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Former Illinois Rep. Joe Walsh to challenge Trump in GOP Primary

WASHINGTON DC

FORMER Rep. Joe Walsh (R-Ill.) announced Sunday that he plans to run a primary campaign against Donald Trump, hoping to unseat the president as the GOP's 2020 nominee.

"Friends, I'm in," he tweeted. "We can't take four more years of Donald Trump. And that's why I'm running for President." Walsh, like Trump, is a prolific tweeter who has garnered a large following through controversial statements made online, as well as through his syndicated radio show. But unlike Trump, Walsh has spent much of the recent past trying to distance himself from bigotry he espoused during his time as a congressman and as a private citizen since 2013.

In an August New York Times op-ed, Walsh called the president "a racial arsonist who encourages bigotry and xenophobia to arouse his base" and tried to reckon with his past as a Trump voter

In 2016, Walsh even said he'd take up arms if Trump lost the 2016 election and encouraged his followers to do the same, effectively calling for a violent uprising

and a successful target of this "arousal." "[Trump]'s (attitude) caused me to change my tone and to reflect upon where I went over the line," he wrote. Walsh didn't specify which of his past viewpoints he now regrets.

Walsh entered Congress as a self-described "Tea Party Republican" in 2011, when a wave of staunchly conservative candidates gave Republicans a majority in the House of Representatives.

In the time since, he has found himself at the center of a number of controversies rooted in statements he's made about former President Barack Obama, Muslims, women and others.

In 2012, for example, Walsh accused Tammy Duckworth, his Democratic challenger at the time, of not being a "true hero" and overemphasizing her service as a war veteran. Sen. Duckworth, who now represents the state of Illinois, had both legs amputated after Iraqi insurgents downed her helicopter with a rocket-propelled grenade.

"What else has she done?" Walsh asked during an interview. "Female, wounded veteran... eh," he added.

Also in 2012, Walsh declared American Muslims an imminent threat to national

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Lugola lashes out at global agencies, signs pact for rapid refugees return



Home Affairs minister Kangi Lugola (L) and his Burundian counterpart, Pascal Barandagiye, pictured in Kigoma yesterday signing an agreement to facilitate the voluntary return of 2,000 Burundian refugees every week from this October. Photo: Home Affairs ministry

BoT slaps 5bn/- fine on banks whose data centres are abroad

By Guardian Reporter

COMMERCIAL banks whose data centres are located abroad have been given three months to set up the same in Tanzania or part with 5bn/- in fine.

The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) Deputy Governor in charge of Financial Stability and Deepening Dr Bernard Kibesse said in a circular issued at the weekend that the financial sector regulator has noted with serious concern that most banks and financial institutions have not provided their true position in compliance with the requirements to put in place a primary or secondary data centre in the country.

The central bank will conduct inspections on the status of lenders on the new data centre rules seven days after the issuance of the circular, the regulator stated

"Any bank or financial institution which will be found not to have complied with the above requirements, shall be liable to a penalty of 5 billion shillings," the circular intoned.

The central bank will conduct inspections on the status of lenders on the new data centre rules seven days after the issuance of the circular, the regulator stated.

"Every bank or financial institution must establish a data centre within three months from the date of the circular. Any institution found not compliant will be fined 500 million shillings per month until it complies," it further cautioned.

BoT said it had issued three previous circulars

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While UNHCR maintains that it will assist and not promote voluntary returns to Burundi due to the unresolved political situation, both governments reaffirm their commitment to promoting return and upholding the principle of voluntariness

By Guardian Reporter, Kigoma

HOME Affairs minister Kangi Lugola yesterday accused international organisations of frustrating the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees by telling them that there is no peace in their country.

Addressing reporters here, the minister said he had reliable information that there are individuals and international organizations that dissuade the refugees from going back home.

"We have information that there are individuals and international organizations telling refugees that there is no peace in Burundi. This is not true; the country is peaceful and the refugees should return back there," he said.

Lugola who did not name the said organizations went ahead to order immediate investigation to identify, arrest and prosecute all those who sabotage the exercise.

The minister said the refugees are wanted back home by their government and the government of Tanzania has the obligation to ensure that they return home to build their country.

The refugees to be returned home are those who are currently hosted at the Nduta and Mtendeli camps

"This is not a mere threat. People cannot play with the government of President John Magufuli; we will arrest all those who dissuade the refugees from going back home," Lugola said.

The minister spoke after signing an agreement with his Burundian counterpart Pascal Barandagiye for the repatriation of 2000 refugees every week beginning October 1.

The refugees to be returned home are those who are currently hosted at the Nduta and Mtendeli camps, he said.

For his part, Minister Barandagiye said his country is ready to fully implement the repatriation under a work plan which involves the governments of Tanzania and Burundi as well as the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

While UNHCR maintains that it will assist and not promote voluntary returns to Burundi due to the unresolved political situation, both governments reaffirm their commitment to promoting return and upholding the principle of voluntariness.

Although UNHCR is not promoting voluntary return to Burundi, it is supporting the operation to ensure that returns are based on the principles of voluntariness and

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Potency hunters besieging 'God's garden' flowers park

By Guardian Reporter, Mbeya

RANGERS at the Kitulo National Park in the Southern Highlands will have to do extra work after groups of people from nearby towns and neighbouring countries started trooping into the protected area to pick a rare orchid flower believed to have medicinal values.

So far people from as far as Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe are craving to get their hands on the flower which is also said to have libido enhancing



capabilities.

Eva Pwelle, the conservator in-charge at Kitulo National Park, explains that it has just come to light that the rare orchid known locally as Chikundwa is extremely popular in Southern African countries but apparently the flower grows only within the national park, famous for its abundant species of colourful flowers.

"This park is home to over 45 species of ground orchids and out of these there are 31 types of

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Hospitals to conduct more comprehensive examinations among people with albinism

By Guardian Reporter

UNDER The Same Sun (UTSS) has called on hospitals in the country to conduct comprehensive examinations of people with albinism (PWAs) whenever they visit the facilities in order to diagnose their real problems.

According to the organisation's lawyer Maduhu William, most of the PWAs have always been given referrals to big hospitals by thinking that they are suffering from skin cancer.

He called upon regional and district medical officers to issue instructions to the health attendants to make sure that they conduct examinations for the patients.

"Some of health servants in our district hospitals have been referring PWAs whenever they see them with lesions concluding to have skin cancer which is not true," he said.

Speaking during the five-day meeting which brought together Regional and District Medical Officers in Dodoma, William said that it was high time for the regional health leaders to take it seriously, instruct the hospitals to avoid

unnecessary referrals to the patients.

He also requested the RMOs and DMOs to set special PWAs screening day to help the group fight skin cancer.

The RMOs and DMOs meeting slogan emphasizes on the importance of accountability in provision of quality health services towards middle income country by 2025.

Under The Same Sun is among of the meeting participants. The event goes together with the exhibition of health services and equipment.

UTSS is the non-profit organisation working to help people with albinism overcome often deadly discrimination through education and advocacy.



Some of health servants in our district hospitals have been referring PWAs whenever they see them with lesions concluding to have skin cancer which is not true



African Inland Church Tanzania Archbishop Mussa Masanja Magwesela cuts a ribbon yesterday to open a new church at Nyihongo in Kahama, Shinyanga Region, as bishops and other faithful look on. Photo: Correspondent Shabani Njia

By Special Correspondent, Brazzaville

WITH an acute public health event reported every four days on the continent, it is more important than ever before for African countries to be able to respond to health emergencies.

African health ministers yesterday adopted a 10-year regional strategy that aims to strengthen integrated disease surveillance and response and mitigate the devastating impact of outbreaks, such as Ebola.

Africa has more outbreaks and other health emergencies than any other region of the world, and many of them could be prevented or controlled through proven public health interventions.

Worryingly, recent analysis by the World Health Organization (WHO) indicates that emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases and other public health emergencies are on the rise, predictably in certain areas and unpredictably in other places. This increase is largely attributed to the growth of cross-border movements and international travel, increasing human population density and informal settlements along with climate change impacts and changes in the way humans and wild animals

As risks of outbreaks grow, African health ministers agree on new response strategy

interact. More than 80% of the public health emergencies in the WHO African Region between 2016 and 2018 were due to infectious diseases.

The new strategy aims to ensure that countries can cope with major outbreaks and other health emergencies. It is crucial for all countries to have an effective surveillance system, which can track common diseases and set off alarms for the timely containment of disease epidemics or for early detection and investigation of any abnormal clustering of cases or deaths of a new event.

The Regional Strategy for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response 2020-2030 was adopted by health ministers during the 69th session of the WHO Regional Committee for Africa, which is taking place in Brazzaville, the Republic of Congo. The Regional Committee is the governing mechanism involving health ministers from all 47 Member States of the WHO African Region.

The new strategy builds on more

than 20 years of working with a comprehensive, evidence-based integrated surveillance system that ensures countries stay a step ahead of many dangerous pathogens.

"The current Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is a poignant reminder of the importance of a strong surveillance system," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa. "Only when every case is promptly detected, quickly hospitalized and offered timely medical care - and all close contacts vaccinated and properly monitored - will the Ebola outbreak end. Equally important, devastating outbreaks can be 'nipped in the bud' if cases are quickly detected before they widely spread in communities."

The regional strategy urges the 47 WHO Member States to establish and sustain robust public health surveillance and resilient health systems and to commit the necessary financial resources (domestic and external) for priority interventions, including: ensuring good leadership

and vigorous accountability frameworks, promoting the availability of skilled health workers at all levels, providing feedback to communities and sharing information among Member States, strengthening high-quality community-based surveillance for the early detection and reporting of priority diseases and improving national laboratory systems.

A WHO progress report looking at the past five years of integrated disease surveillance and response finds that countries have made significant advances. Chief among the progress highlighted is the multidisciplinary regional workforce in place that has been instrumental in responding to major outbreaks. Additionally, a large number of countries in the WHO African Region have a public health emergency operation centre and have conducted risk profiling and mapping. By 2018, 38 Member States had conducted voluntary joint external evaluations of their emergency response capabilities.

BoT slaps 5bn/- fine on banks whose data centres are abroad

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to banks and financial institutions since 2014 on the requirement for data centres to be located in Tanzania instead of on servers abroad, but some lenders were yet to comply.

It said that last month it had fined Diamond Trust Bank Tanzania Limited 1bn/- for breaching regulatory rules on data and service availability.

The government has tightened regulatory oversight over commercial banks and other financial institutions over the past few years.

The financial services sector, which is dominated by lenders like CRDB

Bank and NMB Bank, has been hit by a spike in bad loans, which have stifled the growth of credit to the private sector.

In December, the International Monetary Fund said nearly half of Tanzania's 45 banks were vulnerable to adverse shocks and risked insolvency in the event of a global financial crisis.

BoT has revoked the licenses of at least nine banks since 2017, saying the move was aimed at safeguarding the stability of the sector.

The closure of the banks comes after President John Magufuli ordered the central bank to take action against failing financial institutions.



Efforts under way to move a defective Fire and Rescue Force vehicle along the busy Manzese stretch of Dar es Salaam's Morogoro Road at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Former Illinois Rep. Joe Walsh to challenge Trump in GOP Primary

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security, suggesting they'd infiltrated his home state to kill other Americans. He predicted that an attack similar to those which occurred on Sept. 11 was all but guaranteed.

"It's here," he said. "It's in Elk Grove. It's in Addison. It's in Elgin. It's here."

In June 2016, Walsh issued a threat through Twitter against Obama and members of the Black Lives Matter movement, blaming them for a Dallas shooting in which five police officers were killed and six others were injured.

"This is now war," Walsh wrote. "Watch out Obama. Watch out black lives matter punks. Real America is

coming after you."

In addition to parroting some of Donald Trump's baseless accusations that Obama is secretly a Muslim sent to destroy "real" America, Walsh spent much of 2016 advocating for a Trump presidency and speaking on his behalf on television and radio.

In 2016, Walsh even said he'd take up

arms if Trump lost the 2016 election and encouraged his followers to do the same, effectively calling for a violent uprising.

In entering the GOP primary, Walsh becomes the second Republican to wage what will be a long-shot challenge to Donald Trump, joining former Massachusetts Gov. Bill Weld.

Lugola lashes out at global agencies, signs pact for rapid refugees return

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informed decisions, and take place in safety and dignity.

During his official visit to Tanzania early this year, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi emphasized that refugees should never be pressured to decide if they should return to their home countries.

Refugees need to have a meaningful choice about whether they wish to return based on the facts and realities on the ground. There should not be any

direct or indirect pressure exercised on refugees to choose whether to return, the UN executive had declared.

"Conditions are still uncertain in both DRC and Burundi," Grandi affirmed, noting that nevertheless some refugees are volunteering to go back and are supported by UNHCR. "It is important that nobody is forced back, that repatriation remains a voluntary exercise."

UNHCR affirms that the number of returnees reached 71,971 as of June 30 June 2019, since the programme commencement in September 2017.

Potency hunters besieging 'God's garden' flowers park

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terrestrial orchids that are endemic to Tanzania, while 16 types can only grow in Kitulo and surrounding Poroto Mountains," she elaborated.

Orchids are described as 'wonder flowers,' due to their multiple uses including for medicinal purposes, most commonly in the form of medicinal tea. Dried dendrobium is believed to possess medicinal properties that can help treat cancer, strengthen the immune system and improve eyesight.

However the fact that some orchids, especially the ones growing in Kitulo have been found to have the qualities of boosting the male reproductive system, the management of the National Park is now doing the extra work of keeping at bay invaders who pick the flowers within the protected area just for that.

"In southern African countries, orchids are used to make drinks and confectioneries, in some parts for making perfumes and deodorants

while the Chinese use it for medicinal purposes. But again there are orchids that can only be found in Kitulo and nowhere else in the world," pointed out the conservator.

Dorah Batiho, the Chief Conservator at Kitulo was of the view that there is more to the park than what meets the eye. "Kitulo is the ultimate source for all the rivers that flow into Rufiji and Ruaha basins," she affirmed.

She said it was important to protect Kitulo especially now that the country is executing the ambitious Nyerere Hydroelectric Power Project in the Rufiji basin which is fed by water flowing from Kitulo and Mount Livingstone Forest.

Kitulo National Park covers 465.4 square kilometres in the highlands spanning Mbeya and Njombe Regions. The Kitulo plateau is the only existing vast multi-flower garden in the world where the colourful scenery of multi-coloured petals has earned the precinct the 'God's Garden' title.

Dr Shein urges tour operators to promote tourist destinations

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Ali Mohamed Shein has called on tour operators to aggressively promote tourist destinations available in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

Dr Shein made the call over the weekend when launching a new 'Five Star' hotel -Madinat-al-Bahri in Zanzibar.

He also tasked hotel investors to be innovative enough to attract more tourists by promoting areas, where few of them visit including finding other ways of advertising them in both Unguja and Pemba.

Zanzibar government's target is to receive 500,000 tourists next year. In isles, tourists enjoy the Zanzibar natural beauty including our beautiful beaches, coupled with prevailing peace as well as beautiful white sand beaches.

Dr Shein said that tourism sector has created more than 28,000 direct jobs and 60,000 related indirect ones, a milestone in their economic growth. He further said that the statistics shows that many nationals here are benefiting from the sector, where a 2018 study on Policy Effectiveness, conducted by Commission for Tourism in collaboration with UNICEF noted that tourism plays a big role in poverty reduction in the Island. "We have been progressing in terms of foreign money collection from tourism.

The Amount has climbed from USD 157.1 million in 2011 to USD 520 million last year. This indicates that we have a workable policy," added Dr Shein.

In another development, the President commended the recent agreement reached between TouchRoad Company from China and them to bring more tourists up from 2018 when 8,127 of them visited the Island to 18,127 by end of next year.

According to the data from the government, tourism contributes 27 percent to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and more than 80 percent of the foreign currency earning.

That was said by the Finance and Planning

Minister Ambassador Mohamed Ramia Abdiwawa, adding that his government was committed to promoting tourism because of its importance to the economy.

Dr Shein has said that his government has been doing a lot for its nationals in terms of achieving their development goals, although, not properly communicated in public.

"People want to get feedback about the tax they pay. They must be told the achievements," Dr Shein said, here when he met with the Ministry of Water, Land and Energy leadership on their performance in the past quarter of the year and implementing their 2019/2020 work plan.

The President commended the Ministry's executives and leaders for successfully implementing some of the development plans, citing them as on water, electricity and fuel supply.

Equally, he advised the Ministries and public offices to inform the public through media, saying: "We are here to serve people to the highest level of their expectation. Be close to Journalists to be informed from time to time on the achievement."

In another development, he commended the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and the Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB), for good work in collecting taxes, which enable the government to implement its development projects, saying: "Funds availability is no longer an issue to implement some of the projects, but the challenge remain is expenditure."

For his side, Chief Secretary Dr Abdulhamid Yahya Mzee commended the Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA) and Zanzibar Utility Regulatory Authority (ZURA), for good work in ensuring that people get water and fuel regularly.

“We are here to serve people to the highest level of their expectation”



Dr Kennedy Hosea (2nd-L), Higher Education director in the Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training ministry, symbolically hands over the national flag to the 30 Tanzanians who have landed scholarships for graduate studies in Hungary. This was at a farewell ceremony held at the Dar es Salaam residence of the Hungarian Honorary Consulate in Tanzania, Obedie Kimaro (L), at the weekend. Photo: John Badi

30 Tanzanians land Hungarian graduate scholarships

By Guardian Reporter

THIRTY Tanzanians have secured full-funded scholarship opportunities to study in Hungary for Masters and PhD courses.

The beneficiary group, which is soon expected to leave the country for Hungary, will become development catalysts after completing their studies and having acquired more skills and expertise.

Speaking during send-off event held at the residence of Hungarian Honorary Consul in Tanzania Obedie Kimaro over the weekend, the acting director of Higher Education, Dr Kennedy Hosea, said that the scholarship is a good step for the country's development.

"Currently, Tanzania implements its industrialization drive and for the country to achieve the goal, it needs enough and

quality human resources. So this group which is sending off today has a role to play after finishing their studies," he said.

He commended Hungary for its continued support to the Tanzania drive to become an industrial economy nation by 2025.

Dr Hosea said that the candidates will take various master and PHD courses in human and animal doctor, electrical engineer, tourism, food quality and safety and environment among others.

He however challenged the students that once they complete their studies they put their skills and knowledge in good use and working hard to bring changes and improvement in the country.

He also appealed for the Hungary government to increase the number of scholarships to 100 students to enable

more Tanzanians get the special skills and knowledge to the country's socio-economic development.

Ambassador Kimaro, who also studied in Hungary, said that the scholarship covers everything except for the transport which will be done by parents.

According to him, Hungary recognizes crucial roles that human resources can play in the process of national development through its experience. This is why it is providing the scholarships for the cultivation of quality human resources. "The Hungarian government will pay Course fee, accommodation and food, pocket money, graduation expenses as well as clothes during winter season. We also commended the International Organization for Immigration (IOM) for providing some funds to cover the expenses," he said.

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Sengerema district commissioner Emmanuel Kipole cuts a ribbon to inaugurate a building at Busisi Primary School rehabilitated by TPB Bank at a cost of 10.4m/-. Others are TPB Bank board chairman Dr Edmund Mndolwa (2nd-L); the bank's Sengerema branch manager, Joseph Fumbo (L); the school's head teacher, Marco Dominic (3rd-R); the bank CEO, Sabasaba Moshingi (R); and CCM's Mwanza regional secretary, Salum Kalli. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Mto-wa-Mbu township helps Monduli District surpass 2018/19 target for revenue collection

By Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE busy Mto-wa-Mbu township, located along the main road linking Makuyuni junction with Karatu, has been described as a cash cow which has pushed Monduli to surpass its fiscal year revenue collections.

Apparently, Monduli has bested its revenue collection target by collecting 3.5bn/- in the just ended fiscal year, which has been described to be 102 percent realization from the District's earlier set target.

Originally, Monduli had planned to collect 3.41bn/- during the 2018/2019 financial year but has managed to go beyond that ceiling with an additional 500m/-.

Speaking during the special meeting between local business people in Monduli and Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) officers, Monduli District Commissioner Idd Hassan Kimanta pointed out that Mto-wa-Mbu is the precinct where almost all the money comes from.

Monduli is one of the seven Districts making up Arusha Region, others being the City (Arusha-Urban); Meru, Karatu, Longido, Arusha-Rural and the vast Ngorongoro.

The agrarian and occasionally water-logged Mto-wa-Mbu valley, which also encompasses the township, lies within the Makuyuni Division of Monduli District and adjacent to Lake Manyara.

Operating for almost 24 hours a day, Mto-wa-Mbu Township is not only a gateway to Ngorongoro Conservation, Lake Manyara and Serengeti National Parks, but the area also bundles trade, tourism and agriculture in

one profitable package which is now proving to keep the Monduli economy afloat.

The Arusha Regional Manager for Tanzania Revenue Authority, Faustine Mdesa said his office is currently visiting local traders to get their views and opinions on how the TRA can assist them to perform better as far as their business activities in relation to tax remittance issues are concerned.

"We have set aside each Thursday of the week to be the day that TRA will receive complaints and suggestions from local business entities and traders in order to clear all stumbling blocks," said Mdesa.

One of the local traders, Dorah Kipuyo said they were impressed by the TRA efforts to break the wall between business people and the Tax collecting body, because in the past it used to be a cat and mouse relation between the two parties.

"And we have also benefitted with special awareness raising training from TRA on how local traders can keep business records which is important in improving our daily transactions and undertakings," she added.

On their part, other traders in Monduli were of the opinion that the Revenue Authority should increase the frequency of meeting with traders because challenges keep propping up on daily basis and they all need rapid intervention through joint discussions.

"We have set aside each Thursday of the week to be the day that TRA will receive complaints and suggestions from local business entities and traders in order to clear all stumbling blocks"

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

Good land use plan key in environmental protection, says minister Simbachawene

MINISTER in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), George Simbachawene has urged the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) to collaborate with authorities responsible for land management to come up with a comprehensive land-use plan to shun environmental degradation.

Simbachawene said this while in a meeting with environment stakeholders in Iringa region to discuss matters related to environmental protection and how the region has positioned itself on that matter calling on authorities responsible with environmental protection to swiftly act now.

"All district councils in the country should focus on developing a land use plan, which will help the management of the land and make the environmental management process easier as the plan for each area is completed and implemented," said

Minister Simbachawene.

He said the environment is affecting the lives of every Tanzanian in their localities and thus it is so important to allocate areas according to needs which will help guide the community on environmental conservation as opposed to now.

"Excessive power is used by law enforcers and environmental regulators to punish the community even though the land use infrastructure is not regulated," he said.

He added that NEMC has partnered with district councils and other authorities in the country to develop and implement a land-use plan to keep citizens in charge of environmental management according to the plan.

"Community education on conservation and protection should

continue to be provided by the relevant authorities to build awareness and this should not amount into the use of powers of the law for citizens who are ignorant and needs more education," he said.

Minister Simbachawene used the session to call on NEMC executives and institutions across the country to regulate other jurisdictions to avoid overlapping responsibilities and also help them in fulfilling their responsibilities.

"A government executive apart from managing the laws that guide him in his work must also go through the laws of other jurisdictions to help him make informed decisions in his work in a bid to make sure that unnecessary conflicts are avoided," Simbachawene said.

For his part, Iringa Regional

Commissioner, Ally Hapi said cooperation in environmental education especially at this time when the government has focused on industrialization and building a middle income country is important.

"In order to fulfill the Government's goal of achieving a middle income and industrialized economy, we must work together in the management of land use and the management of water resources so that the implementation of various projects is not hindered," said Hapi.

The NEMC Board Chairman, Prof Esnat Chaggu said all the instructions and suggestions had been received, adding that the board would direct the management to implement all the orders so that the land use plan can be implemented.



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Iringa drivers, conductors form cooperative for empowerment

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

DRIVERS and conductors of commuter buses in the municipality have formed a Savings and Credit Cooperative Society (SACCOS) and are set to invest in the transport sector.

Through their union known by its Kiswahili acronym UMMI with more than 700 members, the drivers and touts believe they can turn the organization into an economic empowerment vehicle.

UMMI chairman Ambakisy Mwangomba said last week in an interview with The Guardian about the plans for the union where he said they were planning to buy a Coaster bus to make money for the union's basket fund.

For years, they have long been working without contracts with their employers, and then the idea of establishing a union came with the view to becoming self-reliant.

He said the SACCOS is meant to enable members uplift themselves economically by borrowing pooled money for interest which is a profit for the union.

Recently, CCM National Executive Committee member (Mnec) Iringa Region Salim Abri, who is also the director of ASAS of companies, gave them 10 million shillings (10m / -) he promised to the union.

Expressing their gratitude yesterday in their office, Union Chairman Ambakisy Mwangomba and Executive Secretary Rashid Ayubu said they thank Mnec Salim Abri for fulfilling his promise to help the association with this monetary support, adding that giving is heartfelt.

UMMI officials said that they had previously asked the Salim visited and launched their office situated at the Miyomboni area of Iringa, where he had earlier promised the money and deposited it into the union's bank account.

The chairman Mwangomba explained that they as a union of Iringa Municipal drivers started the coalition with the goal of establishing a savings bank (saccos) but decided to launch a

special car project to raise money and eventually maintain a fund to enable the financially viable.

He said that they intend to buy a coaster bus that will do the collection and quickly generate income to take care of their Saccos and eventually lend them (members) with low interest hence economically empowered.

Mwangomba explained that the coalition already has its office but also faces the challenge of computers, office chairs and capital, but the capital has received ten million shillings donated by Salim and computers have been donated by Special Seat Member of Parliament Ritta Kabati.

And the Secretary of UMMI, Rashid Ayubu said that the union more than 700 members and continues to enroll more members so they can fund the fund through monthly admissions and fees.

He added that to improve their central performance they have set up to establish the same coalition of drivers and conductors so that they can have a unified voice and communicate economically through their saccos.

He said that for a long time now Iringa had not had any tool that was linking drivers and conductors and defending their interests.

Ayubu told the reporter that they have been conducting various seminars for drivers and conductors on the importance and benefits of being together in providing road safety education and contracting with their employers.

"Many drivers and contractors have been working without employment contracts something that deprives them of the right to receive their benefits when they leave work and remain complacent and eventually die poor without having anything," said.

However, Ayubu noted the union has continued to urge many stakeholders in Iringa region to support the coalition as they have a broader focus on launching a special project that will enable them to diversify and eventually eliminate income poverty for members.



NMB Bank Plc eastern zone manager Baraka Ladislaus speaks at the soft launch of the bank's Utete cash collection point in Rufiji District, Coast Region, at the weekend. The development moves financial services closer to local people, many of whom had to travel over 90 km to the nearest branch - at Kibiti. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Invest in child education, parents urged

By Getrude Mbago

PARENTS and guardians have been challenged to invest on education for their children as it's the only weapon for their future development.

Zinga Ward councillor in Bagamoyo district, Coast region, Mohamed Mwinyigogo made the call over the weekend when speaking at the Mazzoldi pre and primary school's Standard Seven graduation ceremony.

He said education was among the strongest tool that would make children strong and competent in their lifetime.

He noted that children are the greatest assets and future leaders who should be nurtured well to be able to play meaningful roles in future.

The ward councillor commended the school's board and its management for their continue investment in education and providing quality services to a

number of children.

"This nation needs patriotic and educated young generation who will be able to serve in various sectors as pilots, lawyers, doctors, engineers, nurses, teachers and so forth, those who will be able to contribute immensely in the country's development," he said.

Mwinyigogo also commended the management of Mazzoldi School for their investment urging them to maintain the quality for the children's bright

future.

For her part, Sister Aquila Tarimo, the school's director said that the school started in 2009 with only three children but it has now more than 1000 children calling on parents to continue sending children for better education.

"In providing of education we also raise the children to have good morals, we live make sure that they graduate having all the requirements needed to achieve their future goals," she said

Kenya social media outrage saves giraffe with bone tumour

NAIROBI

AN endangered breed of the giraffe specie, the rothschild, in Kenya has been given treatment for what authorities say is a bone tumour.

The condition caused it to have a big swelling around one of its eyes. Despite being resident in the Lake Nakuru National Park, it took social media outrage to force the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) to go to the aid of the ailing giraffe.

KWS confirmed on Thursday that the said giraffe suffered from a bone tumour. "While it is in able condition to move, feed & water, excising the tumour proved difficult due to the extent of the growth that would cause potentially serious complications," they wrote on Twitter.

"Led by Dr. Titus Kaitho, our vet team administered a palliative treatment of antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs and the giraffe will be closely monitored," their statement added.

A section of Kenyans on social media are incensed that it took social media to get the authorities to act and save an animal under their care.

The incident coincided with a Geneva conference where nations around the world moved to protect giraffes as an endangered species for the first time, drawing praise from conservationists and scowls from some sub-Saharan African nations. Thursday's vote by a key committee at the World Wildlife Conference known as CITES paves the way for the measure's likely approval by its plenary next week. Kenya was a key campaigner for strict protection.

The plan would regulate world trade in giraffe parts, including hides, bone carvings and meat, while stopping short of a full ban. It passed 106-21 with seven abstentions.

"So many people are so familiar with giraffes that they think they're abundant," said Susan Lieberman, vice president of international policy for the Wildlife Conservation Society. "And in Southern Africa, they may be doing OK, but giraffes are critically endangered."

Lieberman said giraffes were particularly at risk in parts of West, Central and East Africa.

The Wildlife Conservation Society said it was concerned about the multiple threats to giraffes that have already resulted in population decline, citing habitat loss, droughts worsened by climate change and the illegal killings and trade in giraffe body parts.



A samosa seller waits for customers at the Karume Stadium bus stop along Dar es Salaam's Uhuru Street Road in Dar es Salaam at the weekend but without caring about the importance of environmental hygiene. Photo: John Badi

Eight career women from Africa coming together in Germany

By Manuela Kasper-Claridge

EIGHT female founders from Ghana, Kenya and South Africa are currently in Berlin as part of the Female Tech Business in Africa programme. They want to network and push for digitization throughout Africa.

It's an ostentatious building on Berlin's grand Kurfürstendamm boulevard. Outside, gray rain clouds are rolling in, inside on the fifth floor, eight female engineers and computer scientists are talking. They are among those helping to shape the African startup scene and driving digitization throughout the continent.

As part of the Female Tech Business in Africa program, they talk about the challenges they face. They want to expand their professional networks, share their experiences and meet other founders and possible investors.

One of them is Naadiya Moosajee from South Africa. She is a civil engineer and the co-founder of WomEng, a platform that coaches women in engineering professions and helps them with their job search.

"We have a market platform for female engineers," she explains proudly and stresses that WomEng is already active in 22 countries. Consulting for companies is part of their work as well. Moosajee, who also holds a master's degree in transportation engineering, is convinced that Africa in particular has many talented, well-educated women. But often companies haven't discovered those talents yet.

"They have to change their hiring strategies to attract more female engineers," she said. One thing she doesn't mention is that she herself was named one of the "Top 20 Young Power Women in Africa" by Forbes Magazine. She appears friendly and modest.

In Berlin she hopes to learn from the experiences of other female entrepreneurs. For her, raising venture capital as a female founder is an

important topic. "How to raise money is an issue for many female founders," she says. The program for the African female founders is organized by the NGO enpact and supported by the GIZ, Germany's agency for international cooperation. The German capital is well-known for its startup scene in Africa as well.

Stepping out of the comfort zone This afternoon, the African entrepreneurs meet Mali Baum, who founded WLOUNGE in Berlin, a network for business and technology with a focus on women and inclusion. She says that startups by women are often too small to draw the interest of venture capitalists.

"The venture capitalists don't like to step out of their comfort zone," she laughs "but you have to educate them. Don't forget, the future is technology."

Experts agree that Africa is in the middle of a digital transformation. AfroBarometer, a pan-African research network, has found that "mobile phone networks have grown faster than any other area of core infrastructure over the past decade, increasing by nearly a quarter" on the continent.

Digitization offers completely new opportunities for female African founders. Margaret Mutheu from Kenya is part of 1MillionStartups. The global community is geared toward achieving the UN's sustainable development goals. Mutheu is a computer scientist and responsible for East Africa at 1MillionStartups.

"Women entrepreneurs often work in the service sector, they create jobs but they have difficulties getting funding," she explains. "They also don't know how to price their service."

Right now Mutheu is setting up a startup hub. With her small team, she coaches female founders. A lot of it happens digitally. "I had a dream to get into entrepreneurship," she says, her eyes beaming. "I am living my dream now."

Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

...the indigenous languages...an undervalued cultural treasure...how to reverse this trend?

Greetings for the coming week, which finds me applauding a recent headline of... Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) adopts Kiswahili as fourth official language".

This means that the lingua franca in East Africa and parts of Central Africa, now joins English, French and Portuguese as an official language to be used during engagements within the bloc.

So how cheering to know that Kiswahili has become the first indigenous language to be used by the organisation at an interstate level, though it is already an official one at the African Union.

Many years ago in a London shop, I was next to a group of young African men conversing in a language I hadn't heard before, but which sounded melodic, and very pleasing to the ear. On talking to these visitors, I learnt they were from Tanzania, and that the language was Kiswahili, which I found wonderful... and still do today.

This is the only language I've come across where the opposite word for 'yes' sounds so mild and gentle. In English of course it is "NO" in German "NEIN" and in Russian "NIET", all harsh sounding, like many others, but in keeping with the

meaning I suppose, yet in Swahili, "hapana" is so soft, as though the speakers of it, don't want to be impolite in giving a negative response to... anything!

...and if Kiswahili is magical, what about the wonderful tribal languages, and why don't Tanzanians value them? When I first asked this question years ago, I was told they were "divisive", but the many differing cultural customs and habits which back them can also be alienating, and not just the varying tongues, so should the customs be done away with as well, along with the languages... and homogenise everything, like the western world has done?

Or should all tribal identities be merged into one cultural soup, rendering them meaningless, surely not. Look how boring the world has become since English, and 'American English' now dominate, and have globalised the planet, along with promoting the capitalist culture. Though this dominance appears benign, it can cause a 'degradation' of the spirit, as well as eroding clan values, in countries having indigenous peoples.

And let's not forget, crushing indigenous languages, was often the first action conquerors took, imposing their own with barbaric discipline, to



The glorious Masai...adored by the tourists, and helping to bring in the mighty dollar, they've sustained their culture over many centuries, and their mother tongue is unlikely to die out soon. But other local indigenous languages, are certainly at risk, not least of which, is due to the on-going popularity of Kiswahili and English, now widely spoken in the African continent. But when a mother tongue dies, so does the identity of the speakers of it. (file photo)

intimidate the people into subservience.

Writing recently in the Guardian, Dr. Victor Oladokun, from the African Development Bank, who is passionate about safeguarding tribal tongues, says "...Language is all-encompassing, and not just a means of communicating. It is also a repository of values, customs, culture and history. In short, it is the

embodiment of who we are as a people.

...therefore the loss or extinction of a language is simply not only an inability to speak in a way and manner that is generally understood, it is the loss of identity, linguistically, culturally, psychologically and historically".

...and surely many people would agree with that. He's right also in saying that

economic migration to the cities, can end up leaving the old speakers of local languages behind in their rural communities. But since a language cannot survive without children learning to speak it, and the elderly locals gradually die off, so do the languages along with them. And something precious is gone forever. It's a sad scenario. Though Dr. Oladokun

points out that family and community members should play collective roles as custodians of local languages, but the problem is that in the 21st century, many younger adults are linguistically challenged themselves, and as such are in need of tutoring and learning.

But for those of the Nigerian and African elite who do know these

languages, he questions why they neglect to pass the knowledge on, and in what he calls linguistic snobbery, boast instead about the command their children have of the English idiom.

To add to the dismal forecast, we have a tech-driven world today that is dominated by less than a dozen global languages. Consequently, social media, TV and digital programmes, computer games, mobile apps and news content, certainly don't utilise indigenous tongues.

But Oladukun thinks that today's policy makers, content producers, advertisers and the private and public sector could team up to create regionally televised elementary and high school debates in indigenous languages. To motivate the younger generation, awards could include generous academic prizes and scholarships... and the opportunity to meet and be honored by well known national leaders."

This seems ambitious but implimentable, but how do we get those in a position to act...to do so?...maybe appeals should be made to the tourism officials here... like in Kenya, where tribalism and all that goes with it, has been glamourised for tourism purposes. But does this degrade the culture, or keep it alive...possibly both! Finally, Dr. Oladukun

says..."each one of us can daily brush up on our own language skills, and do so with pride. For too long we have brought into the idea that 'local' is bad and not attractive at all. Yet every African language is a repository of oral history and collective values. Proficiency therefore provides speakers with an intuitive sense of who they are, where they have come from, who they can potentially be, and where they are going". Admirably said!

...Tanzania has also behaved admirably on the issue of the famous Kihansi Spray Toads, gaining approval for the care spent on ensuring their survival. And recently, Minister of State in the Vice Presidents Office, George Simbachawene, re-affirmed the need to protect their eco system, for the betterment of the current and future generations.

...Yes, these toads are unique...just as the nations indigenous languages are... so let's safeguard them as well, for the betterment of future generations of Tanzanians...and before Europeans start coming here to do their PhD's in the dying tribal languages... Oh yeah!

...I used this last week also, so I think it's now my 'war cry'...to be used when ever I'm in battle mode...which is quite often!

Conservation of long-billed tailorbird changes villagers' lives

By Beatrice Philemon

ALTHOUGH the weather was becoming colder and colder, 58-year-old farmer Jomo Simon, who lives in the remote village of Mbomole, Mbomole ward, 38 kilometers from Muheza town had a smile on his face while speaking on how the conservation of the Long-Billed Tailorbird project at Amani Nature Reserve will transform their entire lives.

Jomo is one of the beneficiaries of the 14 month project dubbed: "Sustainable forest edge management for the conservation of the Long-billed tailorbird and endemic globally threatened biodiversity of the East Usambara Mountains."

The project is funded by Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) and is being implemented by Nature Tanzania and Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) at Shebomeza and Mbomole villages, involving local farmers to restore the Long-billed tailorbird's natural habitat at Amani Nature Reserve in Muheza district of Tanga region as well as biodiversity of the East Usambara Mountains, which is a key biodiversity area.

The project was established in the village to restore the Long-Billed Tailorbird's natural habitat and removing the invasive exotic tree species (Maesopsis eminii tree species) which drives away the Long-Billed Tailorbird.

Jomo says at the beginning, I thought that the conservation of the Long-billed tailorbird (Artisornis



moreau) was for Nature Tanzania and TFCG, but after some training on conservation of biodiversity and how to conserve the Long-billed tailorbird from Nature Tanzania and TFCG, I knew that it was meant for us as well. Jomo says after being sensitized on the benefits of conservation, he and other villagers have completely changed their dependence on Amani Nature Reserve and engaged in organic spice farming.

Through this project, he received 110 Cinnamon seedlings, 10 clove seedlings, 310 Black pepper seedlings from Nature Tanzania and TFCG to engage in organic spices farming.

The main goal was to earn income, restore the Long-Billed Tailorbird's nature environment and engage in conservation of the biodiversity of Amani Nature Reserve.

He said through the knowledge and skills gained from the extension officers from Muheza district council, Nature Tanzania and TFCG, he has so far already planted those seedlings with indigenous trees in his three acres of land to conserve the biodiversity of Amani Nature Reserve and restore the Long-Billed Tailorbird's habitat.

He said the training on modern farming has brought positive results to him as he is now able to use Good Agricultural Practice to cultivate black pepper, clove and cinnamon in his farm for commercial and domestic use.

He lauded Nature Tanzania and TFCG for implementing the project in the village, noting that organic spice farming will help him to transform his livelihood, build a modern house, pay school fees, obtain health services as well as provide more income generating opportunities for other villagers in the area.

The traditional mud house he occupies with the family is not good and safe, thus through cultivating spices he expects to build a modern house and enable the family live in a conducive environment similar to other villagers, thanks Nature Tanzania and TFCG for introducing the project in the village

He said organic spice farming will change a difference after three years of working with extension officers to produce high quality spices. They have a ready market in Europe, India and Kenya while in Tanzania there is a

big market in Dar es Salaam and other major urban centres.

Farmers are keen to engage in farming spices, with cloves taking five years or more to harvest, black pepper taking two to three years, like cinnamon.

Earlier he was cultivating sugarcane, banana, vegetable and fruits and the life was very difficult to the family because the funds they were routinely getting from this effort were not enough to meet family needs.

Much of the crop at Mbomole village was wasted on farms and at home due to poor storage infrastructure and roads, with Muheza town being 38 km away from Mbomole village

"The project will be part of my life because I will harvest spices in accordance with the farming season and sell it," he said

Apart from that the project will provide activity for other villagers because through this project local farmers were given seeds to engage in organic spices farming as well as livestock keeping, beekeeping as well as planting indigenous trees to restore the bird's natural environment while removing an invasive tree species which drives away the Long-Billed

Tailorbird.

For his part Mbomole village chairman Shabani Singano lauded Nature Tanzania and TFCG for implementing the project and build a village office that in turn has helped them to work in a conducive environment.

Right now people have begun to removing the invasive exotic tree species, (Maesopsis eminii tree species) which drives away the Long-billed Tailorbird and planted indigenous trees in their farms.

For his part Nature Tanzania Project Manager, Victor Mkongewa said that the 14 month project has witnessed significant progress from local communities involved to restore the tailorbird's natural habitat at Amani Nature Reserve.

The rare bird which was on the verge of extinction from the reserve is only found in large numbers at this exclusive reserve globally hence the need to ensure its numbers are restored to thousands.

Currently the Long-Billed Tailorbird is one of several critically endangered bird species in the world and this species is found in two countries, Mozambique and here in East Usambara Mountains.

Loss of forest habitat is a major reason for this species decline and removal of the invasive tree, Maesopsis eminii will likely prevent the species from disappearing altogether from the zone.

Other globally threatened bird species and endemic forest chameleons are also expected to benefit from Maesopsis removal. Elaborating on the invasive tree (Maesopsiseminii) he said was introduced from Uganda to the East Usambara Mountains by the British colonial foresters in the 1930s to 1950s.

It has since become one of the most dominant tree species in

the area, in large part due to dispersal of its seeds by hornbills and fruit bats, but also due to its favouring forest edge and open gaps in the forest from tree cutting. It is a conservation concern as biodiversity is thought to be negatively impacted.

"As we continue to destroy the invasive exotic tree species, Maesopsiseminii that reduced the abundance of several bird species, the Long-billed Tailorbird is coming back," he declared while noting that apart from attracting bird watching tourists from all over the world, the bird will also start being exported once its numbers are restored to sustainable levels.

The communities have been given a total of 666 cinnamon seedlings, 60 clove seedlings, 2004 black pepper seedlings and 2004 supporting trees for planting to restore vegetation but also earn income.

The project has also donated 10 modern beehives and several pigs to Amani Catholic Church to assist congregations engage in conservation of the biodiversity of Amani Nature Reserve while others have received cows to keep as alternative source of income other than depending on the forest.

Village leaders and their communities have also been trained on conservation and sensitized on the importance of biodiversity to humans and birds lives.

So far 21 acres of land have been cleared from the invasive Maesopsiseminii tree species and replanted with 42 different types of indigenous tree that take short and long terms to grow and mature. The endangered Long-Billed Tailorbird has huge ecotourism benefits because bird tourists from as far as Canada, Europe, the US and China have started flocking to Amani Nature Reserve to see them.

Rights are at the root of fighting climate change

By Robert Nasi

The climate crisis is one of the greatest challenges of our time, leading a million youth around the globe to pour onto the streets, demanding political leaders wake up to this destruction of our planet. And it comes not a moment too soon.

Fortunately, we already have one very effective tool for climate-change action. I refer to rights: land-use and tenure rights for indigenous peoples, women, youth and local communities.

Evidence shows that when local communities have authority over their forests and land, and their rights legally recognized, deforestation rates are often reduced. Insecure tenure can be a recipe for deforestation and forest degradation.

Forests are the front line for fighting global warming. By absorbing carbon dioxide and trapping carbon, forests reduce the greenhouse gas emissions linked to climate change.

Consider Guatemala's 2.1-million-hectare Maya Biosphere Reserve, where almost a dozen community forests are managed locally, based on standards set in Forest Stewardship Council-certified land-use plans. Deforestation rates there have been close to zero over the past 14 years - a better rate than in the core zone of the reserve.

Or look at community forests in the Indian state of Meghalaya. Government there has demonstrated confidence in local management by handing over more than 90% of forests to local communities, plus offering incentives to over 60 village councils to revive and protect some 27,000 hectares of forests.

In Nepal, local forest user groups show how greater tenure security has enabled community-based institutions to improve forest management and build sustainable livelihoods.

More than 18,000 forest-user groups manage over one-third of Nepal's forest area. Forest cover has increased considerably and many user groups have licensed new kinds of forest-based enterprises generating jobs and incomes - something they could not do legally before devolution of forest rights, according to research by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR).

Despite the multiple benefits, land-use rights and tenure security are not easily achieved. Indigenous peoples and local communities legally own only about 15% of forests worldwide. Yet, their traditional areas cover about 25% of the world's land surface, which overlap with some 40% of global land-based government-protected areas, including ecologically intact landscapes such as boreal and tropical primary forests, savannas and marshes. These landscapes are often rich in biodiversity.

Local communities and indigenous peoples fighting for their rights must often confront vested political interests and demands of the wealthy and powerful - cattle ranchers, mega-farmers, major logging firms and illegal loggers - which often work against local community control of lands and forests.

A cause for hope are discussions this weekend



at the world's largest platform on sustainable land use, the Global Landscapes Forum, which is focusing its flagship summit on rights and their importance in landscape restoration and confronting climate change.

Local community representatives, indigenous peoples, scientists, policymakers, and activists for women's rights will converge in Bonn to try to change the narrative, to see local people as part of the solution, not part of the problem.

Recognizing and securing tenure first requires a strong, evidence-based understanding of the challenges facing indigenous peoples and local communities in order to design effective strategies to overcome these challenges.

The power of rights to help solve climate change has yet to be fully witnessed - but I look forward to seeing it soon.

Climate change occurs when changes in Earth's climate system result in new weather patterns that last for at least a few decades, and maybe for millions of years. The climate system comprises five interacting parts, the atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water), cryosphere (ice and permafrost), biosphere (living things), and lithosphere (earth's crust and upper mantle). The climate system receives nearly all of its energy from the sun, with a relatively tiny amount from earth's interior. The climate system also gives off energy to outer space. The balance of incoming and outgoing energy, and the passage of the energy through the climate system, determines Earth's energy budget. When the incoming energy is greater than the outgoing energy, earth's energy budget is positive and the climate system is warming. If more energy goes out, the energy budget is negative and earth experiences cooling.

As this energy moves through Earth's climate system, it creates Earth's weather and long-term averages of weather are called climate. Changes in the long term average are called climate change. Such changes can be the result of internal variability, when natural processes inherent to the various parts of the climate system alter Earth's energy budget. Examples include cyclical ocean patterns such as the well-known El Niño-Southern Oscillation and less familiar Pacific decadal oscillation and Atlantic multidecadal oscillation. Climate change can also result from "external forcing", when events outside of the climate system's five parts nonetheless produce changes within the system. Examples include changes in solar output and volcanism.

Human activities can also change earth's climate, and are presently driving climate change through global warming. There is no general agreement in scientific, media or policy documents as to the precise term to be used to refer to anthropogenic forced

change; either "global warming" or "climate change" may be used. The first describes the average effect on a global scale, whilst the second describes how different geographical regions are affected differently.

The field of climatology incorporates many disparate fields of research. For ancient periods of climate change, researchers rely on evidence preserved in climate proxies, such as ice cores, ancient tree rings, geologic records of changes in sea level, and glacial geology. Physical evidence of current climate change covers many independent lines of evidence, a few of which are temperature records, the disappearance of ice, and extreme weather events.

The most general definition of climate change is a change in the statistical properties (principally its mean and spread) of the climate system when considered over long periods of time, regardless of cause. Accordingly, fluctuations over periods shorter than a few decades, such as El Niño, do not represent climate change.

The term "climate change" is often used to refer specifically to anthropogenic climate change (also known as global warming). Anthropogenic climate change is caused by human activity, as opposed to changes in climate that may have resulted as part of Earth's natural processes.[6] In this sense, especially in the context of environmental policy, the term climate change has become synonymous with anthropogenic global warming. Within scientific journals, global warming refers to surface temperature increases while climate change includes global warming and everything else that is increasing greenhouse gas levels affect.

A related term, "climatic change", was proposed by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1966 to encompass all forms of climatic variability on time-scales longer than 10 years, but regardless of cause. During the 1970s, the term climate change replaced climatic change to focus on anthropogenic causes, as it became clear that human activities had a potential to drastically alter the climate. Climate change was incorporated in the title of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Climate change is now used as both a technical description of the process, as well as a noun used to describe the problem.

Prior to the 18th century, scientists had not suspected that prehistoric climates were different from the modern period. By the late 18th century, geologists found evidence of a succession of geological ages with changes in climate. In the years since, a great deal of scientific progress has been made understanding the workings of the climate system.

On the broadest scale, the rate at

which energy is received from the Sun and the rate at which it is lost to space determine the equilibrium temperature and climate of Earth. This energy is distributed around the globe by winds, ocean currents, and other mechanisms to affect the climates of different regions.

Factors that can shape climate are called climate forcings or "forcing mechanisms". These include processes such as variations in solar radiation, variations in the Earth's orbit, variations in the albedo or reflectivity of the continents, atmosphere, and oceans, mountain-building and continental drift and changes in greenhouse gas concentrations. There are a variety of climate change feedbacks that can either amplify or diminish the initial forcing. Some parts of the climate system, such as the oceans and ice caps, respond more slowly in reaction to climate forcings, while others respond more quickly. There are also key threshold factors which when exceeded can produce rapid change.

Forcing mechanisms can be either "internal" or "external". Internal forcing mechanisms are natural processes within the climate system itself (e.g., the thermohaline circulation). External forcing mechanisms can be either anthropogenic (e.g. increased emissions of greenhouse gases and dust) or natural (e.g., changes in solar output, the earth's orbit, volcano eruptions).

Whether the initial forcing mechanism is internal or external, the response of the climate system might be fast (e.g., a sudden cooling due to airborne volcanic ash reflecting sunlight), slow (e.g. thermal expansion of warming ocean water), or a combination (e.g., sudden loss of albedo in the Arctic Ocean as sea ice melts, followed by more gradual thermal expansion of the water). Therefore, the climate system can respond abruptly, but the full response to forcing mechanisms might not be fully developed for centuries or even longer.

Scientists generally define the five components of earth's climate system to include atmosphere, hydrosphere, cryosphere, lithosphere (restricted to the surface soils, rocks, and sediments), and biosphere.[13] Natural changes in the climate system result in internal "climate variability". Examples include the type and distribution of species, and changes in ocean-atmosphere circulations.

The effects of climate change or global warming are the environmental and social changes caused (directly or indirectly) by human emissions of greenhouse gases. There is a scientific consensus that climate change is occurring, and that human activities are the primary driver. Many impacts of climate change have already been observed, including glacier retreat, changes in the timing of seasonal events (e.g., earlier flowering of

plants), and changes in agricultural productivity. Anthropogenic forcing has likely contributed to some of the observed changes, including sea level rise, changes in climate extremes, declines in Arctic sea ice extent and glacier retreat.

Future effects of climate change will vary depending on climate change policies and social development. The two main policies to address climate change are reducing human greenhouse gas emissions (climate change mitigation) and adapting to the impacts of climate change. Geoengineering is another policy option.

Near-term climate change policies could significantly affect long-term climate change impacts. Stringent mitigation policies might be able to limit global warming (in 2100) to around 2 °C or below, relative to pre-industrial levels. Without mitigation, increased energy demand and extensive use of fossil fuels might lead to global warming of around 4 °C. Higher magnitudes of global warming would be more difficult to adapt to, and would increase the risk of negative impacts.

Global warming is a long-term rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system; an aspect of climate change shown by temperature measurements and by multiple effects of the warming. Though earlier geological periods also experienced episodes of warming, the term commonly refers to the observed and continuing increase in average air and ocean temperatures since 1900 caused mainly by emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the modern industrial economy. In the modern context the terms global warming and climate change are commonly used interchangeably, but climate change includes both global warming and its effects, such as changes to precipitation and impacts that differ by region.[7][8] Many of the observed changes in climate since the 1950s are unprecedented in the instrumental temperature record, and in historical and paleoclimate proxy records of climate change over thousands to millions of years.

In 2013, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report concluded, "It is extremely likely that human influence has been the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century." The largest human influence has been the emission of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. Effects of global warming include rising sea levels, regional changes in precipitation, more frequent extreme weather events such as heat waves, and expansion of deserts. Surface temperature increases are greatest in the Arctic, with the continuing retreat of glaciers, permafrost, and sea ice. Overall, higher temperatures bring more

rain and snowfall, but for some regions droughts and wildfires increase instead. Climate change impacts humans by, amongst other things, threatening food security from decreasing crop yields, and the abandonment of populated areas and damage to infrastructure due to rising sea levels. Environmental impacts include the extinction or relocation of ecosystems as they adapt to climate change, with coral reefs, mountain ecosystems, and Arctic ecosystems most immediately threatened. [21] Because the climate system has a large "inertia" and greenhouse gases will remain in the atmosphere for a long time, climatic changes and their effects will continue to become more pronounced for many centuries even if further increases to greenhouse gases stop.

Globally, a majority of people consider global warming a serious or very serious issue. Possible societal responses to global warming include mitigation by emissions reduction, adaptation to its effects, and possible future climate engineering. Every country in the world is a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), whose ultimate objective is to prevent dangerous anthropogenic climate change. Some scientists call into question climate adaptation feasibility, with higher emissions scenarios, or the two degree temperature target

Climate change occurs when changes in Earth's climate system result in new weather patterns that last for at least a few decades, and maybe for millions of years. The climate system comprises five interacting parts, the atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water), cryosphere (ice and permafrost), biosphere (living things), and lithosphere (earth's crust and upper mantle). The climate system receives nearly all of its energy from the sun, with a relatively tiny amount from earth's interior. The climate system also gives off energy to outer space. The balance of incoming and outgoing energy, and the passage of the energy through the climate system, determines Earth's energy budget. When the incoming energy is greater than the outgoing energy, earth's energy budget is positive and the climate system is warming. If more energy goes out, the energy budget is negative and earth experiences cooling.

As this energy moves through Earth's climate system, it creates Earth's weather and long-term averages of weather are called "climate". Changes in the long term average are called "climate change". Such changes can be the result of "internal variability", when natural processes inherent to the various parts of the climate system alter Earth's energy budget. Examples include cyclical ocean patterns such as the well-known El Niño-Southern Oscillation and less familiar Pacific decadal oscillation and Atlantic multidecadal oscillation.

Climate change can also result from "external forcing", when events outside of the climate system's five parts nonetheless produce changes within the system. Examples include changes in solar output and volcanism.

'Family planning services crucial for women's prosperity'

By Felister Peter, recently in Morogoro

ACCESS to family planning has remained a challenge in most parts of the country including Morogoro region where an international non-profit health organization—Jhpiego through Sauti project works to help young adolescent girls and women to space their births and decide when to have their last wanted children.

Tanzania plans to increase spending on family planning services from 32 per cent to 45 per cent by 2020, according to Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elders and Children, Ummu Mwalimu.

The Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey (TDHS) 2015-2016 indicates that the country's unmet need for contraceptives stands at 22 percent among married women aged between 15 and 49 years and 23.5 percent among young women aged between 20 and 24 years.

In Morogoro region where the demand for contraceptive is also high, Jhpiego is assisting women to access family planning through a number of interventions including the launch of a mobile clinic unit that will take services closer to the people, and address the inconveniences of queuing at hospitals and health centers.

Patricia Matelanusi (27), a resident of Mafisa village in Morogoro Urban district is one of the beneficiaries who received family planning services at the recently launched mobile clinic, she commends the organization for ensuring availability of convenient family planning services in the region.

"I preferred getting the service from the mobile clinic because it is convenient, I only spent 45 minutes to complete all the procedures", said Matelanusi who was attended in a medical truck at Chamwino Mgenjeni.

Matelanusi, a sex worker, said the use of contraceptives will help her control unplanned pregnancies since she has been conceiving unknowingly. She said the three children aged between 9, 7 and 4 years are a burden to her because she does not have a reliable source of income and has to pay 45,000/- for house rent after every three months.

"I work at a hair dressing salon at a pay of 3,000/- per day, the amount is small compared to my daily family needs. I resolved to be a sex workers to increase my income as the fathers to my children do not provide any support", she said insisting that all the customers she met uses condom as a measure to prevent herself from being infected with HIV/AIDS.

Matelanusi (pictured) promised to share the news about free family planning services offered at the mobile clinic to



her friends since unplanned pregnancies are still a problem to many adolescent girls in the region. She added that nurses also educated her on the need to protect herself from Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and HIV/AIDS infections through the use of condoms.

Other services offered at the mobile clinic includes, voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC), screening for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), Tuberculosis screening, blood pressure measurement, sexual reproductive health education and condom promotion and distribution.

Another beneficiary of Jhpiego's services, Halima Mwelea (30), a mother of three from Mvuhwa ward in Morogoro Rural district hailed the contraceptive plan as previously she couldn't space her children.

"I wasn't aware of the service, I would have spaced my second and third births, I gave birth to two children in two years. I am now using contraceptives since I do not want to get another baby", Mwelea said adding she now want to concentrate with his small businesses of making snacks.

A Peer Educator (family planning), Tuhuma Ramadhani

said: "I conduct family planning classes nine days per month, participants involve girls and women aged between 15 and 24 years. We also educate them on various issues related to gender based violence (GBV)".

According to her the response is good as more women are seeking and using the services.

Mvuhwa is among the leading areas with a big number of children as a single woman can give birth to 16 children, according to Jhpiego's Nurse Councilor, Lilian Mbise. She said girls at Mvuhwa start giving birth at the age of between 11 and 12 years. Through Sauti Project, the organization targets to reach 2,000 girls in Morogoro Rural district.

Grace Venus, Female Sex Worker (FSW) Peer Educator, said that in two years she has been able to reach over 300 girls, most of them being sex workers. She said that classes of between 25,000 and 50,000 girls are conducted each month where they are educated on a number of issues related to family planning and HIV/AIDS.

"We insist on them to use condoms and contraceptives to avoid unplanned pregnancies as well as reduce the risks of being infected with STDs and HIV. Most of them admit to use

condoms, but at times they engage in unsafe sex", said Venus.

She narrates that it is sometimes difficult to bring together the girls for counseling, requiring her to follow them at bars during night. She said sometimes they fear that she is colluding with the police to facilitate their arrest.

There was a time when police officers chased us and disrupted our meeting when I was conducting trainings to the girls, said Venus.

Jhpiego's Nurse Counselor who works in a mobile clinic, Jane Gideon said all the types of contraceptives are offered within the medical truck, mostly to women aged between 24 and 35 years. According to her, women aged 35 years and above prefer using the Intra Uterine Device (IUD) method. The other methods of birth control (contraception) are Depo Provera commonly known as injection, implant and pills.

According to Gideon they are expecting to reach and provide services to many people in both, rural and urban areas as the mobile clinic has the capacity to provide services to 40 people per day.

Sauti project has since 2015 worked with the Ministry of Health Community Development Gender Elderly and Children and Tanzania Commission for AIDS to implement the national guidelines for a comprehensive package of HIV interventions for key populations by scaling up evidence-based client centered combination HIV prevention and family services, with strong linkages to care, treatment and other services in 12 priority regions.

From 2015 to 2018, the project managed to reach 2.3 million people who were tested and counseled for HIV. Through Sauti project, 102,557 individuals were tested positive whereas 8,000 people living with HIV have been enrolled in antiretroviral treatment. A total of 356,365 females have been reached with modern family planning methods.

As a result of the project, 3,485 key people who are at higher risk of being infected with HIV are taking PrEP pills daily to lower their possibilities of being infected.

In the next five years, Sauti project will work to increase access and timely use of HIV prevention and family services for key and vulnerable population, improve positive behaviors and social norms at individual and community levels, reduce vulnerability of key populations through novel structural interventions such gender/intimate partner violence focused interventions, WORTH+ community savings groups and cash transfers and to increase sustainable comprehensive HIV prevention services for key and vulnerable populations.

The HIV/AIDS prevalence in Tanzania for adults aged between 15 and 49 years has declined from 7 percent to 5.1 percent from 2003 to 2012.

Koyi elected new TCCIA president, vows to step up strategic reforms

By Guardian Reporter

THE Newly-elected president of Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA), Paul Koyi has vowed to step up strategic and institutional reforms geared at improving the performance of its members and subsequently contribute to the country's industrialization drive.

"Industrialization is a national agenda...as a key stakeholder in this agenda, TCCIA has a major role to play to make realistic and achievable," TCCIA top official at the chamber's extraordinary meeting convened over the weekend to elect new leader following the death of the former president, Ndi balema Mayanja.

Highlighting developments registered by the chamber and future plans, Koyi, a renowned businessman, assured TCCIA workers countrywide that nobody will lose his or her job under his leadership, except those who fail to execute duties effectively and efficiently.

"We have to work hard and support the government in the realization of national dream of pushing the country to industrial economy in the next few years. That's why, we TCCIA—both members and staff, must delivery to the best of our abilities to make industrialization drive realistic," said new-elected TCCIA president.

Expounding, Koyi said the chamber will closely work with the government in attracting foreign and sensitizing local investors to invest in various areas—in a spirited attempt to expedite industrialization agenda.

"Thanks for electing me as new TCCIA President. I will not let you down...I will



Paul Koyi (L) in celebratory mood as he exchanges greetings with Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) members in Dar es Salaam at the weekend shortly after being elected the chamber's president. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

do my best to meet our (TCCIA) and national goals," said Koyi shortly after being elected to the top position.

He announced plans to reactive its business councils countrywide—from the district to the national levels, address challenges facing local businessmen and women, and establish strong links/networks that will connect chamber and other international stakeholders.

There were four businessmen who contested for the top seat, and out of the total votes cast, Koyi scored 80 votes follow by the outgoing-acting President, Octavian Mshilu 30, Julius Kajjange 1 and Martin Gabone 0. A total of TCCIA 114 members from across the country participated in the chamber election organized to fill the vacancy left by the former president who passed away in June last year.

For his part, the Chairman of Turkey Business Cham-

ber in Tanzania (TICARET), Suleyman Hamad said trade and business relations between the two countries have massively improved in the last two years, adding that the two councils were still working hard to expand their business in various areas.

He said that trade volume from between Tanzania and Turkey claimed up to 24 US dollars in 2017—in the areas of textiles, scrapes, industrial products and tractors and they will soon go to food and other related products.

"We will continue to putting up strategies for attracting Turkish investors into Tanzania and plans are underway (earlier next year) to arrange an international Tanzania-and-Turkey exhibitions that will allow business people from the two countries to interact, exchange notes and thereby expand their businesses connections," he pointed

out.

The Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) was established in 1988. It was initiated with the support of the Tanzanian Government to strengthen the private sector. The establishment of the TCCIA was an important step in moving on from a centralized, planned economy towards a more open, mixed economy giving full scope to privately owned enterprises and farms.

TCCIA has opened regional offices in all 26 regions of mainland Tanzania and over 90 district centres, which are autonomous in their operational activities. Assistance by Swedish governmental development agency-SIDA has played a vital role in establishment of the regional and district Chambers especially in providing training, office equipment and mobilization/sensitization of the business community.

United Nations Development Programme



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CALL FOR PROPOSALS FOR PROVISION OF LEGAL AID IN ZANZIBAR

UNDP in collaboration with the Ministry of Constitution and Legal Affairs (MoCLA) - Zanzibar is soliciting proposals from Legal Aid providers with proven experience and track record in providing legal assistance in Zanzibar.

Interested and competent Legal Aid providers with proven experience and track record in providing legal assistance and support are therefore invited to submit Technical and Financial proposals on or before Monday, 23 September 2019 at 14.00 hours (EAT) to:

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
UN Compound
182 Mzinga Way, Osterbay
P.O. Box 9182
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Attn: UNDP Registry

The Terms for Reference (ToR) may be downloaded from the following link:
http://procurement-notice.undp.org/view_notice.cfm?notice_id=58605

Requests for clarification should be sought in writing from the following e-mail address:
paul.turay@undp.org or fridah.mwakasyuka@undp.org

Proposals in one original plus four copies, duly completed and marked "Call for Proposal for provision of Aid in the Criminal Justice Sector, DO NOT OPEN BEFORE MONDAY, 23 September 2019 at 14.00 hours (EAT)" must be submitted before closing time.

All proposals must be delivered by hand/courier services and reach UNDP Tanzania before the deadline as indicated above.

Late proposals will not be accepted.

Plot No.182, Mzinga Way, Oysterbay, P. O. Box 9182, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
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The Southern African Development Community (SADC) is supposed to plan to roll out the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063 in sixteen (16) Member States by the end of 2020, having already rolled out and popularized the Strategy in sixteen Member States.

Under the theme; Promoting Infrastructure and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development; it is still noted that three years after its adoption, the Secretariat has so far rolled out the Strategy.

In Angola, Botswana, Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, South Africa and Zimbabwe where government departments and ministries, private sector and civil society organizations were involved.

Together with these Member States, discussed the key elements of the Strategy, also discussed the expectations and obligations of each Member State in implementing the Strategy.

The National Indicative Public Coordination costs for the roll out of the SADC Industrialization Strategy and its roadmap to ensure its effective implementation of the Strategy."

At regional level, the SADC Secretariat has so far facilitated two Industrialization Week commemorations to popularize the strategy and garner support for its implementation, following the decision by the SADC Council of Ministers directing the Secretariat to engage the Private Sector to accelerate

the implementation of the Strategy and Roadmap.

The first SADC Industrialization Week was held in 2016 in the Kingdom of Eswatini and, the second was held in South Africa in 2017.

The subsequent year's Industrialization Week will strongly centre on how SADC can implement identified regional value chains, taking into account the need for adequate infrastructure to support industrialization and the need to engage the youth who form the bulk of the SADC population.

In 43 years, when the time span of the strategy ends in 2063, the youth of today will be the ones to reap the benefits of the key elements contained in the Strategy.

The IDT Director encourages project funders, owners and promoters as well as policy makers to participate at the upcoming SADC Industrialization Week, saying the event is designed to offer an interactive and unique platform for public-private engagement to foster new opportunities for intra-African trade and investment in the SADC Region.

On the regional value chains, SADC has identified mining, agro-processing and pharmaceutical sectors as critical sectors for regional industrialization and integration.

Currently, SADC is in the process of profiling the agro-processing sector, looking into practical details such as high potential products, modes and costs of transport for goods and services, product markets, prices, production, and trade mo-



SADC industrialisation strategy and roadmap for the 2015- 2063 period



dualities.

Between April 2018 and March 2019, the SADC Secretariat together with Member States is targeting to start the implementation of Regional Value Chain projects, covering Leather and associated products; Soya; Aquaculture; Iron and Steel; Copper, Fertilizer and Anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs.

At the same time, the SADC Secretariat is in the process of facilitating the development of a Protocol on Industry which will provide a legal framework for the industrialization process in the region, particularly as the region develops the regional value chains.

It is indicated that a service provider has already started work and a draft Protocol on Industry would be ready by March 2019. The SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap was approved in April 2015.

It is the first of its kind which seeks to achieve major economic and technological transformation at national and regional levels, accelerate growth of the SADC economies, and enhance comparative and competitive advantages. It's anchored on three pillars namely; Industrialization, Competitiveness and Regional integration.

In Industrial Development and Market Integration the Secretariat: "Popularized and rolled out the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap as well as the Costed Action plan in seven (7) Member States.

To start with they were namely; Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Madagascar, South Africa, Lesotho, and Zimbabwe, where all stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society participated.

The roll out included support to seven Member States to estimate national indicative public coordination costs for implementing the Strategy.

SADC facilitated the development and approval of project proposals and Financing Agreements for the 12 countries, "Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are participating in the implementation of the Trade"; related facility included "the 12 countries were also paid their 30% advance for project implementation".

In Southern Africa, African liberation is aptly captured in SADC's vision of a "Common future within a regional community that will ensure economic well-being, improvement of the standards of living and quality of life, freedom and social justice and peace and security for the people of Southern Africa".

The region has historically played a significant role in the realization of the vision of African Unity and the liberation struggle. This is evidenced by its hosting of the

OAU Liberation Committee, which mobilized support and solidarity for the cause of liberating African States from both within and outside the continent.

In this regard, SADC calls upon all Africans to spare no effort in immortalizing the memory of the Founders of the post-independence states, who sacrificed the economic freedoms of their countries.

They ensured that the rest of the region achieved political independence by more than ever, ensuring that the foundation pillars of their struggle are sustained.

We are now able to deliver politically, and economically, beyond what was initially expected for posterity and ensure that our region remains a reference point for regional cooperation, integration and prosperity.

To celebrate our liberation struggle, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) is in the process of developing a mechanism

to Honour the Founders of SADC.

Among others, SADC has published the history of the liberation struggles of Southern Africa in the ten volumes of the late Hashim Mbita publication, which is available to members, and will be available to the public in the near future, we are informed.

As one of the building blocks of the region, the SADC remains committed to the realization of the "AU's Agenda 2063, and continues to work towards eradicating poverty, disease and conflict on the continent guided by its own Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan and the Strategic Indicative Plan of the Organ (SIPO).

SADC continues nurturing and strengthening Democracy and the attainment of self-sustainable peace in their countries and ultimately on the continent as a whole.

To analyze legal frameworks; you need legal ex-

perts who also appreciate the design and operations of the institution of elections. Similarly, you need experts who have a technical understanding of specialized issues such as Gender, electoral systems, conflict analysis; and the use of New Voting Technologies (NVTs) among others.

SADC has thus far trained more than 1000 election observers from Member States through the Regional Political Cooperation Programme.

These observers are on standby for deployment to undertake Short Term Election Observation and Long Term Election Observation at any time.

It is understood that SADC has been a leader in terms of embracing peaceful democratic elections in Africa and institutionalizing electoral norms and standards for more than two decades.

Let us expect its best performance from now onwards under the assignment entrusted to eligible Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The main objectives of SADC are to achieve development, peace and security, and economic growth, to alleviate poverty, enhance the standard and quality of life of the peoples of Southern Africa, and support the socially disadvantaged through regional integration, built on democratic principles and equitable and sustainable development.

In GOD we trust. Amen. res publicly available to track gender discrepancies in the sector.

By Muharram Macatta

Current efforts at third-world development seem to be proceeding. Are there lessons to be learnt from the rapid economic growth of the Tigers, from the 1960s through to the 1990s, and do these have a practical application in contemporary development?

Soon after the World War II the concept of development to the worlds was introduced, identifying it as a key priority of the West in order to maintain peace and prosperity amongst all the people of the world.

In the beginnings of the great ideological war against Communism, they took care to articulate that the program of development would be "based on the concept of democratic fair-dealing."

This vision shapes the nature of development even today, with economic development and state-building more generally predicated on the assumption that if liberal democracy is established then all other aspects of development will naturally follow.

We see this in IMF loan conditionality, requiring liberalization of economies in regions where the government formally had tight control, and even in post-conflict state-building exercises, where the end goal is often the establishment of democratic elections.

We will not dispute the value of democracy, but there is a fundamental difference between a thing being good in its own right and a good thing leading to other good things.

The examples of the Tigers show us an alternate path to development: a strong central government guiding the economy rapidly forward through distinct stages of development until it reaches full industrialization.

This hypothesis, the "developmental state," is one

that has been argued for by a number of economists for some time now. However, if we accept this as a viable method of development two questions remain unanswered: why was it particularly successful in East Asia, and how can we transplant it to our parts of the world in need?

Before examining the economic development of the Asian Tigers it is important to identify the theoretical framework in which they might sit.

Models for economic development are as varied as there are development economists, but at the risk of sacrificing diversity for ease of analysis we can broadly identify three distinct models.

These three models are less cohesive blueprints and more categories of development policy broadly derived from the Neoliberal, Keynesian and Heterodox economic traditions respectively, which for our purposes we can identify as Market-led, Interventionalist and State-led models for economic development.

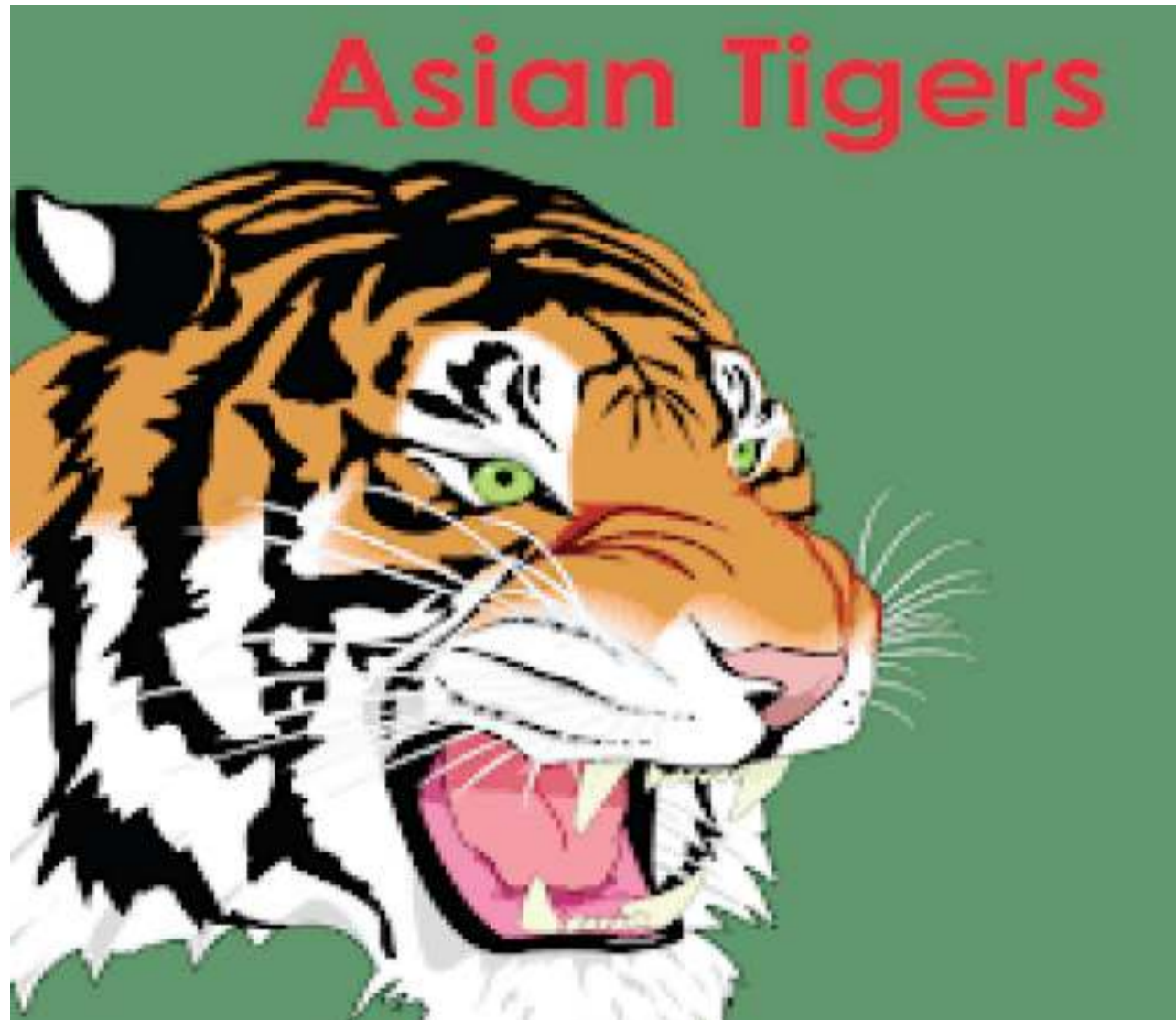
Of the three models of development we can identify in literature, it is the state-led model that was successfully employed in the "Asian Miracle" of the Tigers.

In contrast to the Neoliberal approach of market liberalization and faith in the rationality of individual actors, this model describes a strong central state utilizing a range of policy tools to aggressively pursue development even against the wishes of market actors.

This sees development follow a clear progression through ISI, light industry, heavy and chemical industries, and then finally technological industry, with the export revenue of each stage being used to fund the next and heavy protection from the international market until industries have been sufficiently established.

Rather than being a prod-

Asian Tiger's approach to socio-economic development is crucial for Tanzania



uct of particular cultural values, the success of this model in East Asia can be attributed to the unique pressures placed on the leadership of these states to pursue economic development lest stagnancy threaten their legitimacy.

The reliance on economic development for legitimacy rather than democratic elections or ideological justification allowed the East Asian states to have both stability and flexibility in their planning.

Effectively enacting long-term plans for reinvestment and development while still adapting to the situation of the international economy and any new challenges that might arise

(such as China's development of light industry in competition to Singapore's).

A state-led economy has every chance of failing if they are not sufficiently stable, flexible and motivated to pursue development, as other cases might suggest.

The Asian Tigers provide us with an interesting alternative to the developmental strategies most commonly seen in state-building exercises, with their emphasis on liberal values like democracy and market-led growth.

Replication of their successes may well be possible, though it will require a dramatic rethinking of our approaches to de-

velopment economics and our conception of the relationship between a regime's legitimacy and security.

State-builders need to generate in state leaders a pressing urgency to pursue sustained economic development that will make the government stable (non-democratic) flexible (not bound to ideology) and motivated to actively pursue sustainable development progression.

Alternate sources of legitimization, such as military strength, need to be stripped by some means from leaders who show no signs of interest in the long-term economic interests of their state in order to refocus their

attentions, while short-term revenue streams that will eventually dwindle need to be limited. Extractive industries for instance should have their exports limited to fight the "resource curse" and force consideration of alternate industries.

Here overzealous democratization poses its own danger, quite apart from any criticism of market liberalization in developing states. Democracy at best provides a degree of instability in leadership.

It is hard to make effective Five Year Plans (as in South Korea) when the government could be radically different as little as three years into the future, let alone long-term plans for development of key strategic industries as in Taiwan.

At its worst, democracy provides yet another legitimization for leaderships primarily concerned with its own benefit and not sufficiently motivated to aggressively push through development plans.

Democracy is certainly a good thing and should be a goal of state-building, but it is not the only good thing, and it may even provide an obstacle to development - better perhaps to wait until the government is more institutionalized and society is more stable overall than to introduce it too soon.

Ultimately the pattern of economic development achieved by the Asian Tigers is replicable elsewhere in the world, if the key issue of legitimization and the role of the leadership in development are addressed.

However it may require some rethinking of the priorities of state-building exercises, and other goals like the establishment of democracy may need to

be pushed back in order to maintain the stable, flexible, and economically-motivated leadership that seems to be required for effective state-led development.

If the success of all Tigers had a strong central leadership able to effectively steer the direction of the economy without significant internal challenges, an indication that all enjoyed considerable legitimacy.

Most governments today derive their legitimacy from democratic elections - when the Magufuli administration makes a decision, the decision is made by the people (the parliament) and for the people.

Older forms of government have derived their legitimacy from the Divine Right of kings or from Hobbes's Leviathan, to name a few examples. But from where did the leaders of the Tigers derive their legitimacy?

Probably, in very few cases if you review to varying degrees the legitimacy (and continued survival) of the leadership rested in some way on the continual economic success that they were able to provide to the people.

This meant that the leaders of these countries had considerable motivation to aggressively seek sustainable development, and the fact that legitimacy was based on neither democracy (which can lead to instability and a lack of long-term planning).

Or else ideology (as in the Communist states, binding development to a prescribed course with no room for adaption) allowed them to pursue this sustained development with stability and flexibility, explaining their particular success.

BUSINESS

Climate change will cripple economies regardless of national wealth - researchers

LONDON

Climate change will damage the economies of countries whether they are rich or poor, hot or cold by the year 2100, economists said in a new report, dispelling the notion that impoverished, warm countries will suffer the most on a warming planet.

Researchers who examined data from 174 countries over 50 years found that persistent temperature changes above or below a country's historical norm adversely affected economic growth, regardless of how warm a country is.

The United States could see a 10% loss in gross domestic product (GDP) without significant policy change. "In the UK we had the hottest day (ever) recorded a few days ago and infrastructure came to a halt," Dr. Kamiar Mohaddes, a co-author and a professor of economics at Cambridge University told the Thomson Reuters Foundation on Tuesday. "Trains aren't running, people aren't coping, and therefore productivity and economic growth falls."

Research has often focused on short-term devastation to poor, warm countries, but the report suggested that wealth and cooler temperatures are no protection from climate change's economic toll if major policy changes are not adopted.

In a "business as usual" scenario where climate change-causing greenhouse gas emissions are not drastically lowered, the average global temperatures will increase by 4 degrees Celsius (7.2 F) by 2100. That would bring more than a 7% loss in world GDP per capita, said the study published on Monday by the US National Bureau of Economic Research, a non-profit economic research organisation.

The 2015 Paris Agreement, a global pact to fight climate change agreed

to by nearly 200 countries, aims to keep the Earth's temperature rise well below 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 F), striving for 1.5 degrees (2.7 F). But even that would require a radical reduction of climate-warming greenhouse gas emissions, a landmark UN report found last year.

The economists' research focused on the United States due to its varied climates, and found that ignoring the Paris accord's goals would affect industries from manufacturing to agriculture, costing the United States more than 10% of its GDP per capita.

"The average American household will be poorer," Mohaddes said, and noted other industrialised countries could be similarly impacted. Canada, which is warming twice as fast as the rest of the world, could expect a 13% loss in income, while Switzerland could see a 12% cut and India would see a 10% GDP per capita drop.

But adhering to the Paris Agreement goals could hold the loss in the United States to under 2%, the report said. US President Donald Trump vowed in June, 2017 to pull the United States out of the international agreement, dealing a major blow to the effort to affect climate change. The earliest that could happen is November, 2020.

The report also suggested that while some countries are likely to adapt to climate change, they are unlikely to act in time to ward off all the negative effects to their economies.

"We need to have much stronger mitigation," said Mohaddes. "If we do commit to Paris, the losses are substantially lower. It's not too late." Researchers from the universities of Cambridge, Southern California, Johns Hopkins, and the National Tsing hua University in Taiwan as well as the International Monetary Fund, contributed to the report.

ENCOURAGING

Tanga Cement's annual loss down by over 100pc



Tanga Cement Plc board chairman Laurence Masha (3rd-R) addresses shareholders at the company's annual general meeting in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. To his right is the company's Managing Director, Reinhardt Swart. Photo: courtesy of Tanga Cement.

By Mary Geoffrey

LOSS incurred by Tanga Cement Plc fell by over 100 percent from 26.3bn/- in 2017 to 11.3bn/- last year thanks to management's continued prudence and increased production of both cement and clinker.

Addressing shareholders in Dar es Salaam during the weekend, Board Chairman, Laurence Masha said the company's products sales increased by 25 percent to 214.9bn/- last

year from 171.8bn/- in 2017.

"Pre-tax profit also increased by 91 percent to 56.2bn/- last year compared to 29.4bn/- made in 2017 which was impressive," he told the shareholders during their annual general meeting that was marred by absence of dividend payment for a second straight year as the company recovers from a massive investment in a new clinker plant in 2016.

Masha said the impressive performance was also orchestrated by continued growth of the construction industry

buoyed by government's massive investments in giant infrastructure projects. "Currently Tanzania is the second largest construction market in East Africa thanks to the government 2025 development vision which focuses on infrastructure development," he added while assuring the shareholders that demand for both cement and clinker will continue to grow this year.

"As a company, we are very well prepared to exploit the growing demand of our products by the market," he

stressed as Managing Director, Reinhardt Swart seconded him by saying production was increased to record levels to meet growing demand.

"We envisage this growth in demand to continue for several more years because of the ongoing huge infrastructure projects," Swart noted while revealing that Tanga Cement's contract with Tanzania Railways Corporation to transport its products to strategic markets has reduced shipping costs but also proved to be reliable.

"During the year, we also

significantly reduced our loss although the shilling depreciated which raised interest rate that we are paying on a loan we took to finance investment in a second manufacturing plant which has weighed heavily on the company's finances," he added.

Swart said as result of the continued loss making, shareholders will not earn anything as dividend but expressed hope that the future remains bright for the cement manufacturer due to a vibrant construction sector in the country.

NEW-DAWN

Sudan's new prime minister vows to work on economy and peace

KHARTOUM

Hours after the new 11-member sovereign council took office in Sudan, the country's new prime minister, Abdalla Hamdok, was sworn in and vowed to make achieving peace and solving the country's economic crisis a priority.

The appointment of the renowned economist came as Gen Abdel Fattah Al Burhan, the outgoing head of the military council, was sworn-in as leader of the new Sovereign Council that will run the country for three years until an election after decades of autocratic rule.

"The revolution's deep-rooted slogan, 'freedom, peace and justice,' will form the programme of the transitional period," Mr Hamdok told reporters at a news conference in Khartoum. Gen Al Burhan and other military officers removed veteran leader Omar Al Bashir in April after months of growing protests at the dire economic situation and the years of dictatorship.

While Sudanese people celebrated Mr Al Bashir's fall, they also pressed for a handover of power to civilians during a turbulent period of protests and violence, including a crackdown on a protest camp outside the Defence Ministry that opposition medics say killed more than 100 people in June.

The United States, Britain and Norway welcomed Mr Hamdok's appointment, calling it a historic moment for Sudan. "The appointment of a civilian-led government presents an opportunity to rebuild a stable economy and create a government that respects human rights and personal freedoms," the Troika, as the three countries are known, said in a joint statement.

The composition of the 11-member Sovereign Council that will run the country for the transition period, replacing the military council that has now disbanded, was completed on Tuesday, consisting of five civilian and five military figures plus one consensus civilian picked by both sides.

Nine members of the council were sworn in about two hours after Gen Al Burhan took the oath on Wednesday. The final member, Mohamed Al Hassan Al Taishi, will be sworn in at a later, unspecified date, state news agency SUNA said.

"With the start of the transition period, we have entered the most complex phase, the phase of building and reform," said Al-Rashed Saeed, spokesman for the Sudanese Professionals Association, a key part of the Forces for Freedom and Change coalition that negotiated with the military council.



The Indian High Commissioner to Tanzania, Sanjiv Kohli (L), and Tata Africa Holdings Tanzania Country Head Rajiv Bhushan (R) unveil a Tata Tiago NRG after its launch in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo courtesy of TAHTL.

NEW-PRODUCT

Tata Tiago hatchback unveiled in local market

By Guardian Reporter

A new hatchback called Tata Tiago has been introduced in the local market by Indian automobile manufacturer, Tata Motors and its main distributor, Tata Africa Holdings (Tanzania) Limited (TAHTL).

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during the weekend when the car was unveiled, Sujay Roy Head of International Business, Passenger Vehicles

at Tata Motors, Sujay Roy said Tata Tiago is in line with the company's brand promise of 'connecting aspirations.'

"We want to be in sync with the growing trend of bringing to market more SUV (sports utility vehicle) like vehicles. To meet this desire, we have launched today, the Tata NRG as the youngest SUV," Roy said at a ceremony attended by new Indian High Commissioner to

Tanzania, Sanjiv Kohli.

He said the car has a unique ability to provide tough road performance that will appeal to the market and allow the Indian automaker enter into newer segments and cater to a new set of buyers.

"We are confident that our customers will appreciate the Tata NRG's young look and superior performance on tough road conditions," Roy

added.

Among other things, the new SUV is a petrol top variant with sturdy tyres and powered by a 1.2L Revotron petrol engine with an automated system. It enters the market in three colour options, namely malabar silver, canyon orange and Fuji white.

Backing Roy's affectionate description of the car, TAHTL's Country Head, Rajiv Bhushan

concluded, "The pursuit of something different is what led to the Tata NRG. We are confident that this SUV inspired vehicle with its class leading design and technology will be much loved by our customers and will further help us expand our market share and will be a shining testament to our commitment of providing quality mobility solutions."

RECOGNITION

Agro-equipment company sells over 2,000 tractors in Tanzania as farmers modernise

By Guardian Reporter

AN agriculture machinery dealing company, Agricom Africa Limited has sold over 2,000 tractors in the local market as Livestock and Fisheries minister, Luhaga Mpina urges farmers to mechanise their farms.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam last week while congratulating Agricom for emerging a winner during this year's Nane nane Agriculture Fair held at national level in Simiyu region, Mpina said the company has aligned with government plans to mechanise agriculture as part of modernization.

"A real agriculture revolution which the government envisages will only be made possible through mechanization," Mpina said while stressing that companies like Agricom will receive full state cooperation to play a leading role in commercializing the agriculture sector.

He pointed out that mechanization should also cover the livestock and fisheries subsectors because fodder making for livestock and pond feeding for fish farming also need modern equipments to undertake.

"I urge your company to make sure that it supplies this modern equipment to farmers and livestock keepers countrywide so that our agriculture should be revolutionised," the Livestock and Fisheries Minister added.

Briefing the Minister on her company's activities,



Agricom Africa Limited's Managing Director, Angolina Ngalula speaking to visitors of the company's pavilion during this year's Nane Nane Agriculture Fair held in Bariadi district of Simiyu region earlier this month. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

Managing Director, Angolina Ngalula said the company which was established in 2009, is focused on mechanising the agriculture sector and thus enhancing a value chain.

"We have become a one stop solutions provider in the farming business cycle because we are with farmers from land preparation

throughout the production cycle to harvesting," Ngalula said while noting that since 2009, the company has also sold up to 3,000 other types of equipment in the market.

"The company continues to expand its product base and market share by ensuring that all possible channels for local farmers to afford

agricultural equipment have been explored," she added.

Agricom imports and distributes a wide range of farm equipment, including tractors, ploughs, harrows, harvesters and rotators among other machinery which it imports from reputable manufacturers in India, Italy and China.

Ngalula said her company has enabled average local farmers who are unable to raise funding to buy equipment on a cash basis, access alternative financing options to buy the durable equipments which last longer other than buy cheap substandard substitutes available in the market.

CSR

Huawei donates bed-sheets, mattresses to Mwananyamala Hospital

By Beatrice Philemon

CHINESE technology conglomerate's local subsidiary, Huawei Technologies Tanzania Limited donated 12 bed-sheets and mattresses to Mwananyamala Hospital as part of the company's corporate social responsibility activity for 2019 fiscal year.

Speaking after receiving the donation in Dar es Salaam on Friday, Mwananyamala Hospital Chief Medical Officer, Dr Nkundu Daniel thanked the company saying the donation will assist to reduce shortage of such materials in the maternity ward particularly.

Dr Nkundu said the hospital is facing shortages of a number of medical supplies because of increasing cases of patients and Kinondoni's growing population. "Although



Mwananyamala Hospital's Chief Medical Officer, Dr Nkundu Daniel (L), receives bed-sheets from Huawei Technologies Tanzania Company Limited's representative, Huo Li in (R) Dar es Salaam on Friday. Second right is Minister of State in PMO's responsible for Investments, Angela Kairuki and Mwananyamala Ward Councillor, Songoro Mnyonge. Photo: courtesy of Huawei.

this donation will slightly improve matters but we still need some 254 beds for admitted patients," he noted.

Huawei which said in a statement that the donation was a result of a request made by Minister of State in Prime Minister's Office responsible for Investment, Angela Kairuki who was also present at the brief ceremony. Huawei's CSR support in the country focuses on education, health and vulnerable groups in the community such as women and children.

The Chinese company said the donation is aimed at improving social services at the public referral hospital for Kinondoni municipality. "Huawei Technologies Tanzania will continue to contribute more to local projects through its CSR activities," the statement added.

Apart from supporting community projects, the company also backs state efforts to train information and communication technology experts through its 'Seeds for the Future' program, ICT skill competition program and job fair event.

The Chinese conglomerate which is leading the world in mobile communication technology through innovation focused on meeting customer needs. "We invest heavily in basic research, concentrating on technological breakthroughs that drive the world forward. We have more than 180,000 employees, and we operate in more than 170 countries and regions," the statement concluded. Founded in 1987, Huawei is a private company fully owned by its employees.

INVESTMENT

Rwf25 billion fruit market to reduce post-harvest losses

KIGALI

A wholesale market to be constructed at Kigali Special Economic Zone in Gasabo District is expected to reduce post-harvest losses by improving logistics planning, quality control, and storage of fruits and vegetables, officials have said.

Current projection estimates on the market cost are around Rwf20 and Rwf25 billion. The Kigali Wholesale Market will provide new additional services like cleaning, grading, possibly drying, and cold storage that increases product life and reduce the loss of unsold products.

In the current concept, it is estimated that the market will have a capacity of [handling] up to 180,000 tonnes of fruits and vegetables per year, and accommodate up to 100 wholesalers, according to estimates from the National Agricultural Export Development Board (NAEB).

Officials said that if all goes well, ground-breaking for the market will begin early next year. The project is under the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI).

The initial idea to set up the market was proposed in 2010. Officials from MINAGRI and NAEB argued that the slow progress in its establishment was due to the fact that the government wanted to ensure that thorough studies and analysis were conducted, and verified, prior to the project's implementation.

Gérardine Mukeshimana, Minister for Agriculture and Animal Resources told Sunday Times that it is designed to act as a catalyst that will bring more professionalism to Rwanda's fresh produce sector both for local supplies and for regional exports.

"It provides an opportunity for farmers, cooperatives and rural traders to have greater market connectivity to high-value markets both within and outside Rwanda, and put in place greater price transparency and e-Commerce options, while improving standards and more reliable product quality," Mukeshimana observed.

Reducing post-harvest losses

An assessment made by Rwanda Agriculture Board, the University of Rwanda, and NAEB in 2017, showed that more than 40 per cent of fruits and vegetables produced are lost before reaching the end-user (consumer).

This issue, the assessment explained, is because of lack of knowledge and skills about good agricultural practices and appropriate materials for handling fruits and vegetables. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), fruits and vegetables, roots and tubers have the highest wastage rates of any food.

FAO indicates that global quantitative food losses and waste per year are roughly 30 per cent for cereals, 40-50 per cent for root crops, fruits and vegetables, 20 per cent for oilseeds, meat and dairy, and 35 per cent for fish.

Paul Rusingizandekwe, a tomato farmer in Kagitumba valley in Nyagatare District told Sunday Times, he harvests about 250 baskets of 120 kilogrammes each (or 30,000 kilogrammes) per hectare per season but loses between 20 baskets (2,400 kilogrammes) and 30 baskets (3,600 kilogrammes) of that yield. He said that a 120-kilogramme basket of tomatoes costs Rwf50,000. However, he said, sometimes, it is sold at five times less for fear that farmers might incur total losses when the tomatoes get rotten.

"Currently, we do not have a ready market for our tomato produce; we just struggle to retail it in various parts of the country. If we get a ready market, we are assured of protection [as farmers]," he said adding that [ripe] tomatoes are very perishable as they deteriorate after three or four days of harvest. "So, such a facility is of great help for us," he said.

In addition to improving linkages and logistics of produce coming from rural areas, aggregation points and markets, officials said that the Kigali Wholesale Market will provide a modern and clean environment where food service business, food manufacturers, restaurants, hotels and regional exporters can find high-quality fresh produce. It will also have small retail to supply fresh produce to families looking to buy high-quality products in a clean, well-lit, and safe environment.



Gérardine Mukeshimana, Rwanda's Agriculture and Animal Resources minister

FISCAL CRISIS

South Africa to seek budget spending cuts as debt climbs

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa is seeking to cut government budgets as it moves to contain debt after promising billions of rands to rescue its power utility and a weak economy damps tax collection.

The National Treasury has asked departments to prepare proposals on how to reduce expenditure in a way that has the least impact on service delivery. It's seeking cuts of 5% for 2020-21, and

6% and 7% for the next two years, the Treasury said. That could be as much as R300 billion over three years.

This could be a first step in containing South Africa's budget deficit, which is projected by Fitch Ratings to overshoot the government's forecast by almost 2 percentage points this year. That's after the Treasury pledged an additional R59 billion bailout for the power utility Eskom.

While spending cuts of that magnitude could pla-

cate credit ratings companies, Moody's Investors Service, the last major firm to assess South Africa's debt at investment grade, said the government's room to maneuver in the budget is "extremely constrained" and tax increases are not off the table.

"We expect the South African government to try to absorb the extra Eskom support costs with new revenue or expenditure measures in the next mid-year budget

exercise, with departmental budget cuts being one option," Moody's said by email when asked about the spending-reduction plans.

Finance minister Tito Mboweni said in February the government will reduce its wage bill by about R25 billion over three years. This would be done by encouraging early retirement. State workers' salaries account for about 35% of the R1.8 trillion budget for the fiscal year that ends in March. Mboweni will

present the mid-term budget statement with the spending framework for the next three years in October.

The government will announce plans to reduce state debt in the mid-term budget, President Cyril Ramaphosa told lawmakers on Thursday. Johannesburg-based Business Day newspaper reported on the spending cuts earlier on Thursday.

Jackson Mthembu, the minister in the presidency, told reporters the Treasury

hasn't briefed cabinet on proposed spending cuts, adding that Mboweni would soon present an "holistic paper" on the economy.

The government's plan to give Eskom R28 billion in assistance over three years will add to state liabilities and widen the fiscal shortfall. Fitch Ratings estimates the budget gap may climb to 6.3% of gross domestic product this year, and government debt to 68% of GDP in two years.



How big is the state-owned sector?

China's SOEs play fair in global competition

CHINA'S state-owned enterprises (SOEs) are independent market entities that engage in autonomous operations, and make profits and assume losses independently.

Bearing risks on their own, practicing self-discipline and pursuing self-development, they compete with other enterprises of different ownerships on a level playing field.

However, they have long been regarded as a thorn in the side of some Americans who stubbornly believe that "those who are not with us must be against us". Fabricating stories about Chinese SOEs and maliciously defaming them, these Americans spare no effort to stigmatize and demonize these Chinese companies.

Since China's accession to the WTO, the country has been actively reforming its policies to ensure compliance and fully performing the obligations under the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. Not only has China completely cancelled prohibited subsidies, but also strictly abided by the WTO rules on subsidy transparency.

Over a thousand relevant notifications have been submitted by the country to the WTO.

In July 2018, China submitted to the WTO notifications of the central and sub-national subsidy policies between 2015 and 2016 which for the first time covered all of provincial-level administrative regions.

Meanwhile, making active and effective efforts to straighten out and standardize industrial subsidies, relevant Chinese departments have created a market environment where companies of all ownerships and sizes are treated as equals and compete on a level playing field.

China, keeping its commitment with concrete actions, has been highly acclaimed by the international community. Pascal Lamy, former Director-General of the WTO, said that "China has done really well in terms of implementing its long list of commitments" and that the U.S. is wrong when it targets China as the "big cheater".

It's hardly possible to disassociate the U.S. speculation of the so-called huge Chinese SOE subsidies from the sour grapes and mental malfunction of some U.S. officials.

On the latest Fortune Global 500 list, Chinese companies for the first time outnumbered those of the U.S., and quite a lot of the listed were SOEs.

The excellent performance of the Chinese companies in the global market wakened the devil in the hearts of some U.S. officials who therefore hope to expel their Chinese competitors from the market.

The WTO rules neither differentiate between private companies and SOEs nor discriminate against SOEs.

China's SOEs are a significant driving force for the country's economic development, and an important contributor to the development of global economy.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, these enterprises have played an irreplaceable role in the country's endeavor to establish an independent and relatively complete industrial system as the country tried to shake off poverty and backwardness.

In recent years, Chinese SOEs, as major players in the process of economic globalization, have conformed to the laws of market, improved governance structure, and carried out multinational operation, realizing win-win development with their global partners.

However, through the "colored spectacles" of some Americans, regular activities of the market entities are natively threatening, and business deals based on equality and free will are unfair because of "government subsidies".

Instead of creating troubles out of nothing and arrogantly finding faults of others, these Americans should take a good look at themselves.

According to statistics from Good Jobs First, a U.S. watchdog on corporate subsidies, since the 1980s, U.S. governments at different levels have given \$178.1 billion in subsidies to domestic enterprises through 80,337 projects. In particular, the Boeing Company alone has received \$14.5 billion of allocated subsidies from the federal and state/local governments since 2000.

The subsidy competition among different states has long become an open secret. Such competition between Kansas and Missouri even evolved into a "war" in which the two states race against each other regarding the corporate welfare they offer.

On March 28, 2019, the WTO's Appellate Body issued its report on U.S. compliance in the Boeing dispute, ruling that Washington State failed to comply with a WTO ruling in 2012, and continued providing Boeing annually with an illegal subsidized tax break worth around \$100 million.

Later on July 16, the WTO announced in its Appellate Body report that the U.S. had not fully complied with an WTO ruling in 2014, and pointed out that 11 of U.S. countervailing proceedings concerning certain products from China, including the OCTG and solar panels, were inconsistent with WTO laws.

As an adage in the western world goes, facts can always catch up with lies, even if they spread as fast as galloping horses. Some Americans had better understand it as early as possible.

People's Daily

Rohingya refugees demand rights in Myanmar

COX'S BAZAR, Bangladesh

THOUSANDS of Rohingya refugees marked the second anniversary of their exodus from Myanmar into Bangladesh yesterday by rallying, crying and praying as they demanded Myanmar grant them their citizenship and other rights before they agree to return.

Up to 30,000 joined a rally days after Bangladesh with the help of the UN refugee agency attempted to start the repatriation of 3,450 Rohingya Muslims.

None agreed to go back voluntarily, citing fear for their safety and a lack of confidence in Myanmar. The UNHCR said on Thursday that building confidence was essential for repatriation.

Myanmar had scheduled Aug 22 for the beginning of the process but

it failed for a second time after the first attempt last November.

The repatriation deal is based on an understanding that the return has to be "safe, dignified and voluntary."

The refugees also insisted on receiving Myanmar citizenship and other rights. Bangladesh's Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina said that her administration will not use force to send them back despite a huge burden on the South Asian country.

More than 1 million Rohingya live in Bangladesh.

In Kutupalong camp in Bangladesh's southern district of Cox's Bazar on Sunday, some carried placards and banners, some reading "Restore our citizenship."

They raised their hands at a prayer session and cried, many loudly as an imam led the sermon with an emotional narration of their sufferings.

Agencies

Divided G7 starts tough summit with trade tensions high on agenda

BIARRITZ, FRANCE

LEADERS from the world's seven most industrialized countries started the group's 45th summit, clouded by a pile of tough issues with trade tensions high on the agenda, on Saturday evening at the French seaside resort Biarritz.

After an informal welcome at the landmark lighthouse overlooking the extremely heavily secured small town, French President Emmanuel Macron and his guests -- Angela Merkel (Germany), Boris Johnson (Britain), Justin Trudeau (Canada), Giuseppe Conte (Italy), Shinzo Abe (Japan) and Donald Trump (the United States) -- will strive to search for common ground amid worsening divergency in next two days.

Tough issues piled on the agenda: tightened trade tensions, trans-Atlantic relations at historical low, climate challenges with unprecedented fires in Amazon rainforest, Brexit with a highly probable scenario of no-deal, Iran nuclear deal at stake, Russia-Europe relations as well as digital taxation dividing not only Brussels and Washington but also members within Europe, just to name a few. "This meeting is useful, important ... otherwise we would have to divide among ourselves," said Macron in a televised speech earlier in the day.

Conflicts relating "Iran, Syria, Libya, Ukraine and several other international crisis" will be discussed. "Tensions, especially commercial ones, are bad for everyone. We must succeed in reaching a de-escalation, stabilise things and avoid this trade war which is already taking place everywhere," he added.

On climate and biodiversity, Macron urged the summit to answer the emergency calls of the ocean and the forests burning in Amazon while regretting the division between Europe and the U.S.

The trans-Atlantic rift cuts even deeper days ahead of the summit as Trump offered to buy Denmark's Greenland and, when rejected, called the Danish prime minister's statement "nasty" and cancelled, via a tweet, his planned visit to the European country.

On the eve of the summit he reiterated criticism of a French proposal to levy a tax aimed at big U.S. technology companies and threatened again to retaliate by taxing French wine.

Last month, he blasted Macron's "foolishness" in a tweet. EU will re-



European Council President Donald Tusk addresses media representatives at a press conference in Biarritz, southwest France on Saturday, on the first day of the annual G7 Summit. AFP

spond in kind if Trump slaps tariffs on French wine, warned Donald Tusk, president of the European Council, in his pre-summit briefing earlier this morning. "If Trump uses tariffs for political reasons, it could be dangerous for the whole world, including the EU," he added.

"Trade wars among G7 members will lead to eroding the already weakened trust among us." "It is increasingly difficult, for all of us, to find common language and the world needs more of our cooperation, not less," he said, adding "this may be the last moment to restore our political community."

Upon arrival at Biarritz airport, Johnson also said he would be telling Trump to pull back from a trade war which is already destabilising economic growth around the world. "I am very worried about the way it's going, the growth of protectionism, of tariffs that we're seeing," he told reporters.

"Trump would not expect any kind of warm welcome in Biarritz. He does not really care much about G7.

He is very much defiant to all international bodies in general, and he knew in the first place that other leaders in the G7 would be very much opposed to him," Remi Bourgeot, an economist and associate fellow at The French Institute for International and Strategic Affairs (IRIS), told Xinhua.

At noon, Macron and Trump had an unscheduled work lunch. Hours later, European leaders Merkel, Macron, Tusk, Johnson and Conte held a pre-

The prayer was held for the victims of the killings, rape and arson attacks. Security was tight in the camps despite the Rohingya groups' pledge that they would protest peacefully.

"Oh Allah, how much blood we have to give to have peace in our life? We have been shedding our blood for decades and now we are here. Please help us, we want to go back," said the imam.

Myanmar has consistently denied human rights violations and says military operations in Rakhine state, where most of the Rohingya fled from, were justified in response to attacks by Rohingya insurgents.

On Thursday, the UNHCR in a statement said the agency and the UN Development Program had sought effective access in Myanmar.



DPRK's Kim guides test-firing of new multiple rocket launcher

PYONGYANG

KIM Jong-un, top leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), guided a test-firing of newly developed super-large multiple rocket launcher on Saturday, the official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reported yesterday.

The test proved that all the tactical and technological specifications of the launcher system correctly reached the preset indexes, the KCNA said in a report.

Kim praised the great weapon and the young national defense scientists for designing and completing the weapon system at one go-off.

"What made him happy today is that a contingent of young and promising talents who will shoulder upon the rapid development of the Juche-oriented defence industry grow in the course of the development of the new weapon," the report said.

Kim also said an important mission of the DPRK defense industry is to increase national defence capabilities in every way, the KCNA reported.

On Saturday morning, the DPRK fired two short-range ballistic missiles off its eastern coast in South Hamgyong Province, according to the Republic of Korea's (ROK) Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Saturday's test marked the seventh missile launch by the DPRK since July 25 and the ninth this year, which came after the end of a joint annual military exercises between the ROK and the United States earlier this week.

Agencies



What made him happy today is that a contingent of young and promising talents who will shoulder upon the rapid development of the Juche-oriented defence industry grow

Iranian oil tanker pursued by US says it's going to Turkey

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates

AN Iranian-flagged oil tanker pursued by the US amid heightened tensions between Tehran and Washington changed its listed destination to a port in Turkey early on Saturday after Greece said it wouldn't risk its relations with America by aiding it.

The crew of the Adrian Darya 1, formerly known as the Grace 1, updated its listed destination in its Automatic Identification System to Mersin, Turkey, a port city in the country's south and home to an oil terminal.

However, mariners can input

any destination into the AIS, so Turkey may not be its true destination. Mersin is some 200 kilometers northwest of a refinery in Baniyas, Syria, where authorities alleged the Adrian Darya had been heading before being seized off Gibraltar in early July.

Iranian state media and officials did not immediately acknowledge the new reported destination of the Adrian Darya, which carries 2.1 million barrels of Iranian crude oil worth some US\$130 million. Nor was there any immediate reaction from Turkey, whose President Recep Tayyip Erdogan deals directly with Tehran and Russia over

Syria's long war.

The ship-tracking website MarineTraffic.com showed the Adrian Darya's position as just south of Sicily in the Mediterranean Sea. At current speeds, it estimated the Adrian Darya would reach Mersin in about a week.

The State Department did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

The head of Iran's Revolutionary Guard, Gen Hossein Salami, said Saturday it had successfully test-fired a "new missile" a day earlier, according to the semi-official Tasnim news agency.

"Our country is always the arena for testing a variety of defense and strategic systems and these are non-stop movements towards the growth of our deterrent power," Salami said. "And yesterday was one of the successful days for this nation."

He did not provide any additional information about the missile.

Iran's President Hassan Rouhani on Thursday debuted an Iran-made air-defense missile system, the Bavar-373. In June, Iran shot down an American surveillance drone in the Strait of Hormuz. US President Donald Trump came close to retali-

ating but called off an airstrike at the last moment.

The Adrian Darya's detention and later release by Gibraltar have added fuel to the growing tensions between Washington and Tehran, after Trump unilaterally withdrew America from Iran's 2015 nuclear deal with world powers over a year ago over concerns about Iran's ballistic missile program and regional influence.

In the time since, Iran lost billions of dollars in business deals allowed by the deal, as the US re-imposed and created sanctions largely blocking Tehran from selling crude oil aboard, a

crucial source of hard currency for the Islamic Republic.

In US federal court documents, authorities allege the Adrian Grace's true owner is Iran's Revolutionary Guard, a paramilitary organization answerable only to Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei. The US declared the Guard a foreign terror organization in April, the first time America named a military force of a nation as such, giving it the legal power to issue a warrant for the vessel's seizure. However, that would require another nation to acknowledge the writ.

The Adrian Darya had put

Agencies



Kigamboni City basketball team's player, Adolf Ulaya, goes for a layup with Ukonga Hitmen players challenging him in one of the Sprite Bball Kings tournament's first round matches which took place in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. PHOTO: SABATO KASIKA

Sprite Bball Kings tournament tips off in Dar

BY CORRESPONDENT SABATO KASIKA

THIS year's Sprite Bball Kings basketball tournament tipped off in Dar es Salaam on Saturday, in which 43 teams took part in the first round at the Jakaya Kikwete Youth Park.

Coca Cola Company backs the annual competition through Sprite brand, with East Africa Television and East Africa Radio coordinating the competition.

Ukonga Warriors team locked horns with Mbagala Hard Core in the first match, Kigamboni City came up against Ukonga Hitmen in the second duel.

The opening clash, of the tournament, played in knockout system, ended with Ukonga Warriors post 37-25 victory over Mbagala Hard Core.

Ukonga Hitmen had the last laugh in an encounter with Kigamboni City given the side registered 51-21 victory.

The tournament's coordinator, Barnabas Mkingwe, pointed out a draw for the round of 16 stage will be done today.

"The knockout duels geared towards getting 16 outfits which will book a place in the round of 16 stage, we will then hold a draw for the stage which will be held on

Saturday," he noted.

He disclosed Sprite Bball Kings 2019 has several stages which include teams' registration, the competition's first round and the round of 16.

Participating sides which will secure progression to the round of 16 will battle for progression to the last eight, the tournament will thereafter move to the last four and the final.

"Basketball fans should not be surprised to see squads which featured in the opening match miss out on qualification for the round of 16 given there are plenty of good sides," Mkingwe added.

He pointed out the tournament targets to unearth basketball talents.

"East Africa Television and East Africa Radio connect East Africa countries and mostly target youths between 18 and 35 years to entertain, inform and educated them via several programs," Mkingwe disclosed.

He noted the competition's champions will be presented with a cash prize of 10m/- and a trophy, second-placed side will receive 3m/-.

The tournament's Most Valuable Player will rake in 2m/- and a trophy.



Roger Federer

Novak Djokovic

Rafa Nadal

NEW YORK

ROGER Federer, Rafa Nadal and Novak Djokovic have enjoyed a years-long stranglehold on Grand Slam titles and that dominance is unlikely to end at the U.S. Open where a cast of hopefuls will try to end their reign.

The 'Big Three' have combined to win each of the last 11 Grand Slams, with Serb Djokovic having triumphed in four of the last five blue riband events and a popular pick to successfully defend his New

York title despite being dealt a tough draw.

ESPN tennis analyst and former world number one John McEnroe fully expects one member of the threesome to triumph in New York and suggested that the task of toppling them in a best-of-five sets is currently too tall an order.

"You have to beat potentially at least two of them, in some cases three of them. That's seemingly almost impossible to do," McEnroe said on a conference call.

"Perhaps with a little bit of luck something happens where a draw opens up. They're human. At some stage they're going to start losing more."

Top seed Djokovic will begin his title defense against Roberto Carballes Baena, and before a projected semi-final clash with five-times winner Federer could meet former champion Stan Wawrinka or 2017 finalist Kevin Anderson in the fourth round.

One player who is widely considered a possible threat is Russian fifth seed Daniil

Vodacom Tanzania offers 9bn/- for Mainland Premier League

BY GUARDIAN REPORTER

THE Mainland Premier League is back with a momentous sponsorship from Vodacom Tanzania. The company has signed a partnership agreement with Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) in which the association will receive 9bn/- over a three-year period from 2019 to 2021.

This new deal makes Vodacom Tanzania the main sponsor of the league.

The agreement was signed at Vodacom Tanzania headquarters in Dar es Salaam last weekend by all parties, namely TFF, Premier League Board (TPLB) and Vodacom Tanzania Plc that was led by the firm's Managing Director, Hisham Hendi.

Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbe, witnessed the ceremony.

The league kicked off last Saturday with a total of 380 games set to involve more than 20 teams at various stadiums in the country.

In his speech, Mwakymbe said: "It is necessary to invest in youths for the country's development and we have increased our support towards harnessing the potential of youths in the coming years."

He further applauded Vodacom for supporting the government's efforts to nurture talented youth.

"Today's realities require the participation of young people in the socio-economic development of the nation and football employs thousands," he disclosed.

"The investment made by Vodacom today is a major milestone for the league. I encourage other companies to invest in sports in order to create more employment opportunities for youths that will



Vodacom Tanzania Managing Director, Hisham Hendi (R), hands over a dummy cheque of 9bn/- to Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president Wallace Karia, for the company's sponsorship of the Mainland Premier League in a period of three years during a short ceremony held at Vodacom's Headquarters in Dar es Salaam on Friday. Witnessing the handover is Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbe (C), and other officials. PHOTO: COURTESY OF VODACOM

enable them to contribute to the country's economic development."

Vodacom Tanzania Plc Managing Director, Hendi, said the company is at the forefront of supporting development initiatives as well as sports activities in Tanzania.

"We have been sponsoring the premier league for nine years and have seen the growth of upcoming talent as well as the league itself which commands a following of millions of fans both locally and in neighboring countries," he said.

"We can all agree that football players are the biggest ambassador of our nation, we all saw that during Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) season."

"Therefore, it is our responsibility to identify and

build the capacity of talented footballers in the country," Hendi added.

He expressed his excitement for the renewal of the Mainland Premier League sponsorship, pointing out that the company will continue to invest in youths through sports.

Hendi also revealed that the competition, which will be known as Vodacom Premier League, brings with it through the firm's promotion dubbed SOKA LETU, exciting offers for their customers.

"Once customers subscribe to SOKA LETU, they get football news, updates and reviews on VPL. But that's not all, our customers also stand a chance to win free minutes, VPL game tickets and other exciting rewards," Hendi added.

On his part, TFF president, Wallace Karia, commended Vodacom Tanzania for sponsoring the league, highlighting that the funds will be directed towards skills development.

"On behalf of TFF, I would like to thank Vodacom Tanzania for their continued efforts to support football in Tanzania. We commit to invest in the talents of our players to ensure we have strong and successful teams."

"As part of our vision to take Tanzania to a digital age and enable a cashless society, we target to enhance the experience of our customers and football fans in the purchase of the tickets through M-PESA, from all networks and banks. We are very excited about the future," Hendi noted.

Bank supports Tanzania soccer team's trip to UK

BY FRANCIS KAJUBI

STANDARD Chartered Bank Tanzania has sponsored a three-day visit by seven Dar es Salaam Corridor Company employees to United Kingdom to watch Liverpool FC play against Watford in the English Premier League match to be played at the Anfield Stadium in December.

Dar es Salaam Corridor team won this year's Standard Chartered Cup competition after commanding 3-0 victory over Coca Cola team in the event's final that was played in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

Emirates Aluminum team won the third position after posting 3-0 victory over IPP Media team

in the third place playoff of the competition backed by the bank.

The bank's Acting Chief Executive Officer, Ajmair Riaz, said that 26 teams from the institution's corporate customers took part in the tournament to contest for the trip to the United Kingdom.

According to him, this is the fourth time the bank has organized the competition for its clients.

"We are considering to bring in female customers' teams for the next year's competition. Women are good soccer fans thus it's good to consider them," Riaz said.

Each of the participating sides in the competition had five players on the pitch and two re-

serves, with every match lasting only 10 minutes.

Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president, Wallace Karia, said his federation has been collaborating with bank in improving soccer in the country for years now.

"Standard Chartered bank has been a loyal supporter when it comes to soccer development. We have collaborated with the bank in bringing up youth soccer teams especially national U-17 squad 'Serengeti Boys,'" he disclosed.

National Sports Council Chairman, Leodger Tenga, applauded the bank for coordinating trips for former Liverpool players to Tanzania so as local players can

learn from them.

"Trips by former Liverpool players such as John Barnes and Sami Hyypia to Tanzania has been an inspirational initiative to young local players," he disclosed.

Rick Shean, Deputy British High Commissioner to Tanzania, said that public and private partnership is crucial for soccer development.

"Both the public sector and the private sector need to invest heavily in soccer and make sure that there are improvements of the sport in Tanzania. To achieve these goals, it's important that youths are prepared to be high disciplined professional players," he noted.

Big Three 'almost impossible' to beat at US Open

Medvedev, who has proven to be the most in-form player in the lead-up to the U.S. Open and is Djokovic's projected quarter-final opponent.

Medvedev has never made it past the third round in New York but is more confident than ever after reaching the final in tune-up events in Washington and Montreal before securing the biggest title of his career in Cincinnati.

"The three weeks really pushed my confidence a lot," said Medvedev, who has beaten Djokovic twice this season.

"Now I know that when I play my best tennis I can beat basically everybody, and that's what I need to keep doing here."

Federer, owner of a record 20 Grand Slam titles, considers himself in fine form despite a forgettable U.S. Open tune-up that consisted of a swift third-round upset in Cincinnati.

The 38-year-old Swiss third seed has played just two matches since last month's Wimbledon final, where he failed to convert two championship points on his

own serve in the fifth set against Djokovic, but is raring to go.

"This is probably the best I've felt in years coming into the U.S. Open again, which is encouraging," said Federer.

"It's going to be a tough tournament to win, no doubt about it. I feel like I'm part of that group who can do it."

Three-times champion Nadal, whose title defense at last year's U.S. Open ended with him retiring from the semi-finals with a knee injury, has also declared himself ready for battle.

The Spanish second seed has been drawn in the opposite half of rivals Djokovic and Federer and his biggest hurdle to the final could be fourth seed Austrian Dominic Thiem, who is his projected semi-final opponent.

Nadal, who will strive for efficiency in a bid to limit the punishment the hardcourts can inflict on his troublesome knees, may appear to have the easier path of 'Big Three' to the final but was not about to acknowledge as much.

REUTERS

Firm eager to bolster Tanzanians' passion for soccer

GUARDIAN REPORTER

MULTICHOICE Tanzania has stepped up efforts to improve Tanzanians' passion for soccer with the announcement of price decrease on the firm's various packages on Dstv.

"Our key priority is to put customers at the heart of everything we do. As such, we've taken the decision to bring some relief to customers on the Dstv Premium,

Dstv Compact, Dstv Compact Plus, Dstv Family, Premium+Asia Addon and Premium+French Addon package by reducing the monthly subscription price," MultiChoice Tanzania Managing Director, Jacqueline Woiso, noted.

Woiso disclosed the price decrease will begin on September 1.

She said that the aim aim of the price review is to make great entertainment accessible to more

consumers in Tanzania. She noted they believe that this move will grant more Dstv customers access to the complete world of exciting entertainment channels at a lower price.

Woiso revealed that price for Dstv Premium package will drop from 169,000/- to 129,000/- (a difference of 40,000/-).

She added price for Dstv Compact+ set at 109,000/- will drop to 84,000/-

(a difference of 25,000/-).

Dstv Compact package which was sold at 69,000/- has dropped to 44,000/- (a difference of 25,000/-) and Dstv Family's package sold at 39,000 has dropped to 29,000/- (a difference of 10,000/-).

Regarding the special packages with addons Jacqueline said the Dstv Premium+Asia Addon will be sold at 170,050/- instead of the current 220,050/- (a difference of 40,000/-).

The Premium+French add-on will be sold at 219,000/- instead of 259,000/- (a difference of 40,000/-).

MultiChoice, according to Woiso, is committed to delivering various ways to thank the company's customers for their ongoing support and loyalty whilst delivering a world-class entertainment service they deserve at great value.

The official further said that during this period of the reduced price,

customers will be able to enjoy the English Premier League, La Liga, Seria A alongside exciting local and international movies and series for less.

The customers will also enjoy watching telenovelas, music, news, and children's entertainment.

She further said that the new prices are not attached to channel relocation.

Our ‘identity is intensity’, says Liverpool boss Klopp

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL manager Jurgen Klopp praised his side’s intensity as they took control at the top of the Premier League with their third consecutive win of the campaign in Saturday’s 3-1 victory over Arsenal.

After wins over Norwich City and Southampton, the European champions, who were league runners-up last term, needed to step up their game for the visit of Unai Emery’s Gunners who were also unbeaten – and that is exactly what they did. “It was a brilliant game from my side so early in the season. It was outstanding. It was a performance full of power, energy, greed and passion, which I think you need to have against a team like Arsenal,” said Klopp.

“We are still really early in the season and throwing such energy on the pitch is exceptional. The work rate of the whole team was exceptional. Tactical discipline was exceptional apart from maybe 10-15 minutes,” he said.

Although Liverpool eased off in the latter stages and allowed Arsenal to score a consolation goal, Klopp was still well satisfied with what he witnessed.

what he witnessed.

“For 80 minutes we were completely in charge of the game. We are not Disneyland, we do not need to excite everyone in every second,” said the German.

Mohamed Salah was the decisive figure – turning David Luiz to gain a penalty which he blasted home in the 49th minute and then beating Arsenal’s former Chelsea defender out wide before scoring an outstanding solo goal.

“The decision about the penalty I think was absolutely obvious. Mo’s third goal was absolutely amazing, but the pedigree of the boys is sensational. Our identity is intensity, and we showed that today,” said Klopp, who also had praise for his two Brazilians on the field.

“Roberto Firmino what a player he is, unbelievable. I am really happy with the performance. I did not see a bad player tonight or a player that played under his level. Fabinho played sensational,” he said.

Liverpool have a five-point advantage over champions Manchester City, who pipped them to the title by a solitary point last season.

REUTERS

Rashford racially abused, Ole ‘lost for words’

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

OLE Gunnar Solskjaer has said he is “lost for words” after a second Manchester United player was racially abused on social media.

Marcus Rashford was sent a series of racist tweets after missing a penalty during the team’s 2-1 defeat to Crystal Palace at Old Trafford on Saturday, just five days after similar incidents involving Paul Pogba.

“It’s the same as we spoke about before the weekend; it needs to stop,” Solskjaer said at a news conference. “I’m just lost for words. They keep hiding behind fake IDs and it’s crazy we talk about this in 2019.”

Rashford missed from the spot in the second half after Jordan Ayew had scored after 32 minutes, marking Palace’s first league goal at Old Trafford in 15 years.

Daniel James eventually equalised two minutes from time, only for Patrick van Aanholt to score the winner in the third minute of injury time after beating David De Gea at his near post.

“I think we didn’t have enough urgency and penetration,” said Solskjaer. “[The first goal] was one long kick, such an easy goal, and the last goal, David has not touched the ball [all game] and they score

again. Sometimes that’ll be the case -- teams will come here and defend against us.”

Solskjaer said he was also frustrated by referee Paul Tierney’s decision to punish Gary Cahill with just a yellow card in the first half after he pulled back Anthony Martial when the Frenchman looked to be through on goal.

The Norwegian also felt his team should have been awarded a penalty when Martial appeared to be fouled by Martin Kelly in the area -- a decision that was not overturned by the VAR.

“I think we were unlucky with Martial’s clear and obvious penalty,” said Solskjaer. “It’s a nailed on one and when the ref sees the game he’ll know he’s not had his best. It’s a nailed on penalty, he won’t slip if he doesn’t have a centre back on his shoulders.”

United lost Luke Shaw to an injury in the first half, but Solskjaer hopes it is not serious ahead of next Saturday’s trip to Southampton, Shaw’s former club.

“We’ll do the scans tomorrow, but he felt something in his hamstring,” Solskjaer said. “Hopefully, it won’t be too bad and I hope he is going to be back for Southampton.”

(Agencies)

Lewy steals show in Coutinho’s Bayern debut

MUNICH

ROBERT Lewandowski scored a hat trick and Philippe Coutinho made his debut as champions Bayern Munich cruised to a 3-0 victory at Schalke on Saturday for their first win in the Bundesliga this season.

The 31-year-old Poland forward grabbed his first goal with a 20th-minute penalty and added another with a superbly taken free kick five minutes after the restart.

He completed his ninth Bundesliga hat trick in the 75th to take his season tally to five goals in two league matches.

Bayern, who stumbled to a 2-2 draw in their opener against Hertha Berlin, are on four points, two behind leaders Borussia Dortmund, who won 3-1 at Cologne on Friday.

“I can play even better. I have the potential to further improve,” Lewandowski, who is close to signing a contract extension, told reporters. “You can win some matches alone, but with the team you win titles.”

“The Bundesliga is no easy league and that is why we constantly have to be ready. I was ready and happy to have helped the team,” he said.

The striker has now converted 24 of his 27 Bundesliga penalties while

also scoring 16 goals in 19 league matches against Schalke.

His second goal looked to be a wake-up call for Schalke who grabbed control of the game and were unlucky not to be awarded a penalty for a handball by Bayern’s new signing Ivan Perisic.

Their revival was short-lived, however, and Lewandowski put the game beyond them when he controlled the ball at the edge of the box before completing his hat trick with a clinical finish.

Coutinho, Bayern’s biggest signing for the season, also came on in the second half for his first appearance on German soil after joining on loan from Barcelona and told reporters he was honored to play next to a “legend” like Lewandowski.

“It’s amazing to play alongside him. He’s a legend,” Coutinho said. “He’s a great player, a great guy. I have been here for three or four days, and I saw his qualities right in the training. Today, he scored a hat trick.”

In his first 30 minutes of Bundesliga football, Coutinho added up 36 touches and played 28 passes from his position in Bayern’s central midfield.

(Agencies)

Salah shines as Liverpool sink Arsenal, Rashford penalty woe in Man U shocker

LONDON

LIVERPOOL extended their perfect start to the Premier League season as Mohamed Salah inspired an impressive 3-1 win over Arsenal, while Manchester United suffered fresh penalty woe through Marcus Rashford in their shock home defeat against Crystal Palace on Saturday.

Jurgen Klopp’s title challengers made it three successive victories thanks to Joel Matip’s opener and a brace from Salah, one a stunning solo effort.

Liverpool sit at the top of the Premier League with the last 100 percent record, three points clear of Arsenal, who saw their two-match winning streak ruined by a fatal combination of sloppy defending and poor finishing at Anfield.

Arsenal boss Unai Emery was furious that Reds defender Matip was able to head home from Trent Alexander-Arnold’s 41st-minute corner.

And Arsenal were guilty of another needless error four minutes after half-time when former Chelsea defender David Luiz tugged at Salah, conceding a penalty that the Egypt forward drove home for his second goal of the season.

Salah put talk of Arsenal’s revival in perspective when he accelerated away from Luiz and Nacho Monreal before finishing off a superb solo strike in the 59th minute.

Lucas Torreira got one back in the 85th minute, but it was too late for an Arsenal escape act.

“We were full of power, energy and greed, passion, all what you need to have against a good team like Arsenal,” Klopp said.

“We were a bit too greedy and didn’t split the runs a bit, which we talked about, but overall we were really in charge of the game.”

On Monday, Manchester United were forced to settle for a 1-1 draw at Wolves after Paul Pogba’s penalty was saved by Rui Patrício when the France star insisted on taking over spot-kick duties from Rashford.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

IT was as if David Luiz felt so embarrassed by the damaging recklessness of what he had just done that he felt some kind of knee-jerk moral compulsion to acknowledge his mistake.

The second half was two minutes old at a warm, summery Anfield and Arsenal, though 1-0 down, were just about holding their own. That’s when Mohamed Salah made a move to latch onto a prodded pass by Roberto Firmino and Luiz instinctively yanked at the Liverpool No. 11’s shirt.

The Brazilian got such a solid fistful of his opponent’s jersey that the stretched red fabric could probably be seen from the back row of the stadium’s enormous Main Stand. The video officials at Stockley Park will not have to validate a more blatant penalty decision all season.

Luiz’s mea culpa moment occurred before referee Anthony Taylor even had time to blow his whistle. We are used to seeing defenders react to committing a foul by deceptively wagging a finger or perhaps urging their opponent to get back to their feet, but Luiz merely raised his right hand into the air, palm open, as if aware that what he had done was so screamingly obvious that there was no point in even pretending otherwise.

“Yes, it’s a fair cop,” he seemed to be saying. “I am David Luiz and this, I’m afraid, is what I tend to do.”

Taylor’s whistle duly sounded and Salah did the rest, placing the ball on the spot and then expertly bending it inside the left-hand post to double the hosts’ lead. It felt like game over --and 10 minutes later it was, with Luiz again at fault.

Sensing the Arsenal centre-back in close attendance as he drifted across to the right wing to gather Fabinho’s forcefully struck pass, Salah took one touch to control the ball and then sent another past Luiz into the acres of green grass behind him,



Streking clear: Mohamed Salah (centre) scored twice in Liverpool’s win over Arsenal (AFP Photo)

But Rashford fared no better when he hit a post from the spot in the second half against Palace at Old Trafford, putting United on course for their first defeat of the Premier League season as Patrick van Aanholt grabbed the visitors a 2-1 win in stoppage-time.

Palace took the lead in the 32nd minute as Jeffrey Schlupp flicked on to Jordan Ayew, who was played on-side by the slow-to-react Harry Maguire and side-footed past David de Gea for Palace’s first goal of the season.

When Scott McTominay was fouled, Rashford, who had scored a penalty against Chelsea in the first game of the campaign, took the ball as Pogba looked on, but the England striker’s spot-kick cannoned back off the woodwork.

Former Swansea midfielder Daniel James looked to have spared Rashford’s blushes when he bagged his second goal for United with a fine finish in the 89th minute.

But a terrible blunder by United

keeper De Gea proved decisive in the third minute of added time as the Spaniard allowed van Aanholt’s shot to squeeze under him at the near post.

- Missed opportunities - It was Palace’s first league win over United since May 1991 and their first league victory at Old Trafford since December 1989.

“Two games, two missed penalties. It’s part and parcel of it. If we keep putting ourselves in those positions we will get more penalties and we will score,” United manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer said.

“We weren’t clinical enough in front of goal. We defended poorly at times and it cost us.”

Tammy Abraham fired Chelsea to their first win of the Frank Lampard era as the young striker’s double clinched a 3-2 victory against Norwich.

Lampard had gone three games without a victory in all competitions since he took over as Chelsea man-

ager, but the Blues legend finally got off the mark thanks to his faith in Abraham.

Abraham had failed to score in his three previous appearances this term, but the 21-year-old striker bagged his first goal for the club to put Chelsea ahead at Carrow Road.

A pulsating encounter saw Todd Cantwell equalise for Norwich before Mason Mount restored Chelsea’s advantage.

Teemu Pukki’s fifth goal in three games this season brought Norwich back on level terms before half-time, only for Abraham to give Chelsea the points with his predatory second-half finish.

Leicester got their first victory of the campaign as they beat Sheffield United 2-1 at Bramall Lane.

Sebastien Haller’s first goals for West Ham ensured his side cruised to a 3-1 victory at Watford, while Southampton won 2-0 at 10-man Brighton.

AFP

David Luiz’s shocker proves it’s the same old calamitous Arsenal



David Luiz

cameo showed that for all the personality he has brought to the changing room and for all that his passing will help Arsenal to play through opposition presses, the risk of a calamitous mistake is never far away. Spiriting him away from Chelsea on transfer deadline day might have felt like a clever and opportunistic piece of business, but then again, there is a reason he only cost £8 million.

Before Liverpool’s first goal, Arsenal manager Unai Emery will have reflected with satisfaction on the extent to which his tactics had succeeded in frustrating Jurgen Klopp’s side. Set out in a compact 4-3-1-2 formation that Klopp later admitted had surprised him. With Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang and full debutant Nicolas Pepe paired together in a spring-mounted front two, the visitors defended in a low bloc, crowding the middle of the pitch and

looking to release their speedy forward players on the break. Arsenal’s away record at Liverpool has been dreadful in recent years, but for once, they avoided being submerged before half-time.

Pepe even pulled off the rare feat of dribbling past Virgil van Dijk, his seventh-minute dart on then halfway line making him the first player to have left the towering Dutchman in his wake in a Premier League game since Newcastle United’s Mikel Merino in March 2018.

The Ivorian winger, Arsenal’s £72 million record signing, had shown glimpses of his gifts as a substitute during last weekend’s 2-1 win over Burnley, and here he was at Anfield the visitors’ most dangerous player. After twice threatening from outside the box, he created -- but then squandered -- a brilliant first-half chance, seizing on Jordan Henderson’s miskick and jinking inside Andrew

Robertson before failing to open his body up sufficiently to place his side-foot attempt past Adrian. Then, shortly before half-time, a slick turn sent Robertson skittering away in the wrong direction.

Arsenal’s third new signing, Dani Ceballos, was brought down to earth after his man of the match display against Burnley, almost gifting a goal to Sadio Mane with a dangerous pass across his own box, before giving way to Lucas Torreira just after the hour mark. It is one thing to swagger around midfield against Sean Dyche’s Burnley; quite another to do it against the European champions on their own patch. With Ceballos off the pace, it was left to Joe Willock to take the game to Liverpool in midfield, the 20-year-old academy graduate impressing with some assured touches and purposeful runs.

(Agencies)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



Simba SC bows out of CAF Champions League

SPORT

Rashford racially abused, Ole 'lost for words'

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Simba Sports Club

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA'S Simba SC has kissed this season's CAF Champions League goodbye as the side was held to 1-1 draw by UD Songo of Mozambique in the second leg of the competition's preliminary round at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

UD Songo have progressed to the first round of the competition on the basis of the away goal regulation.

The two teams' first game, played in Beira two weeks back, ended with the teams locked to a 0-0 draw, which means they both had chance to book a place in the first round.

Experienced keeper Aishi Manula made his

way back to Simba's side, which confronted UD Songo yesterday, after he had been out of action for several weeks because of an injury.

Manula soon got into action when he punched a dangerous long throw by UD Songo fullback Infren Matola two minutes after kick off.

Simba put the visitors under pressure for the first time on the seventh minute in which left fullback Gadiel Michael whipped in a good low cross, only to see UD Songo defenders easily clear the move.

Midfielder Sharaf Shiboub came close to notching the opener for Simba on the 11th minute in which his left foot effort from within UD Songo area was cleared by the outfit's defenders.

Winger Louis Misquissone gave UD Songo a valuable away

lead on the 13th minute, curling in a free kick that his squad won from 20 meters out.

Simba came close to levelling matters on the 20th minute after Shiboub had attempted to head in a cross from the left, the attempt went over the crossbar.

Simba kept on pushing for an equalizer and went close on three occasions, forcing UD Songo defenders into spirited defending.

Simba's coaching panel opted to rest midfielder Francis Kahata that was quiet for the better part of the opening stanza and brought in Hassan Dilunga.

Simba wasted another opportunity on the 43rd minute in which a header by the side's player, off a free kick by midfielder Clatous Chama from a promising position, went over.

The opening stanza ended with the visitors boasting of the

lone goal lead.

The hosts wasted a good opportunity two minutes after the restart given center back Erasto Nyoni could only head off target from within the visitors' area, as he attempted to connect in a corner kick by winger Deo Kanda.

UD Songo won a free kick a few minutes later after Michael had fouled Misquissone, the opportunity was however wasted.

The visitors came close to making matters worse for the hosts on the 64th minute in which the hosts' keeper Manula had to make a good save off a fierce effort by John Banda.

Chama could only execute a weak effort from close range on the 67th minute, wasting yet another good opportunity for the hosts.

Manula almost gifted UD Songo

a second goal shortly thereafter, as he came close to losing possession within his penalty area.

The hosts thereafter pinned the visitors in the latter's half, as they sought to draw level and the latter had to put all men behind the ball to defend the slim lead.

Nyoni brought Simba to level terms on the 86th minute, beating UD Songo goalie Leonel Pendula from the spot.

Simba had won the spot kick a minute back as UD Songo defender had fell striker Miraji Athuman within the penalty area.

The visitors defended studiously for the remaining minutes to come out with the memorable win.

Azam FC, Malindi and Yanga are Tanzania's squads which have booked a place in the first round of the CAF competitions after emerging as aggregate winners of the preliminary round assignments.

Azam FC posted a 4-2 victory over Fasil Kenema of Ethiopia in the preliminary stage of CAF Confederation Cup.

The Ethiopians edged Azam 1-0 in the first leg and the latter cruised to a 3-1 victory in the second leg in Dar es Salaam.

Malindi notched a 1-0 victory over Mogadishu FC of Somalia to send the latter packing in CAF Confederation Cup.

The Zanzibar side managed a 0-0 draw with the Somalians in the first leg and later cruised to the 1-0 win in the return leg.

Yanga posted 1-1 draw with Botswana champions Township Rollers in the first leg of CAF Champions League in Dar es Salaam and they thereafter, against all odds, edged Rollers 1-0 in the second leg in Gaborone.

TONIGHT @ 21:00

MONDAY

11:00 DADAJI (LIVE)
12:00 FUNGUKA
14:00 UTAKA
15:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SILEKTI
17:30 KURASA
18:00 #NEWS
18:30 MUSIC
19:00 RAYY SAA I
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SPORTS LIVE
22:30 BONGO HITS

eastafrica RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Songo
15:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Ndayiragije unveils Taifa Stars' provisional squad for World Cup qualifiers

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

SENIOR national football team's interim head coach Etienne Ndayiragije has named a provisional squad of players which will face Burundi in the preliminary round of the 2022 FIFA World Cup's Africa Qualifiers.

The first game will be played away at Intwari Stadium in Bujumbura on September 4 and the return leg will be played four days later at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Coach Ndayiragije has maintained most of the players who featured in the Africa Cup of Nations in Egypt and CHAN qualifiers' games against Kenya.

There are few new faces which include keeper Ben Kakolanya of Simba SC, defender Iddi Mobby and midfielder Baraka Majogoro, both of Polisi Tanzania, Eliuter Mpepo of Zambia's Buildcon, USA's Minnesota United player Ally Ng'anzi, and Mohamed Issa of Yanga.

Notable players missing in the list include keeper Aishi Manula, midfielders Ibrahim Ajibu and Shiza Kichuya.

Clifford Ndimbo, Tanzania Football Federation (TFF)'s information officer named Stars' other players and their teams in brackets as keepers Juma Kaseja (KMC FC), Metacha Mnata (Yanga), defenders Shomari Kapombe, Gadiel Michael, Mohammed Hussein and Erasto Nyoni from Simba, Hassan Kessy (Nkana FC, Zambia), Kelvin Yondani (Yanga) and Abdi Banda (Highlands, South Africa).

Midfielders in the squad are Jonas Mkude and Hassan Dilunga both from Simba, Abdul Aziz Makame (Yanga), Himid Mao (ENPPI, Egypt), Abubakar Salum and Frank Domayo (Azam FC).

The strikers are Simon Msuva (Al Jadida, Morocco), Mbwana Samatta (KRC Genk, Belgium), Abdillahi Yusuf (Blackpool, England), Farid Mussa (Tenerife, Spain), Iddi Selemani (Azam FC), Kelvin John (national U-17 team), Ayoub Lyanga (Coastal Union), Shaaban Chilunda (Azam FC) and Boniface Maganga (KMC FC). The federation did not issue more details on when the team is set to enter camp for the World Cup qualifying tournament.

"Interim head coach Ndayiragije has named 27 players who will play Burundi away on September 4 and at home on September 8 in preliminary round of 2022 FIFA World Cup," said part of the information from TFF.

The Bujumbura encounter will be a third assignment for the interim head coach and it will as well be a home coming opportunity for him as he made his name as a player and coach in Burundi.

During the game, Burundi will, of course, enjoy home-ground advantage, playing in front of their supporters who are expected to throng the stadium.

The last time Taifa Stars confronted against Burundi was in an international friendly match which ended with Stars notching 2-1 win. Burundi however have recently improved, especially when they are playing at home.

But playing at home also comes with pressure on the hosts while Taifa Stars will have nothing to lose and if anything the senior national team will only need a draw and thereafter record a win at home.

The two sides have met 18 times, with Taifa Stars winning 11 games, losing five and record draw in two games.

Meanwhile Burundi national team head coach Allan Oliver Niyunguko has named a provisional squad of 29 players to prepare for the game.

He is reported to have said his charges will beat Taifa Stars in both duels.

Kigwangalla salutes Selous Half Marathon sponsors

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

MINISTER for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamisi Kigwangalla, has appreciated Selous Half Marathon's sponsors for making the event a success.

The race took place in

Morogoro last weekend. It was backed by Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), Tanzania Forest Services (TFS), CRDB Bank, Jubilee Insurance and Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB).

Kigwangalla was among athletes that ran 15km

event in the race, which had involved over 1000 athletes from across Tanzania.

He stressed marathon brings people together regardless of their colour and economic status.

People, he noted, meet

and share ideas, apart from enjoying the race.

He congratulated the race's sponsors for bringing people together and promote tourism.

"Marathon brings people together, I, for instance, have met tourists who have

hiked Uluguru mountain, their number will hopefully increase next time due to its beauty," he noted.

He disclosed the increase in the number of tourists will help the government get more revenue.

He also congratulated athletes that took part in the Selous Half Marathon, noting he believe they had prepared well for the showdown.

Kigwangalla moreover presented gold medal and cash prize to athlete Jeremiah Japhet from Singida who won the men's category of the 21km event. Japhet clocked 1:16:12 to beat the rest of the competitors to the top spot.

Tunu Andrew won the women's category after clocking 2:20:2.

Selous Game Reserve Wildlife Officer, John Kaaya, said athletes that participated in the race will be ambassadors for the tourist attractions available at the reserve.

The area, he disclosed, is suitable for ecosystem, and is blessed with Miombo woodland which have spreads to Zambia.

"In order to make the attractions sustainable,

23 game reserves are protected, 42 game control areas and four ramsa sites like Natron in Longido District, Southern Zone, Malagalasi in Kigoma and Kilombero Valley are in place," he added.

Rupert Jordan, an athlete who participated in 15km event, noted he made his way to Morogoro five weeks before the race after he had been informed of the race.

Rupert, a volunteer trainee doctor at Muhimbili National Hospital, said he went for fitness exercises in an effort to battle it out in the race and then visit Mikumi National Park.

"I and my wife, who also participated in the race, didn't think we will one day visit Mikumi National Park but through Selous Marathon, our dream has come true," he disclosed.

"I congratulate the race's sponsors as well as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism."

The Selous Half Marathon had several events, the 21km, Trail Run that spanned 15km, 10km Fun Run, 5km walk and 2.5km race for kids.



Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamisi Kigwangalla (Standing 4th L), poses for a photo with athletes from Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), who took part in Morogoro's Selous Half Marathon that was held in the region on Sunday. TAWA was as well among the race's sponsors. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

Flexibles by David Chikoko

A FOOLISH MAN AND HIS MONEY ARE SOON PARTED

LATER HIS GIRLFRIENDS FOLLOW SUITE

