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National Pg 3
Govt disburses 25bn/- for bridge



National Pg 5
Minister suspends ongoing evictions



National Pg 6
World Bank adopting digital technology



National Pg 7
High prices of food increase malnutrition



Explore diverse SADC markets, Majaliwa tells local exhibitors

The premier said the exhibitions were an important platform for Tanzanian businessmen and women to showcase products available in the country so that visitors coming for the summit should know what the country has to offer

By Henry Mwangonde

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa yesterday called on Tanzanian industrialists to explore the diverse market of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), a trading bloc with 16 member states.

Majaliwa made the call in Dar es Salaam when addressing journalists soon after touring the ongoing SADC Industrialization Week and Exhibition, themed: "A Conducive Environment

for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development, Increased Intra-trade and Job Creation."

The SADC market is rich, taking into account that it has a population of 277 million with 39 per cent living in urban areas.

"This is a good platform for our manufacturers to showcase and market the locally produced products," he said, noting that Tanzanian industrialists should find ways of partnering



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa admires a boot when he visited the Ital Shoe Ltd pavilion at the ongoing SADC Industrialization Week and Exhibition in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

TURN TO PAGE 2



FAO says Africa off track to end food insecurity

KIGALI

A food security crisis looms in Africa, experts and leaders in the agriculture sector have warned, calling for urgent action for the continent to meet its goal to end hunger by 2025.

They made the call on Monday in Kigali during the Africa Food Security Leadership Dialogue—which seeks to stimulate more investment in agriculture to halt the worsening food security crisis by building climate resilient agricultural systems.

Dr. Gerardine Mukeshimana (pictured), the Rwandan minister for agriculture, said that the meeting was taking place after three consecutive global food security and nutrition reports that consistently show a deteriorating situation of the food and nutrition security in the world and particularly in Africa.

Globally, nearly 821 million people live with hunger, of whom 31 per cent are in sub-Saharan Africa, on the basis of the 2019 State of Food Security and Nutrition published by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

The report shows that food crises are caused primarily by conflict and climate change shocks.

Hunger is on the rise in almost all African sub regions, making Africa the region with the highest prevalence of undernourishment at almost 20 percent of its estimated 1.2 billion population, the report underlines.

This is happening while in 2014, the African Union Summit renewed the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea and committed to end hunger in particular, the minister stated.

The AU leaders vowed to build climate resilient agriculture systems, triple intra-African trade, invest at least 10 per cent of public expenditure towards agriculture to attain six per cent annual growth in agriculture and unlock private investment in agriculture by 2025.

The most recent biannual review of African countries' progress towards

TURN TO PAGE 2

Forgotten honey money: Why billions lie in forests

By Songwa wa Songwa, Singida

YOUNG Tanzanians engaged in beekeeping and honey processing have called on the government and private sector stakeholders to increase investment in the sub-sector to enable them harness billions of shillings in annual revenues that are currently wasted due to inferior practices.

Speaking to The Guardian here yesterday, young aspiring entrepreneurs said billions of money lie in Tanzanian forests and can only be turned into cash through investments ranging from training of farmers to supply of modern equipment as well as processing methods.

Prof Dos Santos Silayo, the Chief Executive Officer of the Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) told The Guardian yesterday that Tanzania has the potential to produce over 100,000 tonnes of honey per year but currently produces slightly over 50,000 tonnes.

Hosea Amani, a Singida-based farmer and processor said for the potential to be unlocked, what is needed is not change but transformation.

"It should start with introduction of modern



The main challenges we face are quality issues and lack of training and processing facilities

beehives, packaging, harvesting, processing as well as transportation," he said.

Amani who is chairman of the Singida Bee Products Suppliers—a group consisting of four males and one female—maintained that gaps in any of the above processes jeopardises the quality of honey even if the quantity is in tonnes.

"The main challenges we face are quality issues and lack of training and processing facilities," he said.

The 30-year-old entrepreneur said since he ventured into the business last year and eventual formation of the group last February, they contracted 30 farmers to supply honey for processing but so far only one with the capacity of 200 gallons per season has managed to meet the quality threshold.

"People are motivated to get into commercial beekeeping but unfortunately they don't follow proper procedures," Amani said.

"We have just secured a deal to supply tones of honey per year abroad but apart from quality issues, processing is also a headache. The only factory we rely on in Singida is SIDO whose capacity is one tone in

TURN TO PAGE 2

Nine survive after light plane crash

By Guardian Reporter

A LIGHT plane carrying nine people has crashed in Mafia Island, on the southern part the coastal tourism zone.

Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority Director General Hamza Johari (pictured) said that the pilot and nine passengers all survived, with four people severely injured and rushed to the nearby hospital.

Early investigations show that the 5H-NOW plane operated by Tropical Air crashed due to loss of power to lift the plane when the pilot was trying to take off at Mafia airstrip.

He said the plane was heading to Dar es Salaam from the island.

"The pilot attempted several times to lift the plane, but when reached the end of the runway,



the plane crashed and passengers sustained minor injuries, though four were seriously injured and rushed to Mafia District Hospital," he said.

TCAA will provide detailed information once crash investigation is completed, he further noted.

The accident came a few days after another light plane, owned by a South African firm, U-Dream Global, crashed in Tabora town shortly after take-off, killing two South Africans.

The plane was engulfed in fire after the crash, with technicians recovering the engine and some parts of the plane later. The plane with registration ZU TAF-19 was a four-seater Sling plane.

The plane, which entered Tanzania's airspace from Uganda en route to Malawi, made a distress signal indicating engine failure, before disappearing from radar.





The plane wreckage with registration number 5H-NOW operated by Tropical Air crashed while taking off at Mafia island airstrip in Coast region yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Zambian official hails support and cooperation from China

LUSAKA

A senior Zambian government official said on Tuesday that the southern African nation will always remain grateful for the cooperation and support it has received from China over the years.

Emmanuel Mwamba, Zambia's Permanent Representative to the African Union (AU), during his meeting with Liu Yuxi, Chinese Ambassador to

the AU in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, that China has always been keen to support infrastructure development not only in Zambia but also in Africa as a whole, which will always be cherished.

The Zambian envoy said from the construction of the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) rail line which enabled Zambia to access the seaport for imports and exports, China has continued to provide unwavering support for the country's development,

according to a release.

On his part, the Chinese envoy said the TAZARA project was taught in schools in China and was held as a proud symbol of China-Africa relations.

He said China will support the continent to resolve its own issues and conflicts affecting it in an African way, and support Africa's quest to be included at the highest decision making level of the United Nations.

Sudan army and opposition sign constitution deal

KHARTOUM

SUDAN'S ruling military council and main opposition coalition have signed a constitutional declaration which will pave the way for the formation of a transitional government.

Opposition leader, Ahmed Rabie and Gen Mohamed Hamdan Daglo signed the deal. A governing body of six civilians and five generals will oversee a three-year transition period.

Sudan has been in turmoil since the military ousted President Omar al-Bashir in April.

Formal signing ceremony of the

document will be held on 17 August with the prime minister and other key officials announced soon after.

Mediators from the African Union and Ethiopia witnessed Sunday's signing of the constitutional declaration.

"We turned a tough page of Sudan's history by signing this agreement," said Gen Daglo.

Both sides signed a power-sharing accord in July, but demonstrators have been waiting since then for more details.

Protests first broke out in December after Bashir's government imposed

emergency austerity measures.

He was then overthrown by the military in April after prolonged protests outside the defence ministry in Khartoum.

The document outlines the terms of a three-year transitional period agreed last month by the military council and opposition leaders. The power-sharing deal envisages a governing body also known as the sovereign council of six civilians and five generals.

The council will then appoint a prime minister and a civilian transitional government.

Forgotten honey money: Why billions lie in forests

FROM PAGE 1

three days."

Amani is a beneficiary of 'Support sustainable value chain development for job creation, food and nutrition security in Tanzania,' a project supported by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) whose implementation began in 2016.

It offers selected youth training in modern agricultural practices with focus on horticulture, beekeeping and honey processing as well as rearing of short term animals such as poultry.

The Guardian contacted Silayo who acknowledged the challenges and laid down steps being taken.

"Quality is one of the major issues. This is what led to the closure of the Mandizi-based Honey King processing factory set up by Chinese investors after only two years of operation," he said.

To address the challenge, TFS is now rooting for strengthening the association of beekeepers countrywide, coupled with a honey tracing system through bar codes.

As for processing plants, Prof Silayo said TFS has already put up one in Manyoni district, Singida region with capacity to process 300 tonnes per year.

Construction of other factories is going on in Sikonge, Nzega, Mpanda and Kahama districts as well as in Iringa region.

"We are also setting up collection centres in honey strategic regions of Singida, Tabora, Shinyanga, Katavi, Dodoma and Kigoma," he specified.

Tanzania has a total land of 945,203 sq km where 4.53 per cent is arable and 6.2 per cent is water. The forest cover of Tanzania is 38.8 million ha which is 39 per cent of the land cover.

The Tanzania Honey Council (THC), a non-governmental apex body of honey stakeholders, says beekeeping

can be practiced countrywide although production potential varies from one location to another.

"The sector employs about two million people and generates about two million US dollars per annum. It also helps in bio-diversity and in increasing agricultural production through pollination," the council affirms.

The country's production potential is huge, in having about 38.8 million ha of forests and woodlands ideal for beekeeping.

THC notes that the presence of both stinging and non-stinging honeybees in Tanzania, coupled with existence of indigenous knowledge in beekeeping is also a great potential.

Utilization of this potential stands at around 7 per cent at present, the council laments.

Demand for honey and beeswax in the world market is high and the demand for Tanzania honey and beeswax exceeds supply, the body similarly states.

Several policies which facilitate beekeeping in Tanzania include the National Beekeeping Policy (NBP) formulated in 1998 with the purpose of enhancing the sector's economic contribution and management of natural resources through active participation of all stakeholders.

Two instruments have been put in place to effect its implementation, namely the National Beekeeping Programme 2001-2010 and the Beekeeping Act No. 15 of 2002.

The sector employs about two million people and generates about two million US dollars per annum. It also helps in bio-diversity and in increasing agricultural production through pollination



Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) board chairman Dr Suleiman Misango (C) gestures as he speaks when he visited the firm's pavilion at the ongoing Nanenane exhibitions at Nyakabindi grounds in the outskirts of Bariadi township in Simiyu region yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

FAO says Africa off track to end food insecurity

FROM PAGE 1

achieving Malabo goals showed that most of them are lagging behind.

The underlying reason for the lacklustre performance has been the limited capacity of African countries to adapt to climate change in terms of skills, technologies and finances, the minister further noted.

"Adapting Africa food systems to climate change requires technologies that boost productivity in sustainable landscapes, through Climate Smart Agriculture," she said.

Sacko Josefa Leonel Correa, the African Union Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, said that 20 out of 47 countries that participated in the biannual review exercise are on track to meet the Malabo Declaration to end hunger by 2025.

The worsening food security situation, she said, is facilitated by conflicts and exacerbated by climate change.

It is in this regard that the food security leadership dialogue was organised to help address the problem,

she explained.

"My expectation is that we should leave Rwanda with an actionable declaration as we are tired of conferences and talk shows, and also academic speeches. So we should move to action. Action is needed for Africa. Leadership is needed for Africa," she told the gathering.

Hafez Ghanem, Vice President of the World Bank for Africa said that there is need to not only ensure food security but also nutrition security for Africans—which refers to availability of enough and nutritious food.

"We see an increase in extreme weather events like more drought, and more flooding, and this is impacting African agriculture and African food security," he said, pointing out that the bank is committed to focusing on several interventions to help African farmers to be more productive and produce better.

"So, we need to get better technologies to the farmers. We need to get better financing, and better access to markets," he added, appealing for raising investment in agriculture.

Explore diverse SADC markets, Majaliwa tells local exhibitors

FROM PAGE 1

with their counterparts in the SADC region with a view of producing goods for export.

He also described the Industrialization Week and Exhibition as a platform for promoting the country's abundant tourist attractions, ranging from safari, white sand beaches and Mount Kilimanjaro.

"I came here to inspect preparations for the 39th SADC Summit as well as see the response by exhibitors ahead of the summit."

The premier said the exhibitions were an important platform for Tanzanian businessmen and women to showcase products available in the country so that visitors coming for the summit should know what the country has to offer.

He said apart from market opportunities, Tanzania has an opportunity to get modern technology used in the manufacturing of various products.

"We have the chance to welcome industries from outside the country as well as welcome investors who will come to Tanzania for the various opportunities that the country has by venturing into partnerships with locals," he said.

Apart from showcasing the products, exhibitors would also promote tourism destinations in the country, he stated.

Earlier, the premier held a meeting

with ministers in portfolios including foreign affairs, good governance, trade and industries among others where he made some instructions to improve the exhibitions and prepare for the summit.

President John Magufuli opened the exhibitions on Monday and called for intensification of intra-technology transfer among African countries to facilitate trade improvement and move the continent out of poverty.

He said industrialization makes a paltry contribution to economic development of the continent due to numerous trade barriers.

He said there will be more trade opportunities in Africa if intra-trade and exchange of technology can be enhanced among countries in the continent.

He said industries contribute 11 per cent to the GDP of the economic bloc, while developed countries in Europe and Asia invested in industries.

A total of 2,026 delegates and observers from the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) member states had until Saturday registered for participation in the Industry Week, which kicked off Monday.

Going by the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) Economic and Operations Report for 2017/18, the value of Tanzania's total intra-Sadc trade stood at Sh3.6 trillion in 2017. The summit is slated for August 17 and 18.



Deputy minister for President's Office Public Service Management and Good Governance Dr Mary Mwanjelwa (R) talks with one of Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) beneficiaries Nazifa Naziru during her official visit at Magata village in Muleba district, Kagera region yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt disburses 25bn/- for construction of bridge linking Misenyi and Karagwe

By Guardian Reporter, Kagera

THE government has disbursed more than 25bn/- for construction of the bridge linking Misenyi and Karagwe districts where Kagera Sugar Limited (KSL) had established sugarcane plantations.

Construction of the bridge will help the sugar manufacturing factory to expand its investments at its plants located at Kitengule area.

Speaking during a tour to inspect progress implementation of development projects in Kagera region recently, (TIC) executive director, Geoffrey Mwambe said the government provided funds for construction of the bridge in support

of the factory's expansion plans.

"The government is working to improve investments and businesses environment. The management of KSL requested the government to assist in construction of the bridge when President John Magufuli visited the factory in August 2018", said Mwambe noting the construction will ease transport services between the two districts.

Kagera Regional Commissioner, Marco Gaguti said the factory had helped to improve the welfare of the people in Kgera region since it had provided employment opportunities to more than 6,000 young people.

"The presence of this factory in

our region had helped to reduce poverty through jobs creation", said the RC insisting the bridge will not only be used by the residents, but for every Tanzanian as a whole.

KSL board chairman, Seif Ally Seif said during his visit at the factory in November 2017, President John Magufuli challenged the management to expand its investments as well as increase sugar production to reduce importation of the sweetener.

The president said Tanzania needs 450,000 tonnes of sugar per year, while local factories produce only 320,000 tonnes.

The chairman unveiled the company plans to increase sugar

production from the 85,000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes by late next year.

To meet that target, the company is currently opening up new farms of about 16,000 hectares at Kitengule area in Karagwe district, said Seif.

Seif said that the firm was determined to increase sugar cane production as part of its commitments towards enhancing the country's industrialization agenda as well as to ensure the president's wish is realized.

Seif also commended the president for reforms that encourage investments.

Through the outgrowers programme, KSL enables farmers to grow sugarcane, sell to the company

and thus improve their lives by assured incomes.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA
DAR ES SALAAM DISTRICT REGISTRY
AT DAR ES SALAAM
CIVIL CASE NO. J. OF 2017
AZZA SALIM PLAINIFF
VERSUS
REGENCY MEDICAL CENTRE LTD. 1ST DEFENDANT
DR. ANNAPURNA DAMA 2ND DEFENDANT

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

1. DR. ANNAPURNA DAMA

WHEREAS the above named plaintiff has instituted a suit against you in respect of claim the particulars of which are mentioned in the plaint available in the High Court Registry Dar es Salaam.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this court in person or by advocate or agent duly authorized on 25th day of JULY, 2019 at 9:00 am (9 o'clock in the forenoon) to answer the claim, and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

TAKE NOTICE THAT in default of your appearance on the day mentioned before, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court this 14th Day of June 2019

Livestock keepers urged to vaccinate their domestic animals against diseases

By Guardian Reporter

LIVESTOCK keepers in the country have been urged to ensure their domestic animals are vaccinated against the killer disease-contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP).

In most cases it is difficult for people to detect affected animals hence the need for vaccination. The disease is characterised by hyperthermia, nasal discharge, cough, rapid and difficult breathing.

Speaking at the ongoing agriculture trade fair at Nyakabindi grounds in Bariadi district, Simiyu region, director of livestock services in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Dr Hezron Nonga said the government had procured the CBPP vaccination which had been administered to animals since July this year.

The vaccination is available at between 200/- and 250/-, he said. "CBPP is difficult to detect and kill your cows if the animals are not vaccinated. You may also spend a lot of monies for treatment as well as

protecting the rest of your cows from being infected with the disease", said Dr Nonga adding the vaccine is available at all the 11 zones across the country.

He said the ministry through the Tanzania Vaccine Institute (TVI) in Kibaha, Coast region is planning to start producing a vaccine for rabies disease. He said that preparations had already begun and that manufacturing of the vaccine is expected to start in the next two years. The vaccine is currently imported from outside Tanzania.

He urged people who are keeping dogs at their homes to make sure the animals are vaccinated against rabies since they might also be infected if the dogs bite them. He said there are possibilities of people dying from rabies after a dog bite. "Rabies is among the serious diseases people can get from dog bites. We want the vaccine to be produced locally due to increased demand and the culture of people keeping dogs at home", said Dr Nonga.

According to him, dogs had to be vaccinated for rabies once a year, at a cost of 1000/-.

VOTE OF THANKS

IRMA

The Family of Dk. Makupa would like to express our sincere gratitude to the community of Moshi and around our country Tanzania, not forgetting relatives and friends outside Tanzania, who stood by with us during the very sad times of the passing of my dear wife Irma, mother to William, Andrew, Philip and grandmother to Malaika and Ursula!

Please accept our heartfelt thanks, and my God Almighty Bless You All.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

AQRB, CRB & ERB ANNUAL CONSULTATIVE MEETING & EXHIBITION – 2019
"Wajibu wa Wadau wa Sekta ya Ujenzi katika Kufikia Uchumi wa Viwanda Endelevu kwa Ustawi wa Jamii".

29th – 30th August, 2019 Diamond Jubilee Hall – Dar es Salaam.

The Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board (AQRB), the Contractors Registration Board (CRB) and the Engineers Registration Board (ERB) wish to inform all Architects, Quantity Surveyors, Allied Professionals, Contractors, Engineers, Related Professionals and other Stakeholders of the Construction Industry that the joint Annual Consultative Meeting for the year 2019 will be held in **Dar es Salaam** at the **Diamond Jubilee Hall from 29th – 30th August 2019 starting at 08.00 Hrs.**

The theme for the consultative meeting will be: "Wajibu wa Wadau wa Sekta ya Ujenzi katika kufikia Uchumi wa Viwanda Endelevu kwa Ustawi wa Jamii"; and will be discussed under the following topics:

- Capacity Development and involvement of local stakeholders in the construction sector for economic development
- Construction Projects Costs: The Role of local Professionals and Contractors in attaining Value for Money
- Planning and Management of Construction Projects
- Health and Fitness
- Entrepreneurship for Construction Industry stakeholders
- Ethics and Corporate Governance

The meeting will also host Exhibitions for Construction Technology, building materials and equipment manufacturers and suppliers and Services providers.

Target Group	Architects, Quantity Surveyors, Engineers, Contractors, Clients/Developers, Estate Developers, Town Planners, Graduates and students from high learning institutions, Government Officials responsible for economic empowerment policies development and procurement & management of works and other construction industry stakeholders.
Participation Fee	Participation Fee will be TZS 100,000/= (Tshs One Hundred Thousand only), which will cover for meeting facilities and materials, lunch and beverages. The fees shall be paid to the respective Boards, as follows: - AQRB: Architects, Quantity Surveyors, Allied Professionals disciplines and other related stakeholders: - Payments fee should be made into Account No.0111 030 11808 at NBC Ltd, Corporate Branch using Control Number 995460000479 , in the name of ARCHITECTS & QUANTITY SURVEYORS REGISTRATION BOARD CRB: Contractors and other related stakeholders; Payment should be made through CRDB Plc or NBC Ltd or NMB Plc or TIB CBL by using Control Number 995740006266 in the name of CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION BOARD or through mobile phone payment systems using the same Control Number 995740006266 . ERB: Engineers, Technicians and other related stakeholders: - Payment should be made by using a Control Number to be obtained after registration through (www.engineersday.co.tz) Please ensure that the name of the firm or individual and purpose of payment (Joint ACM 2019 participation fee) are clearly indicated in the bank slip.
Exhibition	Stakeholders in the Construction Industry, including building materials and equipments suppliers, manufactures, and services providers are cordially invited to take this opportunity to advertise their products and services. Limited exhibition spaces are available. Those wishing to exhibit their products and services are required to contact Arch. Daniel Matondo on Cel. 0713 470 399 or Eng. Leonard Lucas on Cel. 0713 271 493 or Mr. Vincent Vedasto on Cel. 0735 900 777. Also, through E-mails: info@aqrb.go.tz , crbq@crbtz.org and registrar@erb.go.tz before 15th August, 2019
Registration	Participants should confirm attendance by paying the participation fees by 20th August, 2019 and submitting their names and contact addresses to the respective Boards' Offices located in DSM, Arusha, Mbeya, Mwanza and Dodoma. Reservations may be made by letter, e-mail, sms or telephone. Participants are urged to register early to avoid disappointment.
Professional Development Units	Architects, Quantity Surveyors and Engineers who will participate in the meeting will be awarded 16 Professional Development Units by their respective Boards

For further information contact the following:
AQRB, Box 72673 Tel. 022 2110292, Web site: www.aqrb.go.tz, Email: info@aqrb.go.tz
CRB, Box 13374 Tel. 022 213 1169, Web site: www.crb.go.tz, Email: crbq@crbtz.org
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SADC INDUSTRIALISATION WEEK AND NANE NANE EXHIBITIONS IN PICTURES



A Senior Systems Officer with Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF), Godfrey Malunda (R) explains to fund members status of their monthly contributions by their employers, when they visited the PSSSF pavilion at the ongoing Nane Nane fair at Nyakabindi Grounds in Simiyu region yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Veridoc Global Director Alex Mhagama (R) explains his firm's activities to visitors at SADC Industrialization Week exhibitions in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



President John Magufuli being welcomed by the Vodacom Tanzania marketing manager Noel Mazoya at the SADC Industrialization Week and Exhibition (SIWE) in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Vodacom is among sponsors of the exhibition. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa greets Tigo workers when he visited their pavilion at the SADC Industrialization Week exhibition in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Gem Tanzanite Ltd and Tanzania Founder Foundation general manager Osman Abdul Satta (L) explains a point to visitors at the firm's pavilion during the ongoing SADC Industrialization Week exhibition in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



National Bank of Commerce (NBC) sales officer Joseph Boaz (R) explains a point to Bariadi secondary school students on the importance of opening children's account and saving in the bank which will help them to further their education when they visited the bank's pavilion at the Nanenane exhibition at Nyakabindi grounds yesterday. Second (R) is the bank's head of branches network, Godhard Hunja. The bank is among the main sponsors of the exhibitions. Photo: Correspondent Happy Severine



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa listens to an explanation from Medical Stores Department Director General Laureen Bwanaku when he visited the department's pavilion at the ongoing SADC Industrialization Week exhibition in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



Arusha District Commissioner Gabriel Daqarro (R) listens to entrepreneur Rosemary Masawe on her home-made nutrition powder when he visited the Nane Nane exhibition for Northern Zone at Themji Njiru grounds in Arusha yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

Man in Katavi arrested for ivory possession - RPC

By Guardian Correspondent, Katavi

POLICE in Katavi region are holding Emanuel Lukanda (26), a resident of Chamalendi village in Mpimbwe ward, Mlele district for allegedly in possession of three pieces of elephant tusks weighing 10 kilograms.

Addressing journalists at his office on Saturday, Katavi Regional Police Commander Benjamin Kuzaga said the suspect was arrested on Friday, August 2, 2019 at midnight.

The RPC said that Lukanda was arrested following the ongoing police patrols conducted in collaboration with game rangers. He said the patrols are conducted regularly to nab various people involved in poaching and other crimes in the region.

Commander Kuzaga said that police were tipped off by people residing near the suspect, that Lukanda works with poachers and had been hiding the elephant tusks inside his

house. He said the tusks are obtained through the killing of elephants in the Katavi National Park.

"We managed to arrest the suspect while on his way to sell the tusks. The elephant tusks were hidden in a sachet bag", said the RPC.

He said that police are still holding the suspect for interrogation as they want to know the network of poachers in the region as well as the types of weapons that poachers use to kill the animals.



Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla (L) shares a light moment with Stanbic Bank's Chief Executive Officer, Ken Cockerill at the launch of 'I Go Tanzania' campaign in Dar es Salaam yesterday that provides Industrial Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) card holders touring Tanzania and offers discounts within the country in order to promote tourism and grow the influx of Chinese tourists to Tanzania. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Minister suspends ongoing evictions of villagers in Babati's Vilima Vitatu

By Guardian Reporter, Babati

MINISTER for Livestock and Fisheries, Luhaga Mpina has suspended the ongoing operation to relocate villagers from Vilima Vitatu village in Babati district, Manyara region following complaints over use of excessive power in implementing the exercise.

The villagers are said to encroach the Burunge wildlife management area.

During a public meeting that was attended by the Minister and Babati District Commissioner Elizabeth Kitundu, the villagers complained of cruelty from the security organs when implementing the operation.

The villagers claimed that their houses have been burnt down, cattle shelters and fishing infrastructures destroyed.

The villagers told the minister that following destruction of their livestock shelters their cattle are being attacked by dangerous animals during the night. They appealed to the minister to assist them with food since their stocks had also been destroyed.

Minister Mpina said the operation has been suspended as the government has formed a special committee consisting of eight livestock experts from the ministry. He said the committee will evaluate implementation of the operation and submit the report to his office.

The operation that was conducted in July this year has left many people homeless after their houses were burnt down.

Mpina questioned as to why authorities in the region implemented the operation while President John Magufuli had early this year suspended all the operations to relocated villagers residing in reserved

areas. Mpina added: "The latest Court ruling stated that Vilima Vitatu village is not part of the Burunge wildlife management area".

He however questioned why authorities in the region implemented the operation without involving officials from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries. He said the operation was against the Animal Diseases Act, 2003 (No. 17 of 2003), Animal Welfare Act, 2008

(No. 19 of 2008), Grazing-land and Animal Feed Resources Act, 2010 (No. 13 of 2010) and the Fisheries Act, 2003.

Mpina ordered the district authorities to finalize preparation of the land use plan which will provide clear demarcation of the Vilima Vitatu and other nine villages surrounding the Burunge wildlife management area.

Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM) secretary in Babati

district, Filbert Mdachi said the government will work on their concerns as well as find solution to the existing conflict.

Babati District Commissioner, Elizabeth Kitundu said she received instructions from the regional authorities directing her to implement the operation. She said there were also several signs of violence at the area, thus forcing the authorities to evict the villagers.

VACANCY

The High Commission of Canada in Tanzania is seeking candidates for the following full-time position:

LE-07 Non-Immigrant Officer

The Canadian High Commission is looking for a dynamic and experienced person to take on the challenge of Non-Immigrant Officer. The incumbent will be assessing eligibility and admissibility requirements and detecting fraud in applications for temporary resident, student, and work visas to Canada.

If you are proficient in French and English, have a University Degree or Diploma and at least 2 years of recent experience in an administrative or officer position in an Embassy, High Commission, Consulate, a UN agency, development agency, or law firm, we would like to hear from you.

To Apply:

Persons interested in applying should consult the following links.

[\(English\)](http://chc.amris.com/wizards_v2/chc/vacancyView.php?requirementId=3508&(English))

[\(French\)](http://chc.amris.com/wizards_v2/chc/fr/vacancyView.php?requirementId=3508&(French))

Candidates are required to fill in the Application Form and Questionnaire and upload their C.V. and a covering letter (no more than 500 words) clearly explaining how they meet both the Essential and Asset Qualifications.

CLOSING DATE: August 16th, 2019; 23:59 EAT (East Africa Time)

VACANCY

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

People are the business... Our business is people!

Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) is Tanzania's leading gold producer with a single operation in Geita Region. The company is a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti, an international gold producer headquartered in South Africa, with operations in more than ten countries, in four continents. The mine is situated in the Lake Victoria Gold fields of North Western Tanzania, only about 85 km from Mwanza City and 20 km South East of the nearest point of Lake Victoria. The company has its head office in Geita, only 5 Km west of the fast-growing town of Geita, and also a supporting office in Dar Es Salaam. Applications are invited from ambitious, energetic and performance driven individuals to fill in vacant position(s) mentioned below.

Position:	Manager - Engineering and Asset Management
Job Number:	GGM-2019-XRI-09
Number of Positions:	01.
Works For:	Operations Manager
Qualifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Engineering Degree (Electrical or Mechanical) Or Tertiary Equivalent Qualification.
Experience:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 7-10 years of direct hands-on experience in a relevant maintenance or service providing environment. Contract management experience would be an advantage. Previous Operational Management experience essential – with proven experience in leading teams in related fields.
Purpose of the Role:	<p>The purpose of this role is to assist the MD and operational managers deliver site targets by development and adoption of both maintenance and asset integrity strategies for all plant, equipment and infrastructure thereby delivering reliable and safe performance at the optimum life cycle cost to support the production plan in the long term. (This includes capital requirements).</p> <p>The key output of this role is to lead both maintenance and asset integrity strategies for all plant, equipment and infrastructure thereby delivering reliable and safe performance at the optimum life cycle cost to support the production plan. You report directly to the Managing Director with a technical reporting line to the corporate head of function. You are required to form an integral part of both the Geita Gold mine Management and the AGA International Team.</p> <p>Key areas of accountability for the role include:</p> <p>Overall Engineering Discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This role is accountable to provide management support in terms of the overall engineering and management function across the site To serve as liaison and first point of contact for engineering and asset management in terms of implementation of strategies and initiatives from both the region and corporate teams. To ensure that all areas of engineering and asset management are staffed by suitable qualified and experience persons and that health of discipline is managed across the site. To liaise with external stakeholders and suppliers thereby ensuring that stakeholder expectations are managed and or complied with To liaise with all other departments and functions thereby ensuring that the engineering function both supports and integrates completely with the other functions from a cross functional perspective Develop, manage and maintain an appropriate level of both engineering and maintenance standards across site <p>Safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To perform the leadership functions of a senior manager in terms of both safety leadership and behaviour To lead a program which identifies and ensure the appropriate mitigation of all hazards (inclusive of the management of major hazards and critical controls) within the engineering function To implement or maintain a 5S program from Six Sigma – Lean theory across the sites engineering installations <p>Site Asset Management & Reliability: This includes all engineering & maintenance departments within Geita Gold Mine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement an integrated asset management improvement plan aligned to both the AGA strategy and the site-specific opportunities. Develop and ensure the revision of maintenance tactics as appropriate but as a minimum to ensure migration towards appropriate condition based strategies for higher criticality equipment. This shall include undertaking RCM studies for new or unreliable equipment. To develop a comprehensive set of performance measures and as required to undertake both proactive or defect elimination strategies to improve overall reliability and availability of plant and equipment. This shall include the completion of RCA's for critical equipment failure Ensure that disciplined implementation of a work planning and control system thereby ensuring that the maintenance strategy is effectively and timely executed. (This includes major shutdowns on both mobile and fixed plant) Develop and implement detailed equipment management plans for both high criticality and high value equipment Included within the role of asset management is to ensure both availability and capability of resources Optimize shutdowns to ensure maximum availability of equipment. <p>Technical Engineering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To serve as on site discipline master in that this provides specialist skill on an on mine consulting level to the entire complex inclusive for all electrical, mechanical, civil, structural and control engineering functions inclusive ensuring adherence to design, maintenance and operational standards. To lead and or solicit the help of both group and external technical expertise for complex or repeated failure modes. Maintain a library of relevant engineering documentation within the operation inclusive, backups, drawings, manuals, parts list, OEM manuals etc Implement development and or management of engineering systems and processes including but not limited to CMMS, Fleet, Scada etc Provide expert technical support during engineering project execution, task and CI initiatives to maintain high standards. Conducts assessments and ensures compliance to standards Conducts risk assessments and highlights shortcomings Leads specialist studies and RCA's into complex failures Develops and or inputs into major equipment repair scopes and conducts off site specialist QA during both manufacturing and repair processes <p>Maintenance Budgeting and Cost Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop and maintain 3 year budget forecasts aligned to the mine plan To manage engineering and maintenance costs to within the approved budgets To benchmark engineering costs and implement strategies to improve cost performance Provides strong contract management and assurance both on quality and cost in terms of outsourced and other service provider contracts inclusive of query and dispute resolution, warranty and quality of work/service.
Main or Key Accountabilities	<p>Site Capital Process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage a risk and opportunity register for the site and to make appropriate application for capital to mitigate or exploit these To specifically undertake asset integrity reviews thereby ensuring that risks associated with amongst others degenerating equipment/plant, obsolete etc are specifically assessed To develop business cases to support these investment decisions Manage a capital program for site inclusive of contractor administration and contractual matters arising. <p>As an AGA Geita Gold Mine employee, you are also accountable for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commit your best endeavours and full capability to the work assigned to you by your manager. Advise your manager if you do not understand the work they have assigned to you, or if the assignment does not fit with your knowledge of the circumstances, current skills or available time and resources. Advise your manager of any situations or conditions that could create obstacles to, or opportunities for, the work of the managerial team or company. Demonstrate work behaviours consistent with the company values and work within prescribed boundaries, including required behaviours, company policies, standards, procedures and legislation requirements. Disclose timely information to your manager when accountability cannot be met within limits or can be met with less time or resources than planned.
Additional Requirements:	<p>TECHNICAL COMPETENCIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proven asset management and reliability Capability Computer Literate (Outlook, Internet, MS Office- Word, Excel, PowerPoint) Excellent Organizational and Project management skills Excellent Communication Skills (both written & verbal) Analysis & Problem-Solving skills Interpersonal skills Presentation skills Ability to manager conflict in a constructive manner Influence and motivate others Build relationships Initiative Confidentiality Interviewing techniques Compliance and governance knowledge <p>LEADERSHIP COMPETENCIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To lead the implementation of a site wide asset management program Fostering a team environment-Inspiring and Motivating Others, promoting Collaboration, Conflict management and Team work, Developing Others, Communicating powerfully and proactively; Managing oneself- Taking ownership of one's personal development; Building Effective Working Relationships - The ability to build and maintain effective collateral and cross functional working relationship; Building Trust & Accountability - Displaying high levels of integrity and honesty; Creating Organizational Transformation -Displaying strategic perspectives in adapting plans for achieving organizational objectives; Maximizing Performance Results - Solving Problems and analyzing Issues, Driving for Results, Displaying Technical and Professional expertise, Innovating, Taking Initiative, Championing Change, Establishing Stretch Goals.
Mode of Application:	<p>Application cover letter (Subject should be Manager - Engineering and Asset Management and/or quote the job number), detailed CV, copies of relevant certificates, e-mail and telephone contacts, names and addresses of three referees, to be forwarded to below address.</p> <p>You will be required to bring original certificates if you are contacted for interviews.</p>
Contact Address:	<p>Senior Manager Human Resources, Geita Gold Mining Ltd, P.O.Box 532, Geita, Email: jobs.geita@AngloGoldAshanti.com</p> <p>NB: Internal applicants may submit applications to departmental HR Officer. All internal applications must be endorsed by the applicant's head of department.</p>
Application Deadline:	<p>Application letters should reach the above on or before 21st August 2019 at 5:30 Pm Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interviews.</p>

BEWARE OF CONMEN! GGML does not receive money in exchange for a job position. Should you be asked for money in exchange for a job offer or suspect such activity, please report this immediately to our Security Department, Investigation Unit, by calling +255 28 216 01 40 Ext 1559 (rates apply) or use our whistle-blowing channels by sending an SMS to +27 73 573 8075 (SMS rates apply) or emailing 24chonesty@ethics-whistle.com or use the internet at www.tip-offs.com.

PUMA remits 22bn/- dividend to government

By Guardian Reporter

PUMA Energy Tanzania Limited will this year provide a 22bn/- dividend to shareholders of which 11bn/- will directly go to the government, the company's official said in Dar es Salaam during the on-going 4th Industrialisation Week of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

The company, which its principal activities are to market and distribute petroleum products in the country hailed efforts by President John Magufuli in creating friendly investment and business climate.

President Magufuli visited the Puma Energy Tanzania Limited pavilion at the Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre where among other things; he wanted to know the amount of monies (dividend) the company will give to the government this year.

The theme for the 2019 4th SADC Industrialisation Week is "Competitive Business Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development."

The company's Operation Manager, Lameck Hilary told the President that they will provide a dividend of 22bn/-, of which 11bn/- will directly go to the government. He said the company has been making profit due to conducive and enabling business environment.

"We are thankful to the government for creating an enabling environment for us to operate in Tanzania. We have been making profit annually

and increase our dividend to the government each year," he said.

Puma Energy Tanzania Limited Legal Manager, Godluck Shirima said the company is proud to have been conducting business in Tanzania and that it operates in 13 other countries that are members of SADC.

Shirima noted that the company has been supporting communities through various development projects.

"We have been recording profit each year since 2011/2012 when we provided a dividend of 3.5bn/- of which 1.25bn/- was channeled to the government," said Shirima.

Puma recorded a profit before tax of 31bn/- for the year ended 31 December 2017. It invested 9bn/- during 2017 to further improve its local infrastructure and asset base so as to reinforce its footprint locally and further grow its business.

The investment includes the acquisition of two newly built retail sites in Dodoma so as to support the government move to Dodoma. A dividend 18bn/- for the year ended 31 December 2017 to be paid to its shareholders where each shareholder received 9bn/-.

The company is jointly owned by the government through the Treasury Registrar, Ministry of Finance and Puma Investments Limited, each holding 50 percent of the company's equity.

The company has a total storage capacity of 94 million litres, a network of 52 retail sites across the country and serves 8 major airports in Tanzania.



President Dr John Pombe Magufuli gets a briefing from Puma Energy Tanzania operations manager Lamecky Hiliyai when he visited at the firm's pavilion moments after opening the 4th SADC Industrialisation Week and Exhibitions 2019 in Dar es Salaam on Monday. Looking on is the firm Legal and Corporate Affairs manager Godluck Shirima. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

11 African brewing sites to become carbon-friendly by 2020

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

A British multinational alcoholic beverages company has committed £180 million in renewable energy resources across its African sites to ensure its breweries are carbon-friendly and energy-efficient.

This commitment represents Diageo's largest environmental investment in a decade.

The initiative will cover 11 of Diageo's African brewing sites in seven countries including Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania,

South Africa, Seychelles, Nigeria and Ghana.

The sites will receive efficient modes of power and water technology such as solar energy, biomass power and water recovery initiatives.

Ivan Menezes, Diageo's CEO, said: "We believe this is one of the biggest single investments in addressing climate change issues across multiple sub-Saharan markets. It demonstrates the strength of our commitment to pioneer grain-to-glass sustainability and to positively

impact the communities in which we live and work..."

In Kenya, Diageo's brand new brewery Kisumu has already had solar power and water treatment facilities installed to ensure its operations have minimal impact from their start.

According to a company statement, with 100% renewables and cutting edge water efficiency, the brand believes "Tusker will be the most environmentally sustainable brewery in sub-Saharan Africa".

Diageo Chief Executive, Ivan Menezes, added: "We've set ourselves ambitious environmental targets, aligned with the United Nations global SDGs, and our efforts to deliver on these by 2020 continues at pace."

"Progress has included a 45 per cent reduction in our carbon emissions and a 44 per cent reduction in our water consumption over the past decade, while we also now look to the future and how we extend beyond 2020 with this investment."

DC calls upon certification agencies to conduct awareness training to producers

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

KITETO District Commissioner Tumaini Magesa has asked the certification agencies to conduct awareness training to sunflower and maize flour producers that would enable them to get a mark of quality licence.

Speaking at the ongoing Nane Nane exhibition in Arusha, Magesa asked officials from Tanzania Bureau of Standards to conduct training to rural producers.

He said most of rural producers particularly those engaging with sunflower and maize flour do not have enough knowledge on certification process.

"This is a big challenge for rural producers in Kiteto TBS should train them so that they get a mark of quality licence to enable sell products in local and foreign markets," he said.

Talking on behalf of Arusha Commissioner, the Arusha district Commissioner, Fabian Daqaro asked residents in Northern regions to use the ongoing Nane nane exhibition to get knowledge on standards of various products.

He said at Themis Grounds, that the move would help them to add value to their products and access market.

The theme for this year exhibition is "Livestock and Fisheries for growth of economy".

Daqaro insisted that it is better for participants to use the opportunity in getting knowledge related to standards issues.

For her part the TBS Head of Northern Zone, Happy Brown, pledged to work on the request posed by the regional commissioner.

She said that the organisation has been training SMEs for free of charge in order to make their products compete

at any markets.

According to her, the training also ensures that they manufacture goods which meet required standards.

Earlier, the Senior Marketing Officer at the Bureau, Gladness Kaseka, said that they have participated in the exhibition as stakeholders to educate producers on various issues related to standards.

She also said that they take part in the event to give more elaborations about the new two roles assumed from the former TFDA.

Opening the exhibition on Saturday, the Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner, Anna Mghwira, urged participants to collaborate with experts in improving their goods from district level.

The eight days exhibition which has attracted participants and exhibitors from nearby areas ends on Thursday this week.

World Bank: Adopting digital technology key in reshaping work landscape in Africa

By Guardian Reporter

AFRICAN countries must embrace digital technology, and in doing so, they will be able to manage a variety of developmental, economic and social challenges, the World Bank argues in a recent report.

The report highlighted how the challenges facing developing countries, including climate shocks, fragility, and population transitions will reshape the continent's work landscape. African's move towards adopting digital technology will aid it in meeting these challenges.

The report stated that Africa has an opportunity to forge a different path from the rest of the world if digital technologies are harnessed correctly by governments and businesses, by ensuring that critical policies and investments are in place.

The report cited a recent study showing that faster internet speeds in African countries have increased the employment rate not only for university graduates, but also for

workers with a secondary or even a primary-level education.

The success of digital and related technology adoption depends on having the right supportive policies in effect, however. Governments must ensure sufficient market competition and provide better entrepreneurial and worker human capital, as well as better physical infrastructure. In addition, stronger capacities to increase public investments in social protection are needed, according to the World Bank.

Africa has a small manufacturing base so automation is not likely to displace many workers over the coming years. But digital technology adoption can nevertheless help businesses reduce their costs and prices, enabling them to expand their production and employment. In addition, access to internet and mobile apps can help low-skilled workers to learn better farming practices or sell more effectively in markets.

The report proposes several key policy recommendations for

governments to consider.

It advocates ensuring that digital infrastructure is available and affordable to all, in rural and urban areas alike, and across all demographics, by developing digital infrastructure regulation that spurs competition, supports universal access, and promotes integration across countries to create bigger markets, in addition to providing complementary physical infrastructure such as reliable electricity.

Governments must also support the inventors and entrepreneurs that are needed to develop tools both for improving the skills of low-skilled workers in their current occupations and for the new tasks that the adoption of new technologies will enable.

It must also support the upgrading of the skills of workers in the informal economy.

Finally, social protection coverage should be expanded to spur greater entrepreneurial and worker risk-taking, and to facilitate worker transitions between jobs, the report recommends.

HelpAge
International

TENDER FOR SALE OF USED MOTOR VEHICLE. TENDER NO. OT 1/FY 2019

HelpAge International is inviting bids from the public for the sale of its used motor vehicles listed below on "as is where is" basis. The details of the vehicle on sale by tenders are as per table below and are available for viewing and inspection on weekdays on 15th and 16th August 2019 from 2pm to 4.30pm at HelpAge International, Country Offices premises plot no. 134 Migombani street, Regent Estate, Mikocheni, Dar es Salaam.

VEHICLE REG. NO.	MAKE	MODEL	BODY TYPE	ENGINE CAPACITY	SEATING CAPACITY	TRANSMITOR	MAN. YEAR	KM	DUTIES
T390ABN	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER PRADO	HARD TOP	2779	10	MANUAL	1999	201396	NOT PAID

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES.

- The vehicle is strictly sold on "as is, where is" basis, HelpAge is not responsible for undertaking any repair that may be required on the vehicle.
- All expenses related to the Inspection especially transport shall be borne by the prospective buyer.
- All bids must be quoted in Tanzania shillings. Bids must be submitted with fixed offer. Those who offer a certain percentage or amount over any other bidder will not be considered. Hand delivered bids must be registered upon delivery.
- The closing date for receiving bids is at 11.00am on Friday, 23rd August 2019. All bids will be opened by tender committee at the tender opening ceremony at HelpAge International premises on the closing date of the bids.
- Successful bidder will be informed on the results immediately after the tender committee meeting.
- Successful bidders should pay the full tender/bid price amount for the selected vehicle within 7 days after being informed of the results.
- The buyer is fully responsible for paying all import duties and all relevant taxes and any other charges that may arise from the purchase of the vehicle e.g. Transfer of ownership and related charges.
- The tender committee reserve the right to accept or reject bids and the rights to make the final decision concerning the sales of the vehicle.
- Telegraph, Late tender, electronic tenders, faxed tender, tender not received, tender not opened and tender not readout in public at the tender open ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
- The bid document should be submitted in the sealed envelope addressed to Country Director, HelpAge International, P. O. Box 9846, Dar es Salaam. The envelop should be marked with the word **TENDER NO. OT1/FY 2019 SALES OF USED VEHICLE LANDCRUISER T390ABN.**



Ekama Development Foundation director Kakuteta Mutembei (L) speaks at the award ceremony for women politicians who attended the political and leadership training organised by the foundation at Kijitonyama in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

By Guardian Reporter

High prices of healthy food now increase malnutrition

THE differences in prices of food products across countries may explain the variation in increased malnutrition globally, with high prices of healthy foods—the natural food that is thought to have health-giving qualities—including eggs in lower-income countries being a key culprit, a study says.

The study adds that the relative prices of healthy and unhealthy foods have been implicated in increased cases of obesity in some countries but whether such prices could be linked to nutrition outcomes including undernutrition globally remains unknown.

“There are about two billion people with micronutrient deficiencies such as anaemia, and several hundred million very young and vulnerable children suffering from stunted growth globally,” says Derek Headey, the study’s lead author and a senior research scientist at the International Food Policy Research Institute, United States.

According to the study published in The Journal of Nutrition last month (23 July), researchers estimated prices of 657 standardised food products using the 2011 International Comparison Program survey that focused on 176 countries. They calculated how the price of a calorie of a given food compares with that of a representative basket of

starchy staple food in each country – a measure called relative caloric price.

With the aid of other datasets and demographic health surveys conducted in several countries, the researchers linked the relative caloric price values to consumption of food groups among children up to five years old and women between 15 and 49 years old, and evidence of nutrition outcomes such as undernutrition and overweight.

Headey explains that if increasing taxes on unhealthy food products is not having the desired effects, something has to be done to discourage consumers from patronising unhealthy food products and producers from producing them.

The study adds, “Fortified infant cereals, designed to supply complete nutrition to infants, were relatively cheap in high- and upper middle-income countries but moderately expensive in lower middle-income countries and very expensive in low-income countries, where undernutrition in early childhood is most prevalent.

“In much of Sub-Saharan Africa, for example, these products were almost ten times as expensive per calorie as

starchy staples, on average.

“Most nutritious foods are expensive in low-income countries. Eggs and fresh milk, for example, are often ten times as expensive as starchy staples in caloric terms.”

Headey says that the high cost of eggs and milk in Sub-Saharan Africa is troubling and may explain why children’s consumption of these products is so low in the region.

But Rose Omari, a senior research scientist at the Science and Technology Policy Research Institute, Ghana, says that although the study helps explain the impact of food prices on nutrition, the finding that milk is expensive may not be uniform across all low- and middle-income countries.

“For Ghana, it is true because we don’t produce much milk but in Kenya or East Africa it may not be true,” says Omari, who conducts food and nutrition research. “What we promote here in Ghana and other countries are plant sources of protein such as soybeans which are relatively cheaper. Animal products are good but we also need to educate people on which ones are healthier and which ones are not.”

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

Four organisations sign deal on Africa’s food security

FOUR multilateral organisations joined officials from the African Union signed a deal to formalise their commitment to jointly working toward addressing food and nutrition security on the continent.

They comprised the World Bank, the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the African Development Bank Group and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Held in Kigali, Rwanda, the signing ceremony took place at the African Food Security Leadership Dialogue, which concluded yesterday.

The signing formalised cooperation in the implementation of decisions on

agriculture and food security under the framework of the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agriculture Growth and Transformation adopted in 2014 by the African Union Assembly in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea under which countries committed to end hunger in Africa by 2025.

The deal committed the organisations to supporting urgent action to adapt Africa’s agriculture to climate change, eradicate hunger and malnutrition and promote resilient, efficient and inclusive food systems as well as create jobs in agricultural value chains for a rapidly growing young popula-

tion. “To these ends, we emphasize the need to implement the commitments on agriculture and food security espoused in the Malabo Declaration, Agenda 2063 and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change,” the communique reads in part.

World Bank Vice President Hafez Ghanem signed on behalf of the global lender while Maria Helena Semedo, deputy director-general of the FAO, signed on behalf of the UN food agency.

“Of the 50 most food-insecure countries in the world, 31 are African countries. Therefore, we need to take specific actions for our continent to ensure

food security,” IFAD President Gilbert Houngbo said after the signing.

Under the agreement, the organisations committed to work within a food systems framework to adapt Africa’s agriculture to climate change and sustainably increase productivity, enhance resilience and reduce food loss and waste while enhancing management of land, soil, water and biodiversity.

An agriculture expert at the meeting told Anadolu Agency that the agreement is significant, as the organisations will coordinate better at the country and regional levels.

Joint actions can lead to better im-

pacts than what the individual organisations could offer working separately, he said.

Speaking at the event, Rwandan President Paul Kagame mentioned the need for a continent that is truly prospering in ‘every sense of the term’, noting that agriculture is undoubtedly the foundation of Africa’s prosperity.



Noting that the continent is off track with the Malabo Declaration’s target of eradicating hunger by 2025, Kagame warned that undernourishment could negatively impact today’s children throughout their lives and put the entire human development agenda in Af-

rica at risk if the trend is left unchecked.

More than 250 delegates, including senior officials and leaders of key organisations supporting major food security programmes in Africa, are attending the African Food Security Leadership Dialogue.

The FAO has said in a recent report that Africa is the world’s most food-insecure region with about 256 million people facing undernutrition in 2018.

It noted that the situation is getting worse in many parts of the continent because of the negative effects of climate change on agricultural productivity, natural resources degradation, rapid population growth, increasing fragility and insecurity and economic stagnation.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Relief to Development Society (REDESOS) is a Tanzanian National Non-Governmental Organization dully registered under the Society Ordinance of 1954 with registration number S.O. No. 9459. The organization is engaged in Humanitarian and Community Development projects implemented under the humanitarian to development nexus concept. In the areas of our operation, Local Government has been always one of our key partners. REDESOS is a partner with UNHCR serving Burundian and Congolese refugees in North-western Tanzania and urban caseload in Dar es Salaam.

REDESOS invites interested qualified and competent Tanzanians who meet the listed criteria to apply for the following positions.

Position: Project Controller and Quality Assurance Manager (1)
Location: Dar Es Salaam
Reports to: Chief Executive Officer

Roles and responsibilities among others will be as following:

- Lead the general program budget planning and strategy exercise.
- Oversee the general financial planning and controls.
- Carry out an internal audit ahead of UNHCR/Partners control verification and REDESOS external auditor.
- Monitor and control programme compliance in respect of the projects contractual obligations.
- Coordinating internal compliance review and monitoring activities, including periodic reviews.
- Handle all issues related to staff misconduct, integrity, fraud and corruption allegations.
- Oversee the overall operational risk management in the organization and maintain the organization’s risk register.
- Report to senior management on the adherence status of the organization’s governance policy and procedures.

Minimum Qualification and Experience

- Education:** Degree in Accounting, Finance, Business Administration in Finance, Project Management, External Audit, Risk Management OR Degree in similar field combined with a professional qualification in Accounting or Finance (CPA or ACCA), project management accreditation.
- Good understanding of the workflows of major Enterprise Resources Planning financial modules.
- Minimum 5 years of relevant working in the same field
- Knowledge of Tanzania financial compliance and regulatory authority policies.
- Ability to work under minimum supervision and organize own workload and manage time effectively.
- Languages:** Proficiency in English is required.

Programme Coordinator (1)
Location: Kigoma
Reports to: Deputy Chief Executive Officer

JOB SUMMARY

The incumbent shall be responsible for providing assistance to DCEO on day to day business at field level and monitor the implementation of activities at field office.

Roles and responsibilities among others will be as follow;

- Oversee operations team and program to ensure that procurement management is done on planned, timely manner and fleet management is well organized and coordinated with all sectors
- Support cultivation of donor relationships and participate in donor bilateral meetings regularly.
- Provide on-site leadership for project team by building and motivating team members to meet project goals, adhering to their responsibilities and project milestones.

Position: Senior M&E Assistant (1)
Station: Kigoma
Reports to: Project Coordinator

Roles and responsibilities among others will be as follow;

- Oversees and manages M&E implementation at project level.
- Assist the Senior M&E manager for quality M&E system design, including tools and methods, appropriate to scope, context, and technical requirements of Alternative Cooking Fuel and Training project
- Provides technical oversight for analysis of M&E data, qualitative and quantitative.
- Integrates data analysis, reflection and interpretation and use with ongoing project activities.
- Ensures quality management practices of M&E activities, data and data management practices.
- Perform monitoring and evaluation of projects as per performance indicators.

Qualifications:

- Bachelor’s Degree in project management, development studies, statistics or relevant field.
- Minimum of 2 years of relevant work experience with progressive responsibilities, ideally with humanitarian NGO.
- Knowledge of technical principles and concepts of M&E, research, and data management.
- Experiences in designing and overseeing implementation of program studies and evaluation, and use of findings to support adaptive management and able to meet deadlines.
- Strong skills in MS Office (Excel, Word, Outlook, PowerPoint, Publisher) and other statistical packages including SPSS.

How to apply: Submit your updated CV, copies of certificates and application detailing how your experience prepares you for the post to: redeso-hq@redeso.or.tz, redeshq98@gmail.com. The closing date: 16th August 2019. We are committed to ensuring diversity and gender equality within our organization. Note: REDESOS staff are highly encouraged to apply.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.
 For more details you can visit our website. www.redeso.or.tz



Invitation to Bid

Provision of CLEANING AND GARDENING SERVICES for UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES IN TANZANIA on Long Term Basis (LTA)

UNDP Tanzania invites interested, reputable and competent cleaning companies to apply for the following ITB:

Provision of Cleaning and Gardening Services to the United Nations Agencies in Tanzania

ITB/TZA/2019/002

To access the full package of ITB, interested bidders should visit

UNDP Procurement notice website

http://procurement-notice.undp.org/view_notice.cfm?notice_id=58074

UNGM website

<https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice/94798>

Deadline for submission of application:
1100AM (GMT+3HRS) on Thursday 19th September 2019.

The application must be written and submitted in accordance with ITB Solicitation document attached in the links above.

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

WEDNESDAY 7 AUGUST 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Wanted: More research on artificial limbs

A prosthesis is a device made to replace a missing human body part. They are used by people who are missing body parts due to accidents, health problems (amputees) or being born without them. Originally, prostheses were simply pieces of wood (for example, wooden legs), but now they are made of lighter materials.

Currently available prostheses can help return mobility to those with transtibial (below the knee), transfemoral (above the knee), transradial (below the elbow), and transhumeral (above the elbow) amputations. There is still much research to be done before artificial limbs can function with the same versatility as a natural limb; as a result many of the currently available prosthetic limbs are tailored to a specific activity or need.

The human body is a remarkable piece of biological machinery, and your limbs are no exception. Hands have the strength and durability required to grip heavy objects and perform delicate tasks and legs are equally impressive, enabling a person to run long distances and navigate across uncertain terrain.

In medicine, an artificial device that replaces a missing body part, which may be lost through trauma, disease, or a condition present at birth (congenital disorder). Prostheses are intended to restore the normal functions of the missing body part. Amputee rehabilitation is primarily coordinated by a physiatrist as part of a inter-disciplinary team consisting of physiatrists, prosthetists, nurses, physical therapists, and occupational therapists.

According to scientific data a third of

the upper limb amputees worldwide use a passive prosthetic hand.[7] Body Powered or cable operated limbs work by attaching a harness and cable around the opposite shoulder of the damaged arm. The third category of prosthetic devices available are myoelectric arms. These work by sensing, via electrodes, when the muscles in the upper arm move, causing an artificial hand to open or close. In the prosthetics industry, a trans-radial prosthetic arm is often referred to as a "BE" or below elbow prosthesis.

Lower-extremity prostheses provide replacements at varying levels of amputation.

In Tanzania the sole manufacturer of the prosthetic leg, Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS) has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Muhimbili Orthopaedic Institute (MOI) to set up a Jaipur Foot rehabilitation centre in the country's commercial capital, Dar es Salaam.

The MoU was signed by MOI Executive Director, Dr Respicious Boniface and the founder and chief patron of the BMVSS, Dr Satish Mehta, according to a press release by BMVSS.

Mehta stated in the release that the BMVSS, at a 42-day camp in Dar es Salaam, provided 550 amputees with Jaipur Foot.

He said that the camp was organized in association with the India Ministry of External Affairs as part of the "India for Humanity" programme to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr Boniface noted that most people lost their legs in road accidents and diabetes. He said currently there is a growing demand for artificial limbs in Tanzania.

We ought to elevate our attention to dangerous foodborne diseases in Africa

FOOD contamination refers to the presence of harmful chemicals and microorganisms in food, which can cause consumer illness.

The impact of chemical contaminants on consumer health and well-being is often apparent only after many years of processing and prolonged exposure at low levels such as cancer. Unlike food-borne pathogens, chemical contaminants present in foods are often unaffected by thermal processing. Chemical contaminants can be classified according to the source of contamination and the mechanism by which they enter the food product.

Agrochemicals are chemicals used in agricultural practices and animal husbandry with the intent to increase crop yields. Such agents include pesticides such as insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides, plant growth regulators, veterinary drugs such as nitrofurans, fluoroquinolones, malachite green, chloramphenicol, and bovine somatotropin (rBST).

An estimated 91 million people in Africa in a year consume contaminated food that renders them ill, and around 137,000 people die.

Food containing harmful bacteria, viruses, parasites or chemical substances cause diseases ranging from acute diarrhoea to lifelong conditions, including some cancers.

The risk of foodborne diseases is most severe in low- and middle income countries, linked to preparing food with unsafe water; poor hygiene and inadequate conditions in food production and storage; lower levels of literacy and education; and insufficient food safety legislation or implementation of such legislation. It is estimated that in 2015, 159 million people still collected drinking water directly from surface water sources, 58% of whom are in sub-Saharan Africa.

In addition to the expense for health care, foodborne diseases impose considerable other costs to individuals, communities and countries due to the lost income from illness-related loss

of work. Beyond the US\$15 billion in medical expenses that households in low- and middle-income economies spend each year because of unsafe food, a recent World Bank study also found that those economies lose US\$95.2 billion in economic productivity.

Most of this health burden and economic loss could be avoided with proper management of food and food products and appropriate hygiene by producers and consumers.

Food safety has become such a troublesome condition, the United Nations is instigating the first World Food Safety Day this 7 June, with the theme "Food Safety, Everyone's Business", to raise global attention to the dangers and the solutions that individuals, producers and governments must make a way of life to protect the quality of food we consume.

World Food Safety Day highlights the need for better prevention, detection and management of foodborne risks.

According to Dr. Matshidiso Moeti, World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Director for Africa, "Foodborne diseases are completely preventable." All players along the food chain, she stresses, "have a role in making food safe, beginning with producers and processors and moving to distributors, food safety regulators, retailers and eventually servers and consumers."

Contaminated food not only affects human health, it taints food security, economic prosperity, agriculture vitality, market access, tourism and sustainable development.

Although everyone is susceptible, infants, young children, pregnant women, older persons and individuals with a weakened immune system (such as HIV infection, liver disease or who are on cancer treatment) are particularly vulnerable.

In the past few years, WHO has been increasing its support to countries in Africa to strengthen the laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance and build national capacity to prevent, detect and respond to food safety emergencies.

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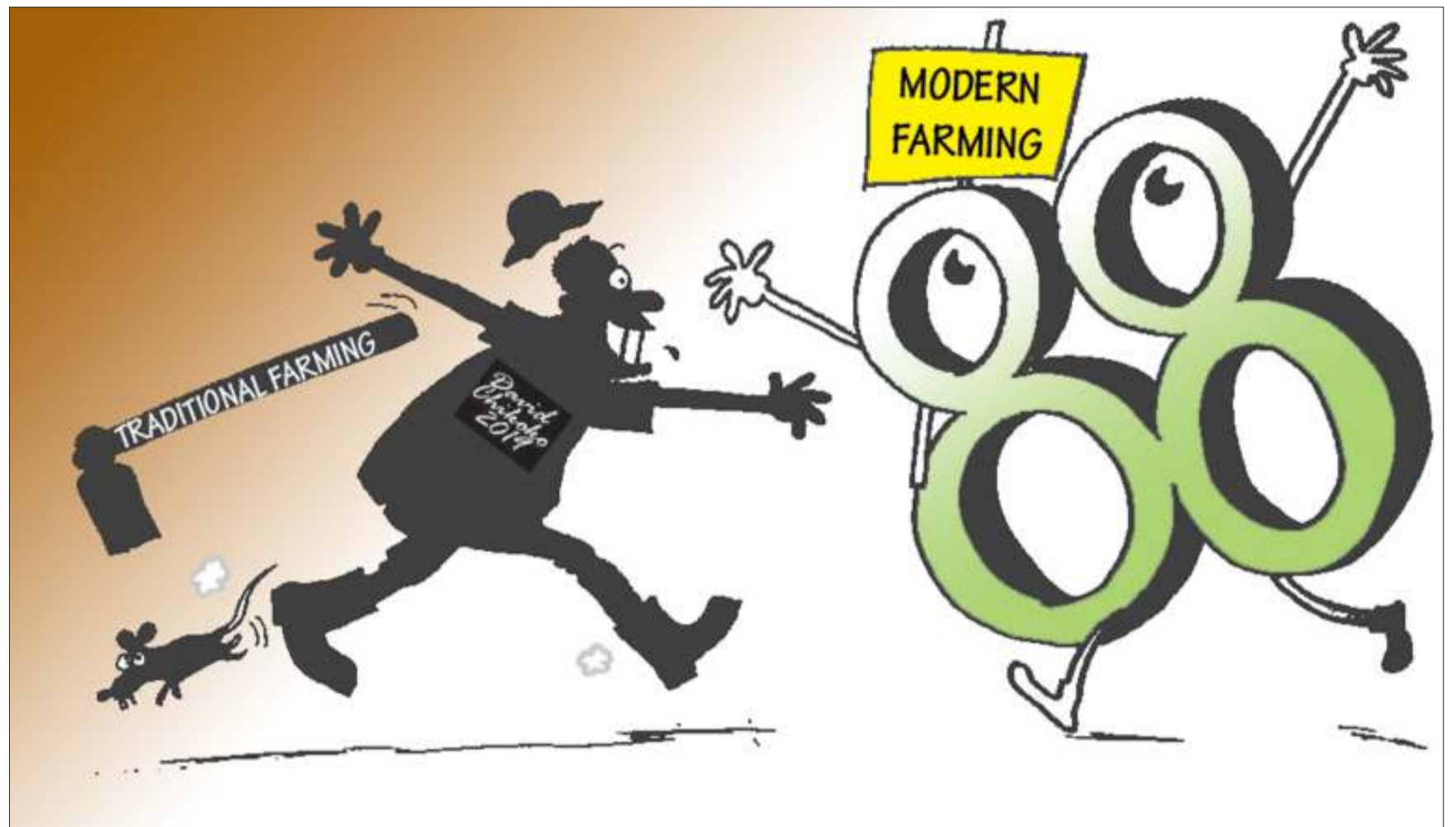
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The speech that moved the nation forward

By Special Correspondent

KWAME Nkrumah, Nelson Mandela, Frederick Douglas, W.E.B. DuBois, Martin Luther King, Jr., Barack Obama and all of the great visionaries of African history -- their greatest contributions to their nations and the world at large were their ideas. It was their abilities to interpret the times in which they lived and project the way forward that moved their nations and people to action.

Great speeches and writings are great not because of the use of big words, but because of the ideas they convey; because of how they frame the conditions of the times in which they are written and because of the torchlights they point into the future. This is also referred to as thought leadership.

It is against this backdrop that we, the Daily Observer newspaper, would like to thank Madam Leymah Gbowee for the remarkable speech she delivered on July 26, 2019 at the official program marking Liberia's 172nd Independence Day. Congratulations would not suffice; those are for achievements, and she has many. A Thank You in our view is more befitting for a major contribution made to this nation's development and forward movement.

Every year, an orator is chosen by the President of Liberia to give the keynote address at the annual Independence Day celebration. We have seen doctors of philosophy, writers, former Liberian ambassadors, presidents of universities and the like. But seldom, if ever, have we seen women chosen to give this address. For this year's choice, we commend the President of Liberia, His Excellency Dr. George Manneh Weah.

Leymah Gbowee is a true daughter of the soil. Yes, an educated woman with a Master's degree and a Nobel Peace Prize laureate whose wisdom is sought out around the world; but also a very low key, low profile personality with her ear to the ground; one who has "walk[ed] with kings [and not lost] the common touch", as Rudyard Kipling said in his poem "If". A woman whose trumpet is not blown by herself; a woman who does not see leadership or headlines as targets to be grasped. One who fights for causes and not for self.

In true Leymah fashion, this orator reached out to the people themselves to find out what they wanted to hear in an Independence Day address. That in itself, if nothing else, was lesson in leadership.

Most speeches of this nature are diplomatic (avoiding the real truths) or else are reflective of history (PHD thesis type speeches). Not this one. This one was direct, yet not insulting, filled with material we could actually use. In addition, the President was directly addressed and criticized in the speech.



Barack Obama



Nelson Mandela



Frederick Douglass



Kwame Nkrumah



W.E.B. Du Bois



Martin Luther King Jr

Yet we also observe that he thanked her profusely upon delivery. This is a very significant development that suggests a major step in the right direction. It tells us that this President is looking not for mindless critique but for answers, and that he is willing to look outside of the box. We thank him also for his humility in hearing the hard things that needed to be said. Thank you, President Weah.

There was no cake in this speech for anyone. If the opposition came to the occasion with tickled ears expecting to hear the government lambasted for its ills, they walked away convicted of their own - namely, a severe case of amnesia with a possibility of committing worse ills than those they criticize, given the chance, and an aptitude for non-cooperation with the sitting government.

Madam Gbowee's speech left us with a lot to think about as a nation. We thank her for putting it in language

that we could all understand.

As a publication, our favorite part of the speech was the description of the "no positions". We believe it was the most important part of the speech. For if we were to divide the population into the three groups described in the address, the no positions would comprise at least 90 percent of the population. "This is the group that expects the government to do everything."

The group that often escapes criticism, because it is so often doing the criticizing. This is the group that does not believe it bears any responsibility for where we are as a nation. This group is better known as "we the people."

What a befitting speech for an Independence Day celebration. This speech was cutting in its simplicity. It took the baton from the 170th Independence Day oration given by

Dr. Herman Browne, President of Cuttington University, in 2017 - not so well received by the then Head of State, who gave a begrudging thank you and terse remarks. How can we move forward if we are not honest about where we are? Where do we go if we do not define the way forward?

Madam Gbowee's speech pressed the reset button for the Republic of Liberia, aged 172 with so little to show. This speech goes down in history as having been gift-wrapped for a president beset with so many problems - some inherited, others brought in.

We pray that President Weah brings more Leymah Gbowees with vision and good ideas into the picture to help turn the situation around. We pray that we all - the President, the opposition and we the people, take great inspiration from this address and begin to work together to drive the nation in the right direction.

Does Mauritius have an identity crisis?

BY RONAK GOPALDAS

MAURITIUS is a country adept at reinventing itself. Not blessed with abundant resources, it has successfully transformed from an agrarian to a manufacturing to a services-based economy through a series of smart decisions and pragmatic policies.

Apart from adapting to evolving economic realities, the island nation has also realigned its strategic priorities and partners at various stages to manage the risk inherent in being a small open island economy.

But with their traditional markets no longer offering the stability and security of years gone by, policymakers have again had to adapt to a changing geopolitical landscape. Declining growth prospects in Europe and the changing nature of financial relations with India in particular have amplified the risks of economic shocks.

A strategic pivot towards Africa, which had long been neglected (despite the country's geographic location), was seen as the logical choice in the face of these headwinds. Indeed, since the turn of the decade when a conscious decision was taken to ramp up engagement with the continent, trade and investment with African nations has steadily been rising.

This strategy has yielded some positive results. Mauritius has signed a number of Double Taxation Agreements and currently has 23 Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements with countries across the continent, which have boosted intra-regional trade and investment.

Mauritius has also emerged as the preferred International Financial Centre in directing private equity funds to the continent. According to data from the Economic Development Board, total inbound investments for 2016 in Africa stood at US\$59 billion, of which nearly 50% went through Mauritius.

Diplomatically too, Mauritius has played an active role in regional bodies such as the African Union (AU) and Southern African Development Community (SADC). The country has also carved out a space for itself when it comes to hosting AU investment conferences.

Indeed, it has 'excelled when it comes



to promoting regional economic integration and improved involvement of the private sector,' says Institute for Security Studies senior researcher Liesl Louw-Vuudran, writing on power and influence in SADC. With continued membership and engagement within regional associations, this trend is set to continue as Mauritius attempts to increase its commercial and political relevance in Africa.

'Africa is a continent on the move and with high growth potential and tremendous opportunities for Mauritius,' says Ken Poonosamy, Economic Development Board of Mauritius deputy CEO. The relative 'ease of doing business, talent pool, lack of foreign exchange control and our membership to SADC, [the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa], [the Indian Ocean Commission] and now the [Continental Free Trade Area]' makes Mauritius an attractive launchpad for the rest of the continent, he adds.

Yet, despite this progress, the jury is still out on whether Mauritius has been successful in its endeavours to position the island as the 'gateway to Africa.' Critics argue that it has been good at 'talking the talk without really walking the walk.' At the heart of this criticism is its perceived 'identity crisis.' Simply put, there is still huge scepticism around whether Mauritius really wants to be part of Africa. A key reason behind this supposed indifference lies in the country's history,

Turning towards Africa has yielded positive results, but does Mauritius really want to be part of the continent? File photo

Having been discovered initially by the Dutch, then colonised by the French and then the English, European influence in Mauritius has been widespread and deep.

However the more obvious reason behind the limited affinity towards Africa is the significant Asian influence on the island. With about 70% of the population of Indian descent, the linkages to India are plentiful, meaning there is a historical and cultural symmetry deeply engrained in the Mauritian identity. Further, its proximity to India and the sizeable diaspora on the island make unwinding these strong connections difficult.

Europe and India have formed the bedrock of the country's heritage. This is reflected in trade and investment numbers which indicate that both contribute the lion's share of economic activity with Mauritius.

So forging a clear African identity has been a challenge. L Amédée Darga, chairman of the Mauritius Africa Business Club, says 'Mauritius as a country is well embedded in Africa but a majority of the Mauritian people still do not feel the African identity. This schizophrenic state is partly due to [the] internal ethnic dynamics of the country.'

It is a view echoed by Ocorian Capital CEO Richard Arlove, who says Mauritius is currently grappling with a 'Brexit problem' - unsure whether it really wants to

be 'in or out' of Africa. This sense of exceptionalism, as it has been described, means that government's policy direction struggles to find resonance with the country's broader population.

But do these ethnic dynamics fully explain Mauritius' lack of African-ness? Not quite. Some criticisms levelled against the country range from Afrophobia to a lack of cultural awareness and empathy, to naivety when embarking on business activities with the continent.

Recent revelations from #Mauritius-leaks have further dented the country's image. So too have inquiries by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, which painted the country's financial hub status in a negative light amid allegations of tax avoidance and money laundering. Although the report's findings were emphatically denied and criticised by the government, the perception that Mauritius is a tax haven persists.

For critics, the recent controversy will reinforce existing suspicions around the country's allegedly opaque transparency. It may also sour relations between Mauritius and African countries who feel that the island nation is undermining development in Africa and undercutting peer nations financially.

Ronak Gopaldas, ISS Consultant, Director at Signal Risk, Fellow at Gordon Institute of Business Science



Having played a leading role in Bashir's ousting, women can improve prospects for mediation and long-term peace. File photo

Sudan needs women at its negotiating table

BY LIEZELLE KUMALO AND CASSIE RODDY-MULLINEAUX

SUDANESE women played a leading role in the pro-democracy movement that started in April and set their country on the long road to transition. Since the popular uprisings though, women's participation in shaping Sudan's political landscape has been limited. Their notable absence from negotiations to date is a missed opportunity to achieve lasting positive change.

Restoring power to civilian rule is proving difficult in Sudan. As the military continues to exert power over the population, civilians continue to protest. Non-violent resistance has been met with the butt of a rifle and women, in particular, have been targeted. Between April and June, 70 cases of rape and gang rape of protesters, female medical personnel and human rights defenders were reported, with over a dozen minors injured or killed.

By July, Sudan's Transitional Military Council and the civilian Forces of Freedom and Change agreed on a preliminary power-sharing agreement aimed at transferring control to civilian rule. On 4 August the two groups agreed on a constitutional declaration that will ensure the formation of a transitional government. The formal signing will take place on 17 August. A three-year transitional period will be set up with a ruling body that comprises six civilians and five generals.

Political arrangements - like the one currently struggling for survival in Sudan - are not the end of a process but rather the beginning of building more accountable and transparent governance. They don't guarantee stability or security on their own but are indicative of the type of society that will follow.

Including women in peace processes not only bridges divides between conflicting parties, but leads to better long-term outcomes. When women are involved, peace agreements are 35% more likely to last at least 15 years, and 64% less likely to fail. Women's level of influence over a peace process is also associated with the likelihood that an agreement will be reached and that it will include gender-specific provisions.

Women aren't considered key actors in peace processes because the focus tends to be short-term - ending the bloodshed - rather than the type of society and peace the negotiations will deliver.

Peace processes typically involve powerful men forgiving each other for the wrongs - including wrongs against women - they, or those they command, have committed, says Professor Cheryl Hendricks from the Africa Institute of South Africa. These men distribute power and access to resources among themselves, which serves to consolidate existing power structures. Women bring a different voice to peace deals. Research shows that agreements with female signatories have more provisions for political, economic and social reform. When women are

absent, peace deals tend to be more military-focused.

Considering the difficult transition Sudan will have to navigate to create a government based on human rights, it is essential that political, economic and social reforms are prioritised. And this is where women have a key role.

While the number of women represented during negotiations does not guarantee gender equality, including them gives their rights and interests a fighting chance. If gender priorities are not spelt out at the beginning, and strategically planned and budgeted for, they are unlikely to be recognised over time.

In the same vein, women's inclusion during the pre-negotiation and negotiation phases paves the way for their inclusion in new institutions and during the implementation phase of the peace agreement. If women are not involved early on, chances are they will not be included in the later stages.

Mali is a case in point. The Algiers Agreement signed in 2015 offered little in terms of inclusivity. The peace process and its related bodies and mechanisms fall short of meeting the 30% quota for Malian women. Four years later, the highest committee overseeing implementation, the Agreement Monitoring Committee, which is made up of 39 members from the government and signatory movements, is still composed entirely of men.

Sudan's peace process provides an opportunity for its women to strengthen and consolidate women's networks and help forge effective implementation strategies. In Liberia, such networks were instrumental in reviving political will for the disarmament process when it stalled.

Sudanese women should undertake mass action campaigns to push their way into official processes that currently exclude them. The push for inclusivity of women will have to come from civil society and political groups.

Three possible routes could be explored. One would allow an independent delegation of women to participate in the process. A second could involve formal consultative forums to identify key issues from women's groups which are then communicated to negotiators. Finally, the 11 members of the new transitional government should at a minimum make provision for a quota for women's representation which ensures women constitute at least 30%, as per international norms.

The collective role of Sudanese women's organisations thus far has kept the international spotlight on human rights violations. They should continue to play a crucial role, especially in ensuring that the final agreement represents women and marginalised groups. Monitoring the implementation of the political settlement - including of gender-specific provisions where they exist - is a key activity that local and international communities tend to overlook.

Liezelle Kumalo, Researcher and Cassie Roddy-Mullineaux, Intern, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, ISS

West Africa must confront its foreign terrorist fighters

BY ADJA KHADIDIATOU FAYE

ONE year ago, 13 Senegalese nationals were convicted for acts of terrorism by criminal association. Twelve of them had joined Boko Haram in Nigeria. The 13th joined Katiba al-Furqane, a branch of al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) in Mali.

Why do nationals from West African countries leave to join terrorist groups in distant battlegrounds as foreign combatants? For answers, states must look at how extremist groups access these individuals and the logistical and financial support they offer.

The principle of free movement of people and goods in West Africa and the porous nature of borders calls for a rethink of the responses needed to deal with the phenomenon. The convicted Senegalese nationals are a prime example. They crossed several countries during their journey, moving from Kaolack in Senegal and passing through Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger, en route to Abadam in north-east Nigeria (see map).

On their return, they had planned to repeat the trip by land, divided into three groups. While the first group reached Senegal, the second was arrested for holding counterfeit bills in Niger. The third, after a short detention in Nigeria and repatriation by air, remained at large in Senegal. The extremists' goal was to establish a province of Islamic State in southern Senegal that would extend into The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Guinea.

Some of them were trained to use weapons, stayed in the Sambisa Forest and fought, in particular, in the battles of Gwoza and Bita. Afterwards they met Boko Haram's long-time leader Abubakar Shekau, who now heads one of the group's two factions. The one extremist who left Dakar to fight for the AQIM branch in Mali was arrested in Burkina Faso for acts of terrorism.

The movement of citizens between countries to join violent extremist groups in the region is not new. Several terrorist groups in West Africa have Africans of various nationalities in their



ranks and leadership.

West Africans have generally fought in countries that are close by, and in groups such as AQIM, the Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO) in Mali, and Boko Haram in Nigeria.

With the proclamation of the caliphate of Islamic State in Libya in 2014, many West African fighters joined extremist groups in Libya. This decision was no doubt influenced by difficulties in reaching Syria, including visa denial and closure of border crossings by Turkey.

Others would probably have been enticed by the statement in 2015 by former Islamic State spokesman Abu Muhammad al-Adnani, inviting those unable to travel to Iraq or Syria to fight in West Africa.

With the territorial defeat of Islamic State in Syria in March 2019, the security situation in West Africa, particularly in the Sahel and Lake Chad Basin region, could worsen. The inability of foreign fighters to stay in Syria could mean they return to their countries of origin, emigrate to third countries, or move to other combat zones such as Afghanistan, the Egyptian Sinai, the Philippines and Libya, which has become a refuge

Better information, border control and cooperation is needed to deal with foreign combatants in the region. File photo

and transit zone.

As a result, West Africa could see an increase in extremists returning to their countries of origin. There could also be a relocation to West Africa of Africans from other regions and non-African fighters who temporarily withdraw, join or start other cells in Africa.

In 2017, the African Union (AU) expressed its concern about a possible security threat from these combatants who, even if imprisoned, could recruit others or plan attacks. The AU estimated that 6,000 Africans could return from Syria, but West African states have little data on the phenomenon. Few governments in the region report on how many of their nationals have joined Islamic State in Syria and Iraq, Libya, Nigeria or Mali.

This will have to change. The resurgence of terror attacks by groups loyal to al-Qaeda and Islamic State in the Sahel and Lake Chad basin, and the spread of extremism to coastal West African countries, requires that policies are adapted to deal with foreign combatants.

The transnational nature of violent extremism is facilitated by corruption and ineffective border control of West African states, particularly in some are-

as on the Libya-Niger-Nigeria migration axis. United Nations Security Council resolutions in 2014 and 2017 called on states to control their borders and exchange information to stem the flow of foreign combatants.

In West Africa, the lack of technical and financial resources is one reason for poor implementation of these resolutions. There is also a lack of information sharing on detainees linked to violent extremist groups, and weak cooperation on the prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of returned or relocated foreign fighters.

The current propaganda strategy of Islamic State in Africa, its recruitment campaigns and opportunism have thwarted traditional, largely military focused, state responses to terrorism. As calls mount for new approaches, including engaging with extremists, a better understanding of the groups' networks is needed, as well as the ethno-linguistic and religious aspects of remote recruitment. Understanding how they recruit outside their areas of operation will make national and regional strategies more effective.

Adja Khadidiatou Faye, Junior Researcher, ISS Dakar



RFQ Number	07-19-0004
Requested Quotation	Transportation Service Bids
Issuing office and Tender Submission Address	Abt Associates Inc., VectorLink Project, Tanzania Capri Point, Station Road, Plot No. 73, Nyamagana, P.O. Box 1212, Mwanza, Tanzania
RFQ Issuance Date	07 th August 2019
RFQ Closing Date	21 st August 2019 -11:00 am
USAID Prime Contract Number	AID-OAA-I-17-00008

Background

The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) VectorLink Project, Tanzania is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The Project is implemented by Abt Associates in collaboration with the Ministry of Health in Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania and has the overall goal of reducing the burden of Malaria. The Vector Link project is implemented in Kagera, Mwanza, Geita, and Kigoma regions, and Zanzibar.

Abt Associates Inc. is hereby inviting reputable and interested service providers to bid for providing the service of transport during the IRS campaign in various areas to Abt Associates Inc.

Bidding Instructions:

All responses must include:

- The owner's name/business name, physical address and phone number;
- Copy of company's business License, TIN Certificate and/or VRN Number;
- Name of authorized signatories and contact information for each category of the business.
- A written statement indicating that the service will be delivered before payment.
- Financial offer must clearly indicate the Price and VAT quoted separately for each lot in Tanzania Shillings.
- All submissions must be stamped or presented in a company letterhead.
- All bids should be enclosed in a sealed envelope that is clearly marked on top with the respective bid reference as indicated above.
- Interested companies or individuals are requested to submit their responses in person or postal service to the following address below :
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Capri Point, Station Road, Plot No. 73
Nyamagana, P.O. Box 1212
Mwanza, Tanzania**

General RFQ Information:

- All interested bidders are advised to carefully read the details in the table before quoting.
- Abt Associates Inc. shall make payment to the vendor within 10 days of receiving, in good condition, all goods and/or services specified in the Purchase Order and a full and complete vendor invoice.
- Abt Associates general terms and conditions, as well as USAID Prime Contract flow-downs, are applicable and a copy of each is available for pick-up at one of the below Abt Associates offices
- Respondents may elect to provide pricing for one Lot, several, or all of the Lot listed in the Financial Offer section; however, only those vendors who can meet the selection criteria will be considered.
- Fueling, maintenance and other vehicles repairs are under the responsibility of the vendor/transport company.
- The selected bidder must be able to replace any defective vehicle within 24 hours at no extra cost. If no replacement is made within the stated time frame, provide will accept cancellation of the contract with Abt Associates with no penalty.
- Successful bidders shall bear full safety responsibility and risks for its vehicles and /or staff while deployed to provide the service contracted in response to this bid; whether on site (s) or on route to and from site(s); and shall in no way hold Abt Associates or its affiliates liable for any adverse incident while performing their contracted duties.
- This RFQ shall not be misconstrued to be a commitment on the part of Abt Associates to award any form of contract to any respondent nor shall it entitle any organization or individual to be reimbursed for the costs preparing or delivering their response to Abt Associates.
- If the vendor is not own the vehicle need to submit the agreement entered between the owner of that vehicle.

SPRAY OPERATORS VEHICLES -Lot Ref SOP 1/2019				
Transporting Spray Operators from IRS site to the working village and from the working village back to IRS sites within the district.				
Minimum Requirement				
⊖ Enough space to accommodate a minimum seating capacity of 21 passengers.				
⊖ Must have safety roof cover, PVC, and covered benches				
⊖ Strong back guard metal frame (not structure).				
⊖ Strong cushioned benches around the truck for comfortable seating.				
⊖ Tarpaulin or box body to cover the passenger seats.				
SN	Vehicle Description and Passenger capacity	# of Vehicles	Sites- Locations	No. of Days
1	Center/Fuso of 5-5 tons Medium-Duty Vehicles (MDV) Dimensions 15ft x 6ft with benches to accommodate 21 passengers. Traupaulin Covered	26	Various IRS sites within the district of Biharamulo	24
2	Center/Fuso of 3-5 tons Medium-Duty Vehicles (MDV) Dimensions 15ft x 6ft with benches to accommodate 21 passengers. Traupaulin Covered	12	Various IRS sites within the district of Bukombe	24
3	Center/Fuso of 3-5 tons Medium-Duty Vehicles (MDV) Dimensions 15ft x 6ft with benches to accommodate 21 passengers. Traupaulin Covered	18	Various IRS sites within the district of Kibondo	24
4	Center/Fuso of 3-5 tons Medium-Duty Vehicles (MDV) Dimensions 15ft x 6ft with benches to accommodate 21 passengers Traupaulin Covered	18	Various IRS sites within the district of Kasulu	24

DISTRIBUTION VEHICLES -Lot Ref DIST 1/2019					
Transporting IRS commodities and insecticides from IRS site to the working village and from the working village back to IRS sites within the district.					
Minimum Requirement					
⊖ Long Chassis truck with frames and Tarpaulin or box body.					
SN	Vehicle Description and Passenger capacity	Descriptions of Consignment	Sites- Locations	# of Vehicles	Trips
1	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Biharamulo	Ujeni, Nyamigogo, & Katoke	1	2
2	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Biharamulo	Kikomakoma, Nema, & Nyabusozzi	1	2
3	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Biharamulo	Mavota, Nyantakara, & Lusuhanga	1	2
4	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Biharamulo	Ruganzu, Kalenge, & Nyamahanga	1	2
5	3.5-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	Training materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Biharamulo	Nyakahura	1	2
6	5-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	Training materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Biharamulo	Biharamulo town	1	2
7	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Biharamulo.	Ujeni, Nyamigogo, Katoke, Kikomakoma, Mavota, Nema, & Nyabusozzi.	1	2
8	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Biharamulo.	Nyantakara, Lusuhanga, Ruganzu, Kalenge, Nyama hanga, & Nyakahura	1	2
9	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kikonko	Kasanda, Juhudi, & Kabingo	1	4
10	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kikonko	Nyanzige, Nyabibuye, & Nyakiyobe	1	2
11	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kikonko	Gwarama, Muhange, & Kasuga	1	2
12	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kikonko	Kiduduye, Kalanga, & Bukiriro	1	2
13	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kikonko	Kiga, Muganza, & Kanyanza	1	2
14	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kikonko Camps	Mtendeli camps Zone F, Zone B, & Zone D	1	2
15	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Kikonko District.	Nyanzige, Nyabibuye, Nyakiyobe, Gwarama, Muhange, Kasuga, Kiduduye, Katanga, & Bukiriro	1	4
16	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Kikonko District	Kanyanza, Kasanda, Juhudi, Kabingo, Muganza, Kiga, Mtendeli camp Zone F, Zone B, & Zone D	1	4
17	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kibondo District.	Kibondo, Mabamba, & Makabuye	1	2
18	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kibondo District	Bilurana, Twabagondozoi, & Kifura	1	2
19	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kibondo District	Kagenzi, Kichananga, & Busunzu	1	2
20	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Nduta camps	Nduta camp Zone 1, Zone 1MHA, & Zone 10	1	2
21	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Nduta camps	Nduta camp Zone 12, Zone 16, & Zone 20	1	2
22	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Kibondo District.	Bilurana, Twabagondozoi, Kifura, Busunzu, Mabamba, Makabuye, Kagenzi, & Kichananga	1	4
23	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Kibondo	Kibondo site Nduta camp Zone 1, Zone 1MHA, Zone 10, Zone 12, Zone 16, & Zone 20	1	4

24	5-ton Special enclosed Fuso/Center with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	Training materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kibondo District.	Kibondo town	1	2
25	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kasulu District	Makere, Muzye, & Kagera/Nkanda.	1	2
26	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kasulu District	Rungwe/Moya, Shunguliba, & Kwaga	1	2
27	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kasulu District	Buhoro, Ktanga, & Nyakikonto	1	2
28	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Nyarugusu camp	Nyarugusu camp Healthpost 1,2 & 4	1	2
29	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kasulu District	Nyarugusu camp Healthpost 5,6 & 7	1	2
30	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kasulu District	Nyarugusu camp Health facility, Annex hospital, & Main Hospital 3	1	2
31	7-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Kasulu District	Nyarugusu camp Trassing center & IRC	1	2
32	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Kasulu District	Makere, Kagera Nkanda, Muzye, Rungwe Moya, Shunguliba, Kwaga, Buhoro, Ktanga, & Nyakikonto	1	4
33	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Kasulu District	Nyarugusu camp healthpost 1,2,4,5,6,7 Health facility/Annex Hosp, Trassing center & IRC	1	4
34	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District.	Bulamba, Masonga A, & Masonga B	1	2
35	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District	Nansio hosp, Hamukoko, & Muhula	1	2
36	7-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District	Murunguru, & Kagunguli	1	2
37	7-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District	Mukumu, & Kazilankanda	1	2
38	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District	Muriti, Kigara, & Bukondo	1	2
39	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District	Murulumu, Bukonyo, & Gallu	1	2
40	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District	Bwisa, Nyamanga, & Kamasi	1	2
41	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to various operation sites in Ukerewe District	Kweru, Sizu, & Busumba	1	2
42	5-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	Training materials from mwanza warehouse to Ukerewe town	Nansio	2	2
43	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Mwanza warehouse to the various sites in Ukerewe District.	Nansio, Hamukoko, Bulamba, Murunguru, Kagunguli, Mukumu, Kazilankanda	1	2
44	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Mwanza warehouse to the various sites in Ukerewe District	Muhula, Masonga A, Masonga B, Muriti, Kigara, Bukondo, Gallu, Murulumu, Bukonyo	1	2
45	Special boats to carry insecticides	Insecticides from Mwanza warehouse to the various sites in Ukerewe District	Bwisa, Nyamanga, Kamasi, Kweru, Sizu, & Busumba	1	1
46	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Bukombe District.	Iyogelo, Ushirobom, & Bulinzya	1	2
47	10-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to various operation sites in Bukombe District	Musasa, Ujovu, & Namonge	1	2
48	5-ton Fuso long chassis truck with frames and tarpaulin-covered.	Training materials from Geita warehouse to Bukombe town	Bukombe town	1	2
49	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to the various sites in Bukombe District	Iyogelo, Ushirobom, Bulinzya, Musasa, Ujovu, & Namonge	1	2
50	7 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides and Spare parts from Zanzibar to Geita warehouse	Geita warehouse	1	1
51	Special enclosed Fuso Long Chassis (10 Tons)	IRS materials from Mwanza warehouse to Geita warehouse.	Geita warehouse	2	2
52	Special enclosed Fuso Long Chassis (10 Tons)	IRS materials from Geita warehouse to Mwanza warehouse.	Mwanza warehouse	2	2
53	10 tons Special enclosed Fuso/Center and lockable.	Insecticides from Geita warehouse to Mwanza Warehouse.	Mwanza warehouse	1	2

Transporting Regional District and Project Officials from District HQ, all rounds and other assigned activities during the IRS supervision within the district.				
Minimum Requirement				
⊖ Seating capacity 7-9.				
⊖ Strong cushioned benches around the truck for comfortable seating.				
⊖ Tarpaulin or box body to cover the passenger seats.				

SN	Vehicle Description and Passenger capacity	# of Vehicles	Sites Locations	No. of Days
1	Light Duty Vehicle(LDV); SUV 4 x 4; Seating capacity 7-9 4WD	2	Supervision of IRS operations in various sites within Biharamulo district.	24
2	Light Duty Vehicle(LDV); SUV 4 x 4; Seating capacity 7-9 4WD	2	Supervision of IRS operations in various sites within Kibondo district.	24
3	Light Duty Vehicle(LDV); SUV 4 x 4; Seating capacity 7-9 4WD	2	Supervision of IRS operations within Kasulu district.	24
4	Light Duty Vehicle(LDV); SUV 4 x 4; Seating capacity 7-9 4WD	2	Supervision of IRS operations within Kikonko district.	24
5	Light Duty Vehicle(LDV); SUV 4 x 4; Seating capacity 7-9 4WD	2	Supervision of IRS operations within Ukerewe district.	24
6	Light Duty Vehicle(LDV); SUV 4 x 4; Seating capacity 7-9 4WD	2	Supervision of IRS operations within Bukombe district.	24

Evaluation Criteria:

Award will be made to the most advantageous offer, the following factors to be considered:

- Compliance to technical specifications and RFQ instructions
- Price and other Price-related factors:
- Lead time
- Past performance information and references (experience of similar contracts executed).
- Payment terms

FORM OF INTEGRITY

UNDERTAKING BY SERVICE PROVIDER ON ANTI - BRIBERY POLICY / CODE OF CONDUCT AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAMME

We, [insert name of the service provider], place importance on competitive tendering taking place on the basis that is free, fair, competitive and not open to abuse. We are pleased to confirm that we will not offer or facilitate, directly or indirectly, any improper inducement or reward to any public officer, their relations or business associates, in connection with this quotation, or the subsequent performance of the contract if it is successful.

We have an Anti-Bribery Policy/ Code of Conduct and a Compliance Program which includes all reasonable steps necessary to assure that the No-bribery commitment given in this statement will be complied with by our management and employees as well as by all third parties working with us on the public sector projects or contract including agents, consultants, consortium partners, sub-contractors and service providers. Copies of our Anti- Bribery Policy/Code Conduct and Compliance Program are attached.

(Name of the Authorized Person)

Signature

Date

Company stamp/seal

African market is primed to grow exponentially over the next few decades

By Muharram Macatta

THE economic and political strength of Tanzania in southern Africa is undeniable. Tanzania is potentially the strongest economy in East Africa and ranks the 5th in the whole continent of Africa.

Regional and global interests lie at the heart of Tanzania's foreign policy resulting in the need to create compromises that may disadvantage the SADC block.

Tanzania will be the current chair of SADC and its leadership role is crucial. This essay seeks to discuss the critical position which Tanzania finds itself in.

The challenge to provide leadership at regional and global level has also been compounded by the domestic outcry for a need to deal with intrinsic issues at home.

Tanzania is about to hold the key to the success of SADC at economic and social levels. What is obvious is that SADC needs Tanzania but at the same time Tanzania is at liberty to choose when to drive the SADC agenda.

This problem has to be delicately addressed if SADC is seriously seeking success on the regional integration front. Background of SADC: The Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference, SADCC, the forerunner of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) was established in April 1980 by governments of the nine Southern African countries of Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The SADCC was transformed into Southern African Development Community (SADC) on 17 August, 1992 and August 17 is celebrated as SADC day every year.

Objective: The formation of SADC was the culmination of a long process of consultations by the leaders of Southern Africa with the broader objective of pursuing economic and social development in the region.

Notably, Energy, Tourism, Environment and Land Management, Water, Mining, Employment and Labour, Culture, Information, Sports, Transport and Communications and to implement programmes and projects at the national and regional level and to secure international understanding and support.

Other sectors are Finance and Investment, Human Resource Development, Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Legal Affairs and Health.

SADC countries face many social, development, economic, health, diplomatic, defense, security and political challenges; some of these challenges cannot be tackled effectively by individual members.

Cattle disease and organized Gangs know no boundaries. War in one country can suck in its neighbours and damage their economies. The sustainable development that trade could bring is threatened by the existence of different product standards and tariff regime, weak customs infrastructure and bad roads.

To achieve this, in 2008, the SADC agreed to establish a free trade zone with the East African Community (EAC) and the Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) including all members of each organization.

Since 2000 began the formation of SADC Free Trade area with the participation of SACU countries (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland) and total number of countries joining are 12 except Angola, DR Congo and Seychelles.

The Government of India signed the Memorandum of Understanding on economic cooperation with SADC on 14th Oct. 1997. Broadly areas of cooperation include:

Agriculture, water resources management, human resources development, entrepreneurial development, promotion of small and medium scale industries, non-conventional energy sources, communications, commerce, Banking, diplomacy and enterprises development through private sector involvement.

As a follow up to the MOU signed in Oct 1997, the First India SADC Forum meeting was held in Windhoek on 28th April 2006. The Forum agreed to focus cooperation in the sectors of Trade, Industry, Finance and Investment; Food, Agriculture and pharmaceuticals; Water Resource Management; and Information and Communications Technology.

This was followed by the visit of team of experts from India to the SADC Secretariat during March 27 - 30, 2007 when 11 projects were discussed.

SADC Secretariat submitted seven priority projects for implementation. The following five projects were approved by the Government of India in July 2008 at a concessional line of credit amounting to US\$ 29.22 Million through EXIM Bank of India:

- Dry Land Agriculture Project Emphasizing Regional Irrigation and Water;
- SADC Regional Project on Value Addition to Primary Agriculture Products;
- Demonstration Center for Small and Micro Enterprises
- Study of Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Parks (STEP)
- Pre - feasibility Study for the Transfer of Water from the Congo Basin to the Water projects.

In pursuance of the India Africa Forum Summit held in New Delhi in April 2008 and plan of action formulated in March 2011 for implementation of decisions of the IAFS, the first meeting of the African Regional Economic Committees was held in New Delhi from Nov 14 - 16, 2010.

Secretary (Finance and Administration) was advised to suggest names of five solid, viable and executable proposals as per their priority by Nov 2010.

Services are the fastest growing portion of world trade and now account for nearly a quarter of global exports. This presents opportunities for emerging economies to adapt and enter new markets.

Many countries in southern Africa have struggled to diversify from a heavy reliance on primary commodities towards manufacturing industries.

Standard Bank, ICBC launch new program to spur inclusive growth through tourism

By Guardian Reporter

STANDARD Bank and the Industrial Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) in partnership with the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) yesterday launched the 'I Go Tanzania' loyalty program to boost investment flows and encourage tourism between Tanzania and

Standard Bank's group head of card and emerging payments across Africa in personal and business banking, Lincoln Mali said: "This initiative, part of ICBC's I Go Global rewards scheme for its card holders in China, was unveiled in Tanzania on Tuesday and it will capitalize on the growing appetite among Chinese travelers to visit Tanzania by offering a range of discounts and special offers from merchants across the travel, hospitality and lifestyle sectors."

"ICBC is the biggest bank in the world, with approximately 139 million credit cards and as many debit card customers," says Mali, explaining the rationale behind the new loyalty program, which was designed by Standard Bank in partnership with the Chinese financial institution.

"Similarly, Standard Bank is the biggest bank in Africa, making this a perfect partnership. Tourism from China has increased significantly over the last few years. This spells good news for the Tanzanian economy and for Standard Bank's thousands of merchants."

"We believe that I Go Tanzania campaign will offer our Chinese customers a seamless banking experience while they are here and will turn into mutual benefits for Tanzania's economy," said the Chief Executive of Stanbic Bank Tanzania, Ken Cockerill.

The 'I Go' campaign combines both Chinese and Tanzanian advantages as the ICBC credit card holders can enjoy convenient, comfortable and cost-effective traveling and leisure experi-

ence. Cockerill also highlighted that the initiative will help promote Tanzania's tourism sector and will increase the partnership and economic cooperation between China and Tanzania.

Welcoming the I Go Tanzania initiative, Minister of and Natural Resources and Tourism, Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla said: "Tourism is the biggest foreign earner for Tanzania. This partnership represents a dynamic meeting of our two countries' banking and business sectors, with the close involvement of the public sector too. In so doing, it perfectly illustrates how, in the spirit of our #TanzaniaUnforgettable movement, tourism truly cuts across different industries and sectors, and affects each and every one of us."

He added that tourism holds immense potential for growing the country's economy and noted that the benefits and new avenues opened up by tourism are far-reaching and vast.

He hailed the I Go Tanzania private-public partnership and said that "tourism growth from China will help us in our ongoing drive to create new, sustainable jobs in the tourism value chain".

I Go Tanzania offers a number of benefits specifically for ICBC cardholders travelling to Tanzania for leisure. These include up to 12% discounts on certain transactions and up to 30% discounts on unique wildlife safari getaways among many other incentives.

The Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania, Wang Ke, acknowledged the launch by describing the occasion as a new dawn between Tanzania and China. "Our partnership has borne nothing but good fruits so far and we are proud to be Tanzania's largest trade partner and the biggest foreign investor," she stated.

"In many cases, Chinese investment and trade has played an integral part in encouraging economic and infrastructure development in Africa, and in growing trade and investment flows be-



Brooms vendor negotiates his way while hunting for potential customers along Mwani Kibaki Road at Mikochei A area in Dar es Salaam yesterday. A broom goes for 1,500/- Photo: John Badi

tween China and the continent," says Gang Sun from ICBC.

"The partnership between Standard Bank and ICBC has contributed to moving various African countries forward for many years."

Stanbic Bank Tanzania is part of the Standard Bank Group, the largest African bank by assets with its headquartered in Johannesburg, South Africa and listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, with share code

SBK, and the Namibian Stock Exchange share code SNB.

Standard Bank has a 156-year history in South Africa and started building a franchise outside southern Africa in the early 1990s.

Govt Procurement Services Agency records successes - CEO

By Guardian Reporter

THE Government Procurement Services Agency (GPSA) has started recording a number of successes since the public procurement law was amended three years ago.

The law is meant to enable efficiency in regulating procurement processes, to ensure value for money in public procurement and to provide for other related matters.

GPSA Chief Executive Officer, Dr Geraldine Rasheli said that the reviewed law had improved public procurement services as well as better service delivery environment, the situation that made public institutions to work in tandem with the law.

"These transformations have reduced expenditure in procurement for public entities, hence making the government concentrates to development projects," he said, revealing that

the government agency's noble role is to ensure that there was value for money in every purchase made by public institutions.

Dr Rasheli (pictured) unveiled that in the area of procurement of common use items and services (CUIs) by 2018/2019 fiscal year, the government saved around 63bn/-, due to reducing costs in tendering processes.

The costs, according to GPSA boss include tender announcements, board meetings and tender assessments, and instead, institutions are required to use tenders who have been listed by GPSA.

Citing examples, Dr Rasheli said in 2018/2019, tenders who qualified and given contracts were 9,740.

She also said that in the same year the government saved 4.7bn/- through Vehicle bulky procurement. "This is due to reduction of costs embedded in



tendering process as well as providing special discount for bulky procurement," she said.

In 2018/19, the government saved 798m/- through Clearing and Forwarding Services, the official said, revealing that the agency has plugged all loopholes that fuels corruption.

"All the saved money has been spent in public development projects such as improvement of road infrastructure, health and education sectors," she said, adding that GPSA has been also working closely with entrepreneurs and private companies in building the nation by offering

competitive services.

Dr Rasheli cited dilapidated of infrastructures as some of the challenges facing the agency, "but we're determined to work on those challenges to ensure that customers get better services."

"Our dream is to get all the required working tools on time and realize our motto: 'Value for Money Procurement', which is also in line with the government driven industrialization agenda.

GPSA works hard to ensure Tanzanians get the value for money, when the government buys goods and services for public offices, she said, adding that the initiatives include promoting the bulky procurement of goods, removing the role of clearing agents and other middlemen in the procurement process and by turning itself into a warehouse for procured products.

GPSA provides clearing and

forwarding services to government ministries, departments and agencies, local government authorities and other public institutions in a cost-effective manner for their imports and exports.

The agency is also working hard to improve public services through smart card in selling fuel for public and private vehicles.

She however said: "Our aim is to enhance economy and efficiency in procurement by providing the government and non-government institutions with goods and services through proper arrangement of common procurement, storage, distribution and clearing forwarding."

"We're calling for public institutions to use the agency because of the competitive services offered. We've competent and experienced

human resource and better working tools," she said, adding:

"Our staff are professional, who work in line with ethics as per GPSA guidelines."

THE agency is responsible for procurement, storage and distribution of stock items for re-sale to Government and Non-government institutions, provision of clearing and forwarding and consultancy services, and warehousing facilities, arranging for procurement of common use items and services by Ministries, Independent Department and Agencies (MDAs) and Local Government Authorities (LGAs) using framework contracts.

GPSA was established under the Executive Agency Act CAP 245 RE 2009 and came into effect through Government Notice (GN) No. 235 of 7th December 2007 and its amendments through Government Notice No.133 of 13th, April, 2012.



Deputy minister for Energy Subira Mgalu (C) cuts a ribbon to launch the electricity supply project at Mwanabwito village in Kibaha rural district, Coast region. Witnessing the event included Rural Energy Agency (REA) board members, the ministry's and institutions senior officials. Photo: Ministry of Energy

WMA carries out water meter inspection to facilitate fair and transparent business

By Guardian Reporter, Simiyu

THE Weight and Measures Agency (WMA) is carrying out a water meter inspection to facilitate fair and transparent business between customers and water authorities.

WMA director of technical services Stella Kahwa made the remarks when he was explaining at the agency's pavilion at the agricultural exhibitions currently ongoing on at Nyakabindi grounds in Bariadi,

Simiyu region.

She said the objective of participating in the exhibitions are meant to take services closer to the people on the importance of weight and measures in the agriculture, health, businesses and transport.

"The fact that cotton farmers in the lake zone are still selling cotton, we will inform them on the recommended weighing meters for use," she said.

According to the weight and measures Act, 2002 any businessman who will be found going against the matter will be fined an amount less than 100,000/- and not exceeding one million for first offence depending on the number of crimes committed.

In May this year, the agency said more than 108,000 water meters have been inspected for standards by the the beginning operations of

a centre for inspection of vehicles at Misugusugu in the Coast region.

Earlier, the inspection was being conducted by water authorities but from last year the government facilitated the centre and it started operations.

In its awareness campaigns the agency had insisted that Tanzania can easily achieve its industrialisation agenda if it manages to build a society of entrepreneurs that

realize the importance of Weight and Measures as a key component towards achieving an industrial economy.

The agency gave an example of various sectors such as agriculture where failure to enforce the use of laws and regulations governing weight and measures is depriving farmers of their right to profit from their agricultural produce.

'HIV/AIDS Act of 2008 outdated'

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

THE government has been urged to see the possibility of lowering the age of children to test for HIV/AIDS without consent of their parents or guardians from the current 18 years to 12. Speaking to reporters here yesterday, executive chairperson of Mwanza Youth and Children Network (MYCN), Shaban Maganga said that the move will help to get accurate statistics about youths or children with HIV/AIDS infections and therefore start using ARVs earlier in a bid to prolong their lives.

According to the HIV/AIDS Act of 2008 Section 15(2), any person under the age of 18 is not allowed to test for HIV/AIDS unless has written permission from a recognized parent or guardian, he noted.

He pointed out that Act is out-dated and should be amended to cope with the real situation for allowing children of the age of 12 to go for HIV/AIDS test to know their status about the pandemic that has claimed lives of people from around the world. He said that according to the Tanzania Demographic Health Survey (TDHS) of 2015/16, children start to engage themselves in sexual relationship at the age of 12.

In that context, there is a need for the government to amend the Act so that the age of children to test HIV/AIDS start with 12 years and not 18 as the case is now, he noted.

He said that situation will help to save workforce of the nation from early deaths resulting from the pandemic as victims will be on the doze of ARVs earlier and live longer.

If a female can get married at the age of 14 which means that had engaged in sexual relationship before, therefore it is material for children to start testing at the age of 12, he remarked.

Citing an example, he said that in Rwanda, Lesotho, South Africa and Uganda children start testing HIV/AIDS at the age of 12 while in Kenya they start at the age of 15. MYCN is currently being funded by PACT-Tanzania in collaboration with Freedom house with funding from USAID.

A new strongman in Sudan? Experts aren't so sure

CAIRO

WHEN Sudan's protest leaders signed a preliminary power-sharing agreement with the ruling military council in early July, they had no choice but to shake hands with the man many of them accuse of ordering a massacre just a month earlier.

Gen Mohammed Hamdan Dagalo, a paramilitary commander from Darfur who is widely known as Hemedti, has emerged as Sudan's main power broker in the months since the military overthrew President Omar al-Bashir.

He boasts tens of thousands of paramilitary forces who have spent years battling insurgents across Sudan as well as rebels in Yemen on behalf of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Experts say he can draw on his family's vast livestock and gold mining operations in Darfur, as well as funding from Gulf Arab countries, to buy the support of tribal leaders and other local elites. That could be the recipe for a new patronage system like the one that kept al-Bashir in power for three decades.

But he also faces considerable headwinds: from the pro-democracy movement that has brought tens of thousands into the streets; from rival tribes and rebel groups that have battled his forces; and from elites in Khartoum, who view the onetime camel trader from distant Darfur as an outsider.

This week the protesters and the military announced a new breakthrough in their efforts to form a joint government that would pave the way to civilian rule. But the democratic transition remains fragile, and Hemedti's rise – along with the growing resistance to it – could plunge the country into further chaos.

A new patron

Hemedti leads the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), which grew out of the feared Janjaweed militias mobilized to put down a rebellion in Darfur in the early 2000s.



In this August 4, 2019 photo, Gen Mohammed Hamdan Dagalo, the deputy head of the military council, right, and protest leader Ahmed Rabie hold up a signed power-sharing agreement at a ceremony in the capital Khartoum, Sudan. (PHOTO AP)

The International Criminal Court, which charged al-Bashir and other top officials with genocide and crimes against humanity, has not brought charges against Hemedti. But rights groups say his forces burned villages and raped and killed civilians during a series of counterinsurgency campaigns over the last decade.

Spokesmen for the military and the RSF did not respond to multiple requests for comment on Hemedti's past actions or present ambitions.

His forces have won a number of military victories against both rebels and rival Arab tribes, allowing his family to

expand its livestock business and branch into the mining of gold, which emerged as Sudan's biggest export after the secession of oil-rich South Sudan in 2011.

He can also count on financial aid from Saudi Arabia and the UAE, which have contracted his forces to battle Iran-aligned rebels in Yemen.

There are few if any publicly available figures for the wealth at the disposal of Hemedti and the RSF. But in recent months he has boasted of depositing US\$1 billion in the Central Bank and paying

the salaries of teachers and police.

"There are all the signs of someone who is trying to be the next military dictator of Sudan," said Suliman Baldo, a senior researcher with the Enough Project. But he doubts Hemedti can sustain a patronage system like the one that kept al-Bashir in power.

"Sudan is totally exhausted, the national economy is in total collapse because of all of this, and there is no way Hemedti can sustain a national economy," Baldo said.

Distrust in Khartoum

In the months since al-Bashir's ouster, Hemedti has worked out of an office in the presidential residence, receiving foreign envoys and other officials. But in the capital he is still seen as an outsider.

"The Khartoum elites are unanimous that Hemedti cannot be the ruler of Sudan, because as an uneducated Darfuri he is from the wrong class and the wrong place, and lacks the formal qualifications of education or staff college," said Alex de Waal, a Sudan expert at Tufts University.

The protesters blame the RSF for the clearing of their main sit-in outside the military headquarters in Khartoum on June 3, when security forces killed scores of people.

Sudanese prosecutors have charged eight RSF officers, including a major general, with crimes against humanity but say the ruling generals did not order the crackdown.

Some protest leaders have called for the RSF to be disbanded, and both the Sudanese Professionals' Association, which spearheaded the protests against al-Bashir, and the Communist Party have said Hemedti should be tried for alleged crimes in Darfur.

In the end, however, under international pressure, the protesters returned to talks with the military over a power-sharing deal. The two sides signed a preliminary document last month. While Hemedti is technically the deputy head of the military council, it was he who attended the signing ceremony.

The follow-up constitutional document signed Sunday would place the RSF under the command of the military. The protesters said it would also allow for the prosecution of military

or civilian leaders if there is evidence of involvement in violence against protesters. Hemedti hailed the deal as a "win-win."

Resistance in the provinces Another route to power for Hemedti could run through the provinces, where neglect and marginalization by the central government have spawned rebellions going back decades.

"The most intriguing possibility today is that Hemedti will cash in on his credentials as a man of the far periphery, and build a support base that includes making agreements with the armed groups," de Waal said. He says Hemedti knows the price of loyalty from personal experience, and that the RSF can more readily integrate the armed groups.

An activist from Hemedti's Rizeigat tribe confirmed that he has paid "lots of money to tribal leaders" and provided jobs and other services to buy their loyalty.

"The opposition against him is silent because they fear the crackdown," he said, speaking on condition of anonymity for fear of reprisal.

Hemedti has also met with the leaders of various rebel groups – including those he has fought against – in Chad, South Sudan and the United Arab Emirates. But experts say he may still have too many enemies from his past campaigns.

Jerome Tubiana, another Sudan researcher, said Hemedti has "already failed to secure a strong base in the center, and his bet to represent all the peripheries, or even the whole Darfur, will be uneasy given his violent past."

Baldo is also skeptical. "In Darfur, he has victims by the millions and I don't think they will rally behind him," he said.

China keeps expanding global network of partnerships

“DESPITE our geographical distance, we have become like-minded partners, thanks to our common pursuit of peace and development and shared aspiration for a better life for our people.”

Chinese President Xi Jinping's remarks at the welcoming banquet of the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation are still resonating.

In the first half of 2019, the Chinese President took 5 overseas trips and left his footprints on 8 Asian and European countries. Besides, he also received a total of over 60 meetings with foreign heads of state, government principals and leaders of international organizations at home.

Xi's sincere exchanges with foreign leaders marked new achievements made by China as it is continuously expanding the network of global partnerships. Such efforts will be recorded by history.

With improved diplomatic agenda and expanded space for strategic planning, China's diplomacy is seeing a larger international influence.

At present, the world is experiencing fiercer international competition and friction, rising geo-political practices, as well as damages to the international mutual trust and cooperation. All of these are posing challenges to the globe. As a result, the world needs to work hand in hand more than ever before to overcome the difficulties.

Proposing to build a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind, Xi is leading the trend of time to promote partnership, the spirit of win-win cooperation and common development, and his practice has been well received by the international society.

The vision of the Chinese leader and the sense of responsibility of China are injecting more stability and positive energy to the changing world.

China has revitalized traditional friendships and consolidated the foundation for the global network of partnerships. From Rome, Monaco to Paris, and from Moscow, Bishkek to Dushanbe, President Xi and his foreign counterparts reviewed their traditional friendly

exchanges and ushered in new chapters of comprehensive cooperation, pushing bilateral relationships onto new levels.

Italy became the first G7 member to participate in the Belt and Road construction; China and Monaco agreed to constantly enrich the connotation of bilateral cultural exchanges; China and France inked agreements on the third round of the BRI-related demonstration projects in third-party markets.

Besides, China and Russia upgraded their relations to a comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for a new era; China further deepened its comprehensive strategic partnerships with Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, and ushered in a new chapter of its ties with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

All countries, big or small, strong or weak, rich or poor, are equal members of the international community. China has always treated every country equally and sincerely, putting the rich connotation of partnership into practice and setting an example of friendship and cooperation between different countries.

China has advanced interconnected development through practical cooperation, and enhanced the impetus for global partnership network. Faced with the rising trend of anti-globalization, President Xi is firmly upholding multilateralism and actively guiding international cooperation.

The second Belt and Road Forum on International Cooperation has yielded fruitful results, and over 100 bilateral and multilateral documents have been signed by relevant countries and international organizations. The joint construction of the Belt and Road is turning from "painting broad strokes" to "refining the details", starting a new phase of high-quality development.

China advocates common development and builds cooperation frameworks at all levels. It promotes practical cooperation that is results-oriented, and is actively establishing a global partnership for interconnectivity to achieve common prosperity.

Now more and more countries are joining the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and become partners of China. Those who share the same ideal and follow the



same path can be partners. Those who seek common ground while shelving differences can also be partners.

At the G20 Osaka Summit, Xi has given profound expounding on the differences of interests and opinions faced by countries in their respective development phases. The important thing is to always promote our partnership and treat each other with respect and trust, and in that spirit, engage in consultation as equals, manage differences while seeking common ground, and build greater consensus, he remarked.

By announcing a series of major opening up measures and concrete actions, China is continuously expanding the common interests with each country and improving the quality of its

global partnerships, injecting new vitality and energy into the high-quality development of the world economy.

China is embarking on a new path of state-to-state relations where dialogue and partnership prevail over confrontation and alliance, which further highlights the value of the global partnership network.

The country steadfastly upholds rules-based multilateralism and the UN-centered international system, and promotes a global governance system of wide consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits. It is also safeguarding international justice and promoting the building of a new type of international relations.

The world is currently facing deficits of governance, trust, peace

and development. At a China-France global governance forum, President Xi advised to put mutual respect and mutual trust in the first place, make use of dialogue and consultation, seek common ground while shelving and narrowing differences, increase strategic trust, and reduce mutual suspicion.

At the 19th Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) summit in the Kyrgyz capital of Bishkek, Xi also proposed to improve the organization's network of partnerships, encourage broader participation in cooperation by observer states and dialogue partners, strengthen exchanges with the UN and other international and regional organizations, play a more active role in international and regional affairs, and jointly contrib-

ute to durable peace and common prosperity of the world.

"Mutual respect and trust is required in developing state-to-state relations," Xi stressed when addressing the fifth Summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia. His remarks pointed a clear direction for building an Asia where countries enjoy mutual respect and trust.

China is not only an initiator, but also a practitioner of building a global partnership of shared future. Chinese schemes, centered with the spirit of partnership, are playing a vital role in safeguarding the peace and stability of the world.

The destiny of every country in the world is interconnected. China's practice to expand the network of global partnerships is a distinguished feature of major country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics.

China, by building a comprehensive, diverse, and multi-dimensional network of global partnerships, has proved that different social systems and development modes can be inclusive and cooperate with each other, and that different cultures can communicate with each other. As a result, countries can achieve win-win outcomes and common prosperity.

"But either in good times or bad, either on a smooth road or a thorny path, we will uphold the spirit of partnership, keep in mind what brought us together, and march forward without hesitation," Xi remarked at the welcoming banquet of the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation.

What he said signaled that China is willing to join hands with its partners to sow the seeds of cooperation and reap the fruits of common development, so as to make the world a better place when building a community of shared destiny for mankind.

IMPRESSIVE

CRDB now in full throttle as pre-tax profit increase by almost to 100pc

By Guardian Reporter

DEFYING all odds in competitive banking market which has witnessed more than five banks close shop or get acquired by stronger peers, CRDB Bank Plc has maintained its profit making speed posting a 98 percent pre-tax profit.

CRDB Managing Director, Abdulmajid Nsekela said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the bank's pre-tax profit of 86.65bn/- which translates

to 98 percent increase compared to 43.85bn/- made during the same period last year.

Nsekela attributed the impressive performance to improved business practices, coupled with strategic investments in government securities and also increased earnings from foreign currency trading.

"Our focus on operational efficiency and sales optimisation is paying off. We are witnessing a rebirth of CRDB Bank, buoyed by strong business fun-

damentals and a refined offering, as you can see, have significantly increased showing our earnings from foreign currency dealings commitment in serving each segment in the mar-



CRDB Bank customers in a banking hall

ket," Nsekela said.

He affirmed that the bank's continued pursuit for business excellence portends to an even greater financial performance in the second half of this year. "We are focusing on the customer and this means that we are re-engineering our products and services to respond to the changing needs in marketplace," added Nsekela, one of the youngest CEOs to lead a Tier 1 bank in the market.

The CRDB Managing Director who will clock a year on the job come October this year, has rediscovered growth momentum of one of the country's top three commercial banks by instituting internal reforms aimed at improving service delivery and minimising running costs.

"We have reviewed critical areas of our operations and deployed a new business model that taps into the bank's greatest strengths, while taking advantage of the opportunities in the market," Nsekela told a news conference while announcing the 2019 first half results.

Among key highlights during the period included maintenance of a strong balance sheet with the group's total assets appreciating by 8 percent to 6.38trn/- from 5.93trn/- reported in the first quarter of the year.

Group loan portfolio witnessed a slight positive change to close at 3.18trn/- which accounted for an increase of a percent from 3.16trn/- made over the same period of time.

"Our total customer deposits increased by 15 percent 4.95trn/- from 4.32trn/- reported in quarter one of 2019, while net interest income increased by 30 percent to 258bn/- from 198bn/- reported in June 2018," Nsekela added.

During the period, the Dar es Salaam based lender also continued to dominate the domestic market commanding a 22 percent share of deposits thanks to its network of 238 branches, 553 ATMs, 556 Point of Sales terminals and 10,064 agents spread across the country.

The bank's market dominance can also be attributed to strong digital banking investments with platforms such SimBanking and SimAccount being favourites among consumers because of their convenience. CRDB also has a reliable Internet banking service.

FORECAST

AI augmentation to create US.9-trillion in business value in 2021

NEW YORK

IN 2021, artificial intelligence (AI) augmentation will create US\$2.9-trillion of business value and 6.2 billion hours of worker productivity globally, according to Gartner.

The market research and analysis firm defines augmented intelligence as a human-centred partnership model of people and AI working together to enhance cognitive performance. This includes learning, decision making and new experiences.

"Augmented intelligence is all

about people taking advantage of AI," said Svetlana Sicular, research vice president at Gartner. "As AI technology evolves, the combined human and AI capabilities that augmented intelligence allows will deliver the greatest benefits to organisations."

Gartner's AI business value forecast highlights decision support/augmentation as the largest type of AI by business value-add with the fewest early barriers to adoption. By 2030, decision support/augmentation will surpass all other types of AI initiatives to

account for 44% of the global AI-derived business value, the company explains.

Customer experience is the primary source of AI-derived business value, according to the Gartner AI business value forecast.

Augmented intelligence reduces mistakes while delivering customer convenience and personalisation at scale, democratising what was previously available to the select few, Gartner states.

"The goal is to be more efficient with automation, while

complementing it with a human touch and common sense to manage the risks of decision automation," said Sicular.

Sicular added: "The excitement about AI tools, services and algorithms misses a crucial point: The goal of AI should be to empower humans to be better, smarter and happier, not to create a 'machine world' for its own sake. Augmented intelligence is a design approach to winning with AI, and it assists machines and people alike to perform at their best."

Competitive advantage

In July 2019 ITWeb reported on a SAS Roadshow during which Jon Tullett, senior research manager for Cloud/IT Services at the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) said: "You may not think your organisation needs to dive into AI just yet, but heed this warning: You can no longer expect years to go by before you face a competitive challenge from rivals using AI to help drive their business forward."

He added: "By 2020, it is anticipated that some 20% of large enterprises will already be utilising machine learning software to

create business materials, such as company reports. This leaves you to answer just one final question: once you know that your competitors already plan to have these technologies in place, can you really afford not to be doing the same?"

Artificial intelligence seems to be gaining traction in Africa, going by use cases that are being reported on across various regions.

For example, ITWeb Africa recently reported that Cameroon's first Artificial Intelligence (AI) training centre has been estab-

lished through a partnership between state-owned telecommunications operator Camtel and the University of Yaounde I.

Judith Yah Sunday Achidi, General Manager of Camtel and Prof. Maurice Aurelien Sosso, Rector of the University of Yaounde I are understood to have committed to the FCFA 1.3-billion project.

The training facility will be hosted by the University's National Advanced School of Engineering (Polytech) in Yaounde which already houses a high-tech 3D printing centre.

BURDENSOME

Eurobond raises Kenya's public debt to Sh5.8trn

NAIROBI

THE Sh210 billion Eurobond signed in May contributed to a sharp increase in the country's public debt load to Sh5.81 trillion as at the end of June, a new Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) report has shown.

The latest CBK weekly report shows that Kenya borrowed on average Sh129.5 billion per month in the last three months of the 2018/2019 fiscal year, indicating a rush to close the budget deficit that stood at Sh635 billion for the year.

The outstanding stock of external debt hit Sh3.02 trillion by the end of June, while domestic debt stood at Sh2.79 trillion. This was an increase of Sh488.4 billion compared to March 2019, and Sh770 billion compared to the debt levels in June 2018. Public debt has expanded by an average of Sh680 billion annually in the past five years.

The rapid rise in debt has once again turned the spotlight onto the below-par revenue collection in the country, which has seen the government overshoot its annual borrowing projection, giving the image of fiscal indiscipline.

The Treasury had projected net borrowings of Sh631.6 billion in external loans (Sh321.5 billion) and domestic debt (Sh310.1 billion) in the just ended financial year, but ended up taking Sh770 billion in additional loans.

"Now it seems the (borrowing) tar-

gets do not make sense. I don't see anything compelling from a policy point of view to show that we are out of the woods yet," said Churchill Ogotu, a senior analyst at investment bank Genghis Capital.

The Kenya Revenue Authority collected Sh1.44 trillion taxes in the financial year ended June, falling short of the Treasury-set target by Sh72.7 billion.

Fiscal deficit

The low revenue collection makes it difficult to close the fiscal deficit to three percent of GDP by 2022 from the estimated 6.8 percent in 2018/19. The Treasury hopes to bring down the gap to 5.6 percent, or Sh607.8 billion in the current year, but this is based on optimistic revenue performance of Sh2.1 trillion.

The projected net borrowing this year is Sh324.3 billion externally and Sh283.5 billion from the domestic market. Efforts to curb spending are hampered by a bloated public wage bill, while an infrastructure deficit and political considerations mean that the government finds it hard to cut development spending.

Commercial external borrowing, such as the Eurobond and syndicated loans, have however been the most controversial, due to the cost implications and exposure to foreign exchange risk. In May, the Treasury took up a Sh210 billion (\$2.1 billion) Eurobond in two tranches of seven and 12-years, which carry an interest



World Bank Vice-President for Africa Hafez Ghanem

charge at the rate of seven and eight percent respectively.

Part of the funds were used to roll over the Sh77 billion (\$750 million) maturing, five-year tranche of the Eurobond.

This was Kenya's third Eurobond, following the debut \$2.75 billion (Sh283 billion) sale in June 2014 that was made in two tranches of five years (Sh77 billion) and 10-years (Sh206 billion).

In February last year the country floated its second bond, raising \$2 billion (Sh206 billion) in two equal tranches of 10 and 30-year maturities. These outstanding Eurobonds will cost Sh46.5 billion (\$45.5 million) in interest payments every year until at least 2024, when the 10-year 2014 is-

sue matures.

New syndicated loans

Earlier this year, the government also took up Sh125 billion (\$125 billion) in new syndicated loans to refinance maturing debt of the same nature, although the rates were not disclosed.

World Bank Vice-President for Africa Hafez Ghanem last month cautioned that there is a risk of future repayment difficulties if the proceeds are not invested in productive projects due to the high cost at which Kenya and other African countries are taking commercial loans.

On the domestic front, overshooting the borrowing target means that the Treasury is crowd-

ing out the private sector from the debt market, thus hurting growth of the economy.

Banks are also willing lenders to government, taking into account the risk-free nature of government securities especially at a time when the rate cap on customer loans makes it hard for them to price in default risks with the cost of lending capped at 13 percent.

The high demand for government debt from banks has cut interest rates on Treasury securities.

A substantive policy shift such as a successful repeal of the rate cap law would, however, raise loan costs for the Treasury as banks shift back to customer lending.

PRODUCTION

Emirates Global Aluminium starts bauxite exports from Guinea

CONAKRY

EMIRATES Global Aluminium, the UAE's biggest industrial company outside the oil and gas sector, said it has begun exporting bauxite ore from its mining project in Guinea as it expands in the aluminium value chain.

EGA's first export of bauxite, the raw material refined into alumina that is then used to make aluminium, was transport-

ed from its Guinea Alumina Corporation (GAC) unit to the port of Kamsar in the West African nation on Monday, EGA said.

"Our first export of bauxite ore is a landmark moment for EGA and for Guinea," said Abdulla Kalban, chief executive of EGA. "For EGA, it completes our strategic expansion upstream, making us an integrated global aluminium producer. For Guinea, the project creates economic opportunity and helps the country to ex-

pand its production of its biggest natural resource."

EGA invested \$1.4 billion (Dh5.14bn) in the bauxite mining project in Guinea as part of its strategy to control all parts of the value chain, reduce costs and secure raw materials for its aluminium production.

Both the mining project and Al Taweelah alumina refinery, where EGA began production in April, will create new rev-

enue streams for the company, it said. EGA, through its wholly-owned unit GAC, secured a \$750 million loan to finance its bauxite mining project in Guinea from lenders including First Abu Dhabi Bank, Emirates NBD and Mashreq Bank.

Production at GAC is expected to rise to 12 million tonnes of bauxite per year once full ramp-up is achieved.

Bauxite ore is transported from GAC's jetty at the port of Kamsar by self-propelled barge

to a transshipment point operated by EGA in deeper water. This allows EGA to export the ore from GAC using bulk cargo vessels that are among the world's largest, including Capesize and Newcastlemax ships.

There were two main construction sites on the GAC project, some 90 kilometres apart. EGA is also importing bauxite ore for processing at the Al Taweelah alumina refinery from Compagnie des Bauxites de Guinée under a long-term agreement.

INNOVATION

StanChart debuts bulky cash depositing machines for big sales volume clients

By Francis Kajubi

CLIENTS with daily big sales volumes can now heave a sigh of relief as Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania introduces cash deposit machines (CDMs) targeting those with at least 100m/- to bank.

The CDMs will be deployed at large corporate and medium enterprise firms which will no longer be required to carry bulk cash on their own for depositing at StanChart branches. Seven CDM machines with capacity to hold 10,000 bills of any currency have already been installed in Dar es Salaam.

Addressing journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the bank's Head of Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking, James Meitaron said the machines are meant to cater for clients who operate cash rich businesses such as fuel stations, supermarkets and beverage selling companies.

"With the CDMs our clients will now be able to deposit their cash into their machines all the time. The CDMs are also integrated onto the bank's Corporate Banking Digital platform called Straight to Bank, enabling clients to get a real

time view of their transactions as well as reports of the activities taking place in their accounts," Meitaron said.

He said the machines which have undergone field trials for six months, are highly secured as the bank takes full responsibility of the client's money from the time it is deposited into the machine. The bank is also responsible for the transfer of the cash from the client's premises to its branches.

According to him, the machines are installed in secured rooms and specified sites of the bank's clients' premises.

The rooms are also covered with CCTV cameras to record all activities surrounding them. The cash transfer machines have capacity to detect counterfeit notes and can only be accessed by authorized personnel appointed by the clients.

"Some of our clients who have started using the machines have ordered for more units given the efficiency and cost saving that they have started enjoying following implementation and use of the CDMs," he added while noting that StanChart has invested heavily in the innovation which is now available across the country from today.



Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania Limited's Product Manager Transaction Banking, Busara Raymond (R) demonstrates the way cash is deposited into the CDM during its launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on is James Meitaron, the bank's Country Head Corporate Commercial and Institutional Banking. Photo: courtesy of StanChart.

FRUSTRATIONS

SA has no political will for change, biggest business lobby says

JOHANNESBURG

SA's biggest business lobby has criticised the government's handling of the crisis at power utility Eskom and said it was unrealistic in its approach to the country's growing debt burden, marking a sharp break with its largely silent approach to the nation's economic malaise in recent years.

In a letter sent to its members, and verified by Bloomberg with the organization, Business Unity South Africa expressed frustration with the delays in seeking a new chief executive officer for Eskom, which has more than R440bn in debt, and with the decision to appoint Freeman Nomvalo as chief restructuring officer.

It also warned that the government will need to seek a bailout from the International Monetary Fund unless it confronts its problems. "The choice is stark yet simple," Siphso Pityana, the president of Business Unity South Africa and chairperson of AngloGold Ashanti, said in the letter. "Either we

prescribe our own medicine, or someone else will prescribe it for us. And it will be bitter, bitter medicine."

South Africa has had to pledge billions of rands to keep Eskom afloat and has made no progress in a plan unveiled in February to restructure the state utility into three units to make it more sustainable. The country is beset by stagnating growth and an unemployment rate that is at its highest since at least 2008.

Two of the world's three major credit-rating agencies assess SA's debt as below investment grade and the national debt burden is mounting. The slow pace of economic reforms and tackling rampant corruption has disappointed investors who had welcomed the ousting of Jacob Zuma as president last year and had expected rapid progress under Cyril Ramaphosa.

No experience

The letter was issued after an August 1 meeting between the group's leadership and Ramaphosa and other politicians, and follows a report in Business Day newspaper where Pityana

criticised the country's debt problems. Busa represents the country's biggest companies.

Pityana expressed concern that the country's financial services companies could be pressured into lending more money to already heavily indebted state enterprises, threatening their own viability. Little was being done to implement the austerity measures that are needed, he said.

"We are particularly disappointed with the handling of the state-owned enterprise that bleeds the most - Eskom," Pityana said in the letter. "We are not satisfied, for example, that Eskom only started last week to look for a new CEO, despite having two months' notice from the outgoing CEO."

Khusela Diko, a spokeswoman for Ramaphosa, didn't answer a call made to her mobile phone. The letter was even more critical about the chief restructuring officer, a relatively unknown leader of a national accountancy organisation who will have to split Eskom in three units and tackle its debt.



Siphso Pityana, the president of Business Unity South Africa and chairperson of AngloGold Ashanti

OPTIMISM

General Electric strategizes new growth potential for Nigeria

LAGOS

TO ensure local growth in the technological and industrial sectors of a region, innovations must be regarded as a fundamental factor. Nigeria, one of the rapidly growing regions in the African continent, is no exception to this notion.

In addressing the country's unprecedented growth, General Electric—an American multinational conglomerate incorporated in New York City—calls for "tailored" developments in Nigeria to better

prepare the country for the impending future. In addition, General Electric asserted that specific local needs should be taken into consideration by providing decent localizations.

In African countries where most of the economy and technology scenes are still in development phase, seed-stage industries and startups are to be bridged with home-grown solutions.

Farid Fezoua, President and CEO of General Electric Africa stressed that for Africa to up their competi-

tiveness (on a global scale, undoubtedly), innovation and technology must be the pillars for development.

Fezoua stated this emphasis during Global Innovation Barometer Survey—specifically during the launch of Nigeria's report. Furthermore, Fezoua also disclosed that programs like GE Lagos Garage are aimed for Nigerian entrepreneurs as a notion to support the local innovation.

Aside from Fezoua, Patricia Obozuwa—serving

as Chief Communications & Public Affairs Officer of General Electric Africa—expressed that tech multinational companies operating on a global scale will continue to lead and drive future innovations. This, in return, would be in accordance to the overall competitiveness of nations (for a good measure, of course!).

Babajide Sanwo-Olu, Lagos State Governor, spoke via their representation Mrs. Folasade Jaji as the Secretary to State Governor, General Elec-

tric Africa has provided a significant amount of support for the ever-growing tech industry of Nigeria. For over four decades, the company has promoted the always-emerging potentials of various resources, as well as being one of the key partners in technological growth of the region. Such positive progression—courtesy of the local's collaboration with General Electric—will attract more investors to support Nigerian startups and corporations.

COMPETITIVENESS

MTN Ghana buoyant after strong results

ACCRA

MTN's strategy to focus on expansion in voice, data and mobile financial services has paid off for its Ghana subsidiary.

MTN Ghana has increased its service revenue by 18.8% and increased the number of active subscribers by 6.1% to 18.9 million, according to its unaudited results for the six months ended 30 June 2019.

EBITDA up by 50.3% to GHe 1,202 million (up by 23.8% to GHe 99 million under IAS 17) and EBITDA margin up by 10.4 percentage points (pp) to 49.5% (up by 1.7 pp to 40.8% under IAS 17). Capex for the period was GHe 803 million (GHe 769 million under IAS 17), with interim dividend of GHe0.02 per share.

In its results posted, MTN Ghana stated: "...smart value propositions and continued improvements

made to our network. Data revenue grew 27.7% in a competitive environment and was attributable to an increase in active data users# (+15.0%) and an increased number of smartphones on the network.

MTN Mobile Money revenue increased by 53.3% for the six-month period to June 2019 when compared with prior period and was mainly attributable to a higher number of person-to-person (P2P) transactions as well as good growth in more advanced services such as retail merchant payments."

The increase in EBITDA was supported by savings in dealer commissions arising from an increase in electronic airtime sales and lower interconnect costs, according to the company. MTN Ghana rolled out 280 2G, 557 3G, 900 4G and 100 rural telephony sites as part of its continued network investment.

SUBSTITUTION

Huawei is testing a smartphone with its homegrown HongMeng operating system

BEIJING

CHINESE state media on Sunday said that Huawei is testing a smartphone backed by its homegrown HongMeng operating system and said the device could go to market by the end of this year.

Huawei's revenue soars despite U.S. sanctions
China's Huawei Technologies says revenue in the first half of the year grew 23.2% - faster than a year ago - despite an intense U.S. campaign against it that ultimately became a trade ban. Analysts say the telecoms giant got a big boost from soaring.

The phone would be priced at around \$288 which would put it on par with devices priced on the lower-end of the smartphone market, Communist Party of China-aligned tabloid Global Times said, citing unnamed sources.

The report added that the HongMeng OS would be "an alternative to Google's Android OS," which the company plans to release at its annual Developer Conference on August 9 in Dongguan, China. The company has said the HongMeng OS would also feature on the brand's Honor smart TVs and could soon expand into other fields like autonomous driving, according to the report.

The move comes as Huawei's relationship with the US remains tense after the US Department of Commerce added Huawei to a trade blacklist in May, which prevents the com-

pany from buying important parts and components from American companies without US government approval. The Trump administration previously raised concerns that Huawei technology could pose a national security risk and may be used as a backdoor for Chinese government espionage.

In response to the ban, Google cut ties with the world's second-largest smartphone maker and said it would stop rolling out Android updates to Huawei devices, and new Huawei phones won't have access to services like Gmail and YouTube, along with other popular third-party apps.

The move has forced Huawei to speed up the development of its own operating system in order to maintain its position as a leader in global smartphone technology, though the company previously claimed it has been preparing its own "plan B" system for months just in case.

Earlier this month, a company executive told Chinese news agency Xin-



A pedestrian talks on the phone while walking past a Huawei Technologies Co. store on January 29, 2019 in Beijing, China.

hua that the HongMeng OS would be used for industrial use rather than consumer smartphone use, though Sunday's report appears to contradict that assessment.

Though tensions remain between Huawei and the US, the Trump administration has recently loosened the restrictions placed on the Chinese telecommunica-

tions giant. After meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the G20 summit last month, President Trump said that US firms can resume selling equipment to Huawei.

"US companies can sell their equipment to Huawei ... there's no great, national emergency problem," Trump told report-

ers after his meeting. Earlier this month, Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross announced an easing of regulations against the Chinese company in line with Trump's statements after the G20 summit, indicating that the US would issue licenses to American companies looking to sell to Huawei as long as it does not pose a threat to national security, though the company remains on the US trade blacklist.

President Trump also met with leaders from Google, Cisco, Intel, Qualcomm, Micron, Broadcom, and Western Digital Corporation - all top producers of US technol-

ogy equipment - last month to discuss national security restrictions against Huawei sales.

Intel CEO Bob Swan told CNBC last week that the company had resumed selling certain products to Huawei "within the rules of the law" during the second quarter, and that it was seeking permission to sell "general purpose computing" chips to the company that he believes do not pose a national security risk. A pedestrian talks on the phone while walking past a Huawei Technologies Co. store on January 29, 2019 in Beijing, China.

INNOVATION

Flying car gets Japan's ambitions off the ground

TOKYO

IT was caged and only hovered for about a minute, but it flew. The new flying car made by NEC is essentially a large drone with four propellers, but it is capable of carrying people.

The Japanese electronics maker demonstrated the machine, which flew without a passenger, in a Tokyo suburb on Monday. Powered by a battery, it rose briefly to about 3 metres above the ground before settling down again.

But behind the somewhat underwhelming, drama-free demonstration lies a bigger ambition. Japan's government wants the country to become a leader in flying cars after missing out on advancements in technology such as electric cars and ride-hailing services.

The country's technological strategy calls for shipping goods by flying cars by about 2023 and having people ride flying cars in cities by the 2030s. "Japan is a densely populated country and that means flying cars could greatly alleviate the burden on road traffic," said Kouji Okada, a leader of the project at NEC.

"We are positioning ourselves as an enabler for air mobility, providing location data and building communications infrastructure for flying cars."

For the past few years, Japan has developed a small, passionate flying-

car community that believes the country has the engineering expertise and right environment to foster a global industry in the vehicles.

Venture capitalists set up a Drone Fund devoted to investing in autonomous aircraft in general and flying cars in particular. Although Monday's demonstration was among the first by a major Japanese corporation, NEC is not planning to mass-produce the flying car, Mr Okada said.

Project partner Cartivator will start mass producing the machines in 2026, said the start-up's co-founder, Tomohiro Fukuzawa. NEC engineers and Cartivator, which it sponsors, spent about a year developing the model. It is about 3.9 metres long, 3.7 metres wide and 1.3 metres tall, and weighs about 150 kilograms.

It's being tested in a large, 10 metre by 20 metre cage to make sure it doesn't fly out of control and injure someone or cause damage. Japan is not the only country looking at flying cars. Dubai, Singapore and New Zealand have expressed similar intentions.

Google co-founder Larry Page's Kitty Hawk is also working on a flying car, as is Uber Technologies.

Eventually, NEC's flying car will be set free. Cartivator has been granted a permit for outdoor flights by Japanese government.



NEC's flying car at the company's plant in Abiko, Japan. Mass production of the transportation machine is slated to start in 2026.



ISIDÍNGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM **ITV**

SATURDAY 27 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
11:00 Usafiri wako
11:30 Series rpt: Iris
13:45 Igizo rpt: Kivuko
14:15 Igizo rpt: Ahadi
14:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
15:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
15:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
16:00 Mr Tanzania
17:00 Shamsham za Pwani
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Igizo: Ahadi
19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
19:30 Jungu Kuu
20:00 Habari
21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele
21:30 Kesho Leo
22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:00 Isidíngo rpt
01:30 CNN International

SUNDAY 28 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Isidíngo
11:45 Aibu Yako
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Tanzanite
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:00 Mwangaza
16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk
16:45 Igizo: Ahadi
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Mizengwe rpt
18:45 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Mtego
20:00 Habari
21:05 Biko
21:10 Mizengwe
21:30 Mjue Zaidi
22:15 Bongo Movie: What is it?
00:30 Series rpt: Iris

MONDAY 29 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi

6:00 Habari
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidíngo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Igizo: Ahadi
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Kimya Milele
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Jungu kuu rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Mjue Zaidi
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:10 Aibu yako rpt
18:15 Mapishi rpt
18:30 Kesho Leo
19:00 Afya ya Jamii
19:30 Isidíngo
20:00 Habari
21:05 Dakika 45
22:00 Insta Bet
22:15 Series: Iris
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 CNN International

TUESDAY 30 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 Habari
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidíngo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Shamsham za pwani
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Shamsham za pwani
11:25 Igizo: Mtego
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Afya ya jamii rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Uchumi na biashara
13:30 Kipindi Maalum: Tafakari rpt
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Series rpt: Iris

14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Korean Drama: The Great queen Seonduk
19:00 Jarida la wanawake
19:30 Isidíngo
20:00 Habari
21:00 Tanzania yetu
21:30 Kipindi Maalum: SADC
22:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 CNN International

WEDNESDAY 31 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidíngo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Korean: The Great queen-Seonduk
11:15 Jagina
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
13:00 Dakika 45
14:00 Series rpt
15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mizengwe rpt
18:30 Ijue Sheria
19:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tafakari
19:30 Isidíngo
20:00 Habari
21:00 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe?
21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
21:40 Kipindi Maalum: SADC
22:15 Series: Iris
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
2:00 CNN International

THURSDAY 01 August

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa

9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidíngo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Igizo: Kivuko
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Igizo: Kivuko
11:15 Kipindi maalum: SADC
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Ijue Sheria
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Sanaa na wasanii
13:30 Tanzania yetu
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Mr Tanzania Rpt
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Jagina
19:00 Usafiri wako
19:30 Isidíngo
20:00 Habari
21:00 Malumbano ya hoja
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 CNN International

FRIDAY 02 Aug

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidíngo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo
11:30 Usafiri wako
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Jagina rpt
13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: SADC
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt
14:15 Series rpt: Iris
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Kesho Leo Science slam - live
17:00 The Base
17:30 Ibada ya kiislamu
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe

18:30 Shamba lulu
19:00 Uchumi na biashara
19:30 Isidíngo
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipima joto
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 CNN International

SATURDAY 03 Aug

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
11:00 Usafiri wako
11:30 Series rpt: Iris
13:45 Igizo rpt: Kivuko
14:15 Igizo rpt: Ahadi
14:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
15:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
15:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
16:00 Mr Tanzania
17:00 Shamsham za Pwani
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Igizo: Ahadi
19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
19:30 Jungu Kuu
20:00 Habari
21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele
21:30 Kesho Leo
22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:00 Isidíngo rpt
01:30 CNN International

SUNDAY 04 Aug

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Isidíngo
11:45 Aibu Yako
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: What is it?
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:00 Mwangaza
16:00 Mr Tanzania
16:45 Igizo: Ahadi
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Mizengwe rpt
18:45 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Mtego
20:00 Habari

WORLD

President Trump imposes total US freeze on Venezuelan government assets

WASHINGTON

THE Trump administration froze all Venezuelan government assets on Monday in a dramatic escalation of tensions with President Nicolás Maduro that places his socialist administration alongside a short list of adversaries from Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Syria and Iran that have been targeted by such aggressive US actions.

The ban blocking American companies and individuals from doing business with Maduro's government and its top supporters, which takes effect immediately, is the first of its kind in the western hemisphere in over three dec-

ades, following an asset freeze against Gen Manuel Noriega's government in Panama and a trade embargo on the Sandinista leadership in Nicaragua in the 1980s.

While the order falls short of an outright trade embargo – notably, it spares Venezuela's still sizable private sector – it represents the most sweeping US action to remove Maduro since the Trump administration recognized opposition leader Juan Guaidó as Venezuela's rightful leader in January. Critically, it also exposes foreign entities doing business with the Maduro government to US retaliation.

"The apparent goal is to give the US the ability to apply the law beyond



Venezuela's President Nicolas Maduro

its borders to allies of Maduro like China, Russia, Cuba, Iran and Turkey," said Russ Dallen, the Miami-based head of Caracas Capital Markets brokerage. "Should those foreign entities continue doing business with Maduro they can have their US assets seized."

The executive order signed by US President Donald Trump justified the move by citing Maduro's "continued usurpation of power" and human rights abuses by security forces loyal to him.

US National Security Adviser John Bolton hinted earlier Monday that far-reaching US action was close at hand. Speaking to reporters on the eve of an international conference in Peru to show sup-

port for Guaidó, he said that the US was readying measures "that will show the determination that the United States has to get a peaceful transfer of power." The measures are likely to exacerbate suffering in already moribund economy marked by six-digit hyperinflation and a deep, multi-year contraction that surpasses that of the Great Depression in the US.

Previous sanctions targeting the South American nation's oil industry, the source of almost all of its export earnings, have already accelerated a crash in oil production that started with Maduro's election in 2013 following the death of his mentor Hugo Chavez.

More than 100 officials and government insiders have also had their US assets frozen and blocked from doing business with Americans. As part of the executive order, Americans or US companies that do business with such individuals face penalties. The same Maduro supporters will also be banned from entering the US.

Exceptions will be allowed for the delivery of food, medicine and clothing. Transactions with Venezuela's still sizable private sector do not appear to be affected either. It's unclear how the actions will affect American oil giant Chevron, which last month received a three-month exemption from the US Treasury to allow it to continue drilling for oil with state-run oil monopoly PDVSA.

The Maduro government has yet to respond. But Guaidó celebrated the US action, saying it would protect Houston-based oil company CITGO – Venezuela's most valuable overseas asset – from attempts by Maduro to mortgage its assets.

"Any individual, company, institution or nation that tries to do business with the regime will be seen by the international justice system as collaborating with and sustaining a dictatorship," Guaidó said in a series of late-night Tweets. "They will be subject to sanctions and considered an accomplice to crimes."

Agencies

Participation of third countries not a condition for Russia-US security talks, says senator

MOSCOW

PARTICIPATION of third countries cannot be a condition for the talks between Russia and the United States on strategic security, chairman of the Russian Federation Council's Foreign Affairs Committee Konstantin Kosachev told TASS on Monday.

Earlier on Monday, Russian President Vladimir Putin stressed the need to resume negotiations on ensuring strategic stability and security between Russia and the US.

"Despite what has happened [the US withdrawal from the INF Treaty], we still count on the common sense, the feeling of responsibility of American colleagues and their allies before their peoples and before the entire international community," the Russian president stressed.

"In order to avoid chaos, in which there are no rules, restrictions or laws, it is necessary once again to weigh all possible dangerous consequences and start a serious dialogue without ambiguities and in substance," Putin noted.

"Russia is ready for the talks at any moment, however, naturally, not on the topic of the alleged violation of its obligations."

For its part, participation of third countries is not an issue of bilateral relations of the parties to the former treaty [INF Treaty], and it cannot be a condition for the talks between the two global nuclear powers," Kosachev said.

Agencies



US election meddling slur against China upends truth

BEIJING

AS early campaigns of the 2020 US presidential race are raging, some US politicians accused China of trying to deal with a possible Democratic administration in the future to "rip off our beloved USA like never before."

Such a fallacy is an attempt to kill two birds with one stone by misleading the US public that Beijing is collaborating with the Democrats to sway the US elections in China's favor, and portraying politicians as "guardians of America's interests."

It is not the first time that US politicians employed this cheap political tactic. During the US midterm elections last November, certain

senior US officials claimed that China was attempting to meddle in the elections.

However, even this administration's then secretary of Homeland Security, Kirstjen Nielsen, found the accusation unfounded, denying that there was any indication of a foreign force seeking to disrupt US election infrastructure.

The Chinese government has pledged over the years on many different occasions that Beijing has all along been sticking to the principle of non-interference in other countries' internal affairs. It has not interfered in the domestic affairs of any other country, and will never do so in the future.

Over the past four decades since China and the United States estab-



Kirstjen Nielsen

lished their diplomatic ties, Beijing has always been trying to work with the US administrations of both Democrats and Republicans on the basis of mutual respect, mutual benefit and equal treatment.

Ironically, Washington has been a guru in tampering with elections in other countries. According to a report carried by the Atlantic last year, Dov Levin, a postdoctoral fellow at the Institute for Politics and Strategy at Carnegie Mellon University, has identified 62 American interventions in foreign elections between 1946 and 1989.

A recent case is Venezuela. Following the Venezuelan presidential race, Washington refused to recognize the results, supported violence and coup attempts in the South American country, and has imposed an economic blockade.

Washington has also been trigger-happy to interfere with others' business in a ruthless and bloody way, like its invasion of Grenada

and Panama, and more recently, in Iraq. It has also made wild accusations against China's religious freedom, waded in the Taiwan question, and "talked black into white" over the violent incidents in Hong Kong.

The United States is facing problems on multiple fronts domestically, like a widening wealth gap, increasingly rampant shootings and an ever fractured society.

As the presidential race is heating up, certain US politicians may need to spend a little more time taking care of their constituents' needs, and less time deflecting the voters' attention from the real issues.

Xinhua

UN chief: Islamic State has as much as US\$300m to fight

UNITED NATIONS

THE Islamic State extremist group has been left with as much as US\$300 million following the loss of its so-called "caliphate" in Iraq and Syria, "with none of the financial demands of controlling territory and population," Secretary-General António Guterres said in a report released on Monday.

The report to the Security Council on the threat posed by IS warns that the lull in attacks directed by the militant group "may be temporary."

Last week, UN experts said in another report to the council that IS leaders are aiming to consolidate and create conditions for an "eventual resurgence in its Iraqi and Syrian heartlands." It said the current lull in attacks "may not last long, possibly not even until the end of 2019."

Guterres (pictured) said in the new report that while the loss of territory ended the Islamic State

group's ability to generate revenue from oil fields and local people, IS is believed to be capable of directing funds to support "terrorist acts" within Iraq and Syria and abroad. It said informal money transfer businesses known as "hawaladars" are the most common method.

He said looted antiquities from Iraq may be another source of revenue for IS, also known as ISIL, and returnees from the conflict said there was a special unit responsible for selling such objects.

"Details of antiquities traded and the current location of any stored antiquities are assessed to be known only to ISIL leaders," he said.

But the secretary-general said the Islamic State group is also encouraging increased financial self-sufficiency throughout its network of supporters and affiliates elsewhere in the Mideast, Africa and Asia.

Guterres said the evolution of a covert IS network in Iraq at the



provincial level since 2017 is being mirrored in Syria, with attacks increasing in government-controlled areas.

IS personnel, including some senior figures, "are also reported to have taken refuge in governorates where hostilities are ongoing," the UN report said.

IS insurgency activity in Iraq, including the burning of crops, "is designed to prevent normalization and reconstruction, in the hope that the local population will ultimately blame the Iraqi authorities," Guterres said. "A similar approach is anticipated in the Syrian Arab Republic."

The report also highlights the continuing concerns posed by returning IS fighters and their families.

It cited estimates by several unnamed countries that an average of 25% of foreign fighters were killed and 15% are unaccounted for.

"Set against an approximate initial figure of 40,000 who joined the 'caliphate,' these percentages would suggest that between 24,000 and 30,000 foreign terrorist fighters are alive," the report said.

UN human rights chief Michelle Bachelet said in late June that more than 55,000 suspected IS

fighters and their families have been detained in Iraq and Syria. Most are in the custody of the Iraqi government and the US-backed Syrian Democratic Forces, and the alleged fighters come from over 50 countries. More than 11,000 relatives of the fighters are being held at the Al Hol camp in northeastern Syria alone, she said.

The secretary-general warned that "the threats posed in the short-term by adult detainees and in the medium to long-term by minors who are often traumatized and may become increasingly radicalized have the potential to grow more serious, with consequences for social integration and the potential risk of violence, including possible terrorist attacks in the future."

Guterres said the UN system is ready to assist countries in reintegrating and rehabilitating men, women and children who are stranded, especially in conflict zones.

Agencies

US breaking promises is setting new obstacles for trade talks with China

THE 12th round of the China-US high-level economic and trade consultations concluded at the end of July, and the negotiating teams of the two countries agreed to intensify trade consultations in August to prepare for the meetings of chief trade negotiators from both sides in September.

However, the US had a sudden turnaround and unilaterally claimed to impose an additional 10 percent tariff on \$300 billion worth of Chinese imports starting from September 1.

This move goes against the consensus reached by the heads of state of the two countries during their meeting in Osaka, Japan, posing serious problem to the

trade talks.

In fact, it was not the first time that the US went back on its own words and challenged the fundamental norms of international relations.

On June 29, the US promised in Osaka that it would not add new tariffs on Chinese goods, which was regarded as quite a relief for the international market.

However, on August 1, just 27 hours after the White House published a statement acknowledging the 12th round of China-US high-level economic and trade consultations as "constructive" meetings, the US once again picked up the big stick of tariffs and welded it against China.

The US decision hurt the confidence of the international market, causing a sharp fall in the American stock markets that further led to a slump in global stocks - obviously an inevitable consequence of the arbitrary and capricious acts of some American officials.

Evidently, these American officials are anxious about the economic problems their country is currently facing.

According to the latest data released by the US Department of Commerce, US GDP grew at a 2.1 percent annualized rate in the second quarter this year, slower than the 3.1 percent figure in the first quarter, signaling insufficient drivers of economic growth.

economic growth.

In addition, the economic and trade frictions with China also aggravated the vulnerability of US agricultural products in global market.

A drowning man will clutch at a straw, but he should never blame the others for his own awkward situation.

To every economy in the world, the global market, which is interdependent and coordinated, is like an ecological system. In such system, any act that runs counter to the fundamental laws will lead to catastrophic results. This also applies to the global market.

The uncertainties created by the addi-

tional tariffs would inevitably shatter the confidence and ecology of the market. Under such circumstances, no enterprise will take the risk to place orders of American products without hesitation.

China is a market economy where whether to increase imports from the US is ultimately decided by the market entities, as market behavior is determined by market conditions and expectations.

The crux of the current problem is that the US side keeps renegeing on its word, making trade a dangerous game for market buyers who dare not to make a purchase.

Obviously, to boost the Chinese pur-

chases of US products, Washington should faithfully safeguard the order and stability of the market, rather than waving the big stick of tariffs.

The tragedy of the present American agriculture is exactly an outcome of the wrong decisions made by the US, and has nothing to do with other countries.

The situation was totally different before the China-US trade frictions broke out. The market was free from destructive interference, and both sides enjoyed common benefits from the supply chain on which the US generated huge production and China saw huge demand.

People's Daily



Agreement to help Abu Dhabi win more BRI business

ABU Dhabi Ports and Jiangsu Overseas Cooperation Investment Co Ltd (JOCIC) have signed a five-year agreement with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, which is expected to facilitate Chinese companies operating at Khalifa Industrial Zone (KIZAD), Abu Dhabi's integrated trade, logistics, industrial and free zone, to further tap business opportunities in Belt and Road Initiative related economies.

Abu Dhabi Ports, the operator and manager of the emirate's commercial and community ports, operates 11 ports and terminals across the United Arab Emirates and abroad, as well as KIZAD, and the agreement reiterates the strategic position played by the emirate to the major trade hubs related with the BRI.

The three organizations will work together to simplify application processes for services ranging from foreign exchange to financial consultancy and project finance, including speeding up the processing of documents, such as those used to grant land rights within KIZAD, according to the agreement.

"Abu Dhabi's strategic location and commitment to the BRI has placed the emirate in an advantageous position on the global trade map. Improving the ease of doing business in the emirate for both our current and future clients is a top priority for Abu Dhabi Ports," said Falah Mohammad Al Ahbabi, who is chairman of Abu Dhabi Ports, chairman of the Department of Urban Planning and Municipalities, and a member of the Abu Dhabi Executive Council.

"Our agreement with ICBC is another successful achievement of these efforts, since navigating finance and banking

can be a major obstacle for firms looking to enter into a new market," he said.

ICBC becomes a preferred banking partner of Abu Dhabi Ports and JOCIC under the agreement.

The three organizations will also facilitate meetings between companies and the bank, to help it tailor its portfolio of products and services to individual needs, making it quicker and easier for companies to start up in KIZAD.

In addition, ICBC will raise awareness of KIZAD with clients in China and across other markets.

Previously, as part of the UAE's support for the BRI and its aim to attract more trade and investment to Abu Dhabi, the 2.2-square-kilometer China-UAE Industrial Capacity Cooperation Demonstration Zone was established last year at KIZAD under a 50-year agreement.

Wang Bin, chairman of JOCIC, said the UAE is an important platform for Chinese enterprises looking to enter Europe and Africa, and a critical gateway through which European and African enterprises can explore the Chinese market.

"We are proud to be helping Chinese enterprises grow their businesses overseas efficiently and effectively through the demonstration zone at KIZAD," Wang said.

Zhou Lisha, a researcher at the research institute of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, said the five-year agreement of the three organizations is helpful to facilitate Chinese companies to operate in KIZAD, especially with related financial support and services.

Uganda calls for regional efforts to minimise effects of global economic uncertainties

KAMPALA

UGANDA'S central bank on Monday called for regional efforts to mitigate the impacts of the ongoing global economic uncertainties.

Emmanuel Tumusiime Mutebile, Governor Bank of Uganda, said in a statement issued here that although Uganda's economy remains strong with growth projected at 6.3 percent this financial year 2019/20, the country, like others in the east African region, faces consequences of the fragile international economic environment.

Mutebile, who was speaking at a regional central bank governors meeting in neighboring Rwanda, said the medium- to long-term prospects for the global economy remain uncertain.

He said last week the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reduced its global growth outlook, already the lowest since the financial crisis, to 3.2 percent.

The IMF suggested that policy "mistakes" on trade and Brexit could derail a projected rebound. "The hazy global economic outlook coupled with the

continuing uncertainty in global financial markets and financial risks may lead to exchange rate volatility with adverse consequences for investment and growth in our economies," Mutebile said.

"As we deliberate, we need to be aware that these external vulnerabilities, emphasize more than ever, the need for the East African Community to build resilience by strengthening policy co-ordination and intra-regional trade, which I am happy to note, is picking up," he added.

Mutebile said despite delays in achieving targets, significant progress has been toward the operationalization of the East African Monetary Union (EAMU) Protocol.

"We have made strides on harmonization of: monetary policy frameworks, exchange rate policies, rules and practices governing bank supervision, financial accounting principles, payment systems and policies and standards on statistics," he said, adding that a number of national laws are also being harmonized.

Xinhua

China injects positive energy into building a world of universal security

"AS a member of the Asian family and a responsible major country in the global community, China will continue to build peace, contribute to development and uphold order in the world, and work for a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind."

This is the remarks made by Chinese President Xi Jinping at the Fifth Summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA) held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

With unprecedentedly active diplomatic activities in the first half of this year, China has embraced a further rise in its international influence, ability to inspire and power to shape.

On many bilateral and multi-

lateral occasions, President Xi has made voices for safeguarding world peace and security, promoting mutual trust among major countries and neighboring security, and offering solutions that address both the symptoms and root causes of global problems.

He called on people of all countries to build an open, inclusive, clean and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity, which showcased the sense of responsibility of the leader of a major country.

The world is undergoing unprecedented changes and adjustments. Human beings are faced with common challenges as instability and uncertainties are mounting and traditional and non-traditional security issues become more salient.

Based on a thorough insight into the human destiny and the trend of the times, President Xi proposed a vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security. He encourages countries to forge a new type of international relations featuring mutual respect, fairness, justice and win-win cooperation, follow the principle of consultation, cooperation and benefit for all in global governance, and inject positive energy into building a world of universal security.

China has made a loud and clear voice to build a world of universal security. At a China-France forum on global governance, Xi offered Chinese solutions to address the deficit of governance, trust, peace and development, stressing that all countries should shoulder their due responsibility

and take concrete actions to grasp the destiny of mankind.

At the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, he highlighted sustainable development as a "golden key" to solving global problems.

During the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) summit held in Bishkek, capital of Kyrgyzstan, Xi said that SCO members should make the organization an example of common security. Besides, he stated that building a safe and stable Asia is the common objective of Asian countries at the fifth summit of the CICA.

Eying global peace and common development, President Xi has always attached great importance to the building of a world of universal security.

China has signed a joint com-

munique with Italy to advance bilateral comprehensive strategic partnership and inked an agreement with France to jointly safeguard multilateralism and improve global governance.

The country vowed to strengthen contemporary global strategic stability in a joint statement it signed with Russia. Besides, it also reached agreements on further deepening comprehensive strategic partnerships with both Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

Furthermore, President Xi's historic visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has promoted the political settlement of the Korean Peninsula issue and contributed to the peace and stability on the peninsula.

China will strengthen bilateral cooperation and focus on region-

al and global common security to enhance security with each party concerned.

Building a world of universal security is increasingly becoming a consensus of the international community. Some foreign experts said that the new security concept put forward by China is a feasible solution to disputes and would contribute to regional security and stability. They also said China's practices of the new vision of security serve as a major force in maintaining peace and stability.

Learning China's plans and actions to build a world of universal security, the world is more and more accepting the new vision of security proposed by President Xi.

This new vision reflects the characteristics of the interna-

tional situation and the requirements of the development of the times. It is also in line with the common voice of all countries for peace, development and cooperation.

Since it was put forward in 2014, the vision has been brought up for multiple times at UN meetings. It has also been included in the multilateral cooperation documents such as the declaration of CICA summit and that of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO.

Human beings dwell on the same planet, and global countries are increasingly becoming a community with shared future that shares of weal and woe. To pursue common security and cooperative security is a natural demand for them.

People's Daily

Japan's Hiroshima marks 74th atomic bomb anniversary

HIROSHIMA, Japan

HIROSHIMA, a Japanese city hit by a U.S. atomic bomb at the end of World War II, marked the 74th anniversary of the bombing yesterday.

An annual memorial ceremony, held at the Peace Memorial Park near Ground Zero, was attended by about 50,000 audiences paying respect, including representatives from about 90 countries and regions.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe delivered a speech during the ceremony, stressing the importance of continuing efforts to realize "a world free of nuclear weapons." As the only country that has experi-

enced atomic bombings in war, Japan's duty to eliminate nuclear weapons remains unchanged even in the Reiwa era, Abe said.

Japan is determination to serve tenaciously as a mediator between nuclear weapon states and non-nuclear weapon states and take the lead in making such efforts in the international community, he said. Japan will also continue to promote policies considerate of "hibakusha," namely atomic bomb survivors in Japan, he added.

Kazumi Matsui, mayor of Hiroshima, delivered the Peace Declaration commemorating 74 years since the atomic bombing.

He called on the central government to "accede" to the request from

hibakusha that the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons be "signed and ratified."

"I urge Japan's leaders to manifest the pacifism of the Japanese Constitution by displaying leadership in taking the next step toward a world free from nuclear weapons," Matsui said.

A uranium-core atomic bomb named "Little Boy," dropped onto Hiroshima in western Japan by a U.S. bomber, exploded above the city at 8:15 a.m. local time on Aug. 6, 1945, killing an estimated 140,000 people by the end of the same year.

Nagasaki was also hit by an atomic bomb on Aug. 9, 1945, prompting Japan's surrender and the end of World War II.

Agencies



Trump condemns white supremacy in response to weekend mass shootings

WASHINGTON

U.S. President Donald Trump said Monday the United States must condemn bigotry, racism and white supremacy in his first formal remarks from the White House, after two mass shootings killed 29 and wounded 53 within 13 hours over the weekend in Texas and Ohio.

The nation was overcome with "shock" and "sorrow," said Trump, calling the shootings "barbaric slaughters" and "an assault upon our communities, an attack upon our nation and a crime against all of humanity."

"In one voice, our nation must condemn bigotry, hatred and white supremacy," the president said. "These sinister ideologies must be defeated."

However, Trump didn't mention any measures on gun control legislation, instead calling for stronger actions to address mental illness, violent video games and "the perils of the Internet and social media."

On Saturday, a 21-year-old white male opened fire at shoppers at a Walmart in the border city of El Paso, Texas, leaving 20 dead and 26 injured. The suspect, identified as Patrick Crusius and already taken into custody, is believed to have acted on anti-immigrant sentiment.

Early on Sunday morning, in Dayton, Ohio, another gunman wearing a mask opened fire at a bar district, killing nine people and injuring 27 others. The suspect, who was killed at the scene less than a minute after he began the shooting spree, was later identified as Connor Betts, a 24-year-old white male.

Earlier on Monday, Trump suggested on Twitter tying enhanced background checks on gun purchases to immigration reform legislation.

"Republicans and Democrats must come together and get strong background checks, perhaps marrying this legislation with desperately needed immigration reform," Trump tweeted.

"We must have something good, if not GREAT, come out of these two tragic events!" said the president.

It is unclear what "immigration reform" Trump is suggesting be tied to gun control legislation. Xinhua



Republicans and Democrats must come together and get strong background checks, perhaps marrying this legislation

Agencies

The
Guardian

SPORT



R. Kelly

Singer R. Kelly charged in Minnesota with soliciting sex from minor

NEW YORK

SINGER R. Kelly, jailed in New York last month after he was charged in Brooklyn and Chicago with numerous sexual misconduct felonies, was charged on Monday in Minnesota with soliciting sex from a minor at a Minneapolis hotel room 18 years ago.

The 52-year-old R&B vocalist known for such hits as "I Believe I Can Fly," is accused in the Minnesota case of paying a 17-year-old girl \$200 to take off her clothes and dance for him, and then engaging in sexual contact.

Hennepin County Attorney Mike Freeman said, however, that the sexual activity did not include intercourse. He said the girl told an older brother about the incident at the time, but "did not come forward until all these other allegations about R. Kelly" surfaced. She called a law enforcement hotline with her account in January.

Kelly's lawyer, Steve Greenberg, posted a message on Twitter saying, "Give me a break. This is beyond absurd."

The Grammy-winning performer, whose full legal name is Robert Sylvester Kelly, already is accused of preying on numerous juveniles in federal cases in New York City and Chicago and in a state case brought in Cook County, Illinois.

An indictment filed in federal court in Brooklyn last month accuses Kelly of running a criminal enterprise in which he recruited women and underage girls to have sex with him, isolating them, and often controlling what they ate and when they went to the bathroom.

Kelly was charged separately in Chicago with having sexual contact with five minors and recording sexually explicit videos of

some of them. He is also accused of using threats and bribes to silence his alleged victims.

In February, prosecutors in Cook County, Illinois, charged Kelly with 10 counts of aggravated sexual abuse of an underage victim.

The criminal cases were brought after seven women, including Kelly's wife, appeared on a Lifetime television documentary in January accusing him of emotional and sexual abuse.

The performer, who has pleaded not guilty in the New York and Chicago cases, has denied abuse allegations for decades. In 2008, he was tried on child pornography charges and acquitted.

The Hennepin County prosecutor said the singer remained in custody in New York, "so exactly the time he will come to Minnesota is not clear."

The Minnesota complaint charges Kelly with two felony counts - for a jury to consider - engaging in prostitution with a minor and hiring a minor for purposes of sexual contact. Each count carries a maximum prison sentence of five years.

At a news conference to announce the case, Freeman said the alleged incident occurred in July 2001 after the accuser approached Kelly seeking an autograph during a promotional event at the City Center in downtown Minneapolis.

According to Freeman, Kelly gave the teenager his autograph and his phone number and told her to call him. When she did, she was directed to go to a hotel where a member of Kelly's staff ushered the girl to his suite where he offered her \$200.

REUTERS

Saudi Arabia and Formula One discussing F1 race

LONDON

SAUDI Arabia and Formula One are discussing the possibility of holding a race in the country, and team bosses have been asked for an opinion, sources said yesterday.

The Times newspaper reported that Formula One and the 10 teams would seek reassurance on issues including human rights, gender equality and media freedom before any race could happen.

Multiple informed sources confirmed to Reuters the substance of the report.

They added, however, that Formula One had discussions with many would-be hosts around the world which ultimately came to nothing.

The Times suggested a Saudi race could become a reality as soon as 2021, with the schedule already expected to stretch to a record 22 races in 2020.

Formula One and the teams are discussing major sporting and technical rule changes from 2021 and Ferrari boss Mattia Binotto said in Hungary at the weekend that could see an expansion to 24 races.

A Formula One source said that was more to allow flexibility, replacing the existing rule that states teams must agree to expand the calendar beyond 21 races rather than being a target number.

The Middle East already hosts two races, at Sakhir in Bahrain and Abu Dhabi's Yas Marina, with lucrative long-term contracts in place.

Bahrain was the first in 2004 but the race has proved controversial, with rights groups

accusing the country's rulers of using it to 'whitewash' abuses and improve their image abroad.

Saudi Arabia has come under heightened international criticism over its human rights record after journalist Jamal Khashoggi was murdered and dismembered by Saudi operatives inside its Istanbul consulate last October. The kingdom lifted a ban on women driving only last year.

Formula One published a commitment in 2015 to respect "internationally recognised human rights in its operations globally".

Should the talks with Saudi Arabia move up a level, the kingdom would likely be looking at a third regional slot.

This year, Bahrain was the second round of the season after Australia, while Abu Dhabi will be the final round in early December.

Any Saudi race would likely need to be separated from the other two regional rivals to protect their investment and the uniqueness of the event.

Formula One is broadcast live and free-to-air in the Middle East and North Africa region under a five-year deal struck last March with MBC Group, founded by Saudi businessman Waleed al-Ibrahim.

The rights previously belonged to Qatar's BeIn media group, which blamed broadcast piracy of its pay TV feed as a reason for not renewing.

Saudi Arabia already features on the all-electric Formula E calendar and hosted its first race last year on a street circuit at Ad Diriyah, near Riyadh.

REUTERS

Box Office: 'Hobbs & Shaw' finishes in first place with \$60 million

LOS ANGELES

UNIVERSAL'S "Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw" crossed the box office finish line in first place, debuting with \$60.8 million from 4,253 North American locations.

The big-budget spinoff, starring Dwayne Johnson and Jason Statham, is expected to be an even bigger draw overseas, where the action franchise is hugely popular. "Hobbs & Shaw" kicked off internationally with a robust \$120 million for a global start of \$180 million. Though standalone vehicles aren't always as muscular as official franchise sequels, "Hobbs & Shaw" will have to lure crowds across the globe throughout the dog days of summer to justify its sizable \$200 million budget. The "Fast & Furious" series has generated over \$5 billion worldwide across eight films.

"We're very thrilled with the global release, a tremendous start with a big market like China still to come," said Jim Orr, Universal's president of domestic distribution.

Opening weekend crowds skewed expectedly male, with boys and men accounting for nearly 60% of tickets sold. "Hobbs & Shaw" enticed moviegoers young and old, as 50% of audiences were over the age of 25. Those who showed up this weekend were high on the action and thrills, awarding the film with an A- CinemaScore and a 90% audience rating on Rotten Tomatoes.

Orr attributes the film's "very broad appeal" directly to Johnson and his massive fanbase.

"[Director] David Leitch. The Rock and Jason Statham created an original and really thrilling adventure that complements the franchise tremendously well," he said.

Its \$60 million domestic opening weekend marks the biggest bow for Johnson and Statham's careers outside of the main "Fast & Furious" franchise. The \$180 million figure



also represents Universal's fifth-highest grossing global launch ever, behind "The Fate of the Furious," "Jurassic World," "Furious 7" and "Fifty Shades of Grey."

In "Hobbs & Shaw," the first spinoff in the "Fast & Furious" universe, Johnson's Luke Hobbs and Statham's Deckard Shaw unite to take down a genetically enhanced anarchist (Idris Elba). The star-studded cast also includes Helen Mirren and Vanessa Kirby. David Leitch, known for his work on "Deadpool 2," directed the film, which was written by "Fast" vets Chris Morgan and Drew Pearce.

Despite the new nationwide release, Sony and director Quentin Tarantino's "Once Upon a Time in Hollywood" had a strong second weekend in theaters, placing third on domestic box office charts. The R-rated drama with Leonardo DiCaprio, Brad Pitt and Margot Robbie collected \$20 million, marking a 51% decline from its inaugural outing. After 10 days of release, "Once Upon a Time in Hollywood" has made \$78 million in North America.

Meanwhile, reigning champ Disney's "The Lion King" slid to the No. 2 spot with a solid \$38 million. The hyperrealistic remake - directed by Jon Favreau - is the fourth Disney movie this year to cross \$400 million in domestic ticket sales. With \$430 million in North America and \$1.19 billion internationally, "The Lion King" is now the second-biggest film of the year both domestically and globally.

Sony's "Spider-Man: Far From Home" landed in fourth place, generating \$77 million to boost its North American haul to \$360 million. The web-slinging superhero sequel has made \$1.08 billion worldwide, including \$715 million at the international box office.

Rounding out the top five is Disney's "Toy Story 4" with \$7.2 million, taking the animated pic to \$410 million at the domestic box office.

Elsewhere, indie box office favorite "The Farewell" continues to fare well as it slowly expands to theaters across the country. A24's comedic drama landed at No. 7, pocketing \$2.4 million from 409

venues. The film, starring Awkwafina and directed by Lulu Wang, has amassed \$6.8 million to date.

Also at the specialty box office, Neon's drama "Luce" brought in \$132,916 when it debuted in five locations. Naomi Watts and Octavia Spencer lead the movie, which was directed by "The Cloverfield Paradox" filmmaker Julius Onah.

As the end summer moviegoing season nears, domestic ticket sales are still down over 6% from last year, according to Comscore. Unless there's a surprise hit in coming weeks, the North American box office might be free of blockbusters until Warner Bros. "It Chapter Two" scares some life into theaters in September.

REUTERS

Cricket: Defeat in Ashes opener now poses questions for England selectors

BIRMINGHAM, England

ENGLAND will have a lot of soul searching to do about their player selections as well as their tactics after they were thrashed in the opening Ashes test despite reducing Australia to 122-8 in the first innings.

England's gamble to include paceman James Anderson so soon after he had torn his right calf muscle backfired spectacularly.

Although he caused the visitors all sorts of problems when he opened the bowling on Thursday, Anderson only managed to bowl four overs before re-injuring the same calf - thus leaving the team a bowler down for the rest of the match.

"He passed every medical testing," captain Joe Root said when asked if the 37-year-old should have been given more time to recover. "He was fit to play."

"It's an easy thing to look back on and say we'd have done things differently. It was a unanimous decision for him to play."

The opening partnership also continued to cause headaches for England as inexperienced batsman Jason Roy failed to get going with scores of 10 and 28 in his two innings.

The inclusion of Anderson and Roy will both be called into question before the second test at Lord's as England slumped to a 251-run defeat, with Australia winning the opening test of an away Ashes series for the first time since 2005.

Root, though, remained defiant. "We'll turn up to Lord's (for the next test) and make sure in the next few days we don't make any shotgun decisions," Root said. "We're very clear about how we're going to select the squad."

"Three days of this game we've pretty much controlled and been in charge of barring an hour and a half. "It's easy to forget all of the good stuff we've done with a bowler down."

EXPERIENCED HEADS FALTER

It was not just Anderson's injury that caused concern. Experienced regulars Jos Buttler, Jonny Bairstow and Moeen Ali all failed to reach double figures with



England's Stuart Broad is caught out by Australia's Steve Smith off the bowling of Nathan Lyon during the Ashes 2019 - First Test at Edgbaston in Birmingham, Britain on Monday. (Agencies)

the bat in either innings.

Roy did little to allay fears that his batting style is not suited to test cricket when clean bowled going for a big shot in his second innings.

England's tame surrender was hard to understand as it came just three weeks after they won the 50-overs World Cup with a thrilling victory over New Zealand in the final.

"There has not been much from the World Cup players in this game," former England coach David Lloyd said. "They have now got a few days to get it out of

their system."

Off spinner Moeen also struggled to make an impact with the ball, finishing with figures of 3-172 in the match.

In comparison, his Australian counterpart Nathan Lyon grabbed nine wickets, including 6-49 in England's second innings to steer the visitors to victory.

"England were playing with nine and a half men," former England captain Michael Vaughan said. "If England had (former spinner) Graeme Swann at his peak, they would've won this."

"You need your spinner to produce on this wicket and Moeen Ali wasn't good enough."

Anderson's fitness and the form of England's experienced middle order batsmen will all be weighing on the selectors' minds ahead of the second test.

Having lost a match in which England had the upper hand for the best part of three days, getting the line-up spot on for the Lord's showdown is now crucial.

REUTERS

City and Liverpool resume duel with no sign of a challenger

MANCHESTER, England

THE new Premier League season gets underway on Friday and – for all the changes – it is hard to imagine the battle for the title being too different from the last campaign.

Just a point separated champions Manchester City from Liverpool with Juergen Klopp's side forced to settle for second best despite suffering one league defeat all season.

City again got the upper hand in Sunday's Community Shield at Wembley but only on penalties after a 1-1 draw.

If the rivalry in the league is to be as close this season, few neutrals will complain after a campaign that saw outstanding football from Pep Guardiola's City and their Merseyside rivals.

Having won back-to-back league titles, Guardiola will be desperate to get his hands on a first Champions League trophy with City but his squad has the depth for a double challenge.

Inspirational skipper Vincent Kompany left to become player-manager at Anderlecht but City have invested over 60 million pounds (\$72.84 million) in defensive midfielder Rodri while fellow Spaniard Angelino strengthens the options at left back.

European champions Liverpool have been quiet in the transfer market but Klopp's side, with Virgil van Dijk organising the back four and the attacking trio of Roberto Firmino, Mohamed Salah and Sadio Mane so dangerous, needed little strengthening.

Nothing has happened in the close-season to suggest that City and Liverpool are going to face a significantly stronger challenge from their nearest rivals.

LAMPARD WELCOMED

Chelsea lost their best player with Eden Hazard's 100 million euro

move to Real Madrid, and while American Christian Pulisic, who has arrived from Borussia Dortmund, is full of promise, he will surely need time to settle.

The arrival of former Chelsea great Frank Lampard to replace Maurizio Sarri as manager at Stamford Bridge has been welcomed by the fans, but with the west London club under a transfer embargo it is hard to envisage a vastly improved performance.

Champions League runners-up Tottenham Hotspur were unable to keep up the pressure on the top two last season but will hope their club-record signing, France midfielder Tanguy Ndombele, gives them some additional quality in the centre of the pitch.

Arsenal will again rely on their strike pairing of Alexandre Lacazette and Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang for goals and they have added forward Ivorian Nicolas Pepe for a club-record fee but it is hard to imagine them being serious title contenders.

Likewise Manchester United are unlikely to be in the frame despite bolstering their defence with the 80 million pounds capture of England international Harry Maguire, a world record for a defender, and the arrival of full-back Aaron Wan-Bissaka.

They will aim to make progress under Ole Gunnar Solskjaer and look for some of their exciting youngsters to come through.

Brendan Rodgers' Leicester City and Marco Silva's Everton, who both ended the season strongly, have kept their key players and look capable of attempting to break into the top six.

The three promoted clubs, Norwich City, Sheffield United and Aston Villa, have more limited ambitions and will all be happy to secure top flight survival on their return to the big time. (\$1 = 0.8237 pounds)

REUTERS

Solskjaer gets second chance to re-set United

MANCHESTER, England

MANCHESTER United manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer will have the rare luxury of a "second honeymoon" in the coming season, but the Norwegian knows that this time he has to deliver a sustained upturn in fortunes for England's most successful club.

When Solskjaer took over on a caretaker basis in December, following the sacking of Jose Mourinho, he enjoyed an immediate and dramatic improvement in results.

Indeed, 14 wins in 19 matches in all competitions including a memorable Champions League victory at Paris St Germain, earned him the job on a permanent basis on March 28.

But then, the new energy and optimism around the club faded as quickly as it arrived – United lost four of their last eight games in the Premier League, including a home

defeat to already-relegated Cardiff City on the final day.

Over the last eight games, 14 clubs had better records than United, and the bare statistics don't tell the full story of shocking performances such as a 4-0 away defeat at Everton and a 1-1 draw at bottom side Huddersfield.

"I think it was a mentally and physically draining season. But mentally because there were ups and downs and especially when you change manager right in the middle," Solskjaer said.

During the pre-season tour of Asia, United's coaching staff have looked to build the team's fitness levels, which were below par in the latter stages of Mourinho's reign and were blamed for a rash of injuries in the latter stage of the campaign. But the expected turnover in personnel has not been as radical as many would have expected.

REUTERS

Maguire must live with the price tag pressure, says Van Dijk

LONDON

HARRY Maguire will come under the microscope like never before after his 80 million pounds move to Manchester United made him the world's most expensive defender and Liverpool's Virgil van Dijk says he must focus on his game and tune out the noise if he is to handle the pressure.

Van Dijk preceded Maguire as the most expensive defender in world football when he joined Liverpool for 75 million pounds (\$91.19 million) in 2018 before United eclipsed that mark for the former Leicester City centre back on Monday.

Dutch international Van Dijk told British media the price tag was not something Maguire had any influence over but there would be no escaping the attention it would bring. "The price comes with pressure but it doesn't change too much because you always have pressure at big clubs like Man United," he said.

"It's not easy to completely shut off all the pressure." Van Dijk has been a transforma-

tive presence for Liverpool since joining the Merseyside club from Southampton, helping them win the Champions League last season and take the Premier League title race down to the wire.

He said being able to keep things in perspective had helped him cope with the price tag and the odd wind-up from opponents.

"Quite a lot of things are more important than playing football," the 28-year-old added. "You need to enjoy it but the pressure will always be there."

"Just focus on doing what you love to do and play your best game. Get your qualities out on the pitch, enjoy your game and don't think about the other things."

"If opponents have a go during the game because you cost that much, what can you do? I'm not listening to them. It does not change anything in my head."

Liverpool kick off their league campaign at home to promoted Norwich City on Friday, while United host Chelsea on Sunday. (\$1 = 0.8224 pounds)

REUTERS

Van Dijk interview: Liverpool's Ballon d'Or hopeful on Champions League glory, challenging Man City

By Melissa Reddy, ESPN Correspondent

VIRGIL van Dijk is not accustomed to being powerless on the pitch, but he had temporarily lost control.

"It's a feeling you can't really describe," the centre-back tells ESPN FC, revisiting the moment his legs gave way at the Wanda Metropolitan when Divock Origi's goal marked Liverpool as Champions League winners. He was half-turned away from the action, jogging back into position after miscuing his kick from James Milner's corner and losing a header against Tottenham's Jan Vertonghen when the ball fell to Joel Matip, who touched it on for the Belgian striker.

As Origi's left-footed strike passed Spurs goalkeeper Hugo Lloris and pinballed into the bottom-far corner, Van Dijk spread his arms out in triumph as those closest to him – Jordan Henderson, Andrew Robertson and Fabinho – had done. Like them, he began to run towards the scorer, but collapsed to his knees three strides in and ended up flat on his back.

"It was pure relief taking over my body," Van Dijk says of those scenes on 87 minutes when Liverpool went 2-0 up in Madrid, winning their first trophy under Jurgen Klopp and the club's sixth European Cup. "We were under pressure before that, and I thought 'finally, it's over.'"

"We were dropping back, we were defending like mad. At one point, we were just hoofing the ball forward, but it was the mental aspect. Usually we would build from the back, play our own football, but going 1-0 up after two minutes [through Mohamed Salah's penalty] is just a crazy situation in such a big game. Everyone can say what they want about how s--- the final was, but for us it didn't matter after Divock scored the goal.

"There were so many emotions, but the first one was relief."

That feeling immediately centered on the match situation, but soon spread to the "painful memory of Kiev," where Liverpool lost the Champions League final 3-1 to Real Madrid a year earlier. It went further too, covering the five months when, as he puts it, "lots of things happened" between the 28-year-old wanting to leave Southampton for Anfield at the end of 2016-17 and his £75 million transfer.

On the Wanda Metropolitan turf, where he lay overwhelmed with both his hands covering his face and would later roll in the confetti with his two young daughters and wife, Rike, Van Dijk's choice was vindicated.



Virgil van Dijk

On Sunday, Liverpool were edged 5-4 on penalties in the Community Shield by Manchester City, the club that also coveted Van Dijk and twice believed they would get him, before turning to Aymeric Laporte. It is also the team the Netherlands captain identifies as the biggest threat to Liverpool's objectives given their staggering 198-point haul in the Premier League over the past two seasons.

"They are incredible," said Van Dijk, who got the assist for the equaliser to take Sunday's game to a shootout. "And so are we. To get so close in the league was remarkable – 97 points and just one defeat – so it was disappointing not to win it, but I put that feeling away. I could respect that City were one point better last season. It's driven me on to work even more, to push the limits and help do everything we can to win."

"We know it will be difficult, because they will improve and so will the other teams, but we are not afraid of challenges." Liverpool's status as continental kings and title challengers could not have transpired without the £75 million purchase of Van Dijk, which was finally agreed on December 27, 2017. The signing ended nearly

two years of extensively scouring the market, pulling together a dual-pronged dossier on the best candidates to bolster the heart of their defence.

The recruitment team, headed by sporting director Michael Edwards, analysed 34 centre-backs separated into "A" and "B" grade categories by watching them in blocks of 15 games or more.

The former group were elite players that could make an immediate difference, with Van Dijk at the top of a pile that also featured Laporte, Napoli's Kalidou Koulibaly and Jerome Boateng of Bayern Munich. The "B" section contained younger candidates with the potential to become top quality defenders in future.

The Reds' team felt that Van Dijk should have had his own bracket: he was superior in every metric from aerial prowess to recovery speed. Klopp also believed Southampton's captain to be a class apart; beyond his attributes, the manager noted both his composure and how he commanded the respect of those around him. Van Dijk wasn't just a phenomenal centre-back, he was a reference point for his teammates.

"If we go for a centre-half, we need to know how he acts in big spaces," Klopp said in April 2017, when asked about adding a defender. He felt that the right candidate for Liverpool had to be aerially dominant and "football smart: they have to make the right decision in the right moment, stepping back and all that stuff." By September that year, having opted to wait for Van Dijk rather than bring in an alternative, the 52-year-old was already under fire for that call with Liverpool shipping 13 goals in their opening seven games.

Significantly, Klopp was correct in thinking none of the available options were better than Van Dijk, who is now a front-runner for the Ballon d'Or.

Only three defenders have ever received the top honour: Franz Beckenbauer (1976), Matthias Sammer (1996) and Fabio Cannavaro (2006). Since the former Italy captain's triumph, nine of the 12 winners (just four different recipients: Kaka, Cristiano Ronaldo, Lionel Messi and Luka Modric) have lifted the Champions League cup in that season. The three exceptions have been for extraordinary goal-scoring campaigns from Messi (91 goals in 2012, 60 in 2010) and Ronaldo (66 in 2013).

Van Dijk won a higher percentage of his duels than any other defender in Europe's top five leagues in 2018-19, was pivotal to Liverpool's Champions League victory and narrowly lost the Nations League final, 1-0, to hosts Portugal.

"It's something special to have your name associated with such a prestigious award, more so because defenders hardly get considered," he says.

"It's nice, but the only thing for me to focus on and control is continuing to play at a high level. I have to start strong again along with the rest of the team so we can meet our ambitions; that's more important."

The Netherlands international underlines Messi along with his teammates Sadio Mane, Mohamed Salah and Alisson – "a cool guy, who works hard, but is also a prankster that came in and settled immediately" – as strong contenders for the prize.

Chelsea's Christian Pulisic is not your wonderboy anymore - 3

By Sam Borden, ESPN global sports correspondent

PULISIC sees this move in soccer terms and little else, and that perspective is probably both healthy and correct. Even the notion that his nationality matters, that being American might help Chelsea sell a few (thousand) more jerseys in the U.S., might be overblown. Chelsea signed Pulisic for the same reason any club signs any player: They think he can help them win. They see his creativity and his ability to play far up the field in Lampard's expected formation. They see the way he chases in the attacking third and the way he pings passes from sideline to sideline.

"I know what kind of player I am," Pulisic says. "And they know exactly the same."

Could he have waited? Could he have stayed in Dortmund? Could he have held out for a situation that didn't involve an unpredictable Russian owner and a superstar whose departure dials up the pressure? Maybe. But it's also hard to say that with a straight face.

"Nobody would turn down that offer, right?" Donovan says.

Done with being compared to his own potential, Pulisic is going to Chelsea to stand on his own. "I know I'm ready for this," he says.

The game ended on an October night in 2017, and Christian Pulisic saw an assistant coach walking toward him. His throat was sore from shouting. It was steamy at the stadium in Couva, Trinidad, the air hanging heavy. The rain-soaked field was so waterlogged, he heard the squish of the coach's shoes.

The United States had just lost a game it should have won, a game in which it needed only a tie to qualify for the World Cup. Pulisic didn't know whether other teams might have bailed out the Americans by losing too. He looked at the approaching assistant hopefully.

"We're not going," the coach said. Fast. Blunt. Brutal. Pulisic rocked back. In the locker room, team staffers rushed to move out the champagne and beer that were supposed to be part of the celebration. On the field, Pulisic crouched down and cried.

He had scored. He had pushed. He had run. He had never considered, not for a second, that it wouldn't be enough. He had never considered, not for a second, that he wouldn't be playing for his country in the biggest tournament in sports.

As he changed out of his uniform, teammates cried around him. On the flight the next morning, there were wet eyes again. The wound from that evening blistered over and lingered, jabbing at Pulisic for weeks.

"It was," he says now, "the worst night of my pro career, by far."

Nearly two years later, though, the images from that night's failure – Pulisic burying his head in his



Christian Pulisic

hands, pulling his jersey over his eyes, tears streaming down his face – seem blurred by time and circumstance.

In July, instead of going on the post-Gold Cup vacation that many other top players take, Pulisic joins his Chelsea teammates in Japan on a preseason tour. He signs autographs and takes selfies with fans outside the team hotel. He makes an appearance at a local store with Lampard.

He laughs during pre-practice stretching with Luiz. He juggles a ball while wearing a new style of studs that have his name splashed across the heel. The coverage, not surprisingly, is breathless: There are articles about his jersey number (he picks 24) and even a full recap, with video, of a thundering goal he scores during a practice drill.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Liverpool's Ballon d'Or hopeful on
Champions League glory, challenging
Man City

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) Principle Public Relations Officer, Geoffrey Tengeneza (2nd L) displays the official Rock City Marathon (RCM) 2019 T-shirt before invited guests and journalists during a brief launch of the race held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others include the Chairman of the RCM Steering Committee, Clement Mshana (2nd R), Athletics Tanzania representative Ombeni Zavara (L) and the race coordinator Naftal Kassara. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Tanzanite lose to Zambia in COSAFA U-20 Women Championship

PORT ELIZABETH

NATIONAL U-20 women soccer side, Tanzanite, has succumbed to 2-1 loss to Zambia in this year's COSAFA U-20 Women Championship game, which was played in South Africa yesterday.

The results hardly affected Tanzanite's participation in the tournament, as the side and their opponents had already claimed emphatic victories on Sunday to seal their place in the semi-finals of the inaugural competition.

In the yesterday duel forward Eneka Kasonga netted Tanzania's goal, Kalenga and Kasonde drilled in Zambia goals.

The East African guest nation had defeated Eswatini 8-0 to showcase their quality and highlight their potential as possible champions.

Aisha Masaka scored a hat-trick, the first of the tournament, to set Tanzania on their way, while Eneka Kasonga Lunyamila (two), Esther Gindulya, Irene Kisisa and Shamimu Salum also got their names on the score sheet.

Zambia sealed their place in the semi-finals with a comprehensive 4-1 victory over Botswana.

Maylan Mulenga netted two goals to take her tally for the tournament to four and to the top of the scorers' charts.

Thandiwe Ndhlovu and Mary Mambwe netted the other goals, while Theo George was on target for Botswana.

They will now wait to see the completion of the other pool, which will take place on Monday.

Hosts South Africa face Mozambique at the Gelvandale Stadium at 10h00 (08h00 GMT), needing just a point to seal their place in the next stage.

Namibia and Zimbabwe meet in the other fixture at the Wolfson Stadium at the same time, and with both teams on three points, it is a winner-takes-all scenario. A point will favour Zimbabwe as they are ahead on goal-difference.

Monday will also see the final round of matches in Groups A and C in the COSAFA Women's Championship.

South Africa need just a point against Madagascar at the Wolfson Stadium (12h45 kick-off; 10h45 GMT) to secure top spot in the pool and a place in the semifinals.

They will be without skipper Janine van Wyk, who has been ruled out of the remainder of the tournament with a knee injury picked up in Friday's 3-1 win over Malawi.



A section of Yanga players warm up prior to locking horns with Kariobangi Sharks of Kenya in a friendly match at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

Yanga SC ready for Township Rollers

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

MAINLAND Premier League big guns, Yanga, have said they are ready for Sunday's CAF Champions League match against Township Rollers of Botswana, which will be held at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

The Tanzania outfit hosts Botswana champions, Township Rollers, in the first leg of the preliminary round of the premier continental competition at the club level.

Yanga's Acting Secretary General, Dismas Ten, noted yesterday his team is ready for the encounter.

He said the last weekend's international friendly match against Kariobangi Sharks of Kenya has helped Yanga's technical panel identify areas which need improvement before facing Township Rollers.

The match, played at the National Stadium, ended with the teams settling for a 1-1 draw.

"The coach was very happy with the international friendly match against Kariobangi Sharks, he was very impressed by the performance of his charges, he now targets to make some improvements on the few weakness noted," he said.

He further said the last week results has improved the confidence of the team.

"We are carrying a positive mind ahead of the Sunday game, we have to admit that it will be a big game, but the team is ready," he said.

Last season, Yanga were knocked out of the CAF Champions League first round by the same opponents after losing 2-1 to the latter in the first leg played in Dar es Salaam and managing a 0-0 draw in the

second leg in Gaborone.

However, Ten said this season Yanga is much improved as compared to the squad's performance that was in view during the previous encounters.

"We are ready, this is not last season... they beat us last season but it is our time to make things correct and eliminate them."

Apart from Yanga, Tanzania have two other teams in CAF competitions, with Simba also taking part in the CAF Champions League while Azam FC and KMC FC will feature in the CAF Confederation Cup.

The country's CAF Confederation Cup envoys will play clubs from Ethiopia and Rwanda respectively, as per the continental soccer governing body's schedule.

KMC FC will come up against AS Kigali of Rwanda, Azam FC will confront Fasil Kenema of Ethiopia.

TTB endorses Rock City Marathon

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Tourist Board (TTB) has promised to cooperate with the organizers of the Rock City Marathon (RCM) 2019 in ensuring that the event is best used to promote local tourism in the Lake Zone.

Geoffrey Tengeneza, TTB's Principle Public Relation Officer, Geoffrey Tengeneza, speaking on behalf of the board's Managing Director, Devota Mdachi, issued the plea at a brief launch of the race held in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Tengeneza said the board's ambition was influenced by the goals of the race which is to promote local tourism, especially in the Lake Zone.

The event was attended by various stakeholders of the race including the government officials, Athletics Tanzania (AT) officials and various sponsors of the race.

"Considering the RCM agenda and its goals, I am ready to cooperate with the organizers to ensure that from this year the race is well colored and attracts a good number of local and international participants as per its plans," Tengeneza said.

He also confirmed his participation in the race that is scheduled for October 20, this year at the Rock City Mall parking grounds in Mwanza.

In addition to his participation, Tengeneza called on various organizations in tourism sector, including the Tanzania National Park (TANAPA), the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS) and the National Museum of Tanzania, to also be part of the event.

"The Lake Zone has got many touristic attractions that must be promoted internationally and we believe that RCM can help towards achieving this goal, especially since from this year and for the first time in its history, the marathon will involve a full marathon that is a 42km race and thus incorporated into the Athletic International calendar," he said.

He mentioned some of the attractions found in the Lake Zone that include the Saanane Island, the Sukuma Museum, beautiful beaches of the Lake Victoria and its local residents' cultural heritage.

For his part, the Chairman of the RCM Steering Committee, Clement Mshana, appealed to the general public, especially those in the Lake Zone region as well as sponsors, to participate in the race that attracted more than 2,000 participants last year and over 10,000 spectators.

He said this year's race is expected to involve a good number of participants from every corner of the world including Europe and the United States while calling on local participants to register in good number to strengthen the local participation in race.

Rock City Marathon has increasingly gained popularity with sponsorship of TIPER, the Tanzania National Park (TANAPA), the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS), Pepsi, Lis Law Chambers & Consultants, Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR), CF Hospital, Mwanza Water, Isamilo Lodge, Pigeon Hotel, Real PR Solutions Limited and Afrimax Strategic Partnerships Limited.

For their part, sponsors of the event said their involvement was more motivated by their desire to assist the government in promoting tourism and sports.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



EATV DADAZ
TODAY @11:00

WEDNESDAY DADAZ

10:59 Jikani Na Jane
11:00 DADAZ (live)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHITAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
20:00 EPL REVIEW
21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

eastafrica RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bonga
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM