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# Tanzanians reminded of Nyerere's values, vision



Arusha District Commissioner Kenan Kihongosi (holding national flag) leads city residents to mark 21 years of the death of founder President Julius Nyerere, on Remembrance Day, October 14 of each year. Photo: Correspondent Getrude Mpezya

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

TANZANIANS yesterday commemorated the 21st anniversary of the death of founder president Julius Nyerere with calls to carry forward his vision of peace, freedom, reconciliation and solidarity.

Commentators in events held to mark the day said the Father of the Nation who died at 77 years of age in 1999 was a leader of unparalleled commitment to liberation and development, hence the need to start preparing the youth to become better leaders dedicated to the socioeconomic development of the country.

Speaking at a commemorative conference organized by Mzumbe University main campus, retired member of the Court of Appeal bench, Justice Damian Lubuva underscored the need to review college and university curricula to prepare graduates to become leaders of tomorrow.

"As we commemorate the 21st anniversary of the passing of the father of the nation, higher learning institutions should rethink how they participate in preparing future leaders. Graduates must be taught to be patriotic and embrace Nyerere's humbleness and integrity," he declared.

"It is high time that higher learning

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## Govt opts for helicopter as fire rages at the Kili

By Guardian Correspondent, Moshi

EVEN with 500 volunteers battling to put out a fire outbreak on Mount Kilimanjaro, the area was still burning at Kifunika Hill midday yesterday, with the fire on the upper reaches of the mountain seen from more than ten kilometers away.

As efforts continued to end the outbreak, Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla directed the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) to urgently obtain a helicopter to help contain the situation.

The minister expressed the need to boost the conservator's capacity to contain wildfires by acquiring relevant equipment and further drill its fire-fighters.

Speaking here after receiving a report on the inferno engulfing parts of the upper reaches of Mount Kilimanjaro since Sunday, the minister said he had already ordered the purchase of a helicopter.

The firefighting effort was being conducted with outdated equipment and not convenient for the environment, hence taking too long to snuff to expanding flames, he said.

Copters are used in fire fighting by being fitted with a helicopter bucket, a specialised

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## 13 die in floods, night fire horror

### Two children die at Msimbazi Valley helping to save one another

By Guardian Reporter

AT least 13 people have died in Dar es Salaam Region due to heavy rains that pounded the city and its environs on Wednesday and a fire that razed a house on the outskirts of the city on Wednesday past midnight.

Ilala Police Region Commander Janet Magomi told The Guardian yesterday that deaths from the flooding were located on the Msimbazi seasonal river valley. At Msimbazi valley close to Kariakoo market zone five bodies were found, which were taken to the Muhimbili National Hospital

(MNH) mortuary for recognition by relatives before burial. Three bodies had already been recognized, she said.

The Ilala police chief noted that two children died in the flooding mayhem, where Dar Special Police Zone Commander Lazaro Mambosasa said the children were helping to save one another at the Msimbazi river.

In the second incident, Magomi said five people of the same family were burnt to death yesterday at Pugu area in the outskirts of the city after their house caught fire two hours past

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## JPM unveils 32bn/- plan to end Dar's stubborn floods

By Henry Mwangonde

CCM presidential candidate Dr John Magufuli yesterday ended his campaign tour in Dar es Salaam with a promise to end floods in the commercial capital for which 32bn/- has been set aside.

Addressing a rally held at Tanganyika Packers at the Kawe suburb he said his government has set aside money to reshape Ng'ombe river as part of efforts to rescue the city from floods that are causing havoc whenever it rains heavily

However, Dr Magufuli took a swipe at some residents who he said illegally construct houses and buildings along drainage paths, blocking running waters from an otherwise convenient drainage pattern.

"Kawe has been lagging behind in development for a long time because of many things. Elect a president and member of Parliament from CCM so that the projects can be implemented," he told the gathering.

His words come a day after a daylong

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CCM presidential candidate Dr John Magufuli moments after he arrived at Kawe in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam to address a campaign rally at Tanganyika Packers grounds yesterday. Right is the party's secretary general Dr Bashiru Ally. Photo: State House

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Environment Management Council (NEMC) has called on local government authorities (LGAs) to ensure the environment in their jurisdictions remains safe and clean in order to attract investors.

NEMC director general Samuel Gwamaka said here a clean and safe environment was one of important considerations for investors. Investors, he explained, were very mindful of their resources. Investors do not want undue inconveniences, or run into avoidable problems and suffer losses, he explained, and called on leaders and people to be mindful of that fact too in order to promote economic growth in their areas.

"Local councils are very close to the

## Keep environment clean to entice investors, NEMC boss tells LGAs

people and have a lot of powers to make by-laws where necessary to ensure cleanliness and safe environment in order to protect people's health and their safety. Now that our country has become a middle-income economy, councils must keep their areas clean and friendly to society in order to attract more investors," the director general said.

Investments, he said, were necessary because they increase public revenue and generate employment.

Dr Gwamaka gave example of Mbeya

City Council as an example of a council that works very closely with NEMC in solving emerging challenges and problems.

He said the Environmental Management Act (EMA), 2004 and its Regulations acknowledge the importance of the council especially on the question of collection and sorting waste. "Waste has to be attended to where it is generated and this is the role of the councils," he explained, adding that waste that could be recycled would be sorted out right at the point

where it was generated.

Dr Gwamaka gave the example of metal and plastic waste, which he said was needed by local industries. "The council requests for cooperation from all stakeholders to guard and look after the environment. Let us take statutory and obligatory steps to protect the environment in order to attract investors to our areas," he appealed.

Public education campaigns are part of NEMC's statutory obligations.

Tanzania is one of the ten African countries with fast growing economies.

## 13 die in floods, night fire horror

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midnight within Pugu ward in Ukonga division of Ilala district.

Those who died are father, mother, their three children and a relative who was staying with them in the house in the fire outbreak well past midnight, while the Ilala RPC said police were conducting investigations to establish the cause of the fire.

In Temeke Police Region, commander Amon Kakware said there was no reported loss of life, major destruction of property or injuries as of midday yesterday.

No issues were reported in another of the three police regions in the commercial hub, that is, Kinondoni.

Many roads were rendered impassable on Wednesday with thousands of commuters caught up in traffic snarls as the Central Business District (CBD) became a no-go zone.

A survey by The Guardian showed that main gateways to the CBD, the Jangwani and Mkwajuni valleys were closed as they turned into an extension of the sea, pushing commuters to try equally flooded routes in the vicinity.

With clogged or strained drainage system in some parts of the city, the rains once again exposed the weak infrastructure of the commercial hub that is home to over six million residents.

The Mandela Expressway was closed at Matumbi Bridge as raging waters covered the bridge, igniting a queue going all the way to Mwenge and further into Mikocheni, Lugalo and well beyond.

Many vehicles malfunctioned in the storms, disabling regular commuter traffic to stretches of walking or suspending trips to other parts of the city for the day, as rains continued to pour relentlessly.

## Govt to establish actual demand for ferries - PS

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda,

Mwanza

EXPERTS from the Ministry of Work, Transport and Communications are working to establish the actual demand for ferries in the country, a move which is aimed at improving marine transport services.

Speaking recently during the launch of Mv Ukara II Hapa Kazi Tu in Mwanza Region, the ministry's Permanent Secretary (Works), Elius Mwakalinga noted that decisions to establish the actual demand for ferries is meant to ensure reliable marine transport to people living on islands.

The new ferry will ply between Bwisya on Ukara Island and Bugorola within Ukerewe District in Mwanza Region. It has a carrying capacity of 300 passengers, 100 tonnes of cargo and 10 vehicles.

The Mv Ukara II Hapa Kazi Tu has been built by a Mwanza-based Songoro

Marine Transport Ltd at the cost of 4.2bn/-.

"People living on islands have the right to be provided with reliable transport facilities. We are committed to ensure that islanders enjoy reliable and safe marine transport services," he said.

There are 31 ferries across the country and all managed by the Tanzania Electrical Mechanical and Electronic Agency (TEMESA).

The PS noted that Mwanza Region has been provided with a number of ferries because it is a strategic area with many islands within Lake Victoria.

He said that this year, the government has built four ferries namely, MV Ilemela, MV Ukara, MV Chato and the one operating between Nyamisati and Mafia Islands in the Coast Region.

According to the Permanent Secretary, there are 54 islands in the Tanzanian side of Lake Victoria whereby 38 out of them have inhabitants.



Deputy Permanent Secretary Natural Resources and Tourism ministry Dr Allan Kijazi (2nd R) speaks to residents who participated to put off fire at Mount Kilimanjaro yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Godfrey Mushi

## Govt opts for helicopter as fire rages at the Kili

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container suspended on a cable to deliver water for dropping from above. Each bucket has a release valve on the bottom.

"I have directed them (TANAPA) to also improve infrastructure and put new, bigger and modern fire extinguishers in the protected areas," he said.

Dr Kigwangalla directed that TANAPA buys the copter in collaboration with the Kilimanjaro National Park (KINAPA) as standby equipment, even in the aftermath of the current outbreak.

While preparing for the purchase of aerial firefighting equipment, the two parastatals should be mindful of the terrain, extinguishing fire in a mountainous environment.

As for the effect of the blaze, the minister said about 1.6 per cent of the mountain zone national park had been

affected so far, noting that tourism activities were not intensely affected.

"It is an area with short bushes where species like snakes and lizards inhabit, while climbing and descending of the Kili continued unhindered," he said.

Paschal Shelutete, TANAPA senior assistant commissioner for communications, said on Tuesday that initial investigations by security organs on the cause of fire pointed to potters who after warming food for tourists, did not put it down completely.

The fire erupted at Wahona area, a resting camp for climbers using Mandara and Horombo routes to scale the mountain, which attracts about 50,000 climbers annually. It is the highest mountain in Africa and the highest free-standing mountain in the world at 5,895 metres above sea level and about 4,900 metres above its plateau base.

## Tanzanians reminded of Nyerere's values, vision

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institutions review teaching curricula. We also need to check on the acts and behavior of lecturers and other college servants for students to emulate the good things they do," he told the gathering.

Mwahija Kisoma, a lecturer at Mzumbe University, said the late Nyerere gave powerful speeches published in various journals on gender equality and its challenges, showing how much he sought to make changes in the patriarchal system in society.

Gender equality challenges pushed the late Nyerere to work on solutions by preparation of policies, guidelines and laws which helped to change mindsets among many Tanzanians.

Prof Lughano Kusiluka, the Vice Chancellor, noted that the late Nyerere's faith in the rule of law has greatly contributed to the country's peaceful development, noting also that Mzumbe University has been organizing Mwalimu Nyerere commemorative conferences for 16 years.

Dr Stergomena Tax, the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Executive Secretary, said in a statement that "we see the footprint of Mwalimu Nyerere across the continent for the pivotal role he played together with other eminent African leaders to establish the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in 1963," which became the African Union in 2002.

Nyerere will always be remembered for his unrelenting support for total independence and freedom of African countries, a position which earned him the respect and admiration of many in Africa and beyond, she said.

Nyerere, alongside other leaders founded the Frontline States and the Southern African Development

Coordination Conference (SADCC) in 1980 which he described as a 'major instrument for self-reliant development in the southern part of Africa,' transformed into SADC in 1992.

Nyerere believed that education was the key to social progress. He promoted universal literacy and worked hard to ensure all children attend school, thus recorded vast increase in school enrolment and literacy levels among Tanzanians by global standards, she further noted.

Last year, SADC adopted Kiswahili as a language for oral communication for the SADC Summit in Dar es Salaam, partly in recognition of Mwalimu Nyerere's role in the liberation struggle which also helped to spread the language among freedom fighters training in Tanzania, and later forming Kiswahili cells back home.

In August 2020, the AU adopted a mechanism to honour its founders like Mwalimu Nyerere, with a statue in honour of Mwalimu being built at the African Union Peace and Security building in Addis Ababa.

Nyerere was diagnosed with leukemia in August 1999 and was being treated at the St Thomas Hospital in London, and died at around 10:30am EAT on October 14.

Nyerere, earlier a schoolteacher, entered politics in 1954 as elders in the nationalist movement asked him to lead the Tanganyika African Association (TAA) which was soon converted into a nationalist party, the Tanganyika African National Union (TANU). He became Prime Minister mid-1960 and resigned the post one month after independence was declared on December 9, 1961 to build TANU at the grassroots level, and upon elections late 1962 when the country became a republic, he was sworn in office as first president.

## JPM unveils 32bn/- plan to end Dar's stubborn floods

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downpour paralyzed transport in the city, halting business and impairing other activities.

Over 70 per cent of the nearly five million inhabitants live in unplanned areas, with exposed dwellings straddling both sides of the Msimbazi river valley.

The World Bank financed Tanzania Urban Resilience Programme (TURP) has launched several initiatives to sort out the situation, as a strategic development and management framework to guide an ambitious investment programme in the flood prone zone.

It is pitched on a detailed plan for the lower basin, transforming much of the lower flood plain to a city park, with a solid foundation for housing and commercial development.

At the rally Dr Magufuli used the

platform to ask Tanzanians to uphold national values of unity, the union and peaceful co-existence among rival social groups for instance during the coming general election, contributing to cementing the legacy of the founder president, Mwalimu Nyerere.

The CCM candidate said his government has been implementing projects like reviving old factories as a way of upholding the Nyerere legacy, who used most of his time as national leader to develop industries.

"As we mark 21 years of his death, let's uphold peace and tolerance among ourselves so that we live up to his legacy and make the Tanzania that he wanted to create," he said.

Nyerere worked on building an independent Tanzania free from donor dependency, where the founding father meant to ensure the country was using taxes from Tanzanians to develop itself, he added.



Shinyanga Regional Commissioner Zainab Tellack hands over a book for the strategic plan to gender-based violence against women and children to Regional Police Commander ACP Debora Magiligimba (R) shortly after launching it at Segese ward in Msalala on Tuesday. Photo: Correspondent Shabani Njia

## New poor households to be enrolled for Tasaf programme

By Getrude Mbago, Tanga

OVER 200,000 households under the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) are soon scheduled to graduate from the programme as they have already enhanced their living standards.

The move will give chance for new poor households to be enrolled to the programme and thus benefit from various initiatives that are aimed to improve their lives.

TASAF's director of Community Support, Amadeus Kamagenge said that the baseline survey carried by the Fund recently has proved that a good number of beneficiaries have enhanced their livelihoods.

Speaking at the media workshop held here early this week, Kamagenge said at least 20 percent of the 1.1 million poor households that were registered in the TASAF's Production Social Safety Net (PSSN) programme are planned to exit from it.

Kamagenge said that since its commencement in the year 2000, TASAF programme has contributed immensely to the reduction of income poverty among poor households in the country.

"We are currently finalising verification exercise and once everything is completed, we will commence the programme which is going to benefit people living in abject poverty across Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar," he said.

According to him, the aim of the PSSN programme is to empower poor households to increase income but also support them to have access to social services such as food, education and health.

Kamagenge named those to be included in the second term of the programme (PSSN II) as some 950,962 households with people who can work and have children. Others are 185,345 households with those who can work but do not have children.

Others beneficiaries are 174,508 households of those who have been sick for a long time but do not have children, 94,381 households of the elderly and 1,958 households which are under the leadership of children, all of them totalling 1.4 million poor households.

In his remarks, TASAF executive director Ladislaus Mwamanga hinted on that the note that the implementation of PSSN II programme totally moves from cash to a single electronic solution through the government e-payment gateway to deliver payments to beneficiaries' mobile or bank accounts with an aim of addressing challenges which were arising during the cash payment model.

He said that "In the previous phase, the cash transfer process required TASAF beneficiaries to attend a community meeting prior to receiving payment; rural women spend hours waiting for receipt to the cash, so the electronic option is going to address all the challenges."

Mwamanga said: "The e-payment has also considered elders who are illiterate and are not able to read and count, we will work closely with mobile companies and banks to ensure that this group is well served to ensure that they receive their funds without hurdles."

He added that in the implementation of the PSSN II, the government aims to spend 2.032tr/- with major focus in providing poor households with prerequisite entrepreneurship skills and income-earning opportunities to enable them establish small-scale businesses and projects for poverty alleviation.

Launching the programme in Dar es Salaam in February this year, President Magufuli directed authorities to make sure that they supervise well and control enrollment of 'phantom' beneficiaries.

Dr Magufuli said that in the verification exercise conducted from November 2015 to 2017 found a total of 73,561 ghost and illegible households being enrolled in the programme.

According to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), basic needs poverty has dropped to 26.4 percent in 2017/18 from 39 percent in 1990/91.

"Food poverty is among the major challenge in the universe. As per World Bank, a total of 736 million people are living in extreme poverty globally, and these are the ones living below poverty line. And 55 percent of all poor people are living in the African continent which translates that in every three people in Africa, one is poor. It is estimated that if serious measures will not be taken, 90 percent of all poor people will be living Africa by 2030," President Magufuli noted.

The Head of State said that in efforts to fight poverty in the country, the government has been implementing several initiatives citing TASAF as one of the pioneer projects in ending poverty in the country.

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

## Belgium ambassador extols climate friendly agricultural practices

THE combination of crop cultivation, animal husbandry and agro-forestry has been described to be the best way to device responsible forms of agricultural based future-proof, sustainable food production and sustainability.

Addressing a conference on 'Agroecology as a Pathway Towards Sustainable Food Systems,' the Belgium envoy to Tanzania, Ambassador Peter van Acker stressed the need for a holistic approach in addressing adverse effects of climate change, as well as improving farm productivity.

"It is important to pool together animal husbandry and crop cultivation with agroforestry techniques for sustainable agriculture," stated Ambassador Van Acker.

Taking place at the Nelson Mandela Institute of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), in Tengeru, the conference delegates discussed ways targeted to push for the policy makers to adopt agro-ecology policies in their respective countries' farming systems.

The main speaker at the conference which was coordinated by the National Networks of Farmers Groups in Tanzania (MVIWATA),

happened to be Professor Marc Dufumier an expert scientist from France.

Prof Dufumier, pointed out that agro-ecology was an important component in agriculture, emphasizing that environmental friendly conservation agriculture has to be promoted as one of the strategies to increase food yields.

"Through this approach, farmers can increase the yields", he said at the conference which attracted agricultural and environment experts from within and outside the country as well as scholars and lecturers at Nelson Mandela Institute.

Meanwhile, the Arusha Regional Administrative Secretary (RAS), Richard Kwitega, who was the guest of honour at the conference, revealed that the government has already put in place mechanisms that will address climate change impacts on agriculture, the country's key sector of the economy.

"These include the National Adaptation

Programme on Climate Change, the National Climate Change Strategy and Climate Smart Agriculture," said Kwitega adding that climate change climate change aspects are also integrated in the recently launched second phase of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP II).

There was also Ludovic Joly, the country director of Iles de Paix, a Belgian Non-Government Organization which implements agricultural projects, who stated later during the meeting that agro-ecology was more responsive to the climate change challenges.

The National Networks of Farmers Groups in Tanzania (MVIWATA) has a mission to empower smallholder economically and socially farmers through capacity building and undertake lobbying and advocacy especially by strengthening their groups and networks, facilitating communication and learning so that they are capable of defending their interests.

## Remand prisoner dies from lightning and four injured

By Guardian Correspondent,

Kibiti

A 25-YEAR-OLD remand prisoner Mussa Hajji who was facing a murder case died at Mng'alu Kibiti Prison after being struck by lightning that saw four others injured.

Rufiji Special Zone Police Commander Onesmo Lyanga confirmed the incident that happened on Monday at around 12:00 noon at the prison.

He mentioned those injured as Richard Mai (24), Hashim Rashid (26), Ismail Mtupe and Issa Hajji (21) all of whom were still receiving treatment at Ikwiriri health centre.

He called on all people in the special police zone of Kibiti and Mafia and Mkuranga to take great care during the ongoing off season rains in the country.

The RPC said there weren't any remandees or prisoners who escaped following the incident adding that security has been tightened up in the whole Zone and called on the people to continue with their economic activities.

In March 2016, two inmates at Majimaji Prison in Ruvuma Region died after being struck by lightning.

Zuberi Mombeji, Ruvuma Regional Police Commander said: "We can confirm that two inmates have died, three more have been transferred to Tunduru District Hospital because of burns due to the lightning."

He said the lightning

struck the prison at around 6:00 p.m. Saturday when the inmates were inside the prison.

The regional police chief said the inmates who died were both serving one-year sentence.

Reports from the area said

this is the third incident to happen at the prison in the past two years.

Locals appealed to the government on setting up lightning arresters in the area to save people's lives and properties because of frequent lightning.

### SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL GROWTH CORRIDOR OF TANZANIA



#### APPLICATION FOR THE POSITION OF HEAD OF POLICY AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

The Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) is soliciting for the position of Head of Policy and Enabling Environment. The key job purpose for this position includes to assist the Chief Executive Officer in the implementation of Workstream 2 (Enabling Environment and Policy Analysis) and the broader engagement of the Government of United Republic of Tanzania and its Development Partners for priority public investments in the clusters (Workstream 1). To manage senior relationships with advocacy bodies and non-state actors and develop strategic alliances to address enabling environment bottlenecks and to lead communication and awareness raising on policy issues.

Job profile is obtained on SAGCOT Centre Ltd Website [www.sagcot.co.tz](http://www.sagcot.co.tz)

The due date for applications is **11:00 am on Friday October 30, 2020**

Sealed applications written "Application for the Position of Head of Policy and Enabling Environment" should be mailed or hand delivered to the following address:

**Chief Executive Officer,  
SAGCOT Centre Limited  
P.O. Box 80945,  
5th Floor, Ikon Building, Masaki,  
DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA**

### GOOD NEIGHBORS TANZANIA

#### INVITATION FOR BID (IFB)

**Bid No. GNT/ZAO/001/2020  
FOR**

#### **INSTALLATION OF SOLAR CHARGE SYSTEMS WITH SOLAR RADIOS FOR TWO SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN ZANZIBAR**

1. Good Neighbors Tanzania - Zanzibar Area Office (GNTZ-ZAO) in joint cooperation with Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Zanzibar (MoEVT) for the project funded by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) during the financial year 2020, would like to announce a notice of tender for the contract in regard to **Installation of Solar Charge System with Radios including rechargeable battery and light for two Secondary Schools in Zanzibar.**
2. A complete set of tendering document will be issued to interested bidders upon receipt of written application at Good Neighbors Tanzania-Zanzibar Area Office, from 09:00AM to 03:00PM, Monday to Friday, except on public Holidays.
3. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information at Good Neighbors Tanzania-Zanzibar Area Office located at ZSTC Investment Building, Kinazini Zanzibar First Floor Room No 15, for email contact: [hr.zao@goodneighbors.or.tz](mailto:hr.zao@goodneighbors.or.tz) from **09:00AM to 03:00PM, Monday to Friday, except on Public Holidays.**
4. Tenders should be delivered direct (hand delivery) to our office, before deadline date 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2020, 03:00 PM, Tenders shall be opened thereafter at the same address in the presence of the bidders who choose to attend.

**Min Cheol Park  
Managing Director  
Good Neighbors Zanzibar Tanzania.**

"We can confirm that two inmates have died, three more have been transferred to Tunduru District Hospital because of burns due to the lightning."



## RE-ADVERTISEMENT

### St. Joseph University in Tanzania

#### VACANCY FOR THE POSITION OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

##### Introduction

The St. Joseph University in Tanzania (SJUIT) is the university owned by Trustees of Daughters of Mary Immaculate and Collaborators (DMI) and registered by Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU). The University has three Colleges namely Campus College of Engineering & Technology (SJUCET), the Campus College of Science & Mathematics Education (SJUCSME) both located in main campus at Mbezi Luguruni and the St. Joseph College of Health and Allied Sciences (SJUCHAS) located in Boko, Dar es salaam. The University believes in its mission:

**Capacity Building of Children of Africa;  
To meet the Emerging Challenges happening in the World;  
By imparting Quality Employable Education with Discipline;  
Which leads to Self-Enlightenment and;  
Development of the Nation.**

St. Joseph University in Tanzania (SJUIT) is undergoing a purposeful, decisive, and aggressive transformational change. This has enabled the University to ensure that the physical capacities, quality and availability of staff and relevance of academic programmes are in sync with the ever-increasing demand for access to quality Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) higher education. A lot of focus is on harnessing the talents of the students by encouraging innovation, incubation and development of entrepreneurial skills of the Tanzanians.

Thus, the Owner's of SJUIT is seeking to appoint a Vice-Chancellor who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the University and the driver of academic excellence agenda at SJUIT.

##### Requirements

For appointment to the position of the Vice-Chancellor, a person shall be preferably an Engineer/Medical Doctor:

1. Have attained the status of Professor/Associate Professor or a Senior Academician in either teaching or research, from a University recognized in Tanzania;
2. Have thorough knowledge of the structural, legislative and regulatory framework for administering University Education in Tanzania;
3. Have at least five years hands-on experience at a senior level in a University or equivalent institution with demonstrable leadership and management capacity including knowledge of financial management and strategic people management;
4. Be an accomplished scholar with a proven track record in formulating and managing academic programmes;
5. Have demonstrable experience in networking, fundraising and resource mobilization;
6. Meet the requirements of King's Code of Good Governance on Leadership and Integrity; and
7. Have a demonstrable experience in transformative and strategic leadership.

##### Core Competences

The following core competences and skills will be required for the position of the Vice-Chancellor:

1. Ability to portray and uphold positive image and work in a multi-cultural and multi-ethnic environment with sensitivity to and respect for diversity;
2. Being a visionary and results oriented thinker;
3. Excellent organizational, interpersonal and communication skills;
4. Capacity to work under pressure to meet strict deadlines;
5. Firm, fair and with transparent management style; and
6. Shall focus on revenue generation from the University activities and fulfill the needs of all stakeholders and shall operate with the balanced budget.

##### Duties and Responsibilities

As per the Statutes of the SJUIT, the duties and responsibilities of the Vice-Chancellor shall be:

1. Academic and administrative head of the University;
2. Responsible to the owner through the Council for the implementation of the decisions of the Council and to all matters pertaining to the academic, administrative and financial activities of the University;
3. Responsible for development and formulation of appropriate policies;
4. Responsible for development of strategic alliances with Government, industry, local and international institutions;
5. Required to provide strategic direction and leadership to the University and represent the University nationally, regionally and internationally;
6. Required to provide innovative and creative leadership in the areas of Academics, Fundraising, Finance, Budgeting, Planning and Development; Research and Partnerships; and
7. Required to co-ordinate the development and implementation of the academic and administrative policies of the University in accordance with the University's Master Plan and the Strategic Plan.

##### Tenure

As per the statutes of the SJUIT, the Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a duration of four (4) years with the possibility of one-time renewal for a further term of four years subject to a positive appraisal.

##### Remuneration

Will be competitive and commensurate with the position of Vice chancellor.

##### How to apply

1. Application should be accompanied by detailed curriculum vitae (detailing academic qualifications, professional experience, academic leadership, publications, awards/ scholarships/ funding, membership to professional associations and linkages) and certified copies of relevant academic and professional certificates, national identity card or passport, testimonials, copies of certificates, e-mail addresses and telephone contacts and any other relevant supporting documents.
2. Applicants should submit six (6) hard copies of their applications which should clearly be marked "Application for the position of Vice-Chancellor".
3. Name and full contact addresses of three references who know the applicant's academic and/or work experience
4. Applications must be submitted by courier, registered mail or posted and reach the addressee before Monday, 26th October, 2020.

**Applications should be addressed to the:  
Chairman,  
Search Committee for Vice Chancellor,  
St. Joseph University in Tanzania,  
P. O. Box 11007,  
DAR ES SALAAM.  
Email: [searchcommittee@sjuit.ac.tz](mailto:searchcommittee@sjuit.ac.tz)**

## Lack of clean water, sewage systems threatens students' health in Bariadi

By Guardian Correspondent, Simiyu

PRIMARY and secondary schools in Bariadi District in Simiyu Region lack good clean water and sewage systems, pit latrines and cleaning equipment, the situation threatens students' health and through rampant infectious diseases.

The remarks were given early this week by the Headteacher of Somanda B Primary School Travel Ndimangwa as he spoke to this paper, saying efforts by various stakeholders have resulted in building classrooms, but many schools in the district still lack good and adequate pit latrines.

He said his school has a total of 1,157 students, 578 boys and 578 girls, but use only eight pit latrines, while the actual needs was 37 pit latrines, a shortage of 29, the situation prone to

infectious diseases, such as diarrhea and cholera.

Some students from Somanda and Salunda Primary Schools said the main challenge faced by the schools is the inadequacy of pit latrines compared to the number of students.

They said they were being inconvenienced by the few available pit latrines, the situation that denies them privacy when wanting to attend nature's calls.

"Sometimes we are forced to go to unsanctioned places to help ourselves outside schools' premises, places that lack water, sometimes in nearby bushes," said a Std VI student who did not like his name mentioned.

Ndimangwa called for the government to give consideration to better performing schools, by improving their dilapidated

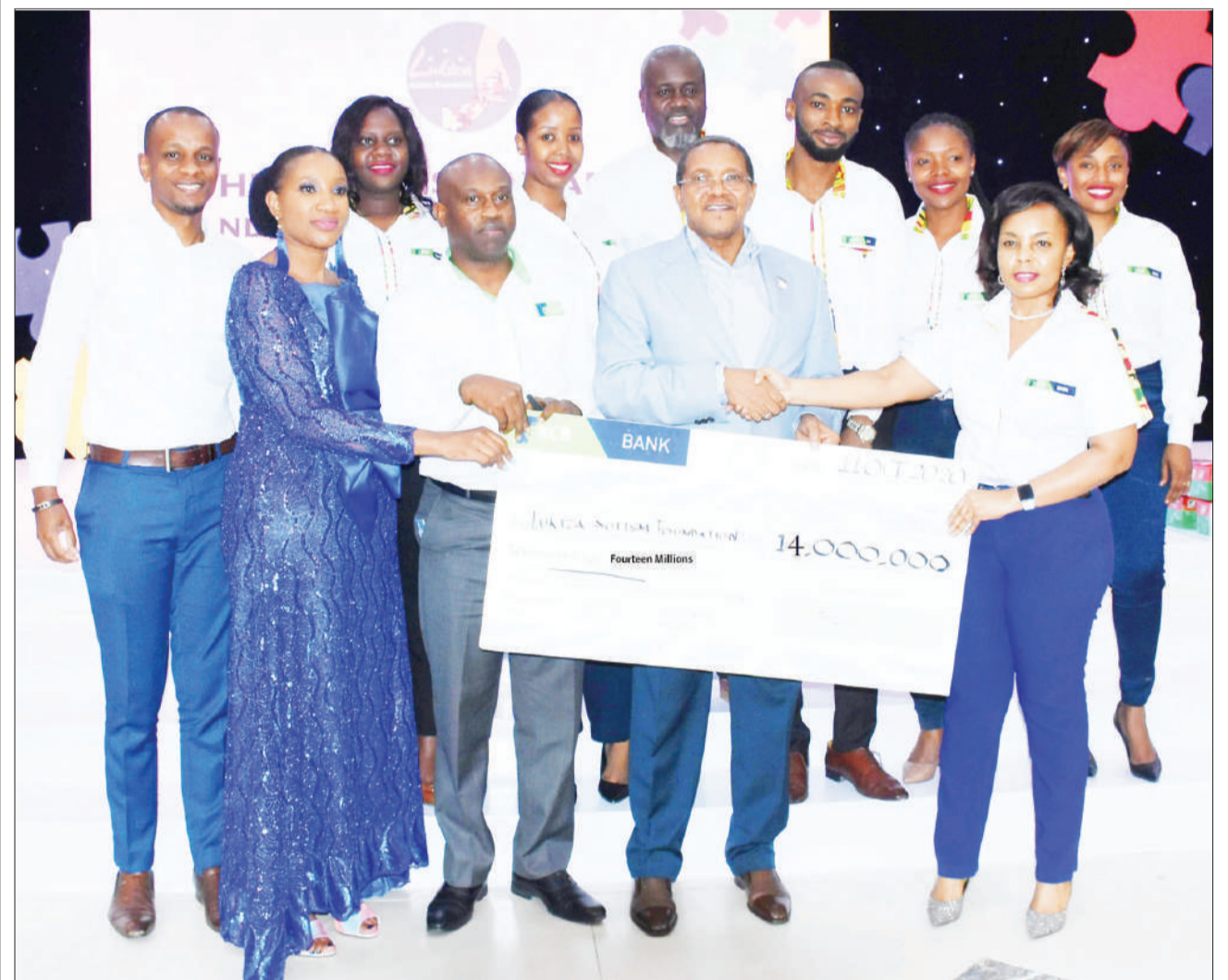
infrastructures as a motivation for them to perform even better.

In 2019, Simiyu Region had 215,316 households, whereby out of that only 208,856 households (97 percent) had toilets, 97,536 households (46.7percent) had modern toilets.

"But, we're still encouraging people to use of those toilet facilities to avoid waterborne disease outbreaks," said Simiyu Regional Commissioner, Anthony Mtaka.

He encouraged the public to use toilets effectively to get rid of waterborne diseases.

According to a desk study carried out by the Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP), poor sanitation costs Tanzania US\$206 million, and the sum is the equivalent to US\$5 per person in Tanzania per year or 1% of the national GDP.



Former President Jakaya Kikwete receives a dummy cheque worth 14m/- from KCB Bank Tanzania corporate affairs and marketing director Christina Manyenye (R) the bank's donation to support autism children during the fundraising event organised by Lukiza Autism Foundation in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Looking on are the bank's staff members. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## African governments called upon to rethink national statistical development strategies

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AFRICAN governments have been called upon to rethink national statistical development strategies and make them fully embedded into national development plans for proper funding of statistical activities.

The call was made during the opening of the 7th Statistical Commission of Africa (StatCom) held virtually on Tuesday afternoon.

In opening remarks the Chair of the Bureau of StatCom Africa, Dr Albina Chuwa underscored the need for African countries to secure proper funding of statistical activities that are strongly linked to development programme.

"Our mandate, as Statisticians in Africa is ever crucial than this time where our region is committed to the Regional Agenda "Africa We want" "Inclusive Growth" and The Decade of Action for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals," she said.

Dr Chuwa who is also the Statistician General emphasized the need for the production of accurate data and effective use of statistics in evidence-based policymaking.

"We need numbers to measure our developmental processes. To see the inclusive growth we are talking about in Agenda 2030 for sustainable development and the Africa we want in Agenda 2063, then it's crucial that we produce the numbers to inform our policymaking and decisions," she said.

The theme of the StatCom7 is: "Developing regional solutions to enhance the resilience of African national statistical systems to meet the need for data during the Decade

of Action in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic".

She added that in the context of Agenda 2030 and the Agenda 2063, the meeting will provide an opportunity for the African Statistical System to take stock of ongoing global initiatives and seek ways to mainstream ownership of new and/or updated methodologies aiming at enhancing Member States' statistical capacities.

According to the chairperson Population and Housing Censuses remain the main comprehensive data source; four years to the end of the current cycle (2020 Round of Population Census), the participation of Africa region is very weak and too lower than the previous cycle (2010 RPC).

Despite the current context, efforts should be deployed to conduct planned PHCs in particular for countries that have not conducted this operation since long time, she noted.

"We need to have actual numbers of our in Africa; On behalf of my colleagues in Africa, Let me request all African Governments to ensure Population and Housing Census is given a maximum priority it deserve" observed Dr Chuwa, adding that in Tanzania the Government is committed to conduct its 6th round of Population and Housing Census in August 2022.

She said, the Covid-19 outbreak appeals to the exploration of data sources other than the traditional data sources. Therefore, the African national statistical system must seek to extent to which non-government sectors including private sectors can join to fill the current data gaps.

StatCom7 opened virtually on Tuesday with a call from Ethiopia's President Sahle-Work Zewde for Africa to urgently transform and modernize its national statistical systems, especially in light of the continuing novel coronavirus pandemic.

In remarks to officially open the meeting, Zewde said African governments need to provide more support and budgets for modernizing national statistical offices for evidence-based planning and decision making.

"The transformation of national statistical systems in Africa is more important now than ever before as we fight against the pandemic and as we look to build stronger and better systems. Therefore, access to technology by national statistical systems must be promoted in all African countries in view of accelerating the production and use of data and statistics as public good," she said.

On her part, ECA Executive Secretary, Vera Songwe, agreed with Zewde on the need to modernize Africa's statistical systems.

"A lot more can be done with technology through our national statistical offices to improve on data collection and quality. If we cannot measure, we cannot manage, we cannot plan and we cannot design policy. At a time when resources are scarce data is important to design and implement the right policies," said Songwe.

Digitalizing Africa's national statistical systems, she said, is crucial if the continent is to move forward from the multifaceted impacts of COVID-19.



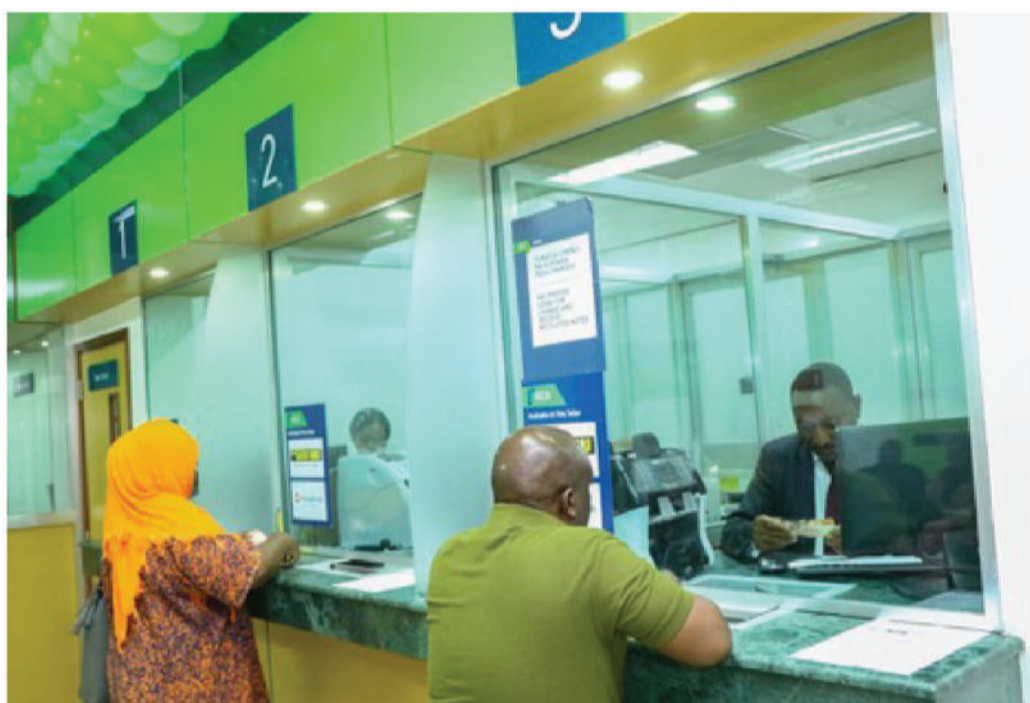
**BANK**

**KCB BANK TANZANIA CELEBRATES CUSTOMER SERVICE WEEK UNIQUELY IN APPRECIATING ITS CUSTOMERS AND COMMUNITY IN GENERAL**

- The Managing Director, Cosmas Kimario Served as a teller at KCB Bank - Mlimani branch
- KCB staff participated to a short marathon from KCB Bank to Ocean Road Hospital
- Donated various items worth TZS 4,300,000 to the cancer patients admitted at Ocean Road Hospital
- Donated TZS 14,000,000 to Lukiza Autism Foundation to support children with Autism in the country.



KCB Bank Managing Director, Mr. Cosmas T. Kimario giving a briefing on products offered by KCB Bank.



KCB Bank Managing Director, Mr. Cosmas T. Kimario serving customers as a teller at Mlimani Branch during Customer Service Week.



KCB Bank Managing Director, Mr. Cosmas T. Kimario appreciating the customers on Customer Service Week.



KCB Bank Director of Finance Willis Mbatia hands over donated items to Ocean Road Hospital.



KCB Bank staff jogging from Head Office to Ocean Road Hospital



KCB Bank Management team outside one of the two chemotherapy wards that were renovated by KCB Bank in 2016. The wards worth 75 Million.



KCB Bank Director of Marketing and Corporate affairs, Christina Manyenye handing over a dummy cheque of 14 Million at Lukiza Autism Fundraising Dinner Gala.

## In Commemoration of the 55th Anniversary of the Signing of China-Tanzania Friendship Treaty, President Nyerere's First Visit to China and Premier Zhou Enlai's Visit to Tanzania



# Deepen China-Tanzania Friendship to Achieve Common Development



H.E. Wang Ke,  
Ambassador of China to Tanzania

OCTOBER 14, 2020 is the 21th Nyerere Day. On the occasion of commemorating Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, the founding father of the United Republic of Tanzania, we recall with deep feeling the great achievements made by older generation leaders of our two countries in pioneering the cause of China-Tanzania friendship, and feel more determined to carry forward the cause and write a new chapter of mutually beneficial cooperation between our two countries.

The year 1965 is of special importance in the history of China-Tanzania relations. Three major events occurred in that year, namely President Julius Nyerere's first state visit to China, the signing of China-Tanzania Friendship Treaty, and Premier Zhou Enlai's official visit to Tanzania. The three historic events heated up the bilateral diplomatic relations which was only one year old, and set up a solid foundation for China-Tanzania all-weather friendship and good partnership.

In February 1965, President Julius Nyerere paid his first state visit to China. He was warmly received by the then Chinese leaders, Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi and others. Through this visit, President Nyerere built profound personal friendships with the Chinese leaders. He made a tentative request during the visit for China's assistance in building the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (TAZARA), and to his surprise, the Chinese leaders gave him a positive response despite the fact that China was a poor country at that time.

Chairman Mao Zedong told President Nyerere, "You have difficulties, so do we. But your difficulties are different from ours. We will still help you build this railway even if that means we won't be able to build railways on our own land." From this President Nyerere found China, though far away from Tanzania, treated Tanzania as an equal partner and was willing to offer assistance with sincerity. For that reason, President Nyerere made up his mind and committed himself to strengthening China-Tanzania and China-Africa friendly ties throughout his life. He visited China for 13 times, which made him one of the foreign heads of state who visited China most often. On 1 July 1997, as his last trip to China, Mwalimu Nyerere, in spite of his old age, attended the handover ceremony of Hong Kong, and conveyed his warm congratulations to the Chinese people who fulfilled their long-cherished wish.

Another important achievement of President Nyerere's first visit to China is the signing of China-Tanzania Friendship Treaty. This is the first friendship treaty that China has signed with a country located in eastern and southern Africa. Therefore it has played an important leading and exemplary role in the development of China-Africa ties. The Treaty begins with following statement, "the strengthening of friendly cooperation between China and Tanzania conforms to the fundamental interests of the peoples of the two countries, helps promote the solidarity between them as well as among Asian and African peoples and the common struggle against imperialism, and conduces to peace in Asia, Africa and the world." The Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence, the spirit of equality, mutual benefit and friendly cooperation, and the settlement of any issue through peaceful consultation, as stipulated in the Treaty, are the key enduring principles that have ensured the steady and sound development of China-Tanzania relations.

Nyerere extended his visit to President Zhou Enlai to Chinese leaders for paying a visit to Tanzania. As a nation attaching importance to courtesy and friendship, the Chinese people never disapprove of friends. Four months after President Nyerere's visit to China, Premier Zhou Enlai paid a return visit to Tanzania.

Crowds of Tanzanian people voluntarily poured into the street to welcome Premier Zhou, which was a spectacular event. During the visit, when President Nyerere said to Premier Zhou that Tanzania had to first explore the possibility of obtaining aid from western countries to build the TAZARA, Premier Zhou replied generously, "It doesn't matter who build the TAZARA. It must be built as early as possible. If western countries don't want to build it, China will build it. With this trump card, you are able to bargain with western countries." President Nyerere was deeply touched. This visit, as well as the friendliness and personal charisma of Premier Zhou, impressed the Tanzanian people, and since then name "Zhou Enlai" has become well-known in Tanzania. When Premier Zhou passed away in 1976, the Tanzanians felt the same sorrow as the Chinese people did. President Nyerere wrote in his letter of condolences that Premier Zhou Enlai is a great man of China belonging to the whole world, that the Tanzanians regard him as a great man, a great friend of humankind and a leader who inspires others, and that Tanzanians are moved by his broad and in-depth views, and his dedication to freedom, justice and international peace.

Despite the rapid and tremendous changes in the world during the past 50 years and more, the unbreakable brotherhood between China and Tanzania and their firm belief in friendly cooperation remain unchanged. In 2013, when Chinese President Xi Jinping made his maiden foreign trip after assuming the presidency, he came to Africa, and Tanzania was his first stop. At the newly launched Chinese grant project, Julius Nyerere Dar es Salaam, President Xi proposed the new concepts of China's Africa policy, namely sincerity, real results, amity and good faith, and pursuing the greater good and shared interests. These concepts were defined as China's guiding principles in its relations with developing countries at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which shows that China-Tanzania ties are in the forefront of China-Africa relations and South-South cooperation.

Over the past 50 years and more, China and Tanzania have always respected and supported each other. The two countries respect each other's

right to independently choose political system and development path, and unconditionally support each other's efforts to safeguard national sovereignty, security and development interests. At the beginning of the establishment of diplomatic ties, China helped Tanzania train freedom fighters, supported Tanzania in nation building, and provided important assistance to Tanzania and its neighboring countries in consolidating the new states. In 1971, Tanzania made important contributions to the restoration of China's lawful seat in the United Nations. On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, former Tanzanian Prime Minister Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim, who was Permanent Representative of Tanzania to the UN from 1970 to 1980, was awarded the Friendship Medal by Chinese President Xi Jinping, thus becoming the only African recipient of China's highest honour for foreigners. This year, facing the sudden outbreak of COVID-19, China and Tanzania once again joined hands and fought side by side. At the most difficult time in China's fight against the pandemic, the Tanzanian government and people timely expressed their sympathy and offered their sincere support to China. After Tanzania was affected by COVID-19, China started to provide assistance at the earliest possible time, becoming the first country to help Tanzania fight against the disease.

Over the past 50 years and more, the cooperation between China and Tanzania have always been mutually beneficial, complementary and in win-win spirit. The two countries have conducted fruitful cooperation in infrastructure, industry, agriculture, trade, investment, education, health, tourism, etc. China has been Tanzania's largest trading partner for four consecutive years. In 2019, the trade volume between the two countries exceeded US\$ 4.1 billion, ranking the second in China's bilateral trade with East African countries. China is the largest source of investment for Tanzania, with more than 700 projects and a total value exceeding US\$ 7 billion. These investment projects have created approximately 150,000 direct and indirect jobs for Tanzanians. The China-Tanzania cooperation has created many "biggest" and "first" projects. The Tanzania-Zambia Railway is the largest turnkey foreign aid project that

China has ever financed and undertaken abroad since its founding in 1949. The Library of the University of Dar es Salaam is the largest state-of-the-art library in Africa built with China's official assistance. Among the many projects undertaken by Chinese companies, the Nyerere Bridge is the first cable-stayed sea-crossing bridge in East Africa. The soon-to-be-completed Ubungo Flyover will become the most sophisticated interchange in Tanzania. For the past five decades, China has continuously sent medical teams, military experts and agricultural experts to work with the Tanzanians, and they have become "goodwill ambassadors" between our two countries.

Over the past 50 years and more, China and Tanzania have maintained close people-to-people exchanges. China has provided Tanzania nearly 2,000 government scholarships and around 7,000 short-term training opportunities. China is becoming a popular destination for Tanzanian youth to study and work. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, China has been protecting Tanzanians like its own nationals, and Chinese universities and teachers have lined up after nearly 5,000 Tanzanian students in China like their own children, and as a result none of them have been infected with the virus. In recent years, an increasing number of Chinese nationals have come to Tanzania for business, study, investment and tourism. It is believed that with the control of COVID-19 and improvement of the situation, the cultural and people-to-people exchanges between our two countries will return to normal and gain even greater vitality.

Over the past 50 years and more, China and Tanzania have worked together to uphold fairness and justice. The two countries have always been a staunch defender and promoter of the spirit of the UN Charter. We have always held high the banner of peace, cooperation and justice in international affairs, worked together to safeguard the overall interests of developing countries, and worked to make the international order more equitable and reasonable. At present, in the face of rising hegemonism, unilateralism and power politics, China and Tanzania maintain communication, coordination and close cooperation on international occasions, thus becoming an important

force in promoting multilateralism and upholding the multilateral system. Tanzania has spoken out for China in a variety of ways and expressed its strong support on issues concerning China's core interests such as Taiwan, Hong Kong, Xinjiang and human rights, for which China is deeply grateful.

At present, both China and Tanzania are at a critical stage of their respective development. China is about to eliminate absolute poverty and complete the absolute poverty and moderately prosperous society in all respects. China is taking more solid steps toward the "Chinese dream" of great national rejuvenation. Tanzania entered the group of middle-income economies five years ahead of schedule, and is working tirelessly to achieve its Development Vision 2025 goals and economic independence. In the new historical period and in the face of new historical opportunities, China and Tanzania will unswervingly support each other's development and progress by adhering to the tradition of friendship and the spirit of cooperation as they have done for more than 50 years. China will seize the opportunities brought by the implementation of the outcomes of the FOCAC Beijing Summit and the Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity Against COVID-19, integrate the Belt and Road Initiative with the implementation of Tanzania's development strategy, continue to strengthen policy communication and strategic coordination, and enhance exchanges in governance and development experience with Tanzania. It will also expand practical cooperation with Tanzania in various fields so as to promote trade and investment, strengthen the cooperation in infrastructure, technology transfer and human resources development, so as to help Tanzania turn its resource advantages into development momentum and bring more development opportunities and tangible benefits to its people.

Let us, at this memorable moment, follow the path of rock-solid China-Tanzania friendship blazed by President Nyerere, Premier Zhou Enlai and other older generation leaders of our two countries, and work towards the goal of achieving more results from win-win cooperation and common development.

## Premier Zhou Enlai's Visit to Tanzania Was a Landmark in the Development of Tanzania-China Relations



Late Hon. Job Lusinde

Premier Zhou's official visit was not to see the wildlife and enjoy tourist attractions. He came to inspect the work that had been done with Chinese assistance, and to discuss other matters of interest between our two countries.

Premier Zhou Enlai was received with the most enthusiastic crowds that had ever been seen in Dar es Salaam. There are several reasons, the first being that there was so much anti-China propaganda from Western countries that made us sympathetic to China, a country which also suffered from foreign oppression and fought for liberation. Secondly, Tanzanian people heard a lot of good things about Premier Zhou, particularly as one of the architects of the policy of non-alignment, which was a pillar of Tanzania's foreign policy. And finally, although at that time we had not clearly formulated our socialist ideology, the principles of Tanganyika African National Union (TANU, the ruling party of Tanzania at that time) were popular in orientation. People wanted to see a leader of a big socialist country like China.

I was assigned to accompany Premier Zhou Enlai throughout his visit. It was a great honour for me to travel with him everywhere. I was then the Minister of Home Affairs. Premier Zhou was a very friendly person. He was able, in a very short time, to make you relax and to feel comfortable in his company. Mwalimu Nyerere had the same gift. He always made you feel at ease. Premier Zhou spoke to us

about China frankly - about the problems and difficulties that they faced and how they planned to overcome them. When Mwalimu and Premier Zhou were talking, they laughed for many times. You could see that they really liked each other, and it was wonderful to watch them.

Premier Zhou was known as a great intellectual and an exceptionally intelligent person. He understood the world politics very well, and had facts and figures on very subjects at his fingertips. He also had a very good memory and would remember even small details about all the projects. He had a clear understanding of China's position in the world and what type of country it aspired to be.

One important point that influenced our relations with China, was that from when Tanganyika became independent, it took the position that the People's Republic of China (PRC) could not be kept out of the United Nations, with Taiwan claiming to represent the whole of China. Tanzania never wavered in supporting the return of the PRC to its rightful place in the UN. The Chinese Government and its leaders appreciated this position which was taken as a matter of principle and justice.

Discussions about building the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (TAZARA) were also in progress at that time. Mwalimu Nyerere had already visited China and met Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai. After Mwalimu raised the request for support to build the TAZARA, Chairman Mao asked him, 'Will the

railway assist in the liberation of Africa?' When he answered, 'Yes it will', Chairman Mao replied in four short words, 'It will be built.' Saying that in Premier Zhou's presence was an assurance that it would be done as promised. That is one thing we learned. Chairman Mao made policy to interpret and execute them correctly.

His visit to our country was, therefore, an important reason and opportunity to discuss aspects of the TAZARA project. TAZARA was the biggest project to be undertaken by the Chinese Government outside China. Although on the surface, the project was a normal railway development project, it was in reality a great deal more than that. This was the Cold War era. There were many political, economic,

military and security aspects to consider. How would Western countries which refused to support it take it? How would the financial burden be shared by the three countries? How would Tanzanians view the presence of thousands of Chinese on their territory? How would Chinese and Tanzanians workers work together, and how could the safety of all the workers be guaranteed? As Minister of Home Affairs, I was deeply involved in these discussions and arrangements. The security aspect is the most important one. I noted earlier, according to what we learned, Chairman Mao entrusted Premier Zhou to oversee all important projects inside and outside China. Premier Zhou's management genius was legendary and demonstrated in the entire period of TAZARA construction.

He was very hands on and followed every step of the work, giving practical directives especially with regard to ensuring the safety and the highest level of cooperation among workers of the three countries building the TAZARA.

I have wonderful memory of Premier Zhou Enlai. His visit to Tanzania is a sign of mutual benefits of the Tanzania-China friendship.

*(The article is the late Hon. Job Lusinde's narration about Premier Zhou Enlai's official visit to Tanzania in June 1965 when he gave an interview to Mr Walter Bgoya, Managing Director of Mkuji na Nyota Publishers, on 27 March 2019.)*



President Julius Nyerere and Chairman Liu Shaoqi signs the Friendship Treaty between the United Republic of Tanzania and the People's Republic of China, Beijing, 20 Feb. 1965 (Photo/Xinhua)

## In Commemoration of the 55th Anniversary of the Signing of China-Tanzania Friendship Treaty, President Nyerere's First Visit to China and Premier Zhou Enlai's Visit to Tanzania



# Tanzania-China Relationship Since the Dawn of the Friendship Treaty



Hon. Prof. Palamagamba Kabudi, Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation of Tanzania

his maiden State Visit to China on 26th February 1965, the visit which witnessed the signing of the Treaty we celebrate today. As he was addressing a mass rally of many thousands of people in Beijing he aptly stated that:

*"We wish to be friendly with all, and we will never allow our friends to choose our enemies for us. It is pursuant to this doctrine that Tanzania is so happy in its new friendship with China; and China has extended her own hand to meet ours. We now have a friend, and a great, new friend, and a friend from whom we were barred in the days of colonialism. The fears of others will not affect Tanzania's friendship with China, any more than our friendship with other countries would be affected by what their opponents say of them."*

Indeed, China's support to Tanzania since the signing of the Treaty, five decades ago is unmeasurable. China has provided a helping hand to Tanzania in implementing various projects in all fields including health, defense and security, agriculture, infrastructure, education and industrial sectors. These projects have enormously contributed to the development and well-being of Tanzanians, clearly attesting to the mutual respect and friendship that happily exists between our two countries.

One of the biggest milestones of the relationship between Tanzania and China is the construction of 1,868 km long Tanzania-Zambia railway line (TAZARA) also known as the UHURU railway. The request to Chairman Mao Zedong, to build TAZARA was made jointly by the late Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere, the father of our Nation and Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda, the former President of the Republic of Zambia, at the height of the

Cold War. It was made at the time Zambia, a land-locked and newly independent country was surrounded by hostile regimes that denied her access to the sea and the only safe outlet to the sea was through Tanzania. This is the extent to which China was ready to support the struggles of the people of Africa for economic, social and political development. That position of China has continued to be consistent even today.

Other illuminating examples of our economic cooperation in the earlier phase of our friendship include the establishment of the Tanzania-China Friendship Textile Mill (URAFIKI), the Ubungo Fam Implements (UFI), Keko Pharmaceutical Industries, Mahonda Sugar Factory in Zanzibar, supporting the Ruvu Irrigation scheme in Coast Region and Mbarali rice farm in Mbeya. This was done by China to heed the call for Industrialisation initiatives in Tanzania in the textile, agriculture and pharmaceuticals.

For that and many other, Tanzania was highly delighted when the People's Republic of China was re-admitted to the United Nations in 1971. Tanzania supported the People's Republic of China re-admission to the United Nations as we believed its exclusion greatly reduced the effectiveness of the United Nations in dispensation of its mandate to unite the strength to maintain international peace and security.

In recent years, Sino-Tanzania ties have evolved into a modern and pragmatic relationship with greater and diversified economic engagement in trade, infrastructure projects, and investments. China remains Tanzania's largest trading partner, with 19.3% of Tanzania's imports

in 2017/2018 originating from China. China is also Tanzania's largest source of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) with investment stock of over 700 projects valued at USD 7.1 billion and creating over eighty-seven thousand (87,000) jobs.

As we work towards a speedy finalization of the commencement of Air Tanzania (ATCL) direct flights from Dar es Salaam to Guangzhou and opening Tanzania Consulate in Guangzhou, China, we are sure that this will enhance and consolidate mobility of people, trade interaction and tourism not only between China and Tanzania but also between China and East and Southern Africa.

Tanzania remains a firm supporter of the FOCAC and BRI as their main priorities are in total sync with the Tanzania Development Vision 2025 spearheaded by the Fifth Phase Government led by His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania. Indeed, at the heart of both agenda is to foster socio-economic development through industrialisation. As we continue to consistently benefit from the common core of scholarships, short-term training, capacity building, cultural partnerships, knowledge sharing, research, and people-to-people exchanges offered by China, Tanzania remains convinced that, with concerted and intensified efforts our education cooperation would be further enhanced and flourish by involving primarily on-the-job training, critical thinking, problem-solving, discovery, and experiential training.

The celebration of 55 years of friendship comes at the time the whole world is battling with the extremely challenging pandemic of COVID-19.



President Julius Nyerere shakes hands with Chinese Chairman Liu Shaoqi after they sign the China-Tanzania Friendship Treaty, Beijing, 20 Feb. 1965. (Photo/Xinhua)

Tanzania was not spared by this contagion. In our fight against this pandemic, we believed in a strategy of a "shared battle", calling for observance of national values of unity, solidarity, prayer and peace.

While in every respect these national values remain key in our fight against the pandemic, it would be remiss of us not to acknowledge the Government of the People's Republic of China for its persuasion which led to the decision by the G20 Leaders to suspend debt repayments for the Least Developed Countries including Tanzania.

This relief will allow us to quell the adverse economic impacts caused by COVID-19. We equally, highly appreciate the readiness of China to provide support

and assistance to enhance medical preparedness of the other affected countries. This fully demonstrates China's exceptional generosity and ability in handling public health emergencies by putting the interests of the people first.

In abstract, this is how one could depict the relationship between Tanzania and China in the past 55 years. The journey we have traversed, the personalities that shaped the relationship, the milestones achieved in our relations and the challenges we have overcome, should serve to remind us especially the younger generation where we have come. Things that the younger generation must emulate from founders of this relationship in order to carry forward its spirit and keep it afloat.

## The Tree of China-Tanzania Friendship is Flourishing Commemorating the 55th Anniversary of Premier Zhou Enlai's Visit to Tanzania



Dr. WANG Zhenling



Dr. ZHAO Chenguang

countries; if the West refused to help, China would definitely do it. This meant that Tanzania had the right to make the decision, and China was ready to provide support. This helped dispel any doubt in President Nyerere's mind about China's aid. After this visit, with the personal care and promotion of Premier Zhou Enlai, President Nyerere and other leaders of the older generation, the TAZARA, regarded by the West as "a mission impossible" for China, Tanzania and Zambia to accomplish by themselves, was finally completed and put into operation in 1975. It has broken the blockade imposed by the apartheid regime on the newly independent African countries, promoted the economic and social development of Tanzania and Zambia, encouraged and supported the national liberation struggles in Africa, especially in southern Africa. TAZARA is affectionately called the "Uhuru Railway" by the Africans, and has since become a symbol of friendship between China and Africa.

During Premier Zhou Enlai's visit, some core principles of China's aid to Africa and all other countries were emphasized and well honored in practice later, promoting and solidifying the friendship between China and Tanzania. Core content of these principles featured helping recipient countries build up their self-development capacity by fostering local personnel and technical forces, and non-interference in recipient countries' internal affairs. These principles were not only abided by in the construction of TAZARA, but also in China's other aid projects, including healthcare programs. Premier Zhou Enlai reiterated these principles on the work of the Chinese medical teams working in Tanzania and Africa. He said that as the Chinese medical teams would return to China later, they should train local healthcare personnel, so as to put in place a "resident medical team". Chinese medical teams in Tanzania and Africa as whole have accordingly trained considerable numbers of healthcare workers over the past five

decades plus. The traditional friendship between China and Tanzania cultivated by the leaders of older generation has been passed on from one generation to another. Today, the tree of China-Tanzania friendship is flourishing. China and Tanzania have enjoyed comprehensive cooperative partnership across all sectors. China and Tanzania, China and Africa have become a community with a shared future. In 2013, President Xi Jinping made Tanzania the second leg of his first overseas visit since taking office. In his keynote speech entitled "Trustworthy Friends and Sincere Partners Forever" at the China-aided Julius Nyerere International Convention Center, he summed up the friendly history of China-Africa and China-Tanzania relations with "genuineness, real results, affinity, and

sincerity", which later became the guiding principles of China's Africa policy. Under the guidance of these principles, China and Tanzania are carrying out the BRI Cooperation in the new era. In 2016, the cross-sea bridge between Dar es Salaam and Kigamboni Peninsula, built by Chinese enterprises with Chinese technology, was completed. President John Magufuli named this largest cable-stayed sea-crossing bridge in Sub-Saharan Africa after Julius Nyerere, father of the nation and a great friend of China. As a landmark achievement of BRI Cooperation in Africa, this bridge is one of the latest fruits of China-Tanzania traditional friendship. The year 2020 has witnessed the sudden outbreak of COVID-19 across the world. In the face of great challenges, the

Chinese and Tanzanian governments and people have been supporting each other throughout the difficulties. In addition, despite the pandemic, the bilateral trade has continued to grow. From January to August this year, trade between China and Tanzania increased 3.91%, and Tanzania's exports to China grew 18.66% year-on-year. This demonstrates the great potential and vitality of China-Tanzania friendly cooperation.

The tree of China-Tanzania friendship, which has been through thick and thin in the past five decades plus, is now bursting with great vitality and growing stronger with each passing day.

*(The authors are research fellows at Zhou Enlai Center for Diplomatic Studies, China Foreign Affairs University.)*



Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai arrives at Dar es Salaam to pay an official visit to Tanzania. He is warmly welcomed by President Julius Nyerere and other Tanzanian leaders at the airport, 4 June 1965. (Photo/Xinhua)

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THURSDAY 15 OCTOBER 2020

Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## Climate is changing: Food and agriculture must too

**W**ORLD Food Day is an international day celebrated every year around the world on 16 October in honour of the date of the founding of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations in 1945. The day is celebrated widely by many other organisations concerned with food security, including the World Food Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

The World Food Day theme for 2014 was Family Farming: "Feeding the world, caring for the earth"; in 2015 it was "Social Protection and Agriculture: Breaking the Cycle of Rural Poverty"; in 2016 it is Climate Change: "Climate is changing. Food and agriculture must too", [1] which echoes the theme of 2008, and of 2002 and 1989 before that.

World Food Day (WFD) was established by FAO's Member Countries at the Organisation's 20th General Conference in November 1979. The Hungarian Delegation, led by the former Hungarian Minister of Agriculture and Food Dr. Pál Romány, played an active role at the 20th Session of the FAO Conference and suggested the idea of celebrating the WFD worldwide. It has since been observed every year in more than 150 countries, raising awareness of the issues behind poverty and hunger.

Since 1981, World Food Day has adopted a different theme each year in order to highlight areas needed for action and provide a common focus.

Most of the themes revolve around agriculture because only investment in agriculture - together with support for education and health - will turn this situation around. The bulk of that investment will have to come from the private sector, with public investment playing a crucial role, especially in view of its facilitating and stimulating effect on private investment.

In spite of the importance of agriculture

as the driving force in the economies of many developing countries, this vital sector is frequently starved of investment. In particular, foreign aid to agriculture has shown marked declines over the past 20 years.

Food is any substance consumed to provide nutritional support for an organism. Food is usually of plant, animal or fungal in origin, and contains essential nutrients, such as carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, or minerals. The substance is ingested by an organism and assimilated by the organism's cells to provide energy, maintain life, or stimulate growth. Different species of animals have different feeding behaviours that satisfy the needs of their unique metabolisms, often evolved to fill a specific ecological niche within specific geographical contexts.

Omnivorous humans are highly adaptable and have adapted to obtain food in many different ecosystems. Historically, humans secured food through two main methods: hunting and gathering and agriculture. As agricultural technologies increased, humans settled into agriculture lifestyles with diets shaped by the agriculture opportunities in their geography. Geographic and cultural differences has led to creation of numerous cuisines and culinary arts, including a wide array of ingredients, herbs, spices, techniques, and dishes. As cultures have mixed through forces like international trade and globalisation, ingredients have become more widely available beyond their geographic and cultural origins, creating a cosmopolitan exchange of different food traditions and practices.

Today, the majority of the food energy required by the ever-increasing population of the world is supplied by the industrial food industry, which produces food with intensive agriculture and distributes it through complex food processing and food distribution systems.

## Controlling neglected tropical diseases will boost fight against HIV, TB, and malaria

**A**CHIEVING success in the global fight against the 'big three' diseases namely HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, which together account for 5.6 million deaths a year, may well require a concurrent attack on the world's most neglected tropical diseases. Neglected tropical diseases are a diverse group of tropical infections which are common in low-income populations in developing regions of Africa, Asia, and the Americas. They are caused by a variety of pathogens such as viruses, bacteria, protozoa and parasitic worms. These diseases are contrasted with the big three infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria), which generally receive greater treatment and research funding. In sub-Saharan Africa, the effect of these diseases as a group is comparable to malaria and tuberculosis. NTD co-infection can also make HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis more deadly.

Some pharmaceutical companies have committed to donating all the drug therapies required, and mass drug administration (for example, mass deworming) has been successfully accomplished in several countries. However, preventive measures are often more accessible in the developed world, but not universally available in poorer areas. Within developed countries, neglected tropical diseases affect the very poorest in society.

Twenty neglected tropical diseases are prioritized by the World Health Organisation (WHO), though other organisations define NTDs differently. These diseases are common in 149 countries, affecting more than 1.4 billion people (including more than 500 million children) and costing developing economies billions of dollars every year. They resulted in 142,000 deaths in 2013 - down from 204,000 deaths in 1990.

Over 560 million people across Africa remain at risk of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) a group of parasitic and bacterial infectious diseases that include among other river blindness and

intestinal worms.

A recent report by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) research and analysis division of The Economist Group says in the over 54 countries across Africa where NTDs persist, there is a great economic and social burden due to these diseases.

The most common NTDs in Africa are intestinal worms and schistosomiasis (bilharzia). NTDs affect societies' most marginalised and poverty-stricken communities that often have limited access to clean water and good sanitation. If left untreated, these diseases can cause disability and early death.

According to the ministry of health in Uganda, NTDs also cause reduced economic productivity and social stigma.

Found in Uganda include among other lymphatic filariasis (elephantiasis), leprosy, schistosomiasis (bilharzia), and soil-transmitted helminthes (intestinal worms), plus sleeping sickness. Now African countries and stakeholders have been asked to go beyond the continuous treatment of disease and move towards preventing disease through improved sanitation programmes, health education, and data collection.

The report also points out the need for governments to own and lead initiatives so that solutions are better tailored to local needs.

The economic benefits of ending these diseases are profound across all levels of society, and require a locally owned multi-stakeholder approach," said Karen Palacio, Associate Vice President, Programmes, The END Fund a private philanthropic initiative to control and eliminate NTDs.

The report that focused on Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe suggests that meeting the WHO's NTD 2030 targets could result in GDP gains of \$5.1bn at Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) - a measurement that uses the prices of specific goods in different countries to compare currencies - between 2021 and 2040.

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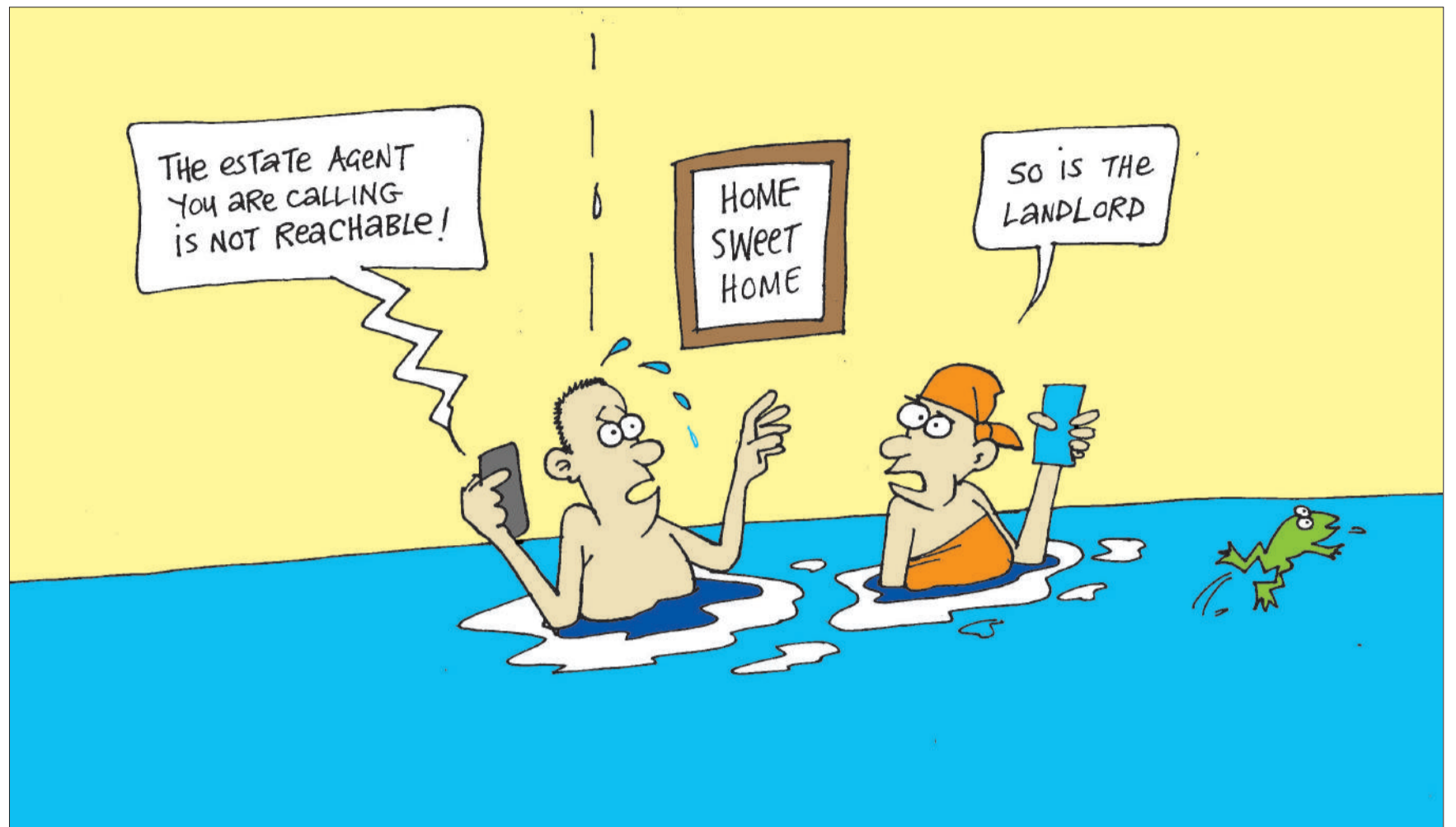
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## Studying agriculture not an embarrassment

By Special Correspondent

**W**E are in the midst of a health and economic crisis which has drastically changed the way we do things. The pessimists will say the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic has come to turn our lives upside down but the optimists among us will say that it is opening our eyes, forcing us out of our comfort zones and making us do things we have never attempted to do before. And therefore, despite the challenges we face and the hardships we are enduring because of Covid-19, we must look to the future with hope and optimism.

For a couple of months our borders were closed as one of the many measures put in place to protect ourselves from being infected with Covid-19. When our borders were sealed, we found it extremely difficult to import what we ordinarily considered as everyday supplies especially and other basic commodities.

For a very long time, we took it for granted that we will always get what we need from across the border. If we thought that agricultural self-sustainability was not at all necessary, Covid-19 has come and showed us that we need to be less dependent on others and start producing our own food to feed our own people and to create jobs.

Most of the agricultural products



that we consume are imported. No one could have predicted the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on our economic life. It has come to open our eyes as wide as possible to the stark realities that await us if we continue to do nothing to become less dependent on other countries for our agricultural products.

The only thing that is certain for the Namibian economy in a post-Covid-19 environment is that recovery will take time and is not going to happen overnight. But there is hope.

Initiatives like the 'Youth in Agriculture' gives us hope and confidence in a prosperous Namibia that is able to feed her people from her own soil.

I am inspired by the fact that Youth

in Agriculture are working towards accelerating the involvement of young people in agriculture and farming as well as to enable rural youth and women to access funding to acquire knowledge and the necessary tools to establish independent yet profitable agribusiness enterprises.

This initiative, if fully supported and aggressively implemented, has the potential to address socio-economic challenges such as unemployment, food insecurity and poverty.

The message to our youth is loud and clear. Farming can no longer be treated as weekend pastimes. Agriculture is a critical cog in the economic landscape of our country.

It must be given the respect it deserves. As emerging and aspiring

agriculturalists, young people must treat agriculture as a business like any other. Give it love, give it attention and learn about new methods of farming like a lawyer or an accountant would do in their respective careers.

The world of agriculture is forever evolving. They are now talking about precision agriculture to ensure profitability, sustainability and the protection of the environment.

In this era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, young people have the advantage of leveraging from the developments in ICT, innovation and agribusiness solutions.

I therefore dare state that we should resist the temptation to stick to goats and cattle and focusing only on potato, onion and tomato farming. The world is your oyster and the sky is your limit.

There are sub-sectors of farming that are hitherto under-invested. I am here referring to poultry farming, hydro and aquaponics, high value cash crops which young people can consider and make handsome profits from it.

With the potential that farming offers, it should not be an embarrassment to study towards a qualification in agriculture. It is the weapons we need to fight the ultimate fight for food self-security, employment creation and poverty eradication. The importance of having more graduates in modern agriculture can therefore not be overemphasised.

By paul steele

**T**HE scale of the pandemic's impact on everyone's lives goes far beyond what anyone could have anticipated six months ago. This week, as the International Monetary Fund and World Bank meet (12-18 Oct) to agree measures to control COVID-19's sledgehammer effect on the global economy, governments have the opportunity to agree a recovery plan that can put the economy back on track while helping to address rising debt, as well as climate change and the accelerating loss of nature.

Debt and climate change top the meeting's agenda. The scale of developing country debt was soaring even before the pandemic, reaching almost US\$8 trillion in 2019. The pandemic has made the situation much worse. The World Bank's new poverty projections suggest its effects and the resulting global recession will push 110 to 150 million more people into extreme poverty by 2021.

Falling exports and declining tax revenues are causing fiscal crises and a shortage of foreign currency, leading debt in low-income countries to rocket.

## Choosing sustainable way out of the pandemic's economic chaos

Already more than 100 countries had to go to the IMF, the 'lender of last resort', as the usual government and private commercial lender options are constrained by the economic fallout of COVID-19. It is the only lender that has cancelled any actual debt.

Addressing debt and the combined crises of climate change and biodiversity loss can seem overwhelming. But by adopting a system of large-scale debt swaps as part of post-Covid-19 recovery measures, it is possible to help address all three.

By exchanging an existing debt contract for one that writes off debt or reduces its original value by, for example, having repayments made in the debtor country's currency or charging lower interest rates, a developing country's overall external debt could be reduced. The money saved would be used to invest in poverty-reducing programmes and initiatives including climate smart agriculture, renewable energy and

afforestation, stimulating growth and so reducing the need for future debt.

To date, debt swaps have been limited to a few small-scale projects, such as in the Seychelles, in which the money was managed in trust funds by international NGOs. But by creditors channelling money direct to developing country governments' budgets, debt swaps can be large-scale.

This would link them to specific debtor government policies on tackling climate change, biodiversity loss and poverty, making them more cost effective and better at addressing the needs of the most vulnerable women, children and men living in poverty while helping to build resilience to these crises.

By having the money channelled through debtor governments' financial systems, it increases accountability to their citizens and means they have an interest in ensuring the environmental programmes are effective.

Large-scale debt swaps for climate

and nature will benefit public and private lenders as debt will be invested productively to increase sustainable economic growth and so reduce the need for further debt write-offs. For public creditors, they provide a new source of money for addressing these problems.

This particularly applies to China, the largest bilateral holder of debt, which will host the Biodiversity Conference in 2021, and help meet one of the conference's key objectives of increasing biodiversity financing. The system will also help private creditors meet their commitments to shareholders and the wider public to improve their environmental standards and action.

By adopting large-scale debt swaps for climate and nature, governments and powerful finance institutions meeting this week can help repair markets and address the triple crises of debt, climate change and the destruction of nature.



2020 has been a rough year for all of us. For a couple of months, everything seemed to be on a downward spiral. A lot was happening all at once and life left us in a daze. Yeah, Covid-19 happened! Around the world, many people lost their lives. Others lost their sources of livelihood while others barely got by. On the upside, some were able to push through life normally while others made it big.

For me, January 2020 started as a promising month that would see my dreams come true. The stars were finally aligning in my favour. But that would not be the case. All my plans were met with curfews, lockdowns, and restrictions and everything came to a standstill, literally.

Despite this, I was able to realize and understand a couple of things in the months that followed. It was an aha period that gave me awareness and appreciation.

**My mental health**

During my stay at home due to the lockdown, I was able to get a better understanding of my mental health and how I needed to safeguard and be more aware of the things and triggers around me. For instance, when alone and in my thoughts, I was able to learn my moods, how to adjust them, and how to employ different coping mechanisms.

**Made more meaningful connections with loved ones**

During this period, I couldn't help but worry about my loved ones. I would call and text and always eager to know how they were doing and feeling about this situation. This has made me more aware of the importance of family and close friends. Because of this, I have learned to always

# Lesson on Covid this year



check in on them regularly to date. I have also created more time for my family and created deeper bonds with them.

**Lifestyle changes**

If there's one thing that Covid-19 has taught me is that there's so much more to life than partying and getting wasted all the while spending loads of money. I have recognized that I can have fun in the comfortable confines of my home and spend next to nothing while at it. I have learned to be more cautious about what I eat, drink, watch, and say. I am now able to make more conscious decisions and adjust to a healthier and fulfilling lifestyle.

**Focusing on what's im-**

**portant**

Thanks to the lockdown and curfews, I have been able to focus on more important things and finish up on projects that I started. I have taken several courses within that time that have gone ahead to be a part of my self-improvement journey. I have also been able to prioritize and

critically think about what is necessary and what's not. Despite the positive impact that Covid-19 has had on me in the past months, there is also the uncertainty of what lies ahead; what life has in store post-Covid. There is uncertainty in the resumption of work, how the health system has changed, how the economy is still on its knees, the fate of schools and education lies solely on how we control the virus and how we can adequately adapt to the new normal.

Although Covid has had negative impacts on us all, I have learned to be more caring, empathetic, and compassionate towards others; values I believe will help me get by in life literally!

**College Comfort Zone**  
*With*  
**Salima Hamisi**

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## Let's avoid the trap of black fragility: Tempering the right to express outrage with moral wisdom

By Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela

**T**HE question of racism among young white South Africans, and how the structural patterns of racism intersect with familial and personal dimensions to awaken the hateful and violent expressions of racism is an important one - they are the next generation who will either restore or disrupt the vision of change and transformation in our institutions.

Debates in the psychology field on intergenerational repercussions of historical trauma in the South African context usually focus on children of victims and survivors of apartheid. Very rarely do these discussions lead to avenues of inquiry that seek to address the problem of the transgenerational recurrence of racist hatred among young white South Africans.

We have repeatedly witnessed public expressions of anti-black racism across the country. Whether it is the rant of Adam Catzavelos or Matthew Theunissen about "k\*\*\*\*\*s", or the savage beating of Khabonina Mkhonza by Christiaan Muller, her employer's son, the perpetrators of these racist acts are young - a state of affairs about which the Gauteng Education Minister, Panyaza Lesufi, once expressed puzzlement in an interview on the national radio station SAfm.

Young white South Africans have more opportunities to interact with their black counterparts than their parents did under apartheid. From their schooling to higher education and to their work experiences and the world of cultural and creative arts, they encounter and interact with black people in ways that were not available to their parents' generation. This is a blessing and a curse. A blessing from the point of view of the transformative potential of integration, and the solidarity that can emerge from this.

At the same time, however, this may be a "curse" for young white adults for whom the expectations of democratic citizenship throw up internal conflicts and frustrations because they cannot rely on their whiteness in the same way that their parents' generation did. They do not occupy the position of "preferential treatment" for opportunities in the higher education and employment sector.

Some of them may have grown up with the idea of the inferiority of black people ingrained in their psyches. Even when they have attended schools where they were "mixing with blacks", with frequent visits by black classmates to their homes for sleepovers, this may have been a one-way street, the nature of which reinforced their superiority over their black friends - a worldview further strengthened by everyday reality in their schools and in other institutions in later life.

The edifices of this world of superiority, however, are constantly being challenged in a society in which black people are active and visible citizens. This has many complicated emotional and intrapsychic consequences for the young people who may prefer blacks to occupy "their" place at the bottom of the well: destructive emotions such as hatred, shame, envy. These emotions are often disowned, split off and projected outward and targeting black people, which may in turn evoke feelings of being undermined and a sense of inferiority for some black people and the anger stirred by these emotions.

Far from trying to convey a message of despair, my aim here is to challenge those of us concerned with social justice and transformation to continue searching for solutions that might offer the best possibilities of creating an environment of reciprocal respect and understanding in our institutions.

When these dynamics of racism described here play out in black-white relationships, they may be reproduced repeatedly in the context of social and institutional structures that sustain them. Perhaps this projection of uncomfortable feelings on to black people offers another way of understanding Robin Di-Angelo's phenomenon of "white fragility".

I am, however, not concerned so much about "white fragility". Pay racists no mind because they will distract you. Sometimes, when someone calls you by a racial slur, the aim is to make you feel diminished, precisely because you evoke a sense of inferiority in the racist - they feel weakened by your presence or by what you represent. What concerns me is the trap of black fragility, when the reaction to the behaviour of racists is interpreted as if the particular racist actually is in a position of power in relation to the person who is the target of the racist slur.

We should continue to fight racism and all forms of bigotry in all our institutions. As we do so, we should also be aware of the importance of building mutual solidarity that will connect us to the vision of social justice. This requires that in our imagination of an approach to dismantle the structures that sustain racism, we should guard against unwittingly enabling racism to operate in new forms that might give power to people who are unreflective about their actions against processes of democratic transformation.

## AZANIA BANK LIMITED

*The One Stop Financial Centre*

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## PROVISION OF VARIOUS SERVICES FOR YEAR 2021

**Azania Bank Limited invites sealed tenders from eligible tenderers to provide the following services:-**

LOT NO	DESCRIPTION
Lot No 1	Provision of advertising and promotional material services
Lot No 2	Provision of public relations and media agency
Lot No 3	Provision of marketing and creative agency services
Lot No 4	Provision of courier services
Lot No 5	Provision of general repair and maintenance services
Lot No 6	Supply and servicing of air conditioners
Lot No 7	Supply, servicing and repair of power back-up systems
Lot No 8	Service of printing equipments
Lot No 9	Supply of printing equipments and consumables
Lot No 10	Supply of computer hardware
Lot No 11	Supply of security equipments
Lot No 12	Supply of office stationery
Lot No 13	Supply of printing works
Lot No 14	Provision of auctioning and debt collection services
Lot No 15	Provision of valuation services
Lot No 16	Provision of bank staff vetting services
Lot No 17	Provision of fire extinguisher services
Lot No 18	Provision of fumigation services
Lot No 19	Supply and repair of Telecommunications

1. All tenderers must present their application in writing using the official letter head of the interested bidder. Payment of a Non-Refundable fee of **Tshs. 40,000.00** will be required for each LOT. Payment should be made either by cash or by Bankers Cheque in the name of **Azania Bank Limited** at the **Bank's DSM offices**. Photocopy of the receipt or Bankers cheque must be attached to the tender documents. Tender Documents can be downloaded from our website [www.azaniabank.co.tz](http://www.azaniabank.co.tz) select "Media" then "Tenders" OR go directly to [www.azaniabank.co.tz/azania-tenders](http://www.azaniabank.co.tz/azania-tenders) to access and download the documents.
2. Each Tenderer is required to provide the following information:-
  - a) Firm's track record
  - b) Past Experience
  - c) CVs of key staff
  - d) Evidence of being legally authorized to provide the services being tendered for.
  - e) Bankers of the Tenderer.
3. **All bids must be submitted in duplicate [original and copy] be properly filled and enclosed in a separate inner plain envelope marked with the address of the bidder.**

On the outside, the envelopes must be waxed on plain envelopes indicating clearly **the services being tendered for and Lot Number**. For documents that will be collected at Dar es Salaam, The Envelope should be addressed to:-

**The Secretary, Tender Committee,**  
**Lot No..... Provision of.....**  
**Azania Bank Limited,**  
**Mawasiliano Towers-Head Office, Ground Floor, Sam Nujoma Road,**  
**P. O. Box 32089, Dar Es Salaam.**

4. The closing date will be **30th October, 2020 at 12.00 p.m.** This will be followed by a bid opening on the same day at **14.30 p.m.** in the presence of Bidders or their representatives who choose to attend the opening at Azania Bank Limited-Board room, located at the **3rd floor, Mawasiliano Towers, Sam Nujoma road, Dar es Salaam** Bidders or their representatives must bare valid Identity card.
5. The Bank is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid and reserves the right not to disclose reasons for doing so.
6. Bidders, who do not hear from us by **31st December, 2020** should consider their bids as unsuccessful.
7. In event you need any further clarification please contact **The Secretary Tender Committee** through the following address: Mawasiliano Towers- Ground Floor ,Sam Nujoma Road, P. O. Box 32089, Dar Es Salaam. **Email: [pmu@azaniabank.co.tz](mailto:pmu@azaniabank.co.tz)** Telephone no: **2412025/26/27**

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## A BIRD EYE ON EXTRACTIVE SECTOR RECONCILED REVENUES: ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE TANZANIAN DEVELOPMENT PATH OVER TEN YEARS (2009-2019)

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### 1.0. PREAMBLE

HakiRasilimali, a platform with a leaning towards enhancing extractive sector transparency and accountability agenda carried out an analysis of reconciled revenues as reported by the Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (TEITI). The analysis covers information disclosed over the past 10 years from July 2008/09 to June 2018/19. The main objective is to understand the contribution of extractive sector to the Tanzania's development path and strengthening the EITI and TEITI implementation in the country. Notably, to contribute towards a wider discussion about transparency and accountability in extractive sector revenue management in Tanzania.

Tanzania joined the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) in February 2009, and was declared a compliant to EITI standards in December, 2012. The EITI Tanzania led to the enactment of the Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act, 2015 and its regulations of 2020. Providing among others, for the enhancement of transparency and accountability within the sector and the establishment of the tripartite Multistakeholder Group (MSG) composed of 5 representatives each from the Government, Extractive Companies and Civil Society Organisations headed by the Chairman who is appointed by the President of United Republic of Tanzania; the committee play an oversight function to ensure the EITI Standard and TEITA Act are implemented and the objectives of having transparency to reap benefit from the Country's extractive sector is achieved.

The motivation for Tanzania's joining the EITI among others, was part of the efforts to reform the sector and make it more competitive in order to maximize benefits accrued from mining, oil and gas. It is required by the EITI global standards that all implementing countries (Tanzania included) to reconcile and report all payments made by extractive companies and receipts as received by the government at each fiscal year. The process entails all that met the materiality threshold as approved by the TEITI Committee; payments and receipts of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) regardless of the materiality threshold (TPDC and STAMICO) in this case. The reports are produced by independent reconciler and overseen by the Multistakeholder Committee/Group (MSG).

To this end, the analysis provides a concrete scrutiny of such reports contemplating on issues such as; revenue disclosure trends, contribution to economy, leading tax revenue stream, contribution to employment, Contribution of Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners (ASM), non-fiscal benefits, Reporting of State Participation, Government response and implementation of recommendations.

### 2. REMARKABLE IMPACTS OF THE TEITI RECONCILED REPORTS

- Increased disclosure and publicity of extractive related revenues highlighting differences or discrepancies between what was reported as paid by the companies and what was received by government. So far, the biggest discrepancies reported has been observed in the 7<sup>th</sup> and the 8<sup>th</sup> reports amounting to Tanzanian shillings 27 billion and 30.5 billion respectively.
- Furthermore, TEITI reports have exposed potential conduits for revenue leakage through misreporting, potentially corruption and tax dodging. For example, without the TEITI reconciliation reports it is likely that the amounts disclosed may have never been reported. (see Table 1).
- Transparency in payments and revenues has created a supportive environment for investment, building some level of trust with local communities/stakeholders and maintaining the social license for extractive companies to operate.
- The implementation of EITI in Tanzania has resulted in generating active discussions by stakeholders related to the payments of service levy and corporate taxes which have been made by the extractive companies to the local government authorities and to the Tanzanian Revenue Authority (TRA). For example, the 2009/10 TEITI Report revealed that 0.3 Service Levy paid by PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited from Songo Songo field in Lindi region were wrongly paid to Ilala Municipal Council in Dar es Salaam where the company's main office is located as opposed to paying the levy to Lindi District Council where the actual operation of the gas take place. Since that revelation, the Lindi District Council has been receiving around Tzs 110,000 million (USD 61,000) in every quarter of the year. While in 2016, the debates and discussions focused on payment of corporate income tax by companies which have been operating in Tanzania for a long time. These discussions led the government and Acacia to review payment of corporate income tax. Through a dialogue between the government and Acacia, the company agreed to pay a corporate income tax of \$14 million US dollars. See link: <http://www.acaciamining.com/-/media/Files/A/Acacia/press-release/2016/first-quarter-results-2016-pr.pdf>.

Tabular presentation between reported payments and receipts 2008-2018

S/N	Reporting year	No of Entities covered	Reported Company Payments	Reported Government Receipts	Discrepancy (Amount)	Discrepancy (%)
1	2008/09	11	62,151,063,000	38,035,600,000	24,115,463,000-Final 2.1bln € USD 328,865)	6.3%
2	2009/10	23	424,554,440,000	419,552,271,000	5,002,169,000	1%
3	2010/11	29	508,246,317,384	497,246,612,897	10,999,704,488 (11bln)	2.21%
4	2011/12	43	759,817,251,440	757,668,713,459	2,148,537,981	0.28%
5	2012/13	65	947,317,664,855	956,165,169,391	8,847,505,536	0.93%
6	2013/14	59	1,218,787,045,379	1,221,215,617,951	2,428,512,571	0.20%
7	2014/15	31	337,811,375,708	311,250,624,831	27,090,667,583	8.7%
8	2015/16	55	465,164,747,725	434,627,874	30,536,873,35	7%
9	2016/17	70	510,610,821,731	508,624,111,294	1,986,710,437	0.39%
10	2017/18	62	732,362,376,542	728,900,359,245	3,462,017,296	0.47%
Total			5,966,823,103,764	5,439,093,707,942	90,327,320,896	4.8%

The 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> TEITI Reports recorded the largest discrepancy of 27bln (8.7%) and 30.5bln (8%) of the disclosed revenue in 2014/15 and 2015/16 respectively. This suggests that there is still a serious weakness in government recording of extractive payments. It further suggests systemic loopholes in government revenue administration and management systems, pointing potentially continuous leakage in extractive revenues

### 3. CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMY

TEITI reconciliation reports show the size and contribution of the extractive industry (Mining, oil and gas) to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices was equivalent to Tshs 4,975,991 Million (Mln) in 2015/16 and increased to Tshs. 5, 206,217 Mln in 2017. The sector increased by 5.08% in 2018 to Tshs 6,573,059. The GDP contribution has increased from 3.2% in 2010/11 to 4.8% and in 2017/18 it has remained steady on average for the past ten-year period.

To be specific, the Mining sector accounted for 85% of the total extractive payments in 2015/16 and 79.69% in 2016/17 before declining slightly to 75.84% in 2017/18. While the Oil and Gas sector has increased substantively by 6% from 2014/15 to 15% in 2015/16 and by 9% to 24.17% in 2017/18. The gas sector has been growing by an average of 9% over the last five years. (The details of the Oil & Gas's contribution to the economy are discussed below)

Despite such improvements, the extractive sector has remained dodged with challenges and perhaps persistent paradoxes.

#### Findings:

- It is not clear why the sectors contribution to (GDP) has remained constantly small at 3.2% to 4.8% where it has stagnated over the three years (2015/16-2017/18) despite its significant growth and less than 1% of the total government revenue. In a normal circumstances, the contribution of the sector to revenue should be slightly higher and increasing overtime as more revenues are collected from the sector. These figures have remained constant for the past three years. From TEITI reports, the contribution of extractive sector revenue as percentage of total fiscal revenues in 2012/13 was 11.91% having increased from 11.9% in 2011/12 but recent reports show 1% contribution. Does this mean that the contribution of extractive revenue to total government revenue has fallen in percentage terms over the years or the percentage of non-fiscal revenues in the government budget is bigger?
- The 1% collection by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) shows that the largest chunk of extractive revenues is collected by the Central government through its agencies such as TRA, MoM and TPDC. This raises concerns that potentially LGAs have been disenfranchised from collecting substantive revenues from extractive operations taking place in their local areas

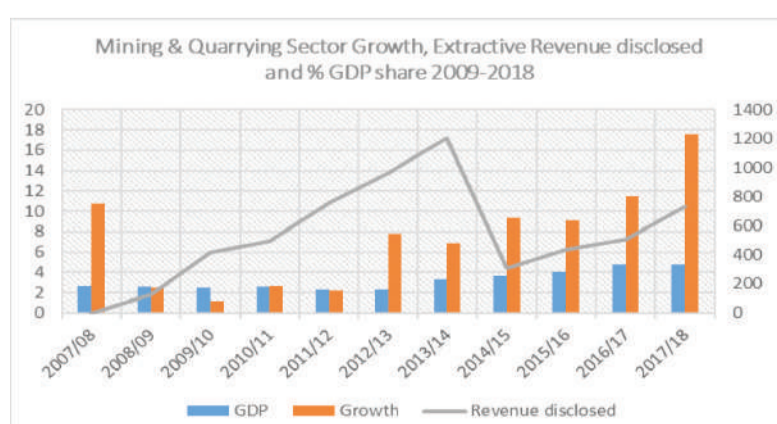


Figure 3: Graph showing Mining and Quarrying Sector Growth at 2007 constant price, percentage share to GDP at Current Price and Extractive Revenue Payments disclosed 2008-2018. \* Mining and GDP % share data is sourced from Bank of Tanzania (BoT) Reports while the disclosed payment data is based on TEITI Reconciliation reports. \*\* We noticed some subtle differences in the Mining data reported by the BoT and that by TEITI reports. This calls for harmonisation of government data sets.

- Tanzania's Mineral production value has increased from about Tshs. 2.2trln in 2009 to Tshs. 4.78trln in 2016. The production value however declined by Tsh1.01trln from Tsh4.78trln in 2016/17 to Tsh3.77trln in 2017/18. And the value of Mineral exports increased to USD 2,145 Million (Mln) in 2016 but recorded a decrease by 10.8% from USD1.860.2Mln in 2016/17 to USD1.695Mln in 2017/18. Comparatively, the mineral export value declined by 13.3% between 2016 and 2017. The decline was associated with the amendments in the Mining Act of 2010 in 2017 which prohibited the exportation of raw minerals and encouragement of value addition.

Graph showing mineral production and export value 2015-2018

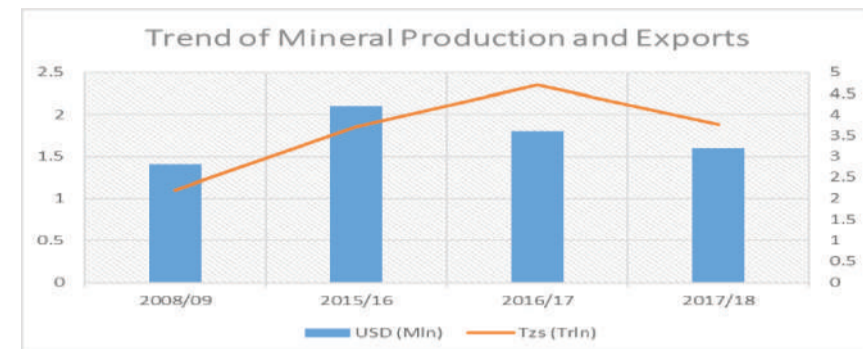


Figure 4: Graph showing trend of mineral production and export value 2015-2018

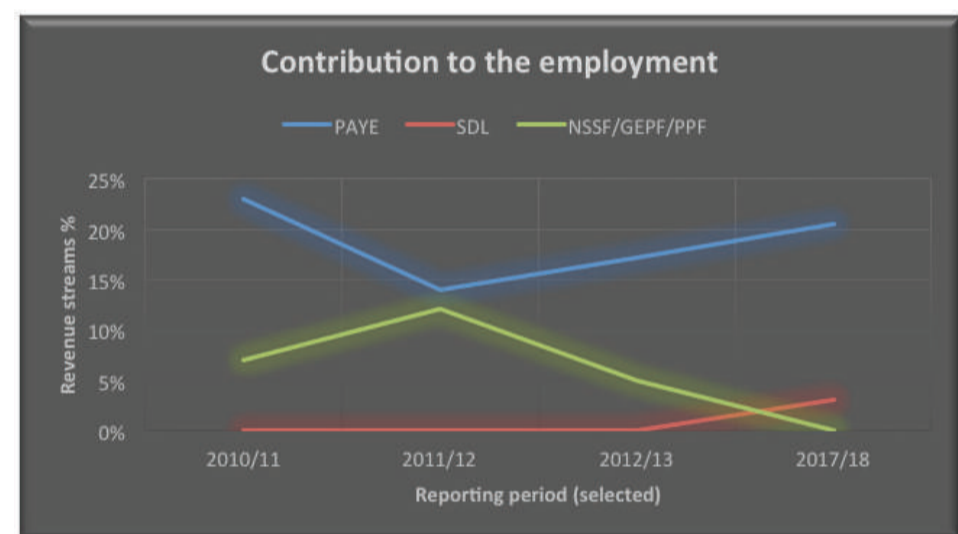
### 4. CONTRIBUTION TO EMPLOYMENT

According to the latest Formal Earning Employment Survey (FEES) as published by the NBS as disclosed in the 9<sup>th</sup> TEITI report, the extractive sector (Mining & Quarrying) employed 35,900 (regular and casual labourers) constituting 1.4% of total labour force. The employment levels had slightly grown from 30,259 people (1.3%) in 2015.

#### Findings:

- However, the proportion of employment contribution to the total extractive sector payments has remained substantive. In 2008/09 Pay as You Earn (PAYE) taxes alone contributed 48.74% of the total extractive payments and 23% in 2010/11. The contribution of employment taxes (PAYE) paid by Extractive Companies to TRA was Tshs 141,783,098,832 (20.6%) of the total extractive payments in 2017/18

Contribution of Employment related taxes over select years as computed from various TEITI reports



- The numbers however showed that the formal extractive sector was not creating so many jobs and government would potentially reap more economic benefits if the informal extractive sector comprising of artisanal and small miners was developed.

### 5. CONTRIBUTION OF ARTISANAL AND SMALL SCALE MINERS (ASM)

According to the 7<sup>th</sup> report, the ASM sector was declared in 2014 to have majority of Tanzanians employed in the Artisanal and Small Mining sector which is estimated to employ over 600,000 people. The Artisanal and Small Scale Mining sector is not well documented in the TEITI reports.

#### Findings:

- The government seems to be gradually recognizing the important contribution of the ASM sector to the economy. By end of 2019, the government had allocated 11 sites with a total of 38,952 hectares for Artisanal and small scale miners. The government established 7 centers of Excellence and Demonstration for Artisanal and Small Scale Miners, to serve as hubs for technical knowledge transfer and 28 Mineral Trading Centres (TMCs) to buy minerals from artisanal and small scale buyers. Small scale Miners are exempted from being charged 5% With Holding tax and 18% VAT when selling in the Mining Centers
- The data scanty and their payments to government are not reconciled but has been collected in some reports as part of the contextual information about the extractive sector.
- The Independent Administrators during different reporting period failed to obtain data from most of ASMs because of poor recording keeping of the ASM.

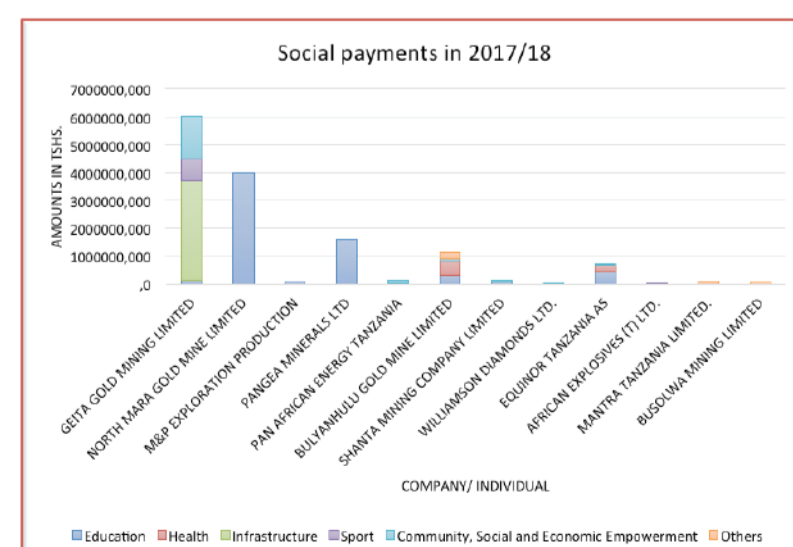
### 6. NON FISCAL BENEFITS

Non Fiscal benefits or social payments are all contributions made by extractive companies to promote local development and to finance social projects in line with the EITI standard 6.1.

#### Findings:

The TEITI report shows that non fiscal contributions in the form of social payments or investments from the extractive companies has increased from Tsh29bln in 2011/12. Over the last ten years' billions have been spent and disclosed as social payments and contributions from extractive industries.

a) Table: Social Payments 2017/18



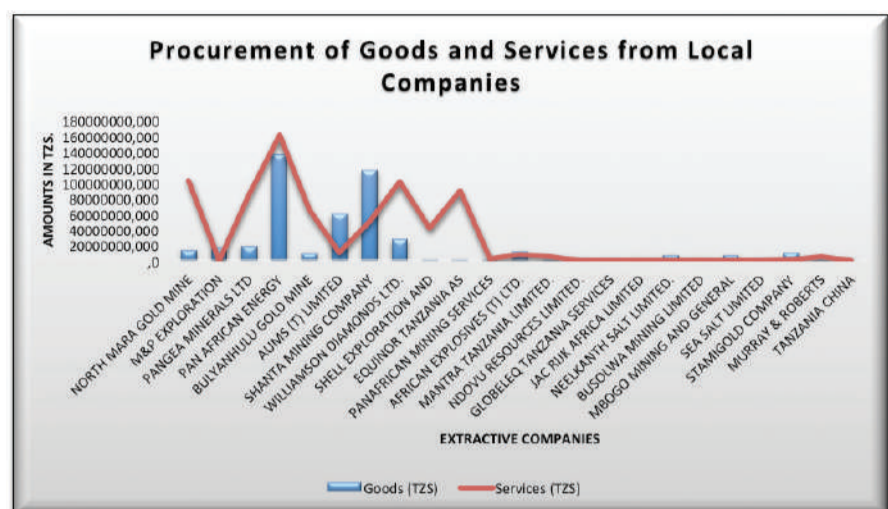
Source: TEITI reports

ADVERTISEMENT

- The Education sector was the highest recipient of social payments having received Tsh9.7bln in 2016/17 and 6.6bln in 2017/18 followed by Infrastructure and social economic contributions.
- Geita Gold mine has maintained top position as the largest social investor having paid out a total of Tshs 6 billion (bln) in social payments in 2017/18 followed by North Mara Gold Mine with Tshs 4 bln.

NOTE: Despite, the significant amounts disclosed, the reconciliation reports do not show the percentage of social payment as a share of their total annual revenues. Disaggregate disclosure to this level would be helpful in determining whether extractive companies are meeting a fair share of their corporate social responsibility as required by good corporate practices

b) Table: local Procurement of Goods and Services



Source: 10<sup>th</sup> TEITI Report for period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2018

- From the figures, Pan African Energy was the largest spender on locally sourced goods where by it spent Tshs. 296.2bln followed by Shanta Mining Company which spent Tshs. 165bln, Williamson Diamonds Limited Tshs. 127.5bln and North Mara spending Tshs. 115.1bln.
- Surprisingly, Geita Gold Mining Company has maintained the top tax payer and social investment position, nonetheless did not disclose its local procurement data. Given the size, location and history of GGM, disclosure of this data would be very important in showing the contribution of the sector to the local economy.
- Further, the reports do not disaggregate the nature of goods and services procured. This would be important in establishing the true picture and extent to which the local communities where the companies operate are benefiting from the current local content regulations and promotion measures.

7. CONTRIBUTION OF THE ENERGY SECTOR (OIL AND GAS)

The Oil and Gas sectors are still nascent in Tanzania's extractive sector. Tanzania has not yet produced oil but it has been longtime producer of Natural Gas whose production started in 2004. The major producers of Natural gas are M&P Exploration (T) Ltd operating in Mnazi Bay gas field and Pan African Energy Tanzania Ltd operating the Songosongo gas fields. By 2018, Tanzania had discovered 57.54 trillion cubic feet (tcf) of Natural gas. These discoveries are yet to be fully developed and operationalized but exploration is still ongoing.

According to the 10<sup>th</sup> TEITI reports, the two company's production increased from a total of 47,456,860,000 standard cubic foot (scf) in 2017 to 59,142,000 in 2018. The total value in USD of the produced gas increased from USD 42.2 Mln to USD 63.8 Mln. Gas production and value has increased over the years due to increase in demands in industrial and domestic use. The largest share of the gas produced is sold to TANESCO for electricity generation.

Table: Production of Natural Gas in 2017/18

Company	Gas Field	Production (Standard Cubic Feet (Scf))		Value (USD)	
		in '000'		2017	2018
		2017	2018		
M & P Exploration (T) Limited	Mnazi Bay	17,960,300	30,405,160	19,466,121	40,683,088
Pan African Energy Tanzania Limited	Songosongo	29,496,560	28,736,840	22,795,142	22,406,171
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47,456,860</b>	<b>59,142,000</b>	<b>42,261,263</b>	<b>63,089,259</b>

Findings:

- Despite the increase in gas production and revenues from the oil and gas sub sector, inadequate documentation is available on the contribution of the sector to economic development.
- Going by the figures and available documentation, the TEITI reconciliation reports paint a picture to suggest that the contribution of the sector to the economy is still small yet the sector has contributed significantly the electricity generation and industrialization in the Country.
- The 10 reports do not show whether condensates are produced from the two natural gas production sites and in what volumes and their export value. Condensates are similar to copper concentrates ('MAKINIKIA') as commonly known in the mining sector.
- There are no figures in the TEITI reports disclosing information from the two companies (M & P Exploration Company and Pan African Energy) relating to condensates. According to key informant interviews with TPDC and TEITI secretariat, the volume and market of Tanzania's condensate is still low. Gas condensates are mostly produced at Songosongo while in Mnazi bay is in low quantity due to variations of properties of their gas between the two fields. The revenue collected from the sales are outside the purview of the Oil & Gas Revenue Management Act 2015 and is considered to be below the materiality threshold as required by the TEITI law. The revenues collected from the sale of these condensates are classified as other income for TPDC and not disclosed as per the TEITA law

NOTE: By definition gas condensate is a hydrocarbon liquid stream separated from natural gas and consists of higher-molecular-weight hydrocarbons that exist in the reservoir as constituents of natural gas but which are recovered as liquids in separators, field facilities, or gas-processing plants. Condensates are separated and sold separately from the Natural gas and used to produce different products. Because gas condensates are typically liquid in ambient conditions and very low in viscosity, they are often used as a diluent for highly viscous heavy crude oil that cannot otherwise be efficiently transported by means of a pipeline.

5. REPORTING OF STATE PARTICIPATION

Tanzania's Mining, Oil and Gas policy and legislative framework provides for state participation. The State Mining Cooperation (STAMICO), Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) operating in the Mining and Petroleum subsectors respectively are legally mandated to execute these functions. Over the past years, the government's natural resource rights and SoEs mandates have been strengthened through different enacted laws and amendments such as the Natural Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act of 2017, the Public Corporations (Establishment Amendment) Order, 2015 and the Petroleum Acts of 2015.

Findings:

- According to the TEITI reports, despite these mandates and access to various revenue streams, these SoE on occasions have been declaring losses such TEITI report 2017/18, STAMICO reported a loss of Tsh 1,974,106,000 (Tsh 1.97bln) while TPDC disclosed a loss of Tsh101,197,000,000 (197.1bn).
- These SoEs reported no retained earnings, no reinvestments, no dividends and no transfers or payments to government.
- No explanations were given for the losses. In contrast, government paid salaries and Other Charges (OC) to the tune of Tsh3.3bln and Tsh 3.6bln to employees of STAMICO and TPDC respectively.
- TEITI report for 2017/18 also found that companies reported to have paid STAMICO Tsh 4,898,514 but this was not reported in the government system and was not disclosed to the reconciler.

- Previous reports discovered discrepancies in payments to TPDC and recommended for streamlining and changes to be made for certain revenue streams directly held by TPDC to be transferred directly to the Ministry of Finance.
- Further information from key respondents reveals that TPDC had started paying dividends in 2019 to government and these will be reported in the next reconciliation reports for 2018/19

**Conclusion:** The continuous declaration of losses and non-disclosure or full reconciliation of extractive revenues received by these SOEs on behalf of government raises concerns on their efficiency, transparency and accountability as required by the EITI standards and TEITA Act 2015

6. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM TEITI REPORTS

The TEITI Reconciliations reports have generated many findings and made recommendation for further implementation. The TEIT Committee (MSG) is charged with responsibility to ensure that the recommendations made are fully implemented and discrepancies as reported are further reconciled or accounted for in the subsequent reporting.

Findings:

- The reports have disclosed discrepancies accumulating to billions over the past years. There is no disclosure whether any further reconciliation has been undertaken in the subsequent years to establish the cause of the discrepancies and perhaps hold those responsible to account.
- However, learning from the 8th report, the CAG was required to undertake special audit for the Tzs. 30.5 billions. Nonetheless, there is no documentation of the CAG's summary findings and actions that have been taken to reconcile the outstanding discrepancy

Summary Table of Key TEITI Reconciliation findings and recommendations that remain outstanding

TEITI Report	Key recommendation(s)	Status as per TEIT Reports
2 <sup>nd</sup>	MSG training of Selected CAG personnel and external auditors of extractive companies on EITI	Pending
4 <sup>th</sup>	TEITI establishment and Maintenance of an Update Database of all Extractive Companies	Pending
4 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup>	TRA to provide copies of payment receipts and Bank statements, Wrong Revenue Classification	Pending
5 <sup>th</sup>	Outstanding unresolved discrepancy of 8.9bln	Pending
7 <sup>th</sup>	Unpaid Dividend by Songas Ltd of USD479,997	Pending
7 <sup>th</sup>	Lack of Compliance to TEITA Act by Companies not Providing data as required,	Pending
7 <sup>th</sup>	Improve Online Mineral License Repository, with publicly accessible information on all other-related information on the License	Pending
8 <sup>th</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup>	Improve Database at MEM to Capture Names of Extractive Companies as Payees, not agents	Pending
8 <sup>th</sup> & 9 <sup>th</sup>	Update Contact Base of Companies	Pending
	District Mineral Officers to establish Accessible Data Base on Local Council Collections	Pending
8 <sup>th</sup>	Restructure Payments, TRA to properly Categorize payments made by Extractive Companies	Pending
9 <sup>th</sup>	CAG reports on all investigated discrepancies	Missing

GAPS TO CONTEMPLATE

1. Documentation of revenue stream under Barrick- Tanzania Framework agreement:

In 2019 the government and Barrick Company created Twiga Minerals Corporation as a joint venture Company between the Government of Tanzania and Barrick Company to manage the Bulyanhulu, Buzwagi and North Mara gold mine. Under the conjunction agreement, the GoT acquired a free carried shareholding of 16% in each of the mines and will receive its half of the economic benefits from taxes, royalties, clearing fees and participation in all cash distributions made by the mines and Twiga. An annual true-up mechanism will ensure the maintenance of the 50/50 split. In May 2020, Barrick paid USD100Mln as an initial settlement of a tax dispute between the government and Barrick's former subsidiary-Acacia. The revenue payments from TWIGA Minerals Corporation were not within the scope of the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> reports.

Given the intricate nature of this new relationship and manner of government participation in extractive companies, it will be quite a subject of interest to document and analyse how the revenue streams from this company are reported or disclosed in the next TEITI reconciliation reports

2. Reliability of Data provided:

Despite improvements, there are still gaps in the reliability of the disclosed data. The number of reporting entities has been increasing but many still do not return the filled in templates. Returned completed forms unsigned by management as required by law. Others such as ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Tanzania Limited reported decline to report on account that they operated jointly with ORECOP and all their financial information was reported by ORECOP.

3. Lack of up to date contacts and verified physical address data base for extractive companies:

This has enabled some extractive companies to operate without trace of physical location. The reconciliation reports list companies whose location and leadership could not be located. These include: China Development Petroleum Technology and Development Corporation, China Petroleum Pipeline Bureau (CPPB), Mubarak Gemstone td, Matabe Gold Processing, GM & Company (T) Ltd, JV of CRISG and New Century Company Ltd. The list of physically absent companies has been increasing in the report. The absence of this key vital company information exposes weaknesses in government systems and could be a loop hole for tax evasion. It further creates room for possible future tax disputes over issues of company residence and permanent establishment (PE) status for tax purposes.

4. Poor recording of company payments and wrong classification of revenue streams:

The 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> reports show that payments made by company agents or representative as were recorded as 'payee' without full disclosure. This causes erroneous reports and creates avenues for extractive revenue loss. Wrong classification of revenue streams. For example, payments from an exploration company URANEX in 2015/16 were recorded as corporate taxes even before the company started operations. The reconciler warned that wrong classification of payments such as corporate tax could lead to the country to appear to be already earning considerable incomes from corporate income, an aspect that reconciler was not certain. Indeed, corporate taxes have been increasing since 2013/14. For example, corporate tax payments accounted for 42.4% in 2013/14 before falling back to 21.5% in 2017/18. So, it is not clear whether this is a true reflection of the industry that it has started becoming profitable or a case of wrongful classification and entry by TRA.

5. Stagnation on Contract Transparency:

On Contract transparency, government communicated in the 2015/16 its intentions to publish the contracts and agreements. British Gas and Statoil responded noting the need to protect proprietary rights and further consultation before the contracts are disclosed. The TEITI reports do not document or show whether five years after such a communication, the government and TEIT has followed to establish whether these companies still maintain similar position or these positions have changed over the years. PSA with Pan African Energy and amendments to PSA's with Exxon Mobil & Statoil are publicly available via [www.resourcecontracts.org/countries/tz](http://www.resourcecontracts.org/countries/tz). However this is not a government website.

6. Inadequate progress on the state of Beneficial Ownership:

The EITI Standard 2.5 and section 16 of TEITA Act 2015 requires companies to disclose their beneficial owners. These are natural persons who own interests in the extractive companies. This is aimed at reducing illegal activities, corruption and tax evasion through transfer mispricing in the extractive sector. Despite this requirement, few companies complied to the TEITI reconciliation requirement. The legal infrastructure is weak to enforce this requirement. BRELA maintains a list of all companies, including full names, legal status and addresses, year of incorporation and list of directors but does not yet have a BO register. TEITI Reports reveal the continuous limited compliance from companies to disclose BOs and weak TEITI ability to enforce. There is confusion between a legal owner and beneficial owner. Only 31 out of 54 Companies (33 mining and oil and gas companies) involved in a BO pilot study in 2017 declared natural persons as BO. 21 declared a mixture of companies and individuals, 11 disclosed companies as BOs and 25 disclosed persons of with influence as BOs.

In the TEITI report for 2017/18 only 15 entities out of 32 filled reporting templates on BO. 11 out the private entities disclosed companies as BO and only 2 disclosed individuals as BO. Significantly, Williamson Diamonds Mines, a leading extractive company in Tanzania disclosed Wilcroft Company Ltd of Bermuda as its Beneficial Owner. This was a significant BO disclosure gap considering that Bermuda has been constantly criticized and labeled a secrecy jurisdiction and 'tax haven' which encourages tax evasion and other potentially illicit activities under the cover of its low tax and secrecy laws.

Similarly, Neelkanth Salt Limited declared 70% Beneficial Ownership by Pramukh Associates Ltd of Mauritius and Tanzania China International Mineral Resource Limited, disclosed 8% shareholding ownership by Sichuan Hongda Group. This noncompliance and mismatch or inconsistency in disclosure suggest that achieving full BO is yet to be actualized and the current MSG has to pursue this more vigor.

Parliament passed the Finance Bill 2020 on 15 June. The Bill amends the Anti-Money Laundering Act, Income Tax Act and Companies Act through introducing new definitions on beneficial ownership and BO registers. The definitions and information required for the BO registers are all in line with the 2019 EITI standard and it is good that there is harmonization across various pieces of legislation. This is really great news as the absence of an adequate framework was a huge barrier in TEITI being able to get information on BO disclosure. This has the potential to provide entry points for more concrete collaboration between TEITI and the Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA) on BO disclosures. TEITI plans to engage key stakeholders including capacity building for companies and government agencies responsible for providing BO data.


**FOUNDATION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY**
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

This publication is made in accordance with regulation 13 (a) of the Non-Government Organizations as amended in 2018, which requires Non Government organizations receiving funds exceeding twenty million shillings to publish funds received and its expenditures in a widely circulated newspapers and media channels which are easily accessible by the target beneficiaries .

Below is the statement of Comprehensive Income detailing funds received by Foundation for Civil Society and its respective expenditures for the period beginning January 1st to 31st December 2019.

FOUNDATION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2019.		
	2019 TZS'000	2018 TZS'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Accountable Grants (Basket donors)	14,636,530	15,165,646
Other Accountable Grants (Non basket donors)	1,641,209	2,292,122
Other Income	787,691	780,375
<b>Total Income</b>	17,065,430	18,238,143
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Grants Disbursements (Basket donors)	7,646,854	9,174,534
Other Grants Disbursement (Non-Basket donors)	1,637,115	1,836,856
Program, Monitoring, and Evaluation	2,348,161	2,241,121
Business Development and Partnership	410,474	317,676
Capacity Development	1,995,246	1,770,412
Administrative	2,989,780	2,792,765
<b>Total Operating expenses</b>	17,027,630	18,133,364
Net income before income tax	37,800	104,779
Income tax expense		(92,080)
Net and comprehensive income for the year transferred to general reserve	37,800	12,699

**Below is the statement of funds received by Foundation for Civil Society for the period beginning 1st January to 31st December 2019.**

Name of the Funder	Amount in TZS '000
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency(SIDA)	6,128,771
KPMG Advisory Limited	2,121,780
Development Cooperation ,Embassy of Denmark	3,808,939
Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC)	2,289,495
Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	1,419,177
Children Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)	636,579
Wilde Ganzen	103,933
The Global fund for Community Foundation	45,734
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,554,408</b>

**From page 11**
**7. Revenue allocation and transfers:**

The Budget Act 2015 mandates revenue transfers between National and Sub national entities and it also provides for auditing of expenditures. Transfers of extractives are made separately from other revenues. Revenues from all sources are put in a consolidated account and spent as per government allocation to spending entities. According to the Ministry of Finance and planning, revenues from extractive sector are recorded in the national budget particularly in the financial statements and revenue books volume (1) under the vote provided for under the Ministry. TEITI reports that TRA was in the process of referencing all revenues, including those from extractive industries as per IMF Government Finance statistics (IMF-GFS Code). However, there is no indication of follow up of how extractive revenues are spent and whether there is a separate vote as guided by the Budget Act 2015. There is no information to show whether TRA extractive revenue referencing in place as promised five years ago.

**8. Weak follow up and implementation of findings and recommendations from previous reconciliations.**

The reports show that this has been one major weak link and missing gap in the reconciliation and TEITI reporting. For example, the 30.5bn discrepancy reported in the 8th report has not been concluded. Key findings from CAG investigations and actions were not yet documented. TEITI planned to publish a summary of the findings in 2020. The reports contain commitments by government entities to reconcile discrepancies but outcomes from these are sparsely documented in the reports. The reports have good documentation of follow or implementation of previous validation reports. Perhaps the real possibility of sanctions by the EITI acts as an incentive for government and TEITI to follow up and document actions taken to implementation findings from the validation. Similar motivation would be required for TEITI reconciliation reports recommendations.

**9. Less disaggregated data on social payments and local procurement.**

The 10<sup>th</sup> report captured disclosed information for social payments and locally procured goods and services as per the Local Content regulations. However, the disaggregated data for this social payments and local procurement is missing. Local procurement data from large Mining Companies such as Geita Gold Mine is missing. The data on social payments is not computed or expressed as percentage of total company revenue and profits. It is therefore difficult to assess whether the contributions are significant enough if compared to the derived revenues.

**10. Potential under reporting of contributions from the oil and Gas sector:**

Despite the sector reportedly growing, the data from this subsector has been scanty and potentially under reported. Gas royalties paid to TPDC were not reported and not reconciled in 2015/16. The potential revenue data on gas condensates and any other associated products is not captured in TEITI reports. There is no audit disclosure of Oil and Gas Fund Accounted for which was reported to have started receiving money from TPDC as an implementation of a recommendation from 2014/15 reconciliation report (8<sup>th</sup> TEIT Report, pg8).

**11. Persistent disclosure of losses by State owned enterprises:**

Despite a huge mandates and portfolios held in the extractive sector, SoEs have consistently declared losses. The reports show failure to reconcile revenues payments to SoEs such as STAMICO and TPDC and limited documented evidence of accountability by these entities. Yet government continues to pay billions in employee salaries for these entities. TRA as the major collector of extractive revenues has remained a persistent reporter of discrepancies. The 2016/17 and 2017/18 have reconciled data from the State-Owned enterprises- STAMICO, STAMIGOLD and TPDC. In 2019 TPDC and STAMICO started paying dividends. STAMICO paid Tsh1bn in 2018/19 and Tsh1.1bn in 2019/20.

**12. Reassessment of Materiality considerations:**

The Materiality threshold for companies selected for reconciliation has increased from a minimum Tsh 150Mln in 2008/09 to Tsh900 Mln in 2017/18. The materiality is determined by the MSG based on the findings from the scoping study and volume of revenue payments considered significant enough to necessitate reconciliation. Other companies that did not meet the threshold were unilaterally reported. According to scoping study, the materiality thresholds proposed meant that reporting entities that contributed 95.52% (2016/17) and 94.06% (2017/18) of the total government receipts will be included in the reconciliation report for 2016/17 and 2017/18 respectively.

Therefore, the substantial revenue for significant tax payers is considered included. In addition, for report comprehensiveness, EITI encourage considerations of contributions of major companies and disclose companies that did not meet materiality unilaterally. However, the scope and rationalization of the materiality threshold may need to be rethought through as experiences from other countries such as Zambia show that materiality considerations should be held with utmost care, as the current approach can potentially leave out significant extractive tax payers, including associated companies, engaging such tax planning measure such as revenue splitting for tax purposes. Materiality considerations may be leading to substantive revenue payments or discrepancies (which are deemed less than 1%) to be ignored and missed.

**13. Missing connection between TEIT Reconciliation reports and local concerns.**

The reconciliation reports are still viewed as complex and focusing on national and macro-economic issues with limited local and community connection. This has created a gap between the national and subnational or local engagement in the process. The TEITI reports have attempted to include payments made by extractive companies to Local Government Authorities and they were reconciled. These payments are service levy and other local taxes or fees that were paid.

The reports also include production and sales data, taxes, CSR and payments to government and license information all disaggregated by company. This aims at providing the communities that host extractive companies with a detailed information about the sector. Further, the transparency in payments and revenues is deemed to create a supportive environment for investment, building trust with local communities and maintaining the social license for extractive companies to operate. However, there remains limited community connection and uptake of the reports as produced. Perhaps the current reconciliation processes and style in report presentation were not designed to capture and establish this level of local connection. However, given the manner in which the extractive sector is connected and affects local communities, the MSG may consider developing mechanisms to capture information which enlists community connection.

## How Jilinde project created preventive measures to stay safe and health during the COVID 19

**DURING COVID 19 crisis, Tanzanian youth through Jilinde project developed digital awareness and platform economy to protect, educate and facilitate people on how best they could still work effectively and efficiently while at home. Our reporter GERALD KITABU caught up with the Chief Executive Officer for Mulika organization Hussein Melele on the awareness and capacity building project and here he sheds light. Excerpts:**



**Jilinde project benefiting the youth on preventive measures to stay safe and health during the COVID 19 in Dar e salaam.**

**QUESTION: What do you mean by this digital awareness?**

**ANSWER:** This is a digital awareness and platform economy to protect, educate and empower people on how best they could still work effectively and efficiently while at home. We youth came up with this initiative after seeing that some people locked in themselves, they could no longer go to work. This digital awareness also reminded the community to keep taking necessary preventive measures for staying safe and healthy. Furthermore, this digital awareness provided accurate preventive tips to the community. This project also introduced Tanzanian youths and SMEs to the platform economy by providing them with the relevant tools and resources during the COVID19 crisis to keep managing well their business. The initiative also targets using on-line and offline tools to create awareness.

**Q: What groups do you exactly target?**

**A:** The project targeted three groups; young people who are looking for income generation opportunities after losing jobs, SMEs and startups who are struggling to access markets and delivers services, and grassroots communities who lack accurate information about the COVID19 outbreak.

The different strategies were utilized to ensure the public is reached out in a way that would ensure information is understood in a local context through a portal that is available throughout with important information about the virus and guidance on safety measures through uses of cartoons, pictures, animations.

**Q: How did your project help the blind?**

**A:** The project did not leave anyone behind. We were able to print the Braille Handouts for the blind people. We wanted to make sure that every person get important message on how to keep staying safe and taking all the necessary preventive measures during the COVID19 crisis.

**Q: What about the petty traders?**

**A:** The project was able to build the platform economy for SMEs and startups. We created a portal that helped them to gain knowledge on how to capitalize on digital platforms so that they could continue to work and operate during and after the COVID19 crisis. Beyond the portal, there was active campaign on activities such as webinars, boot camps, virtual and training for the startups and SMEs. Since the normal business cycle had been disrupted by the pandemic, many startups and SMEs faced many challenges including lack of capital. The platform linked them to social media tools and other logistics.

**Q: You focus on promoting community development, if that is the case, what were the follow up activities especially after the pandemic?**

**A:** It is true that our organization is the youth-serving organization that focuses on promoting community development

and empowering marginalized people to meaningfully and effectively participating in the development agendas. We have a strong background and experience in using traditional and digital media for driving social impacts.

The organization planned to conduct several follow up activities after the pandemic. They include grassroots citizens engagement (offline and online interventions), creating information Portal which will be easily accessible using prominent social media platforms to provide accurate information about COVID19. We are also planning more outreach activities in Dar es Salaam to create awareness to the communities residing and working in high-risk areas such as market places on how best they can take precautions and prevent themselves.

**Q: What is your advice to the youth and Tanzanians at large?**

**A:** The Youth should work hard. They should understand that the future of themselves and the future of this nation are all in their hand. Mulika Tanzania is playing its part; we want the youth also to play their part. Our organization has engaged the young people to be pioneers and promote values and principles of human rights. We hope that through this project which is supported by the Open Society Initiative for Eastern and Southern Africa (OSIEA), the youth will be active players in the development of this nation.

**RECOMMENDATION**
**For TEITI, MSG & Government**

1. Restructure or re-organise the reporting templates to pick local stories of success and failure which can be picked and advanced by local community actors for advocacy ad replication
2. Expand resource mobilization to secure wider participation and outreach to maintain TEITI relevance and interest
3. Formalise and extend EITI and TEITI Reconciliation consultative meetings with broader CSOs beyond CSO-MSG members
4. Initiate institutional reforms within TRA to ensure extractive payments are properly reported.
5. Since TPDC reported to have started paying royalties directly to the Oil and Gas Fund, TEIT and the MSG should conduct a reconciliation on the Oil and Gas Fund
6. Follow up all unreconciled discrepancies and publish the CAG's findings of this discrepancies. This is important for increasing accountability and learning for both paying and receiving entities
7. Establish the Updated Data Bank of verified physical addresses for all Extractive Companies. Document and Trace and locate all companies whose physical location could not be found in all reconciliations.
8. Undertake and audit on all Gas Condensates produced and sold from the two gas operations (Songosongo and Mnazi bay) over the past 16 years (2004-2020).
9. Require for disaggregated data on all Social Payments and local procurements of goods and services
10. Establish a fine and penalty for non-complaint extractive companies for failure to return filled properly filled in templates.
11. Train extractive companies on Beneficial Ownership and filling in of BO and Political Exposed Persons in TEITI Reconciliation templates. Request for Williamson Diamonds and Neelkath Salt Ltd to disclose its Natural Persons-Beneficial Owners in Bermuda and Mauritius as reported.
12. Commence systematic disclosures of all payments to avoid reporting obsolete data
13. Follow up Companies on Contract disclosure and demand a statement from each company on its position on contract disclosure.
14. Demand the Minister to present a comprehensive report on reconciliations and CAG investigated reports as required by section 18 & 19 of TEITA Act, 2015

**For Companies**

1. Since all disclosures have indicated that government reports less than what is reported as paid, we recommend companies to embrace systematic disclosure on their website for all extractive payments made to government
2. Since contract disclosure is stagnated because of a reported statement of objection from extractive companies, all extractive companies should publicly issue a statement indicating their position on the matter
3. All Gas companies to disclose their receipts and payments from gas condensates, if they are produced, for the past 16 years.
4. Reconcile all gas payments to give a true picture of contributions from the Oil and Gas sector
5. Publish disaggregated data on all social payments and local procurement
6. Establish TEITI focal point persons in all extractive companies to provide accurate data

**For CSO and CSO-MSG Representatives**

1. Since Coordination was identified as one major factor which led CSOs to disengage, we recommend Hakirasilimali and CSOs strengthen coordination, capacity building and transfer of knowledge to new staff as new cadre of extractive transparency activists /actors
2. Demand for an expanded consultation by the EITI Validators and TEITI reconcilers to engage with CSOs beyond the MSG-CSO representatives
3. Demand for the CAG reports on all investigated discrepancies to be uploaded on TEITI website and responsible Minister to present a report to parliament as per section 19 of TEITA Act, 2015



Thursday 15 October 2020

## EcoGraf seeking government approval for U\$60m loan to finance Epanko Graphite

By The Banker Reporter

**A**N electric vehicle battery manufacturing company, EcoGraf Limited of Australia is waiting for the government's approval of a U\$60 million loan proposal developed jointly with Germany's KfW IPEX-Bank to finance Epanko Graphite Mine in Mahenge District of Morogoro Region.

In an annual report for 2020, the Australian based company said through its local subsidiary, TanzGraphite, it has also made a number of commitments to support government efforts to industrialise such as to operate on-site certified laboratory and secured product warehouse

"TanzGraphite has established a framework for on-going Mining Commission reporting and compliance meetings progressing with relevant government ministries in Tanzania to advance the U\$60 million debt financing proposal made to the government for the construction of the new Epanko Graphite Mine," the report said.

The financing proposal was presented to the government in March 2020 with the aim of simplifying and fast-tracking the financing process. "Subject to the agreement with the Government of Tanzania, EcoGraf and KfW IPEX-Bank are ready to proceed to prepare formal loan documentation to enable the financing arrangements to be implemented," the annual report stated.

The company which forecasts that the 60,000



Graphite mining technicians at Epanko Mine.

metric tons per annum project will enable Treasury earn U\$3 billion during its estimated 40 years lifespan which will greatly contribute towards Tanzania's social economic devel-

opment.

EcoGraf which plans to build lithium-ion batteries for electric cars in Australia has already secured markets in Asian.

"EcoGraf's preferred feedstocks, including Epanko material from the company's development ready project in Tanzania, demonstrated superior performance against existing material used in the lithium-ion battery market," the company added.

Results demonstrate the importance of battery graphite crystallinity which has a direct effect on battery performance factors such as power output, battery life and charging capability, the report pointed out.

"50 percent increase in production to 60,000tpa positions Epanko to be a major baseload supplier of high value graphite products to traditional and emerging graphite markets," EcoGraf stated adding that low pre-production capital of U\$88.9 million and low operating costs from Dar es Salaam Port at U\$500/t free on-board.

In compliance with local content rules, the company said has submitted plans to Mining Commission indicating that, among other things, promising a 64 percent of economic return to the country; skills development and technology transfer in high growth battery energy market. "TanzGraphite bank accounts to be held in Tanzania."

## Multilateral banks warn against insolvency crisis post Covid-19

By The Banker Reporter

MULTILATERAL development banks have warned that support to the private sector and smaller enterprises to survive a possible insolvency crisis in Sub Sahara Africa, is needed urgently.

The MDBs and Development Finance Institutions senior executives who met in Kampala last week said in a statement that said multilateral development banks' responses need backing to uphold a well-functioning trade finance market.

The report, which brings together perspectives and insights from 70 trade finance executives from 20 countries, unanimously calls for an urgent switch in the focus of support programs towards private sector and smaller enterprises to avoid a 'second wave insolvency crisis.'

"Demand for trade finance instruments in the first half of 2020 seems to have flattened compared to growth expectations, while banks, supplying those instruments, have typically flown to safety restricting their lending to existing clients," the report said.

The bankers further noted that overall, the market has contracted from at least 10 percent on average from 2019 levels in volume and even greater in value because of furloughed projects and investments with full recovery only anticipated by end of 2021.

"Banking executives interviewed mentioned that their main constraints revolved around risk uncertainties and macro-prudential limitations to extend credit outside of their comfort zone, especially during a persisting pandemic," the report noted.

The report makes several priority recommendations for MDBs to adopt including: a switch in focus to private sector support, increasing availability of



East African Development Bank's CEO, Vivienne Yeda Apopo.

risk-sharing instruments as well as a more granular funding offering. There is need to emphasise pooling of efforts and resources across MDBs and DFIs operating in Africa to respond more effectively to the unfolding situation," the multilateral banking chiefs added.

The MDBs and DFIs which took part at the con-

ference included: African Development Bank, Arab Bank for Economic Development, Banque Ouest-Africaine de Développement, East African Development Bank, International Chamber of Commerce, International Trade Center, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation and Trade and Development Bank.

## Mozambique outlines fund plan for \$96bn gas windfall

MAPUTO

MOZAMBIQUE published its proposed model for a sovereign wealth fund as it prepares to reap as much as \$96 billion – more than six times the size of its current gross domestic product – from liquefied natural gas projects that companies including Total SE are building.

The developments, which are the biggest private investments yet in Africa, could make Mozambique the continent's second-biggest producer of the fuel.

The central bank laid out plans for how the fund may function and which institutions it will report to. The proposal anticipates that the \$96 billion will accumulate over the lifetime of the projects.

The fund will build up savings and contribute to fiscal stability when commodity prices fluctuate, according to the document published on the Bank of Mozambique's website on Monday. Lawmakers would regulate the fund with the Ministry of Economy and Finance managing it. The central bank will manage the fund's operations and implement its investment policy.

A monthly subscription is charged pro rata, based on the day of purchase.

This is non-refundable and includes a R5 once-off sign-up fee. A yearly subscription is refundable within 14 days of purchase and includes a 365-day membership.

The government will need to deal with escalating violence in the northern Cabo Delgado province where the projects are located before it enjoys the full benefits.

Fighters linked to Islamic State in August seized the port town of Mocimboa da Praia – about 60 kilometres south of where Total is spending \$20 billion on its project. It's not clear when the state will regain control.

The final proposal will be sent to the government after considering public comments. The southeast African nation plans to have it operating before revenue from LNG starts to flow, with first production due in 2022 from the smallest of the three projects planned.

Other key points from the central bank's plan: An independent company should audit the fund's accounts annually, and the central bank must provide quarterly updates; During the first two decades of LNG production, half of the state's revenue should go to the fund and the rest to government's budget.

## About half billion people subscribe to mobile services in Africa

JOHANNESBURG

GSMA has announced it will host MWC Africa in Kigali, Rwanda in 2021, bringing the leading global event series to the continent for the first time. GSMA Director General, Mats Granryd, announced the news during his opening keynote address at Thrive Africa, the GSMA's virtual event platform, which runs from the 29 September to 1 October 2020.

MWC21 Africa will bring together the leading names from business and technology to become the continent's most connected and influential event. This premier event is part of the GSMA's flagship series of MWC events, which includes editions in Barcelona, Shanghai and Los Angeles.

"I am proud of what we have built with Thrive and the previous Mobile 360 events, which have helped shape the continent's connected digital future," said Granryd (pictured). "From 2021 we will celebrate MWC Africa, joining our world-leading platform for thought-leadership and technology, recognising the important role Africa will play in our connected future."



"Around the world, access to mobile internet is helping close the digital divide. Its transformative power is nowhere more obvious than in Africa. That is why I'm excited about welcoming the world to Kigali next year to shine a light on African mobile and tech innovation."

This year, Thrive Africa will examine the role of connectivity in powering a better future, and how this can accelerate to achieve the best outcomes in terms of health provision, economic benefits and inclusion. Co-ceived by the GSMA, Orange, MTN, ZTE and Mastercard,

Thrive Africa will bring Africa's leaders together for a virtual event to create the continent's most connected and influential technology experience. The event is also sponsored by Huawei, Intelsat, MFS Africa and, Safaricom.

During the event, speakers will also discuss Africa's readiness for the 4th Industrial Revolution: in the next five years, the continent will host 1.3 billion devices and IoT connections, but increased connectivity will be essential to maximise the available benefits.

Africa's mobile economy

The GSMA has also published its annual Mobile Economy Sub-Saharan Africa report to coincide with Thrive Africa. This in-depth study explores the latest data, forecasts and trends for the region. It includes a range of policy recommendations that will help ensure that mobile internet makes the best possible contribution to the regional economy, particularly in light of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Sub-Saharan Africa remains the fastest-growing region, with 477 million mobile subscribers at the end of 2019, with an additional 137 million subscribers over the

period to 2025, representing a CAGR of 4.3%. Notably, 272 million are now mobile internet users, representing 26% of the population. In 2019, mobile technologies and services generated 9% of GDP in Sub-Saharan Africa, a contribution of more than \$155 billion.

This year, GSMA Thrive Africa will host the first-ever regional Policy Leaders Forum, following the format of the Ministerial Programme at MWC Barcelona, but with a dedicated African focus. It brings together key stakeholders from ministries, regulatory bodies and the broader mobile ecosystem to exchange views, and consider how all mobile players in Africa are adapting to a new era of intelligent connectivity.

"The findings from our Mobile Economy Sub-Saharan Africa report clearly show the importance and value of digital connectivity," said Akinwale Goodluck, GSMA Head of Africa. "Realising the full potential of a progressive digital future requires an informed policy debate of the sort that GSMA Thrive Africa will deliver. I look forward to welcoming everyone in person to the inaugural MWC21 Africa, an event which represents the continent's next step towards closing the digital divide."

## Rating firm affirms Reliance Insurance Tanzania's stable outlook status



Insurance illustration.

By The Banker Reporter

GCR Ratings which is affiliated to New York Stock Exchange-listed Duff & Phelps, has affirmed Reliance Insurance Company Tanzania Limited's national scale financial strength rating of A(TZ) with a stable outlook.

In its latest statement, GCR said the rating of Reliance reflects the strengths and weaknesses of the group and its subsidiary, given that the insurer is the core operating entity of the group. In this respect, the rating is underpinned by the group's very strong risk adjusted capitalisation, intermediate earnings and liquidity.

"Nevertheless, the business profile remains a rating restraint, characterised by an average market position and moderate levels of premium diversification, the GCR report stated adding that

risk adjusted capitalisation remained very strong, supported by the recent turnaround in earnings performance.

"As such, the GCR capital adequacy ratio improved to 3.3x last year against 2018 while the statutory CAR remained high at 2.7x against 3.3x in 2018. Going forward, risk adjusted capitalisation could be assessed at similar levels should the recent turnaround in profitability be sustained and contribute to capital growth, considering potential risks emanating from the COVID-19 pandemic," the report added.

The insurer's earnings are assessed to be intermediate, taking into account the recent turnaround in underwriting results and enhanced bottom line performance. The turnaround in underwriting

profitability was largely driven by a reduction in operating expenses, offsetting a moderate increase in claims incurred, the rating agency noted.

In this regard, the operating expense ratio improved to 45 percent against 77 percent in 2018, while the claims ratio closed higher at 40 percent compared to 34 percent, attributable to an increase in motor commercial claims.

"Resultantly, the group reported an underwriting surplus of 784m/- compared to a loss of 3.2bn/- two years back, translating to an underwriting margin of six percent. This was further supported by healthy investment income, which grew to 2.4bn/-, with the group closing the year with a net profit after tax of 2.5bn/-," the GCR report explained.

"While note is taken of the reduction in earnings in first six month of this year caused by flood claims incurred in January, the insurer's ability to sustain earnings turnaround over the rating outlook may be positively viewed," the report elaborated.

Liquidity was maintained at an intermediate level, supported by conservative asset allocation. Accordingly, cash and stressed financial assets coverage of net technical provisions stabilised at 1.8x at FY19, while coverage of operational cost requirements was sustained at 24 months. Liquidity metrics are expected to measure at similar levels going forward given management's strategy of maintaining the current asset allocation, the GCR report revealed.



Choppies CEO, Ramachandran Ottapathu.

## PwC hit by \$40m lawsuit from Botswana supermarket chain

GABORONE

TWO senior executives at Botswana supermarket chain Choppies Enterprises Ltd. are suing former auditors PwC for R653 million (\$40 million) for not signing off on the company's 2018 accounts, which led to a share price collapse.

Choppies Chief Executive Officer Ramachandran Ottapathu and Executive Director Ismail Farouk allege that PwC didn't complete the audit in part to pressure the company to hire PwC director Rudi Binedell as head of finance, according to a statement issued on behalf of the directors. The duo filed the lawsuit at the High Court in Gaborone, Botswana's capital.

Choppies said in September 2018 that it was working with PwC to assess a number of past accounting practices, including around previous acquisitions, that needed independent verification and legal analysis. That would delay the release of earnings, the retailer said.

"PwC confirms that it is currently embroiled in legal proceedings with two directors of our erstwhile client, Choppies Enterprises, which action is defended by PwC," Gaborone-based director Binedell said in an emailed response to questions. "Out of respect for the court's process we do not believe it appropriate to comment publicly."

Accounting scandals

While the lawsuit criticises PwC for being too tough on a client, auditing firms around the world are more often being scrutinised for taking too long to uncover fraud, such as at German payments giant Wirecard AG. In South Africa, the role of accountants was questioned amid the scandal that led to the near collapse of retailer Steinhoff International Holdings NV in late 2017, while KPMG's work with a family found to be involved in state corruption was also heavily criticised.

PwC's decision had far-reaching consequences for Choppies, which was suspended from Johannesburg's stock exchange after the earnings delay. Ottapathu was ousted for his role in the debacle, but was reinstated after a probe by Ernst & Young found that he had done nothing wrong.

The shares lost about two-thirds of their value between September 2018 and their suspension on November 1 of that year. The stock is still not trading in South Africa, but was reinstated on the Gaborone Stock Exchange in July. Ottapathu and Farouk are both shareholders.

"There was such a drop in share price due to the delay announcement," Ottapathu said by phone. "That is the damage that we are claiming." Following the accounting issues, Choppies sold supermarkets in South Africa and said it will focus on expansion in Botswana. PwC was replaced as auditor by Mazars, which holds the same role at Steinhoff.

## Choppies owed banks, suppliers Sh1.2bn on exit

NAIROBI

TROUBLED Botswana retailer Choppies owed Kenyan banks and suppliers Sh1.2 billion, regulatory filings show, which it tried to settle through inventory sales before exiting the country's market.

The retailer has revealed that the fire sale of assets last year realised Sh657 million—shrinking the value of its moveable assets from Sh753 million in 2019 to Sh136 million as at June 30, 2020. Choppies said that local shareholders would take over 25 percent of the debt (Sh312 million).

Parin Bharatkumar Patel and Birju Pradipkumar Patel are the two directors of the Export Trading Group (ETG), which sold Ukwa Supermarkets to Choppies and became partners in a joint venture. The Botswana owners have also committed to personally pay 72 million Botswana Pula (Sh681 million) if further Kenya debts materialise.

"All the stores except the equipment of one store were disposed of during the financial year, and the realised amounts have been used to settle the liabilities. Choppies Enterprises Kenya Limited and Choppies Distribution Kenya Limited closed with potential liability of (Sh1.2 billion) P132 million to which 25 percent of the amount will be borne by the local shareholders. The remaining formalities will be com-



Customers inside Choppies Supermarket in Nairobi.

pleted during 2021," the company said.

The company disclosed that it had taken a loan of Sh300 million from Absa Bank Kenya, which had been used to expand its footprint that stood at 12 stores in Nairobi, six branches in Kisumu city and eight others spread across major towns including Nakuru, Kisii and Kericho before its collapse.

Payment for the three-year bank loan at an interest rate of 12.7 percent was supposed to kick in August this year. The money was, however, secured by a corporate guarantee provided by Choppies Enterprises Limited and moveable assets.

Choppies also disclosed that it had guaranteed supplier credit to its Kenyan subsidiary to the tune of Sh77 million. This included money owed to Kapa Oil (Sh20 million), Unga Limited (Sh27 million), Del Monte (Sh10 million) and Tiger Brands (Sh20 million). Sources among suppliers indicate that not all debts have been settled as they await directions on verification and clearance.

Last year, Choppies' local owners, ETG, tried to bail out the retailer by settling 50 percent of a Sh600 million supplier debt at the time. Suppliers were convinced to resume stocking the retailer's shelves and

receive part payment with the other 50 percent split into two tranches and paid within three months after every six weeks.

The supermarket chain, however, continued to suffer stock-outs and ended up closing branches and firing staff before finally deciding to exit the market. The closure of Choppies brings to an end the legacy of Ukwa Supermarkets, which is under liquidation over inability to pay debts estimated to be about Sh1 billion.

Its owner ETG, an agri-business and logistics company, has its origins in Kenya since 1967 and was initially focused on distributing and marketing products manufactured by multinationals in Kenya such as Colgate-Palmolive and Del Monte to neighbouring countries. The planned closure and exit of Choppies has also sparked a tax dispute with the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) which sought to freeze its bank accounts to secure Sh173.3 million in taxes.

The KRA argued that Choppies was in the process of winding up business in Kenya and it might quit without settling tax obligations. Choppies is also locked in a court battle with the Kenya Union of Commercial Food and Allied Workers over fears it may quit Kenya without settling dues of the laid-off staff.

MARKETTRENDS

## Caledonia mulls listing on new Zimbabwe stock exchange

HARARE

CALEDONIA Mining is considering listing on Zimbabwe's new stock exchange, 10 days before trading on the bourse is scheduled to start.

The exchange, known as VFEX, will be based in the resort town of Victoria Falls and will trade in dollars exclusively as the government seeks to lure much-needed foreign currency. It remains in talks to secure more listings.

"We understand that the proposal is for the exchange to trade solely in US dollars and would expect this continued assurance," Caledonia spokeswoman Camilla Horsfall said in an emailed response to questions. The Jersey-based mineral exploration and development company, which owns the Blanket gold mine in the southwest of the country, is in talks to acquire further mining assets.

VFEX is offering incentives, including a waiver on capital gains tax. It also plans to provide political-risk cover. While the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe will initially provide settlement for trades, Finance Minister Mthuli Ncube wants this task handed to a global lender, and talks are underway with firms in Africa, Asia and Europe.

VFEX in August called for securities dealers, sponsors, custodians, transfer firms and investment-management companies to participate, but only local companies have so far expressed an interest, according to Chief Executive Officer Justin Bgoni.

# NMB, NHIF's 'Dunduliza' health insurance scheme brings relief to poor families

By The Banker Reporter

HAVING graduated into a lower middle income status earlier this year, Tanzania is now headed to a level where it will enter the ranks of a proper middle income status.

Earlier, the government's plan was to become a middle income economy by 2025, but significant progress has been made in the past five years hence the World Bank's decision to declare Tanzania a new lower middle income economy.

"I commend banks including NMB for having played a key role in ensuring that our country graduates into middle income status ahead of schedule," said Finance and Economic Planning Minister, Dr Philip Mpango said recently while receiving an over 15bn/- dividend paycheck from NMB's Board Chairman, Dr Edwin Mhede.

Dr Mpango said banks still have a key role to play in ensuring that the majority Tanzanians especially those who live in remote rural areas get formal banking services but also Bancassurance products including insurance.

Health insurance is an important product which has been denied to the majority Tanzanians especially those in low income bracket. In order to beef up government efforts to provide uni-

versal health coverage, NMB has teamed up with National Health Insurance Fund to introduce a 'Dunduliza' Health Insurance scheme.

"The good thing with this scheme is that it allows low income earners such as petty traders pay in instalments for their health insurance cover. Many poor families could not afford to pay in lump sum the premium needed to get an NHIF coverage but now such a challenge is over," said NMB's CEO, Ruth Zaipuna during the launch of 'Dunduliza' Health Insurance scheme recently.

The 'Dunduliza' which is Kiswahili literally meaning, 'mobilise small savings' is expected to play a decisive role in the provision of healthcare coverage for the majority of the people hence enjoy access to affordable and quality medical services.

Zaipuna and NHIF's Director General, Bernard Konga, said the innovative scheme will mostly benefit ordinary Tanzanians who have so far been marginalised by existing health insurance scheme for various reasons.

The two senior management officials said implementation of the scheme will be supported by NMB huge market outreach in the country backed by massive investments made by the two organisations in digital technologies. Of utmost importance,



NMB Bank Plc's CEO, Ruth Zaipuna (C) and NHIF's director general, Bernard Konga signing an agreement to launch a new health insurance scheme dubbed, 'Dunduliza' at a ceremony held in Dar es Salaam recently. Looking on is the bank's chief of retail banking, Filbert Mponzi. File photo.

they noted, is the pivotal role that 'Dunduliza' will play in supporting government's efforts to roll out universal health coverage.

"The main reason of signing this agreement is to back state efforts to reach its objective of universal health coverage to enable all Tanzanians, especially those in low income bracket no-

tably farmers and small business owners, access health insurance coverage," said Zaipuna.

She said by teaming up, NMB and NHIF will be able to reach and serve even Tanzanians living in the remotest parts of the country through the bank's extensive branch network and agents. "Currently NMB Bank has 227

branches that cover all administrative districts of the country plus some wards as well as over 7,000 agents (NMB Wakala)," she added.

Zaipuna further noted that 'Dunduliza' scheme allows people to make small savings through NMB Bank that eventually enables them to pay for NHIF

health insurance cover for themselves and their dependants.

Seconding Zaipuna's observation, NHIF's Konga said they came up with the scheme after launching of the health insurance packages last November to cater for people outside the civil service. He said NHIF has realised that the major challenge for many people to get health insurance coverage is affordability. "We therefore decided to sell the idea of partnering with financial institutions to better serve the people and we are grateful that NMB Bank readily bought it and here we are," Konga noted.

According to him, 'Dunduliza' seeks to enable Tanzanians benefit from medical services by making health insurance affordable to the majority through payment made in small savings which many people will afford.

"Currently we have over 4.4 million members and it is our expectation that the 'Dunduliza' scheme will greatly boost the number," the NHIF chief executive noted adding that the deal is the first of its kind between a bank and the fund in the domestic market.

Through this arrangement, one is enabled to contribute to any of the NHIF health insurance packages, namely Najali Afya, Wekeza Afya and Timiza Afya, depending on their financial position.

## Central banks plan digital currencies to fend off crypto threat

NEW YORK

THE world's largest central banks - and even some of the smaller ones - are toying with the idea of issuing digital currencies.

These would allow holders to make payments via the internet and possibly even offline, competing with existing means of electronic payment such as digital wallets, online banks or cryptocurrencies. Unlike these private solutions, an official digital currency would be backed by the central bank, making it "risk-free" like banknotes and coin.

While most projects are still at an early stage, they have switched into higher gear in the past year after Facebook announced plans to create its own virtual token and the Covid-19 pandemic boosted digital payments. A group of seven central banks coordinated by the Bank for International Settlements set out on Friday how a digital currency could function.

Here is what we know so far:

What is a central bank digital currency?

A central bank digital currency (CBDC) is the electronic equivalent of cash. Like a banknote or coin, it gives its holder a direct claim on the central bank, bypassing commercial banks and offering a greater level of security as a central bank can never run out of the currency it issues.

Access to central bank money



A central bank digital currency could take the form of a token saved on a physical device, like a mobile phone or a pre-paid card.

beyond physical cash has so far been restricted to financial institutions. Extending it to the broader public could have major economic and financial repercussions.

Why do we need it?

Authorities say that a CBDC would provide a basic means of payment for all at a time when cash use is dwindling. It would also offer a safer and potentially cheaper alternative to private solutions. Their main fear is losing control of the payment system if private currencies such as Bitcoin or Facebook's proposed Libra are widely adopted.

This could make it harder for authorities

to detect money laundering and terrorism financing but also weaken central banks' grip on the supply of money, which is one of the main avenues through which they steer the economy. For many emerging countries, where a larger part of the population is unbanked, a CBDC could be a way to foster financial inclusion and extend the reach of the central bank's monetary policy.

What would a digital currency look like?

A CBDC could take the form of a token saved on a physical device, like a mobile phone or a pre-paid card, making it easier to transfer offline and anonymously.

BANKING & FINANCE

Alternatively, it could exist in accounts managed by an intermediary like a bank, which would help authorities police it and potentially remunerate it with an interest rate. While the idea of a CBDC was born in part as a response to cryptocurrencies, there's nothing to say it should use blockchain, the distributed ledger technology that powers these tokens.

Which central banks are leading the way?

The People's Bank of China aims to become the first to issue a digital currency in its push to internationalise the yuan and reduce its dependence on the global dollar payment system.

Major state-run commercial banks are conducting large-scale internal testing of a digital wallet application, according to local media reports. In Sweden, already the world's least cash dependent economy, the Riksbank has also begun testing an e-krona.

The European Central Bank and the Bank of England have both launched consultations on the matter while the Bank of Japan and the Federal Reserve have so far taken a backseat.

What are the risks?

Central banks fear a massive migration to CBDC would hollow out commercial banks, depriving them of a cheap and stable source of funding like retail deposits.

In a crisis, this would make them vulnerable to a run on their coffers as clients would prefer the safety of an account guaranteed by the central bank. For this reason, most designs envision a cap on how much each consumer would be allowed to hold in CBDC and, potentially, even a lower remuneration rate to reduce its attraction.

Who's behind the technology?

Some central banks have hired major consulting firms to develop pilot schemes. Sweden's Riksbank, for instance, has partnered with Accenture for tests on its e-krona. But others, mostly in smaller countries, have tapped cryptocurrency and blockchain start-ups.

## Global wealthy plan to double their impact investments by 2025

LONDON

THE average portfolio allocation for sustainable investments among private wealth holders and family offices is set to almost double from 20 per cent in 2019 to 35 per cent by 2025, according to a new research report.

The proportion of wealthy investors allocating more than 20 per cent of their portfolio to impact investing is expected to increase from 27 per cent to 39 per cent by 2021, while 27 per cent are expected to allocate more than 50 per cent by 2025, Barclays Private Bank, Campden Wealth and Global Impact Solutions Today said in their Investing for Global Impact: A Power for Good report released on Tuesday.

"Families are considering the impact of their capital and then increasingly taking action by allocating more towards solving our urgent global societal and environmental issues," Damian Payiatakis, head of sustainable and impact investing at Barclays Private Bank, said.

At a time when several industries have been upended by the

coronavirus pandemic, investors are favouring transparency, diversity and sustainability, and pumping funds into companies committed to environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities.

The sustainable investment market has grown by more than 30 per cent since 2016. Globally, almost \$1 trillion of assets were held in sustainable funds, of which 75 per cent were held by institutional investors and the remainder by retail investors, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development said in a September report.

The Investing for Global Impact: A Power for Good report found that 38 per cent of respondents surveyed said they have a responsibility to make the world a better place. Nearly a quarter of respondents to the survey, which was conducted with more than 300 respondents from 41 countries, believe a sustainable investment approach will offer better returns and risk profiles, while 26 per cent are looking to show that family wealth can create positive outcomes around the world.



"Globally, over \$30tn is now being invested sustainably and this trend towards responsible investment is catching on rapidly within the private wealth community," said Rebecca Gooch, director of research at

Campden Wealth, a global organisation representing 1,400 multigenerational business-owning families and family offices across 39 countries. "There are expectations, particularly since Covid-19, for a considerable hike in their investment over the coming years."

Thirty-nine per cent of respondents said they want know the carbon footprint of their portfolio before investing, while 19 per cent already have this information. Among those who know their carbon footprint data, 13 per cent will consider it when making further investments and 9 per cent will use it to actively to reduce it towards a target.

Meanwhile, 80 per cent of wealthy investors feel a responsibility to support global social and environmental initiatives and 87 per cent said that climate change plays a part in their investment choices, the report found.

"There has never been a better time to fast-track investment for sustainable progress and smart innovation to generate profound impact for people and the planet," said Gamil de Chadarevian, founder of Global Impact Solutions Today, a think tank on impact investing.

However, 69 per cent of respondents said Covid-19 affected their views of investing and the economy, 49 per cent said investing will not return to normal even after the pandemic subsides and 22 per cent think that the impact investing market is set to take off.

## WORLD

## AMERICA'S CHOICE 2020: President Trump bashes Biden on fracking as campaign intensifies

JOHNSTOWN / PEMBROKE PINES

US President Donald Trump and Democratic rival Joe Biden fanned out to critical battleground states on Tuesday as the presidential race entered a final, intense phase amid record numbers of early votes cast.

At a rally in Pennsylvania, Trump blasted Biden on his environmental and energy policies as a Reuters/Ipsos poll showed him losing ground in the battleground state. Biden stumped again in Florida, chasing the all-important senior vote as he faulted Trump for his handling of the novel coronavirus pandemic.

Trump's event in Johnstown was his second campaign event in two nights as he raced to make up time he lost while recovering from the virus.

He plans to hold rallies the rest of the week as he seeks to close what polls say is a significant gap with Biden nationwide but a tighter one in some battleground states.

Trump is battling the clock. Almost 12 million ballots have been cast so far, including more than 1.6 million in

Florida, according to the US Elections Project at the University of Florida, shattering previous records.

The president accused Biden of wanting to ban fracking, the process of extracting gas through hydraulic fracturing, which he said would damage the state's economy.

"One of the most important issues for Pennsylvania is the survival of your fracking industry," Trump told the crowd, some of whom sported red-and-blue MAGA masks. "Joe Biden has repeatedly pledged to abolish fracking. He's a liar."

Biden has said that he wants to ban new oil and gas production on federal lands, but not ban fracking outright - although his statements on the issue have at times been confusing.

The Reuters/Ipsos poll released on Monday showed Biden with a 7-point lead in Pennsylvania, up from 5 points a week earlier. Trump narrowly won the state in 2016.

Speaking to about 50 people at a community center in Broward County in South Florida, Biden said Trump had recklessly dismissed the threat



US President Donald Trump



Joe Biden

that the coronavirus had posed to their at-risk population.

"To Donald Trump, you're expendable. You're forgettable. You're virtually nobody. That's how he sees seniors. That's how he sees you," Biden said.

At his Johnstown event, Trump pledged to protect seniors. Biden has said Trump wants to eliminate the payroll tax, which helps fund the Social Security benefit program for retirees.

"While I am president, no one will touch your Medicare or your Social Security," Trump said.

A Biden win over Trump in Florida would seriously jeopardize the president's chances for re-election, and most recent opinion polls show the Democrat ahead with key demographic groups in the state, particularly seniors. Trump won Florida in 2016 by 1.2 percentage points.

After Tuesday, Trump plans rallies in Iowa, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida later this week as he barnstorms through crucial states just three weeks ahead of the November election.

The president's schedule, however, sends him to areas friendly to him, suggesting that his campaign is concerned with mobilizing his conservative base rather than reaching out to undecided voters, many of who live in the nation's suburbs.

### Focus turns to pandemic

The president returned to the campaign trail on Monday night in Florida for the first time since disclosing he had the coronavirus.

The rally came hours after the White House said Trump

had tested negative for COVID-19 on consecutive days and was not infectious to others.

They were the president's first negative COVID-19 tests announced by the White House since Trump said on Oct 2 that he had contracted the virus. In a memo, White House physician Dr Sean Conley did not say when the tests were conducted.

Biden has been critical of Trump's management of the pandemic. Trump has worked for months to shift public attention away from the coronavirus, which has infected more than 7.8 million people in the United States, killed more than 214,000 and put millions out of work.

But Trump's illness has put the focus of the campaign's closing stretch squarely on his response to the coronavirus.

In Florida, Biden said he was disappointed that Trump's bout with the virus had not left him more chastened about his approach to the pandemic.

"The longer Donald Trump is president, the more reckless he seems to get," Biden said. "Thank God we only have three weeks left to go."

Agencies

## How openness and cooperation turned Shenzhen from a tiny backwater into a global metropolis

BEIJING

AS China's Shenzhen Special Economic Zone embraces its 40th birthday this year amid a raging coronavirus pandemic, a bleeding global economy and profound global transformations rarely seen in a century, decoding the secret formula of the rapid rise of a small Chinese fishing village bears a special global significance.

In just four decades, Shenzhen has grown into a glittering metropolis that hosts a population of over 13 million and more than 30,000 tech firms, and runs an economy worth roughly 400 billion U.S. dollars.

Its metamorphosis stands as an epitome of China's miraculous development and an illustration of the country's decades-long practice to expand opening up and intensify its links with the rest of the world community.

The world today truly stands at

a critical juncture. The confluence of protectionism, isolationism and economic nationalism is undermining the global drive to beat the deadly pathogen and threatening to prolong an agonizing global recession.

While the Chinese city's success owes to an array of key and inter-related factors, like the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China, maintaining a development path suitable to a country's own conditions, as well as the courage to pull off tough but necessary reforms, it is indeed meaningful today to highlight the importance of maintaining the spirit of openness and cooperation in today's world of rising uncertainties.

China is not the world's only beneficiary and builder of an increasingly interconnected global village. Over the past few decades, with the dynamic trans-border flow of capital and talent worldwide, technological breakthroughs have be-



Chinese President Xi Jinping

come almost magical, international cooperation has flourished, and the global economy and trade have witnessed geometrical growth.

Based on the current value of the

U.S. dollars, the total global gross domestic product (GDP) rose from 1.37 trillion in 1960 to 87.7 trillion in 2019, figures from the World Bank show, and global trade to GDP increased from 26.7 percent to 60.4 percent.

To crush the deadly virus, pull the world out of recession and chart a future course of development, countries across the globe should stay committed to opening up, uphold multilateral trade with the World Trade Organization as the cornerstone, and work together to ensure reliable and productive global supply chains. Economic globalization is not a choice, but a fact. And it will remain the wave of the future. The idea of de-coupling or retreating into one's own borders is as damaging as it is impossible.

Countries must jointly invigorate economic globalization and make it more inclusive and sustainable, instead of erecting walls of protectionism and isolationism.

Any deliberate attempt to sever ties or disrupt international cooperation and exchanges is not in anyone's interests and doomed to fail. In a grand gathering to commemorate Shenzhen's 40th birthday yesterday,

Chinese President Xi Jinping called on the city to expand all-round opening up, and said China welcomes foreign countries to participate more in the reform, opening up and development of China's special economic zones.

History has proved that opening up and cooperation, instead of isolation or confrontation, can lead to progress and prosperity in a closely interconnected community. Looking into the future, China, a staunch supporter of globalization, will, as always, continue to join the rest of the world to weather shared challenges and achieve common prosperity.

Xinhua

## G20 capable of solving global economic problems instead of G7 – Lavrov

MOSCOW

TAKING meetings of the G20 format to the supreme level gave the group an opportunity to replace G7 in solving global economic problems, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said on Tuesday.

"The Group of Twenty is practically an open recognition of multipolarity and of the fact that the West in its broader sense - in-

cluding, of course, Japan - is not capable of solving global economic and financial problems alone," Lavrov (pictured) said during an on-line presentation of the report entitled 'History, to be Continued. The Utopia of a Diverse World,' authored by experts of the international discussion club Valdai.

"G20 made all the way from fairly informal contacts at the level of financial ministers to the supreme-level events," the Russian top



diplomat said. "The fact that this group has risen to the supreme level of contacts underscores the fact that the Group of Seven can no longer handle global economic problems on its own."

"Economic and financial issues were suggested as the focus of new G20 summits," Lavrov continued, adding that the group includes G7, together with the BRICS group of nations (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) and countries

that share its vision - Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Mexico and Argentina.

"The Group of Twenty is a network structure, which is now undergoing the process of institutionalization, but retains its flexibility. It has no written and institutionalized rules. It reflects the understanding that the process of creating a multipolar world is an objective process," he added.

Agencies

## Somalia mourns victims of October 2017 attacks amid call for unity and resilience

MOGADISHU

THE international community yesterday joined Somalis in mourning the deaths of 587 people who were killed and 316 others who were injured during one of the deadliest bomb attacks on Oct. 14, 2017, in Mogadishu.

The Somalis including government officials and lawmakers as well as officials from the African Union and the United Nations urge Somalis to remain resilient and foster unity to help bring lasting stability in the Horn of Africa nation. In its statement, the UN in Somalia paid tribute to the victims and survivors of the horrific attack and reaffirmed the world body's solidarity with all Somalis.

"Together with Somalis, the United Nations family is focused on the future and on continuing to build on progress towards peace, good governance, and prosperity," said the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia, James Swan. Swan said advances since 2017 are a reflection of Somalis' resilience and desire for a better tomorrow despite the scourge of violent extremism.

Among those killed at the now renamed October 14 junction with respect to the victims of the twin bombings included senior government servants, journalists, and health workers.

The government has already declared Oct. 14 as a national day to remember all victims of terrorist bombings across the Horn of Africa nation. Abdirahman Beileh, the finance minister also joined the international community in mourning the victims of the terror attack and called for unity among Somalis.

Beileh said despite such senseless acts of terrorism, Mogadishu and the rest of the country have continued on their path towards peace and prosperity.

"I pay my respects to the victims and survivors of the horrific attack. Somalia is stronger than any single adversary and we are rebuilding better and together," said Beileh in his message. In a statement, AMISOM said it stands with the people of Somalia on this day and reaffirmed the world body's solidarity and commitment to all Somalis.

"As we remember the innocent people that were killed three years ago at the Zoobe junction. Let us embrace peace and the continued fight against terrorism," AMISOM said in its message.

The commemoration took place amid tight security in and out of Mogadishu as the police intensified patrols in all major installations in the restive capital. It also comes as the Somali National Intelligence and Security Agency (NISA) forces said they seized sulfuric acid, one of the explosives used by al-Shabab in the bombings.

Xinhua

## 'Melania and Me' author sued by US for breaching contract

By Bloomberg



A FORMER adviser to Melania Trump who wrote a tell-all book about the First Lady was sued by the US Department of Justice for breaching a contract not to disclose confidential information.

Stephanie Winston Wolkoff, the author of *Melania and Me*, violated an agreement she signed in 2017 while working as an aide to President Donald Trump's wife, the US government said in a complaint filed Tuesday in federal court in Washington.

"Ms Wolkoff (pictured) never submitted a draft of the book to the First Lady, her Chief of Staff, or the Office of White House Counsel and never received authorization to disclose any information she learned pursuant to her work under the agreement," the Justice Department said in the complaint.

Wolkoff fired back in a statement saying she fulfilled all the terms of her agreement and the confidentiality provisions ended when her contract was terminated.

"The President and First Lady's use of the US Department of Justice to silence me is a violation of my First Amendment Rights and a blatant abuse of the government to pursue their own personal interests and goals," Wolkoff said. "I will not be deterred by these bullying tactics."

The government previously sued over a memoir by former National Security Advisor John Bolton, who portrayed the president as ignorant and incurious about US foreign policy except where he sees the potential for personal political gain. Trump has also sued other former aides, including Omarosa Manigault-Newman, a onetime contestant on his reality TV show.

*Melania and Me* was published last month by Simon & Schuster, and the government is asking that any profits from the book be set aside in a trust.

In the book, Wolkoff described her work as a "longtime friend" and "trusted adviser" of Melania Trump. Wolkoff said she provided guidance on policy initiatives, speeches and social media. The nonpublic information in the book included policy discussions involving Trump's travel ban, White House hiring decisions and Melania Trump's "Be Best" initiative.

Agencies

## World shares same future, needs solidarity, cooperation

COVID-19, as the most severe pandemic in the recent century, has brought unprecedented impacts and added new uncertainties to the world. So far, there have been over 35 million infections and 1.03 deaths around the world.

Facing the pandemic, we need courage and joint efforts, as humans share a community of common destiny and global countries must work in solidarity. This is a historic moment concerning the future of human beings, at which countries must contemplate their future directions and make a right choice.

"COVID-19 reminds us that we are living in an interconnected global village with a common stake. All coun-

tries are closely connected and we share a common future," said Chinese President Xi Jinping at the General Debate of the 75th Session of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly.

At the most important multilateral stage, he promoted the building of a community with a shared future for mankind, so as to encourage countries to jointly face global challenges and create a better future. The broad mind of China, as well as its sense of responsibility have won wide recognition.

"Where the world should be going" is a question that must be answered, as paths decide future. China warns

that unilateralism has no way out, and the world must adhere to the principle of extensive consultation, joint cooperation and shared benefits.

All countries shall safeguard the universal security, share development achievements and control the future of the world.

China has reiterated that countries shall abandon ideological disputes, overcome the traps of civilization clashes, respect each other's choices for development paths and modes, so as to make global diversity a ceaseless power for human progress and a natural state of human civilization.

"No country has the right to dominate global affairs, control the destiny of others, or keep advantages in development all to itself. Even less should one be allowed to do whatever it likes and be the hegemon, bully or boss of the world." "Cold War mentality, ideological lines or zero-sum game are no solution to a country's own problem, still less an answer to mankind's common challenges."

"No country can gain from others' difficulties or maintain stability by taking advantage of others' troubles. To pursue a beggar-thy-neigh-

bor policy or just watch from a safe distance when others are in danger will eventually land one in the same trouble faced by others."

Xi's remarks have made clear what must be opposed for building a community with a shared future for mankind, and reinforced the confidence of global countries to pursue solidarity and cooperation.

The world needs the broad view and mind to shoulder the responsibility for the whole mankind, so as to make the cake of common interests larger and share the results of peace and development.

Five years ago, Xi attended the General Debate of the 70th Session of the UN General Assembly, saying the world should build partnerships in which countries treat each other as equals, engage in mutual consultation and show mutual understanding, create a security environment featuring fairness, justice, joint participation and shared benefits, promote open, innovative and inclusive development that benefits all, increase inter-civilization exchanges to promote harmony, inclusiveness and respect for differences, and build an ecosystem that puts Mother Nature and green development first.

People's Daily



# Global economy faces long, uncertain recovery, with China's growth bright spot

WASHINGTON

GLOBAL economy is on track to experience a deep recession in 2020 amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, with China being the only major economy that will see growth this year, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said on Tuesday.

In its latest World Economic Outlook (WEO) report, the multilateral lender revised up the 2020 forecast for global economy to a contraction of 4.4 percent. Despite the upward revision, the IMF said the ascent out of this crisis is likely to be "long, uneven and highly uncertain."

Economists believe that China's better-than-expected recovery -- boosted by containment of the virus, government spending and strong exports -- has spillover effects upon its neighbors and trading partners, and will support global economy's "difficult climb" going forward.

Meanwhile, resurgence of the virus poses downside risk to the global economic outlook, calling for enhanced multilateral cooperation to end this health crisis so as to ensure a sustained recovery.

## LONG, UNEVEN, UNCERTAIN ASCENT

In its newly released WEO, the IMF continues to project a deep recession in 2020. Global output is projected to shrink by 4.4 percent, 0.8 percentage point above its June forecast.

"This upgrade owes to somewhat less dire outcomes in the second quarter, as well as signs of a stronger recovery in the third quarter, offset partly by downgrades in some emerging and developing economies," IMF Chief Economist Gita Gopinath said at a virtual press briefing Tuesday dur-

ing annual meetings of the World Bank Group and the IMF.

The better-than-expected recovery is largely due to "extraordinary policy measures," which has put a floor under the world economy, IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva said in a recent speech.

According to IMF estimation, governments across the globe have provided nearly 12 trillion U.S. dollars in fiscal support to households and firms, along with "unprecedented" monetary policy actions.

"This crisis is, however, far from over," Gopinath said. The ascent out of this calamity is "likely to be long, uneven, and highly uncertain."

In a remote video interview on Tuesday afternoon, the IMF chief economist told Xinhua that global recovery is expected to be strong in the third quarter, but it could slow down going forward.

"Because we are still living with the pandemic in many parts of the world, that is going to slow the recovery because especially contact-intensive services sectors will not recover fully as long as the pandemic is not under control," Gopinath said.

There remains tremendous uncertainty around the global economic outlook with both downside and upside risks, according to the WEO report. Downside risks include resurgence of the virus, growing restrictions on trade and investment, as well as rising geopolitical uncertainty.

"We are very concerned about possible second waves," Gopinath told Xinhua. "And if indeed there is a serious second wave, which leads to much more widespread containment measures and lockdown, then that certainly will be a big downside risk to our forecast."



International Monetary Fund (IMF) chief economist Gita Gopinath (C) speaks at a virtual press briefing in Washington D.C., the United States on Tuesday. (Xinhua)

## CHINA'S RECOVERY FASTER THAN EXPECTED

According to the latest WEO report, China's economy is expected to grow by 1.9 percent this year, the only major economy that will see growth this year. It is 0.9 percentage point above the June forecast.

The upward revision for China resulted in part from a better-than-expected performance in exports, Gopinath noted. "The demand for medical equipment and for office equipment to work from home, that's been high. And China's exports have gone up because of that," she said.

A second factor, she continued, is the strong stimulus from public investment in infrastructure. "That also surprised on the upside."

The World Bank, meanwhile, has recently projected China's economy to grow by 2.0 percent this year, up

from the 1-percent growth projection in June, according to the October 2020 Economic Update for East Asia and the Pacific. The growth will be boosted by government spending, strong exports, and a low rate of new COVID-19 infections since March, but checked by slow domestic consumption, the World Bank said.

A recent CNN report noted that China built its relatively quick recovery through several measures, including "stringent lockdown and population tracking policies intended to contain the virus."

Highlighting the government's infrastructure spending and cash incentives to boost consumption, the report said "the payoff has been evident," as tourism and spending rebounded during the eight-day Golden Week holiday.

Geoffrey Garrett, dean of University

of Southern California (USC) Marshall School of Business, noted that before the pandemic, the annual growth gap between advanced economies and China was down to about 4 percentage points.

Now the IMF forecast for this year estimates China's growth at 1.9 percent as compared with advanced economies at minus 5.8 percent, indicating a much wider growth gap, Garrett told Xinhua via email.

"In general, COVID is accelerating trends that were already there -- one of the most important is the economic rise of China," Garrett said.

Commenting on China's role in global recovery, Gopinath told Xinhua that growth in China -- a major economy -- has "spillovers," especially to its neighbors. Through global trade, China is obviously playing an important role in supplying much-needed medical equipment, she said. MULTI-LATERAL COOPERATION NEEDED

While recovery in China has been faster than expected, the global economy's long ascent back to pre-pandemic levels of activity remains "prone to setbacks," according to the WEO report.

The cumulative growth in per capita income for emerging-market and developing economies (excluding China) over 2020-21 is projected to be lower than that for advanced economies, which means the divergence in income prospects between the two groups is projected to worsen, Gopinath noted.

"International support will be needed, especially for low income developing countries," the IMF chief economist said. "There will need to be more concessional financing, more aid, more grants, more debt relief."

Xinhua



## Kremlin says Russia for dialogue with the West, but 'impossible to tango on one's own'

MOSCOW

RUSSIA is for continuing a constructive dialogue with the West, but for the time being it has met with no understanding, Russian presidential spokesman Dmitry Peskov told the media yesterday.

"The Kremlin sees the need for and usefulness of this dialogue. The Kremlin has systematically pressed for resuming and continuing this dialogue, based on mutual respect. But it is impossible to tango on one's own," Peskov said.

He stressed that "Russia was not the initiator of curtailing the dialogue with the Western partners on all possible tracks."

"It is nakedly clear that Russia has met no understanding in its attempts to somehow resume this dialogue. It is obvious that Russia is not ready for tolerating the type of attitude it has encountered in the context of the incident with the Berlin patient (Alexey Navalny - TASS)," the Kremlin spokesman said.

When asked for a comment on Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's remark which some mass media interpreted as a hint at the possibility of curtailing the dialogue with the European Union, Peskov said that Lavrov's statements did not require extra commentaries.

"Our foreign policy is formed and formulated by the head of state, but the main actors in implementing this foreign policy are the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the foreign minister," Peskov said.

Agencies

NAIROBI

A number of African countries have begun reopening schools after their gates were shut more than seven months ago by the coronavirus pandemic. They join a growing list of nations on the continent that have already done so, amid concerns for the effects of school closures on children.

In Kenya, the Ministry of Education partially opened schools for pupils from grades 4 to 8, and for those in the last year of secondary school, on Monday.

The authorities' decision follows an appeal in September by the United Nations Children's Fund, or UNICEF, for schools in Africa to reopen under safe conditions.

George Magoha, Kenya's Cabinet secretary for education, asked par-

# More Africans go back to school

ents with children in other classes to start preparing for them to go back within two weeks.

"The ministry will observe the situation in one or two weeks, then we shall recall the other children," Magoha said. "It is important to note that procurement processes are not complete for masks. As we prepare to open more schools, we are going to need more masks."

In West Africa, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control, or NCDC, had urged Nigerian states to conduct risk assessments aimed at making schools safer for children when they were reopened on Monday. The center also advised that such assessments should be conducted weekly by schools, monthly by local

government areas and quarterly by states.

Chike Ihekweazu, director general of the NCDC, said schools should ensure that a clear point is marked at entrances for temperature checks to be done. People should wear masks and wash their hands, the official said.

"Schools should provide learners with a medical status form to be completed by all parents and kept in confidence by the school head," Ihekweazu said.

## Following guidelines

"We are working closely with the federal ministry of education and state authorities to make sure that the guidelines issued on school re-

openings are being followed."

In Rwanda, the reopening of tertiary institutions on Monday followed an assessment done in September by the education ministry, which inspected 29 universities and other higher education institutions to ascertain their readiness. According to the education ministry, secondary and primary schools are expected to reopen in November.

The African countries that have just reopened their schools join a list of countries that have already allowed students back, including South Africa, Cameroon, Tunisia and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

In September, the UNICEF issued a warning that the continued clo-

sure of schools across Africa aimed at keeping students safe from COVID-19 was harming them in other ways.

"The impact of extended education disruption is significant. It includes among other things poor nutrition, stress, increased exposure to violence and exploitation, childhood pregnancies, and overall challenges in mental development of children due to reduced interaction related to school closures," the agency said.

It said that in East Africa, Ethiopia and Uganda have not yet reopened schools but plan to do so in November. All schools in southern Africa have partially or fully reopened and in Central and West Africa, only a third of countries have sent children back to classrooms.

Agencies

## Michelle Obama, LeBron James partner to help boost early US voting

A get-out-the vote group led by former first lady Michelle Obama will team up with an organization backed by NBA star LeBron James to provide food, protective gear, free legal advice and rides to the polls for people voting early in the US election.

Obama's "When We All Vote" and James' "More Than A Vote" will host catered events featuring professional DJs and guest appearances by celebrities near polling locations to encourage early voting ahead of the Nov 3 election, the groups said in a statement.

As part of the initiative, Ride-hailing firm Lyft Inc will offer discounted rides to early voting sites and the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law and the Election Protection Coalition will provide attorneys who can advocate for voters casting their ballots in the showdown between US President Donald Trump and



Former first lady Michelle Obama looks on as NBA star LeBron James speaks at The University of Akron, in Akron, Ohio. File photo

Democratic challenger Joe Biden. Early voting is surging, as Americans try to avoid Election Day crowds because of concerns about

the coronavirus pandemic. Nationally, more than 10 million votes have been cast, as of Tuesday, according to data compiled

by the US Elections Project.

"Millions of Americans have already cast their ballots and with only 21 days until Election Day, making your plan to vote early is critical," Michelle Obama, wife of Democratic former President Barack Obama, said in a statement. "We can't leave anyone behind."

Her group will provide US\$1 million in grants and supplies to local partner organizations for the effort, according to the statement.

Some of the events will take place in cities in closely contested states, including Atlanta, Georgia; Charlotte, North Carolina; Detroit, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Orlando, Florida; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Georgia is among states that opened early voting locations this week, with some people waiting for hours in long lines to cast their ballots.

## Russia not losing hope to cooperate with US in cyber security field - Putin

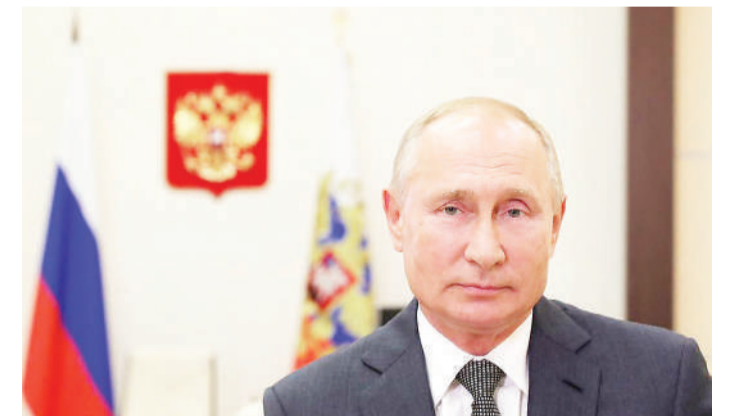
MOSCOW

RUSSIA is cherishing hope to continue cooperation with the United States in the field of cyber security, Russian President Vladimir Putin said in an interview with "Moscow Kremlin. Putin" TV program on Rossiya-1 TV channel on Sunday.

The Russian leader noted that his call on Washington to resume cooperation in the cyber security area remained unanswered.

"This is not the first time we are outlining this proposal, we hope that everyone is interested in implementing the proposals that we had made. We are not losing hope that we will be able to continue this effort with all concerned parties, including the US," the president said.

Meanwhile, Putin noted that Russia was still facing accusations of its "alleged hyperactiv-



ity in the information sphere, of meddling in elections and so on, which were absolutely unfounded."

On September 25, Putin made a number of proposals for cooperation in cyber security between Russia and the United States and around the world.

The Russian leader stressed that he would like to address the

United States once again with a proposal for approving a comprehensive program for practical measures for resetting relations with Russia in using IT technologies.

He called for restoring a full-scale bilateral regular inter-departmental dialogue on key issues of maintaining international security at a high level.

Agencies

DEVELOPMENT is an important foundation for lasting peace and stability in Xinjiang, said Chinese President Xi Jinping at the third central symposium on work related to Xinjiang last month.

Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, lauded the unprecedented achievements made by Xinjiang in economic and social development, as well as livelihood improvement, noting that people of all ethnic groups in the autonomous region have gained a stronger sense of achievement, contentment and security. He also stressed to promote high-quality development for livelihood.

Since the second central symposium on work related to Xinjiang in 2014,

# Xinjiang to promote high-quality development for improving livelihood

Xinjiang's GDP has grown from 919.59 billion yuan (\$135.42 billion) to nearly 1.36 trillion yuan, and its per capita disposable income also expanded at an average rate of 9.1 percent each year. The incidence of poverty dropped from 19.4 percent to 1.24 percent, and the central government's transfer payments to Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps increased from 263.69 billion yuan to 422.48 billion yuan. A total of 96.4 billion yuan has been offered by 19 provinces and municipalities to aid the autonomous region's development, and over 10,000 aiding projects have been launched. Xinjiang has brought over 1.68 trillion

yuan of investment from enterprises in these provinces and municipalities rendering support to it, and central state-owned enterprises (SOEs) have invested more than 700 billion yuan in it.

These figures demonstrate the solid development steps of Xinjiang in the new era, as well as a new blueprint in which people from all ethnic groups seek prosperity and share a great life.

The 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) period marks the first five years for China to embark on a journey to fully build itself into a modern socialist country after building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. During this period, the country is expected

to enter a new development phase, and accelerat the establishment of a "dual circulation" development pattern in which domestic economic cycle plays a leading role while international economic cycle remains its extension and supplement.

The autonomous region must leverage the its geographical advantages to develop itself as a core area of the Silk Road Economic Belt and a hub of opening-up in the inland and border areas. It must advance industrial transformation and upgrading and foster featured industries to increase the income of local people. Besides, it must boost urbanization in an all-round way while protecting the environment.

Stressing the need to coordinate epidemic containment with economic and social development, Xi called for ensuring stability on six fronts -- employment, the financial sector, foreign trade, foreign investment, domestic investment, and expectations -- while maintaining security in six areas: job security, basic living needs, operations of market entities, food and energy, stable industrial and supply chains. He also called for unremitting efforts to eradicate poverty and promote employment in Xinjiang.

The mechanism for assistance and preventing a return of poverty shall be improved while keeping advancing the alignment between poverty alleviation

and rural revitalization. Endogenous development drivers and vitality must be enhanced as a priority to ensure sustainable development for the people lifted out of poverty. In addition, policy support must be strengthened and mechanisms innovated to combine the creation of local jobs and the transfer and export of laborers.

Since the second central symposium on work related to Xinjiang, four prefectures and cities in southern Xinjiang have lifted over 2.5 million people, 2,683 impoverished villagers, and 16 poverty-stricken counties out of poverty. The incidence of poverty has plunged to 2.21 percent from 29.1 percent. The social and economic development in southern Xinjiang is expected to be further enhanced.

People's Daily



Sitting pretty: Rafael Nadal posing with The Mousquetaires Cup. (Agencies)

## Age just a number for Nadal, Federer and Djokovic

PARIS

RAFAEL Nadal's 13th French Open was hailed as "one of sport's greatest achievements" by close friend and rival Roger Federer, but for tennis's flagging chasing pack, it was another dagger in the heart of their ambitions.

Nadal, who has now gone level with Federer on 20 career Grand Slams, has won six since turning 30.

World number one Novak Djokovic has captured five of his 17 since leaving his 20s while even Federer, now 39, claimed four after his 30th birthday.

They are statistics which illustrate even more starkly how big the gap remains between the sport's 'Big Three' and the rest.

Nadal's staggering 6-0, 6-2, 7-5 win over Djokovic in the Roland Garros final allowed him to join the Serb in winning majors in three different decades.

The 34-year-old Spaniard insists that he won't become obsessed with ending his career as the all-time greatest Slam winner.

"I would love to finish my career being the player with more Grand Slams," he said after winning his 100th match at Roland Garros against just two losses in 15 years.

"But I'm not going to be thinking all the time Novak has this one, Roger is winning the other one."

"You can't be always unhappy because your neighbour has a bigger house than you or a bigger boat or has a better phone."

"In terms of these records, of course I care. For me it means a lot to share this number with Roger."

"But let's see what's going on when we finish our careers. We keep playing. I don't know what can happen in the future."

- Iron grip of 'Big Three' -

Federer, who missed the US Open and Roland Garros to recover from knee surgery, believes that he and Nadal have "pushed each other to become better players."

Nadal is the oldest Roland Garros champion

since Andres Gimeno in 1972.

Djokovic, at 33, is the youngest of the three giants of the sport.

Despite his loss on Sunday, which cost him the chance to become the first man since Rod Laver in 1969 to win all four majors twice, he believes the 20-Slam mark can be bettered.

"If I thought it was too late I would have ended my career today," the world number one told Serbian media after his seventh loss in eight meetings with Nadal in Paris.

"Myself, Nadal, Federer have been written off many times but we keep coming back and proving that we are still the best in the world."

"My goals remain the same - the historic number one ranking and Grand Slam titles."

Djokovic will start his 289th week as world number one on Monday with Federer's all-time high of 310 comfortably in his sights.

The iron-grip on the Slams of Nadal, Djokovic and Federer is another source of frustration for the young pretenders who have constantly come up short.

From Federer's first Slam triumph at Wimbledon in 2003, 57 of the 69 majors have been won by the 'Big Three'.

Only six finals have failed to feature at least one of them.

The most recent even carries an asterisk as Dominic Thiem's win over Alexander Zverev at the US Open last month came after Nadal and Federer opted not to play and Djokovic was defaulted.

Until Sunday, that was Djokovic's only loss of 2020 compared to 37 wins.

Greek world number six Stefanos Tsitsipas, who lost in five sets to Djokovic in the semi-finals at Roland Garros, believes there will be a changing of the guard.

However, the 22-year-old was conservative on the timeframe.

"The big three have been there for a long time. I don't feel like it's going to be the same -- in five, six years."

AFP

## Activist fined for dislodging African art from Paris museum

PARIS

A CONGOLESE activist was fined 2,000 euros (\$2,320) yesterday for trying to take a 19th-century African funeral pole from a Paris museum in a protest against colonial-era injustice that he streamed online.

The Paris court convicted Emery Mwazulu Diyabanza (pictured) and two other activists of attempted theft, but the sentence stopped far short of what they potentially faced for their actions at the Quai Branly Museum: 10 years in prison and 150,000 euros in fines.

Activists and defense lawyers viewed the case as a trial about how former empires should atone for past crimes. Diyabanza's museum action took place in June, amid global protests against racial injustice and colonial-era wrongs unleashed by George Floyd's death on May 25 in the U.S. at the knee of a white policeman.

In the Quai Branly protest, Diyabanza and other activists dislodged the funeral pole from its perch while he gave a livestreamed speech about plundered African art. Guards quickly stopped them. The activists argue that they never planned to steal the work but just wanted to call attention to its origins.

The presiding judge insisted the trial should focus on the specific funeral pole incident and that his court wasn't competent to judge



France's colonial era.

French officials denounced the Quai Branly incident, saying it threatens ongoing negotiations with African countries launched by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2018 for legal, organized restitution efforts.

Diyabanza has staged similar actions in the Netherlands and the southern French city of Marseille. He accuses European museums of making millions on artworks taken from now-impoorished countries like his native Congo, and said the funeral pole, which came from current-day Chad, should be among the works returned to Africa.

## After Krmptotic, Yanga interim coach doing something about stamina

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

A while before former Young Africans SC (Yanga) head coach Zlatko Krmptotic was shown the door, ostensibly for showing lack of confidence in the vital clash with city rivals, Simba SC, there was at least one media interaction, which was revealing in how the coach looked at the team.

For an experienced coach there was nothing surprising in the remarks he made, and the contrast really is why these should be issues that need a foreign coach with vast experience to come and spell them out, after a month or less on the job.

It is an indication of how intensely our club systems are dysfunctional, operating on other preoccupations, etc.

The remark could be said to be rather straightforward but it had far-reaching implications not only for his outlook on the derby but also the level of play in the team as a whole, as well as the country's soccer standing and how to go about with improving it.

Looking at the issue from such implications, what seems at first to be easy and straightforward starts taking a different image, one of having no confidence in the club as such, from the players to the leadership.

The reason was that what they consider to be normal and sufficient was to the coach well below normal and overly insufficient, thus he did not have a winning side.

While the problem of fitness as a dimension of how technical staff handle the players is a big problem even in premier league heavyweights in the UEFA circuit, it is not always so recognized.

And the lack of awareness does not depend on how important a club feels itself, that the top sides are usually careful about stamina and fitness while lesser teams are less cultivated.



Yanga players take part in training session in Dar es Salaam recently to prepare for the 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

Actually the reverse is quite likely to be more visible, that smaller teams in the premier league circuit place greater emphasis on fitness, while wealthier teams sign technically superior players, so even if their fitness is wanting it does not quickly affect results.

Lack of fitness is an explanation for erratic play on the part of major teams, as this kind of situation arises from a player being less dependable on a particular day compared to another day, in which case results reflect average dependability of the whole team, per match.

Players are like pupils in a class, they tend to see how the teacher reacts to misdemeanor, and if he or she takes it lightly, it soon becomes the norm and the level of discipline gradually starts to decline.

The most important element of discipline in sports is the intensity that one attaches to training, as everything (results and all) is pegged on total average training.

So it is possible to figure out that if Krmptotic had maintained all along that the training was poor and the players were not as good as the public is made to believe, that is likely to be taken unkindly, on the basis of tradition and habit.

Usually a member of the technical bench, including the coach, is supposed to reflect sentiments of the club membership and leadership, where only the word 'victory' is permissible.

Where the coach starts from building block one, to build stamina in the team and thus be in a position to adopt speedy formations, not by long goal kicks but clever passing and use of wings for instance, he is likely to upset the appercart.

The mantra about winning does not accommodate conditionality, by adding an 'if...'. Despite this inability to pay attention to a frank assessment about team preparedness and training level as a whole, it appears that the message all the

same reached the concerned quarters, and a kind of adoption of that view is in the course of being intimated.

Interim head coach Juma Mwambusi was either overhead or frankly stated that there is need to increase the 'dose' of training in the team, which is a refreshing idea but it is way too little, and perhaps too late.

For increasing the dose of training without matching it with the necessary technical prowess, that is, how the speed level determines the formations that are used, and how the pace of playing in the sense of the use of those formations can be altered in the course of play.

Integrating intensity of training and use of different formations, not as a doctrine but notably depending on what team the side is playing is really the province of a professional coach, in which case fleeting ideas of intensifying the training on the part of an interim coach is beside the point, strictly speaking.

The only issue is how far the club side is in a position to good results (that is, a draw at least, or surprisingly enough, a win) in the much-awaited derby with their across the street rivals.

Strictly speaking Yanga would still have a better chance of obtaining results in that encounter with a skeptical Krmptotic, instead of an upbeat, perhaps careful Mwambusi, but if the opponents take a win for granted, a laugh is possible.

## Stevie Wonder releases 2 new songs, gives health update

NEW YORK

STEVIE Wonder released two new songs Tuesday reflecting the current times that he hopes inspires change.

The piano-playing icon dropped the tracks "Where Is Our Love Song" and "Can't Put It In the Hands of Fate," which he also announced would be released through his new label So What the Fuss Music, distributed through Universal Music Group's Republic Records (Wonder was signed to Motown Records for the majority of his career).

The 70-year-old made the announcement during a virtual press conference Tuesday and also gave an update on his health, saying he "was blessed with a new kidney" last December.

"Since I have been released from the hospital, the nurses have made sure I've taken my medicine on time and I'm going to do it for as long as I have to, even if it is the rest of my life. I feel great. My voice feels great," he said. "I feel like I'm about 40 right now and I just thank everyone for the prayers and the love."

"And for all of the people that have been listening to these rumors, listen, if I'm feeling some kind of way, I'll let you know," he continued. "We don't want to have misinformation. I am alive and well."

Tuesday's announcement - which Wonder said was the first time he released two songs at the same time - coincided with the 36th birthday of his second oldest son, Mumtaz Morris.

Wonder said he started writing "Where Is Our Love Song" when he was 18. "Then came this year," he said, "with all the confusion and all the hate and all the east versus west, left versus right. It's just a hard break."

All proceeds from "Where Is Our Love Song" - which features Grammy-winning guitarist Gary Clark Jr. - will benefit Feeding America.

Rappers Busta Rhymes, Rapsody, Cordae and Chika appear on "Can't Put It In the Hands of Fate" and Wonder said he plans on including the songs on a new EP. He explained that "Can't Put It In the Hands of Fate" was a song originally about a relationship, but then he updated the lyrics after "thinking about where we (are) in the world and thinking about how this is the most crucial time."

"Change is right now. We can't put it into the hands of fate. Ain't nobody got time to wait," he said. "We can't put it in the hands of fate finding a cure for this dreadful virus. We got to get on our knees and pray or whatever you do."

"I want everyone to be well," he continued. "I don't care what color you are because actually I don't see your color. You see color, don't act like you don't see color, you do. But I don't see your visual color. But I do feel your soul. I do feel your spirit. I see the color of your spirit and soul, and I'm seeing too many spirits and souls that are not about the love that we're supposed to have and feel for one another."

Meanwhile, an op-ed by Megan Thee Stallion on the need to protect Black women was published Tuesday as rapper Tory Lanez had his first court hearing on felony charges alleging he shot her.



In this Oct. 17, 2017, file photo, Stevie Wonder attends the TIDAL X: Brooklyn 3rd Annual Benefit Concert in New York. Wonder released two new songs Tuesday reflecting the current times that he hopes inspires change. The music icon dropped the tracks "Where Is Our Love Song" and "Can't Put It In the Hands of Fate," which he also announced would be released through his new label, So What the Fuss Music, distributed through Universal Music Group's Republic Records. (AP)

"I was recently the victim of an act of violence by a man," she wrote in the New York Times, without naming Lanez. The op-ed was published shortly before a judge released him on bail and ordered him to stay away from her.

"After a party, I was shot twice as I walked away from him," she wrote about the attacker. "We were not in a relationship. Truthfully, I was shocked that I ended up in that place."

In the piece titled, "Why I Speak Up For Black Women," the hip-hop star writes that "Black women are still constantly disrespected and disregarded in so many areas of life."

In her first public comments on the matter since Lanez was charged Thursday, she explains why, on July 12, the night she was shot in the feet in the Hollywood Hills, she declined to tell police or otherwise publicize that her injuries were from gunfire.

"My initial silence about what happened was out of fear for myself and my friends," she writes. "Even as a victim, I have been met with skepticism and judgment. The way people have publicly questioned and debated whether I played a role in my own violent assault proves that my fears about discussing what happened were, unfortunately, warranted."

Lanez, whose legal name is Daystar Peterson, made his court appearance by phone in Los Angeles on charges of assault with a semiautomatic firearm and carrying a loaded, unregistered firearm in a vehicle. He said only "yes, your honor" to a series of questions from the judge and did not enter a plea. His arraignment was postponed until Nov. 18.

Lanez's bail was set at \$190,000, which was promptly posted, and he was ordered to make no

contact with Megan Thee Stallion and to surrender any guns he owns. He has been free since he was briefly jailed after an arrest on suspicion of illegal weapon possession on the day of the shooting.

His attorney Shawn Holley declined comment afterward.

The day after he was charged, Lanez said on Twitter that "the truth will come to the light" and "a charge is not a conviction."

After teasing on Sept. 24 that he might tell his side of the story on social media later that night, he instead released a new album, "Daystar," which currently sits at No. 10 on the Billboard album chart.

Prosecutors allege Lanez fired on Megan Thee Stallion, whose legal name is Megan Pete, after she got out of an SUV during an argument. If convicted, he could face a maximum sentence of about 23 years.

In her op-ed, she puts her shooting and its aftermath in the context of larger issues for Black women, "who struggle against stereotypes and are seen as angry or threatening when we try to stand up for ourselves and our sisters."

"We deserve to be protected as human beings," she writes. "And we are entitled to our anger about a laundry list of mistreatment and neglect that we suffer."

Megan Thee Stallion has had a breakout run in the past two years that has put her among the biggest stars in hip-hop. She was nominated for artist of the year at the MTV Video Music Awards, was the musical guest on the season premiere of "Saturday Night Live," and her guest stint on the Cardi B song "WAP" helped turn the track - and music video - into a huge cultural phenomenon.

AP

## Algeria extend unbeaten run to 20 matches despite red card

JOHANNESBURG

AFRICAN champions Algeria stretched an unbeaten run to 20 matches by drawing 2-2 with Mexico in the Netherlands on Tuesday despite playing 35 minutes with 10 men.

Adlene Guedioura was sent off after being yellow carded a second time 55 minutes into a friendly international in the Dutch capital, The Hague.

Algeria trailed, then led before conceding a second goal three minutes from the end of regular time to set up a tense finish.

Jesus Manuel Corona put the Mexicans ahead on 43 minutes in only the second match between the countries with Mexico winning a World Cup warm-up in 1985.

Ismael Bennacer levelled before half-time and Manchester City winger and Algeria captain Riyad Mahrez put his country ahead midway through the second half.

The two-time Africa Cup of Nations winners held that advantage with 10 men until Daniel Lainez equalised.

Algeria last lost in October 2018, away to Benin in a 2019 Cup of Nations qualifier, and have since won 16 competitive and friendly internationals and drawn four.

The 20 matches have been against African opposition apart from victories over Qatar and Colombia and the draw with Mexico.

Before travelling to the Netherlands, Algeria defeated Nigeria 1-0 in Austria last Friday in a repeat of a 2019 Cup of Nations semi-final won by a Mahrez free-kick thunderbolt.

Like many other African countries, Algeria used the October 5-13 FIFA international window to prepare for the resumption of 2021 Cup of Nations qualifying.

- Nigeria miss penalty -

Matchdays 3 and 4 will be played next month after a lengthy delay caused by the coronavirus pandemic, and Algeria face Zimbabwe home and away in Group H.

Meanwhile, Nigeria and Tunisia drew 1-1 in the Austrian town of Sankt Veit an der Glan in another rematch from the 2019 Cup of Nations tournament in Egypt.

Nigeria won a third-place play-off last year, and started promising in pursuit of another victory over Tunisia as Leicester City forward Kelechi Iheanacho netted on 21 minutes.

He had a chance to score again not long after, but his weakly struck penalty was saved by Farouk Ben Mustapha, whose foul on Nigeria captain Ahmed Musa led to the spot-kick.

Tunisia, who trounced Sudan four days ago, recovered to level a minute from half-time through Mohamed Drager, but there was no further scoring.

After drawing with Belgium, the number one ranked football nation, last week the Ivory Coast fell 1-0 to Japan in the Dutch city of Utrecht.

Unmarked Naomichi Ueda snatched a late Japanese winner with a diving far-post header past goalkeeper Sylvain Gbohou.

The Ivorian line-up included former Arsenal attacker Gerwinho, recalled for the first time since 2017.

Morocco failed to build on an impressive win over top ranked African team Senegal last week and could only draw 1-1 with the Democratic Republic of Congo in Rabat.

Noussair Mazraoui put the hosts ahead on the stroke of half-time, but a Congolese side severely depleted by withdrawals levelled through Yoane Wissa.

AFP

# What is English football's 'Project Big Picture' and who stands to benefit?

LONDON

NEW proposals backed by Liverpool and Manchester United for wide-ranging reform of English football have been criticised by the UK government, Premier League and fans' groups.

The so-called "Project Big Picture" has been labelled a "power grab" by the Premier League's biggest and wealthiest clubs, taking advantage of the dire financial position of the English Football League (EFL) - which comprises the three divisions directly beneath the top flight - amid the coronavirus crisis.

But many in the EFL, including chairman Rick Parry, back the plan as a means of addressing the imbalance in resources between the top and bottom of the football pyramid.

AFP Sport looks at what "Project Big Picture" proposes and who could gain from it.

### Competition reform

The principal difference on the field would be the reduction of the Premier League from 20 to 18 teams with the overall number of clubs in the top four English divisions shrinking from 92 to 90.

Only two teams would be automatically promoted to and relegated from the Premier League with third-bottom in the top tier joining third, fourth and fifth in the second-tier Championship for the traditional end-of-season play-offs.

The League Cup and season curtain-raiser, the Community Shield, would also be scrapped, providing more space in the calendar for lucrative pre-season tours and potentially more matches in European club competition for the biggest clubs.

Revenue sharing  
The Premier League would provide an instant £250 million (\$325 million) cash injection to the EFL to prevent clubs going bust at a time when they are without match-day revenue due to coronavirus restrictions.

A further £100 million would be provided to the English Football Association, which also has mounting coronavirus costs due to international games behind closed doors, notably to help women's football.

There is also more funding for the lower leagues in the long-term. In future, Premier League and EFL broadcast rights would be sold together and 25 percent distributed down the divisions.

### What's the catch?

The principal objection to the plans is that the power will be concentrated in the hands of the "big six" - United, Liverpool, Arsenal, Chelsea, Manchester City and Tottenham Hotspur.

At the moment, a majority of 14 from the 20



The League Cup could be one of the casualties of major reform to English football. (Agencies)

Premier League clubs is required for any significant decisions to be passed with each club having one vote.

Under the proposals, the "big six" and the other three longest-serving Premier League members - currently Everton, Southampton and West Ham United - would hold the balance of power with only six of those nine needed to vote in major rule changes.

That would include the power to approve or block takeovers of other clubs, for example the Saudi-backed deal for Newcastle United that recently fell through.

Moreover, each club could sell the rights of up to eight live matches a season direct to fans over their own channels. That would be far more lucrative for the bigger clubs with huge worldwide fanbases, but is likely to reduce collective TV deals, where the EFL's 25 percent share comes from.

Parachute payments for clubs relegated from the Premier League

would also be abolished.

### Who is backing it?

Parry, formerly the Liverpool chief executive, has been the most vocal senior figure supporting the plan after months of warning that EFL clubs face a £200 million black hole in their finances with games being held behind closed doors.

Despite being behind the proposals, Liverpool and United are yet to comment publicly. However, the plans have received considerable support from clubs throughout the EFL.

### Who is against it?

A powerful alliance of the Premier League, government and supporters groups has warned about selling control over the game to a small band of clubs.

The Football Supporters Association described the plans on Tuesday as a "sugar-coated cyanide pill offered up by billionaire owners who do not understand or care about our football culture".

British Prime Minister Boris Johnson said the project was the "type of backroom dealing that undermines trust in football governance", while the Premier League warned some of the plans would have a "damaging impact on the whole game."

### What comes next?

Even in the unlikely event that a majority of Premier League clubs backed the plans, they would not come into force until 2022/23.

However, with such strong opposition, these proposals are likely to just be the starting point for negotiations on how to balance the interests of the biggest clubs with protecting the football pyramid.

The most pressing need is that for a bailout of the EFL - The chairman of fourth-tier London club Leyton Orient, Nigel Travis, has claimed some clubs will disappear within six weeks without financial support.

AFP

## De Gea defended after yet another howler

MADRID

SPAIN coach Luis Enrique has defended David De Gea after the Manchester United goalkeeper put in another disappointing display for his country in a 1-0 loss to Ukraine in the UEFA Nations League.

Viktor Tsygankov's 76th minute winner on Tuesday night saw De Gea caught out of position as Spain suffered their first defeat since November 2018.

The visitors had dominated the game in Kiev, taking 21 shots to Ukraine's two, but were unable to take their chances before being hit on the counterattack.

The performance raised more questions about Spain's lack of a reliable No. 1 - and a natural goalscorer at the other end of the pitch - ahead of next summer's European Championships.

"You can always do more," Luis Enrique said in his postmatch news conference when asked about De Gea's responsibility for the goal. "But to blame [De Gea]... it's a bad habit, you [journalists] love doing it."

"We could all do more, me first of all. When you get a cake you share it, and when you get a plate of food that's going bad, you share that too. We all could

have done more, but in a game like this, if you blame De Gea, let's finish up and go home."

De Gea has started all four of Spain's Nations League matches this season, while Chelsea's Kepa Arrizabalaga was picked for a 0-0 friendly draw with Portugal last week.

De Gea, 29 - who joined United from Atletico Madrid in 2011 - has been persistently criticised in Spain for his displays with the national team, more so since a disastrous showing at the 2018 World Cup.

He has kept his place, in part, due to a lack of reliable alternatives. Kepa had been viewed as De Gea's successor after his high-profile €80 million move to Chelsea in 2018 but has since struggled in England.

Kepa's mistakes in Chelsea's opening Premier League games against Brighton and Liverpool saw the club sign Edouard Mendy from Rennes as a potential replacement.

Despite Tuesday's defeat, Spain remain top of their Nations League Group 4 on seven points, ahead of Germany, who drew 3-3 with Switzerland. (Agencies)

AFP

## Court hears former FIFA official's appeal in bribery case

LAUSANNE, Switzerland

FORMER FIFA official Marco Polo del Nero had his appeal heard at sport's highest court on Tuesday against a life ban from soccer for taking millions of dollars in bribes.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport said the appeal - 2½ years after FIFA's ethics committee banned the Brazilian official - was heard by video conference. Verdicts typically take several months.

Del Nero was indicted by United States federal prosecutors in November 2015 on financial conspiracy charges and risks arrest if he leaves Brazil. He has avoided extradition.

### ADVERTISEMENT

The 79-year-old Del Nero was a member of FIFA's ruling executive committee and the president of the Brazilian Football Association when he fled Switzerland in May 2015. He left after several soccer officials were arrested in early morning hotel raids in Zurich that

revealed a sprawling American investigation of corruption in international soccer.

Del Nero resigned from his \$300,000-a-year seat on FIFA's executive committee in November 2015. In the same week, he was indicted in the U.S. and FIFA's ethics committee opened a formal investigation, though did not provisionally suspend him.

American prosecutors allege he took millions of dollars in kickbacks from commercial deals for South America's top competitions, the Copa America and Copa Libertadores.

FIFA ethics judges found him guilty on charges of bribery and corruption, accepting gifts and conflict of interest.

Del Nero denied wrongdoing and argued at his appeal to FIFA last year that soccer's world body should not take jurisdiction ahead of South American soccer body CONMEBOL and the Brazilian association.

AP

# Ronaldo's positive COVID-19 test should be a wakeup call

By Leander Schaeferlaeckens, Yahoo Sports



Cristiano Ronaldo's positive COVID-19 test should be a warning sign to soccer. Will the sport actually take it that way? (Photo: Agencies)

CRISTIANO Ronaldo is the latest sports superstar to contract COVID-19 after testing positive on Tuesday, although the Juventus and Portuguese forward remains asymptomatic.

The 35-year-old played for Portugal against France on Sunday and will now miss a game against Sweden in the Nations League, a competition run by European soccer's governing body UEFA, in addition to a Juventus game or two.

There is no telling where he contracted the virus. Juventus, which had two coronavirus-positive staffers, says Ronaldo tested negative up until his departure for Portugal's camp for the international break. There is also no telling whom he might have given it to, although Portugal says every other player in the squad tested negative on Tuesday.

Ronaldo's positive test offers a stark reminder that Europe and soccer remain very much in the thrall of the pandemic. It underscores, too, that perhaps not every game is equally important and that the necessity of playing them should be considered more carefully.

Granted, it's entirely possible that Ronaldo, who was spared infection during Turin's roaring outbreak in the spring, contracted the disease before leaving for Portugal duty. But international soccer represents a needless risk all the same. Unlike club soccer, be it the domestic leagues or continental competitions, it is inessential to sustaining the business of professional soccer. As it was argued in this space last week, only the final round of Euro 2021 playoffs had any urgency to be played, and even those could have been put off a few more months.

There was no good reason to play friendlies in this window. And the various continental Nations Leagues could just as easily have been shelved for a year, without significantly damaging the sport. (TV broadcast contracts could have been fulfilled in other ways down the line.)

Sending all of those players scurrying around the world, mixing the bubbles and pods the clubs have carefully maintained, always represented a danger to the game at large. Ronaldo is hardly the only player to have become infected during this international break. And he isn't the first of the game's high-wattage stars to get the virus either: Neymar, Kylian Mbappe, Paul Pogba, Zlatan Ibrahimovic and several other men you might have seen in TV commercials became victims previously.

Regardless of the origins of Ronaldo's infection, the rash of new positive tests among national team players - members of the national teams of Ukraine,

Peru, Switzerland, Spain, Senegal and other countries have missed games with this window because of COVID-19 - vindicates concerns their clubs held all along.

They were vehemently opposed to releasing their players to the national teams for fear of the virus spreading among their squads, both while they were away and when they returned, and incapacitating them for upcoming games. It is the clubs, after all, who pay the players' salaries. They had the backing of international players association FIFPro and the European Club Association in this. But FIFA

and UEFA forged ahead with the international window regardless, never mind a club schedule that had already been compressed into a shorter timeframe.

Ronaldo's infection ought to serve as a wakeup call to the sport, just as the news somehow hits differently whenever a head of state tests positive. The virus does not discriminate according to fame or influence. The supremely professional and health-conscious Ronaldo isn't immune either.

It will be telling how the sport reacts to this, and whether it redoubles efforts

to keep its players safe. A surefire way to reduce risk would be for soccer to pare down its calendar where possible. And that probably means shelving international soccer altogether for the time being.

Sustaining even the club season has felt tenuous at times in the weeks since it kicked off. An outbreak among Paris Saint-Germain players early in the season confirmed that things remained perilous. The discovery of 15 positive cases among players and staff at Genoa has already proved disruptive to the schedule, with other games postponed or forfeited - such as in the curious case of the high-stakes Juventus-Napoli match in Serie A. Napoli had to miss the game because of its quarantine following its win over Genoa because Juventus, Ronaldo's club, would not reschedule.

If the governing bodies cannot contain their avarice and remain intent on honoring every last game on the schedule as if nothing were going on, even when all the available evidence suggests that there is still very much something going on, they only increase their vulnerability.

And Ronaldo will hardly be the last of the sport's faces to fall ill.

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Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

What is English football's 'Project Big Picture' and who stands to benefit?

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Arusha Girls women cricket team pictured before playing Uluguru Stars in a 2020 Women Premier League's Group A tie, which took place in Tanga early this week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

## Aga Khan Youths thrash Lions Youths in Dar es Salaam Elite U-15 Cricket League

By Guardian Reporter

AGA Khan Youths cricket team commanded 68-run drubbing of Lions Youths side in a 2020 TCA Dar es Salaam Elite U-15 League's clash, which took place in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

The competition, held under the supervision of Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA), has brought together Dar es Salaam-based junior teams in an effort to promote the sport from grassroots.

Lions Youths won the toss and elected to bowl, limiting Aga Khan Youths to 125 runs all out in 19.3 overs of the scheduled 20-over clash.

Aga Khan Youths had to contend with two quick dismissals of openers, Sayan Vijay Jobanputra and Aadiya Kailas Bhattbhatt, as Lions Youths sought to frustrate the former's quest for an imposing score early on.

Brijesh Hitesh Kakkad, Aga Khan Youths' captain, stepped up to put his batting prowess to show, posting 60 runs which included five boundaries.

He immensely helped Aga Khan Youths stay in control of the innings for some time, making up for the team's openers' flaws in the process.

There were two more quick dismissals, which saw Laksh Snehal and Dylan Manish Thakrar end with four runs and one run respectively, as Lions Youths fought to keep Aga Khan Youths in check.

Sanay Vijay Jobanputra chipped in with 12 runs for the Aga Khan Youths, Raahi Rajesh Davda ended three runs short of double digit figure for the squad, as Aga Khan Youths sought to wade off Lions Youths' bowlers' pressure.

Rehaan Atif took most wickets for Lions Youths, ending with three wickets and leaking 21 runs in 3.3 overs.

The outfit's three other bowlers, Amaan Sameer, Ashfaq Imtiyaz and skipper Abdullah Imtiyaz, took two wickets each in their respective four-over spells.

Amassing 126 runs to win turned out to be a daunting task for them to pull ahead in response skittled for 57 runs in 17.1 overs.

Skipper Abdullah, slotted in at number three, ended as the top run getter in the fruitless chase, posting 18 runs which included two fours.

Openers, Ashfaq and Naveed Nasir, had relatively short spells at the crease as the squad experienced a wobble early on.

Abdullah's dismissal spelt disaster for Lions Youths, given the rest of the squad's batsmen failed to turn the game around.

Low order batsman, Aasim Abdulsamad, ended one run short of double digit figure in a vain attempt by the youngster to help Lions Youths avoid defeat.

Ayaan Ashik Shariff ended with three wickets and fellow bowlers, Jobanputra, Raja Ram Nandeeep and Snehal recorded two wickets each and saw to it Aga Khan Youths dash Lions Youths' hopes away.

Aga Khan Youths are, therefore, at the top of the three-team tournament's standing, given they have registered four points in two games.



Azam FC's forward Prince Dube (L), attempts to get the better of Dodoma's Fountain Gate FC defender when the teams locked horns in a friendly clash, which took place at Azam Complex in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. Azam FC won 4-0. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

## Azam FC aims to keep perfect start going against Mwadui FC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

There is no denying that Azam FC goes into the contest as red-hot favourites, however Mwadui are on a two-match winning run.

They defeated newly promoted Ihefu FC at home 2-0 in the fourth round before topping it with another win on the road against Namungo FC.

In head-to-head stats, Azam FC and Mwadui FC have met in 10 league matches since 2015/16.

Azam FC, based at Chamazi in Dar es Salaam, has claimed eight wins, while two matches have ended in draw.

Azam FC completed a league 'double' over Mwadui FC last season, winning 1-0 in January and posted similar results in the return game in Mwadui, Shinyanga in July.

The Ice-cream makers have put together a three-match winning streak against Mwadui FC. It has, moreover, been an excellent start to the season for Azam FC's forward Prince Dube.

The Zimbabwean striker has contributed five goals and two assists already this campaign. Although he will want to add more goals, he will be delighted to be creating chances for others.

In Mwanza, Mtibwa Sugar will look to return to winning form when they play hosts Gwambina FC at the CCM Kirumba Stadium.

Mtibwa Sugar have gone two matches without a win and their only victory was 1-0 against a struggling newly promoted Ihefu FC side on September 18.

This is a huge game for Mtibwa Sugar head coach Zuberi Katwila.

He needs to oversee a much better performance than the last two rounds, otherwise the pressure on him could increase after last season's league struggles which saw the 2020 Mapinduzi Cup champions avoid relegation in the last day of the campaign.

Gwambina FC picked up their first win of the season in their last league outing, defeating Ihefu FC 2-0 at home on October 3, thanks to a brace by forward Meshack Abraham.

The Misungwi-based club boasts of an unbeaten record at home this season. They have claimed four points from a possible six.

## Uluguru Stars stretch winning run in 2020 Women Premier League

By Guardian Reporter

MOROGORO's Uluguru Stars women cricket team hammered Arusha Girls by nine wickets in a 2020 Women Premier League's Group A clash, which took place at Usagara ground in Tanga last weekend.

It was a second consecutive victory for Uluguru Stars, helping the squad emerge as a serious contender for silverware in the tournament.

Experienced batter, Fatuma Omary, put player of the match displays to see to it Uluguru Stars record the resounding victory over the mostly inexperienced Arusha Girls.

Arusha Girls, led by skipper Lisa Justin, won the toss and elected to bat, recording 84 runs for five wickets in 20 overs.

Lisa, who also features for the senior national women team, had the best performance at the crease given she ended with 27 runs which consisted of three fours.

Marium Abedi that has also turned out to be a key performer for the Arusha team chipped in with 18 runs which included a boundary.

Marium and Lisa immensely contributed to the team's ability to amass the double digit figure, as the duo's fellow batters were below par.

The two saw to it Arusha Girls keep Uluguru Stars' bowlers at bay for some time after early dismissals of Mwanaisha Bakari and Caren Christopher, who had opened the team's innings.

Nailegigi George and Mwasiti Jafari made their way back to the pavilion with bat in hand, notching five runs not out and one run not out respectively for the Arusha Girls.

Adolphina Jeremia had the best bowling figure for Uluguru Stars, finishing her spell with two wickets and conceding 17 runs in four overs.

Martha Karisti and Sonia Chachala ended with one wicket apiece for the Morogoro team.

With a modest target in their sight, Uluguru Stars did not drain a sweat, easily chasing Arusha Girls' score for the loss one wicket in 9.5 overs.

Fatuma put her experience to show, ending six runs short of a half century and forging an unbeaten stand with the equally experienced Mwanaidhi Ammy.

Mwanaidhi posted 37 runs not out, which consisted of five boundaries, Fatuma cleared the boundary on seven occasions in what turned out to be the best innings.

An early exit of Martha, who was run out by Arusha Girls' Lisa from Angela Agustino's delivery, could hardly frustrate Uluguru Stars' ambition.

Uluguru Stars are, for that matter, leading the rest of the pack in Group A, given they have notched two wins in two games they taken part in.

They have notched 193 runs and leaked 178 runs, which have seen them post a net run rate of 2.0193.

Tanga's Simba Queens have been positioned second with victory in one match and defeat in the other clash.

They have scored 198 runs and leaked 174 runs, settling for a net run rate of 0.6000. Dar Combine Girls and Arusha Girls are placed third and last respectively in the group.

Dar Combine Girls have notched one victory in two outings whereas the youthful Arusha Girls have no win in two matches.

**EATV THURSDAY**

**MORNING @ 11:00**

**DADAZ.**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 MPYA  
12:30 Bongo Hits  
13:00 Msosi Kilaani (r)  
13:30 Kati Za Wana  
14:00 Uenzi (r)  
14:30 DK10 Za Maangamizi  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Wagonga Ulimbo (r)  
16:00 Ubongo Kids (r)  
16:30 #HSHTAG  
17:00 SSELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music/Soap  
19:30 EATV SAA I  
19:45 MJADALA  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 Kiblashara Zaidi

**DADAZ** A show that explores social and political issues from a feminine perspective.

**eastafrika RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

