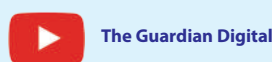
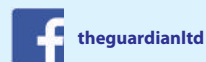




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TANZANIA

MONDAY 19 OCTOBER, 2020

National Pg 2
Zanzibar CJ roots for professionalism



National Pg 3
Measures to boost healthcare services



National Pg4
CAG challenges accountants



National Pg 6
ICT for economic advancement



NEC: We'll not tamper with poll results

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

AS the campaign trail enters home stretch, the National Electoral Commission (NEC) has sought to assure Tanzanians that it will serve justice on polling day and announce true winners without fear or favour.

Speaking in a virtual meeting with leaders of religious organisations, traditional elders and top officials of non-governmental organisations at the weekend, the director of elections Dr Wilson Mahera asserted that victors in next week's polls will be declared without regard to their political parties.

This will apply across the board for all positions up for grabs, be it for the Union president, the president of Zanzibar, members of Parliament, members of the Zanzibar House of Representative or ward councilors.

Asked about worries of outright rig-

TURN TO Page2



The problem I see here is that there are some candidates who enter the race believing that they have already won. So, when results come out negative, they cry foul

'Post-harvest crop losses preoccupy ministry'

By Special Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter THE government is working around the clock to reduce post-harvest crop losses by 50 percent in five years to come, a move tied to objectives of the 2014 Malabo Declaration and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on poverty and hunger eradication by 2030.

Pre- and post- harvest crop

TURN TO Page2



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President John Magufuli and former president Ali Hassan Mwinyi cut a ribbon in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the handing-over to the former president's house the government has built specially for him in the city in accordance with established practice. Those witnessing the event include Ali Hassan Mwinyi's wife, Sitti Mwinyi (R, foreground), and First Lady Janeth Magufuli (2nd-R, foreground). Photo: State House

No power cuts on polling day, minister demands TANESCO

By Guardian Reporter

NO power cuts should be experienced during the general election day on October 28, the sector minister directed the power company yesterday.

Energy Minister Dr Medard Kalemami issued this directive when inspecting the construction of a utility sub-station in Kigamboni, in the commercial capital of Dar es Salaam at the weekend. TANESCO must play its role in the effort to deliver transparent polls next week by ensuring that there are no power cuts, he stated.

TANESCO managers and contractors all over the country must ensure that the light is on to allow transparency in voting, counting and announce-



I ask the TANESCO management to ensure that lights do not go off during this crucial period. There should be no power cuts from now on but especially on polling day.

ment of results, he emphasized, noting that darkness during any of the crucial processes can ignite panic and complaints from political parties.

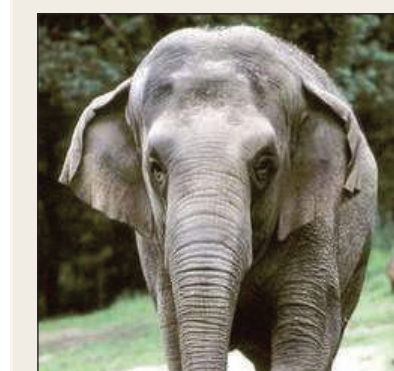
That would also involve candidates and their supporters, hence jeopardizing the credibility of the polls outcome at various instances, he pointed out.

"I ask the TANESCO management to ensure that lights do not go off during this crucial period. There should be no power cuts from now on but especially on polling day," he reiterated.

The government is committed to ensuring that next Wednesday's polls are conducted in a free, fair and transparent manner so as to obtain credible results.

TURN TO Page2

Anti-poaching squad ropes in 27 suspects



By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

PATROL groups of the paramilitary National Anti-Poaching Squad have arrested 27 people on suspicions of being involved in a series of poaching incidents in the past 10 months in the Moyowosi and Uvinza game reserves of Kigoma region.

That averages three arrests per month, with the patrol units working with the Friedkin Conservation Fund

(FCF) and warders at the two reserves.

The head of security at FCF, William Mallya said poaching incidents are declining countrywide, but there are racketeers damaging ongoing conservation efforts, urging cooperation between the private sector and public institutions to eradicate poaching and illegal logging.

"We must also appreciate that villagers living close to the game reserves have been quite helpful in reporting

cases of illegal hunters, strangers trespassing into reserves and other characters whose presence appeared to have raised eyebrows," he said.

Awareness programs conducted in villages near or around game reserves and other conservation precincts have yielded positive results, such that few loopholes are left for illegal harvesters of natural resources to slip through for outlawed activities, he declared.

While illegal killing of game for

food prevailed in the past, the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) has moved to introduce legalized wild meat shops countrywide, he stated.

TAWA Assistant Commissioner for Conservation, Imani Nkuwi said that already the process of establishing the bush meat outlets is in place, with qualified applicants for permits to distribute bush meat being accepted.

DRY SPELL
Page 2

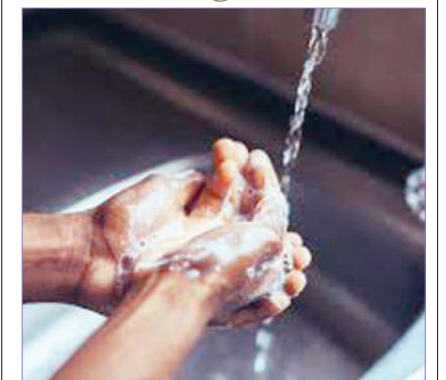


TAX LAWS
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HAND WASHING

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'Post-harvest losses preoccupy ministry'

FROM PAGE 1

losses reduce by up to 40 percent total annual crop production, going by 2013 data from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The biggest losses occur in fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops on account of being perishable, worsened by poor post-harvest infrastructures and handling methods.

Gerald Kusaya, the Permanent Secretary in the ministry, made this observation on the World Food Day commemoration event held at the national level in Njombe on Friday, where this year's theme was 'Grow, Nourish, Sustain. Together.'

This year's World Food Day is celebrated at a period when countries around the world are putting more emphasis on improving food security and nutrition, he said, noting that these efforts are intended to take stock of population increase, with Tanzania expected to have close to 80m people by 2030, by current statistics.

"Various interventions by the government, stakeholders and development partners aim at ensuring a positive ratio between food production and the growing population," the top ministerial official indicated.

The Malabo Declaration demands that African countries reduce post-harvest losses by 50 percent up to 2025, while the SDGs prioritise eradication of poverty and hunger by 2030.

The government in collaboration with stakeholders developed the National Post-Harvest Management Strategy (NPHMS) to be implemented over ten years from 2018 to 2027. It focuses on food crops like cereals, while addressing harvesting bottlenecks with legumes, fruits, vegetables plus roots and tubers, apart from edible oil crops.

In his address, agro-sector minister Japhet Hasunga said the government has in the past five years allowed farmers to sell their crops including maize outside the country. This situation has contributed to reducing inflation to 3.86 percent on average this year, compared to 5.59 percent in 2015.

"We have improved our permit issuance systems.

Farmers can now access electronic export permits at their nearest border posts. Crop exporters are no longer required to physically visit the ministry's head offices," he stated. Minister Hasunga said the agriculture sector has recorded a number of successes in five years, employing more than 65 percent of the country's workforce and contributing 30 percent to national income. The sector contributes close to 65 percent of industrial raw materials and 100 percent of local food consumption, he elaborated.

He said the government is working to improve food security as well as nutrition through implementation of the National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan, 2016/2017-2020/2021 and the Agriculture Sector Development Programme II (ASDP II).

The government also launched the Biofortification Guidelines during the Farmers' Day exhibition this year, the minister noted.

At the Njombe event, the minister launched eight guidelines for vegetables and horticultural crops as well as seven guidelines on application of agricultural technologies.

Zlatan Milišić, United Nations Resident Coordinator and UNDP representative, described Tanzania as a globally recognized country for innovations to boost multisectoral nutrition governance.

"High-level political commitment is the main driver of nutrition improvement, and the country generates enough data to monitor and evaluate performance of the nutrition programme. We need to continue investing in nutrition. It has enormous socio-economic benefits and can be a key accelerator for development and for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals," he said.

He assured that the United Nations will continue to work closely with the government and communities to improve maternal, infant and young child nutrition. "The UN is committed to providing quality nutrition and health services, and promoting optimal breastfeeding, along with adequate and safe complementary feeding for children," he added.



Mtwara regional commissioner Gelasius Byakamwa (R) has a word with southern zone large business owners and executives of corporate bodies at a dinner NMB Bank Pic hosted in Mtwara municipality at the weekend as part of a strategy to promote and enhance relations among them. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

NEC: We'll not tamper with poll results

FROM PAGE 1

ging or tampering with results to favour some candidates, he remarked, 'no way.'

"All participating political parties will have their agents at all polling stations during casting, counting and announcement of results. With this kind of transparent arrangement there will be no room to change the outcome," he asserted.

Dr Mahera cautioned political parties, candidates and their supporters to take note that losing an election is one of the

results that everybody must be prepared to accept.

"The problem I see here is that there are some candidates who enter the race believing that they have already won. So, when results come out negative, they cry foul."

Last month, Chadema presidential candidate Tundu Lissu was barred from campaigning for seven days by the NEC Ethics Committee for claims made in a campaign meeting that the CCM presidential candidate and incumbent had summoned returning officers to

Dodoma for a secret meeting "where rigging plans were discussed."

Bishop Jasson Kahembe of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT) told the virtual conference participants - dubbed 'peace meeting' - that Tanzanians must know that there is life to live after elections, hence there is no need to beat war drums.

Apart from doing everything possible to maintain peace, all must also be done to serve justice, he stated.

"The Bible says (Proverbs 14:34) 'righteousness exalts a nation, but sin

condemns any people," he said in citation.

Twariqa Islamic Foundation coordinated the meeting, where its representative Sheikh Haruna Hussein urged religious leaders to refrain from campaigning for some candidates or taking partisan positions as they are supposed to be neutral and seek justice for all.

"As religious leaders we are not supposed to attend political rallies and drum up support for candidates as some are doing. This is wrong," he emphasised.



Dar es Salaam regional commissioner Abubukari Kunenge pictured yesterday while on a surprise visit to Dar es Salaam's Vingunguti abattoir, whose modernisation has taken much longer to complete than scheduled. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

No power cuts come polling day, minister instructs TANESCO

FROM PAGE 1

"The only permanent solution is concrete poles. Dar es Salaam in particular faces frequent power cuts caused by rotten poles that have to be replaced," he said.

Dr Kalemami said this is not simply a plan for the future but already in its implementation stage as concrete poles are already being mounted in some parts of the country.

"We have started with areas with wetlands or those that retain water for a long time because such places rot wooden poles faster than dry areas," he explained.

Speaking of the substation at Dege area, the minister it will be turned on come December 1 and bring to an end power shortages in Kigamboni District.

He said thousands of Kigamboni residents depend on electricity from Ilala and Kurasini suburbs which is not reliable, hence the need for that substation.

"I can now announce to residents of Kigamboni that the construction of your substation has reached 81 percent. I am impressed with what has been done so far," he said.

Upon completion, the substation will produce 48 megawatts in addition to already available 12MW to bring the total to 60. The dist

Rises in Covid-19 cases hit record highs in 7 US states

WASHINGTON

At least seven US states have set new records for single-day increases in coronavirus cases, prompting some to set new restrictions as concerns mount over possible "superspreader events" during the upcoming holiday season.

Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota and West Virginia all set records on Friday in the number of new cases of the virus, NBC News' tally shows.

Colorado recorded 1,312 cases that day - the same day Denver's mayor announced both a tougher mask mandate that requires residents to wear face coverings outdoors and a limit on gatherings in "unregulated settings" to no more than five

people.

"Over the past several weeks, we have worked hard to reduce our (Covid-19) caseloads and keep hospitalisations from increasing," Mayor Michael Hancock said in a press release.

"But we need to do more. With the holidays on the horizon, we must take these additional steps over the next 30 days and knuckle down together to do the hard work that needs to be done so we can all enjoy this upcoming holiday season," he added.

The mask mandate remains in effect until further notice, while the limit on gatherings is through November 16.

Idaho recorded 1,094 new cases on Friday, while Indiana and Minnesota each reported more than 2,200 cases, accord-

ing to the NBC data.

The governor of Idaho, Brad Little, said on Thursday that the state would stay in stage 4 of his reopening plan after having failed to meet the criteria for a full reopening for the ninth time in a row, the Idaho Statesman reported.

Little urged residents to continue wearing masks and practising social distancing. "Our personal actions work better to slow the spread of coronavirus than anything else. This is about personal responsibility, something Idaho is all about," the governor was quoted as having said.

Minnesota health commissioner Jan Malcolm meanwhile said she was "very saddened" about the rise in cases, while noting that some of it could be

attributed to more testing.

"Some of the things that we maybe thought it was OK to do a month or so ago is much, much riskier today just given this level of viral spread around our state," she told MinnPost.

North Dakota and New Mexico also broke daily records on Friday with 859 cases and 812, respectively. West Virginia and Wyoming each reported just under 500 new cases that day.

A spokeswoman for the New Mexico governor's office called the increase in that state a "Covid-19 wildfire", the Santa Fe New Mexican reported.

"The virus spreads when people give it the opportunity to spread, and New Mexicans are doing just that," spokeswoman Nora Meyers Sackett said.

In Wisconsin, health officials

urged residents not to gather with anyone outside of their immediate families.

"I think people should think about all of the things that they're doing outside of the confines of their immediate families as a potential place that they could be coming into contact with Covid-19," said Andrea Palm, with the state's Department of Health Services.

Palm also noted: "Now is the time to make the choice not to do those things," adding that community spread makes contact tracing difficult.

The rise in the number of Covid-19 cases comes with the United States having surpassed 8 million infections and amid concern about what epidemiologists call a "third peak".

Many experts have also

expressed concern that the upcoming holidays could trigger an increase in infections with gatherings of families and friends becoming "superspreader events".

Dr Sadiya Khan, an epidemiologist at the Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, told NBC News last week that more people would start to move gatherings indoors as the weather gets colder.

Dr Carlos del Rio, an infectious disease expert at the Emory University School of Medicine, said there are "potentially six weeks of superspreader events" between Thanksgiving and New Year's. In the US, Thanksgiving Day is celebrated every year on the fourth Thursday of November.

Agencies

Govt working on measures to increase specialised nation's healthcare services

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government is working on measures to increase specialised healthcare services in the country, a senior official in the Ministry of Health, Community Development Gender, Elderly and Children Dr Ahmed Makuani said here.

He said the effort has seen reducing the number of referrals for treatment outside the country and have international level treatment by over 90 per cent during 2019/20 financial year.

Speaking during the climax of a week-long clinic to mark fifth anniversary of Benjamin Mkapa Hospital (BMH), he noted that only four patients have been re-

ferred abroad last year for specialised medical care.

He applauded BMH for intensifying specialised services that now attract people from foreign countries to seek medical care and treatment, saying, "This is the typical example of the kind of investment the government has done to hospitals across the country."

BMH, located at the University of Dodoma (UDOM) has recently performed specialised services ranging from hemodialysis, kidney transplant to laparoscopic surgery.

The hospital's director, Dr Alphonse Chandika, said that at least 86 patients are currently receiving hemodialysis service in

which 11,310 sessions have been conducted between 2018 and 2020.

He explained that in March 2018, BMH in collaboration with Japan-based partners Tokushukai medical group and the university started kidney transplanting. "At least 13 patients have benefited in which two of them were attended by local doctors without support from foreign specialists," he said.

The hospital also is providing clinic service to six other patients in which two had their kidney transplanted at the Muhimbili National Hospital and four from India-based hospitals.

The hospital also detailed that early this year it launched

the extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy technique for treating stones in the kidney and urethra that does not require surgery. According to the hospital director, 35 patients have so far benefited.

Dr Chandika said the newly established hospital has also fixed a catheterization laboratory, a specialised examination room with diagnostic imaging equipment used to visualize the arteries of the heart and the chambers of the heart and treat any stenosis or abnormality found.

Since February 2019, a total of 223 patients have been examined in which 11 had clogged arteries. The cost for such examination in international hospital is estimated to be around 40m/-,

however, the hospital has been providing the service charging less than 6m/-.

Chandika thanked the government and President John Magufuli administration for the commitment towards investing in local health facilities in which it had lowered referrals and cost of healthcare and treatment.

For his part, Dodoma Regional Commissioner Dr Binilith Mahenge said he was moved with the decision by the hospital to set a specialised clinic to provide week-long free medical care and treatment to the public.

The services offered included breast and cervical cancer which largely affect women in the country. He said the government has

managed to improve healthcare service and that more people can now access quality healthcare services without needing to go abroad.

He noted that his wife is a Russian but last week she was hospitalized here for special treatment and she is now fine. The commissioner said, "Were it not for the investment, the coronavirus pandemic which forced developed countries to close their borders and airspace could have augmented the health crisis among the nationals."

According to the RC, the ruling CCM government has installed a potential foundation for the country's independence, adding that the nation is now free

and have better health services, education, energy and other infrastructures.

NHIF Director General Benard Konga lauded the health institution for its fifth anniversary.

He recounted that the hospital has made huge strides considering that it was struggling during its early days but now it offers services to patients within and outside the country.

He said the fund is pleased that its customers now have access to quality healthcare services, calling on the hospital to maintain and strengthen its service delivery to all patients. The director vowed to keep working with the hospital promising to make timely payments of bills.

34 illegal immigrants held in Tanga Region

By Guardian Correspondent, Tanga

IMMIGRATION authorities in Tanga Region have nabbed 34 illegal immigrants including two Tanzania nationals in three different incidents.

Speaking to reporters at the weekend, the head of Immigration department for Tanga Region Mbarka Batenga said the illegal immigrants were arrested between October 4 to 15 this year.

He said on October 3 at around 9.00pm at Kicheba A village, Muheza District they arrested 30 illegal immigrants from Ethiopia who were hosted in a house belonging to Haruna Ally (40), a Tanzanian, while on October at Horohoro village in Mkinga District, they arrested two illegal immigrants, from Ethiopia and one from Somalia.

He said on the same day at around noon near the Horohoro health centre they one Kenya national and a Tanzanian, Hassan Juma (21), a driver of a motor cycle with Reg No. KMF374J.

"All the suspects - for being in the country illegally and for passing through unauthorised routes are at Chumbageni Police Station while procedures to take them to court are being made," Batenga said.

Batenga also said only arresting illegal immigrants without their Tanzanian facilitators will never eradicate the problem hence the department was making investigations to unearth their Tanzanian hosts and the entire network.

He called on Tanga Region residents to continue providing correct information and in time soon they see signs on the existence of illegal immigrants in their areas.

"We understand that these incidents cannot be accomplished by one man alone, there are other people who in one way or another participate in committing this kind of crime, we are continuing with investigations to unearth all those behind these criminal activities," he said.



Vodacom Tanzania Foundation director Rosalynn Mworira (R) pictured at the weekend symbolically presenting to Salehe Muhando, the acting Mlele district commissioner, incubators worth a total of 49m/- for use in supporting premature babies at the Inyonga B health centre in Katavi Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TRA: Read tax laws for fair collections

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

OFFICERS enforcing revenue collection in the country have been urged to thoroughly read and understand tax laws which oversee taxation process for them to be fair to payers.

Deputy Commissioner General for TRA Msafiri Mbibo said that the officials should ensure that they understand the law and help tax payers see remitting taxes as their duty and not

some sort of punishment.

In his meeting with TRA officials from Kondo District and Dodoma Urban, Mbimbo underscored the need for the officers to have a broader knowledge on the tax laws for the country's sustainable tax collection.

"For our country to attain middle income status as envisaged, having a robust and sustainable tax system is inevitable. So the tax collection officers have to sit down, read and un-

derstand laws, a move which enables them also to educate the public on the importance of voluntary tax payment," he said.

Mbibo said that TRA staff are bound to a code of conduct that observes three core values namely integrity, professionalism and accountability to ensure that it supervises and serves the taxpayers population for the country's development.

"Educating the public on tax com-

pliance should not be left to the TRA's Taxpayer Services and Education department alone but rather every officer in the authority has such a role, let us work together as a team to increase collections," he said.

Dodoma Regional TRA manager Kabula Mwemezi commended the deputy commissioner general for visiting them assuring him that she is going to supervise the implementation of all the directives.

"We are going to increase training to our officers so as to capacitate them with more skills and knowledge which emphasizes on friendly tax collection," she said.

She said that his office will supervise to ensure that all staff read and understand well the tax laws.

In his six-day official tour, Mbibo visited a section of public leaders including the Dodoma Regional Commissioner (RC) Dr Binilith Mahenge,

Kogwa District Commissioner (DC) Suleiman Serera, Kondo DC Sezaria Makota and Mpwapwa District Administrative Secretary (RAS) Sarah Komba.

The deputy commissioner general's objective of the tour in Dodoma Region aimed to hail the leaders for their cooperation and hard work towards facilitating smooth collection taxes and revenues in the country.

Dr Shein vows to take legal action to ensure safety of CCM followers

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein has said his government will ensure to arrest and take legal measures against all those who attacked CCM followers at Kwale village in Micheweni District, in Pemba North Region.

Dr Shein issued the pledge at the weekend when he visited Micheweni hospital to console the victims of the attack.


Zanzibar Commissioner of Police Mohammed Hassan Haji told President Shein that already 57 suspects had been arrested, adding that more were being hunted.

One of the victims, Raya Khamis Hamad told Dr Shein how the attackers beat her, saying there was need for political parties to respect each other as they in CCM never attack anyone. Khatib Said Khatib, another victim said it has now been normal for the opposition party at the time they go or return from their rallies to attack other members going home after attending political rallies. He called for beefing up security in the area.

Micheweni hospital's Dr in charge Mbwana Shoka Salum told Dr Shein that the victims were received at the hospital at around 7.00 pm with injuries, one of whom, Khatib Said Khatib (43) was in critical condition.

Meanwhile, police in region said the incident happened when followers of one opposition party were returning from a campaign rally held at Chamboni in the district and passed through Kwale village when they started attacking and beating up CCM followers.


Among the victims were Khamis Hamad Haji (70), Yassir Hemed Abdi (18), Hassan Khamis Hamad (33), Juma Khatib Rajab (34), Abdalla Khamis Mbarouk (30), Khatib Said



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DAWASA 'happy' with villagers' conservation efforts in Muheza

By Correspondent George Sembony, Muheza

A DELEGATION of the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) has been impressed by the conservation efforts made by Farmers' Association for Conservation of Kihukwi and Zigi rivers in Muheza District, Tanga Region.

The two rivers are the main water sources for Tanga city residents and neighboring districts.

Dawasa delegation was led by the retired Chief of Defence Forces (CDF), General Davis Mwamunyange, who described the effort as exemplary that needs to be emulated by other water authorities across the country.

Speaking after inspecting various water sources conservation activities, Gen. Mwamunyange said: "We're happy to see that villagers living around the water sources are highly involved in ensuring that sources are well protected at all cost. I encourage other water authorities to come and see what is going on here."

Gen. Mwamunyange who is the Chairman of the Board of Directors DAWASA said that the villagers who

had earlier had nothing to benefit directly from the protection of the sources have managed to transform challenges into development opportunities as they were using not only to protect the sources but bringing development for themselves.

He said that protection of the water sources would not be possible without an active participation of villagers living around or near them. The idea was developed in 2013 by the Tanga Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (Tanga Uwasa).

Tanga Uwasa official who hatched the idea, Ramdhani Nyambuka informed the delegation that the number of villages involving in the programme has increased from five when the program took off to 18 with members increasing from 476 in 2013 to 2,540 covering Muheza and Korogwe districts.

Some of the activities being conducted by the farmers include River Bank protection which involves adherence of a five meter riparian zone where any farming activity is not allowed and a 55-metre area where some crops that are friendly to environmental protection are allowed to be cultivated. The crops are mainly spice crops include cardamom, black pepper and cocoa.



ACT-Wazalendo supporters lift shoulder-high their Chahwa councillorship candidate, Andrea Ngoligo, moments after a campaign rally he addressed in the Dodoma Region ward at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

Stress, depression haunt workers in tourism, conservation entities

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame,

Arumeru

A SAFARI experience in Tanzania is usually exhilarating; abundant wildlife species, spectacular landscapes, highest mountains and variable cultural experiences, but while on the surface everything seems paradise, people who work in the country's tourism industry have been found highly under stress.

Working beyond limits in or-

der to satisfy visitors, mostly foreign tourists from different backgrounds who carrying with them fluctuating moods and attitudes is not a simple thing, but again struggling to keep all natural destinations pristine in the process has been described to be sensitive balancing act among employees of the sector, similar to walking tight rope above skyline.

That was among the various observations that came up during the five-day training sessions

for new members of staff working in the conservation and tourism departments of the Natural Resources and Tourism Ministry.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry, Dr Allan Kijazi, assured the participants that, they were now fully initiated to serve the country's most sensitive industry and related sectors.

"We welcome you aboard with open arms; it will not be easy but after this training most of you will manage and eventually get used to the challenges that peo-

ple in the ministry usually face," said Dr Kijazi who is also the Commissioner of Conservation at Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA).

Eighteen employees from wildlife department, forestry sectors, tourism entities and members of the public were served well, regardless of what one happened to be going through.

Judith Nguli, who was the chief

trainer of the course, said all participants were cooperative and seemed interested in their les-

sons, which assured her that, the

same attitude will also be applied at their respective workplaces. She described the entire lot as comprising of, among other workers, forest rangers, wildlife personnel, tourism officials, conservators and service providers, including drivers.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Dr Aloyce Nzuki said: "Tourism and conservation sectors, which yields 25 percent of foreign income for Tanzania, currently tops forex earning slots

in the country, which means all departments tied to the ministry need to work diligently and in close cooperation in order to maintain quality and efficiency."

The Director of Administration and Human Resources at the Ministry, Lucius Mwenda said the training of new members of staff said the tailor-made training was an added preparatory grooming to complement the apprentices' formal training so that they can now be focused on their respective duties.



Procurement Opportunities Tender for Framework Agreements

Medical Teams International is Non-Government Organization (NGO) which was founded in 1979, providing life-saving medical care for people in crisis, such as survivors of natural disasters and refugees.

Medical Teams International, Kasulu Tanzania is inviting interested suppliers to express their interest to supply MTI with items per description below. All interested parties are invited to participate.

Reference Number	CATEGORY A: SUPPLY OF GOODS
PP/MTI-TAN/01/2020	Supply of general stationery.
PP/MTI-TAN/02/2020	Supply of office supplies.
PP/MTI-TAN/03/2020	Supply and maintenance of photocopiers, scanners, computers, printers, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), laptops, software, toners and other ICT accessories.
PP/MTI-TAN/04/2020	Supply of branded items and promotional materials.
PP/MTI-TAN/05/2020	Supply, installation and maintenance of fire and security alarms equipment and security systems.
PP/MTI-TAN/06/2020	Supply of Fuel (Diesel & Petrol)
PP/MTI-TAN/07/2020	Supply of bottled water, dispensing machines and maintenance.
PP/MTI-TAN/08/2020	Supply of motor vehicle/cycle parts and accessories.
PP/MTI-TAN/09/2020	Supply of airtime and scratch cards.
PP/MTI-TAN/010/2020	Supply of office furniture's and fixtures.
PP/MTI-TAN/011/2020	Medicines
PP/MTI-TAN/012/2020	Medical Consumables
PP/MTI-TAN/013/2020	Medical Equipments
Reference Number	CATEGORY B: PROVISION OF SERVICES
PP/MTI-TAN/014/2020	Provision of catering services.
PP/MTI-TAN/015/2020	Provision of air travel, reservations and ticketing services.
PP/MTI-TAN/016/2020	Provision of sanitary, fumigation, pest control and cleaning services.
PP/MTI-TAN/017/2020	Provision of internet services.
PP/MTI-TAN/018/2020	Provision of hotel accommodation and conference facilities.
PP/MTI-TAN/019/2020	Provision of security services (guards, dog patrols and security survey).
PP/MTI-TAN/020/2020	Servicing, repair and maintenance of vehicles and motorcycles
PP/MTI-TAN/021/2020	Vehicle Hire-minibus, pickups, hardtop Landcruiser's
PP/MTI-TAN/022/2020	Provision of printing services
Source of Fund	Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration & UNHCR
Eligible Firms	National (Registered in Tanzania)
Method of Procurement	National Competitive Bidding
Mode Application	Via Email; procurementtz@medicalteams.org (Please send an introduction email for document inquiry)
Deadline	11 th November 2020 4:30PM
Bids Submission	Effective 12 th October to 11 th November 2020

"Daring to love like Jesus, we boldly break barriers to health and restore wholeness in a hurting world"



CONSULTANCY OPPORTUNITY

CONSULTANCY SERVICE TO CONDUCT A VOCATIONAL SKILLS, ENTERPRISE IDENTIFICATION AND LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT (VS-LMA) IN ARISE PROJECT DISTRICTS

1.0. BACKGROUND

Winrock International is a nonprofit organization that works with people in the United States and around the world to empower the disadvantaged, increase economic opportunity, and sustain natural resources.

In Tanzania, since 2006, Winrock has partnered with the Japan Tobacco International (JTI) to implement the Achieving Reduction of Child Labor in Support of Education (ARISE) program in Urambo, Uyui and Kaliua districts. ARISE is aimed at addressing the child labour problem in grower communities where JTI sources its leaf. This is done through: increasing access to education and community empowerment; economic empowerment of households; and improving policy and regulatory frameworks to address the child labour problem. The project is scaling-up and extending to other communities in districts.

In light of the above, Winrock seeks to engage an experienced consultant/consulting firm to undertake a vocational skills and labour market assessment (VS-LMA) to ascertain and explore market-driven and viable vocational skills to be provided to out of school children of legal working ages (14-17) as well as enterprises for women in the targeted districts. This will be achieved through a detailed analysis of priority sectors focusing on value chain approach to fully understand self/employment opportunities, requirements and partnerships that would be most relevant to the target group in the focus areas.

2.0. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT

The purpose of this vocational skills and labour market assessment (VS-LMA) is to assess and identify viable and market driven vocational skills that provide potential for employment and self-employment opportunities for out-of-school youth and women in the targeted districts.

3.0. ASSIGNMENT TIME FRAME

The VS-LMA is expected to take a maximum of 24 man -days from inception to submission of final report.

4.0. KEY DELIVERABLES & TASKS FOR THE CONSULTANT

- Inception report
- Data collection and analysis
- Draft report
- Power point presentation of findings
- Final report

5.0. QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE OF THE CONSULTANT

- Must possess Degree or Master's in Development Studies/ Social Science/Community Development/ Rural Development/ Agriculture/ Agribusiness Management/ Demography/ Technical Education/Marketing or related fields from reputable and accredited institutions of higher learning.
- At least 3 years of demonstrable progressive hands-on experience in undertaking vocational skills and labor market assessment for youth and women.
- Hands-on progressive knowledge of LMA Models such as ENGAGE etc.
- Strong report writing and presentation skills a requisite.
- Fluency in English and Swahili is preferred.

6.0. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Interested consultants should request full TORs before submitting their proposals from Mmeta.Abdallah@winrock.org with a copy to Pius.Mushi@winrock.org. The application package must include

- Technical Proposal: A maximum of 8 pages detailing understanding of the assignment, methodology, sampling framework, and work plan.
- Resume: Maximum 2 pages (including all assignments done and at least 3 referees - e-mails, phone numbers and work done for them).
- Samples of Previous Assignments: At least a sample of related work or links of reports done by the consultant as well as other team members.
- Budget: This to include daily rate for consultancy fees (inclusive of taxes), total time (days) required to complete the work, and an indication of direct operational costs (for enumerators, vehicle hire, fuel, stationery etc).

All submissions (to be sent in PDF) to Mmeta.Abdallah@winrock.org cc ARISETanzania@winrock.org, Patrick.Makono@winrock.org with the subject line "ARISE Tanzania Vocational Skills and Labour Market Assessment" before 5:00 pm October 23rd, 2020



JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

Management and Development for Health (MDH) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization whose primary aim is to contribute to address public health priorities of the people of Tanzania and the world at large. These priorities include: communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; Reproductive, Maternal, New-born and Child health (RMNCH); Nutrition; Non-Communicable Diseases of public health significance; as well as Health System Strengthening. MDH strongly believes in and works in partnership with various local and global institutions, Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC); President's Office Regional Authorities and Local Government (PORALG); donor agencies; academic and non-academic institutions; implementing partners; civil society, community-based and faith-based organizations and others. MDH seeks to recruit a qualified individual to fill the below vacancies:

Position: MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (MCH) OFFICER
Location: TABORA,
Reports to: REGIONAL MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH MANAGER

JOB SUMMARY

The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) officer works with and supports the MDH RMCH Manager to ensure efficient implementation, M&E and reporting of reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) services in her/his respective region, including pediatric, adolescent and youth HIV prevention, testing, care and anti-retroviral treatment services. She/he is responsible for the field implementation, coordination and reporting of all MCH initiatives in her/his respective region under the guidance of the RMCHM and in collaboration with DPMs and other MDH staff and relevant regional, council and health facility staff.

Duties and Responsibilities

- To support the Regional MCH Manager in implementation, M&E and reporting of PMTCT, EID, Paediatric ART and RMNCH services under the Afya Kwanza project, in line with project work-plan
- To support implementation of initiatives to address key program, donor and national priorities - such as index HIV testing, Option B+, male involvement, tracking of mother-infant pairs, follow-up of EID results and accelerating children's treatment (ACT) - in line with national guidelines
- To provide TA to the DACC, DRCHCo, RCH In-charges and HCPs in planning, implementation, M&E and reporting of PMTCT, EID, Paediatric ART and related RMNCH programs and services
- To support RMCH Manager to assess and implement initiatives to address skill and resource needs in PMTCT, EID, Paediatric ART & RMNCH services through supportive supervision, mentorship, on-job training, CQI and other approaches in collaboration with DACC, DRCHCo and RCH-Incharges
- To support timely collection and submission of PMTCT, EID, Paediatric ART and RMNCH data - as well as support strengthening of the related M&E systems - in collaboration with the M&E team
- To support the RMCH Manager in writing technical program documents including, reports, best practices, lessons learned and other relevant documents
- To support and advise RMCH Manager on all PMTCT, EID, Paediatric ART and RMNCH issues and perform other relevant duties as assigned by the RMCH Manager

Requirements, Education, work experience and skills

- Degree or Advanced diploma in medicine, nursing or related field with relevant national registration
- Master's degree in Public Health or related field is an added advantage.
- At least 2 years of experience working in public health programs/ services
- At least 2 years of experience in design, implementation, management and M&E of PMTCT, EID, Paediatric ART, RMNCH or related clinical and public health programs and services
- Experience in using CQI, PHE and OR techniques to address public health challenges
- Experience in writing reports, best practices and lessons learned
- Excellent command of Swahili and English languages, in written and oral communication
- Experience in basic computer applications such as MS Word, Excel, Power point and internet
- Ability to work under pressure and stringent deadlines

Position: LABORATORY OFFICER-BUGANDO FOCAL
Location: MWANZA,
Reports to: LABORATORY SERVICES MANAGER

JOB SUMMARY

The Laboratory Officer - Bugando molecular laboratory coordinator is a self-motivated individual who will work in close collaboration with the Bugando Medical Center and its stakeholders to guarantee provision of effective support in enhancing efficiency and capacity of VL and EID testing at Bugando laboratory under MDH Afya Kwanza Project. Her/his main objective is to guarantee the highest technical, logistical and administrative performance of the Bugando Molecular Laboratory for accurate, reliable and timely release of results.

Duties and responsibilities:

- Work closely with the Bugando Medical Center, MOHCDGEC, NHL-QATC, R/CHMTs and Implementing Partners to ensure provision of technical support to Bugando Molecular Laboratory for enhancing the capacity and efficiency of testing
- Provide capacity building for staff to receive, process and test viral load and EID samples as well as manage patient results and documentation in the laboratory.
- Provide capacity building and administrative support to the Bugando laboratory management in proper management of the laboratory and staff for the successful operation of the laboratory.
- Work with the laboratory management to evaluate staff proficiency and performance.
- Ensure effective execution of the approved workplan and budget to achieve the set targets
- Provide regular assessments, internal audits and measures to address identified gaps in strengthening VL/EID testing activities in the laboratory
- Support the laboratory management to conduct daily, weekly and monthly performance reviews of all the sections in the laboratory
- Work with the Bugando laboratory management to prepare, review and submit progress reports daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and as needed.
- Work closely and support the laboratory to meet the set turn-around time (TAT) of the VL and EID test results
- Work closely and support the laboratory to ensure proper management and maintenance of all equipment including cold storage/store and analyzers
- Work with the laboratory to properly perform pre-analytical procedures on all specimens/reagents/supplies received including but limited to registration, separation, storage and documentation as per SOPs
- Work closely with the laboratory to ensure 100% utilization of the testing capacity in 24 hours daily
- Design and implement supervisions, training and mentorship programs to improve performance of the laboratories
- Provide technical and logistical supports to strengthen VL/EID inter-laboratory networking for enhanced testing capacity and efficiency.
- Provide technical support for the laboratory to work all the processes and procedures as per ISO15189 standard for laboratory accreditation
- Provide technical and logistical supports to ensure timely availability of reagents and supplies in the laboratory
- Participate fully in weekly laboratory staff meetings, laboratory management review meeting and all laboratory crucial meetings.
- Coordinate and participate in periodic meetings with stakeholders to discuss progress of VL/EID testing
- Collaborate with regional stakeholders (R/CHMTs and IPs) to provide technical support to the hubs and facilities for proper sample collection and management
- Ensure effective support to all MDH supported laboratories and facilities in delivering services as per the national and international set goals and standards
- Participate in the development of workplans and budgets.
- Carry out any other related task as assigned by supervisor

Requirements, Education, work experience and skills

- A degree or Master's degree in health laboratory sciences or biomedical laboratory sciences
- A minimum of 4 years' experience in working at laboratory project management especially managing the VL/EID laboratory in HIV care and treatment setting
- Vast experience on implementing QMS for the laboratory ISO 15189 accreditation standard
- Ability to collaborate with government health management teams and other partners
- Ability to work both as individual and as a team with minimum supervision

Position: TB/HIV OFFICER

Location: GEITA REGION

Reports to: REGIONAL TB/HIV MANAGER (RTB-HIVM)

JOB SUMMARY

The TB/HIV Officer works with and supports the MDH RTB-HIV Manager to ensure efficient implementation, M&E and reporting of TB/HIV services in her/his respective region including direct field coordination of key program priorities such as Isoniazid prevention therapy (IPT), intensified TB case finding and multi-drug resistant TB diagnosis and management. She/he is responsible for field implementation, coordination and reporting of TB-HIV initiatives in her/his respective region under the guidance of the RTB-HIVM and in collaboration with DPMs and other MDH staff and relevant regional, council and health facility staff.

Duties and Responsibilities

- To support implementation, M&E and reporting of TB-HIV services under the Afya Kwanza project, as well as other relevant activities.
- To support implementation of initiatives to address key program, donor and national priorities - such as intensive TB screening and case finding among PLHIVs and IPT- in line with national guidelines.
- To provide TA to the DACC, DTLC and HFs in planning, implementation, M&E and reporting of TB-HIV services.
- To support RTB-HIV Manager to assess and implement initiatives to address skill and resource needs in TB-HIV services through supportive supervision, mentorship, on-job training, CQI and other approaches in collaboration with R/DTLC.
- To support timely collection and submission of TB-HIV data - as well as support strengthening of the related M&E systems - in collaboration with the M&E team.
- To support RTB-HIV Manager in writing technical program documents including reports, best practices, lessons learned and other relevant documents.
- To support and advise the RTB-HIV Manager on all TB-HIV issues and perform other relevant duties as assigned by the RTB-HIV Manager.
- To perform any other duties as assigned by the Supervisor from time to time.

Requirements, Education, work experience and skills

- Degree or Advanced Diploma in Nursing or related field with relevant national registration.
- Master's degree in Public Health or related field is an added advantage.
- At least two (2) years of experience working in public health programs/ services.
- At least two (2) years of experience in design, implementation, management and M&E of TB-HIV or related clinical and public health programs and services.
- Experience in using CQI, PHE and OR techniques to address public health challenges
- Experience in writing reports, best practices and lessons learned.
- Excellent command of Swahili and English languages, in written and oral communication.
- Experience in basic computer applications such as MS Word, Excel, Power point and internet
- Ability to work under pressure and stringent deadlines.

Position Title: IT OFFICER CUM SOFTWARE DEVELOPER-2 POSTS

Location: GEITA AND TABORA

Reports to: DIRECTOR STRATEGIC INFORMATION

JOB SUMMARY:

IT officer cum Software Developer ICT officer will be responsible to study existing systems and procedures and develop software applications to automate various MDH programmatic and operations activities. He/She will design and develop software applications based on technical solutions and evolving MDH software requirements.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Involved in the planning, analysis, specification, design, development, implementation and maintenance of application software systems; works with senior IT staff and other software users on the definition and specification of requirements; builds, tests and modifies prototype application software based on detailed instructions; installs and maintains software systems.
- Participates in development of the new system that require integration of many interrelated systems and program elements
- Assists in the designing, coding and debugging desktop, web-based and mobile applications in various software languages.
- Organizes and performs unit and integrated testing, designing and utilizing test bases; assists users in acceptance testing.
- Assists in the preparation of technical and user documentation, as well as in the production of training materials.
- Provides technical support on troubleshooting and resolving routine software application problems. Installs application systems software and hardware according to specifications.
- Provides support on software development matters, including security, data integrity and recovery; assists with needs assessment for new systems (including modifications to existing systems); performs ongoing reviews with users and developers and responds to requirements; requests, implements, provides operational support and maintains various applications.
- Evaluate and perform improvements to support user friendly interfaces and usability to promote users understand and interactions with systems.
- To assess software applications to determine effective use of functionality and upgrade requirements.
- Perform periodic and scheduled backups of application systems, testing and updating contingency measures in accordance with the MDH's ICT policy.
- Evaluate new technologies and new products and suggesting the improvements to support various organisation business process.
- Support in data visualization and data analytics (Business Intelligence) initiatives.

Requirements, Education, work experience and skills

- BSc/BEng in IT/IS/Computer Science/Computer Engineering or equivalent degree from a recognized institution with at least three (3) years of relevant working experience from a recognized institution
- Strong understanding of the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) methodologies.
- Working knowledge of various software languages [PHP (mandatory), Java (mandatory), C/C++, .NET, Python] will be added advantage.
- Proven knowledge in DHTML, HTML5, CSS & CSS3, JavaScript, jQuery, jQuery Mobile, SAPUI5 Photoshop, and Responsive Web Design will be added advantage.
- Strong understanding and hands on skills on Object Oriented Design and Analysis (OOA and OOD)
- Strong knowledge on MySQL, SQL and Postgre SQL Database Management Systems. Knowledge on MS SQL Server, Oracle and other DBMS will be added advantage.
- Possession of a relevant ICT professional certification will be an added advantage

TO APPLY:

Interested candidates should submit an application letter indicating clearly the position applied for, a detailed copy of their CV, and names and contact information (email addresses and telephone numbers) of three work related referees.

Applications should be submitted by Sunday 25th October, 2020, to the Director of Human Resource through e-mail hr@mdh-tz.org

Kindly note that only shortlisted applicants will be contacted.

TCRA rallies youth to use ICT for advancement of economy

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

TANZANIA Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA) manager for the southern highlands zone Eng. Asajile John has rallied the youth to utilize information technology well, in particular the information Communication Technology (ICT) in the economic production activities to attain the digital economy status.

Asajile told a meeting attended by youths from secondary schools and colleges from various areas of Mbeya City to mark Mwalimu Julius Nyerere death anniversary organised by Lightness Tanzania, a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO). He called on them to hold in high esteem the late Mwalimu Nyerere philosophy for self-reliance by utilising ICT for self-economic advancement in business activities.

"Mwalimu Nyerere's death reminds us Tanzanians to glorify and apply all that he stood for, for instance the philosophy of freedom and self-reliance by mobilising people to continue working hard, he also made great efforts in the construction communication infrastruc-

tures in all areas of the country," he said.

He said TCRA's aim was to mobilise the youth to utilize ICT for their own benefits such as keeping up with various changes taking places in the world, but cautioned that they should be careful not to use ICT in criminal activities.

Closing the meeting, the acting Principal of Tanzania Institute of Accountancy (TIA) Mbeya Branch, Dietrich Mgaya, praised various administrations for continuing to live by the late Mwalimu Nyerere's philosophy by offering better basic services to the community including education, health, water and electricity.

Lightness Tanzania's director Aliko Brown said they were dealing in enhancing knowledge among the community and rally to be creative in starting various activities for incomes generation.

St Mary's secondary school headmaster Cornelius Mtambo said among their core responsibilities include preparing students to be self-reliant before and after finishing their studies.



Former Controller and Auditor General Prof Mussa Assad addresses Form IV students of Vuchama Muslim Secondary School in Mwanga District, Kilimanjaro Region, during their graduation ceremony held at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza.

CAG challenges accountants to abide by professional ethics

By Getrude Mbago

CONTROLLER and Auditor General (CAG) Charles Kichere has challenged accountants to take recourse to their professional ethics and oath when implementing their duties by making sure that they unearth malpractices and protect public resources.

According to him, evidence has shown that some of them have been colluding with unethical officials to drain off public finances, a move which affects development.

Kichere made the call in Dar es Salaam over the weekend during

the NBAA 42th graduation ceremony.

He said that auditors and accountants should understand that they have a huge role and capability to fight corruption and embezzlement as per their oaths.

"Professional accountants, auditors should remain impartial and loyal to ethical guidelines when reviewing a company or individual's financial records for reporting purposes, manipulating financial records will affect the country's development, they should all observe ethical rules, be transparent when preparing financial state-

ments," he noted.

He further urged NBAA to be more creative, invest in strong strategies so as to produce more qualified professionals to cater for the country's demand.

According to him, the country still has a low number of Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) and auditors who play a great role in protecting public funds by unearthing finance mismanagement in different offices.

"Any economy in the world depends on the excellence of finance professionals. These professionals should be well prepared to serve

for the country by ensuring that all finance issues are well designed and properly controlled, So NBAA has a great role to play here to make sure that it increases enrolment of students in the fields," he said.

Prof Isaya Jairo, NBAA chairman said a total of 895 students had graduated this year.

He called on the graduates to put their skills and knowledge in good use by ensuring that they work hard to bring changes and improvement in the private and public service.

Prof Jairo also wanted employ-

ees to abide by the laws of the country and employ certified public accountants, to avoid unnecessary frauds in their companies.

He said that the board has been monitoring closely the work of auditors and accountants and taking ethical measures to those who are found violating the professional rules.

In his remarks, NBAA executive director Pius Maneno said that the board will continue to strengthen efforts to cooperate with established colleges in the country to ensure that they enroll as more graduates to meet the country's

needs. Maneno said the board has developed a new online system to allow students and stakeholders conduct applications wherever they are instead of spending time and money seeking for services at the board's offices.

According to him, earlier, students, stakeholders and members had to travel miles away from up-country to Dar es Salaam or Dodoma seeking for the services.

"For the board to continue to operate remarkably it had to also adopt technological changes. In view of that, the Board developed a Member and Examination Man-

agement System (MEMS) to support smooth service provision to its members, candidates, tutors and other stakeholders.

He said that the board offers a number of courses such as Certificate and Diploma in IPSAS, Accounting Technician Certificate (ATEC), Diploma in Accounting/Accounting and Finance (NTA level 6) where graduates received their certificates in the courses.

He noted that the effective use of this online system will increase performance, efficiency and integrity to the public, private and general public as a whole.

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KJF teams up with GHF for \$10,000 award Uwezo projects

By Guardian Reporter

THE Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation(KJF) has partnered with Great Hope Foundation(GHF) to implement the 2020's Uwezo award project valued at US\$10,000. The project is conducted annually for secondary schools in Dar es Salaam and coast regions.

The project that has been going on for four years. It had reached 270 secondary schools inspiring over 200,000 students directly and indirectly by enabling them to learn, build and develop practical entrepreneur-

ship skills at a grass roots level. The Uwezo Awards Project is a competition project for students aiming at empowering them to design and implement community change projects. Great Hope evaluates and awards the outstanding projects annually.

To date, 55 community change projects have been awarded and more than 1,200 students have participated in these projects.

Briefing to media about the Uwezo Award project, GHF's country director, Noelle Mahuvi, said "I feel privileged to have had a chance to design

and implement UWEZO AWARD project at the Great Hope Foundation.

Apart from the skills acquired and the value the young people are imparting knowledge to the society through their communities. "My priceless moment on the coordination of the project had observing the transformed the young people."

"Quite extraordinary, it has made me make young generation empowerment programmes to be my lifetime mission."

Chairman of KJF, Yusuf Karimjee, said "I was impressed by

Noelle's passion and the Great Hope Foundation's commitment to enabling young people to become change makers in their local communities. With their support young people are taking small but meaningful actions".

He said Karimjee Foundation's vision is to develop the next generation of leaders and it believes that youths are the change makers and innovators that have the potential to change Tanzania and the world as a whole.

He supported GHF building entrepreneurial skills among

the young students and encouraging them to use the skills acquired. KJF is confident that in the long run, this will assist them in securing employment or self-employment.

This year, Great Hope's foundation is adding yet another project to the UWEZO award that is the UWEZO CHAMPION. This project aims at motivating, inspiring, coaching, and mentoring students who have developed business enterprises after participating in UWEZO award programme.

The hope is to bring them together in a way that they

are challenged and inspired to continuously grow and develop their businesses to become global enterprises.

KJF that is the philanthropic arm of the Karimjee Group is committed in creating a bright future for young Tanzanians through education and empowerment.

GHF that was registered in 2010 it started working with the government schools and institutions in 2016 with the intention of creating programmes that empower young Tanzanians to acquire skills that can help them thrive in

the country's challenging labour market.

The foundation celebrates its 10-year anniversary in 2020 since it was officially registered in 2010 as an important part of the Groups corporate social responsibility (CSR) programme.

Great Hope Foundation (GHF) is a registered local NGO that works in young generation development and empowerment. Registered in 2010, GHF started working on programmes and projects in 2016, after securing permission to work with government schools and institutions.

Hand-washing machines to be distributed in primary schools

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

EIGHT-WEEK programme aimed at sensitising young people to maintain hand washing culture has just kicked off in Arusha and Shinyanga regions. The programme is being extended to over 40 primary schools.

The initiative will also entail the making and distribution of 'hand washing machines' in all local learning institutions to promote and maintain the tradition.

The 'Wash SDG' Project, coordinated by the Netherlands' Development Organisation (SNV), covers the northern and lake zones and already 20 schools in Arusha have been reached while 20 other institutions will soon be extended to Shinyanga Region.

Speaking during the 'Global Hand washing Day,' observed here, the Water and Environment Sanitation advisor at SNV Tanzania, Leyla Khalifa explained that clean hands could help reduce respiratory and intestinal diseases by up to 50 per cent.

"This year's guiding theme is 'Clean hands and nutrition' because there is a direct link to both," explained Khalifa, the programme is part of the Global Hand washing Partnership (GPH) aimed at promoting global and local vision of hand washing with soap.

"We have devised the hands-free water and soap dispensing machines dubbed 'hand washing machines' to aid palm cleaning activities in schools," said the SNV official.

The nutrition officer at Arusha City Council, Rose Nauya stated that proper food intake goes in sync with cleanliness, from the sanitisation of utensils to the hands that prepare it; therefore hand washing becomes part of all domestic and institutional feeding programmes.

The Global Washing Day event was held at Meru primary school where the health teacher, Pulcheria Tarimo said they have formed special clubs for the pupils to help promote health, sanitation and nutrition issues and so far they have established vegetable gardens and fruit trees.

"Children are also taught about proper use of latrine or toilet facilities, environmental protection and personal hygiene and as a result we have managed to cut down all forms of infectious diseases," said Mwalimu Tarimo.

A new tradition of 'handwashing' swept the country en-masse earlier this year, following the global outbreak of Covid-19, such that it became mandatory for water buckets, soaps and sanitizers to be installed at businesses outlets and other public places.



Uwezo Award Project beneficiaries cheer to express their appreciation of how the project has added value to their lives. This was after a recent training session. Photo: Staff Photographer

Afya Plus

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Afya Plus is a local Non-Governmental Organization registered under NGOs Act no.24 of 2002 in Tanzania. Afya Plus is an affiliate of IntraHealth International Inc, a not-for-profit organization headquartered in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA, with more than 40 years of experience in over 100 countries in health systems strengthening and service delivery. As a local affiliate, Afya Plus brings a deep understanding of the country health context and offers a route towards local self-reliance and improved service delivery outcomes. Afya Plus envisions a community with quality health care services for everyone, achieved by strengthening the quality to health care system through working in partnership with the Government of Tanzania, local communities and other key stakeholders. Afya Plus is in the Tohara Plus project consortium led by IntraHealth International that supports the Government of Tanzania to strengthen and accelerate the scale-up of Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) for HIV prevention for a maximum public health impact with funding support from the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Afya Plus is soliciting applications from excellent candidates to fill the **Finance Officer** position based in Dar-es-salaam, Tanzania.

Summary of Role: The Finance Officer shall be responsible for providing technical support in budget and planning preparations, including providing technical assistance and training to program staff and other stakeholders as appropriate in financial management and Projects' budget monitoring. He/she will be the first line officer in closing the Financial books of Accounts of the month with support from the Director of Finance and Administration as well as reviewing all the financial reports for accuracy and compliance purpose. The incumbent of this position will work under the overall supervision of the Director of Finance and Administration.

Key Responsibilities:

- Review payment vouchers to ensure internal control processes have been followed.
- Implement and maintain the financial policies and procedures, and monitors adherence.
- Provide technical support in in-house budget preparations, including providing technical assistance and training to program staff and others as appropriate in financial management and Projects' budget monitoring.
- Provide technical support during participatory planning and budgeting sessions with the supported SNU/Councils, including providing technical assistance appropriate in financial management and Projects' budgeting and planning.
- Review all the financial reports for accuracy and compliance to donor rules and regulations and organizational policies.
- Prepare periodic financial reports as required by donor, head office and local statutory bodies.
- Assist in preparing Audits exercise for Afya Plus operations.
- Review all documents for payments.
- Interface with Afya Plus field office on finance issues to ensure consistent adherence to organization policies and procedures.
- Perform any other duties that might be assigned by the supervisor.

Minimum Qualifications

- Must have at least a degree in Accountancy /Financial Management or Commerce major in Accounting from a recognised University.
- Membership to a professional Accounting board shall be an added advantage.
- A minimum of 3-5 years' progressive financial management experience working within a busy NGO environment together with an experience of working with USG funded project/programs.
- Should have a thorough understanding of the statutory requirements regarding applicable taxes and other related remittances.
- Highly flexible, willing and able to independently work under minimum supervision and under strict timelines.
- Must demonstrate ability to account for deliverables.
- Demonstrated ability to work effectively in a team-based environment.
- Demonstrated ability in using Microsoft Office applications (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, Outlook, etc.)
- Oral and written proficiency in English and Kiswahili is required.

Application letter with detailed CV, indicating daytime contact telephone numbers and email address, as well as names and contact information of three referees should be submitted to the following email address: AfyaPlusRecruitment@afyaplus.or.tz indicating the job you are applying for in the Subject line. The closing date for receiving applications is **October 24th, 2020**. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

Afya Plus seeks to fill this position with the right person as soon as possible. Successful candidate will be required to report one month after receiving an employment offer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA
(COMMERCIAL DIVISION)
AT DAR ES SALAAM

COMMERCIAL CASE NO. 49 OF 2019

NBCA BANK TANZANIA LIMITED.....PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

THE REGISTERED TRUSTEES OF TUMAINI UNIVERSITY
MAKUMIRA MBEYA CENTRE.....1ST DEFENDANT

THE REGISTERED TRUSTEES OF THE EVANGELICAL
LUTHERAN CHURCH IN TANZANIA.....2ND DEFENDANT

SUBSTITUTED SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

TO:

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P.O.BOX 3040,
MBEYA.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you with particulars set out in the plaint filed in this court. Service of the summons on you has been ordered by means of this publication.

You are directed to collect copies of the summons and plaint from the Court's Registry, P.O.Box 12533, Dar es salaam. You are ordered to file your written statement of defence within twenty one (21) days of publication of this notice. You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by an Advocate or an agent duly authorized on 19th day of November, 2020 at 10:30 am when this case will be heard.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT should you default to file your written statement of defence and/or enter appearance as herein provided, the suit will proceed and a decision may be given in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 5th day of October, 2020.



[Signature]
DEPUTY REGISTRAR

MONDAY 19 OCTOBER 2020

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

Poverty is one of the greatest challenges facing humanity

ROBERT McNamara, the former president of the World Bank, described absolute or extreme poverty as, a condition so limited by malnutrition, illiteracy, disease, squalid surroundings, high infant mortality, and low life expectancy as to be beneath any reasonable definition of human decency.

Whereas the World Bank says poverty is pronounced deprivation in well-being, and comprises many dimensions. It includes low incomes and the inability to acquire the basic goods and services necessary for survival with dignity. Poverty also encompasses low levels of health and education, poor access to clean water and sanitation, inadequate physical security, lack of voice, and insufficient capacity and opportunity to better one's life.

Poverty is one of the greatest challenges facing humanity. Globally, one in 10 people lives on less than \$1.90 per day. If current trends continue, the World Food Programme predicts the number of hungry people will reach 840 million, or one ninth of the world's population, by 2030.

Poverty eradication has therefore found a place at the top of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

"End poverty in all its forms everywhere" is the first Goal of this Agenda, which is supported by all 193 UN member states. The international community is now stepping up efforts to achieve this goal, especially in response to the severe setback caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The zoonotic nature of the Covid-19 virus has also illustrated the urgency to reduce human pressure on nature.

One way to relieve this pressure and alleviate poverty is to recognize and further optimize the critical role of forests and trees as allies in the fight against poverty. In the long run, losing forests means losing this fight.

This is the central finding of a new global assessment report entitled, "Forests, Trees and the Eradication of Poverty: Potential and Limitations." The report

is the product of a two-year investigation by a global panel of experts, chaired by associate professor Daniel C. Miller of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Miller says, "Forests and trees are critical to the well-being of many of the world's poor people who have been able to harness the goods and services they provide to manage risk, especially in the face of crises. To secure and improve this important function, we need to adequately protect, manage and restore forests and to make forests and trees more central in policy decision-making."

The study consolidates available scientific evidence on the wide range of contributions forests and trees make to curbing poverty and on the effectiveness of diverse forest management policies, programs, technologies, and strategies. It does so based on an understanding of poverty not only in terms of money, but also as an obstacle that keeps people from attaining a certain level of well-being and participating fully in society.

"This global assessment comes at a critical time. More extreme weather events associated with climate change, widening inequality, and the spread of infectious diseases, among others, are making an already insecure situation worse for the poor.

It is therefore essential to review the role of forests in development in general, and in achieving poverty eradication, in particular," says Hiroto Mitsugi, Assistant Director-General, FAO, and Chair of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests.

The report concludes forests and trees can substantially improve human well-being and curb global poverty, although these benefits are unevenly distributed.

In many forest and wildlife-rich countries in Africa, for example, timber and tourism are major contributors to national economic accounts, but the benefits may not accrue at the local level and, worse, local communities may bear the cost of these activities through environmental degradation and restricted access to protected areas.

Hepatitis: Let's listen to experts

HEPATITIS is inflammation of the liver tissue. Some people with hepatitis have no symptoms, whereas others develop yellow discoloration of the skin and whites of the eyes (jaundice), poor appetite, vomiting, tiredness, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. Hepatitis is acute if it resolves within six months, and chronic if it lasts longer than six months. Acute hepatitis can resolve on its own, progress to chronic hepatitis, or (rarely) result in acute liver failure. Chronic hepatitis may progress to scarring of the liver (cirrhosis), liver failure, and liver cancer.

The Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine was awarded this week to three researchers who discovered the virus that causes hepatitis C.

According to the announcement, "For the first time in history, the disease can now be cured, raising hopes of eradicating hepatitis C virus from the world population." New blood tests and drugs for this deadly disease have already saved millions of lives. But for millions more around the world, the celebration is bittersweet and the revolution in diagnosis and treatment remains a distant dream.

In Africa, dying from viral hepatitis is becoming a bigger threat than dying from HIV/AIDS or malaria. Although there are five types of viral hepatitis (A, B, C, D, and E), chronic B and C cause nearly all hepatitis-related sickness and untimely deaths.

The majority of those who have viral hepatitis don't know it. And in most countries the vast majority of those who are sick are not getting diagnosed and treated until it is too late to save them.

Some people get the virus from their mothers at birth. Some get it through sexual contact, or because health care providers do not properly screen blood transfusions or sterilize equipment.

Shared needles, sharp objects at home, and traditional practices such as circumcision, tattooing, and scarification also spread the disease.

Hepatitis B and C may cause few obvious symptoms for many years, one reason it often goes undetected. Another is that many of those infected are children and the poor, marginalized people with little access to health care. And those who do not know they have the virus infect others.

It doesn't have to be this way. Like hepatitis C, hepatitis B can be detected, even in people who exhibit no symptoms. Hepatitis B infection is preventable with vaccinations and treatable if caught early.

In awarding the 2020 prize to researchers Harvey Alter, Michael Houghton, and Charles Rice, the Nobel Committee noted that while the earlier discoveries of the hepatitis A and B viruses had been critical steps forward, before their work on hepatitis C most blood-borne hepatitis cases remained unexplained.

"The discovery of hepatitis C virus revealed the cause of the remaining cases of chronic hepatitis and made possible blood tests and new medicines that have saved millions of lives," it said.

Except in places like Nigeria, where these lifesaving tests and treatments are either unaffordable or inaccessible. It costs only 20 cents to vaccinate a baby against hepatitis B, but this vaccine is not available in most countries. The price for the generic drug that can cure hepatitis C is about \$900. The medicine for treating chronic hepatitis B costs about \$15 per month.

The Covid-19 pandemic has exacerbated these problems by disrupting pharmaceutical supply chains. Drug prices have shot up and patients who were on hepatitis C drugs can no longer get them.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

MANAGING EDITOR: WALLACE MAUGGO
CIRCULATION MANAGER : EMMANUEL LYMO

Newsdesk

General Line: 0745 700710
News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757 154767
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Cel: + 0782 253676 E-mails: Advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: lppmedia.com, epaper.ippmedia.com



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

By Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela

THE 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 DiAngelo's phenomenon of "white fragility".

I am, however, not concerned so much about "white fragility". Pay racism 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. Institutional transformation goals form part of the policies of redress of past inequalities. However, transformation practices should go beyond fulfilling legal mandates. The process requires that institutions pay particular attention to strategies that can manage diversity. This is important because of emerging identities and new issues of difference associated with these developments.

It also requires an awareness of the fact that "identity" is not just skin-deep. We come from a divided past and continue to live in a divided present. In thinking about transformation and change, we should be concerned about the "apartheid of the mind". Leaving apartheid "behind" has not happened for some people - it did and it didn't happen. There is a lot of trauma in that non-event, that failure or sense of betrayal of the way that change hasn't really been change. Black people have as much right to be at these "previously

white" institutions and to feel a sense of belonging as white people do. The fact that these institutions reflect some diversity on multiple levels, and that they are engaging in a range of efforts to heed the call of transformation reminds us how far we have come.

But the enduring problem of racism and resistance to change by some people at these institutions also shows how much further we have yet to go. Sometimes I am inclined to think, with Derrick Bell - the first tenured African-American professor of law at Harvard University, who was also a civil rights lawyer - that racism is an "indestructible component" of our society. 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.

The 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. What is the role of black people - the young and the older generation - at these institutions? I cannot help but think of the shining example offered to us by Bongani Mayosi, who died from suicide in the wake of protests for change at the University of Cape Town. Mayosi tried to show us how to create another imagination and to reclaim our right to be at, and to belong to, these "previously white" institutions.

Good morning, Mr President: There's need for swift reforms

By Special Correspondent

MR. President, your government's commitment to renewing institutional reform presupposes that there have not been serious and adequate efforts in the implementation of the transitional agenda.

It is hard to believe that for four years under your stewardship, The Gambia to the dismay of many and development partners is yet to see concrete steps in respect of SSR, Civil Service Reform, a New Constitution, Anti Corruption Commission, etc. among others. There is so much uncertainty in the system of governance for which only you can take bold and decisive actions to redress the situation in the shortest time possible.

Mr. President, we have seen you laying foundation stones in many parts of the country recently in respect of projects. However, the public would like to know the sources of funding for such projects. Equally, the Energy Minister in a virtual conference recently said, government has reached settlement agreement with an oil company named Petronas but the public was not informed about the problem and how it was resolved.

Mr. President, Gambians are crying about the exploitation of our fish resources at the detriment of consumers and communities in fishing towns. It has been a national issue for long and it could explode politically sooner or later. We call on your government to revamp the fisheries sector to serve the national interest. It is prudent for your government to act swiftly on any sector of the economy where there is public outcry.

Mr. President, we wish to welcome the increment of prices in groundnut by your government as a good move in the right direction. Agriculture has been the mainstay of the country's economy for ages, with groundnut playing a central role. However, in recent times groundnut production has been on the decline; mainly because the prices have not been as attractive as expected. It hoped that with this increment in the prices, the productivity area will attract many farmers to re-venture into its production.

Good day!

The Gambia officially the Republic of The Gambia, is a country in West Africa. It is the smallest country within mainland Africa, and is surrounded by Senegal, except for its western coast on the Atlantic Ocean. The Gambia is situated on both sides of the lower reaches of the Gambia River, the nation's namesake, which flows through the centre of The Gambia and empties into the Atlantic Ocean with a population of 1,857,181 as of the April 2013 census. Banjul is the Gambian capital and the country's largest metropolitan area. The largest cities are Serekunda and Brikama.

The Gambia shares historical roots with many other West African nations in the slave trade, which was the key factor in the placing and keeping of a colony on the Gambia River, first by the Portuguese, during which era it was known as A Gambia.

Later, on 25 May 1765, The Gambia was made a part of the British Empire when the government formally assumed control, establishing the Province of Senegambia. In 1965, The Gambia gained independence under the leadership of Dawda Jawara, who ruled until Yahya Jammeh seized power in a bloodless 1994

coup. Adama Barrow became The Gambia's third president in January 2017, after defeating Jammeh in the December 2016 elections. Jammeh initially accepted the results, then refused to accept them, which triggered a constitutional crisis and military intervention by the Economic Community of West African States, resulting in his exile.

The Gambia's economy is dominated by farming, fishing and, especially, tourism. In 2015, 48.6% of the population lived in poverty. In rural areas, poverty is even more widespread, at almost 70%.

The name "Gambia" is derived from the Mandinka term Kambra/Kambaa, meaning Gambia River (or possibly from the sacred Serer Gamba, a special type of calabash beaten when a Serer elder dies). Upon independence in 1965, the country used the name The Gambia. Following the proclamation of a republic in 1970, the long-form name of the country became Republic of The Gambia. The administration of Yahya Jammeh changed the long-form name to Islamic Republic of The Gambia in December 2015. On 29 January 2017 President Adama Barrow changed the name back to Republic of The Gambia.

Arab traders provided the first written accounts of the Gambia area in the ninth and tenth centuries. During the tenth century, Muslim merchants and scholars established communities in several West African commercial centres. Both groups established trans-Saharan trade routes, leading to a large export trade of local people as slaves, along with gold and ivory, as well as imports of manufactured goods.

By the 11th or 12th century, the rulers of kingdoms such as Takur (a monarchy centred on the Senegal River just to the north) ancient Ghana and Gao had converted to Islam and had appointed to their courts Muslims who were literate in the Arabic language. At the beginning of the 14th century, most of what is today called The Gambia was part of the Mali Empire. The Portuguese reached this area by sea in the mid-15th century and began to dominate overseas trade.

In 1588, the claimant to the Portuguese throne, António, Prior of Crato, sold exclusive trade rights on the Gambia River to English merchants. Letters patent from Queen Elizabeth I confirmed the grant. In 1618, King James I of England granted a charter to an English company for trade with the Gambia and the Gold Coast (now Ghana). Between 1651 and 1661, some parts of the Gambia – St. Andrew's Island in the Gambia River including Fort Jakob, and St. Mary Island (modern day Banjul) and Fort Jiliffree – came under the rule of the Duchy of Courland and Semigallia (now in modern-day Latvia), having been bought by Prince Jacob Kettler[22]. The colonies were formally ceded to England in 1664.

During the late 17th century and throughout the 18th century, the British Empire and the French Empire struggled continually for political and commercial supremacy in the regions of the Senegal River and the Gambia River. The British Empire occupied the Gambia when an expedition led by Augustus Keppel landed there following the Capture of Senegal in 1758. The 1783 First Treaty of Versailles gave Great Britain possession of the Gambia River, but the French retained a tiny enclave at Albreca on the river's north bank. This was finally ceded to



President Adama Barrow of The Gambia

the United Kingdom in 1856.

As many as three million people may have been taken as slaves from this general region during the three centuries that the transatlantic slave trade operated. It is not known how many people were taken as slaves by intertribal wars or Muslim traders before the transatlantic slave trade began. Most of those taken were sold by other Africans to Europeans; some were prisoners of intertribal wars; some were victims sold because of unpaid debts, and many others were simply victims of kidnapping.

Traders initially sent people to Europe to work as servants until the market for labour expanded in the West Indies and North America in the 18th century. In 1807, the United Kingdom abolished the slave trade throughout its empire. It also tried, unsuccessfully, to end the slave trade in the Gambia. Slave ships intercepted by the Royal Navy's West Africa Squadron in the Atlantic were also returned to the Gambia, with people who had been slaves released on MacCarthy Island far up the Gambia River where they were expected to establish new lives.[24] The British established the military post of Bathurst (now Banjul) in 1816.

In the ensuing years, Banjul was at times under the jurisdiction of the British Governor-General in Sierra Leone. In 1888, The Gambia became a separate colony.[25]

An agreement with the French Republic in 1889 established the present boundaries. The Gambia became a British Crown colony called British Gambia, divided for administrative purposes into the colony (city of Banjul and the surrounding area) and the protectorate (remainder of the territory). The Gambia received its own executive and legislative councils in 1901, and it gradually progressed toward self-government. Slavery was abolished in 1906 and following a brief conflict between the British colonial forces and indigenous Gambians, British colonial authority was firmly established.

During World War II, some soldiers fought with the Allies of World War II. Though these soldiers fought mostly in Burma, some died closer to home and a Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemetery is in Fajara (close to Banjul). Banjul contained an airstrip for the US Army Air Forces and a port of call for Allied naval convoys.[28]

After World War II, the pace of constitutional reform increased. Following general elections in 1962, the United Kingdom granted full internal self-governance in the following year.

The Gambia achieved independence on 18 February 1965, as a constitutional monarchy within the Commonwealth, with Elizabeth II as Queen of the Gambia, represented by the Governor-General. Shortly thereafter, the national government held a referendum proposing that the country become a republic.

This referendum failed to receive the two-thirds majority required to amend the con-

stitution, but the results won widespread attention abroad as testimony to The Gambia's observance of secret balloting, honest elections, civil rights, and liberties.

On 24 April 1970, The Gambia became a republic within the Commonwealth, following a second referendum. Prime Minister Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara assumed the office of President, an executive post, combining the offices of head of state and head of government.

President Sir Dawda Jawara was re-elected five times. An attempted coup on 29 July 1981 followed a weakening of the economy and allegations of corruption against leading politicians. The coup attempt occurred while President Jawara was visiting London and was carried out by the leftist National Revolutionary Council, composed of Kukoi Samba Sanyang's Socialist and Revolutionary Labour Party (SRLP) and elements of the Field Force, a paramilitary force which constituted the bulk of the country's armed forces.

President Jawara requested military aid from Senegal, which deployed 400 troops to The Gambia on 31 July. By 6 August, some 2,700 Senegalese troops had been deployed, defeating the rebel force.[29] Between 500 and 800 people were killed during the coup and the ensuing violence. In 1982, in the aftermath of the 1981 attempted coup, Senegal and The Gambia signed a treaty of confederation. The Senegambia Confederation aimed to combine the armed forces of the two states and to unify their economies and currencies. After just seven years, The Gambia permanently withdrew from the confederation in 1989.

In 1994, the Armed Forces Provisional Ruling Council (AFPRC) deposed the Jawara government and banned opposition political activity. Lieutenant Yahya A.J.J. Jammeh, chairman of the AFPRC, became head of state. Jammeh was just 29 years old at the time of the coup. The AFPRC announced a transition plan to return to a democratic civilian government. The Provisional Independent Electoral Commission (PIEC) was established in 1996 to conduct national elections and transformed into the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) in 1997 and became responsible for the registration of voters and for the conduct of elections and referendums.

In late 2001 and early 2002, The Gambia completed a full cycle of presidential, legislative, and local elections, which foreign observers deemed free, fair, and transparent. President Yahya Jammeh, who was elected to continue in the position he had assumed during the coup, took the oath of office again on 21 December 2001. Jammeh's Alliance for Patriotic Reorientation and Construction (APRC) maintained its strong majority in the National Assembly, particularly after the main opposition United Democratic Party (UDP) boycotted the legislative elections. (It has participated in elections since, however).

PROJECT CONCERN INTERNATIONAL – PCI



PROPOSED HYDROGEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DRILLING, DEVELOPMENT, PUMPING TEST, INSTALLATION OF SOLAR PUMPS, CONSTRUCTION OF WATER TOWER, WATER POINT AND CAPPING OF TEN (10) PRODUCTIVE BOREHOLES IN TEN (10) PRIMARY SCHOOLS AT BUNDA, MUSOMA AND BUTIAMA DISTRICT.

INVITATION FOR QUOTATIONS / BID

To: All Contractors' registered in Civil and/or Drilling Specialist

1. The Project Concern International (PCI) is an International non-governmental organization legally registered in Tanzania under the Companies Act and in compliance with NGO Act of 2002 through certificate of compliance number 00001392.

PCI has received a continuation grant from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and donated food commodities to implement a school feeding program in 231 schools in Bunda, Butiama and Musoma Rural Districts from 2017 - 2021. It is estimated that this program will directly benefit 170,587 pre-primary and primary school pupils and an estimated 2339 teachers at 231 schools, and indirectly benefit community members of the selected wards. PCI intends to use part of this grant for Proposed Hydrogeological Survey, Drilling, Development, Pumping Test, Installation of Solar pumps, Construction of water tower, Water point and Capping of Ten (10) Productive Boreholes in Ten (10) Primary Schools at Bunda, Musoma and Butiama District for the year 2021.

2. Project Concern International (PCI) now invites sealed Tenders from eligible national contractors registered as Civil and/or drilling specialist Contractors by the Contractors Registration Board of Tanzania (CRB) for Hydrogeological Survey, Drilling, Development, Pumping Test, Installation of Solar pumps, Construction of water tower, Water point and Capping of Ten (10) Productive Boreholes in Ten (10) Primary Schools at Musoma, Bunda and Butiama District for the year 2021.

3. You are hereby invited to submit your price quotation/ bid for executing the works as described in the Bills of Quantities (BoQs) as shown in Section V. There are 2 different Lots, a Contractor can bid up to a maximum of 1 Lot.

Tender No.	Lot	District	Contractors Registered Class	Description of works
PCI/WASH/2021-001	1	Bunda and Musoma	From Class VII and above	Hydrogeological Survey, Drilling, Development, Pumping Test, Installation of Solar Pump, Construction of water tower, water point and Capping at Five (05) Primary Schools in Bunda and Musoma Districts.
PCI/WASH/2021-001	2	Bunda and Butiama	From Class VII and above	Hydrogeological Survey, Drilling, Development, Pumping Test, Installation of Solar Pump, Construction of water tower, water point and Capping at Five (05) Primary Schools in Bunda and Butiama

4. Bidding will be conducted through PCI Procurement Procedures and is open to National firms and voluntarily formed joint ventures.

5. A complete set of Quotation Documents in English and other information and conditions may be purchased by interested contractors / construction firms at PCI office upon submission of a written application and payment of non-refundable fee of TZS 50,000 to the address given below at any working hours (08am to 4pm Monday to Friday) from 26th October up to 6th November 2020.

6. Non-refundable fee of TZS 50,000 should be paid to

Account Name: PCI Tanzania
Bank Name: ABSA BANK (Former Barclays Bank)
Account Number: 019-6003495

7. All quotations/ bids in one original and one copy, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes marked Hydrogeological Survey, Drilling, Development, Pumping Test, Installation of Solar Pump and Capping of Five Boreholes for Five Primary Schools in Mara Region must be delivered to the address

Program Director
Project Concern International (PCI) Tanzania
Plot No. 3 & 4 Block G
Lake Side Road
P.O. BOX 484, Musoma - Tanzania

8. Deadline for submission of quotations is 06th November 2020 at 10:00am Quotations/ bid should be submitted to PCI head office;

Plot No. 3 & 4 Block G
Lake side road near Musoma central police or former VI tree offices
Musoma, Mara
Mob: 0767-503 500

9. Project Concern International reserves the right to accept or reject any or all the applications without assigning any reason thereof.

10. Late bids, bids not received, not opened and not read out in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance.

Namibia has become predators' paradise

By Aikela Joseph Tangeni

LET me express my views from my wretched soul about the escalation of gender-based violence (GBV) pandemic, which is the current topic of today. According to the media reports, there is a rapid increase in GBV and abuse against women and children, yet there are no resolutions or actions taken against the offenders.

Human trafficking and GBV against women and children have found shelter in our beloved country, Namibia. These are an old phenomenon, the occurrence of which appears to be frightfully on the increase in the present days of Namibia. So far, there are no accurate statistics on their magnitude, and what is reported represents only the tip of the iceberg.

Our government and families tend to deny the existence of the current issues or remain quiet about it with no actions to be taken. Why shall we fear, unsafely and sobbing be imposed on our innocent people like this?

For how long are we going to allow the predators to erase our beloved nation? Who will take care of our children if you are killing the women? Who will be the leaders and generations of tomorrow if you are raping and killing our children? The aforesaid questions need immediate answers to all of us!

The word "abuse" is a repulsive act committed by an adult and directed at a defenceless individual who ought to be protected rather than abused (Landsberg, 2011). It is all the more repulsive because an older and stronger person deliberately harms a young defenceless individual. Hence, it is so awkward, cowardice and heart-breaking when the offender who is supposed to be the child or woman's custodian, caregiver and protector and is a killer.

To my fellow men out there and fellow humans, egoism and being superior does not mean killing, raping and kidnapping the innocent souls. Let's all sail in the same boat; let's all sing one song in protecting our beloved women and children. There is no merit after being a killer or women abuser! Men should demonstrate and portray the value of manhood to love, care and protect our families and Namibia at large. Who will save Namibia, our motherland, if we turned into monsters and predators? Let's change!

In conclusion, it is like our lawmakers turn a blind eye to these notorious incidents that are currently happening in the country. I would therefore recommend our government, specifically the lawmakers to revisit and amend some policies towards GBV, the protection of women and children in Namibia. There should be a stiff punitive measure to reduce violence in Namibia. Men should form up an awareness campaign to discuss pertinent issues and important matter on how to behave towards women and children. Namibia is not a shelter for predators! Say no to GBV! Stop killing our beloved ones!

Namibia officially the Republic of Namibia, is a country in southern Africa. Its western border is the Atlantic Ocean; it shares land borders with Zambia and Angola to the north, Botswana to the east and South Africa to the south and east. Although it does not border Zimbabwe, less than 200 metres of the Zambezi River (essentially a small bulge in Botswana to achieve a Botswana/Zambia micro-border) separates the two countries. Namibia gained independence from South Africa on 21 March 1990, following the Namibian War of Independence. Its capital and largest city is Windhoek, and it is a member state of the United Nations (UN), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the African Union (AU), and the Commonwealth of Nations.

Namibia, the driest country in sub-Saharan Africa, was inhabited since early times by the San, Damara, and Nama peoples. Around the 14th century, immigrating Bantu peoples arrived as part of the Bantu expansion. Since then, the Bantu groups, one of which is known as the Ovambo people, have dominated the population of the country; since the late 19th century, they have constituted a majority.

In 1878, the Cape of Good Hope, then a British colony, had annexed the port of Walvis Bay and the off-

shore Penguin Islands; these became an integral part of the new Union of South Africa at its creation in 1910. In 1884 the German Empire established rule over most of the territory as a protectorate (Schutzgebiet). It began to develop infrastructure and farming and maintained this German colony until 1915, when South African forces defeated its military. In 1920, after the end of World War I, the League of Nations mandated the country to the United Kingdom, under administration by South Africa. It imposed its laws, including racial classifications and rules.

From 1948, with the National Party elected to power, South Africa applied apartheid also to what was then known as South West Africa.

In the later 20th century, uprisings and demands for political representation by native African political activists seeking independence resulted in the UN assuming direct responsibility over the territory in 1966, but South Africa maintained de facto rule. In 1973 the UN recognised the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) as the official representative of the Namibian people; the party is dominated by the Ovambo, who are a large plurality in the territory. Following continued guerrilla warfare, South Africa installed an interim administration in Namibia in 1985. Namibia obtained full independence from South Africa in 1990. However, Walvis Bay and the Penguin Islands remained under South African control until 1994.

Namibia has a population of 2.6 million people and a stable multi-party parliamentary democracy. Agriculture, herding, tourism and the mining industry – including mining for gem diamonds, uranium, gold, silver, and base metals – form the basis of its economy. The large, arid Namib Desert has resulted in Namibia being overall one of the least densely populated countries in the world

The name of the country is derived from the Namib Desert, considered to be the oldest desert in the world. The name, Namib itself, is of Nama origin and means "vast place". Before its independence in 1990, the area was known first as German South-West Africa (Deutsch-Südwestafrika), then as South-West Africa, reflecting the colonial occupation by the Germans and the South Africans (technically on behalf of the British crown reflecting South Africa's dominion status within the British Empire).

Pre-colonial period

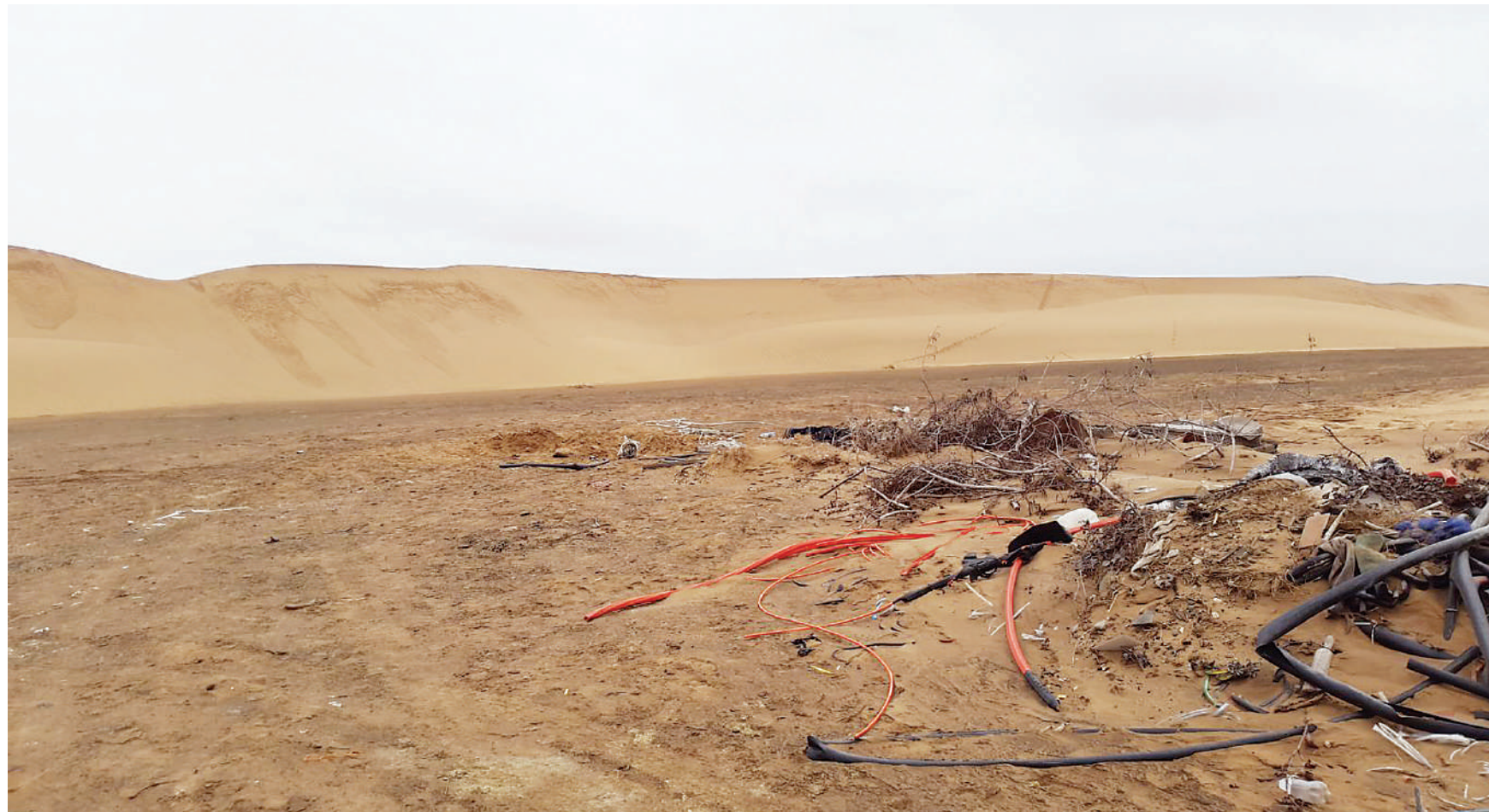
The dry lands of Namibia have been inhabited since early times by San, Damara, and Nama. Around the 14th century, immigrating Bantu people began to arrive during the Bantu expansion from central Africa.

From the late 18th century onward, Oorlam people from Cape Colony crossed the Orange River and moved into the area that today is southern Namibia. Their encounters with the nomadic Nama tribes were largely peaceful. They received the missionaries accompanying the Oorlam very well, granting them the right to use waterholes and grazing against an annual payment. On their way further northwards, however, the Oorlam encountered clans of the Herero at Windhoek, Gobabis, and Okahandja, who resisted their encroachment. The Nama-Herero War broke out in 1880, with hostilities ebbing only after the German Empire deployed troops to the contested places and cemented the status quo among the Nama, Oorlam, and Herero.

The first Europeans to disembark and explore the region were the Portuguese navigators Diogo Cão in 1485 and Bartolomeu Dias in 1486, but the Portuguese crown did not try to claim the area. Like most of interior Sub-Saharan Africa, Namibia was not extensively explored by Europeans until the 19th century. At that time traders and settlers came principally from Germany and Sweden. In the late 19th century, Dorsland Trekkers crossed the area on their way from the Transvaal to Angola. Some of them settled in Namibia instead of continuing their journey.

German rule

Namibia became a German colony in 1884 under Otto von Bismarck to forestall perceived British encroachment and was known as German South West Africa (Deutsch-Südwestafrika). However, the Palgrave Com-



mission by the British governor in Cape Town had determined that only the natural deep-water harbor of Walvis Bay was worth occupying and thus annexed it to the Cape province of British South Africa.

From 1904 to 1907, the Herero and the Namaqua took up arms against brutal German colonialism. In calculated punitive action by the German occupiers, government officials ordered extinction of the natives in the Herero and Namaqua genocide. In what has been called the "first genocide of the Twentieth Century", [26] the Germans systematically killed 10,000 Nama (half the population) and approximately 65,000 Herero (about 80 per cent of the population). The survivors, when finally released from detention, were subjected to a policy of dispossession, deportation, forced labor, racial segregation, and discrimination in a system that in many ways anticipated the apartheid established by South Africa in 1948.

Most Africans were confined to so-called native territories, which later under South African rule after 1949 were turned into "homelands" (Bantustans). Indeed, some historians have speculated that the German genocide in Namibia was a model used by Nazis in the Holocaust. The memory of genocide remains relevant to ethnic identity in independent Namibia and to relations with Germany. The German government formally apologized for the Namibian genocide in 2004.

South African mandate

During World War I, South African troops under General Louis Botha occupied the territory and deposed the German colonial administration. The end of the war and the Treaty of Versailles left South Africa in possession of South West Africa as a League of Nations mandate. The mandate system was formed as a compromise between those who advocated for an Allied annexation of former German and Turkish territories, and another proposition put forward by those who wished to grant them to an international trusteeship until they could govern themselves. It permitted the South African government to administer South West Africa for an undefined period until that territory's inhabitants were prepared for political self-determination. However, South Africa interpreted the mandate as a veiled annexation and made no attempt to prepare South West Africa for future autonomy.

As a result of the Conference on International Organization in 1945, the League of Nations was formally superseded by the United Nations (UN) and former League mandates by a trusteeship system. Article 77 of the United Nations Charter stated that UN trusteeship "shall apply... to territories now held under mandate"; furthermore, it would "be a matter of subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing territories will be brought under the trusteeship system and under what terms". The UN requested all former League of Nations mandates be surrendered to its Trusteeship Council in anticipation of their independence. South Africa declined to do so and instead requested permission from the UN to formally annex South West Africa, for which it received considerable criticism. When the UN General Assembly rejected this proposal, South Africa dismissed its opinion as irrelevant and began solidifying control of the territory. The UN responded by deferring to the International Court of Justice (ICJ), which held a number of discussions on the legality of South African rule between 1949 and 1966.

South Africa began imposing apartheid, its codified system of racial segregation and discrimination, on South West Africa during the late 1940s. Black South West Africans were subject to pass laws, curfews, and a host of draconian residential regulations that heavily restricted their movement. Development was concentrated in the region of the country immediately adjacent to South Africa, formally denoted as the "Police Zone", where most of the German colonial era settlements and mines were also located. Outside the Police Zone, indigenous peoples were restricted to theoretically self-governing tribal homelands.

During the late 1950s and early 1960s, pressure for global decolonisation and national self-determination began mounting on the African continent; these factors had a radical impact on South West African nationalism. Early nationalist organisations such as the South West African National Union (SWANU) and South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) made determined attempts to establish indigenous political structures for an independent South West Africa. In 1966, following the ICJ's controversial ruling that it had no legal standing to consider the question of South African rule, SWAPO launched an

armed insurgency which escalated into part of a wider regional conflict known as the South African Border War.

Independence

As SWAPO's insurgency intensified, South Africa's case for annexation in the international community continued to decline. The UN declared that South Africa had failed in its obligations to ensure the moral and material well-being of the indigenous inhabitants of South West Africa, and had thus disavowed its own mandate. On 12 June 1968, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution which proclaimed that, in accordance with the desires of its people, South West Africa be renamed Namibia. United Nations Security Council Resolution 269, adopted in August 1969, declared South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia illegal. In recognition of this landmark decision, SWAPO's armed wing was renamed the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN).

Namibia became one of several flashpoints for Cold War proxy conflicts in southern Africa during the latter years of the PLAN insurgency. The insurgents sought out weapons and sent recruits to the Soviet Union for military training. SWAPO's political leadership, dependent on military aid from the Soviets, Cuba, and Angola, positioned the movement within the socialist bloc by 1975. This practical alliance reinforced the prevailing perspective of SWAPO as a Soviet proxy, which dominated Cold War ideology in South Africa and the United States. For its part, the Soviet Union supported SWAPO partly because it viewed South Africa as a regional Western ally.

Growing war weariness and the reduction of tensions between the superpowers compelled South Africa, Angola, and Cuba to accede to the Tripartite Accord, under pressure from both the Soviet Union and the United States. South Africa accepted Namibian independence in exchange for a Cuban military withdrawal from the region and an Angolan commitment to cease all aid to PLAN. PLAN and South Africa adopted an informal ceasefire in August 1988, and a United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) was formed to monitor the Namibian peace process and supervise the return of refugees.

The ceasefire was broken after PLAN made a final incursion into the territory, possibly as a result of misunderstanding UNTAG's directives, in March 1989. A new ceasefire was later imposed with the condition that the insurgents were to be confined to their external bases in Angola until they could be disarmed and demobilised by UNTAG.

By the end of the eleven month transition period, the last South African troops had been withdrawn from Namibia, all political prisoners granted amnesty, racially discriminatory legislation repealed, and 42,000 Namibian refugees returned to their homes. Just over 97 per cent of eligible voters participated in the country's first parliamentary elections held under a universal franchise. SWAPO won a plurality of seats in the Constituent Assembly with 57 per cent of the popular vote. This gave the party 41 seats, but not a two-thirds majority which would have enabled it to draft the constitution on its own.

The Namibian Constitution adopted in February 1990 incorporated protection for human rights, compensation for state expropriations of private property, and established an independent judiciary, legislature, and an executive presidency (the constituent assembly became the national assembly).

The country officially became independent on 21 March 1990. Sam Nujoma was sworn in as the first President of Namibia at a ceremony attended by Nelson Mandela of South Africa (who had been released from prison the previous month) and representatives from 147 countries, including 20 heads of state. Upon the end of Apartheid in South Africa in 1994, the nation ceded Walvis Bay to Namibia.

After independence

Since independence Namibia has completed the transition from white minority apartheid rule to parliamentary democracy. Multiparty democracy was introduced and has been maintained, with local, regional and national elections held regularly. Several registered political parties are active and represented in the National Assembly, although the SWAPO has won every election since independence.

The transition from the 15-year rule of President Sam Nujoma to his successor Hifikepunye Pohamba in 2005 went smoothly.

Since independence, the Namibian government has

promoted a policy of national reconciliation. It issued an amnesty for those who had fought on either side during the liberation war. The civil war in Angola spilled over and adversely affected Namibians living in the north of the country. In 1998, Namibia Defence Force (NDF) troops were sent to the Democratic Republic of the Congo as part of a Southern African Development Community (SADC) contingent.

In 1999, the national government quashed a secessionist attempt in the northeastern Caprivi Strip.[57] The Caprivi conflict was initiated by the Caprivi Liberation Army (CLA), a rebel group led by Mishake Muyongo. It wanted the Caprivi Strip to secede in order to form its own society.

Geography

At 825,615 km² (318,772 sq mi), Namibia is the world's thirty-fourth largest country (after Venezuela). It lies mostly between latitudes 17° and 29°S (a small area is north of 17°), and longitudes 11° and 26°E.

Being situated between the Namib and the Kalahari deserts, Namibia has the least rainfall of any country in sub-Saharan Africa.[59]

The Namibian landscape consists generally of five geographical areas, each with characteristic abiotic conditions and vegetation, with some variation within and overlap between them: the Central Plateau, the Namib, the Great Escarpment, the Bushveld, and the Kalahari Desert.

The Central Plateau runs from north to south, bordered by the Skelton Coast to the northwest, the Namib Desert and its coastal plains to the southwest, the Orange River to the south, and the Kalahari Desert to the east. The Central Plateau is home to the highest point in Namibia at Königstein elevation 2,606 metres (8,550 ft).

The Namib is a broad expanse of hyper-arid gravel plains and dunes that stretches along Namibia's entire coastline. It varies between 100 and many hundreds of kilometres in width. Areas within the Namib include the Skeleton Coast and the Kaokoveld in the north and the extensive Namib Sand Sea along the central coast.

The Great Escarpment swiftly rises to over 2,000 metres (6,562 ft). Average temperatures and temperature ranges increase further inland from the cold Atlantic waters, while the lingering coastal fogs slowly diminish.

Although the area is rocky with poorly developed soils, it is significantly more productive than the Namib Desert. As summer winds are forced over the Escarpment, moisture is extracted as precipitation.

The Bushveld is found in north-eastern Namibia along the Angolan border and in the Caprivi Strip. The area receives a significantly greater amount of precipitation than the rest of the country, averaging around 400 mm (15.7 in) per year. The area is generally flat and the soils sandy, limiting their ability to retain water and support agriculture.

The Kalahari Desert, an arid region that extends into South Africa and Botswana, is one of Namibia's well-known geographical features.

90 pct of saccos found with 'dubious' financial statements

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame,

Arusha

MORE than 90 per cent of Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) whose accounts were audited in the just ended fiscal year were had unclean bills from their financial statements.

Acting director for the cooperative audit and supervision corporation (COASCO),

Zavery Mkingule revealed here that Tanzania has a total of 6021 such cooperative societies and those audited in the previous financial year were around 2270 but out of these only 227 Saving and Credit Societies were found with clean bills of health in their respective financial statements.

The COASCO acting director revealed that in Arusha, during the climax of the week-long observation of the 11th National

Cooperative Week whose exhibitions were held adjacent to the Arusha Declaration Museum grounds.

According to Mkingule, most cooperative societies in the country do not have proper systems of monitoring internal accounts and transactions and also lack qualified accounting personnel to manage their finances as well as maintain records and compile their reports in proper auditing lan-

guage.

"We discovered unaccounted payments, ghost transactions and plenty of miscalculations, but even worse, the management of the affected cooperative societies seemed clueless regarding what was transacted, by whom and when," pointed out the COASCO director.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, Prof Siza Tumbo who graced the occasion, reminded par-

ticipants that the government was not intending to interfere with cooperatives' affairs but it had the obligation to safeguard and protect ordinary people's monetary contributions to such societies.

The CRDB Bank, which has been dealing with Cooperative Societies for over 20 years now, has also been taking the initiative of training members on how to manage their financ-

"Since the turn of the new millennium in the year 2000, the CRDB bank has been working with and serving more than 450 Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies in the country and disbursed loans to over 300 such entities," explained David Peter, the CRDB's northern zone business manager.

Based in Dodoma, the cooperative audit and supervision corporation was established in 1982 by an Act of Parlia-

ment No. 15 of 1982 to be the sole public corporation that provided Audit, Supervision and Consultancy services to the cooperatives in Tanzania Mainland.

Before establishment of the COASCO, the cooperative societies in the country were being audited by the then Audit and Supervision Fund (ASF), a fund that was under the Prime Minister's Office, undertaking the task since 1965.

Lobby comes up with guidelines to promote essential rights to help disabled communities

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

HUMAN rights activists in collaboration with the government are developing guidelines that seeks to promote sexual and reproductive health rights among persons with disabilities in the country.

According to Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR-Africa), the first draft document has already been submitted to the Prime Minister's Office for blessings.

The director for WGNRR-Africa, Raymond Ngoro, said the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 10 percent of the world population lives with disabilities and the right group organization say they face stigma, segregation and humiliation by service providers.

"Currently, we're working with the government to see how best we can all promote the rights of persons with disabilities," he expressed.

He was speaking during a leadership summit which brought youth to deliberate best approaches they adopt during capacity

building and awareness creation on Sexual and Reproductive Health Right (SRHR) in Dodoma, Dar es Salaam, Kigoma and Mwanza regions.

Matilda James, SRHR Youth Champion Academy Coordinator explained that the program targeted youth aged 15 and 21. She said other than people with disabilities, the youth, in general, are left alone and elders have been standing on their behalf.

She added, lack of appropriate sexual and reproductive health right education to youth had resulted in endless social problems including the outbreak of non-communicable diseases, stigma, gender-based violence and school dropouts.

Moreover, she divulged that, the organization has been working with Wadada Centre, Haki Zetu, Tawea, Kividea, RUT, Salama Foundation and Binti Salha Foundation to advocate for best quality environment to both leaders, schools and communities across districts and regions.

"The youth have helped create an understanding of the importance of providing the right environment that promotes sexual and



Tanzania Revenue Authority deputy commissioner general Msaferi Mbibo addresses TRA staff in Dodoma at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

reproductive health rights. They have helped schools rehabilitate toilets and some have been able to set special rooms for a girlchild to change their pads," she detailed.

Anitha Samson, a legal officer at Wadada Solution on Gender-Based Violence admits that the education being offered by the

youth will help change people's mindset towards improving sexual and reproductive health rights.

"If more youth are reached out we can together end early child marriage, unplanned child pregnancies and diseases," she said. "The children will be able to perform well in their classroom ac-

tivities."

One of the youth champion, Raphael Denis of the Dar es Salaam based Binti Salha Foundation, expressed that the youth have a key role to play in the development of the nation through engaging productively in social and economic activities. He was

concerned that lack of appropriate knowledge, however, can result in unplanned family, disease and thus affected the individual, the family and the nation at large.

He urged other stakeholders to help spread the information saying the initiative is currently provided in four regions but it's important it is rolled out

Company's operational resilience oversight to move into high gear

By Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

THE chief executive officer of Marine Services Company Ltd, Eric Hamissi, has said that by December this year the company will offer the government big dividend as its operations are on

high gear.

Hamissi made the remarks here yesterday when speaking to journalists with regard to the operations of the state-owned company headquartered here.

Actually people will wonder about the company that was al-

most to collapse to give a dividend to the government, he noted.

He said that in 2017 the company had only 16,000/- in the Account and was totally unable to pay workers salaries a situation showing that it was about to collapse.

The fifth phase government under President John Pombe Magufuli has shown serious commitment to support the company so that it develops and continues to serve people, he said.

He noted that when President Magufuli took the office in

2015, the company had only one ship namely: Mv. Liemba that is on the dock but it is now operating five vessels christened Mt. Wimbi, Mt.Sangara, Mv. Clarias, Mv. Butiama and Mv. Victoria.

The company is doing well and in this financial year it plans to

build four new ships and rehabilitate another five in a bid to offer reliable services to people.

According to him, the company also plans to build cargo ships to operate on Indian Ocean soon.

That move will significantly help to cut inflation as imports

will be brought in the country at low costs and therefore be sold at relatively low prices, he said.

The CEO noted that company expects to be one of the giant shipping agency in the world and largely contribute to the growth of national economy.

Expert says finger millet porridge is crucial in fighting child malnutrition

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

A cereal crop researcher from the Uyole Centre for Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI-Uyole) in Mbeya, Dr Denis Tippe has said that porridge made from finger millet has many nutrients such as zinc that helps the fight against malnutrition in children.

Dr Tippe told reporters here last week that regions in the southern highlands zone lead in food production but also lead in children's malnutrition due to diet traditions that does not adhere to nutrient foods.

He said porridge made from finger millet would be a solution if people were to eat the porridge including other food prepared from the cereal.

"AS for now we are in the midst of celebrations to mark World Food Day, but statistics show that our regions in the southern highlands zone lead in food production, but also lead in malnutrition among children which stands at 40 percent," he said.

He said the regions are among areas where finger millet grows well hence he stressed there was no reason for existence of malnutrition.

He said foods prepared from finger millet also assist people suffering from diabetes, and added they finger millet contains iron that strengthens bones and teeth.

The director of TARI-Uyole Dr Tulole Bucheyeki said as for now the Institute has started serving finger millet porridge to all its workers and staff and other people visiting the institute.

He said the aim for the procedure was to rally Tanzanians to eat porridge prepared from finger millet including its other meals such as stiff porridge commonly called "ugali."

Dr Bucheyeki said the Institute had conducted a research aimed at reviving various traditional crops including finger millet keeping in mind that they have nutrients for improving people's health.

He said they want to change the people's mindset that the finger millet was mostly grown in drought area while it can grow in almost all areas of the country.



Lands deputy commissioner Jabir Singano (R) shows a Tabora municipality map to residents of Mpera ward at the weekend to help them identify open spaces and guard against invaders. Second right is Mpera ward executive officer Grace Kasegeza. Photo: Correspondent Munir Shemweta

China's success in combating poverty offers hope to Africa

NAIROBI

DEILA Zerga has struggled to provide basic needs to her kids amid deprivation rampant in her low income dwelling area on the northern suburb of Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia.

The 50-year-old mother of six found her bearing in August when the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation (CFPA) gave her a cash donation of 4,720 Ethiopian Birr (about 131 U.S. dollars) to help relieve the family's financial hardships that have been worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Zerga, who is heading an HIV positive household, had previously received cash donations twice from CFPA, which has been lending a helping hand to transform livelihoods of under-privileged households in the Ethiopian capital.

"I bought a full dress with the first round of cash handout. The second round of cash came during the early days of COVID-19 outbreak in Ethiopia. I used it to buy food," Zerga told Xinhua during a recent interview.

"The third round of cash handout came just as I was short of cash to buy teff (an Ethiopian staple crop). I'm happy the money came during this difficult period," Zerga added.

Zerga's 11-year-old daughter Ekram Bashir was in high spirits as she recounted how the cash donations from CFPA fulfilled her desire to dress like her peers.

"My mother has bought me shoes and clothes with the cash donation," said Bashir.

The benevolence of CFPA has brought cheer to under-privileged households in Ethiopia since 2015, when the charity commenced operations in the Horn of Africa nation.

Speaking to Xinhua, Daniel Worku, a project manager at CFPA, said the cash donation program to HIV positive households is a continuation of other pre-existing programs, including a school feeding project being done in various parts of Ethiopia.

"In this project we give priority to those students who have HIV in their blood and also parents living in the same household who are HIV positive," Worku added.

Worku said that with the COVID-19 pandemic forcing schools to be shut down, the cash donation to low income households serves as a kind of food security to households with children.

VALUABLE EXPERIENCES FOR AFRICA

The charitable activities of CFPA in Ethiopia, including support for school feeding programs, women empowerment and provision of clean water to households, mirror the view that China has bolstered efforts to eradicate poverty across the African continent.

African leaders, policymakers and scholars said the continent is leveraging on robust cooperation



with China to acquire capital, skills, technology and best practices required to back the war against deprivation.

Namibia's President Hage Geingob said in a statement in early April that Namibia would like to draw lessons from China in poverty eradication, through closer bilateral cooperation and support.

Geingob said the eradication of poverty and hunger in Namibia is a key policy objective of the Namibian government.

"The Namibian economy has been severely affected by the outbreak of the coronavirus, which threatens our socio-economic stability, and the gains we have made to reverse poverty," Geingob added.

The World Bank said in a report titled "Accelerating Poverty Reduction in Africa" that the share of Africans living in extreme poverty has fallen substantially, from 54 percent in 1990 to 41 percent in 2015, but due to high population growth during the same period, the number of poor people in Africa has actually increased from 278 million in 1990 to 413 million in 2015.

Zigani Saturnin (L), a student from Burkina Faso, checks crop growth in the field at an agricultural experimental base in Quzhou County, north China's Hebei Province, July 23, 2020. (Xinhua)

According to the African Union, the COVID-19 crisis has increased poverty with the African Development Bank estimating that the pandemic will push between 28.2 million and 49.2 million more Africans into extreme poverty.

China's development experience over the past decades offers key lessons to Africa, UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed said at the sixth African Regional Forum on Sustainable Development in Zimbabwe in February.

"Just as China's remarkable achievements in lifting its people out of poverty contributed to major advances under the Millennium Development Goals (SDGs), so can Agenda 2063 have similar impacts on SDGs," said Mohammed.

Agenda 2063 is Africa's strategic framework that aims to deliver on its goal for inclusive and sustainable development. Zimbabwe's Minister of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing July Moyo said China's success in poverty alleviation offers valuable lessons for Zimbabwe as the country aims to attain a middle income status by 2030.

"They (Chinese) were able to lift themselves out of poverty by using their own resources, by mobilizing their people, by using organizational methods that make sure that there is cohesiveness, that there is a sense of direction and strict adherence implementation guidelines," he said.

The Nigerian government in 2019 set a 10-year target of lifting 100 million Nigerians out of poverty in the most populous country on the continent.

For Ehem Ubi, a senior research fellow at the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, Nigeria can learn much from China in the process of poverty alleviation.

Ubi said the question for African countries is how they can achieve Goal 1 of the SDGs, which aims to end poverty in all its forms by 2030. One way is to find out what lessons African countries can learn from China.

Ubi said Africa can benefit from the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative, because it will provide African countries with great opportunities to build their infrastructure as well as develop industrial capacity.

AFRICA INSPIRED

African officials hold that the phenomenal success of China's poverty alleviation initiative that hinges on political goodwill, reform and opening up to the outside world, inspires the continent.

George Kwabena, a liaison officer at Ghana's Northern Development Authority, felt inspired during his visit to poverty-stricken areas in southwest China last year.

"Actually, I was shocked by the infrastructure there, especially the transport connectivity, and the way the government resettled poor people is quite impressive," said Kwabena.

"Through my trip, I learned grassroots officials in China have established standard databases for poor people, and that allows them to take targeted measures to alleviate poverty, which is a useful lesson for Ghana to learn," he said.

The Ghanaian government has rolled out "One district, One Factory" policy in recent years, which aims to further open up its rural areas and woo more investors there.

He praised China's innovative poverty alleviation efforts in developing rural communities through the use of e-commerce platforms.

Raphael Tuju, secretary general of Kenya's ruling Jubilee Party and minister without portfolio, said he was impressed by China's achievement in lifting more than 700 million Chinese people out of poverty over the past few decades.

"There is no precedent in the history of mankind. If China can achieve that, it gives us a flicker of hope and light at the end of the tunnel," he said.

According to Tuju, his first encounter with China was when he was a child. He said, "The enduring image of China was mostly about the Chinese with straw hats in the rice fields."

Afterwards, the picture about China was about streets with thousands of bicycles, he said. "But now, if you ask any Kenyan about China, the first thing is about the Standard Gauge Railway linking Mombasa and Nairobi, and Guangzhou, where the Kenyans go to buy clothes and other things they need."

"There are problems of disease, problems of infrastructure and problems of poverty. Africa is just overloaded with problems," he said, adding that one of the biggest slums in Africa is in Nairobi.

"But if you look at what has been achieved in China," Tuju said, "it gives us hope that something can be done in our lifetime."

Xinhua

The South African grapes of wrath

By Branko Brkic

SHOULD the US voters on 3 November decide that another four years of Trump is a fine idea, South Africa's late- and post-Zuma suffering will be in vain. They could have learnt from us. Perhaps the most important lesson of Zuma's tenure is that it's far easier to break a country than to rebuild one.

And so the day came when the party elected as their standard bearer a deeply flawed man, a politician with no moral compass. For many years already he had been in an endless cycle of financial trouble and near-open corruption.

His sexual escapades regularly made the front pages; his chauvinism was legendary. In the lead-up to his anointing, he was credibly accused of sexually assaulting a woman. That shower story was gold for his detractors.

Many were alarmed when he assumed the leadership of a

venerated grand old party, and then became president of the country. His inaugural address to many observers sounded like the country's epitaph.

The then new president was known to be a Putin ally. His early moves were KGB-style actions, like taking over the Department of Justice, the intelligence services, and the police.

Over the years he appointed a string of factotums, who proceeded to destroy their designated institutions - the tax collection service, the fabric of the state's machinery, and the system of values itself.

He had a good reason for such moves - he was always driven by paranoia, convinced that his past would catch up with him and that he'd end up where he knew he rightfully belonged - in an orange jumpsuit, with some of his children. To avoid jail, he had to stay in power.

His lackeys worked with near impunity. For who was to investigate, arrest and prosecute them? There was nothing to



Donald Trump

Jacob Zuma

keep him, or them, in check. They would regularly lose in courts, but then the next day would go on as though nothing had happened.

But the bulk of the blame for this monumental decline belonged to the president's own grand old party, one of the largest and oldest political formations in the world. Not only did they elect him their leader, twice, but they steadfastly supported him through the worst of his indiscretions.

No matter how idiotic his statements, no matter how incompetent his decisions, how visibly corrupt he was - they were always shielding him at the expense of their own vanishing dignity and credibility.

It was a time when all energy was devoted to wreaking chaos. The president's environmental policies were nonexistent - the country remains one of the world's worst polluters. He was obsessed with coal. And of course, Russia, Russia, Russia ...

Foreign nationals were often demonised and attacked in the streets; violence against women and children reached epidemic proportions.

The president reportedly owed so much money to so many shady people all over the world that he could only offer one thing as repayment - his own country. His deals with Middle Eastern moneymen will take years to fully uncover. He always believed Russian-trained intelligence officers more than his own professionals.

After so many terrifyingly bad decisions and a corruption-addled reign, he was finally turfed from the presidential palace. We're talking about Jacob Zuma here, of course, but the parallels with Donald J Trump and the Republican Party are painfully obvious.

In so many ways, South Africa comes from the US's future.

Two years after his overthrow, the criminals who aided and abetted Zuma and his foreign masters over a decade are mostly still roaming free. He too remains a free man, while the destruction he wreaked on the country and people's minds is still damaging us all, and will continue to do so for many years.

The legacy of Zuma's misrule is astounding. Real unemployment was sitting at about 40% even before the Covid-19 pandemic; more than half of all youth could not and will never be able to find a job. Eskom was considered the world's best utility in 2004; its failure now could sink the entire economy.

The looting and mismanagement of the Zuma years only meant that we've started the fight against the virus while on the back foot. It did not go well from there.

The US is a country greatly more developed than South Africa, and yet over the past four years, that fact has hardly mattered.

American people are at each other's throats like they have not been since the Civil War. Government departments are demoralised and disorganised, starved of expertise following an exodus of experienced public servants. The Covid pandemic only served to scratch away their existing scabs and go straight for society's wounds.

Should the voters on 3 November decide that another four years of Trump is a fine idea, South Africa's late- and post-Zuma suffering will be in vain. They could have learnt from us.

Perhaps the most important lesson of Zuma's tenure is that it's far easier to break a country than to rebuild one. At least Americans can still do something about their fate. There's still time for them to wake up and smell the South African grapes of wrath.

DM

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 146 00--

Crossword puzzle grid with clues: 3 letters: FEID, ISA, RAT, UDV, ESN, EON; 4 letters: MENU, GNAW, ASIA, UEFA, SAKE; 5 letters: RIVER, BOILS, SNACK, LOANS, WIELD; 6 letters: CEASE, IDEAS, AGENT, SNAKE, BLOKE; 7 letters: NONAGE, RUGGED, ANGOLA, NAEVUS; 8 letters: SERVICE, ROVING, LEUCINE, TISSUES; 9 letters: STRANGER, SOLENOID, ACCOUNTS, UMBILICUS.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues: 1: intense and selfish desire for wealthy; 2: Canada's Capital; 3: a small amount; 4: corn; 5: far away in space or time; 6: fundamental; 7: a profession; 8: a fluid secreted in the mouth to help digest food; 9: one of the parts of the house separated by walls and doors; 10: off course.

WORD-FIT puzzle grid with clues: 1: the solid surface of the earth; 2: part of a town; 3: Chief airport in Uganda; 4: Deals with clean water in Dar Es Salaam; 5: to make a sharp cry; 6: largest lake in Ethiopia; 7: cereal plants; 8: the chemical element of atomic number 2; 9: the fifth month of the year; 10: bring into existence.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues: 1: intense and selfish desire for wealthy; 2: Canada's Capital; 3: a small amount; 4: corn; 5: far away in space or time; 6: fundamental; 7: a profession; 8: a fluid secreted in the mouth to help digest food; 9: one of the parts of the house separated by walls and doors; 10: off course.

BUSINESS

STUDY

Study dismisses fear linked to impact of Ethiopia's Nile dam

ADDIS ABABA

Egypt and Sudan's concerns about the impact of Ethiopia's massive Nile dam on their share of the river's water are unlikely to materialise, but the two downstream nations need to closely co-ordinate with Addis Ababa in the event of persistent drought, according to research published this weekend by experts from five British and American universities.

The finding supports efforts, so far fruitless, by Egypt and Sudan to reach a legally binding agreement with Ethiopia on a mechanism to deal with multi-year drought once the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, or GERD, becomes operational. They have also been seeking a blueprint for co-ordination with the Horn of Africa nation on filling and operating the dam.

Ethiopia has balked at making a commitment on the volume of water it would allow through to the two Nile basin nations in the case of drought. Ethiopia angered Egypt and Sudan in July when it carried out the first filling of the dam's reservoir without giving them notice. Moreover, it has repeatedly complained that the two nations' demands in years of protracted negotiations over the dam amounted to interference in its domestic affairs.

Sudan maintains that co-ordination with Ethiopia over the operation of the GERD is essential so that its own hydroelectric dams on the Blue Nile operate smoothly, but the vast Afro-Arab nation also stands to benefit from cheap electricity generated by the dam.

It is a different story for Egypt, which depends on the Nile for almost all its water needs. A significant cut in its share of the river's water could cost it hundreds of thousands of jobs and upset its delicate food supply balance.

The study by the experts concluded that while the filling of the GERD reservoir, which has a capacity of about 74 billion cubic metres, would reduce the water volume in the reservoir of Egypt's own Aswan Dam on the Nile, or Lake Nasser, the risk of additional water shortage in Egypt

would be "low."

"Once in operation, the GERD will benefit Ethiopia and Sudan without significantly affecting water users in Egypt as long as Nile flows are similar to the historical average," said the study, which used historical data from Nile measurements over extended wet, average and dry periods to assess the potential impact of a long-term drought.

"However," it added, "researchers deem a future multi-year drought 'inevitable' although the probability, severity and timing are unknowable, especially as climate change unfolds. They warn that advanced planning for the careful co-ordinated management are essential if harmful impacts are to be minimised." The experts who wrote the study came from the universities of Oxford and Manchester in Britain and the universities of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Colorado Boulder and Duke in the United States.

The stand-off between the three nations has fed tension in the region at a time when Ethiopia's standing in the area appears to be on the ascent with promises of cheap electricity for its neighbours and a rapidly growing economy. Egypt, on the other hand, has steadily gained prestige in the Arab world with a massive, multibillion dollar construction boom and an army that is equipped with advanced weapon systems procured from the United States, Russia and western European manufacturers.

Sudan, for its part, is attracting significant attention and international admiration as it makes its transition to democratic rule after nearly three decades of authoritarian rule under the Islamist Omar Al Bashir.

"It is often argued that water resources will be a source of growing conflict in the future, as populations and economic growth, as well as climate change, increase the risk of scarcity and create conditions not previously experienced," wrote one of the researchers, Marc Jeuland of Duke University. "This specific case offers lessons for other societies given that water resource scarcity is bound to worsen in many parts of the globe."



The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam on the Blue Nile River.

ALERT

Tanapa needs more space at Mwalimu Nyerere's Magomeni home for tourists

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

NEIGHBOURS to Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere former home at Magomeni in Dar es Salaam will soon be compensated to give more space for both local and foreign tourists who will be visiting the area.

"We need more space for parking and a restaurant for visitors who will come to see Mwalimu's independence struggle days place where he used to stay," said Tanzania National Parks Authority Conservation Commissioner, Dr Allan Kijazi when the house was officially unveiled at a new tourist monument.

Dr Kijazi who is also Deputy Permanent Secretary at Ministry of Tourism and Natural Resources said that the Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial House will attract more people but there is not enough space to accommodate cars but also serve the public with food and drinks.

The Tanapa chief said the conservation authority has officially taken over the house which has since been refurbished with all belongings used by the country's founding father for interest people to see at a modest fee.



Makongoro Nyerere (R), a son of Father of the Nation Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, applauds soon after the house in which the late leader and his family lived in 1950s in Dar es Salaam was unveiled as a memorial site last week. Photo: Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

"As Tanapa we want to ensure that this historic house is marketed internationally as a tourist attraction for anyone interested to come and visit," he added noting that because of his popularity, the late Mwalimu Nyerere commands a huge following glob-

ally hence the need for more space at the area.

"At some point, compensation will have to be paid so that some people will give way for additional space," Dr Kijazi stated.

The official launch of the memorial home was done by

Minister for Tourism and Natural Resources, Dr Hamis Kigwangallah who also cherished the move by Tanapa to take over and refurbish the house for tourism purposes.

Tanapa's Board of Trustees Chairman, General (rt) George Waitara also backed

Dr Kijazi's call by requesting residents in the areas to voluntarily give space to the memorial house when the government agrees to compensate them.

"Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial House will be among the best tourist attractions in the country that will bring us foreign currency from tourists," Waitara said adding that renovation of the house which started in June last year was done by SUMA JKT. He said both local and international visitors are now invited to visit the area because installation of the payment system has also been completed.

The late Mwl. Nyerere lived in the house in 1958 while leading the struggle against British colonial powers that led to independence in December 1961. Among other things, the house contains a collection of memorable photographs of the late leader and his family, his bed, sewing machine used by Omari Selemani Sumbula who sew Mwalimu's clothes and many other items



Konvagi brand manager Pamela Kikuli speaks at the launch of the drink's new-look bottle in Dar es Salaam last week. Photo courtesy of TDL

MOBILISATION

Bank allocates 100m/- to woo public save money in 'Jipe tano' campaign

By Guardian Reporter

CUSTOMERS who boost their saving through their CRDB bank accounts between now and December stand a chance to win various including cash as the bank has set aside 100m/- for the purpose.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam on Friday while, launching the campaign, CRDB bank Plc's Head of Retail Banking, Stephen Adili said the exercise is aimed at mobilising the public to adopt a saving culture especially during end of the year when extravagance takes charge.

"Every day we will have at least 240 people winning cash prizes ranging from 5,000/- which will be directly put into their bank accounts once they



CRDB Bank Plc's head of retail banking, Stephen Adili, speaks at the launch of 'Jipe tano' saving campaign at a ceremony held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend.

deposit some money," Adili said stating that the bank understands that its customers have goals that can only be attained

through saving money for some time.

He said all types of accounts at the bank qualify for reward-

ing hence urged existing and prospective customers to seize the opportunity and save as the 'Jipe tano' campaign gathers pace. Adili named some of the accounts as Scholar, Malkia, Junior Jumbo, Tanzanite and Faharikilimo but also fixed deposits accounts.

"Between now and December, people should deposit cash into their CRDB accounts to get a slice of the 100m/- that we have set aside," the CRDB Head of Retail Banking stated.

Seconding Adili's observation, Head of Marketing, Joseline Kamuhanda said customers who regularly deposit cash into their accounts will also win each time that they do so hence the need by

the public to get themselves extra cash.

"You can use all of our channels to pay or receive money to stand a chance to win the cash prize," Kamuhanda said noting that customers can use SimAccount, Internet banking, CRDB Wakalas and other platforms to deposit cash or get paid by their peers.

She said there is no need to visit the bank's branches in order to qualify for the cash awards because the system is computerised and operates automatically from anywhere. "If you want to pay someone or someone needs to pay you then make sure you do so through your CRDB account," Kamuhanda advised.

POWERHOUSE

Sweeping management changes at MultiChoice

JOHANNESBURG

Nyiko Shiburi has been appointed as CEO of MultiChoice South Africa, replacing Mark Rayner, who announced his resignation

from the pay-television operator recently. Until now, Nyiko has been the regional director of MultiChoice Africa: Southern Region – a role that spans nine countries. His appointment

forms part of major senior management changes announced on Friday.

"Nyiko is an extremely experienced leader and has successfully navigated the complexity of multiple terri-

tories and businesses, working with deeply skilled teams within the organisation as well as a multitude of stakeholders in our ecosystem," said MultiChoice Group CEO, Calvo Mawela in a statement

late on Friday.

Phulufhelo Badugela will take over Shiburi's old job. Her current role is as group chief people officer, which Clement O'Reilly, current head of total reward & opera-

tions at MultiChoice Africa will now fill. Simon Camerer, currently chief customer officer, has been appointed as chief operating officer of MultiChoice South Africa. Gideon Khobane, cur-

rently CEO of SuperSport, will take up the position of group executive of general entertainment. M-Net CEO Nkateko Mabaso has been appointed as group executive of programming, where

he will oversee all commissioning for the group. The new CEO of SuperSport is Marc Jury, who was promoted from head of acquisitions and marketing at SuperSport.

CAUTION

NMB Bank urges Amcos leaders to submit correct names, accounts of cashew farmers

By Guardian Reporter, Mtwara

LEADERS of Agriculture Marketing and Cooperative Societies have been challenged to be careful when writing names and bank account numbers of cashew nut farmers to avoid confusion as the buying season starts.

NMB bank Plc's Southern Zone Manager, Janeth Shango said last week when addressing NMB Business Club members from Lindi and Mtwara that presenting correct particulars of the farmers enables the bank to efficiently pay them without delays or risk of paying wrong people.

"In order to address this challenges which we have faced before, the bank has already met and trained Amcos leaders on the correct way of submitting farmers' correct particulars for payments," Shango said.

She pointed out that incorrect particulars have caused complaints from farmers which results into the bank being blamed for reasons beyond its mandate. "During the last season, we faced a lot of delays in transferring payments to farmers' accounts because of such mistakes which we want to avoid this time around," Southern Zone Manager added while noting that they have already agreed with Amcos officials



NMB Bank Plc's head of credit risk, Oscar Nyirenda (L) and southern zone manager Janeth Shango (2nd L) listen to an exhibitor at an event held in tandem with a Business Club meeting in Mtwara last week. Photo courtesy of NMB

submit the names immediately for verification. She assured the farmers of

smooth payment of their proceeds this year when the cashew nut buying seasons begins saying apart

from paying through its branches, the bank has also increased its agents network where transactions

will also be done.

Backing Shango's remarks, NMB's Head of Credit Risk, Oscar Nyirenda urged the farmers and business people to remember protecting their lives and property by buying insurance cover.

"By paying very little money you protect yourself, family and property with an insurance cover," Nyirenda said while stressing that when disaster strikes, people become poorer hence need compensation to continue with their businesses including farming.

In an inaugural address of the meeting, Mtwara Regional Commissioner, Gelasius Byakanwa commended NMB for holding session with business people to get feedback of services and products being presented in the market.

"Your decision to meet with clients is very important because you establish closer ties with regular consultation on various issues but also sensitise them on financial discipline," Byakanwa said.

He challenged businessmen, farmers and the general public to consider insurance cover as a necessity and not luxury.

EXCITEMENT

RwandAir's switch to Heathrow is a big deal

KIGALI

Following the resumption of commercial air travel after months of lockdown due to Covid-19, the national carrier, RwandAir switched to Heathrow Airport from Gatwick Airport for its London route. The management of Heathrow itself last week announced the national carrier as a new operator at the airport in a tweet.

"We're delighted to welcome the newest member of our airline family, @FlyRwandAir...Flights will operate twice-weekly, reconnecting the UK with Rwanda for passengers and critical cargo operations," the airport announced on its Twitter handle. The change of airports is expected to improve connectivity for passengers on RwandAir considering that Heathrow serves more international airlines from across the world, according to officials.

Heathrow Airport, which is counted among the 10 busiest airports in the world, is used by over 90 airlines including major airlines flying to over 185 destinations in over 90 countries. This is in comparison to Gatwick Airport which serves over 45 airlines.

The higher number of airlines at Heathrow means that RwandAir passengers will have more convenient connectivity to any destination across the world, officials say. As UK's biggest airport and among the busiest in the world, RwandAir will be better positioned and ideal exposure be a choice for passengers seeking to connect to any of its destinations.

Frequent fliers say that Heathrow is the most accessible airport in London consequently more convenient for passengers. RwandAir Chief Executive Yvonne Makolo told The New Times that at Heathrow, they will have better slots, better connectivity as it serves more international airlines.

"Which is very good for our passengers because it connects them to the Europe, North American countries, among other countries they are going. Which was not necessarily the case while at Gatwick because of the slots we had," Makolo said. That will also serve passengers bound on other RwandAir destinations allowing them better connections.

The development also puts RwandAir in an ideal position to be more competitive as it will be more advantageous for passengers due to ease of connection to any global destination. The development is also expected to pave the way for easier travel and trade between the UK and Rwanda.

In a recent article by The Telegraph, a UK newspaper, Yamina Karitanyi, Rwanda's High Commissioner to the UK is quoted saying that RwandAir flying from Heathrow to Kigali can serve as an air corridor between the two parts of the world.

The development also paves the way for easier travel and trade between the UK and Rwanda, and officials say that it is even more timely with Rwanda's hosting of CHOGM and later chairing the commonwealth, this is a welcome development.

CHOGM is the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting that is slated for Kigali in June next year, after which Rwanda will take over from the United Kingdom as the chair of the 54-nation block. Makolo said that currently, the carrier operates two flights a week out of London but could be added depending on traffic and demand.

ENTERPRISING

Telco debuts cheap 4G-enabled smartphone to bridge digital divide

By Guardian Reporter

IN a bid to enable low-income earners get access to 4G technology, Tigo Tanzania has introduced a cheap Tecno smartphone in the market that will also help to bridge the digital divide.

Tigo's Device Manager, Mkumbo Myonga said during the launch of the phone in Dar es Salaam on Friday that the Tecno T-Smart 4G is affordable hence the majority of consumers will manage to buy one.

Myonga said the phone which is popularly known as 'Kitochi' will provide customers with an easy and convenient way to access social media platforms including Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, stream YouTube videos, send emails and access applications available on the kaiStore.

He noted that the new smartphone will also add value to the business environment in the country and improve the quality of life for many people who can't afford flashy smartphones but need access to 4G communication.

"In addition to providing our customers with superior customer experience at an incredibly affordable price, the Tecno 'Kitochi' will boost the smartphone adoption in the country," the Tigo Device Manager added while pointing out that the telco guarantees all consumers access to super-



Tigo's device manager, Mkumbo Myonga, speaks at the launch of Tecno 'Kitochi' smartphone in Dar es Salaam on Friday. Right is Tigo communications manager Woinde Shisael. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

fast 4G network'

"These phones are available in all Tigo shops and partners' stores countrywide and the devices come

with free Facebook for 12Months. The feature smartphone model, is coming in the market with all popular social media applications and

meets low tier demand especially those who want to be connected to the internet but cannot afford to buy smartphone available in the

market because of prices," he explained. The smartphone is retailing at only 47,900/-.

Since 1995 when the telco started operat-

ing in the local market, Tigo has pioneered digital innovations such as the first smartphone in Kiswahili, free Facebook also in Kiswahili, Ti-

goPesa application, Tigo Mobile application as well as the first East African cross-border mobile money transfer with currency conversion.

BACKPEDALLING

Kenya drops four places in investment attraction ranking

NAIROBI

Kenya has dropped four places in the index that measures the capacity of countries to attract local and foreign investments, a new report has shown.

The fourth edition of Absa Africa Financial Markets Index 2020 show Kenya lost seven points to score 58 out of 100 points, placing it at the seventh

position from last year's third. Four countries – Nigeria, Botswana, Namibia and Ghana – leapfrogged Kenya to join South Africa and Mauritius who retained top two positions with 89 and 79 points respectively. Neighbours Uganda retained position 10 while Tanzania slipped from seventh to rank 12 as Rwanda also dropped from the ninth position to 13.

The report, a product of Absa Group and Official Monetary and Financial Institutions Forum, rates countries based on six pillars including market depth, access to foreign exchange and market transparency. Other pillars are tax and regulatory environment, capacity of local investors, macroeconomic opportunity and legality and enforceability of standard

financial markets master agreements.

Kenya dropped positions five out of the six pillars, with its foreign exchange regime coming into focus again. The country scored 57 points on foreign exchange pillar in comparison to 65 scored last year, condemning it to tenth position in this pillar. It was fifth last year and first in 2018.

International Monetary Fund in 2018 reclassified the Kenya shilling from 'floating' to 'other managed arrangement' to reflect the currency's limited movement due to periodic regulatory intervention. Foreign exchange pillar evaluates a country's openness to foreign investment based on the ease of moving capital, flexibility of foreign exchange regimes and availability of reliable

foreign exchange data.

Kenya also lost three points on market depth pillar to score 53, partly because of the impact of Covid-19 on Nairobi Securities Exchange market capitalisation and activity. On legality and enforceability of standard financial markets, Kenya slipped from second to sixth after losing 39 points.

However, Kenya jumped

two positions to rank ninth on market transparency, meaning that it has made strides in tax and regulatory environment. The Absa index allows for cross country comparisons, opening policy discussions between regulators, capital markets, investors and corporates on how to build markets that can mobilise capital and promote investment.

RECOVERY

IMF joins Powell, Lagarde in urging governments to keep spending

WASHINGTON

The International Monetary Fund said more public spending will be needed to complete the economic recovery from coronavirus, joining central bankers and finance leaders who are urging governments to set aside fears about mounting debt for now.

The Fund, historically a champion of budget restraint, on Wednesday published its most detailed study of the pandemic's impact on public finances. It said global government debt will "make an unprecedented jump" this year, but it's "not the most immediate risk. The near-term priority, instead, is to avoid premature withdrawal of support."

That case was made with growing urgency by central bankers heading into this week's IMF annual meeting. European Central Bank chief Christine Lagarde kicked off the online-only event by saying her biggest concern is that fiscal aid to workers and businesses may get phased out too abruptly.

A parade of Federal Reserve officials led by Chair Jerome Powell lined up last week to make the same argument with



Christine Lagarde.

regard to the US, where talks on the next dose of pandemic stimulus have been deadlocked for months in Congress. Fed officials said their own tools, such as another round of bond-buying, won't be as effective as government spending.

The message from the most powerful central banks is increasingly clear:

there are limits to what monetary policy can do to help in the short run. Fiscal authorities -- who can borrow at rock-bottom interest rates, and possess tools better-suited to deliver a rapid and targeted boost -- will have to finish the job.

Powell and Lagarde are pushing back against the "myth of the omnipo-

tent central bank" capable of fixing any problem in the economy, said Paul Donovan, global chief economist at UBS Wealth Management in London. "They can't always solve it," he said. "This is not a credit crunch. Cutting the cost of credit isn't going to stimulate the economy."

Governments already injected some

\$12 trillion of stimulus, according to IMF estimates, widening their budget deficits by an average 9 percentage points of GDP, and putting global public debt on track to pass 100% of GDP for the first time in 2022. Even so, the global rebound shows signs of losing momentum.

"You cannot prematurely withdraw any of this policy support, but you can only do it as circumstances improve," Jose Vinals, chairman of Standard Chartered Plc, told Bloomberg TV. "A lot of fiscal support will still be needed, next year as well, and perhaps beyond that."

What Bloomberg's Economists say...

The fiscal rescue added 3.7 percentage points to global growth in 2020, according to JPMorgan Chase & Co. -- preventing the coronavirus rout from being roughly twice as bad. But JPMorgan economists expect that boost to turn into a drag next year, as stimulus gets choked off in a repeat of "policy missteps" that hobbled recoveries after the 2008 crash.

Central banks have supported public spending by buying up swaths of the debt that governments issue. They typically insist bond purchases are aimed at pushing inflation up to target levels,

and don't amount to monetary financing of budget deficits. Some warn that such policies could tie the hands of central banks when it's time to raise interest rates -- and undercut their autonomy in the longer run.

Excessive government debt could mean "a central bank is de facto forced into making its decisions dependent on their impact on public finances," Swiss National Bank President Thomas Jordan said last week. Powell's vocal engagement in the US debate has reportedly drawn objections from several Republican senators opposed to bigger government outlays. It's gotten even some supporters worried.

"I'm a little uncomfortable with how explicit the Fed has been in talking so bluntly about fiscal policy, even though I completely agree with what they've been saying," Adam Posen -- a former BOE policy maker and now president of the Peterson Institute for International Economics -- said on a recent conference call. The worry is that central bankers, who've often had to beat back political encroachments into their own monetary-policy turf, can put their independence at risk by straying outside it.

RECORD

US retail sales rise at fastest pace in 3 months last month

NEW YORK

US retail sales rose in September at the fastest pace in three months, topping forecasts and capping a third-quarter rebound for consumer spending that faces increasing headwinds.

The value of overall sales increased 1.9 per cent from the prior month after a 0.6 per cent gain in August, Commerce Department figures showed Friday. The median estimate in a Bloomberg survey of economists called for a 0.8 per cent gain. Excluding autos and gasoline, sales rose 1.5 per cent.

Yields on 10-year Treasuries jumped following the report, while US stock futures extended gains. The broad-based gain may partly reflect consumers tapping elevated savings, with demand also supported by temporary extra jobless benefits and continued hiring. The economy's rebound from the pandemic-driven downturn is threatened, though, by a new acceleration in coronavirus infections and Congress's failure to agree on a fresh stimulus package, developments that appear to be weighing on an already-slumping labor market recovery.

While the \$600 weekly payments for jobless Americans expired in July, a temporary program authorised by President Donald Trump provided most benefit recipients about \$300 extra a week for a limited time. But funding for that program

is dwindling, and the broader dropoff in payments risks a hit to future consumer spending.

All but one of the 13 major categories increased in September, led by clothing, sporting goods and motor vehicles. The only sector to decline was electronics and appliance stores. So-called control group sales -- which some economists see as a more reliable gauge of underlying demand -- increased 1.4 per cent from the prior month, also exceeding forecasts. That figure excludes food services, car dealers, building-materials stores and gasoline stations.

With the pandemic has also come a shift in consumption patterns. Total retail sales have surpassed their February level but several industries -- including restaurants, clothing and electronics and appliance stores -- remain below year-earlier levels. Instead, consumers are spending more at grocery stores, online vendors and building material retailers. Excluding automobiles, retail sales rose 1.5 per cent, following 0.5 per cent in August.

While consumer goods spending on the whole has rebounded to a new high, total outlays, which include both goods and services, lag behind February levels as the pandemic continues to hamper activities such as travel. The Commerce Department will release the September figures for personal spending on October 30.



ISIDINGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV	WEDNESDAY 21 Oct	SATURDAY 24 Oct	SUNDAY 25 Oct
<p>MONDAY 19 Oct</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>8:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>09:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 ITV Top 10 rpt</p> <p>11:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera News</p> <p>12:30 Mtego rpt</p> <p>12:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:00 Mjuzee Zaidi</p> <p>13:45 Art and Lifestyle rpt</p> <p>13:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>14:10 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>14:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>15:00 Meza huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:10 Albu yako rpt</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi</p> <p>18:45 Kesho leo</p> <p>19:00 Afiya ya Jamii</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:05 Dakika 45</p> <p>22:15 Telenovela: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 Al Jazeera</p> <p>02:00 DWTV</p> <p>TUESDAY 20 Oct</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>8:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>09:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:30 Jungu Kuu rpt</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 The Base rpt</p> <p>11:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Afiya ya jamii rpt</p> <p>12:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:00 Kesho leo rpt</p> <p>13:30 Shika Bamba rpt</p> <p>13:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>14:00 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>14:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>15:00 Meza huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:10 Yu wapi</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi rpt</p> <p>18:30 Uchumi na biashara</p> <p>19:00 Kipindi Maalum: Twende pamoja</p> <p>19:30 Habari</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Tanzania yetu</p> <p>21:30 Chetu ni chetu</p>	<p>22:15 Telenovela: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 DWTV</p> <p>WEDNESDAY 21 Oct</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>10:00 Movie</p> <p>12:30 Kipindi maalum rpt: Twende pamoja</p> <p>13:00 Dakika 45</p> <p>14:00 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>14:45 Movie</p> <p>16:30 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Korean drama rpt: The great queen Seonduk</p> <p>19:00 Ijue Sheria</p> <p>19:30 Habari</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco</p> <p>21:30 Ripoti Maalum</p> <p>22:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 Al Jazeera</p> <p>2:00 DWTV</p> <p>THURSDAY 22 Oct</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>8:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>9:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto</p> <p>10:30 Shamba lulu rpt</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 The Base rpt</p> <p>11:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Ijue Sheria</p> <p>12:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Ripoti maalum</p> <p>13:30 Tanzania yetu</p> <p>13:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt</p> <p>14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>15:00 Meza huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi</p> <p>18:30 Usafiri wako</p> <p>19:00 Kipindi maalum: Twende pamoja</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Malumbano ya hoja</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 DWTV</p> <p>FRIDAY 23 Oct</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p>	<p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>09:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:30 Usafiri wako rpt</p> <p>11:00 The Base</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco</p> <p>13:00 Igizo maalum rpt: Twende pamoja</p> <p>13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt</p> <p>14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>15:00 Meza huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>17:30 Ibadai ya kislamu</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Mizengwe rpt</p> <p>18:30 Shamba lulu</p> <p>19:00 Kipindi Maalum: Ndalini</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:05 Kipima Joto</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 DWTV</p> <p>SATURDAY 24 Oct</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:00 Habari</p> <p>8:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>9:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:00 Shika Bamba 5</p> <p>10:30 Mjuzee Zaidi rpt</p> <p>11:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt</p> <p>12:15 Great Queen Seonduk</p> <p>13:00 Korean drama rpt: Hwarang</p> <p>13:45 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>16:00 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe</p> <p>16:20 Igizo: Mtego</p> <p>17:00 Shamsam za Pwani</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Korean drama: Hwarang</p> <p>19:00 Jungu Kuu</p> <p>19:30 Shika Bamba</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Art and lifestyle</p> <p>21:30 ITV TOP 10</p> <p>22:10 Isidingo rpt</p> <p>00:30 DWTV</p> <p>SUNDAY 25 Oct</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:00 Habari</p> <p>8:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>09:00 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>10:00 Isidingo</p> <p>11:40 Igizo: Mizengwe rpt</p> <p>12:00 Bongo Movie rpt: Nurse Bandia</p> <p>14:00 Tamasha la Michezo</p> <p>15:00 Mwangaza</p> <p>16:00 The slave hunter</p> <p>16:45 ITV Top 10</p> <p>17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi</p> <p>18:30 Matukio ya wiki</p> <p>19:30 Igizo: Mtego</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko</p>	<p>21:05 Mizengwe</p> <p>21:25 Kipindi maalum: Cheza pesa</p> <p>21:30 Mjuzee Zaidi</p> <p>22:14 Bongo Movie: Wonder girl</p> <p>00:05 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 Turning the spotlight</p> <p>19:30 Tanzania yetu</p> <p>20:00 Series: Itohan</p> <p>20:45 Telenovela: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>21:00 Capital Prime News</p> <p>22:30 Capchat rpt</p> <p>23:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Frid 23 Oct</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)</p> <p>16:00 Series rpt: Itohan</p> <p>16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 Rev</p> <p>19:30 Eco@Africa</p> <p>20:00 Albu Yako</p> <p>20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition</p> <p>20:45 Telenovela: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>21:30 Capital Prime News</p> <p>22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt</p> <p>00:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Sat 24 Oct</p> <p>08:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>09:00 Rev rpt</p> <p>09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt</p> <p>10:00 Culinary delight rpt</p> <p>10:30 Innovation rpt</p> <p>11:00 Out n' about rpt</p> <p>11:30 Sports Gazette rpt</p> <p>12:00 Usafiri wako rpt</p> <p>12:30 Eco@Africa rpt</p> <p>13:00 Business edition rpt</p> <p>13:30 Korean Drama rpt: The slingshot</p> <p>14:30 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt</p> <p>17:45 Bundesliga kick off</p> <p>18:15 Capchat rpt</p> <p>19:15 Mizengwe</p> <p>19:30 The Decor</p> <p>20:00 Korean Drama: The Slingshot</p> <p>21:00 Out n' About</p> <p>21:30 Movie: Ed McBain's 87th precinct heatwave</p> <p>23:00 Series rpt: Grapes of justice</p> <p>01:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Sun 25 Oct</p> <p>08:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>09:00 In good shape</p> <p>10:00 Capchat rpt</p> <p>11:00 Sports Gazette rpt</p> <p>11:30 Korean Drama rpt: The Slingshot</p> <p>12:00 Jajina rpt</p> <p>12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt</p> <p>13:00 In good shape rpt</p> <p>13:30 Series rpt: Itohan</p> <p>15:15 Albu yako</p> <p>15:30 Rev rpt</p> <p>16:00 Dakika 45 rpt</p> <p>16:45 Mizengwe rpt</p> <p>17:00 The Decor rpt</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt</p> <p>19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights</p> <p>20:00 Korean Drama: The Slingshot</p> <p>21:00 Shift</p> <p>21:15 Capchat live</p> <p>22:15 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>00:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>MON 19 Oct</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)</p> <p>16:00 Series rpt: Itohan</p> <p>16:30 The Monday Agenda</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 Rev</p> <p>19:30 Eco@Africa</p> <p>20:00 Albu Yako</p> <p>20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition</p> <p>20:45 Telenovela: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>21:30 Capital Prime News</p> <p>22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt</p> <p>00:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Tues 20 Oct</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)</p> <p>16:00 Series rpt: Itohan</p> <p>16:30 Capchat rpt</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 Innovation</p> <p>19:30 Jajina rpt</p> <p>20:00 Series: Itohan</p> <p>20:45 Telenovela: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>21:30 Capital Prime</p> <p>22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt</p> <p>22:30 Eco@Africa</p> <p>23:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Wed 21 Oct</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)</p> <p>16:00 Series rpt: Itohan</p> <p>16:30 Culinary delight rpt</p> <p>17:00 Innovation rpt</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 Sports Gazette</p> <p>19:30 Chetu ni chetu</p> <p>20:00 Series: Itohan</p> <p>20:45 Telenovela: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>21:30 Capital Prime News</p> <p>22:00 Dakika 45:</p> <p>22:45 The Decor</p> <p>23:15 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Thurs 22 Oct</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)</p> <p>13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Destino) Destiny</p> <p>14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)</p> <p>16:00 Series rpt: Itohan</p> <p>16:30 Business edition rpt</p> <p>17:00 In good shape</p>



A display of Christmas trees stands next to holiday knick-knacks on display in a Macy's department store in New York.

WORLD

AMERICA'S CHOICE 2020: Economy, pandemic overshadow climate for young US voters

SACRAMENTO, Calif.

THE two dozen students who signed up for air pollution expert James Goldstone's advanced environmental studies class all say they are deeply passionate about fighting climate change.

But when it comes to voting in the U.S. presidential election, many said climate change was not their top issue.

Their priorities ahead of the Nov. 3 election reflect those of the wider electorate: the battered U.S. economy, the COVID-19 pandemic and racial justice.

"I know everybody's biggest issue right now within this class is environment. And it's super important to me but another thing that I feel is more important personally because I'm an African-American woman is race," said Kelia Surrency, 23.

"The environment is 100% important to me, but I need someone in that office that doesn't look at the Black community as lesser-than."

Many in the class at California State University, Sacramento, were having

trouble finding entry-level jobs or internships in the COVID-wracked economy, said Goldstone, a former top California air pollution regulator.

"With COVID going on and a lot of people losing their jobs and struggling, worrying about how they are going to pay for stuff. I think that does overshadow climate," said another student, Enrique Dominguez, 23.

The students' views illustrate how climate change, even when an issue of great voter concern, is eclipsed by other problems.

"Our attention span is limited," said Joe Arvai, director of the Wrigley Institute for Environmental Studies at the University of Southern California. "Unless your house is on fire, you're not going to be experiencing climate change firsthand."

Only 7% of likely voters aged 34 and under named environment and climate as their top concern in choosing a president, according to a Reuters/Ipsos poll conducted between Sept. 29 and Oct. 13.

Among likely voters of all ages, only 4%



Ashley Nealy waits in line to cast her ballot during early voting for the upcoming presidential elections inside of The Atlanta Hawks' State Farm Arena in Atlanta, Georgia, U.S. October 12, 2020. REUTERS

prioritized climate and environment.

By comparison, COVID-19 was the top concern for 25% of young voters, while jobs and the economy were named by 20%.

TRUMP VERSUS BIDEN

Nevertheless, Democratic candidate Joe Biden has made climate change a campaign priority, his campaign said. The campaign sees young voters as important to Biden's chances of winning the election – a major challenge given the typically low turnout by the demographic. In 2016, turnout among voters under the age of 30 was about 46%, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. By comparison, 71% of those 65 and older voted.

Aware of voters' worries about the economy, public health and systemic racism, Biden's campaign has wrapped environmental issues into a broader discussion of green jobs and a healthier environment.

"When you look at a really deep issue like climate, there's no way to separate it in your solution from the interconnected and overlapping issues like job creation, economic growth, prosperity and also health," said climate activist and billionaire Tom Steyer, who is advising Biden on environmental issues.

Biden has endorsed a \$2 trillion plan to promote

clean energy and repair infrastructure.

His campaign has released several digital ads aimed at young people that mention climate, mostly in the context of other issues. An online youth engagement meeting focused heavily on jobs and the economy.

Biden's campaign released a television ad focusing exclusively on climate, but it was aimed at farmers rather than young people.

"Joe Biden recognizes that our country is grappling with four intersecting crises – the raging pandemic, economic collapse, persistent racial injustice, and existential threat of climate change – and is exactly why he has outlined an integrated, ambitious, and bold agenda to ensure we tackle these crises together," said spokesman Matt Hill.

President Donald Trump has sought to frame Biden's climate plans as a radical leftist agenda that would cost too much and hurt economic growth. By contrast, his campaign has said it would continue to ease business restrictions to boost the economy.

His campaign has also invoked the environment, arguing that Trump's pro-industry policies have led to lower carbon emissions.

"President Trump's record on the environment proves you can have energy independence and a clean, healthy environment without destroying the economy, overregulating, or burdening American taxpayers," Trump spokeswoman Samantha Zager said. "The president will continue to rely on policies of innovation and competition."

The emissions reductions noted by Trump's campaign were driven largely by the retirement of coal plants. Air quality also continued to improve under Trump following the same trajectory as in previous Republican and Democratic administrations.

It would be a mistake to ignore young voters' concerns about the environment, said Ben Wessel, head of the youth outreach group NextGen America founded by Steyer. Stronger campaign messages on climate could draw more young voters to the polls, he said.

That could be the case for Goldstone's student Michaela Gallagher, 24. Alarmed by climate change, she says she is leaning toward casting a ballot for the Democrat because she feels he will do more than Trump for the environment. But she also might vote for a third-party candidate or skip voting.

"I'm all over the place about it," she said.

Agencies

UK's Gove says Britain 'well prepared' for no-deal Brexit

LONDON

MICHAEL Gove, the minister handling Brexit divorce issues for Britain, said on Sunday that the UK is "increasingly well-prepared" for a no-deal Brexit even as businesses urged Britain and the European Union to find a compromise over trade terms.



A tumultuous "no deal" finale to the United Kingdom's five-year Brexit crisis would sow chaos through the delicate supply chains that stretch across Britain, the EU and beyond – just as the economic hit from the coronavirus pandemic worsens.

"It is not my preferred destination," Gove said in an opinion piece in the Sunday Times newspaper.

"But if the choice is between arrangements that tie our hands indefinitely, or where we can shape our own future, then that's no choice at all. And leaving on Australian terms is an outcome for which we are increasingly well-prepared".

Prime Minister Boris Johnson said on Friday that Britain should get ready for a deal with the European Union similar to the one Australia has, "based on simple principles of global free trade."

A so-called "Australia deal" means that the United Kingdom would trade on World Trade Organization terms: as a country without an EU trade agreement, like Australia, tariffs would be imposed under WTO rules, likely causing significant price rises.

Johnson's critics say that an Australian-style deal is simply code for no deal at all with Britain's largest export market. Australia's trade with the EU is dwarfed by Britain's.

More than 70 British business groups representing over 7 million workers made a last-ditch attempt on Sunday to persuade politicians to get back to the negotiating table next week and strike a Brexit deal.

The groups ranged from the Confederation of British Industry, TheCityUK and techUK to the National Farmers' Union, British Retail Consortium and the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

Gove has previously said that while the British government wanted an agreement with Brussels, it was not going to be "held hostage".

"It will require a fundamental change in attitude, policy and politics from the EU to get things back on track," Gove wrote in the Sunday Times.

"As things stand, that will not happen, and the EU's decisions at last week's summit have, in effect, ended those trade talks," he added.

Agencies

Xi calls for sustained efforts to win complete victory against poverty

BEIJING

PRESIDENT Xi Jinping has urged continuous efforts to win a complete victory in the battle against poverty as China marked the seventh National Poverty Relief Day on Saturday.

Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks in an instruction on poverty relief work.

The year 2020 marks the decisive year to complete the building of a moderately prosperous soci-

ety in all respects and eradicate poverty nationwide, Xi said.

Facing the challenges of COVID-19 and severe floods, the CPC Central Committee is unwaveringly determined to achieve the goal of poverty alleviation as scheduled, he said.

He urged that Party committees and governments at all levels must maintain the momentum and never stop until the country secures a complete victory, as the fight against poverty has entered its final stage.

Xi noted that all localities and departments should give full play



to the system and mechanism of poverty alleviation, while keeping policies stable and consolidating

the results with multiple measures.

Meanwhile, efforts should be made to stimulate the endogenous driving forces of poverty-stricken populations and areas in order to advance toward the goal of realizing common prosperity, he said.

In an instruction, Chinese Premier Li Keqiang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, has called for efforts to maintain overall stability in the existing poverty relief policies and ensure the country's poverty relief goals are achieved as scheduled.

The instructions were delivered

at a national teleconference Saturday, at which China honored individuals and institutions with a national award for their outstanding work in poverty alleviation.

Hu Chunhua, a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and chief of the State Council leading group on poverty alleviation and development, urged efforts to push for continued prosperity in areas that were lifted out of poverty.

The award-winning individuals and institutions delivered reports on their work at the meeting.

Xinhua

Putin proposes to extend New START without preconditions for one year minimum

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin proposed to extend the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) for at least one year without any preconditions. He voiced this proposal during the Russian Security Council meeting on Friday.

"I have a proposal to extend the existing treaty without preconditions for one year, at least," the Russian leader said. "So that we could hold substantial talks on all parameters of the issues, regulated by treaties of this kind, so that we do not leave both our countries and all states of the world without such fundamental agreement as the New START," Putin underscored, addressing Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov.

The minister reminded that the treaty expires on February 4, 2021. In response, Putin noted that "we face a full threat of find ourselves

and leave basically the entire world without this treaty at all."

"It would be extremely tragic, if the treaty ceases to exist, without being replaced with another fundamental document of this kind," the president said.

"For all these years, the New START worked, worked perfectly, performed its fundamental role of a limiter, curbing the arms race," the Russian leader noted.

"It is clear that we have new weapon systems, which the American side has not, at least not right now. But we do not refuse to discuss this side of the issue, too," the head of state said.

"In this regard, please, convey our position to the American partners and try to obtain at least some comprehensible response from them," Putin told Lavrov, voicing his proposal to extend the New START without preconditions. Lavrov vowed to do everything necessary



"as soon as possible."

The New START situation During the meeting, Lavrov informed the Security Council that the Foreign Ministry stays in rather intensive contact with the American colleagues on the entire spectrum of strategic stability issues, which includes underscoring Russia's initiative to extend the current treaty for five years without precon-

ditions.

"We confirm, we will be ready to continue working on new agreements; we have introduced, with your approval, specific propositions on the development of complex approach to strategic stability, which were handed over to the US side," Lavrov informed. "In response, the United States handed us their own propositions, formulated

as conditions, preconditions for the extension of the New START; these preconditions, being rather numerous, have been formulated outside of both the treaty itself and outside of our competence."

Therefore, according to his estimation, "a critical situation has emerged," since the treaty expires in February next year.

"Unless both sides agree on its extension, as provided for by the procedures, the treaty will expire. That means, effectively, the work has not begun on extensions of the treaty without conditions, not included in the treaty itself," the Minister noted, adding that the world risks finding itself without any other instrument that would provide at least some joint approaches to maintenance of the strategic stability.

"Everything else is either already destroyed or proposed for dismantling by the Americans," Lavrov stated.

Agencies

China's Qinghai province seeks development through ecological advantages

NORTHWEST China's Qinghai province is a place with fascinating natural sceneries. How to find a path to poverty alleviation and the development of local economy while ensuring ecological conservation was a complicated topic that brought huge numbers of tests and challenges.

Guided by green development philosophies, the province has made tremendous efforts to dig into clean energy, such as photovoltaic, optothermal, and wind power generation, which not only offers energy for people's

daily life and its production, but also improved residents' income and lifted ecological environment. The province has successfully struck a balance between development and protection, and achieved a win-win situation for poverty alleviation and ecological conservation.

Ecological conservation is not on the opposite side of economic development. The two have a dialectical relation. A sound interaction between industrial development and ecological protection calls for respect for the law of

nature, which enables the efficient, clean and sustainable use of resources.

Qinghai province, situated on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, has a high altitude, thin air and long sunshine duration. It boasts rich solar, wind, and hydraulic resources. Making good use of the "gift" from nature to develop clean energy will generate infinite wealth.

In a green industry development park in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture of Qinghai province, there is a 609-square

kilometer photovoltaic power station with a total capacity of 7,000 MW. The electricity generated is connected to the national power grid and able to produce direct profits. Besides, multiple village-level photovoltaic power stations have been established in the part for poverty alleviation. Sixty percent of the profits generated by these stations are used to develop village economy, and the rest is salaries for public-service jobs.

Ecological resources are Qinghai's advantages and the province's development relies on such

advantages. Compared with non-renewable resources, ecological resources of Qinghai enjoy much more development potential and can benefit more people. As a province that gathers diverse landscapes, such as snow-capped mountains, meadows, forests, lakes, and deserts, Qinghai is a desired tourist destination.

For instance, Chotsa village in Niandi township of Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture, has shaken off poverty by developing tourism industry. After being relocated to an exit of an express

road, the village, which is also crossed by the National Highway 109, has built hotels, restaurants and supermarkets with the profits gained from photovoltaic power generation and special tourism poverty-alleviation funds.

The clean energy industry, apart from benefiting the province, is also able to further consolidate and improve local ecology. In a photovoltaic industrial park in Gonghe county of the province, grass are planted under photovoltaic panels to feed sheep. In the past, this place was a wasteland

suffering severe desertification.

Since the establishment of photovoltaic power stations, the panels have recovered local ecology by shielding a part of wind and sunshine.

Many villagers herd their sheep in the park, which substantially improves their income. In addition, the development of photovoltaic industry has also brought clean electricity to local villagers, tremendously reducing the pollution caused by the burning of coals and petrol.

People's Daily

Slow global economic recovery seen while COVID-19 persists

WASHINGTON

GLOBAL economic recovery is going to be slow as long as the COVID-19 pandemic is not under control, International Monetary Fund (IMF) Chief Economist Gita Gopinath has said, calling for multilateral efforts to contain the virus.

In a remote video interview with Xinhua earlier this week, Gopinath said economic outcomes in the second quarter have been less dire, and global recovery is expected to be strong in the third quarter. However, the momentum could slow down after that.

"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.

UNCERTAIN RECOVERY

In its latest World Economic Outlook (WEO) report, the IMF projected the global economy to contract by 4.4 percent in 2020, 0.8 percentage point above the June forecast. Despite the upward revision, Gopinath said the ascent out of this crisis is likely to be "long, uneven and highly uncertain."

There remains tremendous uncertainty around the global economic outlook, according to the WEO report, which highlighted downside risks such as the resurgence of the virus, growing restrictions on trade and in-

vestment, 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."

Trade tensions, meanwhile, is also a major concern, Gopinath said, noting that this has been an issue even before the pandemic.

The WEO report showed that global trade volume is on track to shrink by 10.4 percent this year, followed by an 8.3-percent rebound next year, which seems to be in line with weakened global demand, she noted, adding that trade restrictions so far haven't been an important factor in the contraction of global trade.

Despite that, the IMF chief economist flagged trade tensions as one of the big downside risks going forward. "You could have worsening trade tensions and investment tensions and technology tensions, and that can certainly be a hit to the global recovery," she said.

"Countries have to be very careful not to turn protectionist, and to work closely with other countries," Gopinath said, adding that it's also important to reform the global trading system, with much work needed to modernize the multilateral-rules based World Trading Organization.



Gita Gopinath, IMF Chief Economist and Director of the Research Department, speaks at a briefing during the IMF and World Bank Fall Meetings in Washington, DC. File photo

CHINA SPILLOVERS

According to the WEO report, China's economy is expected to grow by 1.9 percent in 2020, 0.9 percentage point above the IMF's June forecast, making it the only major economy that will see positive growth this year.

The upward revision for China resulted in part from a better-than-expected performance in exports, Gopinath said. "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 IMF chief economist, however, noted that the recovery in China, like many other economies, is "somewhat unbalanced," with a slower recovery in consumption than public investment and some other sectors.

"Our view is that going forward, fiscal policy will have to pivot towards away from public investment, but towards provide supporting household incomes and social safety nets so that the recovery becomes much more private demand driven as opposed to kind of public spending driven," Gopinath said.

Commenting on China's role in global recovery, Gopinath told Xinhua that growth in China -- a major economy -- has "spillovers," especially to its neigh-

bors. Through global trade, China is obviously playing an important role in supplying much-needed medical equipment, she said.

Meanwhile, Gopinath cautioned that China will also be under risks if there is "continued weakness in the global economy," adding that it's important for the global economy also to recover.

MULTILATERALISM MATTERS

The cumulative growth in per capita income for emerging-market and developing economies (excluding China) over 2020-2021 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, adding that there needs to be more concessional financing, more aid, more grants and more debt relief.

Gopinath also noted this crisis "will likely leave scars well into the medium term," as labor markets take time to heal, investment is held back by uncertainty and balance sheet problems, and lost schooling impairs human capital.

The cumulative loss in output relative to the pre-pandemic projected path is estimated to grow from US\$11 trillion over 2020-2021 to US\$28 trillion over 2020-2025, according to the WEO report.

Xinhua

Moscow calls on German top diplomat to refrain from meddling in Belarus' affairs

MOSCOW

MOSCOW calls on German Foreign Minister Heiko Maas to refrain from interfering in Belarus' domestic affairs, either in word or in deed, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said on Thursday.

"We call on the German foreign minister to refrain from interfering in domestic affairs of our union nation, either in word or in deed. We are convinced that the Belarusians need no instructions either from Berlin or any other capital city to reach accord on socially important matters they are concerned about," she said.

"Aggressive interventions of the collective West in the internal political processes in third countries only entail the emergence of more crisis foci on the global map."

Nationwide demonstrations have engulfed Belarus following the August 9 presidential election.

According to the Central Election Commission's official results, incumbent President Alexander Lukashenko won by a landslide, garnering 80.10% of the vote. His closest rival in the race, Svetlana Tikhanovskaya, came in second, with 10.12% of the ballot.

However, she refused to recognize the election's outcome, and left Belarus for Lithuania. After the results of the exit polls were announced late on August 9, mass protests erupted in downtown Minsk and other Belarusian cities.

During the early post-election period, the rallies snowballed into fierce clashes between the protesters and police. The current unrest is being cheered on by the opposition's Coordination Council, which has been beating the drum for more protests.

In response, the Belarusian authorities have castigated the ongoing turmoil and demanded that these unauthorized demonstrations be stopped.

Iran says United Nations arms embargo lifted

TEHRAN

A United Nations-imposed arms embargo on Iran ended officially yesterday in line with a 2015 landmark nuclear deal, the Iranian foreign ministry said.

"As of today, all restrictions on the transfer of arms, related activities and fi-

nancial services to and from the Islamic Republic of Iran ... are all automatically terminated," the ministry said in a statement.

No special action was necessary from the Iranian side as the embargo lifts automatically if no extension or additional measures are taken by the Security

Council, the statement said. Meanwhile, Iran is self-dependant in defense and sees no arms buying spree, it said.

"Iran's defense doctrine is premised on strong reliance on its people and indigenous capabilities... Unconventional arms, weapons of mass destruction and a buying spree of conventional arms

have no place in Iran's defense doctrine," the ministry said.

On the other hand, Iran is eyeing a weapons trade with its international partners, Iranian UN mission spokesman Alireza Miryousefi was quoted as saying by Tehran Times daily on Saturday.

"Iran has many friends and trading partners, and has a robust domestic arms industry to ensure its defense requirements against foreign aggression," Miryousefi said, dismissing US unilateral moves to exert pressures on other countries concerning arms deals with Iran.

Xinhua

Remarkable development of Shenzhen shows time efficiency in China's reform and opening-up

Xi Jinping, Chinese President and general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, announced the historic missions in the new era entrusted by the CPC Central Committee to Shenzhen, south China's Guangdong province, at a grand gathering celebrating the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone (SEZ) recently.

Xi called on the city to develop itself into a pilot zone for socialism with Chinese characteristics, set an example for cities of a modern socialist country, increase its capabilities to implement the new development philosophy, build a new pattern to deepen all-round reform and expand opening-up on all fronts, contribute to the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to enrich the new practices of the "one country, two systems" cause, and take the lead in realizing socialist modernization.

Shenzhen, a city that has walked a long way and achieved remarkable fruits in development, is now embarking on a new journey for deeper-level reform and higher-level opening-up from a higher starting point.

Time has always been highly valued during the development of Shenzhen. When the Shenzhen SEZ was first established, the slogan "Time is money; efficiency is life" was displayed at the most eye-catching spot in the Shekou Industrial Zone in the city.

Such a powerful slogan that breaks the shackles on people's



The Qianhai Bay in Shenzhen, south China's Guangdong province. File photo

minds and holds strong appeal has greatly changed people's ideas about development and sense of time.

Shenzhen's GDP increased from 270 million yuan (about \$40 million) in 1980 to 2.7 trillion yuan in 2019, and its total value of imports and exports jumped from \$18 million in 1980 to \$431.5 billion in 2019.

In 2019, the per capita disposable income of Shenzhen residents reached 62,500 yuan, an increase of 31.6 times over that in 1985.

In just 40 years, Shenzhen has completed a journey that took metropolises in other countries over one hundred years, showing the world the "time efficiency" in the implementation of China's reform and opening-up policy as well as the bright prospects of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Francis Bacon believed that time is the greatest innovator. Indeed, innovation is a close friend of time, for endless changes and innovations make time meaningful and rewarding.

Shenzhen is a brand-new city created by the CPC and the Chi-

nese people since the country's reform and opening-up and a brilliant interpretation of socialism with Chinese characteristics on a blank sheet of paper, according to Xi.

It was one of the pioneer cities in China that established export processing zones and carried out market-oriented economic system reforms.

Today, the city is also taking the lead in building a pilot zone for socialism with Chinese characteristics.

With the pioneer spirit, great courage and hard work, Shenzhen is like a pilot boat in the tide of reform and opening-up, constantly fighting its way out of the waves and creating new prospects.

At the Shekou Museum of China's Reform and Opening-Up in Shenzhen, many visitors find themselves very much interested in finding all the new things that Shenzhen has tried as a vanguard in China.

Over the past 40 years, the Shenzhen SEZ has ranked first in China in terms of over 1,000 items. It was

the first to hold a land auction, issue shares in the People's Republic of China, and become a pilot city for building national innovative cities in the country.

Shenzhen has been getting rid of outdated ideas and embracing new things almost every single day. It has neither wasted its time nor failed the Party and the people.

Karl Marx once said that nothing can promote the prosperity of people's causes better than making good use of time and opportunities.

Looking back on the course of China's reform and opening-up for more than 40 years, it's easy to find that the country's old goal of catching up with the times through reform has become a gratifying reality as the socialist country is now standing rock-firm in the East.

It is because of reform and opening-up that China has embraced an increasingly wider path of socialism with Chinese characteristics; it is by making reform and opening-up the source of development and progress that China has achieved a great leap from "catching up with the times" to "leading the times".

Especially since the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012, the CPC Central Committee with Xi at the core has ushered in a new era when the country has endeavored to comprehensively deepen reforms, design reforms on an overall basis and push forward reforms as a whole.

These efforts have led to historic achievements and changes in the undertakings of the Party and the country.

People's Daily

Divided world is failing COVID-19 test, says frustrated UN chief

LISBON / UNITED NATIONS

A divided world has failed to rise to the challenge of fighting the COVID-19 pandemic, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said on Saturday and warned concerted action was needed to prevent millions of people being pushed into poverty and hunger.

The former Portuguese prime minister said far more could have been done if countries had worked together to combat the disease, which has killed more than one million people.

"The COVID-19 pandemic is a major global challenge for the entire international community, for multilateralism and for me, as secretary-general of the United Nations," Guterres told Portuguese news agency Lusa.

"Unfortunately it is a test that, so far, the international community is failing." He said that if coordinated measures were not taken, "a microscopic virus could push millions of people into poverty and hunger, with devastating economic effects in the years to come."

Guterres also criticized countries for a lack of unity in trying to solve other global challenges including the conflicts in Afghanistan, Yemen and Syria.

"It is a source of enormous frustration," he said.

More than 39 million people



UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

have been infected by COVID-19, according to a Reuters tally based on official disclosures. Infections have been reported in more than 210 countries and territories.

Guterres also called on the international community to stand in solidarity with people living in poverty.

"On the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, let's stand in solidarity with people living in poverty, throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond," the UN chief said in his message to the international day, which falls on Oct 17 annually.

"The COVID-19 pandemic is a double crisis for the world's poorest people," he added.

The UN chief said they have the highest risk of exposure

to the virus, and least access to quality healthcare.

"Second, recent estimates show the pandemic could push up to 115 million people into poverty this year -- the first increase in decades. Women are at greatest risk because they are more likely to lose their jobs, and less likely to have social protection," Guterres said.

"In these extraordinary times, we need extraordinary efforts to fight poverty. The pandemic demands strong collective action," he added.

Guterres said governments must accelerate economic transformation by investing in a green, sustainable recovery.

"We need a new generation of social protection programs that also cover people working in the informal economy," he said.

Thousands protest Trump's Supreme Court pick at Washington Women's March

WASHINGTON

THOUSANDS marched to the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington on Saturday to commemorate the late Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and protest President Donald Trump's rush to push through Amy Coney Barrett as her replacement.

The U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee has scheduled an Oct. 22 vote on the nomination of Barrett, a conservative appellate judge, over objections from Democrats that the confirmation process comes too close to the Nov. 3 presidential election.

More than 26 million Americans have already cast their ballots for who

they want to sit in the White House for the next four years, Trump or his Democratic rival Joe Biden.

Demonstrators at the Women's March said they were angry that Republicans appear ready to confirm Barrett's nomination so close to Election Day after refusing to move forward Merrick Garland, the pick of former President Barack Obama, a Democrat, more than six months ahead of the 2016 election.

"The fact of the matter is that we are powerful and they are afraid," said Sonja Spoo, the director of the reproductive rights campaigns at UltraViolet, a feminist advocacy group, one of the speakers at the protest. "They are



Amy Coney Barrett

on the ropes and they know it and we are about to give the knock-out punch." Ginsburg, a liberal champion of women's rights, died on Sept. 18.

Prudence Sullivan, 49, from Lake in the Hills, Illinois, near Chicago, and her sister Kelli Padgett, 47, from Jacksonville, Florida, flew in to join what they described as an energizing and empowering event.

"We've had losses from COVID and we've clashed with family members over racism, Black Lives Matter," Sullivan said. "So this is something where I can put my money where my mouth is."

Sullivan said she and her husband, an IT expert, were looking at options

for moving overseas if Trump was reelected. The protesters marched through downtown Washington to the Supreme Court steps. Hundreds of marches and demonstrations were planned at city halls, parks and monuments across the country.

In confirmation hearings this week, Barrett side-stepped questions about presidential powers, abortion, climate change, voting rights and Obamacare, saying she could not answer because cases involving these matters could come before the court.

If Barrett takes a seat on the Supreme Court, conservatives would have a 6-3 majority.

Agencies



The SGA Security Company's Managing Director, Eric Sambu (R) hands over sports gear donated by the company to Dar es Salaam's Mirambo Primary School's Head, Rehema Matomoki, as one of the teachers at the school looks on. This was part of the company's commemoration of the just ended Customer Service Week, which had various schools benefitting from the firm's donation. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Security company donates sports kits to schools

BY GUARDIAN REPORTER

THE SGA Security, the oldest and the largest private security company in Tanzania, has donated sports kits to various primary schools as the firm marked the end of the customer service week.

The donation was part of giving back to the society by encouraging pupils to focus on sports as well as academics.

The SGA Security officers participated in Standard Seven graduation ceremony in various selected schools.

They gave the pupils tips for success and career choice, while reiterating that active students also excel in academics.

In Dar es Salaam, Mirambo Primary School, based at the Lugalo Barracks, was the chosen school, where over 150 pupils graduated.

The SGA Tanzania Managing Director, Eric Sambu, who was the chief guest at the event, donated sports kits, amongst other goodies, to help in both sports and studies as well as motivating the learners to set ambitious targets for themselves.

He expressed his pleasure at the performance of the school despite pupils coming from far places.

Sambu gave examples of gifted personalities like Mbwana Samatta and artistes like Nasib Abdul 'Diamond Platinumz' to show the pupils that if they pursue their dreams, they will conquer the world and lift the society's hope and expectations high.

He encouraged them to desist from bad characters and concentrate in moulding their future.

The school's Head, Rehema Matomoki, expressed their gratitude to SGA Security on behalf of the school's board for considering them in the donation and urged members of the society to emulate the company.

She said the school has done extremely well, given the circumstances, and ex-

pressed hope that they had good strategy to continuously improving.

Arusha Primary School was also a beneficiary of the donation and the company was represented by the Northern Zonal Manager, Victor Gaudence, who is also an alumni of the school.

He challenged the pupils to emulate him and pointed out other prominent alumni from the school, who are prominent in their fields.

The school has a rich history, dating to colonial days. Gaudence urged all alumni to think of giving back to the school to help it raise academic standards as well as sports.

Meanwhile, Sambu reiterated SGA's aim of supporting the society as they concentrate on their security solutions.

He noted: "SGA was the first company to operate as a private security company in Tanzania and it has proven that taking care of staff in the key to succeeding in security business."

Sambu disclosed: "With a workforce of over 18,000 in the group that was established 50 years ago, key in our mission and values, are the people."

"We invest heavily in training and we ensure that we pay above the market rates to motivate and retain our key resources."

According to Sambu, the company has maintained its ISO certification on Quality Management System since 2001 and has just been certified with Occupational Health and Safety ISO 45001 Standard.

He said that SGA is proud to be certified ISO 18788 on Security Management Operations System, a first for any security company operating in Tanzania.

The SGA is the oldest private security company in Tanzania, having started its operations in 1984 as Group Four Security, and presently employs over 5,800 Tanzanians based in their sites countrywide.

Yanga emerge as most efficient squad in VPL matches' second half

BY LYDIA SOSPETER, TUDARCO

THE 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League (VPL) clubs' coaches now have a daunting task of developing either a system or strategies for their sides to prevent the league's big guns, Yanga, from scoring goals in the second half of the club's matches.

Yanga have proved to be more dangerous in the second half of their matches, as compared to the club's performance in the first half, according to this season's top flight statistics.

The club's 3-0 win over Coastal Union in a clash, which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam has made the former, record Mainland Premier League champions, stretch their second half efficiency.

In five duels that Yanga have played in the VPL they have won four and posted a draw in the other.

All matches that have ended with Yanga posting win have seen the team post goals in the second period to emerge victorious.

Yanga have only found the opponents' back of the net once in the first half during the clash against Prisons which ended in 1-1 draw.

The tie, which was the team's opening match of the 2020/21 VPL, took place at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium on September 6

this year.

The clash saw Yanga level matters following attacker Michael Sarpong's close range shot on the 18th minute.

Prisons had scored an opener by attacker Lambert Sabiyanka with a left foot shot after seven minutes.

Yanga went on to register victory in four matches in a row, with all of their goals being scored in the second half.

Yanga 1-0 Mbeya City FC (Lamine Moro, 85th minute)

Yanga's first victory came in the VPL game against Mbeya City FC, which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium on September 13 this year.

Defender Lamine Moro's 85th minute header handed Yanga 1-0 win over their opponents.

With only five minutes left in the match, some of the less fortunate fans had already left the venue, as a well taken by second half substitute, Carlos Fernandes 'Carlinhos', was met by Moro that powered the header in.

Yanga 1-0 Kagera Sugar (Mukoko Tomombe, 72nd minute)

It was at Kaitaba Stadium in Bukoba, Kagera, that Yanga playing their first match away from the familiar Benjamin Mkapa Stadium met a tough opposition in Kagera Sugar.

Prince Dube key to Azam FC title hopes?

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

THE profile of Azam FC's Zimbabwe international forward, Prince Dube, continues to soar with every game in 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League (VPL).

He has six goals in six games so far this season and he is starting to justify every penny of the reported \$50,000 paid to acquire him.

He has added to a dream start to the season by being named the VPL Best Player of the Month for September.

He is, therefore, the first Azam FC player to claim the prize since Tanzanian striker Shaban Chilunda did so in May 2018.

Dube's three goals in the month helped Azam FC win their opening three matches of a Premier League season.

The 23-year-old kicked off September with an assist that was headed by Obrey Chirwa for the winner against Polisi Tanzania on the opening weekend.

He later scored his first VPL brace in a 2-0 victory over Coastal Union and rounded off the month with another goal against Prisons at Nelson Mandela Stadium in Rukwa.

He carried his goal scoring form into October by grabbing a brace in a 4-2 victory over Kagera Sugar.

He made six goals out six appearances with another goal against Mwadui FC immediately after the FIFA international calendar.

According to Zimbabwe media reports, his form has attracted the interest of some of the continent's heavyweight clubs, including Morocco's Raja Casablanca.

However, the suggested figures seem ludicrous, Dube has had a good season before his arrival at Chamazi-based Azam FC.

He has scored 21 goals, in his last



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 recent friendly clash, which took place at Azam Complex in Dar es Salaam. Azam FC won 4-0. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

22 competitive appearances, for club and country.

He scored 12 goals in 12 games in the second half of last season with Zimbabwe's Highlanders.

He added four goals that powered Highlanders to the Zimbabwe domestic cup triumph.

On the international scene, he scored four goals for the Zimbabwe's national team 'Warriors', including a hat-trick in the qualifiers against Mauritius, to help them qualify for the African Nations Championship (CHAN) finals, to be hosted by Cameroon next year.

In Azam FC's opening six

league games he has formed a devastatingly attacking force alongside last season's club top scorer, Chirwa, and Richard Djodi.

The trio has scored 11 of Azam FC's 12 goals so far. Dube can probably lay claim to be one of the most in-form Africa-based strikers at the moment.

The Dube-Chirwa axis has been at the centre of Azam FC's attacking thrust this season.

Between them, they have been involved in 10 of the 12 goals Azam FC have scored.

With Ayoub Lyanga and Iddy Selemani 'Nado' waiting in the

wings, head coach Aristica Cioba's men certainly have the firepower to set down a marker in the title race.

Whatever way it is framed, there is no escaping the reality that Dube is the most dangerous forward in the VPL at the moment and Azam FC will bank on him as they push for what has been an elusive second league title.

Before the season kicked off, very few thought Azam FC would be able to push Simba SC and Yanga, who dominated domestic soccer news with big signings that captured the attention of Africa.

But something has changed with Azam FC signing Dube. They are a stronger side with more attacking options.

Last season Azam FC had only Chirwa to shoulder their goal scoring burden and ended the campaign having scored 26 fewer goals than champions Simba SC.

Chirwa was the only striker who registered double figures as Donald Ngoma and Shaban Chilunda struggled.

The season before, Ngoma was the player who emerged as the club's top scorer.

Other strikers did not come to the party to help him. In contrast Simba SC had three strikers with at least 15 league goals in their successful league campaign.

Now, of course it is far too early to be talking about the title race but the trend is extremely positive for Dube and Chirwa.

With Chirwa continuing where he left off last season, Dube is proving to be a much-needed extra ace up coach Cioba's sleeve.

Government hails SBL for sponsoring Taifa Stars

BY GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT

THE government has given a thumbs up to Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL) following the company's recent announcement to renew its sponsorship for Tanzania's senior national football team, Taifa Stars, via Serengeti Premium Lager brand, for further three years.

In a recent agreement signing ceremony held in Dar es Salaam, the SBL agreed to pump in 3bn/- to the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF), the steward of the Taifa Stars, for another three years, thus renewing its sponsorship to the squad after the expiry of the previous contract, inked in 2017.

The beer makers had previously bankrolled TFF with 2.1bn/- for a similar contractual period.

The addition of the funds could either be attributed to SBL's confidence in TFF management or the team's sterling performance.

Taifa Stars have achieved the near-impossible feat of qualifying for the prestigious Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) finals last year after a 39-year absence.

Hassan Abbas, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, who graced the ceremony, praised SBL, expressing his appreciation on behalf of the government, saying that the sponsorship echoed



Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL) Managing Director, Mark Occiti (R), and Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president, Wallace Karia (L), hold a new contract worth 3bn/- between the two parties, signed in Dar es Salaam recently. The contract makes the SBL the official sponsor of senior national soccer team, Taifa Stars, via Serengeti Premium Lager brand, for another three years. The previous contract between the two parties ended early this year. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

the company's commitment to support the development of the sports sector in the country.

Abbas said: "This sponsorship proves that SBL is among the biggest stakeholders in the development of soccer and indeed the entire sports sector in Tanzania."

"It is within the sponsorship period that Tanzania has produced highly talented footballers such as Mbwana Samatta who are now playing in very competitive Euro-

pean leagues," he disclosed.

The SBL Managing Director, Mark Ocitti, said that the beer makers are aware of the significant role that sports play in the nation's socio-economic development.

He stated that by once again sponsoring Taifa Stars, SBL is not only contributing to the growth of the sports sector but also reinvigorating local football.

"We have decided to renew the

sponsorship to Taifa Stars after having been motivated by the national team's exemplary performance within the past three years of our sponsorship and the enthusiasm displayed by soccer lovers across the country", Ocitti said.

On hand to append the signature on behalf of TFF was Wallace Karia, the national soccer governing body's president.

He thanked SBL for renewing the contract and the government for providing an enabling environment for the growth of the sports sector in the country.

He also pledged to use the sponsorship to catapult the senior national team to international soccer glory.

"The renewal of this sponsorship is a clear testimony to the confidence that SBL has on TFF leadership," he stated.

"We promise that we will not let SBL down. Rather, we will endeavour to ensure that the money is spent prudently in order to catapult Taifa Stars to even higher altitudes of soccer excellence", Karia noted.

This latest sponsorship is a manifestation of SBL's long history of sponsorship to the national team in as many years, after a similar three-year sponsorship spell between 2010 and 2012-and the just ended deal that the company entered into with TFF in 2017.

Taifa Stars' loss to Burundi in friendly timely lesson

BY NASSIR NCHIMBI, TUDARCO

TANZANIA's senior national football team, Taifa Stars, last week, faced their Burundi counterparts in an international friendly match, which took place in Dar es Salaam.

Burundi ultimately cruised to 1-0 victory over Taifa Stars thanks to winger Said Ntibazonkiza's lone strike deep in the second period.

Looking at the whole picture, Taifa Stars were good for about 80 minutes and managed to dominate the game but the midfield and defense lacked

composure and the weakness proved costly for the team.

Prior to that, the hosts' forward line had wasted a host of chances.

The Tanzania squad is on November 13 this year set to jet off to Tunisia to face the latter's senior national team in the 2022 Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) qualifiers' Group J tie, set to take place in Tunis.

Tunisia are definitely one of the best teams in Africa, so Taifa Stars should take great caution towards the game.

Taifa Stars' technical bench, headed by Etienne Ndayiragije,

should work on the weaknesses the team's players showcased in the friendly against Burundi to avoid an embarrassing defeat in the hands of Tunisia.

The AFCON qualifiers' match against Tunisia is important to Taifa Stars, considering the Tanzania squad is still in contention for progression to the 2022 AFCON finals.

If Taifa Stars will book a place in the 2022 AFCON finals they would have done so for the second time in a row.

The Tanzania team made it to the last year's AFCON finals, which

took place in Egypt.

Taifa Stars have highly talented performers with great potential, so they are responsible for knowing the value of the squad's jerseys.

Taifa Stars must give their all in the AFCON qualifiers in an effort to see to it Tanzanians' dreams are fulfilled.

The Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) has formed a committee tasked with motivating Tanzanians to put their weight behind Taifa Stars, which is obviously a commendable move.

Man City beat Arsenal as normal service resumes

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

PEP Guardiola predicted this week that, after a start to the season filled with freak results, normal service would resume in the Premier League. For 90 minutes at the Etihad Stadium on Saturday evening, he was proved right as his Manchester City team beat Arsenal 1-0 thanks to a goal from Raheem Sterling.

City avoided a third straight league game without victory, while not even a campaign that has already seen Aston Villa beat Liverpool 7-2 and Tottenham score six at Manchester United could conjure an away win for Arsenal against a top-six side.

The Gunners have made significant progress under Mikel Arteta, but it is 29 games since a 2-0 win at City in January 2015. The must change to have title ambition, but Arsenal's manager can feel positive that his team showed the fortitude to stay in the game until the final whistle, something that has not always been the case in this fixture.

On the flip side, it should also feel like a missed opportunity against a City team without two of their best players, Kevin De Bruyne and Aymeric Laporte. In their absence it was captain-for-the-day Sterling -- available again after skipping international duty with England because of injury -- who made the difference with a close range finish after Bernd Leno had saved from Phil Foden.

"It was an important victory," Guardiola said. "A clean sheet was important but not the most important thing. Against a team that has everything to be a contender to win the Premier League, we knew it would be a tight game, a difficult one but winning is important for the confidence and mentality and will help to grow us."

"With the position we have it is important to win games," Guardiola added. "We cannot be 90 minutes in the top level but we did it. We cannot be perfect right now but victories against teams like Arsenal help us to reduce this time to reach our best performance."

It was a seventh straight league victory for City over Arsenal, who gave seven minutes off the bench

to £45 million deadline day signing Thomas Partey, but if the result was expected, the way Guardiola went about it was not.

When the teamsheet was handed in an hour before kickoff, it looked like a straightforward variation of 4-3-3, but turned out to be anything but.

Joao Cancelo, making his first league start of the campaign, was both a right-back and midfielder. Kyle Walker was a right-back and a centre-back. Bernardo Silva looked like an auxiliary holding midfielder while Sterling spent most of the evening playing through the middle alongside Sergio Aguero, back after missing the last four months with a knee injury.

It was the type of complicated system that Guardiola usually reserves for the latter stages of the Champions League, but this time it worked; City had more than 60 percent possession and 13 shots and probably should have won by a greater margin.

Ruben Dias, playing in just his second game following his summer move from Benfica, was excellent in the centre of defence, both in position and out of it. True, Ederson needed to make a fine save with his shoulder to deny Bukayo Sako -- Arsenal's best player -- but it was the Brazilian goalkeeper's only serious work of the night.

Guardiola's system was perhaps a nod to the way Arteta masterminded a win in July's FA Cup semifinal or, possibly, a way to protect Aguero, who looked rusty before he was replaced after 65 minutes and never threatened Leno.

The Argentinean striker might face an FA sanction after appearing to put his hand on assistant referee Sian Massey-Ellis after appealing a decision by the touchline, although Guardiola was keen to brush it off in his post-match news conference.

"Come on guys, Sergio is the nicest person I ever met in my life," he said. "Look for problems in other situations not in this one. We are incredibly happy he is back. Still he is away from his condition but he got 60 minutes and Wednesday we have another game. It is important to have him. We need his goals, his performance."

ESPN

Van Dijk injury causes concern for frustrated Liverpool

LONDON

VIRGIL van Dijk has been a commanding -- even transcendent -- presence at the heart of Liverpool's defense throughout the team's rise to the top of English and European soccer in recent years.

In a major concern for the Premier League champions, they might have to learn how to cope without their warrior at the back for quite some time.

Early in what proved to be a painful Merseyside derby for Liverpool, Van Dijk was the subject of a reckless lunge by Jordan Pickford that saw the Everton goalkeeper clatter into the extended right leg of the Netherlands defender.

Van Dijk roared in agony and, tellingly, stayed down. And that was when Jürgen Klopp knew it was serious.

"Virgil played I don't know how many games in a row, he plays with pain, but he couldn't play on and that's not good," Klopp said after the 2-2 draw at Goodison Park.

Indeed, Van Dijk -- English soccer's player of the year from 2018-19 who had played every minute of Liverpool's previous 74 league games, dating back to September 2018 -- immediately came off after lengthy treatment and hobbled gingerly around the field to the locker room.

There was no official word from Liverpool on the potential length of his absence, but Van Dijk reportedly left hospital on crutches in the evening. Broadcaster beIN Sports said it

has received information that the player has damaged his anterior cruciate ligament.

With the draw, Liverpool extended its 10-year unbeaten record against its neighbor but Klopp was a frustrated man as he made the short trip home from Goodison.

Aside from the fact Pickford escaped punishment for the challenge on Van Dijk -- the VAR seemingly didn't review the incident, which came after an offside was called -- Klopp was unhappy his team had what would have been a winning goal from Jordan Henderson disallowed in the second minute of stoppage time. The VAR did intervene this time, spotting Sadio Mane was offside by the narrowest of margins.

Mane had given Liverpool a third-minute lead, only for Michael Keane to equalize with a towering header at a corner. Mohamed Salah reclaimed the lead for the champions with his sixth goal of the campaign, but Dominic Calvert-Lewin grabbed Everton's second equalizer by rising high to power home a left-wing cross for his 10th goal in seven club matches in all competitions.

Van Dijk might have been marking Keane and Calvert-Lewin for both of those Everton chances. It is potentially a sign of things to come for Liverpool.

Everton dropped points for the first time this season in its fifth match but stayed top, three points above Liverpool.

AP

Bayern begin Champions League defence in punishing European autumn

LONDON

EUROPEAN football is reeling with stadiums largely empty and revenues down, but it is business as usual on the field for the continent's biggest clubs this week as the Champions League group stage gets underway and Bayern Munich begin their defence of the trophy.

Hansi Flick's all-conquering team have a glamour tie to get things going, at home to Diego Simeone's Atletico Madrid on Wednesday.

It will be a fascinating contest, and as Bayern's Thomas Mueller admitted after the draw was made, "the pressure is on you straight away when you are the holders."

Before that, on Tuesday, Paris Saint-Germain return to the competition following their defeat by Bayern in last season's final as they take on Manchester United.

They are arguably the week's two standout ties and would be spine-tingling occasions under the lights before a full house, as would Liverpool's trip to play Ajax in Amsterdam.

But those games will go ahead behind closed doors. After all, while UEFA is allowing clubs to open stadiums up to 30 percent of capacity, it all depends on the green light of local authorities.

The few who attended Bayern's final win over PSG behind closed doors in Lisbon just two months ago can attest to how surreal that occasion was, and yet the quality of the football was not in question.

And so there will be a spectacle on the pitch if not in the stands, with



The Allianz Arena will be empty for Bayern's clash with Atletico Madrid. (Agencies)

Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo due to face each other when Barcelona and Juventus clash in Group G.

- Season for a surprise?

Last season, long before the debacle of Barcelona's 8-2 humiliation against Bayern in Lisbon, Messi had let slip that "the way we are right now I don't think it's enough to win the Champions League".

They may still be nowhere near good enough, but they and the continent's other super clubs are again aiming to stave off the four-pronged assault from the Premier League.

For all Barcelona's current problems, they, Bay-

ern and Real Madrid have won eight of the last 10 Champions Leagues between them, and 10 of the last 15.

It is surely only a matter of time before PSG and Manchester City get their hands on the silverware they crave more than anything, but if there is to be a surprise winner maybe this is the year.

The very biggest clubs have the strongest squads, yet they are already complaining about the punishing schedule in a season that is more condensed than ever -- the six rounds of group games are being packed into eight weeks up to early December.

- Objective Istanbul -

Last season's competition finished nearly three months behind schedule with a series of one-off knockout ties behind closed doors in Lisbon from the quarter-finals onwards.

UEFA does not envisage repeating that format, insisting this season "will be played out in its entirety, in its existing format with the final in Istanbul".

The Turkish city was supposed to host last season's final before the pandemic forced a change of plan. It remains to be seen if fans will be able to flock from abroad to the banks of the Bosphorus on May 29 next year.

Messi v Ronaldo, Man Utd, Haaland: Champions League storylines to watch

LONDON

THE Champions League group stage kicks off on Tuesday with Bayern Munich beginning their defence of the trophy won in Lisbon in August. AFP Sport picks out some of the storylines to watch over the next few weeks:

- Messi v Ronaldo -

They are the two greatest players of their generation with 11 Ballons d'Or between them, and the two highest scorers in Champions League history. Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo are now set to renew their individual rivalry when Barcelona and Juventus clash in Group G.

They have not faced off since the Portuguese superstar left Real Madrid for Juventus in 2018.

Ronaldo is currently self-isolating after testing positive for Covid-19 and will need to pass a negative test before being allowed to feature against Barca in Turin on October 28. The return at the Camp Nou is on December 8.

Both sides should advance from a group also containing Dynamo Kiev and Ferencvaros, but both Messi and Ronaldo are running out of time to win the Champions League again. Messi, now 33, has featured in four victorious campaigns, while 35-year-old Ronaldo has won it five times.

- Will Man Utd get out of their group? -

Manchester United begin their campaign at Paris Saint-Germain in a repeat of their dramatic last-16 meeting in 2018-19, when the Red Devils progressed thanks to a controversial late penalty.

That was arguably the high point of Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's reign as Old Trafford manager. It was his 14th win in 17 games as caretaker, and soon after he got the job permanently. But United went out to Barcelona in the quarter-finals and did not qualify for last season's Champions League.

Solskjaer's first full campaign in charge saw United finish third to return to Europe's top table, but serious doubts remain about his managerial ability and they are in a tough group, with last season's semi-finalists RB Leipzig and the Turkish champions, Istanbul Basaksehir, as well as PSG.

The knives will be out for the Norwegian if they fail to make the knockout stage.



Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo will renew acquaintances when Barcelona and Juventus clash in the group stage, although the Portuguese superstar is currently self-isolating with Covid-19. (Agencies)

- Haaland to star again? -

Erling Braut Haaland was the star of last season's Champions League before the competition was interrupted by the coronavirus pandemic.

The Norwegian was a sensation for Red Bull Salzburg in the group stage, scoring eight times. After moving to Borussia Dortmund in the winter he scored two more in the defeat of PSG in the last 16, first leg, although Dortmund ended up losing on aggregate.

In total Haaland scored 44 club goals last season, all before turning 20 in July. He already has 11 this season for club and country and Dortmund will hope he can help them out of a group also containing

Zenit Saint Petersburg, Lazio and Club Brugge.

- Atalanta: Dark horses no more -

Atalanta's run to the quarter-finals, where they suffered an agonising defeat to PSG, would have been heartwarming even had it not coincided with their home city of Bergamo being devastated during the first wave of the coronavirus pandemic.

Gian Piero Gasperini's side qualified for the last 16 despite losing their first three group games and then beat Valencia 8-4 on aggregate in their debut Champions League campaign. They also finished third in Serie A to return to Europe's elite club competition.

But Atalanta are no

longer a surprise package and are probably now favourites to advance from their group along with Liverpool, and ahead of Ajax and the Danish champions, Midtjylland. Will they continue to thrive despite no longer being the dark horses?

- The debutants -

Atalanta may no longer be the new boys but four teams are appearing in the group stage for the first time.

The most interesting first-timers are Rennes, who had a best-ever third-place finish in France a year on from winning the French Cup. In Julien Stephan they have one of Europe's best young coaches, while midfielder Eduardo Camavinga is possibly the hottest young prospect in world football. They are in a difficult group, though, with Chelsea, Sevilla and another newcomer in Russian side Krasnodar.

Midtjylland will have it tough up against Liverpool, Atalanta and Ajax. Meanwhile, after breaking up the dominance of the Istanbul giants in Turkey, Basaksehir will hope to cause problems for PSG, Manchester United and Leipzig.

The Champions League group stage kicks off on Tuesday with Bayern

That is still a long way off, but UEFA has adapted its rules and regulations to try to limit potential disruption caused by the pandemic, including insisting games go ahead as long as each team has at least 13 fit players including one goalkeeper.

Using neutral venues is a possibility in the face of potential travel restrictions, while European football's governing body has decreed that, even if there are postponements, the group stage will not go on beyond January 28.

Something else facing disruption is the prize pot. UEFA has not made the amount of its prize money public but a reduction from last season seems inevitable due to the economic downturn.

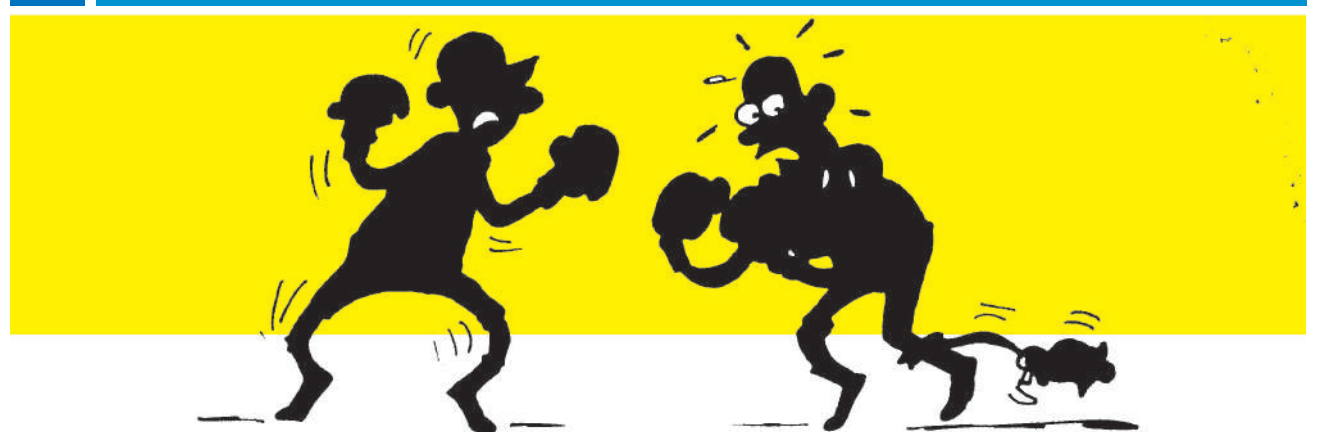
Then the pot amounted to a fraction over two billion euros (\$2.3 billion) for the Champions League and Super Cup.

Bayern were able to pocket almost 87 million euros for their winning run. To that they could add another 35 million euros from their coefficient ranking, with more on top from broadcasters.

It is those riches that the biggest clubs come for, and Bayern will take some stopping again.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Bayern begin Champions League defence in punishing European autumn

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Female athletes take part in women's 1500m race final of the 2020 National Championships, which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Filbert Bayi School to offer scholarships to primary school athletes

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

COAST Region's Filbert Bayi School plans to offer eight scholarships to primary school athletes who will perform well in the next year's inter-primary schools' games, Umitashumta.

This year's edition of the Umitashumta games was cancelled due to Coronavirus pandemic.

Filbert Bayi, one of the school's directors, said currently they have 12 athletes, who were spotted at previous editions of the Umitashumta.

"We have 12 athletes on scholarship, nine girls and four boys, the plan was to offer other eight junior athletes who would have excelled in this year's Umitashumta edition," Bayi disclosed.

"The championships, though, were cancelled due to Coronavirus outbreak," he said.

He said they planned to offer the top two girls, who would have performed well in 200m/400m category, one in 800m/1500m and one in discus and javelin categories.

He also noted they had planned to offer two places to boys that would have excelled in 200m/400m races, one in 800m/1500m races and one in discus and javeline categories.

Filbert Bayi Schools offers scholarships to best performing students and pupils to study sports and academics at the school.

Recently promising female athlete, Regina Mpigachai, who studies at the school, secured a four-year scholarship worth \$76,000 at University of Northern Colorado in the United States of America (USA).

She was offered the opportunity due to her previous outstanding performance at local and international events.

Regina, who was spotted in 2012 by Filbert Bayi School during the Umitashumta games which took place in Geita, was enrolled at the school the same year.

She went on to become a top athlete for both the institution and the national junior team.

"This is great news and achievement for Regina and our school, the scholarship will help her excel both in academics and sports," Bayi said at a ceremony for presenting the scholarship to Regina, held in Coast Region recently.

Coastal Union, Mtibwa Sugar out to make amends in 2020/21 VPL

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

FOUR matches will be played across different venues in the country as the 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League (VPL) enters the seventh round.

Coastal Union, Mtibwa Sugar and JKT Tanzania will be out to make amends after faltering in their previous league outings when they return to action today afternoon.

Coastal Union, led by



Coastal Union's defender, Hassan Kibailo (L), attempts to keep Namungo FC winger, Abeid Athuman, in check when the clubs locked horns in a past Mainland Premier League clash, which took place at Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

coach Juma Mgunda, host in-form Biashara United at the Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga hoping to return to winning ways after registering only one

victory in their opening six matches.

The Tanga-based club find themselves in the relegation zone having claimed just five points

so far.

Fourth-placed Biashara United won their previous game 1-0 at home to Ihefu FC and they want to build momentum.

Biashara United have lost one game and are unbeaten in their last outings in a season they are looking to improve under Kenyan coach Francis Baraza.

Maximum points for Biashara United could see them go second in the 18-team log, with Simba SC and Yanga out of action until Thursday, while victory may lift Coastal Union from the relegation zone.

In head-to-head stats, Coastal Union and Biashara United have met in four league matches since 2018/19.

Two games have ended in draw while each side has claimed one home victory.

In Morogoro, two-time champions Mtibwa Sugar cannot afford to drop any points when they host Namungo FC at Jamhuri Stadium.

Coach Zubeir Katwila's side have lost the last three games and failure to pick maximum points will increase pressure

on the former skipper.

Mtibwa Sugar are languishing in the red zone early in the season with just five points in the opening six matches.

In head-to-head stats, Mtibwa Sugar and Namungo FC have met in two league matches.

The visitors have claimed one win compared to Mtibwa Sugar while one game has been drawn.

In Dodoma, JKT Tanzania who have not won a match in their last five outings, will play host to Prisons at Jamhuri Stadium.

In head-to-head stats, JKT Tanzania and Prisons have met in four league matches. Either side has claimed two wins.

After dispatching Mtibwa Sugar on Wednesday, newly promoted Gwambina FC will be eager to build on that when they visit Polisi Tanzania at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha.

Mongella officially launches 2020 Rock City Marathon registration

By Guardian Reporter

MWANZA Regional Commissioner, John Mongella, has officially launched the registration for the 2020 Rock City Marathon while calling on various stakeholders from the Lake Zone regions to actively participate in the successful preparation of the race.

The race is scheduled to take place at the Rock City Mall in the city on November 29 this year.

Speaking during the inaugural ceremony of the race, which took place in Mwanza over the weekend, Mongella called on various stakeholders including participants and sponsors to come forward in big number to support the race with the agenda of promoting local tourism in the Lake Zone.

The occasion also saw Mongella and other senior officials in the region register for the race.

"I emphasize on the participation of stakeholders from the Lake Region, especially in Mwanza, because the race is ours," Mongella said.

He further commended various institutions and organizations that have already come out to make the race a success.

The institutions and organizations include TIPER, St. Augustine University of Tanzania (SAUT), Pepsi, Tanzania Tourism Board (TTB), Tanzania Forest



The 2020 Rock City Marathon's coordinator, Kasara Naftal (L), hands over one of T-shirts, which will be worn by athletes set to take part in the race, to Mwanza Regional Commissioner, John Mongella, at a function for the official launch of the race in the region over the weekend. Mongella also confirmed to take part in the race, slated for November 29 in the region. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Services Agency (TFS), Chinese Construction Company CRJE (East Africa) Ltd, Pigeon Hotel, CF Hospital, Bugando Hospital, Garda World, Nyasa EA and The Cask.

He also instructed all district councils in the region through sports officials to ensure that they encourage the registration of the race as much as possible so that the region can get

many representatives to reflect its position as the host region of the race.

"Mwanza has got a good record of producing great athletes in the country, including Suleiman Nyambui. We need to maintain that status, let's all stand together. Participants should show up in big number and sponsors should show up as well," he added.

Speaking at the event,

SAUT Vice Chancellor, Costa Mahalu, said the university was impressed by the race due to the event's determination to promote Lake zone tourism sector, an initiative which goes hand in hand with the university's mission in the sector.

"SAUT's participation in the race is enormous and the participation will not only be limited to running

but also visiting and promoting various tourist attractions in the Lake zone," he said.

During the event, apart from registration, the race coordinator, Kasara Naftal, handed over to Mongella and other partners the T-shirts to be worn by the participants of the race.

He disclosed that important preparations have already been made. The race

will involve 21km, 10km and 5km categories.

He said the registration for the race is going on through the race's website as well as physical registration through various centers located in a various regions including Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Geita, Simiyu, Shinyanga, Dodoma and Arusha.

"Registration is progressing well and the response from participants is overwhelming. The aim is to register at least 3000 participants in all categories that is elite runners, fun run participants and students," he said.

"As for the prizes, along with the medals the first winners of the 21km in men's and women's races will get 2m/- apiece, cash prize amounting 1.3m/- will be presented to the second-placed runners, third-placed runners will receive 700,000/- apiece, the ones that will finish fourth to 10th will also get medals and cash prizes," he disclosed.

"Further, we will not give out cash prizes for the 10km race winners but the participants will get medals and T-shirts. The 5km race will involve participants from various institutions along with participants with albinism though cash prizes will only be given to the three winners with albinism," he noted.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

