa: \$25m fund to back C&I renewable energy projects

By Special Correspondent

AN independent private equity fund management Metier, through its most recent Sustainable Capital Fund, has made a substantial investment into Broadreach Energy, in support of C&I renewable energy projects across sub-Saharan Africa.

A joint press release stated that the transaction is centred around Broadreach Energy's existing commercial, industrial and small-utility scale renewable energy portfolio and operations, and provides a pipeline to invest around \$25 million in renewable energy, energy efficiency and related projects across sub-Saharan Africa.

Broadreach Energy was founded in 2014 by a group of like-minded individuals, with a vision to be the bridge between the technical and financial worlds of renewable energy.

The company specialises in building, operating and maintaining clean energy generation and energy efficiency projects for its clients throughout SSA, ranging from stand-alone solar photovoltaic (PV) plants in Namibia and Rwanda to rooftop installations

throughout South Africa.

Broadreach claims to be one of the pioneers of power purchase agreements (PPAs) in the commercial and industrial (C&I) solar PV sector in South Africa and has developed, advised on and invested in projects totalling over 30MW.

The transaction with Metier enables Broadreach Energy to pursue, build and scale its renewable energy strategy in the C&I and small utility-scale sectors.

According to the press release, Metier's Sustainable Capital practice has garnered significant traction since its inception in 2009.

Building on the success of its predecessor Sustainable Capital Fund (the tenth pooled vehicle for the Metier team), Metier has to date received \$133 million in commitments to its second Sustainable Capital Fund (MSC II).

MSC II will support renewable energy, energy efficiency, water and waste management investments in sub-Saharan Africa. Broadreach Energy is the first investment for MSC II.



Commenting on the development, Marc Immerman, MSC II's managing principal, said: "We look forward to working with the Broadreach Energy team to grow their business and generate attractive renewable energy investment

opportunities targeting C&I customers across Africa."

Managing director of Broadreach Energy, Adam Bekker, also commented: "We are delighted to have Metier as our partners. Their

supportive approach has already had an impact on our business and their investment is a game changer for us. With Metier on board we have the ability to achieve our goal of building a leading African clean energy company."

UNECA warns that COVID-19 pandemic could amplify gender disparities

By Special Correspondent

THE United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) warned that the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could amplify existing gender disparities in Africa, eventually leading to worse outcomes for women.

The remark was made by Thokozile Ruzvidzo, Director of the Gender, Poverty and Social Policy Division at the ECA, during an online campaign over the weekend on the gendered effects of the coronavirus pandemic, dubbed "Gender is My Agenda Campaign (GIMAC)."

"Unless a gender perspective is embraced in COVID-19 recovery initiatives, the ongoing global health pandemic will amplify existing gender disparities leading to worse outcomes for women in terms of livelihoods

and well-being," the ECA director told the virtual event.

Ruzvidzo said COVID-19 recovery policy initiatives need to embrace a gender perspective to lessen the deepening vulnerabilities of women, especially cross border traders.

"Women in African countries are in general concentrated in necessity-driven entrepreneurship in the services sector, market activities and cross-border trade in the informal economy. It is expected that the knock-on effects of border closures and market restrictions to deal with COVID-19 will be significant," she said.

The ECA director further noted that women in the informal economy are more often found in the most vulnerable situations.

"Female predominance in in-

formal cross-border trade is often attributed to women's time and mobility constraints, as well as to their limited access to productive resources and support systems, making such activities one of the few options available to them to earn a living," said Ruzvidzo.

The ECA director also stressed that the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement presents new opportunities for women in Africa which can help in accelerating their economic empowerment in the aftermath of COVID-19 and related recovery efforts.

"Although there is no separate chapter on trade and gender in the AfCFTA, the agreement recognizes the importance of promoting gender equality," she said, highlighting various aspirations of the continental free

trade pact that specifies that the AfCFTA aspiration towards the promotion and attainment of sustainable and inclusive socio-economic development, gender equality and structural transformation.

"Gender mainstreaming in AfCFTA national implementation strategies is a key strategy to advance the objective of gender equality under the AfCFTA Agreement," said Ruzvidzo.

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Locust outbreaks threaten food security in southern Africa

By Special Correspondent

OUTBREAKS of African Migratory Locust (AML) are threatening the food security and livelihoods of millions of people in Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has warned.

Around 7 million people in the four affected countries who are still recovering from the impact of the 2019 drought, and grappling with the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, could experience further food and nutrition insecurity.

FAO is working with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the International Red Locust Control Organization for Central and Southern Africa (IRLCO-CSA) to support the governments of the affected countries to control the locusts.

"Even with the control measures already taken, the locusts are still a threat. Some of the worst-affected areas are very difficult to reach. We need to support the four governments, SADC and partner organisations like IRLCO-CSA to control this pest and protect people's livelihoods," Patrice Talla, FAO Sub-regional Coordinator for Southern Africa said when speaking at the official launch of an emergency response effort to control the swarms.

The AML outbreaks in southern Africa are separate to the Desert Locust emergency in eastern Africa. Locusts are among the most destructive pests in the world. One swarm can contain tens of millions of adults - there are currently multiple swarms in the southern region. A single swarm can eat as much in one day as 2,500 people, demolishing crops and livestock pasture in a matter of hours.

In Botswana, some smallholder farmers lost their entire crop at the start of the African Migratory Locust outbreak. As the next planting season approaches, the pest threatens the country's breadbasket region of Pandamatenga, where most of the country's sorghum staple is grown, unless con-



tribut efforts are urgently stepped up.

In Namibia, initial outbreaks began in the Zambezi plains and hopper bands and swarms have now spread to key farming regions. Similarly, in Zambia, the locust has spread rapidly and is affecting both crop and grazing lands.

In Zimbabwe, swarms and hoppers initially infested two sites in the Chiredzi Dis-

trict and have now moved into Manicaland Province. Locust damage to crops will compound existing food insecurity in communities already affected by floods, drought and the impacts of COVID-19.

FAO has launched the Southern Africa Emergency Locust Response and Preparedness Project which is funded by FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme. The project

will increase the emergency capacity of SADC and IRLCO-CSA to support the four affected member states in their bid to prevent the pest from causing more damage.

The US\$0.5 million project will focus on emergency response in the locust hotspots and strengthen coordination and information exchange among the affected countries. It will also enable aerial surveillance

and mapping activities in hard-to-reach areas, and provide technical support for national locust surveillance and control units to be established.

FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme allows FAO to draw from its own regular programme resources to respond to countries' most pressing needs for technical assistance.

Front-row seat for the African youth in the innovation space

By Special Correspondent

THE place for youth in Africa is continually achieving new and more definitive levels of interest from critical sectors in the socio-economic province in the continent.

Particularly, more investors are consistently actualizing the concept of providing nectar for young innovators in Africa as a

contribution towards supporting start-ups, entrepreneurial formats as well as progressive ideas.

Notably, there has been an upsurge of competitive structures calculated to suit and benefit Africa. This can be mirrored through the examples of, among many others: the Africa Energy Innovation Challenge; Africa.com's Brilliant African Innovations against COVID-19 Competi-

tion; Africa Prize for Engineering Innovation in Sub-Saharan Africa; Africa50 Innovation Challenge, and more recently, the Africa Innovations Challenge 2020, powered by the African Telecommunications Union (ATU) in collaboration with seasoned industry players of the caliber of Huawei Technologies, Intel Corporations and GSMA.

At the tail end of August, as

the ATU launched the Africa Innovations Challenge 2020; the Union's Secretary General John OMO provided a glimpse of the mindset behind the inspiration for this new interest in the continent's youth.

"The youth must be presented with a practical environment that can successfully recognize, test and highlight disruptive innovations and new business

models with the capacity to re-define Africa, as this will certainly enhance their productivity," he said.

OMO's sentiments correspond with a combination of convincing realities. For starters, it is evident that the private sector across the continent is actively leading the quest to minimize the burden on governments with regard to supporting talent

development among African innovators.

Today, it is safe to conclude that more people, organisations and industries are looking at investment in youth from the lens of collaborations and partnerships. It is no longer a 'one man's problem' if government is to be personified.

Although it is only recently that this upsurge is achieving

visibility, companies like Huawei have been building ICT infrastructure, promoting ICT skills and enabling ICT innovation across Africa for over 20 years. Similarly, Intel Corporation has been at the forefront in supporting technology programmes aimed at improving health and safety as well as technology inclusivity while expanding digital readiness in Africa.

Is coronavirus coming between people and their faith?

By Correspondent Kibali Eliya

If you did not know; know it from now that everything that happens under the sun is carried by a basket of factors that most of us do not know, let me open my eyes and yours today that diseases, good lives and everything you seem to love to happen in your life is carried by a basket called Seasons and Times.

For my fellow countrymen who are conversant with witchcraft for a witch to bewitch you and destroy your destiny requires adequate knowledge and information on seasons of your birth and your working routines, business activities and what you do for a living, when are the seasons and how you conduct yourself, and your business activities and the respective times.

A bad person who wants to hurt you must wait for you in the right season and moment when he is sure to find you in the so called summer and season when he knows for sure where he must find you, because if he misses the timing and season he means he will never find you again! There is so much mystery in something called Summer and Season! Now what do I want to tell you? Back to business!

Today in all creation there is one language spoken by everyone in all the nations of the world, that there is a stranger in creation who has invaded the sky called corona or covid 19, in simple terms everyone says the world is going through a difficult period or season and times of dangerous corona virus infection. Not a time in recent history that the world in general has been destabilized like in the current scenario.

The world is in crisis and all sorts of precautions have been taken in all nations in the world, including adverse measures like lockdowns whereby people are locked in homes for fear of contracting this dangerous disease that has reached pandemic proportions. Such precautions are not very common in the Nation of Tanzania that briefly tasted the brunt and it completely disappeared; meaning that the common language of the world of corona disease in Tanzania does not exist, and if it exists it is not at the dimension and standards of other nations! It's amazing and so amazing! It is a place to wonder why there is no corona pandemic in Tanzania. Any Biblical sparing?

Scholars and even the common people know that during the reign of King Pharaoh who was an abomination before GOD and his people, GOD once struck the earth with a great plague of disease except for one Nation known as Goshen, no son of Goshen was harmed or persecuted in other nations, because in Goshen there were GOD's people, there were people who carried out GOD's purpose doing GOD's will! Today's generation and the Corona Crisis can be compared to Tanzania and Goshen, that there are no Corona there will be no disasters in Tanzania for the same reason that Tanzania has been spared as the people of the living GOD!

In Biblical spirit no disease can strike Tanzania as it has been revealed to be a holy Nation of GOD. A prophet of GOD who is approved before GOD has revealed and crowned the Nation of Tanzania as Goshen, and made a special sacrifice for the Nation of Tanzania.



Prohet Elijah

So let the world not be surprised to see that the Nation of Tanzania is at the top, the President of Tanzania is at the top, Tanzanians are at the top and diseases that strike the Earth cannot touch the Nation of GOD in this generation, i.e the fourth generation.

Going back a little while back to the creation of the scriptures of the word of GOD, when the children of Israel were delivered from slavery in Egypt by the hand of the prophet Moses, they came to one camp and rested before entering the promised land, and Moses had to send several spies; to spy on the country before invading and entering as promised, the spies arrived and managed to return, the information they brought to Moses was not good and uninspiring. They told him we have seen big, tall people who can kill and defeat us with ease and immediately, we are when compared to them like grasshoppers and can only chew us once. This statement it greatly disappointed the children of Israel as well as Moses, but among them were two spies of difference.

Caleb and Joshua, who did not give bad but good news to please the congregation of the children of Israel! There is now a reason for the existence of two conflicting reports by those detectives.

First; although all of them were Israelites who traveled together by the hand of Moses, their understanding of the GOD they were serving differed, secondly the greatness of their GOD to each of them also differed even though they witnessed great deeds performed

by GOD in the wilderness including the miraculous crossing of the Red Sea on foot without canoes.

But the understanding of the greatness of GOD, for the two brave spies made the children of Israel cross safely without any harm! This story is not very different from what is going on in the world today, the seasons and the so-called corona times! We can compare the leaders, in the sense that the heads of all countries in the world are the same as those spies! Almost all the leaders of the various nations in the world have sent bad news to their people, that the corona catastrophe is dangerous and inevitable without reprieve.

They opted to locking in themselves and taking all precautions including quitting movement absolutely not even going to the houses of worship, meaning that the GOD they worship all day for this catastrophic corona has no answers, and they should instead hide inside.

Along with that; there is also Joshua who has good news for his people that the Corona is nothing, get out and work, go to worship GOD who is greater than the corona, do not be afraid of a demon called corona, worship and pray with all your might and in doing so victory will be seen. It is true that the corona is not running the show anymore, Joshua is the President of Tanzania the John Joseph Magufuli!

Many people have questioned the logic and still wonder where President Magufuli got this confidence, why when other leaders were afraid and fear for the wellbeing of their people why his people did not perish like other nations?

The Word of GOD is clear on this that GOD works with those who love Him and are called to His purpose in giving them good; this means that this President has GOD's purpose and is loved by GOD. You will wonder why he alone is defiant!

There are many things being done in Tanzania that other nations are unaware of and are uncommon but to the grace of GOD! Tanzania is a blessed Nation more than many nations in the world, it is blessed with all types of resources and GOD above that has selected it to be the mainstay and headquarters of God's stay. It is this revealing fact of stay in the country that provides strength for the President to act independently and accordingly.

Church history show that in year 2003 GOD appointed Prophet Elijah Adam II from land of Tanzania and instructed him to build a church in the country that will indeed worship Him fully in spirit and accord truth by prescribing as follows:-

"I am sending you to build me a church that will worship me in spirit and in truth. I am putting my Word in your Mouth, when you speak it, and if they will hear and abide on it, I will grant them needs of their hearts (John 9:7) I have anointed you to break down evil

foundations in People and areas and then rebuild them within four pillars - the Word, the Faith, the Holiness and the Obedience, on the foundation of Jesus Christ"-1Cor 3:10-12. What does this mean, it means that GOD agreed to descend into the land of the Nation of Tanzania through the One who sent him, in that sense Tanzania is a Nation with the Grace of GOD, now if there is the presence of GOD in Tanzania; bad things like diseases including Corona are not based in Tanzania!

The presence of GOD in the Nation of Tanzania through the Prophet Elijah is what gave President Magufuli the strength and courage to see that the corona is nothing and we should not be afraid of it!

You may not have known, dear reader, that the Prophet Elijah of this generation we live in is the one who foretold the Lord Jesus that he must first come to make repairs, restoration, reconciliation and rebuilding the kingdom of GOD, when I write this article he has already come to Tanzania and rebuild the kingdom of GOD in Tanzanian, and left to heaven without tasting a grave in Tanzania; an act that demonstrates that the kingdom of GOD exists in Tanzania and not elsewhere, nor in those countries in the Middle East where many go in groups on pilgrimage.

The presence of Corona in the Middle East and the absence of the disease in Tanzania, showing that; word of GOD-Mt. 21:41, That the kingdom of God shall be taken away from you, and shall be given to a nation bringing forth the fruits of GOD, is fulfilled.

This is proof enough that the true GOD and His word exist in Tanzania as it is written, in that sense, the answers to the questions of every Nation now as stated by the Prophet Elijah are found in Tanzania! The first task that the Prophet Elijah did when he was sent by GOD was to break the bad foundations in people and places, as well as to demolish the pillars that hold those bad foundations, pillars also known as the Altar.

The altar is the place where the true GOD or the gods of men are worshiped; if there is one thing that has really bothered the African nations it is the Altar of the colonists who came to rule the nations, these Altar carried the power and voice of the gods of the European nations. Even though they had left and the Africans pretended to be free, they were still ruled by those nations through the back door through their ugly altars carrying their gods they had left in the African nations. They are housed in the palaces of the leaders they built when they ruled us including schools, hospitals, roads etc!

By the time of the Prophet Elijah's work from 2003 until the year he was abducted in 2014, he had already demolished all the bad Altars left by the Colonials and destroyed the entire colonial gods' rule and erected the Altar of the true GOD in Tanzania.

These altars were the ones that blinded the minds of Africans and made them feel worthless and inferior, they could do nothing but only through the whites, they were the reason for African leaders to flee to Europe as soon as they were elected to introduce themselves to those masters and pay them allegiance of servitude, great dependence on Africans.

But that did not happen to Tanzania's President Hon. President John Magufuli in 2015 when he came to power.

The altars in Tanzania have already been demolished, and that is why you have not seen him go to Europe to ask for help and he does not care much about what the so-called western nations say about the Corona, as he trusts GOD whose kingdom stands in Tanzania through the Altar of the true GOD built in Tanzania by the prophet Elijah!

Basically where the Altar of GOD is his abode, now how can the Altar of Diseases like a corona stay in Tanzania!

Then on March 21, 2012, the same period as the gate of Abib 1 to the calendar of the Kingdom of GOD.

The prophet Elijah says "There is a place where we are going. So the curse of disease is completely cut off in TANZANIA, and you will be amazed at what happens! So if anyone was making a profit because of drugs he would forgive me!

Maybe he should go to the neighboring nations, and send the word of revelation as well! The mouth of the Prophet of GOD carries the breath of GOD, what he says must be fulfilled as it is now fulfilled about the Corona!

The prophet Elijah has done a great job of tearing down the wicked foundation of the times and the times of the

world that carry bad things including diseases as we saw at the beginning of this article! The whole world and the universe move within the Calendar of the Roman emperor Gregory, so everything in the world is done, coordinated and handled by these seasons, with this calendar the World today counts or has reached 2020.

The year 2012 of the world, was the last year for the Church sent by the PROPHET Elijah to build, use and walk in the Gregorian calendar. And instead the Prophet Elijah was revealed a New Age in the sense of a new Church calendar. It is the new times and seasons of the kingdom of GOD that through the Prophet Elijah the Church we began a new generation of one thousand years of reign with Christ, the first day to the seventh, the month of Abib to Adar as revealed in the scriptures-Est 3:7!

The first year of the church (2012) and the first month, on the same day the Prophet Elijah delivered Tanzania and Tanzanians from the seasons of the world, that is, he moved Tanzania from the Gregorian calendar carrying diseases and all kinds of afflictions built by the devil inside of the world, and ushering it into the new Age of the kingdom of GOD.

Today the Church is nine years and three months old in the seasons of the kingdom of GOD! Covid19 disease, carried and carried by the basket of the seasons and times of the world carrying the curse - "covid19 stands like a corona virus December 2019" You can now see how the corona disease was carried and carried by the seasons of 2019!

This is to prove that anyone living in this Summer there is no way to escape the corona, you probably did not know but that is the truth, the religious leaders and sects of Tanzania together in good faith fasted and made prayers to wipe the corona through prayers , they were pounding water in the mill.

I don't mean to belittle and tease you, but logically you can't push a car when you are in it! They were present and are within the same Seasons and Times carrying a corona! It is like a deer to pray for the destruction of lions when they are all living in the same wilderness!

Try to wonder! Other nations with religions and denominations like ours have not prayed; and fasted they have asked but why is there no answer for them?

The Church was built by the Prophet Elijah in Tanzania - SILOAM MINISTRY INTERNATIONAL-THE POOL OF SILOAM CHURCH, although they do not advertise in the media it has spread and continues to placate the Nation and Tanzanians.

The Word of GOD is clear that those who are called by the name of GOD, praying and humbling themselves before GOD hears their prayers and heals their land-2 Chron 7: 14. When you come to Siloam you will meet the perfect ones called by the name of GOD. But GOD also says that He listens to those who are in His Times and Times - 2 Cor 6: 2. For these are the seasons of GOD which make the Siloam's prayers to be heard.

I am very sad to see our brethren from the neighboring nations continue to suffer from the corona, the fact is that the Prophet Elijah and the Altar of the Church got there, but because he was the son of the devil, the Antichrist managed to infiltrate and destroy the Altar of GOD with all his might. By the grace of Elijah the fourth generation will find healing only!

The fact of the matter is that right now the Kingdom of GOD is ruling, the one to be worshiped is the true GOD who created the heavens and the earth, the lie of the devil blinding people's minds to continue worshiping him is over and no more, the act of the nation's fearing the corona to the extent of forcing people hiding inside, staying away from houses of worship and many other curfew conditions is to worship the Corona instead of the true GOD.

To be feared should be GOD and nothing else, what needs to be done now is for all people and nations to seek diligently the true GOD in Tanzania, GOD of Elijah fourth generation!

The prophet Elijah has sworn that "the nation that will remain secure and peaceful is the one that will accept the GOD who sent him, the God of Elijah the fourth generation, all the rest judgments of GOD is upon them" so the nations should not bother to seek medicine and corona vaccine; instead they must seek the anointing from Elijah the fourth generation to build the Altar of the true GOD to break the evil Altar of the devil carrying corona on their nations!

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THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 132 00--

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

3 letters RAT, EAT, BYE
4 letters MERE, MENU, OSLO, OMAN, REIN HATE, MEED, ORES, BULL,
5 letters AMPERE, RACHIS, DINER, NOBLE
6 letters BUCKET, PLENARY, SOMALIA, TEASED
7 letters BROWSER, BULGARE, OMADHAUN
8 letters EMINENCE, DYNAMITE
9 letters CALAMITY,

CLUES: Across
1 the sixth day of the week
6 bring about or perform
7 Country of a thousand hills
10 tala
11 quite, gentle and submissive
13 Togo's Capital
15 fever marked by severe internal bleeding
17 ethnic group in Chemba district
19 move towards the land
20 hinnie
22 a light meal
23 a narrow passage of water connecting two seas
24 a stiff bristle growing from the base or flower of barley and rye

Down:
1 a public meeting place and market square
2 angry
3 an illicit drinking place in India
4 man's wide brimmed hat
5 cannabis
8 without clothes
9 let someone do something
12 remove from a place of danger to a safer place
14 alkene
16 legal prohibitions
18 Russia's Capital
21 energy, style and enthusiasm
22 a pigsty

WORD-FIT

CROSSWORD

BUSINESS

TECH SAVVY

Digital schools initiative sponsored by Mastercard wins govt accolades

By Guardian Reporter

A Mastercard Foundation sponsored African Digital Schools Initiative which involves local schools has received strong backing from the government in Coast Region.

Coast Regional Education Officer, Hadija Mcheka said last week during a training session organised the Global e-Schools and Communities Initiative in collaboration with Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and funded by Mastercard Foundation that ADSI has transformed schools by incorporating them into digital platforms within a short time.

"ADSI has ensured that selected schools have laptops, projectors and routers for internet connection for use by students. We want this to spread to more schools in the country," Mcheka said adding that the government will ensure that schools get more equipment to meet needs.

The program so far covers Coast and Morogoro Regions where 20 schools in each of them were selected for digitization and so far over 400 teachers have been involved in the program. "We are fully part of ADSI and we will pick up from where they will end to ensure continuity," she pledged while urging teachers who have benefited from the program to share knowledge and experiences with their peers who are yet to be involved.

Briefing participants to the training session which was held in Kibaha, ADSI Program Coordinator in Coast Region, Bahati Juma thanked the government



Coast Regional academic officer, Asnath Samwel (L) presents a certificate of recognition to Sadiki Mchama, who is a board member of Kikara Secondary School in Coast Region, for successfully completing an African Digital Schools Initiative training organized by Global e-Schools and Communities Initiative. Looking on is the ADSI Project Manager for Tanzania, Joyce Msolla. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

for endorsing the program and allowing teachers to get trained.

"It is also encouraging to see that most schools have now requested for addi-

tional equipment as what we provided them with is not enough and the government

has started supplying more laptops, projectors and routers in some schools," Juma said.

The training brought together different stakeholders including school heads, board members, school based coordinators and representatives from Ministry of Education who deliberated on how best to further scale up the ADSI program in terms of implementation even after it comes to an end in April 2021.

Chole Secondary School's Headmaster, Zainari Ngonyani said the program has greatly assisted teachers in lesson planning, acquisition of materials and also ensuring neat work. "It helped us a lot during the Covid-19 pandemic when we were able to communicate with students through use of technology hence assisted to improve performance," Ngonyani said.

Ngonyani's observation was seconded by Kibaha Secondary School's Headmaster, Chrisdom Ambilikile who said teachers have now adapted the technology and are enjoying it. "Previously most of them were shying away and thought it was difficult but in actual sense it has made our work easy," Ambilikile confessed.



CONFIDENCE

Will a revised city masterplan address housing problem?

KIGALI

Kigali residents who earn less than Rwf100,000 every month and slum dwellers will benefit from the proposed affordable housing scheme contained in the city's revised master plan.

"We conducted a study assessing the financial capacity of Kigali residents. We realized that 58 per cent of Kigali residents are low income earners who earn less than Rwf100,000 per month," Marie Solange Muhirwa, City of Kigali's Chief of Urban Planning, said, adding that: "Under the new master plan, we have to get affordable houses for them." More than Kigali 1.6 million residents earn less than Rwf100,000. The new master plan, which runs from 2020 to 2050, was unveiled on Friday September 4.

The consultants who developed the master plan suggested various solutions to Kigali's sustained problem of lack of affordable housing. "Government will also inject funds in such projects to make sure low income earners get decent housing," she explained.

"The choice is that such low income earners can rent these houses at affordable prices, while others can get bank loans to buy or build their own houses at affordable cost as well as gradually improve their houses in slums," Muhirwa explained that the new approaches will integrate the poor in the development projects.

Among the proposals, residents who live in slums where they own land can give the land to investors for development. "After completing a building, the investor can give part or unit of the building to the plot provider," Muhirwa

One of the areas where this arrangement will be piloted is Kimisagara Sector in Nyarugenge District. The city will then roll out the project to other areas. The official added that there are other ways to develop the slums.

"We have another project in the Biryogo area, Nyarugenge District, funded by the World Bank. We are upgrading infrastructure in the areas such as tarmacked roads that will motivate residents to upgrade their houses. The project is about to be completed," she said.

The same approach, she said, will also be used in slums of Gatenga of Kicukiro, slums in Nyabisindu and Nyagatovu in Gasabo district, slums of Kimisagara, Gitega and Rwezamenyo sectors in Nyarugenge district.

She added slums on sloppy areas will also be upgraded as the new master plan has allowed residents to live on slopes not exceeding 50 per cent but in safe and smart buildings. "Studies will show how to build on slopes," she said. According to local government minister Anastase Shyaka, the new approach in the master plan will eliminate slums and unplanned settlements in the city at affordable cost.

The Minister for Infrastructure, Claver Gatete said that the approaches in the master plan will accommodate 3.8 million population expected in 2050 while creating 1.8 million jobs in Kigali city. "We need a smart, better and sustainable city as Rwanda wants to exit from a low income to upper-middle income country by 2050. Affordable housing, smart mobility and others are needed," he noted.



Azania Bank Limited's managing director, Charles Itembe (gesturing), has an audience with CEOs who attended the bank's Bancassurance training session for its staff in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. They are (from L) ICEA Lion CEO, Jared Awando, Britam's CEO, Raymond Komanga, FRECO Equipment Supplies Limited's CEO, Fredrick Malima, First Housing Finance's CEO, Sasa Miliqwa and Azania Bank's senior manager for retail banking, Jackson Lohay. Photo courtesy of Azania Bank.

SUCCESS

Six firms seek AU funding to develop geothermal



A KenGen employee on duty at the company's geothermal well in Naivasha.

NAIROBI

Six Kenyan energy firms have been shortlisted to receive funding to develop geothermal wells in Kenya by the AU-backed Geothermal Risk Mitigation Facility for East Africa, (GRMF).

GRMF, set up in 2012 by the African Union Commission (AUC), said in a notice the six alongside 11 others from Tanzania, Djibouti, Uganda, Zambia, and Ethiopia will have their applications further evaluated ahead of possible funding. "The seventeen expressions of Interest (EoI) consisted of 10 surface studies and seven drilling

programmes," said the Fund, which, however did not disclose the amount each firm is seeking.

"Eight projects included a request to support infrastructure upgrades. The EoI came from six countries (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia) and were submitted by private, as well as public entities."

Among the shortlisted include State-owned Geothermal Development Company (GDC) and Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) which are seeking funding support for drilling and infrastructure of wells in Menengai and Eburru, both in

Nakuru County.

Others are Savannah Renewable Energy which is seeking funding for a surface study in Turkana, Empakaa Energy to conduct studies in Emuruepoli in Suguta Valley and Sosian Energy for drilling support in Kenya Sosian, Menengai Highlands. Marine Power Generation is seeking backing for drilling in Mt Margaret in Maai Mahiu.

GRMF's key mandate is to encourage development of geothermal energy sources in East Africa by removing the high upfront costs associated with infrastructure development in greenfield projects and initial exploratory drill-

ing in geothermal fields. A geothermal well costs about Sh650 million to drill.

Kenya has a high geothermal resource potential of around 10,000 MW along the Rift Valley. The current installed geothermal capacity in Kenya is 860 MW, with most of it in the Olkaria fields in Naivasha.

Kenya has pushed hard to harness its geothermal capabilities, having grown from generating just 45 megawatts of geothermal power in 1985. The rise of Kenya's geothermal output to rank ninth in the world has helped reduce further electricity rates and expand access to electricity.

EXPANSION

Total reaffirms commitment to local market through DODO partnerships

By Guardian Reporter

FRENCH energy conglomerate, Total, through its local subsidiary, Total Tanzania Limited, has reaffirmed its commitment to continue investing in the country's downstream petroleum sector through partnerships with local businessmen.

Last week, the Total Tanzania and local firm, F.S. Mshuwa and Company unveiled a modern service station called Mchigani at Goba suburb of Dar es Salaam to practically demonstrate its pledge to continue serving consumers in the domestic market.

"It's a good partnership that my company has cultivated with Total to extend quality services and products to the wider population of consumers in the domestic market," said F.S. Mshuwa's owner, Engineer Frank Malle.

Engineer Malle was speaking during the official launch of the ultra-modern service station which offers all types of petroleum products and services associated with Total brand name. "Through our partnership, we are ensuring that consumers have access to original products with Total brand name but also world class quality services associated with the global energy giant," Eng Malle added.

Through dealer owned dealer operated (DODO) arrangement, F.S. Mshuwa and Company is collaborating with a global energy giant not only to serve local consumers but also impart knowledge and skills to Tanzanians.

Total Tanzania's Managing



Total Tanzania Limited's managing director, Jean Francois Schoepp (In suit) and engineer Frank Malle (R) of F.S. Mshuwa Company in a jovial mood with other staff of the two companies soon after the launch of Total Mchigani Service Station in Dar es Salaam last week. Photo courtesy of Total Tanzania.

Director, Jean Francois Schoepp who officiated the Mchigani Service Station's launch, promised that the French conglomerate is in Tanzania to stay and not otherwise as it continues to invest and forge partnerships with local business owners.

"The opening of this new station shows the continuous commitment of Total to invest in Tanzania and continue to develop its business

all over the country despite some unfounded rumours," noted Schoepp who was responding to unfounded reports of possible exiting of the domestic market by social media debates.

He urged local business owners who want to collaborate with Total to seek franchises DODO arrangement as Eng Malle has done so that they can expand their businesses by offering Total branded products and

services.

The Total Tanzania's Managing Director further noted that the company's target is to reach every consumer in the market with quality services and products with a Total brand name. "We invite partners who are willing to work with us through our dealer owned dealer operated program as we are doing here today in partnership with Engineer Frank Malle who is owner

of F.S. Mshuwa Company which operates Total Mchigani Service Station," he added.

Schoepp said through such partnership, Total is looking forward to supplying Goba and its neighbouring communities with original branded products and services of the company hence expanding its market reach domestically.

"I would also like to take this opportunity to invite business partners who wish to expand their businesses to franchise with Total brand through our DODO program and have a chance to own a service station and work with us to broaden and strengthen their business," he noted.

Recently, Total Tanzania acquired Gapco Tanzania Limited and launched a US\$20 million lubricants blending plant in Dar es Salaam to strengthen its footprint in the country.

Incorporated in Tanzania since 1969, Total Tanzania Limited focuses on the marketing, supply and service of petroleum products, heavy furnace oil and lubricants, which are marketed through its general trade, service stations and specialty departments within its organization.

Total Tanzania extends its expertise in offering reliable, secured and convenient services through its use of the Total Card system for the purchase of its lubricants, Total Excellium fuels and car servicing at any of Total Service Stations. As part of its diversification, the company through Total Access to Solar project supports distribution of solar lamps to the community.

DIGITIZATION

Covid-19 an opportunity for Africa to benefit from technology

JOHANNESBURG

COVID-19 has highlighted the role technology plays in a crisis and afforded countries like South Africa the opportunity to advance its digital agenda.

At the same time, challenges including access to technology, rural connectivity and adequate infrastructure, and the need to create platforms to leverage technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), remain. This is according to South Africa's Minister of Communications Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams, who opened the AI Expo Africa 2020 virtual conference hosted this week.

Ndabeni-Abrahams said amid lockdown conditions the government liaised with the tech industry in order to support communities as the government grappled with having to balance health concerns and the impact on people's livelihoods and the economy.

Various measures to help were implemented including free temporary spectrum via the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) to help manage the increase volume of traffic on networks, certain services to end users were made available free of charge. This is in addition to the mandate given to the Presidential Commission on the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), established in 2019.

"In a time like this we always call upon all citizens to say 'let's do what is best for the country' but do we have the right platforms to do that becomes another question. So as much as we looked into the importance of what must be done by the digital natives, there were still digital immigrants that we needed to look into. But worst of all, is when you created digital outcasts, people whom, not by choice, could not have access to connectivity and could not have access to technologies, and that's when reality sank," said the Minister.

South Africa has increasingly looked to invest in AI, with a view to application within healthcare, education and law enforcement.

The Minister added, "If we engage robustly with the people in the space, we may be able to address the education challenge by deploying AI. In South Africa, we still lack in terms of skills, if we look at maths and science skills, I am focusing on them as part of the STEM subjects that are key to driving the work that we do." Ndabeni-Abrahams said AI could be applied via robotics to ensure that healthcare services are made available to rural areas, and also applied in equipment and resources mobilised to fight crime.



South Africa Communications minister Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams.

IMPRESSIVE

Central bank says Saccos performance improving

By Francis Kajubi

THE performance of Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies in the local market improved during the first quarter that ended March this year in terms of loans disbursed to members, shares value, savings and deposits.

Bank of Tanzania said in its Consolidated Zonal Economic Report released recently, that the number of Saccos and their members also increased compared with a corresponding period last year.

"Loans issued by Saccos to members during the period topped 1.23trn/- compared to 859.87bn/- issued last year. Outstanding loans doubled to 483.18bn/- from 287.65bn/-," the report said.

The BoT report stated that deposits also increased to 52.98bn/- from 45.66bn/- during the period while share value also increased to 52.91bn/- from 49.41bn/-. On the other hand, savings dropped to 195.05bn/- from the 214.24bn/- attained last year which was an equivalent of nine percent.

The number of Saccos increased by 2.5 percent to 3,914 from 3,819 while members also increased by 6.4 percent to 705,984 from 663,612 during the period under review. On a month-to-month performance, the report stated that as of December last year, the number of Saccos

were 3,714, members of the societies were 711,507 and share values was worth 57.07bn/-.

"As of December savings of Saccos amounted 200.21bn/-, deposits peaked 51.68bn/- and loans issued to members were 927.66bn/- from which outstanding loans were 472.64bn/-," the BoT report added. According to the report, the Northern Zone led in performance followed by Lake Zone and the South Eastern Zone while Central and Southern Highlands Zones performed fairly.

On the other hand, the report stated that the banking sector had performed well in contributing to economic activities with credit extended to various economic activities increasing by 4.2 percent to 15.94trn/- compared with 15.30trn/- disbursed in the first quarter of 2019.

The report notes that all zones registered increases in credit disbursements except Southern Highlands and Northern Zones. Out of the total outstanding credit, 64.4 percent was directed to personal, trade and agricultural activities.

Dar es Salaam led the list of beneficiaries accounting for 9.49trn/- or an equivalent of 59.5 percent, followed by Northern Zone with 2.01trn/- or 12.6 percent and Lake Zone with 1.93trn/- an equivalent of 12.1 percent.



Bank of Tanzania governor Professor Florens Luoga.

GREED

MTN accepts Ghana high court ruling on dominant market status

ACCRA

MTN Ghana has accepted a High Court decision to dismiss its challenge of the regulator's decision to designate the telco as a significant market power (SMP).

MTN sought a judicial review in June on procedural grounds following the declaration by the National Communications Authority (NCA) as an SMP, arguing that the decision did not meet

the requirements of procedural fairness.

A company, which is designated as SMP, means has the ability to heavily influence the price charged for its product because no other companies have the same product or a similar product of the same quality. MTN is the leading telco in Ghana with a 55.21% market share and on Tuesday, the Ghanaian High Court dismissed the telco's application seeking a review of its status.

In a statement yesterday, the telco said: "MTN Ghana acknowledges the duty and powers of the NCA to promote fair competition amongst licensed operators in Ghana's telecommunications sector within the relevant laws of Ghana and acceptable global industry best practices. "MTN Ghana respects the decision of the High Court and has full confidence in the Ghanaian judiciary. However, regrettably our concerns remain unresolved."

The mobile carrier added: "Having had our day in court, we will refrain from making further statements or comments on this matter at this time while we explore all available options and next steps in this process."

The Johannesburg-headquartered telco added it "would like to reassure the Ghanaian Government, cherished shareholders and customers of its unwavering commitment to the delivery of a bold new digital world in Ghana."

Ghana remains one of the MTN's key markets on the continent.

In the last financial year, which ended in December, MTN Ghana's service revenue increased by 22.8% year-on-year (YoY), which it said was underpinned by growth in revenue from voice, data and Mobile Money (MoMo).

In the period, it recorded double-digit growth in voice revenue up 19.4% YoY also driven by an increase in the number of active subscribers, which

went 11.2%. MTN also experience solid data revenue growth up 32.5% YoY saying the growth was attributable to the growth in active data users, +26.6%.

Yesterday the company said it remains focused on providing the enabling technology to support Ghana's digital economy particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. "We will keep customers, shareholders and stakeholders abreast of any material development in this matter," it said.

STIMULUS

France to spend €100bn to revive economy and boost jobs

PARIS

France is determined to spend €100 billion to pull its economy out of one of Europe's worst slumps, under a fast-moving recovery plan that revives President Emmanuel Macron's pro-business reforms with a greener tinge. The €100bn stimulus equates to 4 per cent of gross domestic product, meaning France is ploughing proportionally more public cash into its coronavirus-ravaged economy than any other big European country, an official said ahead of a formal launch on Thursday evening.

The two-year package is focused on supporting growth for companies, whom Prime Minister Jean Castex said would receive funds on a use-it-or-lose-it

basis. It earmarks €35bn to make the economy more competitive and €30bn to promote greener energy policies.

The rest will go on supporting jobs, training and broader social initiatives with the aim of creating at least 160,000 jobs next year. "Economically and socially it is infinitely better to temporarily worsen the public finances to invest, re-arm the economy and move forward than to sink into austerity and let unemployment and human drama explode," Mr Castex told journalists.

France is on course for one of Europe's worst recessions and its deepest since World War Two, with an 11 per cent drop in GDP forecast for 2020 as a whole following a 13.8 per cent second quarter contraction that coincided with a coronavirus lockdown.



French Prime Minister Jean Castex presents the government's plan to revive the economy.

Mr Macron is banking on returning the euro zone's second biggest economy to pre-crisis levels of activity by 2022 - re-election

year should he decide to run again - and ING economist Charlotte de Montpellier said the plan would need to be implemented quickly

to succeed. However, it does little to directly support the traditional engine of French growth, consumer

demand. By contrast, neighbouring Germany launched a €130bn stimulus in June with a cut in value-added sales tax.

Instead, France is betting that, by supporting jobs, the plan will give consumers the confidence to start spending the €100bn in extra savings that they built up during the two-month coronavirus lockdown.

With already flagged cuts in business taxes worth €10bn in both 2021 and 2022, its timeline would restore Mr Macron's record on the economy while putting back on track a pro-business agenda that has foundered under a pushback by powerful unions and, latterly, the coronavirus crisis. The government wants the plan's funds to be ploughed into the economy as soon as possible and Mr Castex said companies that failed to make quick use of their share would see the money redeployed.

Focused on the industrial, construction and transport sectors, all of which suffered during one of Europe's strictest lockdowns, much of the new investment seeks to

accelerate a transition away from fossil fuels.

Mr Macron has made that a priority since his ruling party suffered losses to environmentalists in municipal elections this year. "It's good but this can't be limited to two years, we need to keep it up for 10 years," said lawmaker Mathieu Orphelin, who left Mr Macron's party last year to set up a more environmentally-focused party.

About €6bn is earmarked for making public buildings and homes better insulated. The hydrogen industry - used to store and transport energy created by wind turbines and solar panels - will get €2bn over two years, a sector that Germany is also betting heavily on with plans to invest €9bn by 2030.

ING's Ms de Montpellier said that, for France, speed was of the essence. "It remains to be seen whether the amounts will be quickly released and if this plan will quickly have effect," she wrote in a research note. "This ... will ultimately determine (its) success or failure."

RECOVERY

Global businesses revisiting supply chains to prepare for future crises

WASHINGTON

Global firms are mapping their supply chains in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic to gauge their resilience and better prepare for black swan events in the future, according to a World Bank official.

Political and policy concerns are risks for the global supply chain, which "turned out to be somewhat more resilient than people had thought," Caroline Freund, World Bank's director for trade, investment and competitiveness, told the virtual Global Manufacturing and Industrialisation Summit on Saturday.

"Firms are thinking of building more redundancy into their supply chains to reduce risk. This is something we will see particularly in critical supply chains like medicines and medical equipment. We have already seen that with food and fuels."

There were serious questions posed on the strength and viability of the global value chain - the system of mapping people and activities involved in the production of goods and services and its supply and distribution - at the beginning of the pandemic, she said.

However, the initial supply concern was quickly overtaken by the demand shock, as borders closed and people were confined to their homes in many parts of the world, leading to a sharp fall in consumption. "It ended up being a much stronger shock [for businesses] than accessing goods from other

countries," she said. "Demand has become a real concern."

The pandemic brought the global trade, travel and tourism sectors to a halt in the first half of the year, tipping the world's economy into a recession, which is expected to be the deepest since the Great Depression, according to the International Monetary Fund. In June, the multilateral lender forecast global gross domestic product would shrink by 4.9 per cent this year.

Global trade is expected to decline by 27 per cent in the second quarter of 2020 compared with the previous three months, according to data by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Global production and manufacturing output are set to decline 9 per cent year-on-year, UNCTAD said in May.

There are signs of a bounce back, however, and the recovery is better than what was recorded during the global financial crisis, Ms Freund said. Data from the global shipping industry as of mid-August shows that trade is returning to "normal" but the recovery is uneven in some regions.

"The biggest rebounds are in East Asia and the Pacific ... similarly South Asia," Ms Freund said. "North America and Latin America remain weaker than before." While the trade of goods is coming back, the services sector has taken a hit with the slowdown in the travel and tourism sectors, she added.



Caroline Freund, World Bank's director for trade, investment and competitiveness.

MONDAY - FRIDAY
STARTING 7:30 PM

<p>ITV</p> <p>MONDAY 07 Sept</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 09:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 ITV Top 10 rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera News 12:30 Mtego rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Mjue Zaidi 13:45 Art and Lifestyle rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:10 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:10 Aibu yako rpt 18:15 Mapishi 18:45 Kesho leo 19:00 Afya ya Jamii 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Dakika 45 22:15 Telenovela: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTV</p> <p>TUESDAY 08 Sept</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 09:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Jungu Kuu rpt 10:55 Habari za 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wako</p>	<p>19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Malumbano ya hoja 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 DWTV</p> <p>FRIDAY 11 Sept</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 09:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Usafiri wako rpt 11:00 The Base 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco 13:00 Jagina rpt 13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt 14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 17:30 Ibad ya kisilamu 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mizungwe rpt 18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Utalii 19:00 Shamba lulu 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Kipima Joto 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 DWTV</p> <p>SATURDAY 12 Sept</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Shika Bamba 5 10:30 Mjue Zaidi rpt 11:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt 12:15 The Great Queen Seonduk 13:00 Korean drama rpt: Hwarang 13:45 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin 16:00 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Radio) 16:00 Series rpt: Itohan 16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Rev 19:30 Eco@Africa 20:00 Aibu Yako 20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition 20:45 Telenovela: (Destino) Destiny 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Capchat rpt 23:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Frid 11 Sept</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio) 09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio) 13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio) 16:00 Series rpt: Itohan 16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Rev 19:30 Eco@Africa 20:00 Aibu Yako 20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition 20:45 Telenovela: (Destino) Destiny 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt 00:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Sat 12 Sept</p> <p>08:00 Al Jazeera 09:00 Rev rpt 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt 10:00 Culinary delight rpt 10:30 Innovation rpt 11:00 Out'n'about rpt 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt 12:00 Usafiri wako rpt 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt 13:00 Business edition rpt 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Beating again 14:30 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny 17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt 17:45 Bundesliga kick off 18:15 Capchat rpt 19:15 Mizungwe 19:30 The Decor 20:00 Korean Drama: Beating Again 21:00 Out'n'About 21:30 Movie: Keeping mum 23:00 Series rpt: Grapes of justice 01:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Sun 13 Sept</p> <p>08:00 Al Jazeera 09:00 In good shape 10:00 Capchat rpt 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt 11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Beating again 12:00 Jagina rpt 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt 13:00 In good shape rpt 13:30 Series rpt: Itohan 15:15 Aibu yako 15:30 Rev rpt 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 16:45 Mizungwe rpt 17:00 The Decor rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights 20:00 Korean Drama: Beating again 21:00 Shift 21:15 Capchat live 22:15 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny 00:00 Al Jazeera</p>
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WORLD

Police use tear gas, Portland protesters throw fire bombs

WASHINGTON

PROTESTERS in Portland threw rocks and fire bombs at police who in turn used tear gas on Saturday night and at least one person was injured, on the 100th day of demonstrations in the Oregon city against racism and police brutality.

Police described what they called "tumultuous and violent conduct" by protesters on the city's Southeast Stark Street.

"Fire bombs were thrown at officers, injuring at least one community member", police said bit.ly/34lgHyK

on Twitter while re-tweeting a video posted by a New York Times reporter showing fire bombs being thrown and a protester running with his legs on fire. Police used tear gas to disperse the gathering, the Oregonian newspaper reported, estimating the number of protesters at around 400.

Portland has seen nightly protests for over three months that have at times turned into violent clashes between demonstrators and officers, as well as between right- and left-wing groups.

Police said they made arrests but did not give a number.



Police advance as demonstrators set off fireworks on the 100th consecutive night of protests against police violence and racial inequality, in Portland, Oregon. Photo: Reuters

"There were hundreds at the beginning (of Saturday night's demonstrations). Arrests have been made, yes", police told Reuters in an emailed statement when asked about the crowd size and whether arrests were made.

Elsewhere on Saturday, armed police supporters and anti-racism demonstrators clashed in Louisville before the Kentucky Derby horse race, while Rochester police also used tear gas to disperse protesters.

Demonstrations erupted around the United States following the death in May of George Floyd, a Black man, after a Minneapolis police officer knelt on his neck for nearly nine minutes.

President Donald Trump signed a memo on Wednesday that threatens to cut federal funding to "lawless" cities, including Portland. His Democratic challenger in the Nov. 3 presidential election, Joe Biden, has accused Trump of stoking violence with his rhetoric. **Agencies**

Gambia expresses dismay over US sanctions on ICC officials

BANJUL

THE Gambian government expressed its dismay on Saturday over the US government's decision to impose sanctions on two senior officials of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

The sanctions were imposed by the US government against the ICC's Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda, a Gambian national, and

another senior official, in retaliation for a probe into alleged war crimes in Afghanistan.

"The government of The Gambia expresses its dismay over the announcement made by the US government imposing sanctions against Fatou Bensouda (pictured), Chief Prosecutor and other staff of the International Criminal Court," the Gambia government said in a statement.



The sanctions include a freeze on assets held in the United States or subject to US law, and target Bensouda and head of the Jurisdiction Complementarity and Cooperation Division, Phakiso Mochochoko. The individuals and entities that continue to materially support Bensouda and Mochochoko would also risk exposure to sanctions as well, according to the US government.

"These acts constitute gross interference in the mandate, independence and impartiality of the Court in the fight against impunity for perpetrators of the most serious crimes of international concern," The Gambian government said.

The Gambia also urged the US government to reverse the sanctions imposed on the officials of the Court. **Xinhua**

Putin says governors' additional powers helped cope with COVID-19 in Russia

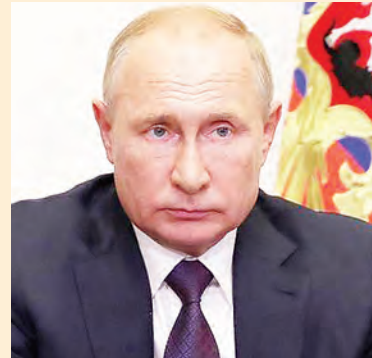
MOSCOW

THE practice of granting additional powers to governors amid the epidemic helped Russia not to stifle its economy and cope with the outbreak, Russian President Vladimir Putin said in an interview for Sergei Brilev's documentary shown on the Rossiya 24 TV channel on Saturday.

"Of course, it did work," the president said when asked whether the strategy of granting

additional powers to governors amid the epidemic, as well as the practice of giving orders to both the government and the State Council, helped. "It was impossible to reduce everyone to the same level," he stressed, adding that, as a result, Russia would stifle its economy or lost its battle against COVID-19.

The head of state noted that after the decision to grant special powers to regional governors was made in Russia, "many countries



have repeated the same practice." "That's good. That means that we

hear, see each other, share these best practices, and our practice turned out to be good," he concluded.

The coordination at both the federal and regional levels has become a key factor in the fight against the coronavirus epidemic in Russia, Putin said. "A very important question arose, and it was discussed at the expert level: will we be able to take concerted steps at the federal and regional levels. That has become a key

factor in arranging our work," he said.

"The coordination issue has become the most important one, the key one, and we managed to do that with the help of the State Council's working group, in particular, because it did not work by itself, but within the framework of subordination, bearing in mind the Russian government's dominant role," the president added. **Agencies**

Democrat Biden adds former rival Buttigieg, ex-Obama officials to transition team

WASHINGTON

JOE Biden's presidential campaign on Saturday added former Democratic primary rival Pete Buttigieg, along with senior officials who served under President Barack Obama, to an expanded White House transition team.

Biden added four new co-chairs to the team led by his longtime ally Ted Kaufman: New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham, former Obama economic adviser Jeffrey Zients, Louisiana Representative Cedric Richmond and his campaign adviser Anita Dunn.

He also named Buttigieg, a military veteran and former mayor of South Bend, Indiana, to the advisory board, together with former deputy Attorney General Sally Yates, and Su-

san Rice, national security adviser to Obama who was on the shortlist to be Biden's running mate.

"We are preparing for this transition amid the backdrop of a global health crisis and struggling economy," Kaufman said. "This is a transition like no other, and the team being assembled will help Joe Biden meet the urgent challenges facing our country on day one."

Kaufman said the expertise of advisory board members will help Biden respond to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, which continues to ravage the United States, and the economic recession.

Former Surgeon General Vivek Murthy, who has been advising Biden on the pandemic response, has also joined the transition team.

Zients was tasked with taking over



Former Democratic presidential candidate Pete Buttigieg endorses former U.S. Vice President Joe Biden's campaign at Chicken Scratch in Dallas, Texas, U.S., March 2, 2020. File photo

after the botched roll-out of the Obamacare enrollment website in 2013. Lujan Grisham has a background in health and aging and has led her state's coronavirus response.

Other new transition team members include Teresa Romero, president of the United Farm Workers, Lonnie Stephenson, president of the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers and Tony Allen, president of the historically black Delaware State University. **Agencies**

Ghana, Nigeria move to improve trade ties

ACCRA

GHANA and Nigeria have moved to strike a deal this week to establish reciprocal legislation known as "friendship act" to find a lasting solution to trade hostilities between nationals of the two countries spanning more than a decade.

The deal was reached between the Speakers of Ghana's Parliament and the House of Representatives of Nigeria on Thursday following a two-day bilateral discussion between the most powerful nations within the West African sub-region.

A joint communique issued after the discussions stated, "a joint committee will be established to compose of members of both legislations to explore the possible passage of reciprocal legislation which could potentially be called the Ghana-Nigeria Friendship Act, which shall propose the Ghana-Nigeria Business Council to provide a legal framework to sustain the friendship and benefits of the two nations."

Nigeria's chairman of the media and publicity committee of the house of representatives Benjamin Kalu announced the trade and industry committees of the respective houses have been tasked to work out the modalities of the process. The feud between Ghanaian traders and their Nigerian counterparts here began in 2007 in which the former accused the latter of "taking over" retail trade reserved only for locals.

The Ghanaian traders insist their West African counterparts had breached the Ghana Investment Promotion Council (GIPC) Act and want the Ghanaian government to enforce the legislation.

"They call us thugs. What we are saying is that what they seek to portray to Ghanaians is that our actions are unlawful. What we are also saying is that whatever thing we are doing is legal." President of the Ghana Union Traders Association (GUTA) Joseph Obeng said.

The non-enforcement of the GIPC Act by the relevant authorities compelled the Ghanaian traders to arrogate the law unto themselves by locking up shops belonging to Nigerians in the cities of Accra and Kumasi.

The Nigerian traders made an open appeal to Ghana's President Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo to intervene in the fracas.

The traders at a recent press conference said they have endured "consistent harassment" since 2007 at the hands of GUTA and want the president to re-look the laws GUTA takes advantage of to harass them.

"The government should call them to order and then revisit some of the provisions of the law that they take advantage of to promote this hate agenda," President of the Ghana chapter of the Nigerians in diaspora organization Ogbonna Kaycey said recently.

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) protocol, the Nigerians said, gives all citizens of member states equal rights to do business, reside and establish a business in each member state.

The action by the local traders received condemnation from the Ghanaian government. Former deputy Minister for Trade Carlos Ahenkorah warned a trade clash with Nigeria could affect Ghana more, adding that Ghana is not an island, so there is the need for better trade relations with foreign countries.

"I want the GUTA to understand that whether they like it or not, we need other economies to support what we do here. I'm pleading with GUTA, just take your time and let's find a way to resolve the issue. They don't need to go trading blows. If you trade blows, you only get the bigger guys to outsmart you," Ahenkorah said. **Xinhua**

NATO plans to redeploy more US forces to Poland, says Russian defense minister

KUBINKA

NATO plans to redeploy another US military contingent to Poland in the near future, Russian Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu told reporters on Saturday.

According to Shoigu, manpower of NATO Allied Command Operations deployed to Eastern Europe has surpassed 10,000 troops. "In the near future additional American units are planned to be redeployed to Poland," Shoigu added.

"Under the pretext of the need to 'strategically constrain' Russia, the United States and other non-regional members of the alliance are bolstering their military presence in Eastern Europe," the minister continued.

He said that the military build-up close to Russian borders take place despite NATO commitments not to deploy "considerable military forces" near the contact line, as it was stipulated in the NATO-Russia Founding Act of 1997.

"The Allied Command Operations' exercises near the Russian borders almost doubled in comparison with 2014. Their scenarios involve practicing the creation of large groups on the NATO eastern flank," the defense minister added. **Agencies**



STRATEGIC misjudgment resulting from short-sightedness and shallowness is regarded as the worst mistake in the development of China-U.S. relations. Unfortunately, the U.S. side has been repeating the mistake over and over again for a long time.

In its official documents from the National Security Strategy introduced in December 2017 to the National Defense Strategy released in January 2018 and then the United States Strategic Approach to the People's Republic of China released in May 2020, the U.S. has deliberately misrepresented China's political system and development goals time after time, wantonly hyped up the so-called "China threat", and used it as an excuse to agitate for adopting tough policies to contain China in all

US strategy to contain China hotbed of troubles, harm

aspects.

Such misdeeds have fully exposed the evil intentions of the U.S. to contain and obstruct China's development.

Whether China and the U.S. should benefit from cooperation or lose from confrontation is actually a simple question. It's a pity that certain politicians in the U.S., who cannot understand history, grasp reality, or predict the future due to their narrow vision and shallow minds, have been obsessed with the paranoid delusion that wherever China gains, the U.S. loses.

These politicians have seen cooperative partners as strategic rivals or even opponents, regarded competi-

tions that promote progress as wars that have to end up with the death of one side, had their minds stuffed with deep-rooted ideological bias, and been used to basing decisions on nothing but their fusty Cold War mentality and zero-sum game mindset.

Their urge to provoke a so-called "new Cold War" against China is getting increasingly wild and their attempt to jeopardize China-U.S. relations for selfish political gains is becoming clearer and clearer with each passing day.

Economic globalization is a natural result of the development of human productivity and market economy. In the era of economic

globalization, the real global and strategic issues are peace and development, with development being the core issue.

On the one hand, developing countries cannot achieve their development goals without opening up and introduction of the experience, scientific and technological achievements, and capital of developed countries.

On the other hand, without the growth of developing countries, capital and goods of developed countries would find no new market, which could certainly lead to limitations on their development.

Since the implementation of the reform and opening-up policy,

China's rapid and continuous development has offered a huge market and infinite business opportunities for developed countries. In recent years, more than 30 percent of the world's economic growth has been contributed by development of the Chinese economy. These are facts that no one can deny.

The Communist Party of China (CPC) has always regarded people's aspiration for a better life as its goal. Chinese people's legitimate rights to pursue national development and a better life ought to be respected.

It can never be ignored or distorted that in the globalized world today, China's development means

win-win results for both China and the world. In this sense, to hinder the development of China is the same as sabotaging the development of the whole world, including the U.S.

Certain U.S. politicians have lately intensified their efforts to fabricate lies out of thin air to slander the CPC, making such malicious accusation as "CPC's designed for hegemony", and tried to incite other countries to join its anti-China camp.

Their remarks and deeds are so ridiculous, exposing their evil intentions to impede China's development and indicating that they are bound to be isolated in the international community. **People's Daily**

Given that the interests of China and the U.S. are so closely intertwined, containing China's development is not at all in line with the interests of America and the American people.

When the U.S. side wielded its big stick of tariff against China, the pain was actually first inflicted upon enterprises, farmers, and consumers in the U.S.

Extremely worried about the consequences of U.S.' decision to impose new additional tariffs on Chinese goods, representatives of U.S. companies, farmers and consumers directly pointed out that these new tariffs would become "a nail in the coffin" for businesses at a hearing held at the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

AU calls for urgent collection of illicit arms in Africa

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Union (AU) Commission on Saturday disclosed an urgent need to collect illicit weapons in possession of civilians in Africa as an estimated 40 million weapons presently under the possession of civilians across the continent.

The statement was made by Small Chergui, AU Commissioner for Peace and Security, in a statement issued in relation to the Africa Amnesty Month, which is the implementation of the AU theme of the year 2020 "Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa's Development".

The Africa Amnesty Month, which is an integral aspect of the African Union Master Roadmap of Practical Steps to Silence the Guns in Africa, was declared during the 29th summit of the AU that was held in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia back in July

2017, which declared the month of September of each year as the Africa Amnesty Month for the surrender and collection of illicit arms.

"We are currently undertaking the collection of illicit weapons in possession of civilians. The AU Peace and Security Commission, in partnership with Small Arms Survey, undertook a Mapping Study on Illicit Small Arms Flows in Africa recently and one significant finding of the study, was the number of civilian-held weapons in the African continent, which was estimated at forty million as of 2017," the AU Peace and Security Commissioner said.

According to the AU, the estimated 40 million civilian-held weapons in the African continent accounts for about 80 percent of all arms on the continent.

"This includes private individuals, registered businesses such as private



Small Chergui

security companies, and non-state armed groups. This is as opposed to the estimate of the continent's armed forces and law enforcement agencies that hold less than 11 million arms," Chergui said.

From the 40 million civilian-held weapons, about 5.8 million are recorded as being officially registered, while about 16 million

are unregistered. The status of the remaining more than 18 million is unclear, according to the AU.

"This is a cause for concern for all of us," Chergui said, as he emphasized that "we need to redouble our efforts to address this challenge, which in fact is a very serious threat to peace, governance and development."

He also emphasized the need "to ask ourselves how many of these unregistered weapons have been collected, whether within the framework of the Amnesty Month, or through other national disarmament programs." The AU Peace and Security Commissioner also stressed that the conduct of the Africa Amnesty Month this September "is important in fulfilling the spirit of the 2013 Assembly Solemn Declaration to rid Africa of wars and usher in prosperity for

the citizens."

According to Chergui, the Africa Amnesty Month provides for the voluntary surrender by civilians of weapons in their illegal possession, on the condition of anonymity and immunity from prosecution. "This is an opportunity that every citizen of Africa should seize and utilize to contribute towards the realization of a peaceful, secure and prosperous continent," he added.

The AU emphasized that the illegal possession of weapons by non-state actors, individuals and groups, is one of the contributing factors to armed violence that continues to plague Africa and its people. "Removing these illegal weapons from circulation and use is, therefore, central to realizing peace, security and stability in the continent." **Xinhua**



Esper defends Trump after he reportedly disparaged war dead

WASHINGTON

US Defence Secretary Mark Esper said on Friday that President Donald Trump respects American troops and veterans after a magazine report said Trump had called fallen US military personnel buried in Europe "losers" and declined to visit an American cemetery because he thought it unimportant.

"President Trump has the highest respect and admiration for our nation's military members, veterans and families. That is why he has fought for greater pay and more funding for our armed forces," Esper (pictured) said in a statement. Trump on Thursday strongly denied the report from the Atlantic magazine.

The Atlantic reported that Trump, a Republican running for re-election who has touted his record helping US veterans, had referred to Marines buried in an American cemetery near Paris as "losers" and declined to visit in 2018 because of concern the rain that day would mess up his hair. The Atlantic report was sourced to four people with firsthand knowledge of the discussion of that day.

"To think that I would make statements negative to our military and fallen heroes when nobody has done what I've done," for the US armed forces, Trump said.

"It's a total lie. ... It's a disgrace." The president said he did not go to the cemetery because weather prevented a helicopter flight. The alternative, a long drive, would have meant going through very busy areas of Paris, and the Secret Service objected, he said.

Agencies

Senior Chinese diplomat says visit to Asian, European countries produces key consensus

BEIJING

SENIOR Chinese official Yang Jiechi said on Friday that his visit to Myanmar, Spain and Greece has deepened mutual trust, expanded cooperation, and produced multiple important consensus.

Yang, a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and director of the Office of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the CPC Central Committee, made the remarks in a written interview with Xinhua as he wrapped up the visit to the three countries.

Firstly, the trip has consolidated political mutual trust, said Yang, adding that China and Myanmar have agreed to maintain close high-level contact, implement the agreement reached during Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit to the country in January, as well as study and formulate an action plan to build the China-Myanmar community with a shared future.

China and Spain agree to further step up political dialogue and the synergy of policies so as to upgrade the level of strategic cooperation, he said, adding that the Greek side pledges to continue to prioritize its cooperation with China.

Yang also said that the three countries hailed the progress China has made in containing the COVID-19 outbreak and in resuming work and production, view China as an opportunity for development, and are ready to maintain high-level exchanges in various ways to constantly consolidate strategic mutual trust.

Secondly, the visit has deepened mutually-beneficial trust, Yang said, adding that China and Myanmar have decided to actively push forward the construction of the Myanmar-China Economic Corridor so as to take bilateral economic and trade cooperation up to a new level.

He also said that China and Spain agree to future align their strategies for



economic recovery, and deepen cooperation in exports of agricultural products, renewable energy, smart cities, electric cars, e-commerce and digital communications, adding that China and Greece agree to further push forward the Piraeus port cooperation project.

Yang said that the third consensus during his visit this time is to push forward anti-epidemic cooperation, adding that the Chinese side and the three countries have exchanged their views

of the World Health Organization in the world's fight to contain the COVID-19 outbreak.

Fourthly, the visit has promoted their people-to-people and cultural exchanges, said Yang. He said that all sides agree to take an objective and inclusive attitude towards the differences regarding their cultures and social systems, step up dialogues and exchanges, and boost harmonious development in a bid to push for new progress and civilizational advancement of the human race.

Yang said the fifth consensus is to jointly preserve peace and development, adding that China and the three countries conducted deep exchanges related to major regional and global affairs of common concern, and agree that the international community should uphold multilateralism, safeguard the development rights of peoples in all countries, and jointly cope with global challenges.

Xinhua

Iran welcomes IAEA report as 'positive, constructive'

TEHRAN

THE recent report by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on Iran's nuclear program is "positive and constructive," said Kazem Gharibabadi, Iran's ambassador to the Vienna-based international organizations.

The report deals with the developments and progress of relations and cooperation between Iran and the IAEA over the past three months, Gharibabadi was quoted as saying by Iran Labor News Agency (ILNA) on Saturday.

"It indicates the constructive interaction of the two sides during the period to reach a common understanding and find solutions to issues," he said.

The IAEA's quarterly report on Friday said that Iran's stockpile of uranium enrichment has increased to 2,105kg (4,640lb), more than 10 times the permitted 202.08kg enriched uranium under the Iranian landmark nuclear deal, which was sealed between Iran and China, France, Germany, Russia, Britain and the United States in 2015.

U.S. President Donald Trump, however, pulled Washington out of the agreement in May 2018, reinstated old and new sanctions on Iran's energy and financial sectors, calling for new accord with the Islamic republic whereby more restrictions could be exerted on the nuclear activities of Tehran and a curb on the coun-



Rafael Mariano Grossi, director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), speaks at the board of governors meeting in Vienna, Austria, March 9, 2020. File photo

try's developing ballistic missile program.

Following the U.S. exit, Iran started to gradually renege on its obligations under the deal, and it vowed to produce more enriched uranium, resume relevant research and development activities and to rise the fissile purity of the enriched uranium from the permitted 3.6 percent to 4.5 percent.

The IAEA's report also confirmed that the organization's inspectors have taken samples

from one of the two requested locations inside Iran, and they would take samples from the second location at the end of September.

The agreement of visiting the two locations, for the possibility of past uranium activities, was reached between Iran and the UN nuclear watchdog during the IAEA Director General Rafael Mariano Grossi's visit to Tehran on August 25-26.

Gharibabadi said Grossi's visit could lead to strengthening of

mutual cooperation and trust, according to ILNA.

According to the IAEA report, Iran has shown goodwill in its interaction with the IAEA director general, and it expects the remaining issues to be settled by implementing mutual agreements and commitments, Gharibabadi added.

Iran has denied any covered nuclear activity and insists that its nuclear program is solely for peaceful purposes.

Xinhua

Guangxi taps into geographic advantages, embraces Greater Bay Area integration

SOUTH China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, actively integrating into the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and tapping into its coastal resources, is embracing better development.

Longzhou county of Guangxi, for instance, has brought wealth to local residents by fully exploiting its advantages as a border port.

"Our village received over 20,000 yuan (\$2,933) of bonus in the second quarter of the year," said a villager from Xingfu Jiayuan community of the county, referring to the Q2 dividend distribution of a border trade cooperative in the community that totaled nearly 480,000 yuan and covered 26 villages in 5 border townships.

Longzhou, situated in the mountains, is covered by valleys and dense forests. Therefore, transportation was a big headache for the county, which had led to inadequate development. At present, the county is accelerating the construction of border ports and border trade markets, aiming to develop relevant industries.

Xingfu Jiayuan community is one of the nine resettlement sites for impoverished residents in Longzhou. A total of over 2,300 poor villagers from 753 households have been relocated there so far.

By establishing poverty alleviation workshops and encouraging the residents to participate in border trade transportation, the community has managed to maintain their income and become better off.

"I used to live in the mountains and mainly earned a living by growing sugarcane and doing some gig work down the hill," Lu Juanmei, a villager in Shuikou township of Longzhou, told the People's Daily, adding that the income of her family was low and unstable.

Things started to change in 2018 when Lu, who was 35 years old then, was relocated to Xingfu Jiayuan community. "Now I work for the poverty alleviation workshop and receive quarterly dividends," Lu noted. After moving to Xingfu Jiayuan, the woman's children don't have to go afar for school, as one is built just outside the community.

Located in the east of Guangxi, Hezhou is adjacent to the Greater Bay Area. As a pilot zone for Guangxi's integration into the construction of the Greater Bay Area, it is taking an active part in the relocation of industries of the Greater Bay Area, trying to boost its economic growth.

Shenzhen Titan Micro Electronics Co., Ltd., headquartered in Guangdong province, has established a plant in Hezhou Ecological Industrial Park.

"We made such a choice as

we have faith in Hezhou's geographic advantages, resources, as well as the city's integration into the Greater Bay Area," explained Liang Jinchang, deputy general manager of the company.

According to him, it took only around half a year for the company to have its phase-1 project constructed and put into operation since it agreed to invest in Hezhou in May 2019.

Liang told the People's Daily that his company designs products in Shenzhen, and packages and tests them in Hezhou. He said such a mode can effectively lower the cost for the company.

EHang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. is another enterprise from Guangdong that established a production base in Hezhou Ecological Industrial Park.

"We signed an investment agreement in December 2019 and started production in March this year," said Huang Wenting, head of the production base. On July 1, 2020, which marked the 100th day since the base started production, it assembled its 1,000th UAV, Huang added.

The company is quite confident about its UAV business given the policy support and market environment in Guangxi, Huang told the People's Daily.

People's Daily

China's tech hub Zhongguancun builds platform to promote technology achievement transformation and transaction

A service platform for technology achievement transformation and transaction was recently launched in Zhongguancun, a tech hub in Chinese capital Beijing.

More than 3,000 outstanding scientific and research findings and 200 technical demands from over 20 countries were unveiled on the platform - Zhongguancun Technology Achievement Transformation and Technology Transaction. Both enterprises and individuals can search for, recommend, and trade scientific results and projects on the platform.

For a long time, there had always been a gap of translating technological findings in the labs into products

that the market is willing to accept, because of which a large number of technological findings have been "frozen".

The commercialization of technological findings is a key process that turns technology into production force, as well as a foundation to realize innovative and high-quality development.

By building such an internet-based "trading market", Zhongguancun has paved a new path of tech commercialization and transfer.

The platform offers a variety of functions for users who aim at publishing and finding projects, finding needs, and transaction. Enterprises and individuals can register an account and

enjoy all the functions.

A professional and market-oriented pricing mechanism for technology achievement transformation has been established by the platform based on the mature experiences of China Technology Exchange, which enables technological findings to be listed and traded online through agreement-based assignment and equity investment.

Besides, the platform also has a professional operation team that verifies the authenticity and validity of supplies and demands. The team advertises and promotes technological findings, as well as matches demands and supplies.

The platform integrates the resources of technology trade on the global supply and production chains, aiming to build a "fourth-party" platform of international technology achievement transformation and transaction for the world's top-notch projects.

As an international platform, it offers services in both Chinese and English.

Besides, transactions can be settled in multiple currencies. So far, nearly 100 famous institutions of technological achievement transformation from around 20 countries have established cooperation with the platform.

Zhai Lixin, head of the Zhongguancun Science Park Administrative Committee, told the People's Daily that the platform gathers innovation resources from home and abroad, establishes a services alliance of technology transfer, integrates online and offline exhibitions, carries out multi-channel promotion, and operates business on a regular basis.

It aims to solve a series of problems such as the incapability of professional institutions, the asymmetric information of technological projects, as well as the deficiency in comprehensive, convenient and professional service capabilities and the lack of relevant platforms.

It will play a positive role in promoting international tech transfer and transformation, and helps enterprises expand market, Zhai said.

Zhongguancun will further enhance its efforts to gather resources and improve its functions, and guide enterprises, institutions, universities and third-party technology transformation organizations from home and abroad to fully exploit the platform to carry out various tech transfer and transformation activities, in a bid to make this platform the largest, the most influential and the most active one of its kind in China.

People's Daily



Serena Williams

Serena through to last 16 as fresh controversy hits US Open

NEW YORK

SERENA Williams battled into the US Open last 16 Saturday as the tournament endured fresh controversy after New York health officials ordered the women's top doubles pairing be withdrawn over coronavirus restrictions.

Williams, chasing a record-equalling 24th Grand Slam title, came from a set down to oust 2017 champion Sloane Stephens 2-6, 6-2, 6-2, in what she called an "intense" encounter on Arthur Ashe Stadium.

"In that first set I don't think she made any errors, honestly. She was just playing so clean and I just said, 'I don't want to lose in straight sets,'" said Williams.

With spectators barred from this year's Flushing Meadows event due to the pandemic, second and fourth seeds Sofia Kenin and Naomi Osaka took advantage of suites they have been assigned to check out the competition.

"It's cool us players can watch each other. It's interesting, I like it," said Williams, who will play 15th seed Maria Sakkari for a place in the quarter-finals.

The Greek player, who stunned Williams at the Western & Southern Open last month, progressed with a 6-3, 6-1 dismantling of America's 22nd seed Amanda Anisimova.

Off the court, number one seeds Kristina Mladenovic and Timea Babos were yanked from the women's doubles competition after Mladenovic was instructed to quarantine for coming in contact with French compatriot Benoit Paire, who tested positive for COVID-19 last weekend.

"All persons who were identified as having prolonged close contact with the infected player will quarantine in their rooms for the remainder of their quarantine period," the United States Tennis Association said in a statement.

The USTA said local public health authorities had issued the quarantine notices, which prevented the players commuting from their hotel to the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center.

"The USTA is obligated to adhere to government guidance at the State, City and County level," the body said.

'Brutal'

A spokesman for New York state's health department said the decision was "in the best interest" of health and safety.

But France's Alize Cornet described the move as "very brutal."

"It's definitely weird because she could play her first round of singles and first round of doubles, and now suddenly she's kicked out," Cornet added, after progressing to the last 16 when Madison Keys retired injured.

The shock intervention came a day after government officials tried to prevent Adrian Mannarino, who had also been in contact with Paire, from playing his last-32

match.

The health department contacted the USTA to say Mannarino should be quarantining in his hotel room.

The match got underway three hours after its scheduled start time, after authorities ruled it could go ahead following discussions with tennis officials that also included lobbying by world number one Novak Djokovic.

Mannarino and Mladenovic were two of 11, mostly French players, put under enhanced safety protocols on Monday after Paire was withdrawn from the US Open the previous day following his positive test.

- Pironkova wins again -

The players signed an agreement with New York City authorities that allowed them to remain in the tournament under the enhanced restrictions, which involved daily testing and barred them from communal areas in their hotel.

Mannarino said Friday that organizers told him that New York state authorities had taken over the case and ruled that he was now not allowed to play.

Following her first-round singles win on Monday, Mladenovic said she had been "living in a nightmare" following Paire's positive test result.

The US Open is taking place behind closed doors because of the deadly pandemic.

Players movements are tightly controlled and everyone onsite is being tested regularly to minimize the risk of infection.

Paire, who later tested negative, exited the tournament in a huff, accusing authorities of operating a "fake bubble."

The players who were in contact with him have been told they won't be allowed to fly out of New York until next week.

Back on the court Saturday, Russian third seed Daniil Medvedev, Italy's sixth seed Matteo Berrettini and Andrey Rublev, all entered the last 16 with easy three-set wins.

Second seed Dominic Thiem also progressed to round four, overcoming 2014 champion Marin Cilic 6-2, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

And Canada's 94th-ranked Vasek Pospisil shocked eighth-seeded Spaniard Roberto Bautista Agut and Australia's 21st seed Alex de Minaur upset 11th-seeded Russian Karen Khachanov.

In the women's draw, unranked Bulgarian Tsvetana Pironkova, playing her first tournament in three years, knocked out 18th seed Donna Vekic.

Second seed Sofia Kenin defeated Tunisia's Ons Jabeur 7-6 (7/4), 6-3 to set up a match against Belgium's Elise Mertens for a quarter-final place.

And former number one Victoria Azarenka said she had "a great opportunity" to end her seven-year wait for a third Grand Slam after booking a last 16 berth with a straight-sets win over Poland's Iga Swiatek.

AFP

Names and music totems: Tina in US and Tanzanian pop music

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL ENEZA

ONE of the most surprising of basic psychology data types is that names have an impact on character or they can even contribute to how one lives, examples being taken from scripture, not just from literature, that one lives in a manner that is suggested by his name.

It is not easy to find numerous cases where such claims are made but the fact that a few are actually given is sufficient to lay a case that names are not just labels we carry in life, and even then to a few people.

Most of the time during the day, when people pass in the streets, board buses or 'bodaboda,' do some shopping or sell goods their names will never come up.

Names come up in surroundings of work or home, and occasionally in procedural matters like when one makes a transaction that requires a stamp, a signature and thus an identity card, where the name is just a formality.

Names matter to those who are dear to the person, and it is on this basis that the music comes up, that from different sources a particular name is attached with certain aspects of character, not good or bad but just a specific disposition.

It means names have owners, and their character is visible in their use.

That is why listening to some music numbers of the past and then comparing how the principal romantic or sentimental characters feature in two singles from completely unrelated areas like the United States and then Tanzania, this rule quickly comes to mind.

Of the two songs, the US pop number had countless youth en-



Dar es Salaam's The Bambazi Band's vocalists in action at the launch of Waiguru Original Music Band's album, titled 'Kikao cha Wahenga', which took place at Terminal Pub in Morogoro recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT SABATO KASIKA

thusiasts in that country and elsewhere, as it was a number that more or less set them free from the rule that adolescents learn from their parents, school and houses of worship.

It relates to linking one's sentimental affinities or any such links with proper devotion, like a marriage proposal, so it is called love.

Anything short of that is merely a liking of another person, and less sympathetic description will say it merely amounts to lust, which is not the same thing as liking someone else.

In liking someone there is an obvious possibility that the relationship can climb higher to become a serious sentimental affinity, and in that sense, a moral engagement that cannot be wished away too simply once it is solicited and obtained.

It ties up the one soliciting for affection, as that means there is an engagement entered into, and for keeps.

With youths leaving home at a fairly young age once they attain legal maturity and can thus hire rooms or stay in campus-based housing or attached to a campus while studying, and as a rule having collective outings or evenings they often call 'parties,' observing this rule started posing.

Those who insist on that rule started being qualified as conservatives or elderly, while the youths were outgoing and as a rule they had other helpers, teaching them the proper management of such affinities to avoid problems.

Unwanted pregnancies are what to avoid, but later of course the whole scare of AIDS changed the picture.

Looking at the two songs, one is an exposition of the rule of separating momentary happiness from hearty issues of having found someone to love, a song put up by Tina Turner in 1984, while the other was issued by local legend, Mbaraka Mwin-

shehe, around 1971 by some records.

The two songs are sufficiently in contrast but that does not mean the two artistes different sufficiently in their sentiments, as Tina Turner had another song quite similar to Mbaraka's 'Tina Njoo Turudiane,' in 'I Don't Wanna Lose You.'

The lyrics 'what's love got to do, got to do with it? Who needs a heart when a heart can be broken?' can be said to relate to the local Tina.

The US singer more or less implied it is the girl's heart which is likely to be broken, but in Mbaraka's number it is the guy who is begging the girl to come back, it is his heart that is broken, and it is possible that the girl or young woman had complaints, but it is she who broke a heart.

The fact that Tina as a woman is the one who sang the lyrics does not make it automatic that it is hearts of women which usually get broken, as Mbaraka shows otherwise.

The likes of Tina may leave at short notice not of being told to leave but of feeling bad; in sentimental affinities feeling bad is next to unavoidable.

It thus implies that there is something in Tina Turner which slights having a heart, admitting she has none.

That is how one learns without surprise in meeting a Tina somewhere and starting a friendship, and then notices that there is no 'heart' in the matter, that this intimation is boring to the point of being a routine.

Or perhaps what it means is that like most girls, a Tina develops a heart for affinity a bit slowly, much so.



Serengeti District Commissioner, Nurdin Babu (front row, sixth R), speaks before the launch of the 2020 Serengeti Migration Marathon, which took place in Mara last weekend. The Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL) and other firms backed the race that geared towards motivating people to value environmental conservation. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Raptors beat Celtics 100-93 to even East semifinals at 2-2

LAKE BUENA VISTA, FLA.

NO need for any big shots this time. Not the way the Toronto Raptors just kept getting stops.

Pascal Siakam had 23 points and 11 rebounds, Kyle Lowry added 22 points and 11 boards and the Raptors evened the Eastern Conference semifinal at two games apiece, beating the Boston Celtics 100-93 on Saturday.

Two days after winning Game 3 on OG Anunoby's 3-pointer as time expired, the Raptors shut down most of Boston's perim-

eter shooters and Jaylen Brown in particular.

Serge Ibaka had 18 points off the bench on 7-of-9 shooting and Fred VanVleet finished with 17 points, six rebounds and six assists. The Raptors shot only 39.5% but believe they'll eventually put their offense and defense together on the same night.

"I think we can always get to another level. I feel like we can always do that and obviously everyone clicking at the right time, and once we have that we're a pretty special

team," Siakam said. Jayson Tatum had 24 points and 10 rebounds for the Celtics. They won their first six postseason games before dropping the last two. Kemba Walker had 15 points and eight assists.

"Obviously, we didn't play that well, I didn't play that well," Brown said. "We've got to bounce back and be ready to fight. That's what it comes down to."

The Celtics were 7 for 35 (20%) from 3-point range. Brown missed his first nine attempts behind the

arc and finished 2 for 11, and 4 for 18 overall. Tatum, Walker and Marcus Smart were all 1 for 6 on 3-pointers.

"I think we made it a little bit tougher for them tonight but they still had a lot of shots that they were able to get off," Lowry said. "We're just trying to contain those guys: Tatum, Brown, Walker even Smart. We've just got to continue to make it tough on those guys."

The Raptors got their own shooting untracked late in the third quarter to open the first sizable

lead by either team and Boston couldn't hit nearly enough shots to put much of a dent in it.

The Celtics were a half-second from taking a 3-0 lead, from which no NBA team has recovered, after Daniel Theis' basket gave them a two-point lead Thursday. But Anunoby's 3 got the defending NBA champions, who overcame a 2-0 deficit in the Eastern Conference finals, on the way to what they hope will be a similar recovery.

AP

Instability means Bartomeu's victory over Messi may prove hollow

BARCELONA

AN unexpected winner in 2015 and Barcelona's bad guy in 2020, the club's president Josep Maria Bartomeu might feel some satisfaction after winning his showdown with Lionel Messi.

The last year has been chaotic for Barca, even more so for their president, and not just because they lost La Liga to Real Madrid before being humiliated by Bayern Munich in the Champions League.

Since January, Bartomeu has bore the brunt of the criticism, the Catalan businessman and a shareholder of Barcelona since he was eleven years old never far from controversy.

His appointment of Quique Setien as coach in January was a disappointment, with fans awaiting the return of their legendary former midfielder Xavi Hernandez to replace the clumsily dismissed Ernesto Valverde.

Then in February, the club had to deny it was at the root of a social media campaign to criticise those sceptical of the board, including key players, in order to improve the image of the president.

An audit report from PricewaterhouseCoopers concluded "no corrupt behaviour" took place but a judicial investigation is ongoing, with the total amount paid allegedly six times higher than the market price.

And then in March, at the start of the coronavirus pandemic and with the club in serious financial difficulty, six members of the board resigned in protest at the way the club was being run.

They included two vice-presidents, Enrique Tombas and Emili Rousaud, the latter the one Bartomeu had in mind to be his successor.

There were calls for the presidential elections, originally scheduled to be held in June next year, to be brought forward but Bartomeu soldiered on, seemingly unperurbed.

His regime has been high on blunders and low on diplomacy.

Messi claimed on Friday that Bartomeu "did not keep his word" over an agreement to let him leave for free at the end of the season.

Messi said in March the players were "not surprised" that "people inside the club" wanted to shift the pressure onto them over the issue

of pay cuts.

Managing Director of the multinational company ADELTE, which specialises in engineering for ports and airports, Bartomeu's first steps at Barcelona were taken in the basketball and handball sections.

He had even played basketball for some of Barca's youth teams before joining city rivals Espanyol and his connection to the sport helped him return to Camp Nou in 2003.

- Billion euros on transfers -

So did his long friendship with Sandro Rosell, with the pair forming part of Joan Laporta's successful bid for the presidency, only to be removed in 2005 as splits over the direction of the club emerged.

But in 2010, when Rosell bid for the top job himself, he included Bartomeu as his vice-president, winning the elections with 61 per cent of the "socio" vote.

Together, they began expunging the club of those linked to the philosophies of Laporta, Johan Cruyff and Pep Guardiola, instead favouring a more conservative approach associated with Josep Lluís Nunez, the president who sacked Cruyff as coach in 1996.

But in January 2014, Rosell resigned as he faced charges of corruption over the transfer of Neymar from Santos for which he would later be jailed, leaving Bartomeu to assume the interim presidency.

After a triumphant year in 2015 saw Barcelona win the treble with the trident - Messi, Neymar and Luis Suarez - Bartomeu rode the tide of goodwill to win the election the following summer with 54 per cent of the vote.

Yet success has not continued. Barca has since fallen four times in the quarter-finals of the Champions League and once in the semi-finals after another collapse against Liverpool.

Almost a billion euros spent in the transfer market failed to revive their fortunes, instead making recovery more complicated as expensive, underperforming stars became increasingly difficult to shift.

Bartomeu attempted a revolution by hiring Setien and then Ronald Koeman but Setien had to be fired and Koeman has a mixed CV as a coach.

AFP

Luis Enrique on Messi: The club is always 'above' any player

BARCELONA

LIONEL Messi's former Barcelona coach Luis Enrique, now the boss of Spain, suggested on Saturday the club should have allowed the Argentina forward to leave.

"It's a sensitive issue," said Luis Enrique, ahead of Spain's game against Ukraine on Sunday.

"I think clubs are above every player. Barcelona was founded in 1899 and is one of the best in the world, it has won titles forever.

"Clearly there has been a wonderful relationship. Leo has made Barca grow exponentially but I would have liked it a lot more if an agreement had been reached."

Luis Enrique managed Messi at Barca from 2014 to 2017 and they won the treble together in 2015.

He added: "Sooner or later Messi will stop playing at Barca. The club will continue to win titles without Messi just as Messi will continue to be wonderful for many years if he leaves."

Messi's grudging acceptance that he will have to stay put after losing his stand-off with club president Josep Maria Bartomeu means his long-term future is still in doubt.

The 33-year-old was absent from training on Saturday.

Other players including Jordi Alba and Philippe Coutinho arrived for the session but Messi failed to appear at the Joan Gamper complex for the session which began at 0730 GMT.

Last Sunday Messi deliberately skipped the mandatory coronavi-

rus test. He needs to pass the test before joining Ronald Koeman's squad for their next session on Monday.

The team's first pre-season friendly will be against third division Nastic on September 12.

Messi announced on Friday he would be reluctantly staying and launched a stinging attack on Bartomeu, claiming he had broken his word to let him leave.

The absence of any new contract means that even if he is not allowed to leave this summer, Messi could negotiate with other teams from January 1 and go for free when his current deal expires in July.

The feeling that Messi's decision was by no means the end of the affair was clear in Spanish daily Marca's headline: "Messi stays, the crisis too".

Bartomeu could yet respond with his resignation, having previously indicated he would step down if Messi publicly said he was the problem and agreed to stay.

"It has been a long time since there has been a project or anything at all," Messi said in what another sports daily Mundo Deportivo described as his "devastating" interview with website Goal on Friday.

"They are always juggling and plugging gaps."

Messi believed he had a clause in his contract that meant he could leave for free at the end of last season but Barca said that option expired on June 10.

AFP

Messi is staying at Barcelona for what could be his 'Last Dance'



Conflict: Barcelona president Josep Maria Bartomeu and Lionel Messi. (Agencies)

BY SID LOWE, SPAIN WRITER

LIONEL Messi was late. He was late to formally tell Barcelona he was leaving, which is why in the end he couldn't -- held to the June 10 deadline he'd missed. And now he was late to tell everybody he was staying. Ten days after he had sent a burofax to announce he was walking out, he announced that he was walking back in again. The statement was coming at five o'clock, they said, but at five past there was no sign, however many times you hit refresh. At 10-past, there was still nothing. Twenty past, half past, 20- to, 10-to. Come on, will you?

It wasn't until six that, at last, it was confirmed, an explanatory interview, recorded earlier in the day with Ruben Uribe of Goal, was finally released and the silence broken: Messi was not leaving the Camp Nou. He'd decided to stay. Only he hadn't decided anything of the sort; he'd had it decided for him and ultimately admitted defeat. The fact that he is still a Barcelona player will be described as a U-turn, but it is not. He changed his mind, they will say, but he didn't. He is still there because he is stuck, no other reason. He will line up for Barcelona this season because they wouldn't let him leave.

For the team to respond, Messi must. You have to convince him and integrate him, make it work with him and for him. And if you can't, or won't, you have to manage that. You need to seek complicity or authority, some way to motivate him. Do you build this into a "Last Dance," similar to the unprecedented title run of the NBA's Chicago Bulls? A one-year farewell, finishing at the top?

Will Messi buy into that? And does it work when the coach has changed and Luis Suarez is on the verge of an exit? Can Messi channel Michael Jordan with no versions of Scottie Pippen or Phil Jackson at his side?

Plenty of footballers are forced into positions and clubs they don't want to be. Player power is quite often a myth; destiny is not always at their feet. On this occasion, even the most powerful player of all, the one they accused of controlling the club, had to swallow. That's not so unusual; what is, is saying so. Instead, players raise a scarf, hold up a shirt, shake a hand and smile as if they mean it. Forced to make the best of it, most footballers won't admit that it's not what they wanted. But Messi is not most players, not now.

When something like this happens, everyone pretends everything is OK; they draw a line under it and move on. Messi didn't. This wasn't Homer Simpson crawling back and begging for his old job having walked out. It wasn't George Costanza pretending he never quit, either. Let's never talk about this again. Actually, no, let's. And so Messi talked. Boy, did he talk. If you still haven't seen his interview with Ruben Uribe, go and do it now. It is extraordinary, and that conditions what comes next.

As if it wasn't hard enough to fix this, to find a way back, it is harder now. Just staying certainly doesn't do it. There is a long way to go still, healing to be done, if that's even

possible. Barcelona did not win him over, they did not convince him: they obliged him.

This is no victory, not yet. Not when Messi is so direct, so blunt, as to repeatedly insist that he is only here to avoid ending up in court against the club. Not when he admits that he wanted -- wants -- to go, that he is unhappy, that he feels he has been lied to by the club, and that he doesn't believe in the project. What project? "For a long time now, there has been no project or anything; they're performing a balancing act, plugging holes as they go along," Messi said, and he doesn't see that changing any time soon.

He has been burnt too often, his faith gone. This process has only made it worse, leaving bitterness and resentment. How do you go back after that? How do you return to the pitch and become the player you were? All the more so if, deep down, you might not feel like you're the player you were any more: and Messi is older now, and aware of that. He talked about seeing out his final years happily. And that didn't mean at Barcelona.

But here he is, so what do you do now? How do you handle this? What do you say when Messi turns up at San Joan Despi? What does Messi say? How does he act? No one was really ready for him to go. But nor, having reached this point, were they really ready for him to stay.

It wasn't that Messi has said that he was going, it was that he had gone. Or acted as if he had. There was a coherence to his refusal to train: Why would he if he was out already? ESPN's Fernando Palomo put it nicely: He hasn't so much stayed as gone and come back. Again, not because he wanted to but

because he was dragged back, against his will.

"I'm going to continue at Barça and my attitude won't change even if I wanted to go. I always want to win, I'm competitive and I don't like losing anything. I always want the best for the club, the dressing room and myself. I will give everything," Messi insisted, and he is so competitive, so driven, and so talented that he probably will.

Maybe the football will be his refuge, a place to find himself. Nowhere better than the pitch, perhaps. Maybe together the coaching staff and squad can build a team that isolates him from the club and its context, the crisis around him, the people at whom he can hardly bear to look. Perhaps they can forge unity against the front office somehow.

It's possible that anger can drive him, the determination to make a point, to not let the bastards win. "It hurts," he said, "that people doubted my love for this club." Perhaps that can project him, driving him on.

Maybe, but something has shifted over the past 10 days -- and beyond. He had broken away, only to find those chains still holding him back. Now, he has to play another season, at least, in Spain -- one he wasn't anticipating, still less one he embraced. He talked about how the moment had come, about how going was a means of rediscovering "enthusiasm," seeking "happiness." He "needed" it, he said. He has been denied it.

Ronald Koeman, the new Barcelona manager, said that he only wanted players who want to be there. He now knows, and so does everyone else, that doesn't include Messi.

Nor did Messi exactly deliver a ringing

endorsement of the new regime, any evidence that he believed things can be different now. He has seen things decline too fast, too far over the past five years, and come to believe that the way back is long. "Honestly, I don't know what will happen now," he said. "There's a new coach and a new idea. That's good, but then you have to see how the team responds and if that's enough to compete or not."

This is not the same Messi as it was, and something had already broken inside him. Emotionally, he can't be the same. Still less now that those emotions have been publicly exposed, after everything that has happened.

His authority is different now, too, the way others look at him. Can he lead and will they follow as they once did? Some teammates had accepted his departure was coming; none of them said anything about it, opting for silence instead. Some welcomed a shift in culture, a new structure, different hierarchies. They have watched this whole sorry saga play out and the damage it has done. Here's a question, for example: Can he still be captain now?

Another, even more basic question asks: Where does he play? Or, maybe even more simply: Does he play? Well, of course, he does, how can he not now after the fight they put up to keep him? But is it truly what they wanted? Is it what Koeman was working toward? Might he not have preferred a clean start, a resetting and reduction of expectations, the opportunity to go entirely his own way.

Messi said that his departure would be good for everyone; it's not impossible that Koeman agreed with that. He knows that his room for

manoeuvre might be narrower now, and yet it is he now who will have to reintegrate Messi.

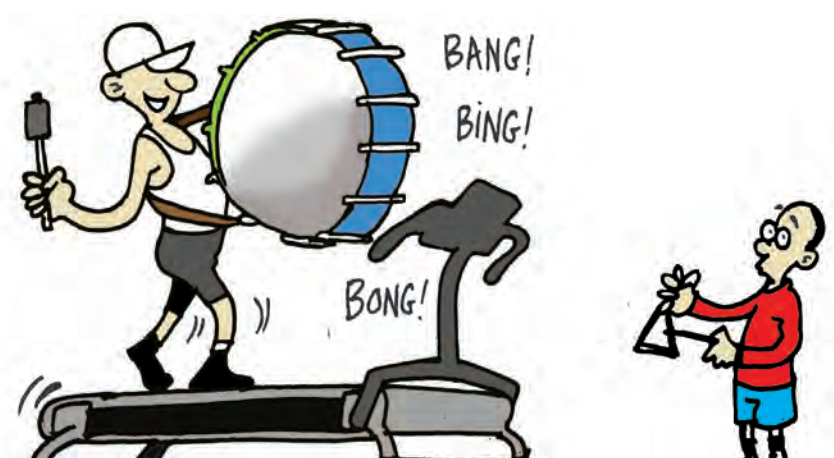
The manager will have different ideas about Messi's role and responsibility than those who came before him, and not just in purely footballing terms. If only because he has different players around him now -- Luis Suarez, Messi's best friend and strike partner over five years, is likely to depart for Juventus -- because the context is different.

Because the ideas the new manager was developing, while embryonic, didn't necessarily include him. Take Antoine Griezmann, one obvious example: a few days ago, his former agent insisted the French striker had been ready to depart but Koeman told him he would have a lead role now. Ten days on, is that still the case?

On the day Messi said he was staying, he gave the most convincing case yet for why he should have gone. Already had, in fact. He had emotionally checked out; checking back in may not be so easy. He returns unwillingly, angry, feeling like he was let down and lied to, which is rarely a good way of getting a footballer to perform best. Feeling like this was already behind him, which is why this isn't the end; it is an uneasy start.

"The club need new people, younger players. My era was over," Messi said. Only, as it turns out, it isn't yet; not through choice, nor by design, but by obligation. Barcelona made Lionel Messi stay, now they must find a way to make it work. But so much has happened, so much damage has been done, so much has been broken along the way that the fear now must be that they too are late.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Messi is staying at Barcelona for what could be his 'Last Dance'

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TONIGHT @ 9:00

EATV MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
14:00 Wangwake Live (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Coca-Cola Live (r)
16:00 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:25 Kurasa
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SPORTS LIVE
22:30 Bongo Hits

TONIGHT ON EATV
Find out how using glass blocks from Conghai Traders Limited can improve your home decor
And Tanfix Quality Choice has an innovative solution for wall fungus

It's all on Ujenzi at 9PM

eastafrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMA MIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Kohli has 'come back in much better shape' - RCB's fitness coach

ABU DHABI

SHANKAR Basu, Royal Challengers Bangalore's strength and conditioning coach, feels Virat Kohli has come back from the pandemic-enforced break in cricket "in much better shape". Basu, who has worked with the Indian team as well, outlined in an interview with PTI how Kohli kept fit during lockdown, how RCB's return to training has been going, and how players' workload will be managed in the special current circumstances. Here are excerpts of his interview with PTI.

On Kohli's lockdown fitness routine: "He is at his best weight at the moment";

"He [Kohli] has come back in much better shape. He is at his best weight at the moment and his movement patterns are pretty much in sync with his best self in the past.

"He has taken this break as an opportunity to work on all the pointers which needed attention from a physical point.

"He had the time to be very specific with his meal plans and running intervals at home. He did not have much of a choice during the lockdown and he invested on a treadmill and worked on his endurance which is otherwise not possible during a packed calendar.

"He did shuttle running in his apartment, which had a little space. With all these constraints, the attitude stood out more than the workout.

"His customised strength work to compliment that was his mantra during the lockout. So a combination of running and strength work and he kept it simple by just following this to the T."

On being in touch with the RCB team during lockdown: "Everybody had a customised programme";

"We were not sure about anything then [during the lockdown]. We just ensured that everybody had a customised programme based on what equipment they had at their respective homes, and, kudos to the boys, they approached it diligently."

On RCB's return to training, in the UAE's demanding weather conditions, after the long layoff: "No fool-proof algorithm; a sensible approach is what we are taking"

"Since most of them have arrived in decent shape physically, it's only a matter of time [before] they are match ready.

"With regards to assessing a player's fitness, most of the workouts are a test in itself. As a coach, we have to be prudent that they tick the right boxes and drills, which can be an assessment.

"The coaching director [Mike Hesson] and the head coach [Simon Katich] and the entire support group are aware of a long layoff and ergo the planning with regards to the length of practice times, humidity, temperature and recovery is something we have worked as a team.

"There is no fool-proof algorithm for it but a sensible approach is what we are treading on."

On dealing with workloads - especially for the pacers - in the UAE's demanding conditions: "Hydration and diet important";

"Our bowling coach [Adam Griffith] has come with a specific plan [for the fast bowlers] pertaining to loads in the first two weeks and that will be used as a blueprint [for workload management going forward].

"Complementing the skills and choosing the right exercises to get the balance will provide the much-needed impetus for every bowler. AGENCIES

Bank vows to maintain Mainland Premier League sponsorship



Prisons defender, Michael Ismail (R), blocks Azam FC striker, Ayoub Lyanga, during a friendly clash, played in Dar es Salaam recently. The clash ended in 1-1 draw. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE 2020/21 Mainland Premier League season has just kicked off across Tanzania, with the KCB Tanzania, maintaining its position as one of sponsors of the popular sporting event in the country.

"We have been supporting the Mainland Premier League as co-sponsors, alongside Vodacom, and working closely with the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF), because we at KCB recognize the importance of sports and entertainment in the country," the bank's Product Development Manager, Ensat Hollela, stated.

Speaking in Arusha, Ensat pointed out that KCB Tanzania has been bank-

rolling the Mainland Premier League throughout the past two seasons.

She added the bank will maintain its support during the just started season, pushing the league together with the main sponsors, Vodacom.

The KCB Tanzania is so far the only financial institution seems to be interested in sponsoring sporting events, especially soc-

cer. The institution also backs a street competition, popularly known as 'Nondo Cup', and other soccer events in the country.

The new Vodacom Premier League season has meanwhile kicked off with series of matches, including the one between Namungo FC and Coastal Union, slated to take place yesterday.

Yesterday's other games were the Dodoma Jiji FC versus Simba SC, Biashara United against Gwambina FC and Mtibwa Sugar versus the Ruvu Shooting.

During the same inaugural top flight itinerary of Sunday, Young Africans SC (Yanga) were set to entertain Mbeya's Tanzania Prisons.

Yanga want to wrestle the Premier League's silverware from age old rivals, Simba SC, this season, but the latter are also not about to relent.

And for today's games line-up, Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC plays against Mbeya City FC, Kagera Sugar versus JKT Tanzania while the Azam FC throws card versus Polisi Tanzania.

The league will take a three-day hiatus until next Friday when Azam FC returns to play against Coastal Union, whilst Gwambina FC will take on Kagera Sugar.

Wearing the Premier League crown, Simba SC is the current Mainland Premier League's defending champion.

A total of 18 soccer clubs will be jostling for the ultimate Mainland Premier League trophy this season.

Participating teams include, Ruvu Shooting, Mbeya City FC, Mtibwa Sugar, Biashara United, Simba Sports Club, JKT Tanzania, Mwadui FC, Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC, and Namungo FC.

Polisi Tanzania, Kagera Sugar, Ihefu FC, Gwambina FC, Coastal Union, Azam FC, Tanzania Prisons, Young Africans SC (Yanga) and Dodoma Jiji FC are the domestic top flight's other outfits.

The league's co-sponsors, the KCB bank, which was established way back in 1896 as 'Grindlays Bank', is the oldest financial institution in East and Central Africa.

It started operations in Zanzibar over 124 years ago before moving to Nairobi, Kenya where, after being merged with the National Bank of India, was later renamed Kenya Commercial Bank.

Lions Academy cricketers tighten grip on TCA Development League top spot

By Guardian Reporter

SALUM Jumbe put scintillating all round displays to catapult Lions Academy cricket side to a three-wicket victory over Upanga Warriors in an exciting 2020 TCA Dar es Salaam Development League's match, which took place in the city on Saturday.

Jumbe made his experience count at the crease, seeing to it the eventual winners gallantly chase Upanga Warriors' total.

Lions Academy had won the toss, chosen to bowl and bowled Upanga Warriors out for 151 runs in 29.3 overs of the 40-over match, which took place at Leaders Club.

After an early exit of opener and skipper Dhruvit Mehta that was bowled by Lions Academy's spinner Lazzaro Festo with eight runs to the former's name, Upanga Warriors' other top order batsmen stepped up and saw to it their side end with a respectable score.

Abdullah Jabiri was the top run getter, recording 38 runs which consisted

of six fours, Vaibhav Bhatia, who batted at number three, notched 26 runs which included a four.

Abdulrahman Akida, who opened the innings with Mehta, also managed double digit score, posting 18 runs which consisted of two fours.

Up-and-coming all rounder, Jaffary Kanyita, and Ally Hafidh chipped in with 16 runs and 12 runs respectively.

Medium pacer Jumbe showed no mercy for Upanga Warriors during the latter's innings, ending his spell with an impressive figure of four wickets, leaking 29 runs in 6.3 overs.

The skilful player, whose spell saw him post an economy rate of 4.46, was also responsible for frustrating Upanga Warriors' efforts to amass an imposing score with a quick dismissal of Sayan Vijay Jobanputra.

Spinner Festo compounded Upanga Warriors' woes, ending with three wickets and leaking 29 runs in two overs.



Lions Academy cricket side's spinner Lazzaro Festo (R) watches as Kinondoni Development team's Dylan Thakkar attempts a big shot when the squads clashed in the 2020 TCA Dar es Salaam Development League's match, which took place in the city recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

He had two maiden overs and one wide ball, settling for an economy rate of 4.14.

Lions Academy, later, chased their opponents' total zealously, reaching the target for seven wickets in 30.5 overs and grabbing the crucial victory.

Their chase wa dealt a blow early on given Ramadhani Mbunde that opened the innings with Festo, was bowled for duck by Upanga Warriors' Akida.

The experienced Festo showcased gritty displays to register 17 runs, which consisted of two fours.

After early dismissal of Goodluck Andrew, who batted at number three, Gokul Das and Athumani Siwa managed to steady the ship given they notched 17 runs and 19 runs respectively.

Jumbe then stepped at the crease and made his presence felt, recording

unbeaten half century, which included five fours and two sixes.

He partnered youthful low order batsman Ashfaq Imtiaz that had posted three runs not out to make certain of Lions Academy's victory.

Upanga Warriors' Mehta, Akida and Laksh Snehal took two wickets each during the side's turn with the ball.

The in-form Lions Acad-

emy youngsters are, therefore, still enjoying the driver's seat in the showpiece thanks to the victory.

The youngsters have notched victory in three duels and conceded one loss to amass six points.

They have a win percentage of 75 and have posted a net run rate of 1.3970, having recorded 701 runs and leaked 493 runs.

Kinondoni Development squad has been placed second, two points below the tournament leaders, after notching victory in two outings.

The outfit, the only one that has yet to lose a match, has recorded a net run rate of 1.1102, amassing 308 runs and leaking 255 runs.

Upanga Warriors, Ilala Boys and TCA Women side are placed third, fourth and last respectively in the tournament.

Upanga Warriors and Ilala Boys have recorded two points apiece, TCA Women side has yet to notch victory having played two games.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

