



### National Pg 3

Tax resources for entrepreneurs



### National Pg 4

Netherlands to reinforce startup ecosystem



### National Pg 6

Employees advised on diligence, integrity



Page 13

### SHOOTING LOVER

Page 4



### FRAUD

Page 6



### MWALIMU NYERERE

Page 12



# Floods bring Dar to a halt



This is but just part of evidence that, despite the massive improvement the road network in metropolitan Dar es Salaam has undergone in recent years, much of the city remains especially vulnerable whenever there is a downpour. Pictured is a school bus stuck in floodwaters along the Bamaga stretch of Shekilango Road during heavy rain that pounded the city for hours since dawn yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

By Guardian Reporter

HEAVY rains pounded Dar es Salaam from dawn to well after dusk yesterday, turning the commercial hub virtually into a floating city, with businesses running at a bare minimum.

Many roads were rendered impassable with thousands of commuters caught up in traffic snarls and the central business district (CBD) having become a no-go zone.

A survey by The Guardian showed that main gateways to the CBD, the Jangwani and Mkwajuni valleys were closed as they turned into extension of the sea, forcing commuters to use other equally flooded routes.

The valley at Tabata Relini adjacent to Mwananchi Communications Limited overflowed to the Mandela Expressway, turning the road section all the way to Azam Media complex into a river for the better part of the day.

The Ali Hassan Mwinyi road, being put to extensive expansion, was not spared. The Mwenge-Bamaga section turned into a river, bringing traffic to a standstill.

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

And it is on over yet, as the Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) says the rains will continue today and tomorrow but at a reduced rate.

TMA Director General Dr Agnes Kijazi said the rains were also felt in parts of Morogoro Region where rains will continue for three days, as in the city.

TURN TO PAGE 2



## Pinda: Scientists must research, advise on curbing malnutrition

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

FORMER Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda (pictured) has challenged researchers to come up with new breeds of crops that can help Tanzania successfully fight malnutrition, especially stunting among under-fives.

Speaking here yesterday at an event to mark the World Food Day week held at the University of Dodoma (UDOM), the former premier aid food scientists have a duty to advise on how solve the nationwide problem of chronic malnutrition.

The Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey of 2015-16 showed that the average

rate of stunting in the country among children less than five years stood at 36 per cent.

The situation is even worse in some food rich areas such as Rukwa (56.3), Njombe (49.4), Arusha (36.0), Geita (40.5) and Iringa (41.6).

"There is need to come up with new crops that mature fast in an effort to fight malnutrition," he said.

Speaking at the event, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) representative in Tanzania, Stephen Kargbo expressed commitment towards supporting the government in ending malnutrition through a more nutrition-sensitive approach.

He said even with Tanzania entering the middle-income economy status, deliberate investments have to be made in human resources to reverse prevailing stunting levels, as this situation impairs the physical and cognitive abilities of a significant proportion of children under five years of age.

"FAO, other UN agencies and the

TURN TO PAGE 2

## Twiga Minerals delivers 100bn/- in first dividend

By Henry Mwangonde

PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday received 100bn/- in dividends from Twiga Minerals Corporation and State Mining Company (Stamico).

Twiga Minerals, born of an accord between Barrick Gold, a Canadian firm and the government, which holds a 16-per cent stake in the company, handed \$40 million (100bn/-) one year after it was launched.

In his remarks, the president said what was received yesterday was a result of the reforms that his government carried out in the mining sector.

"Tanzania is very reach and this is why I have



**On May 26, the government received 250bn/- from Barrick Gold, the first tranche of \$300m agreed as a goodwill gesture to end a tax dispute**

repeatedly said this, that we only needed to intensify regulations on how we export," he declared.

Stamico handed a 1.1bn/- dividend, the second year it has paid out dividends, after the fifth phase government issued an ultimatum to heads of corporations which always operate on losses.

Dr Magufuli used the opportunity to invite investors to Tanzania saying it was the best place for investments in the region.

He said the reforms his government conducted had an impact on ensuring that the nation was benefiting from its natural resources, taking time to elaborate on benefits earned so

TURN TO PAGE 2

## Porters blamed for the still raging Mt Kilimanjaro fire

By Guardian Correspondent, Moshi

PRELIMINARY investigations by security organs on the cause of fire raging in Mt Kilimanjaro National Park indicates that some porters travelling with groups of tourists lit the fire to warm the food but which they did not fully extinguish.

The fire erupted on Sunday evening at Wahona area, a resting camp for climbers using Mandara and Horombo routes.

Paschal Shelutete (pictured), Senior Assistant



Commissioner in charge of communications at the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), said here yesterday that the smouldering fire later caught grass surrounding the camp.

"Efforts are continuing to ensure the fire is extinguished using various units including the Fire Brigade and Rescue Services, students from Mweka College of African Wildlife Management and volunteers from nearby villages and reserve forces," he said.

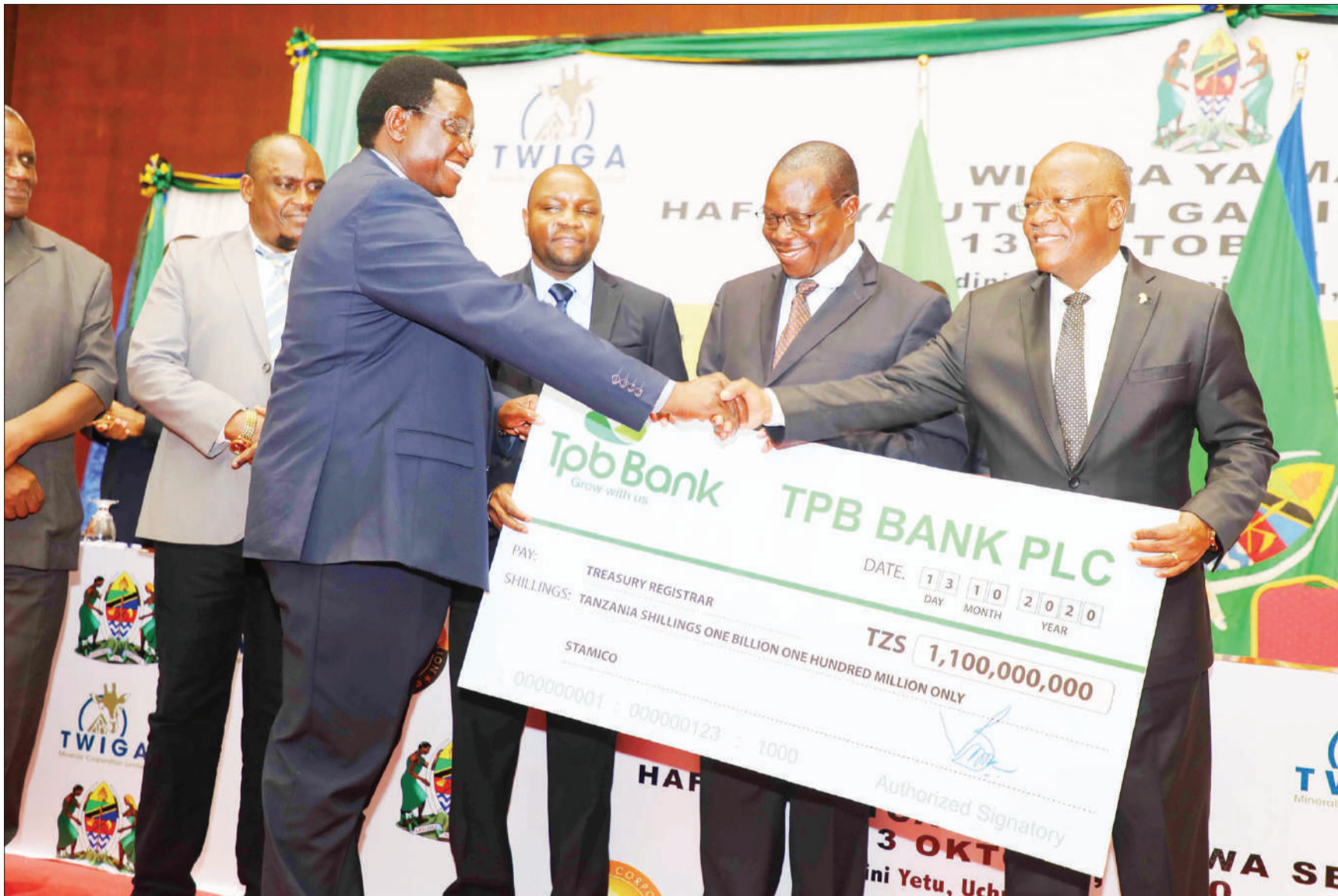
Further investigations were being conducted by TANAPA, he said, noting all the same that the entire incident was unfortunate and unforeseen, and that efforts to extinguish the fire were bearing fruit.

However, camp sources say that the fire overwhelmed firefighters at around midnight, spreading fast due to strong winds, with

TURN TO PAGE 2



9 770856 542009 >



State Mining Corporation Ltd board chairman Maj Gen (rtd) Michael Isamuho pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday presenting to President John Magufuli a dummy cheque for 1.1bn/- in dividend to the government, as Finance and Planning minister Dr Philip Mpango (2nd-R) and Treasury registrar Athumani Mbutuka (3rd-R) look on. Photo: State House

## Twiga Minerals delivers 100bn/- in first dividend

FROM PAGE 1

far on account of the reforms.

Earlier, mining minister Dotto Bitek said artisanal miners sold 337,482 kilogrammes of gold worth 22.5bn/- with the government receiving 1.2bn/- in royalties in 2016 but with the reforms, in 2019 artisanal miners sold 4,656.29 kilogrammes of gold worth 375.5bn/- with the government receiving 22.5bn/- in royalties.

On the same note, large-scale miners sold 17,587 kilogrammes of gold in 2016 worth 1.4trn/- in which the government received 53.18bn/- but with the changes, in 2019 large scale miners sold 21,652.77 kilogrammes of gold worth 2.2trn/- and the government received 130bn/- in royalties, he stated.

On May 26, the government received 250bn/- from Barrick Gold, the first

tranche of \$300m agreed as a goodwill gesture to end a tax dispute.

Barrick took over operations of its subsidiary Acacia Mining after the government in 2017 accused it of understating gold exports, and finding it difficult to conduct meaningful negotiations with the subsidiary.

Last year, Barrick and the government settled for the payment of the \$300m and wrap up the tax issue.

The jointly owned Twiga Minerals Corporation was formed, with the 16 per cent stake obtained as a free-carried equity, where the new corporate entity replaced Acacia Mining.

The government similarly rescinded its ban on exporting mineral concentrates operating since 2017 in the wake of a probe report unearthing massive tax evasion.

## Pinda: Scientists must research, advise on curbing malnutrition

FROM PAGE 1

European Union (EU) are in support of efforts taken by the government of Tanzania towards ending malnutrition through a nutrition-sensitive approach," he said.

UN agencies also recognize the commitment for embracing dialogues for policy change to provide better local context and solutions towards eliminating hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition, he further noted.

The dialogue at UDOM was part of activities organized by the FAO in the weeklong commemoration, where this year WFD coincides with the 75th anniversary of the FAO.

In Tanzania, WFD is being commemorated in Njombe region on the theme: "Grow, Nourish, Sustain. Together. Our Actions Are Our Future," with the theme reiterating the need to get back on track towards the goal of achieving Zero Hunger by 2030, he elaborated.

Earlier Prof William Mwegoha, deputizing for the UDOM Vice Chancellor, expressed gratitude to FAO for organizing the debate, underlining that it was important to discuss how to

increase food production.

UDOM and FAO have good relations as the latter also supports the university in academic staff training outside the country, he pointed out.

The meeting came at a time when there is dire need to discuss effects of COVID-19 on food production, he stated, elaborating that the aim of the debate is to help increase awareness and knowledge on food production "and it is our hope that it will help provide way forward."

Globally, over two billion people do not have regular access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food, while the global population is expected to reach around ten billion by 2050, he added.

**There is need to come up with new crops that mature fast in an effort to fight malnutrition**

## Floods bring Dar to a halt

FROM PAGE 1

"I call upon residents especially those living in low-lying areas to move to elevated areas," she said.

Flooding and the consequent displacement of residents, disruption of economic activities is a yearly ritual when it rains heavily in the city.

Last year, a World Bank study found that flooding in Dar es Salaam in 2018 which killed 17 people caused damage to infrastructure estimated at \$100m.

The study related to poverty and economic resilience in Dar es Salaam, where for the first time it quantified the magnitude of the impact of heavy rains

on infrastructure.

The losses incurred were close to two per cent of total annual income of the city, repeatedly hit by flooding over the past decade.

Msimbazi river basin is the most flooded part of the city, where prohibition of sand mining in the 1990s gradually elevated the quantity of loose sand pushed by floods, which the study estimated at 950,000 cubic metres of sand each year.

The resulting sedimentation diminishes the carrying capacity of river beds, slows the passage of water to the sea and rapidly flood neighbouring suburbs and well beyond, observers noted.

## Porters blamed for the still raging Mt Kilimanjaro fire

FROM PAGE 1

the Mandara-Horombo route most affected.

TANAPA was working to ensure that all routes used by tourists to climb Mt Kilimanjaro are safe and tourist activities continue smoothly, he said, urging those intending to come to do so without anxieties.

"I therefore assure tourists to continue coming to view the beauty of our mountain," he stated

Herry Temu, the chairman of Kitowo Village called on potential volunteers

to participate in putting out the fire to save the mountain viewing activities.

Dmitry Litkor, a tourist from Spain said despite the raging fire, he and his companions had succeeded to reach the mountain's summit without sharp challenges.

Mount Kilimanjaro which attracts millions of climbers is a dormant volcano. It has three volcanic cones: Kibo, Mawenzi and Shira, the highest mountain in Africa and the highest free-standing mountain peak in the world at 5,895 metres above sea level, and about 4,900 metres above its plateau base

## Govt vows to boost tourism sector in Ruvuma Region

By Guardian Correspondent, Songea

THE government in Ruvuma Region has vowed to strengthen the tourism sector and increase the number of tourists attractions in the region.

Senior researcher from the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) headquarters in Dar es Salaam Lunogelo Buhela told tourism stakeholders in Ruvuma Region that the tourism sector has been facing many challenges for a long time.

According to Buhela, ESRF was working together with experts in the region to formulate a strategic plan to develop the important tourism sector in Ruvuma Region.

Buhela said in every 300 tourists coming to Tanzania, only one goes to Ruvuma Region, the situation that has been challenging in strengthening tourism in the region.

However, he said the region is among few regions in the country with various tourist attractions to be found in the world.

He mentioned some of the rare tourist attractions as including Lake Nyasa, the tourism hub due to its many attractions around it, including Nyerere National Park, the Majimaji

National Museum, Ruvuma River, ancient churches, traditional dances and historical caves.

He said the strategic plan to strengthen tourism in Ruvuma Region can increase income from tourism to the national GDP as well as to the people's individual incomes.

Speaking at the meeting, the region's Assistant Administrative Officer dealing with Economic and Economic Services Jeremiah Sendoro said the strategic plan will succeed because the government has made efforts to solve challenges facing the sector in the region.

He said the government has already built good transport infrastructures in the region including tarmac roads, new ships in Lake Nyasa, improvement to Songea Airport, establishing passenger air services and building of modern hotels.

Ruvuma Region Natural resources and Tourism Officer Afrikanus Challe said in order for the strategic plan to have positive results, it would be better to formulate new policy for tourism that would be beneficial to southern regions, the sustainability of the tourism education as well advertising of the tourist attractions.



A scene captured yesterday afternoon at the Kinondoni Mkwajuni section of Dar es Salaam's Kawawa Road - under floodwaters and hardly passable a few hours after a day-long downpour pounded the city. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

## President Shein calls upon health service providers to adhere to professional ethics

ZANZIBAR President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein yesterday called upon doctors and nurses to adhere to their professional ethics and avoid using harsh languages when attending to patients.

He issued the statement at the launch of a maternal building at Kivunge hospital in North-Unguja Region.

Dr Shein insisted that the government is working to ensure all the plans to improve the health sector are implemented accordingly as well as assuring Isle residents of better health services.

The president used the occasion to warn some dishonest health

practitioners at the Mnazi Mmoja hospital who demand extra pay from patients while all the treatment costs have been settled by the government.

He directed the top management in the Ministry of Health to follow up the matter and make sure all Zanzibaris get the required medical treatment free of charge. He said the government has been spending a lot of money in funding medical services and purchase of essential drugs.

The Zanzibar government has been increasing its health budgets each financial year whereas it allocated 104.24bn/- for the ministry in the 2019/2020 fiscal year compared to 10.81bn/- in 2010/2011.

Funds for the purchase of essential drugs have also increased from 7bn/- in 2017/2018 to 17.7bn/- this financial year.

He said the hospital has been upgraded to a district hospital following resolutions made in 1963 by

the Afro Shiraz Party (ASP) as well as the ambitions reached during the 1964 Zanzibar Revolution.

He said the improvements at Kivunge and Makunduchi District hospitals are a result of the good cooperation with stakeholders including the Health Improvement Project Zanzibar (HIPZ).

Dr Shein said the number of pregnant women giving birth at health facilities has also increased to 5,091 this

financial year compared to 2,025 in 2014/2015. He said the improvement of health services at Kivunge hospital has helped to decongest the Mnazi Mmoja Referral hospital.

The number of pregnant women referred to Mnazi Mmoja hospital from Kivunge has gone down to five per month from more than ten per month in previous years.

The President however urged Zanzibar residents to come out in big

numbers on the voting date—October 28th 2020 since it is their right to choose their preferred leaders.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Health, Halima Maulid Salum said the new building has been constructed by World Class Engineering Company Limited (WCEC LTD) at a cost of 4bn/- whereas the government provided 3.6bn/- and 400m/- by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) through its Afya Bora project.

A representative from UNFPA, Peter Matinga commended the government for its commitment in improving provision of health services at its facilities. He said the organisation will continue to support the various initiatives in the health sector.



Former President Jakaya Kikwete congratulates Vodacom Tanzania Plc managing director Hisham Hendi (in suit) at a fundraiser held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend for children with autism organised by the Lukiza Autism Foundation. Others include the foundation's director, Hilda Nkabe (L) and Vodacom staff. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Act professionally during polls, Lissu urges police

By Guardian Correspondent, Kahama

OPPOSITION presidential candidate Tundu Lissu has dared police to act more professionally during elections to produce credible results.

Addressing campaign rallies at Kahama Urban, Msalala and Ushetu constituencies in Shinyanga Region, Lissu said law enforcers have a key role in a democratic process by avoiding partisanship.

The candidate said if elected in October 28 polls and become commander-in-Chief of armed forces, he will promote on merit all police officers in the country.

He said he would promote the deserving police personnel and called on them to stand for justice and fairness in the coming elections

saying whoever wins should be fairly announced.

Lissu also said there should not be any poll rigging in the presidential, parliamentary and councilship elections.

Meanwhile, he said he was part of the struggle in Kahama since 1999 for 21 years fighting for justice for the people in Kahama, especially in areas of small miners.

Lissu also apologised to residents of the constituencies for being late at the rally due a tight rally schedule of the day after having been in Singida, Tabora and Shinyanga regions. He called on all the people that they should vote for Chadema.

After the meeting the police were forced to use teargas to disperse Chadema followers who were escorting Lissu to his hotel.

# 'If elected, I will remove most of the taxes small businesses in Z'bar pay'

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

CCM's Zanzibar Presidential Candidate Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi says if elected he plans to remove most taxes and levies and would ensure business people are provided with Identity cards to operate without being bothered.

Addressing business people and other entrepreneurs including tour guides in Kiwengwa in Zanzibar North Region, Dr Mwinyi said he would provide solutions to various complaints from businesses subjected to numerous taxes.

"I have received your complaints...and if I become President I plan to remove many taxes so that you pay tax only once in the year," he said.

Dr Hussein called on tour guides in Unguja northern zone to advertise the good name of Zanzibar so to woo more visitors to the Isles and for the government to get revenue.

Some small entrepreneurs in the area appealed to Dr Mwinyi to build up a friendly business environment for them and remove many taxes they were subjected to every year.

"We Kiwengwa entrepreneurs have not benefitted much in businesses due to the many taxes being subjected to by the district councils," said Juma Said, a tour guide.

Dr Mwinyi visited various entrepreneurs including food vendors and fish driers to listen to their challenges they were facing in the course of their businesses.

By Henry Mwangonde

# Thousands brave downpour to attend Dr Magufuli's rally

CCM presidential candidate Dr John Magufuli has pledged his commitment to serve the people upon re-election after thousands of people braved the morning downpour that hit Dar es Salaam in the morning to attend his campaign rally yesterday.

Speaking during the rally which was held at Barafu Kigogo grounds in Dar es Salaam, Dr Magufuli said he owed the people of Ubungo constituency and the city in general a lot saying he won't let them down.

"You have really impressed me and am overwhelmed by your love, I promise to serve you with all my heart because you have really shown me

your love to me," he said.

Thousands of residents flocked the grounds and ignored the morning downpour that disturbed transport in the city to listen to Dr Magufuli who was holding his third rally in Dar es Salaam. During the rally Dr Magufuli ordered the market in the area popularly known as 'Mahakama ya Ndizi' to be left to the residents to conduct their businesses free. The market place was owned by Urafiki textile industry.

He also directed that the vendors in the market should not be bothered including paying levies if they possess presidential identity cards.

Dr Magufuli said Ubungo has been in the opposition for a long time, but they have done nothing to solve the long standing challenges.

According to Dr Magufuli, a lot has been done in the last five years in Ubungo including the construction of two huge projects.

The first project, Dr Magufuli said was the eight lane highway from Kibamba to Mlandizi at a cost of 94.9bn/- another was the road from Bagamoyo to University of Dar es Salaam at a cost of 131.4bn/-.

"The projects have helped to ease transportation in the area, even availability of clean water has improved in Ubungo and urged the voters to give him another five year term to accomplish the remaining phases.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

## IN LOVING MEMORY

**MWALIMU JULIUS KAMBARAGE NYERERE**

The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) join hands with the President of United Republic of Tanzania, His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli and all Tanzanians to commemorate 21 years of Father of Nation, the Late Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere.

**"USE COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT"**

Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA)  
Mawasiliano Towers  
20 Barabara ya Sam Nujoma  
S.L.P 474 | 14414 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Barua pepe: dg@tcra.go.tz | www.tcra.go.tz

215941901

tcra\_tanzania tcra\_tanzania Mamlaka ya Mawasiliano Tanzania

ZANZIBAR UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY (ZURA)

## IN REMEMBRANCE OF MWALIMU JULIUS KAMBARAGE NYERERE

**21 YEARS**

Zanzibar Utilities Regulatory Authority (ZURA) Board of Directors, Management and Staff join His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Magufuli and all Tanzanians to commemorate the 21<sup>st</sup> memorial Anniversary of the Father of the Nation, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere.

Mwalimu, a true son of Africa, will best be remembered through his integrity, his ability as a political orator and organizer, and his readiness to work with different groupings, to achieve what was best for a stable, peaceful nation.

ZURA Headquarters, Nyerere Road, Maisara, Zanzibar P.O.BOX 2238, Tel: +255 24 294 1190, Fax: +255 24 294 1190  
Email: info@zura.go.tz Website: www.zura.go.tz Facebook: ZURA Instagram: zura\_mamlaka Twitter: zura\_znz



Dodoma Regional Police Commander Gilles Muroto shows journalists in Dodoma yesterday an AK-47 loaded with 27 bullets. He said police seized the assault rifle at Banyibanyi village in Kongwa District, adding that it was believed to have been used by poachers. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

## Dodoma police hold mason over shooting of lover

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

POLICE in Dodoma Region are holding a 40-year-old mason, Daniel Masawe alias 'Madevu', for allegedly shooting his lover who is currently undergoing treatment at the Dodoma Regional Referral Hospital Dodoma. "Masawe caused serious injuries to his lover; police managed to arrest him and he was found in illegal possession of two pistols Browning Calb 7.65 Maker with numbers A 748082 and Car-95632," said Dodoma Regional

Police Commander, Gilles Muroto when addressing a press conference at his office yesterday. Muroto said the unlawful owned pistols had seven bullets.

He said that police are still investigating the matter and that the suspect will be arraigned as soon as investigations are completed. He warned city residents to stop involving in crimes as the force is determined to ensure the safety of city residents.

On another development police are

holding Nzara Simon (21), a resident of Ikengwa village in Kondoa District for allegedly being found in unlawful possession of government trophies.

The suspect, according to RPC Muroto, was illegally possessing two elephant tusks. Simon was arrested on October 11th this year, he said.

Muroto also said that they are holding three people from Mpwapwa District for allegedly being found in possession of two pieces of elephant tusks.

He named them as Nchemba Masonga (75) a resident of Chaludewa

village, Sanyiwa Nkubha (38) residing at Chiboli village and Daudi Nhimko (48) from Gairo.

In another development, Muroto said that police have arrested three people after they were found in possession of an AK 47 gun with numbers UR 2716 loaded with 27 bullets. He said the suspects were using the weapon for poaching.

They are Mngoya Juma (40) Amrani Mohammed (34) and Furaha Masaka (20) all residents of Banyibanyi village in Kongwa District.

## Netherlands, association seal pact to reinforce ecosystem for startups across Tanzania

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Netherlands Embassy in Tanzania to Tanzania has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Tanzania Start-Ups Association (TSA) that seeks to further strengthen the startup ecosystem in the country.

Speaking at the signing ceremony yesterday in Dar es Salaam, the Netherlands ambassador to Tanzania Jeroen Verheul said that the Dutch government has been a strong advocate of having vibrant, open and business friendly ecosystem for start-ups worldwide.

He said that ranked no 5 in the 2020 Global innovation index, Netherlands is a home to more than 4000 start-ups benefiting from the world-class incubators and international business climate.

"Our goal is not only to strengthen our own ecosystem but also strengthen start-up ecosystem beyond borders including supporting a conducive legal and regulatory business environment for the growth of Tanzania start-up challenges start-ups are facing" he said.

"Startups legislation plays an important role in helping entrepreneurs solve challenges startups are facing. It will help to inspire confidence, retain talent, foster innovation and sustainable growth, attract investment and provide access to funding and education," he added.

Ambassador said with its unique and central position in the Tanzania start-ups ecosystem, Netherland believes that TSA could be an important backbone organisation to bring together all relevant stakeholders in the process.

The envoy added that both parties look forward to a successful partnership in supporting the further growing of the start up ecosystem in Tanzania.

For his part, the TSA Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Zahoro Muhaji stressed

that "We are delighted about partnering with the Netherlands who have recognised the work of TSA in supporting a conducive business environment for startups in Tanzania. We are currently witnessing a growing momentum on the continent on adopting start up acts and policies,".

He said Mauritius, Tunisia and Senegal are the first African countries to have enacted specific start up laws while South Africa, Ghana, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda are expected to implement their own this year.

"We would like to seize this momentum, as there also has been a growing interest in startups as a solution to Tanzania's growing youth unemployment," he explained.

The Tanzania start up ecosystem has the potential to transform lives and create new jobs for many young people.

Growth opportunities and investment options are however currently limited for start ups in the country due to lack of access to finance, limited knowledge of statutory requirements as well as limited business skills.

The TSA was launched at the beginning of this year and serves as an umbrella membership-based organisation with the goal of bringing together key players in the country's start-ups environment.



**We would like to seize this momentum. as there also has been a growing interest in startups as a solution to Tanzania's growing youth unemployment**

# BIASHARA ZOTE MAKINI HUTANGAZWA HAPA

Nipashe Nipashe mwendo mdundo

? Unafhamu ni kwa nini?

✓ "Tunaongoza na Kuaminika"



**Nipashe**  
MWANGA WA JAMII

WASILIANA NASI

☎ 0745 700 710 au 0677 020 701

✉ advertise@guardian.co.tz

subscription@guardian.co.tz

epaper@guardian.co.tz

(Matangazo)

(Magazeti)

(epaper)

PATA NAKALA YAKO

🌐 <https://epaper.ippmedia.com>

Pakua The Guardian-IPP Media



ANGLO**GOLD**ASHANTIGEITA GOLD MINE  
TANZANIA

Mwl. Julius K. Nyerere  
**1922-1999**

The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML) join H.E Dr. John Pombe Magufuli, President of the United Republic of Tanzania and all Tanzanians in commemorating the 21<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the death of the Father of the Nation, Mwl. Julius K. Nyerere.

In honor of the Father of the Nation, Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML) will continue to work with the Government and various stakeholders in Geita region and Tanzania to implement various development projects in the country.

## Tourism ministry employees groomed afresh and advised to value hard work, integrity

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arumeru

EMPLOYEES and other members of the work force serving in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism have been reminded of the noble task of maintaining integrity at their duty stations or offices.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Dr Aloyce Nzuki made the call here yesterday while addressing a batch of 18 new employees who are about to be deployed to serve in various positions within the ministry.

The 18 officers have started special training and grooming sessions at the Olmotomyi Forestry Training Institute in the upper Ngarantoni section of Arumeru District, with the entire lot comprising of, among other workers, forest rangers, wildlife personnel, tourism officials, conservators and service providers, including drivers.

"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," said Dr Nzuki.

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.

Shamsa Msangi, a forestry officer grade II who happens to be one of the trainees, said she look forward to being in service because it has always been her dream, since completing college about three years ago.

Tanzania has set aside over 265,000 square kilometres for wildlife

conservation and this is equivalent to 27 percent of the country's total country area, while its neighbour Kenya, North of the border has just 44,600 square kilometres accounting for only 7.5 percent of the country's total area.

Through the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) the country runs 28 game reserves and 46 Game Controlled Areas, that so far covers over 200,000 square kilometres of land.

There are also 16 National Parks manned by the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) as well as one Conservation Area being managed by the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA).

All the 16 National Parks across the nation together comprise an area of nearly 57,000 square kilometres in total, while the Ngorongoro Conservation Area itself lies in an area measuring 8292 square kilometres.

But in addition to National Parks, Game reserves, Game Controlled and Conservation Areas, Tanzania is establishing community based Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) where villages pool land to create areas in which wildlife can thrive so that local residents could benefit from tourism activities.

Currently there are 38 WMAs countrywide at different stages of development of which 17 WMAs have attained Authorised Association (AAs) status. These will further add more land for wildlife in Tanzania.

Tanzania has also gazetted nearly 20 million hectares of forests as forest reserves and 4.1 million hectares of this are managed under Participatory Forest Management.

*Through the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) the country runs 28 game reserves and 46 Game Controlled Areas, that so far covers over 200,000 square kilometres of land*



Batuli Suma, NMB Bank Plc's assistant business banking relationship manager, briefs the bank's Mbeya Region customers at the weekend on loan opportunities available to businesses located in Tanzania's southern highlands zone. The bank met over 900 customers, who are also business owners chiefly to share knowledge with them on financial literacy as well as services and products available for their business needs. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

THE Kisumu Resident Magistrate Court in Dar es Salaam has sentenced four businessmen including two Kenyan nationals to pay 16m/- compensation for causing 16.6m/- loss to the Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA).

The accused - Beth Ngunyi (43) a resident of Kasaram, Nairobi, Frolence Dirango (34) an ICT officer of Betlee Company, Alven Swai (26) a Dar es Salaam's Mbezi Beach resident and Godluck Macha (28) a businessman also from Mbezi Beach were ordered to pay the compensation following plea bargain with the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP).

Kisumu Senior Resident Magistrate

## Court sentences four to pay 16m/- compensation to TCRA for fraud

Yusto Luboroga also ordered Ngunyi and Wanjira to pay 500,000/- fine each for living in the country without valid legal documents.

The court further ordered confiscation to government electronic gadgets including two laptops, two Internet servers and more than 50 sim cards which the accused were alleged to have used in commissioning the online offence.

However, all the accused were able to pay the fines and the compensation as ordered.

Earlier the court was told that on July 13 this year at Tarakea area, Rombo District, Kilimanjaro Region Ngunyi and Dirango imported the electronic devices without having a license from TCRA.

It was further claimed in court that on July 20 this year at Kibona Lodge, Mbezi Beach in Dar es Salaam the accused installed communication equipment without being licenced by TCRA.

In the fourth count, it was claimed in court that between July 20 and 26

this year, at Kibona Lodge, Mbezi Beach area, the accused illegally operated the installed equipment after having altered the frequencies thereof.

It was further claimed that the accused operated the installed equipment in receiving and making communications without TCRA's approval.

It was also alleged that on July 15 this year, Macha is alleged to have hosted Ngunyi and Dirango who were to be in the country illegally.

## Government inaugurates Ukara ferry

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

THE government has spent 4.2bn/- to build a new ferry 'MV Ukara II Hapa Kazi Tu' that will operate between Bunsya-Ukara Island and Bugorora in Ukerewe District, Mwanza Region.

The new ferry with the capacity to carry 300 passengers, 100 tonnes of cargo and at least 10 vehicles was built by a Mwanza based firm-Songoro Marine Transport Company Limited.

The move is part of implementation of promises made by President John Magufuli in 2018 soon after the MV Nyerere tragedy in Lake Victoria which killed hundreds of people. The ferry was sailing from Bugorora to Bunsya in Ukerewe Island, Mwanza Region.

Chief Executive Officer of the Tanzania Electrical Mechanical and Electronic Agency (TEMESA) Japhet Maselle made the remarks yesterday when speaking during a ceremony

to launch the new ferry which has officially started operating in Lake Victoria.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Work, Transport and Communication (Works), Elius Mwakalinga said the new ferry has undergone several tests in accordance with the international maritime standards.

The PS commended the local company for being patriotic, thus enabling the government to save a lot of monies which would have been used to purchase the ferry abroad.

He added that purchasing a new ferry from abroad would have cost the government 22bn/-, but it has only spent 4.2bn/- to build it locally.

According to the Permanent Secretary, there are 54 islands in the Tanzanian side of Lake Victoria whereby 38 out of them have inhabitants. He said there are 31 ferries across the country and all are managed by TEMESA.

Songoro Marine Company Limited

Managing Director, Meja Songoro said that it was patriotism which forced them to build the vessel at lower costs. He said they are ready for other government projects.

**“**  
**The PS commended the local company for being patriotic, thus enabling the government to save a lot of monies which would have been used to purchase the ferry abroad.**

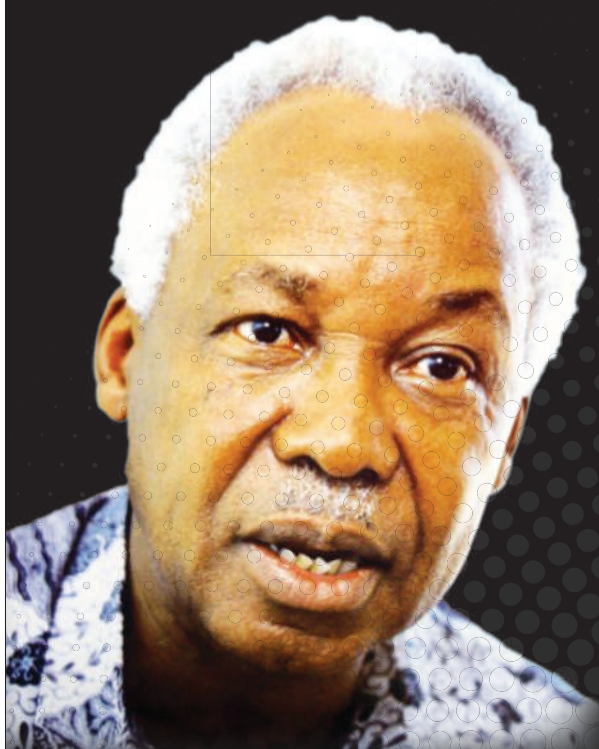


## IN REMEMBRANCE OF MWALIMU JULIUS KAMBARAGE NYERERE

**21** YEARS  
1999-2020

Management and Staff of Oryx Gas Tanzania Limited join His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Magufuli and all Tanzanians to commemorate the 21<sup>st</sup> memorial Anniversary of Father of the Nation, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere.

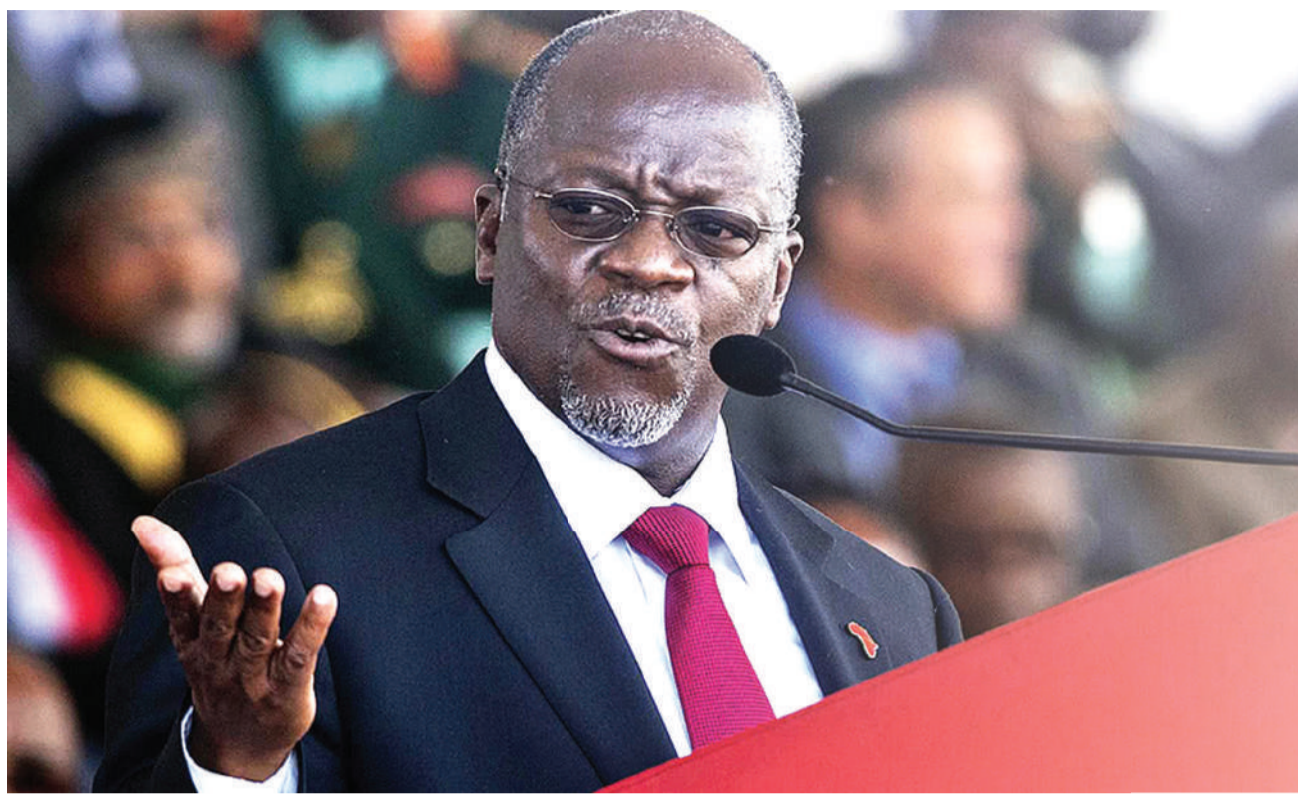
Mwalimu, a true son of Africa, will best be remembered through his integrity, his ability as a political orator and organizer, and his readiness to work with different groupings, to achieve what was best for a stable, peaceful nation.



21/9/2021



Tigo Tanzania mobile device manager Mkumbo Myonga (L) shows a new 4G Tecno Kitochi handset at its launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday, accompanied by communication manager Woinde Shisael. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



# TANESCO

## The remarkable 5 years Energy Production Leap

Tanzania is now a middle income economy, it has achieved the status two years before what experts predicted. How did the country achieve this otherwise impossible feat? Well, development of its energy sector is one answer and undoubtedly development of the sector owes credit to the current administration's development priority, industrialize Tanzania now.

Since President John Magufuli took office five years ago, his first order of business was to increase internal revenue collection to fund the country's ambitious country's development plan, and he did.

Revenue went up, way up and unlike the African norm, the funds were not corruptly misused, they went to fund the industrialization agenda. Now you cannot industrialize a country without reliable power, so in the past five years, under the leadership of President John Magufuli, Tanzania boosted its power output.

Access to affordable and reliable electricity is vital for Tanzania's attainment of its socioeconomic goals...36% of households currently have electricity - the World Bank 2018 report

Over the past 5 years, Tanesco has considerably increased its power out by diversifying its energy sources from relying on hydropower to increasing use of renewable sources. Below is a list of the country's various energy sources and their output so far.

Tanzania has abundant energy resources such as hydro, natural gas, coal, uranium, wind, geothermal, biomass, solar, tidal and waves.

About 85% of the total primary energy supply in Tanzania comes from biomass (mainly firewood and charcoal), while other energy sources include petroleum (9%), electricity (4.5%), and other renewable energy sources (1.2%). Currently (2016), Tanzania's total power installed capacity is 1,357.69 MW composed of hydro 566.79 MW (42%), natural gas 607 MW (45%) and liquid fuel 173.40 MW (13%).

### TANZANIA HYDROPOWER

Hydropower installed capacity in Tanzania stands at 562MW, while estimates of potential additional capacity are as high as 4GW, according to the African Development Bank (AfDB). Tanzania hydropower capacity relies on the country's vast water resources, which include lakes such as Lake Victoria, Tanganyika, Nyasa, Rukwa, Man'yara, Eyasi, and Natroni, as well as rivers and basins across the country.

### TANZANIA NATURAL GAS RESERVES

The recent discoveries of 55.08tn cubic feet of natural gas reserves off the coast of Tanzania have put the country on the world energy map. The Ministry of Energy and Minerals implements its oil & gas exploration and development policies through the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC). The roles of TPDC include promoting and monitoring the exploration of oil & gas, developing and producing oil & gas, contracting concessions, franchis-

es and licenses, conducting research and development of the industry. TPDC estimates that the country's gas fields are large enough to cover the domestic power requirements and make Tanzania the next natural gas hub in Africa.

### TANZANIA COAL RESERVES

Coal reserves in Tanzania are estimated at 1.9bn t, 25% of which are proven. The main coal reserves are found at Kiwira, Mchuchuma and Katewaka mines. The Government of Tanzania, through its State Mining Company (STAMICO) and the Tanzania Electric

dominated by diesel with 53% or 1.6bn l, followed by petrol with 31% or 932m l, and other products, including IK, Jet A1 and HFO. The Dar es Salaam port is the main entry point of petroleum products with 99% of all imports, while the remaining 1% enters Tanzania through the Kenyan border with Sirari.

### TANZANIA RENEWABLE ENERGIES

On 25th April 2014, the World Bank (WB) approved the Tanzania Renewable Energy Carbon Development Mechanism (CDM) project, which aims to increase access to modern energy services, promoting both isolated mi-

Photovoltaic (PV) solar energy have been installed in Tanzania. The Government supports solar development within the country by removing VAT and import taxes on the main solar components (panels, batteries, inverters and regulators).

### TANZANIA WIND RESOURCES

Tanzania's wind resource assessments indicate that the Kititimo and Makambako areas have adequate wind speed for grid-scale electricity generation. At Kititimo wind speeds average 9.9 miles per second and at Makambako they averaged 8.9 miles per second



Supply Company (TANESCO), is planning to produce up to 400MW of electricity from the Kiwira coal mine and develop the Mchuchuma and Katewaka coal mines to generate additional 600MW.

### TANZANIA PETROLEUM IMPORTS

Tanzania is a net importer of petroleum products. During the financial year 2014-2015 the country imported a total of 4.6bn l of petroleum products. 2.99bn l were destined to the local market and 1.61bn l were exported to landlocked neighboring countries (Zambia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Malawi and Burundi). Local petroleum products imports were

ni-grids and national grid renewable energy projects in the country using hydro, solar, wind and biomass technologies for electricity generation. The project is expected to be completed by 2023 with an overall cost of financing of USD 6.6m provided by the WB's Carbon Fund.

### TANZANIA SOLAR RESOURCES

Tanzania's sunshine hours per year range between 2,800 and 3,500 with global horizontal radiation of 4-7kWh per m<sup>2</sup> per day. Solar resources in Tanzania are especially present in the central region, and they are being exploited for both off-grid and grid-connected solutions. To date, about 5.3MWp of

at a height of 30 m. To date, four companies have expressed interest in investing in wind energy: Geo-Wind Tanzania Ltd. and Wind East Africa in Singida, and Sino Tan Renewable Energy Ltd. and Wind Energy Tanzania Ltd. in Makambako. These companies are considering investments in wind farms in the 50-100MW range.

### TANZANIA BIOMASS SOURCES

Biomass is Tanzania's largest energy source, although much of it is produced in traditional and unsustainable ways, the AfDB indicates. It is estimated that more than 95% of households in Tanzania use firewood and charcoal as their source of energy for cooking. In urban areas, about 71% of all urban households consume charcoal and about 19% consume firewood. Biomass in Tanzania is presently used for grid generation (around 18MW) and by the agro-industry to generate its own electricity (about 58MW estimated). Biomass materials (woody biomass and agro-forestry waste) can be converted into solid biofuels, whose production in Tanzania rose by 19% over the period 2008-2013, from 707,239TJ to 839,413TJ.

### TANZANIA GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL

Tanzania has geothermal potential in most parts of the East African Rift Valley System. Estimates indicate a potential exceeding 650MW, with most prospects located in the East African Rift System. Tanzania's government established the Tanzania Geothermal Development Company (TGDC) to specifically deal with the overall development of geothermal resources in the country.

Tanzania Electricity Supply & Demand Currently (2016), Tanzania's total power installed capacity is 1,357.69 MW composed of hydro 566.79 MW (42%), natural gas 607 MW (45%) and liquid fuel 173.40 MW (13%). Tanzania also imports power from Uganda (10 MW), Zambia (5 MW) and Kenya (1MW). The traditional dependence on hydropower combined with the droughts that are affecting the country, resulted in power supply shortages. The generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in Tanzania, is channeled through TANESCO, which is fully owned by the government and is responsible for 98% of the electricity produced in the country. To bridge the electricity supply gap in the country, TANESCO contracted Emergency Power Producers (EPP).

The average electricity consumption per capita in Tanzania is 108kWh per year, compared to Sub-Saharan Africa's average consumption of 550kWh per year, and 2,500kWh average world consumption per year. However, the demand for electricity in Tanzania is estimated to be growing at 10-15% per year, with currently only 24% of the total population having access to electricity. In order to meet this demand, the Government is planning to increase Tanzania's generation capacity by more than 500% in the next 10 years, from 1,583MW in 2014 to 10,000MW in 2025.

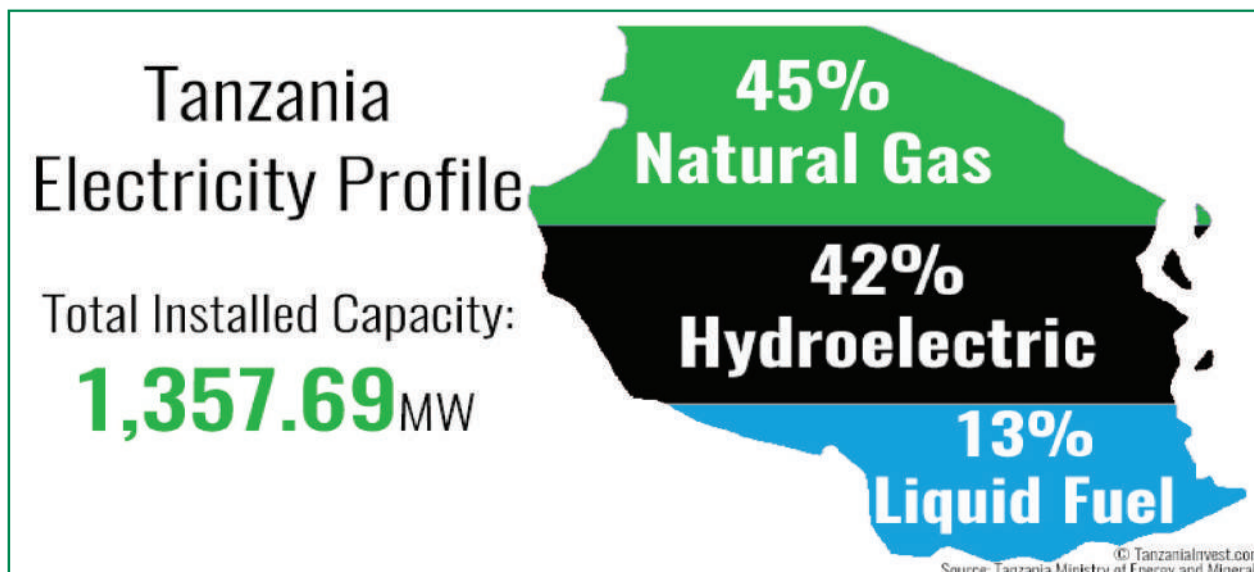
To achieve this goal, the Government of Tanzania has embarked on reforming the Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) mainly by attracting private capital in the industry. In line with the ESI Reform Strategy of the Government of Tanzania, electricity connection should increase to 50% by 2025, and 75% by 2033.

### TANZANIA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

According to the National Census of 2012, about 70% of Tanzanians reside in rural areas whereas only 7% of the rural population is connected to electricity supply. This is why the Government of Tanzania plans to increase rural connection levels to 50% by 2025 and at least 75% by 2033. To achieve these targets, more funds will be required for generation, transmission and distribution systems expansion. For these reasons, the Rural Energy Board (REB), the Rural Energy Agency (REA), and the Rural Energy Fund (REF) were established to promote, stimulate and facilitating access to modern energy services in rural areas of Tanzania. As explained by REA's Director General, Lutengano Mwakaesya, the Government's goal is to electrify all villages in Tanzania by 2021 with a rate of 2,000 villages per year. So far, over 5,000 villages out of 15,290 have been already electrified, mainly through national grid extension.

About **85%**

of the total primary energy supply in Tanzania comes from biomass (mainly firewood and charcoal), while other energy sources include petroleum (9%), electricity (4.5%), and other renewable energy sources (1.2%). Currently (2016), Tanzania's total power installed capacity is 1,357.69 MW composed of hydro 566.79 MW (42%), natural gas 607 MW (45%) and liquid fuel 173.40 MW (13%).



## Africa has enough potential to work economic miracles

THE economy of Africa consists of the trade, industry, agriculture, and human resources of the continent. As of 2019, approximately 1.3 billion people were living in 54 countries in Africa. Africa is a resource-rich continent. Recent growth has been due to growth in sales in commodities, services, and manufacturing. West Africa, East Africa, Central Africa and Southern Africa in particular, are expected to reach a combined GDP of \$29 trillion by 2050.

In March 2013, Africa was identified as the world's poorest inhabited continent: Africa's entire combined GDP is barely a third of the United States' GDP; however, the World Bank expects that most African countries will reach "middle income" status (defined as at least US\$1,000 per person a year) by 2025 if current growth rates continue. There are a number of reasons for Africa's poor economy: historically, Africa had a number of rich empires trading with many parts of the world; however, European colonisation and the subsequent challenges created by decolonisation and exacerbated by the Cold War, created an environment of economic and social instability.

However, as of 2013 Africa was the world's fastest-growing continent at 5.6 per cent a year, and GDP is expected to rise by an average of over 6 per cent a year between 2013 and 2023. In 2017, the African Development Bank reported Africa to be the world's second-fastest growing economy, and estimates that average growth will rebound to 3.4 per cent in 2017, while growth is expected to increase by 4.3 per cent in 2018. Growth has been present throughout the continent, with over one-third of African countries posting 6 per cent or higher growth rates, and another 40 per cent growing between 4 per cent to 6 per cent per year. Several international business observers have also named Africa as the future economic growth engine of the world.

The Covid-19 pandemic and its health and economic impacts have forced a global rethink of the current multilateral framework and what it means for the future.

For Africa, the pandemic has served as a wake-up call in many ways. The mitigation measures that were put in place by most countries, globally, to contain the spread of the pandemic, and particularly border closures and lockdowns, resulted in reduced economic activity and supply chain disruptions across the whole world, Africa included.

Reduced economic activity has meant demand contraction in Africa's key markets, which were worse affected by the pandemic, thus depressing export revenues as commodity prices have continued to plummet.

Several African manufacturers have successfully reoriented operations to begin production of protective personal equipment (PPE) and ventilators to meet local demand.

However, for the most part, pandemic-related disruptions have exposed African economies' overdependence on high commodity prices and exports of raw materials to fund basic government services.

Together, disrupted international supply chains and domestic lockdowns created a perfect storm in which income, goods or services stopped circulating as economies came to a standstill. No money, no movement, and a realisation that most African countries lack economic diversity and resilience.

So, what is to be done? Simply put, there is a need to focus on fundamentals: producing more of what Africa consumes, and consuming more of what Africa produces.

This does not mean cutting Africa off from the outside world. However, it does mean focusing first and foremost on the African market - and other markets secondarily. It means the need to think about Africa more as a single common market to facilitate scaling up.

## It's crucial to build rural women's resilience in the wake of Covid-19

THE United Nations' (UN) International Day of Rural Women celebrates and honours the role of rural women on October 15 each year. It recognises rural women's importance in enhancing agricultural and rural development worldwide. Women and girls are disadvantaged in this pandemic, a problem aggravated in rural areas. Rural women already face specific previous struggles in their daily lives. Now, since COVID-19 and their unique health needs in remote areas, they are less likely to have access to quality health services, essential medicines, and vaccines. Restrictive social norms and gender stereotypes can also limit rural women's ability to access health services.

Besides, a lot of them suffer from isolation, the spread of misinformation, and a lack of access to critical technologies to improve their work and personal life. From another perspective, the issue of unpaid care work goes beyond merely increasing the visibility of unpaid work, a pretty common problem for women living in rural areas. In remote villages, especially the ones more marginalized, we need measures to alleviate the care burden and better redistribute it between women and men, and between families and public/commercial services. We need to advocate for sufficient services (water, health, electricity, etc.) to support women's productive and unpaid care and domestic work, which is exacerbated by the crisis. At the same time, paid work has an even wider gender wage gap and disadvantages than in urban areas. For instance, if women in rural areas had the same access to agricultural assets, education, and markets as men, agricultural

production could be increased, and the number of hungry people reduced by 100-150 million.

The theme for this International Day of Rural Women is "Building rural women's resilience in the wake of COVID-19," to create awareness of these women's struggles, their needs, and their critical and key role in our society. The crucial role that women and girls play in ensuring the sustainability of rural households and communities, improving rural livelihoods and overall wellbeing, has been increasingly recognised. Women account for a substantial proportion of the agricultural labour force, including informal work, and perform the bulk of unpaid care and domestic work within families and households in rural areas. They make significant contributions to agricultural production, food security and nutrition, land and natural resource management, and building climate resilience.

Even so, women and girls in rural areas suffer disproportionately from multi-dimensional poverty. While extreme poverty has declined globally, the world's 1 billion people, who continue to live in unacceptable conditions of poverty, are heavily concentrated in rural areas. Poverty rates in rural areas across most regions are higher than those in urban areas. Yet smallholder agriculture produces nearly 80% of food in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa and supports the livelihoods of some 2.5 billion people. Women farmers may be as productive and enterprising as their male counterparts but are less able to access land, credit, agricultural inputs, markets, and high-value agrifood chains and obtain lower prices for their crops.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

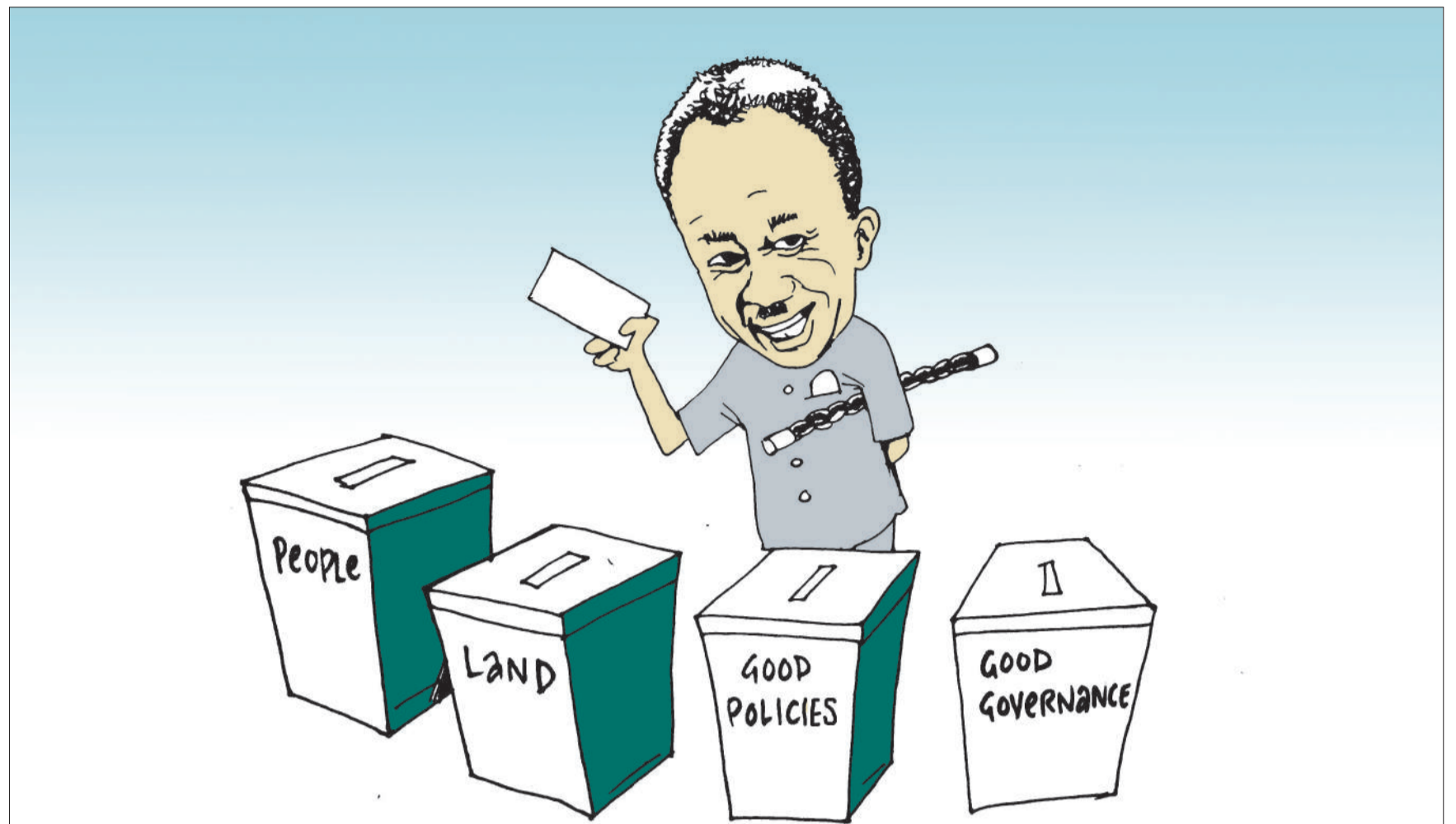
Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO  
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

### Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON  
0757154767  
General line: 0745700710  
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

### Advertising

Mobile: 0782253676  
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz  
Website: www.ippmedia.com  
epaper.ippmedia.com



By Branko Brkic

ASK anyone in South Africa what our three biggest problems are and most people will place corruption at the top. I happen to disagree. Without further ado, here are South Africa's three biggest, most crippling, problems:

It's been on many people's minds as SA's most pressing problem and, in many direct ways, it most certainly needs to be addressed urgently. Daily Maverick's Marianne Merten has estimated that the period of State Capture cost us R1.4-trillion, or close to one-third of our GDP - a devastating number, from which many a stronger country would struggle to recover. And yet, as massive and as devastating a problem as it is, corruption has not clogged every pore of our government and society. You can still get state services and expect not to pay for them, or at least pay a nominal fee. One can still get an ID or passport, or a Covid-19 test. A country is measured by how it treats its poorest and weakest - and it is not easy being poor in South Africa these days. But there are many, many countries that are worse off than us.

This is a big one. Although it goes hand in hand with corruption, often displayed by the same person, incompetence wreaks havoc on a much bigger scale. When corrupt officials and politicians decide that it is their time to eat, it is their callousness and incompetence that shield them so effectively from understanding the greater damage they are causing. When, for example, the rail network is brought to its knees and the corrupt groups score massive trucking tenders to supply coal to power stations, they damage the entire country by making electricity production more expensive, by causing environmental damage through burning fossil fuels and destroying the roads, all the way to the direct human toll exacted by increased traffic deaths on the roads jammed by sometimes 2,000 extra trucks a day between the coal mines and power stations.

Incompetence destroys so much more than pure corruption does. It devastates entire sectors of industry, drives government departments in the wrong direction, which sometimes takes decades to correct, and makes good and well-meaning projects vanish because of poor planning and execution. While pure corruption destroys a slice of the money pie, incompetence destroys the whole pie.

So, corruption and incompetence are massive and scary problems that can ruin entire countries and change the course of history. How can any problem be bigger than those two right

## All we need is hope



President Ramaphosa interacts with Finance minister Nhlanhla Nene

now? This might sound a bit New Agey, but to destroy a nation's soul is the biggest crime that an elite can commit. That's why this country's greatest challenge right now is:

To have no hope is to have no life. Hope makes waiting for things to get better bearable. Hope helps us survive through the darkest nights and gives us perseverance when faced with the greatest of challenges. Hope makes sacrifices meaningful and gives substance to love, care and loyalty.

For many years now, the ranks of the poorest of the poor in South Africa have been swelling, their existence harder by the day. Thriving has been replaced with stagnating. Many who got used to just treading water now struggle for basic survival.

While the process of decline started in Thabo Mbeki's years, the Age of Zuma thoroughly ruined our people's hopes for improved lives. The twin monster of previously mentioned corruption and incompetence has all but ruined South Africa's infrastructure. The electrical network is under severe stress, as is Eskom's power generation. The country's water supply has crumbled under the "stewardship" of ministers like Nomvula Mokonyane. The roads, especially the local ones, are in terrible shape. The health system was already in bad shape, and then came the pandemic. As I write, the rail network is decaying and being ransacked.

The economy is on its knees and the national government, even before

the pandemic, is suffering from a tremendous debt burden. Spending was cut everywhere - except when the pandemic hit, when a great percentage of the urgent spend was sliced away by the army of thieves connected to the ANC government.

It is exceedingly difficult to remain hopeful when everything around you is wasting away. As human beings, we can accept the harshness and the pain of today if we have a reasonable hope that tomorrow's gonna be better. To know that tomorrow is not going to get better, and the day after tomorrow is probably going to be even worse, and that it is going to remain like that forever, is to live an existence that becomes unbearable for most of us.

It is not surprising that the people who lost hope will turn to anyone, any talented populist ideologue, at times like these. And when an exceedingly talented populist snake oil salesman like Donald Trump or Julius Malema comes along, they can wreak havoc. I should know that - the emergence of Slobodan Milošević in Serbia, 34 years ago, led to the destruction of common values that is still unresolved to this day. Trump may be stopped in November, but it will take a long time to undo Trumpism. The jury is still out on Malema's success, but the Zuma mess is still there for all to see.

And yet, it is not too difficult to inject hope back into a society, even if it feels as beaten down as ours. There must be a concerted effort to understand the

problem and act upon it. Remember 12 February 2018, the day Jacob Zuma resigned? The jubilation was near-universal, with people's minds full of bright possibilities all over again. Many felt the country of Nelson Mandela was back on track. Remember the new President Cyril Ramaphosa's morning walks, with hundreds in tow? It was powerful. It was palpable.

But then, the return of Zuma's acolytes to government, their effective control of Parliament, the betrayal of the nation's trust in the early days of lockdown and the PPE tender scandals have once again brought the despair of hopelessness.

Still, that desperation can again be reversed into hope. It really is not too far-fetched. Corrupt politicians and businesspeople need to be arrested, and the sense of justice triumphing over injustice will soon return. Positive economic reforms need to be made, ones with real people's wellbeing at heart and not the ideologues. The rhetoric of hatred must be replaced with a call to action with common purpose.

People of South Africa prefer love to hate. They will always rather be hopeful than hopeless. They are resourceful, tough and would always prefer to take care of themselves than depend on handouts. They would also prefer not to be exploited and lied to.

Given a fair chance, the people of South Africa will be able to rebuild their lives. All they need is never again to lose hope.



FEATURE

BY CORRESPONDENT VALENTINE OFORO, DODOMA

# TDB pondering next step as school milk programme is whittled down

FROM 2006 to September 2020, the Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) has been implementing a School Milk Feeding Programme (SMFP), one among tools to improve milk production and wider consumption.

The timely programme was spearheaded by Heifer International agent, East Africa Dairy Development (EADD), availing the product under the theme of improving the health status of pupils and promoting milk drinking culture from the grassroots level.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) recommends that an individual needs to drink at least 200 liters of milk in a year, relevant statistics put the milk uptake level at 54 litres yearly, per capita.

The programme was earlier supported by key domestic dairy stakeholders like Asas and Tangafresh dairy groups. The purpose was to create stable demand for milk, boosting milk yields and incomes among small scale dairy farmers.

During the 14 year period, the programme saw 12m liters of milk, worth at 19bn/- freely distributed to pupils in 210 primary schools countrywide, having close to 90,000 pupils in ten regions, namely Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Iringa, Mbeya, Njombe, Morogoro, Mwanza and Mara.

Health researchers have shown that the programme contributed to improving children's mental-cognitive and physical health, playing a key role in containing pupils' school absenteeism.

But in the 2018/19 fiscal year a phasing-out of the long standing Heifer International sponsorship package was decided or took effect, a move which necessitated TDB to cut down the number of beneficiary schools to 30, a seventh of the previous number.

Pupils in 180 schools were crowded out from accessing the vital services as the programme remains in three regions, namely Kilimanjaro (in 24 schools), Iringa (two schools) and four schools in Mbeya region.

In an exclusive interview with The Guardian, Assistant Registrar of TDB, Noel Byamungu, unveiled a series of initiatives that the board is taking to improve the general performance of the sector, ranging from improving milk production, distribution, processing as well as consumption in different communities.

The board, in cooperation with key livestock institutions like the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) and the National Ranching Co. (NARCO) is running a countrywide awareness campaign to educate, sensitize and help farmers to start adopting improved dairy cattle.

The initiative, among other things intends to see livestock research institutes continue to introduce hybrid dairy cattle breeds, possibly through artificial insemination (AI), embryo transfer and animal selection.

"The focus is to see local farmers turning more professional by keeping hybrid dairy cattle in order to enhance their milk production capacity," he said.

The ongoing programme, apart from training pastoralists how to feed dairy cattle properly, targets linking them with livestock research centers for source-

ing and problem solving relating to improved dairy cattle.

"When it reaches intended levels, the initiative will play a major role in boosting milk yields among farmers, supplying local milk processors to improve production and distribution," he stated.

Plans are also afoot to train pastoralists on embracing recommended health practices for milking their cattle in order for processors to obtain the right quality of fresh milk for high-grade milk processing.

Dr. Gabriel ole Nasha, the Permanent Secretary for Livestock, unveiled the latest cattle statistics during an event to mark this year's World School Milk Feeding Week, held in Kilimanjaro Region.

He said Tanzania is placed second in the continent for having large number of livestock, currently with at least 33.4m cows, out of which 1.95m are hybrid dairy cows and 31.45m are traditional types.

During 2019/20, the country produced 3.01bn liters of milk, out of which, 2.1bn liters was produced from traditional cows and 1bn liters came from hybrid cows.

However, the milk produced is still not reflecting the country's actual demand, hence the need to import milk from other countries.

For instance, during in 2017/18, Tanzania imported liquid milk equivalent (LME), valued at 30.3bn/-, while for 2018/19 milk imports stood at 617,448,655kg.

However, due to advancement of the UHT technology (milk sterilization), the country's importation of fresh milk keeps declining.

However, records show that Tanzania has successfully managed to increase the number of crossbred dairy cattle from 783,000 in 2017/18 to 1,294,882 in 2018/19, a change which saw the country's milk production expand from 2.4bn liters to 2.7bn liters.

One among the top challenges crippling the country's milk processing industries is poor supply of milk from domestic farmers.

Byamungu says the poor supply is attributed to unfriendly urban-rural road infrastructure networks that frustrate farmers' ability to timely send milk to processors.

"To address the setbacks, the board is looking forward to expand availability of milk collection bank centers in rural areas with substantial dairy cattle farmers," he stated.

Milk collection centers (MCC) are being placed by TDB in different areas where some centers have been installed with special milk cooling tanks, to safely preserve milk for a week, with the capacity to cool 352,098 liters in a day.

TDB will continue working with key stakeholders, including milk processors to educate and motivate farmers to form groups in order to improve chances of trading their milk via milk collection centers.

Collection centers are friendly to farmers as they assure them with reliable markets for their milk production, with the farmers paid on a weekly basis under clear contracts, he asserted.



Noely Byamungu, assistant registrar for the Tanzania Dairy Board, inspects hybrid dairy cows during a recent tour by dairy farmers to Iringa Region. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo

The country has 99 milk processing factories with capacity to produce 865,600 liters per day, but due to low production and availability of milk from farmers, the industries only process 203,600 litres, just around a quarter of the production capacity. "Due to poor milk processing in comparison to

the full production capacity of the factories, most local milk (97.3 percent of all home-based milk production) is consumed outside the formal processing system, he stated.

TDB relies on government assistance to invest in more facilities in order to improve availability of milk and performance of the collection centres.

TDB also wants to make a countrywide survey of processing factories, to inspect and offer helpful guidelines over how to operate the facilities more professionally.

Out of the 99 registered milk plants currently operating in Tanzania, only five factories have successfully managed to install Ultra High Temperature (UHT) processing machines, for milk sterilisation.

The factories are Asas in Iringa, Tanga Fresh, Milkcom, Galaxy and Azam which collect enough milk

from farmers, attaining break-even levels.

There is also an expectation of reinstating and improving coverage of the School Milk Feeding Program, as TDB now seeks collective support from other ministries and key stakeholders.

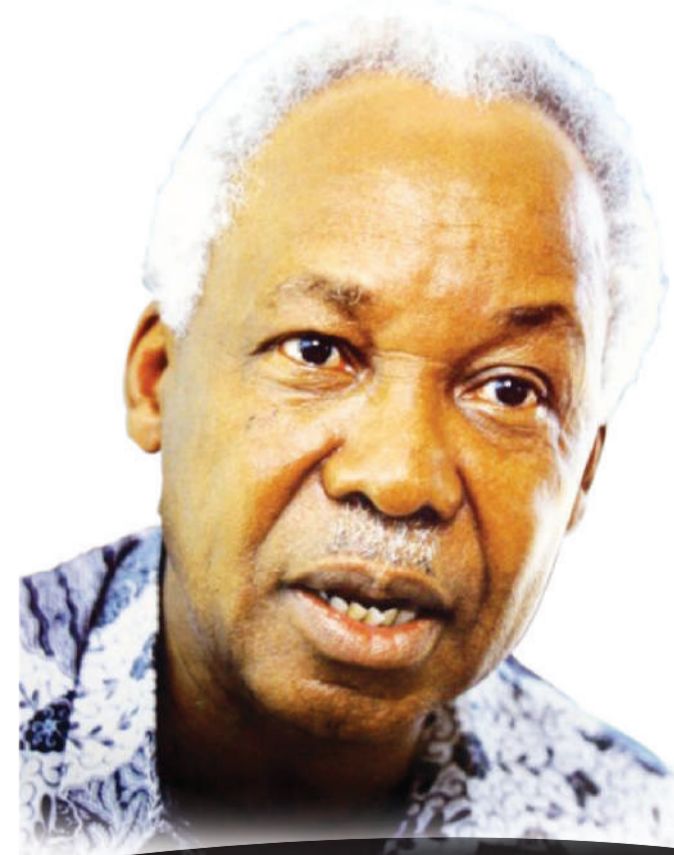
"We're continue discussing to see the possibility for ministries like Education and PMO - Regional Administration and Local Governments, to work with the livestock ministry and the board to set up a reliable and sustainable strategy for ensuring pupils in primary education benefit from free milk provision, he explained.

The Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) was established under the Dairy Industry, Cap. 262 of 2004. The board was inaugurated on 11th November 2005 with a mandate to develop, promote and regulate dairy industry in Tanzania



## ARUSHA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE

# IN MEMORIAL OF MWALIMU JULIUS KAMBARAGE NYERERE



21 YEARS 1999-2020

Management and Staff of Arusha International conference centre join His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Magufuli and all Tanzanians to commemorate the 21<sup>st</sup> memorial Anniversary of the passing of Father of the Nation, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere.

Mwalimu, a true son of Africa, will best be remembered for his integrity, his ability as a political orator and organizer, and his readiness to work with different groupings, to achieve what was best for a stable, peaceful nation.

*"We Bring The World To Tanzania"*

Barabara ya Afrika Mashariki | P.O Box 3081, Arusha Tanzania. | Tel: +255 (0)27-2050 181..5 Fax: +255 (0)27-2050 201 | Email:md@aicc.co.tz



By Kevin Bloom

# Threat multiplier: The top five climate risks likely to hasten our descent into a hellscape

In mid-September, around the time that Daily Maverick was signing off on the climate risk report we had commissioned from the Global Change Institute at the University of Witwatersrand, National Geographic ran yet another feature under yet another headline that referenced the end-times nature of the planet's most urgent predicament.

"Oregon faces down a 'once-in-a-generation' crisis as wildfires rage on," the headline screamed, before the intro noted that entire towns had been destroyed, with smoke clouds dropping the state's air quality to near the worst on Earth.

In the feature's second paragraph, it was pointed out just how relentlessly this once idyllic corner of the US had been battered in 2020.

"Six months into the coronavirus pandemic, after a summer of protests over police brutality and racism, Oregon faces a third crisis: wildfire sparked by climate change."

It was a lot for the mind to assimilate, even for readers who had never visited Oregon, perhaps because the facts as stated had become universal. The intersection of crumbling political systems, societal breakdown, a global pandemic and climate collapse had descended to a new nadir by the second half of 2020, and somehow these onslaughts seemed interlinked.

It was appropriate, then, that the US writer Charles Eisenstein, celebrated for his ability to connect the large dilemmas facing humanity to the more intimate realms of personal agency and psycho-spiritual awareness, should weigh in on the subject. Also in mid-September, Eisenstein published an essay on his website under the title World on Fire, wherein he cogently argued that "the transition to a healed world requires something much deeper than better techniques".

## The Climate Risks We Face

For Eisenstein, the objectification of nature, or the view of nature-as-thing, had created the conditions for the clear-cutting of swathes of the Amazon and the strip-mining of the ocean floor just as surely as the dehumanisation of certain races and ethnic groups had created the conditions for their



exploitation and enslavement. As regards the Oregon wildfires themselves, he saw in them a metaphor for our collective rage and helplessness, our sense as a species that our world in 2020 had begun to properly and irreparably fragment.

"I can't easily draw a causal connection here," Eisenstein wrote, "but it seems significant that uncontrollable wildfires are contemporaneous with inflammatory rhetoric, heated debates, flaring tempers, burning hatred, seething distrust, and smoldering resentment. Just as dried out, fuel-laden forests burned out of control with a mere spark, so also have our cities burned as the spark of police murders touched the ready fuel of generations of racism; decades of economic decay, and months of Covid confinement."

Of course, the environmental scientists at the Global Change Institute (GCI) in Johannesburg recognised as among the most accomplished in their respec-

tive fields in the world, would have been acutely aware that they could not use such language and imagery in their own assessment of the crisis. But that didn't change the fact that there were some remarkable similarities between what Eisenstein was getting at in his free-flowing essay and what these scientists were concluding within the tight strictures of their disciplines.

"Climate change does not happen in a vacuum," the GCI report warns us in its introductory passages, stating that the crisis acts as a "threat multiplier" by widening a society's pre-existing systemic and structural cracks.

In southern Africa particularly, we're reminded, where endemic poverty and unemployment drives competition for access to basic resources, the rates of rural-urban migration are perennially on the up - according to the United Nations, 77% of South Africans

are expected to live in cities by 2050, a 13% rise against the current statistics. But, as the GCI report observes, not only do these estimates discount the "plausibility" that climate change will accelerate the trend, they also ignore the fact that many migrants are unwitting victims of the crisis even now.

"Climate refugees are almost certainly already with us," the report informs us, "even if that is not how the migrants think of their reasons for moving, which invariably involve many factors."

And so the points of vulnerability to climate change in southern Africa, which run the gamut from corruption to weak economies to ineffective institutions, have led the GCI researchers to identify the "top risks" in their report as clusters of related issues.

In the interests of thoroughness, the list has been collectively scored by 12 experts from various disciplines - both in terms of the likelihood that the risks will materialise, and the consequences if they do. Soon after Daily Maverick commissioned the report from GCI, there was a first round of scoring that identified the 12 most urgent threats. These were then rescored by the experts and clustered into five groups of interrelated climate risks.

At the top of the pile, perhaps unsurprisingly, is what the GCI report has termed "food insecurity and the viability of the agricultural sector". These have been identified as a pair of related risks, with the likelihood of food insecurity deemed as "expected" in the medium term and the consequences for South Africa and the broader region scored as "severe to catastrophic". The likelihood of failures in the agricultural sector, by contrast, have been deemed "frequent to expected" and the consequences "severe".

What separates these two factors is that while the first looks at "inadequate household and community nutrition due to local, regional or global failures in crop and livestock production", the second is concerned with the "non-viability of regionally important agriculture-based activities, both subsistence and commercial". What they have in common is that they are both subject to the increasing prevalence of "hot, empty skies" - or, more specifically, the fact that "everyday life for South Africans... has translated to more intense heat waves and more extremely hot days in the past decade than ever before".

Consequently, if there is one overriding factor that's inherent to this dual risk, it can be summarised in the following paragraph:

"At least 5.6 million southern Africans are undernourished, without even considering the impact of Covid-19... This number includes the effects of an inherently marginal and varying climate, the climate change experienced already, land degradation, governance failures and other socio-economic malfunctions. This number is set to almost double by 2030 if we don't change our ways."

With rainfall expected to "decline and become more variable", according to the report, "and temperatures in southern Africa to increase at double the global

rate", the country's "once-suitable regions for farming will shift or even disappear". Less local food supply will translate into higher prices, which will then translate into South Africa needing to import way more food than it does at present - and while imports may appear the most obvious solution, this assumes that food is readily available from the country's trade partners.

"In the case of global food shortages," the report explains, "which seem likely, entities prioritise their own needs over trade."

From the impact of extreme climate events such as flood and drought on food stability, to food accessibility (most of us are dependent on shops and markets), to the nutritional value of food, the "solutions towards zero hunger" are as obvious as they run counter to the current distribution models.

Small-scale farming ranks highly in the GCI's list of solutions, as does investment in affordable and adaptive agriculture and the minimisation of waste. But without rainfall and sufficient irrigation, crop yields - even if the necessary movement is made from maize to more heat-resistant breeds - are almost certain to decline. Which brings up the second of the top five climate risks: "Shortages of clean water."

In this cluster, the likelihood is ranked as "expected" and the consequences as "substantial to severe". It is "somewhat unusual", the report states, that climate change will render South Africa warmer and drier, "since most of the world will get wetter as it gets warmer". The guaranteed result, unfortunately, will be persistent, multiyear droughts.

"This implies increasing water security risks to eastern South Africa," the GCI scientists note, "and in particular to the Gauteng province. This province, the industrial heartland of South Africa, is dependent on the eastern 'mega dams', and interbasin transfers (including across national boundaries) for its water security. Under climate change, multiyear droughts may bring a 'day zero' type drought to the Gauteng province, with far-reaching socioeconomic implications."

And yet, the report continues, it is not necessarily "about going thirsty" - our global water supplies, which can never technically run out, just become "less and less fit for use". With the collapse of municipal and district water sources, sewage disposal, industrial production and (as above) irrigated agriculture all take a direct hit. Further, while water scarcity compromises power supply in the entire region - "for example, hydroelectric power from the Kariba and Cahora Bassa dams on the Zambezi are already affected" - the impact is felt most acutely in low-income urban populations, where there are no alternatives.

The adaptive solutions to water scarcity, the report concludes, are not all that different to the solutions to food shortages - they involve a reduction in demand, increased recycling and the elimination of waste. That said, while the South African Water Law of 1996 is "internationally admired", the vested interests continue to take advantage.

For instance (and most

egregiously), irrigated agriculture still consumes nearly two-thirds of the national water supply.

"A badly handled transition to low-carbon energy."

This, the third in the list of top five clusters, is where the GCI scientists move squarely into the realm of the political economy. At the beginning of 2020, they note, more than 7 million people were unemployed in South Africa; a further 3 million people, mostly women, have lost their jobs because of Covid-19.

"It has thus never been more important to plan for the transition away from coal, in a way that minimises job losses and protects incomes and livelihoods in South Africa and the region. This is what is meant by a 'just transition': fair not only to those immediately negatively impacted, but also to the rest of the economy and workforce, now and in the future, and to the health of the planet."

The likelihood of the transition going awry is "expected", the report states, with the consequences being "substantial to severe". It's a given in terms of the international movement away from coal-based energy, with global climate protests driving the exit decisions of financial institutions and the coal companies themselves, that tens of thousands of jobs will be lost in South Africa - the loss of coal export revenues alone, according to GCI's sources, will run as high as R1.2-trillion by 2035.

Still, while new wind and solar power plants will create jobs, the result won't be a "direct trade-off with the jobs lost in the fossil fuel sector". The scientists offer a coherent explanation here: not only will most of the green energy jobs require higher-skilled workers, they will also "most likely be located" in the Northern Cape and North West provinces, where many of the renewable energy plants will be set up.

As for Mpumalanga, which will be hardest hit by the decimation of the coal industry, retrenched workers will either need to upskill and relocate - which "may not be feasible" given that most of them come from low-income households - or they will need to migrate to the cities in search of alternative work.

Touching again on the "threat multiplier" dilemma, the report points out that the incoming migrants will further overwhelm "housing, healthcare and other public services", with many ending up in informal settlements.

The solution, as articulated in the plan delivered by the Congress of South African Trade Unions earlier this year, is for "Eskom, government, coal mining companies and social actors, including trade unions and environmental NGOs... to collaborate, rather than confront each other".

But plans demand implementation, and nowhere will the reaction times of authorities be more critical than in the fourth cluster: "Heat stress is a killer."

"All warm-bodied organisms have a core body temperature of around 37°C," the GCI scientists note, "and there is apparently no way to change this reality. As the air temperature approaches this number, we find it harder and harder to stay cool -

especially if the air is humid and windless, we are in the sun, and if we are short of clean water to replace our perspiration."

Heat stress mainly affects two groups of people, they add, those who do physical work outdoors and the elderly. "In other words, the health of millions of people in southern Africa is at stake on days of extreme heat."

Also, not only does heat stress lead directly to a loss of productivity - in South Africa, that loss is estimated at 5% - it exacerbates inequality between countries, and between population groups within countries.

The solutions, where they exist, involve structural transformation of rural economies, adaptation of clothing and equipment at the workplace level, adjustments in working hours, green spaces in cities and highly functional early warning systems. Perhaps because these interventions can only have a limited impact, the report scores heat stress as "expected" with the consequences "severe".

The final cluster, though, is where we see the most profound confluence of the work of writers like Eisenstein and environmental scientists like those at GCI.

"Disrupted ecosystems and loss of biodiversity," is what the fifth threat has been termed, with the likelihood ranked as "frequent" and (again) the consequences "severe".

"It's like trying to put a key into a lock that keeps on moving," the report informs us about our attempts to protect the "climate niches" into which all species on Earth have evolved to fit. "As the species get out of step with one another, the ecosystem starts to fall apart. This opens gaps for 'weedy' species to move in. The stability of the ecosystem, and the stream of benefits it provides to humans, is compromised."

In South Africa, one of only 10 "megadiverse" countries on Earth, the changing climate is expected to destroy "a very large fraction" of our biological diversity. This will have a knock-on effect that extends to the provision of food and clean water (as described in the first two clusters above), the regulation of pests and diseases, as well as the regulation of the climate itself.

The proposed solutions here are vague at best. "Unlike minerals," we are told, "[our biological riches] never run out if properly managed. Part of that management is protecting them from climate change, and helping them to adapt to the changes that cannot be avoided."

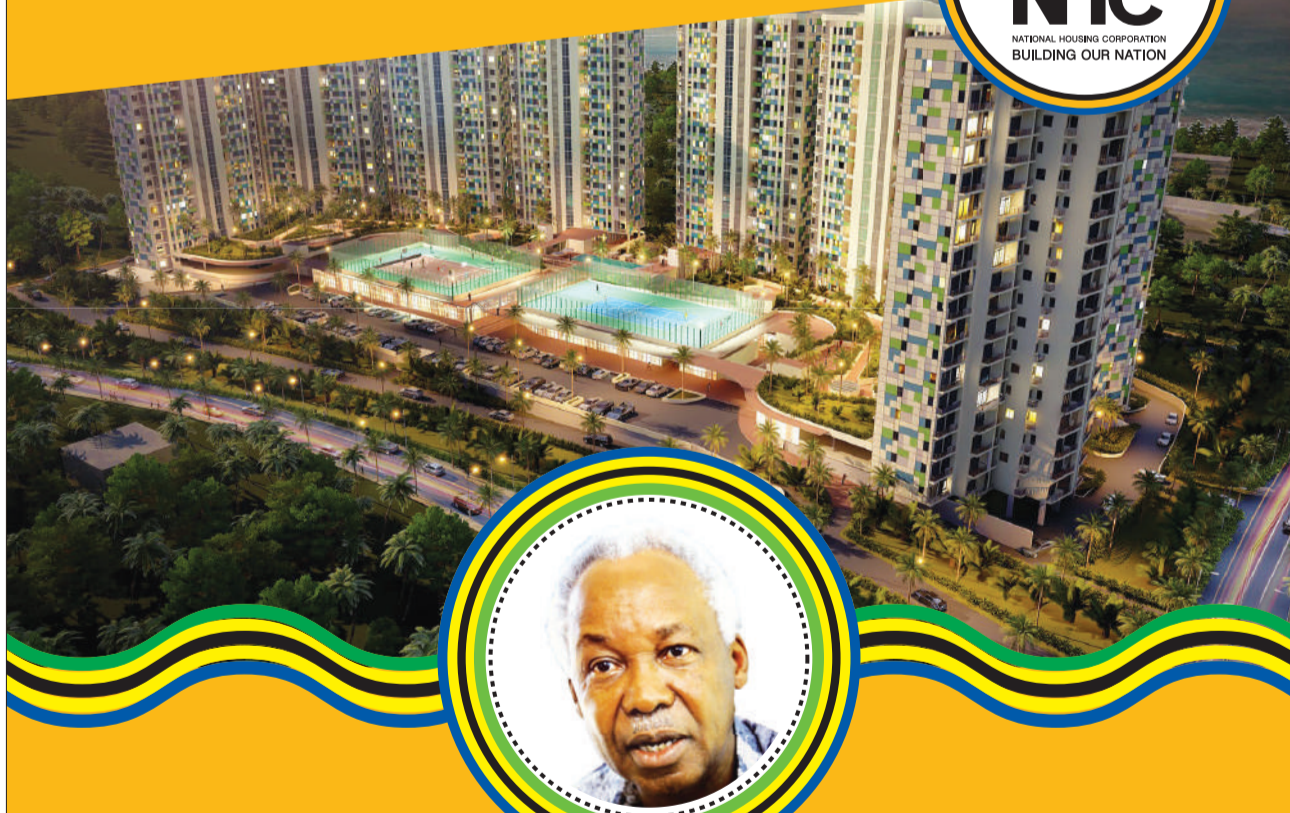
Of course, the GCI scientists can't be blamed for such vagueness. A reconstructed attitude to nature that involves "enchantment" and "reverence", which Eisenstein proposes can't be measured in a lab. Then again, the report does mention "the cultural and psychological benefits we derive from a much-loved and familiar natural landscape".

Put another way, if more of our ecosystems are obliterated to make way for more mines and Special Economic Zones, if we fail to see how our inflammatory rhetoric mirrors the various conflagrations in the natural world, if we don't back up our legal and environmental holding actions with the type of inner transformation that only psycho-spiritual work can bring, we are destined for a hellscape of untold proportions.

On this point, the poets and scientists seem to agree.

Agencies

## NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION



## 21<sup>st</sup> Anniversary Of The Commemoration Of Mwalimu Nyerere's Death

The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of National Housing Corporation join His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Magufuli, his Family and all Tanzanians to commemorate the 21st Anniversary of the death of our beloved Father of the Nation, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere who passed away on 14th October, 1999

Mwalimu was a great statesman who served Tanzania and Africa with unquestionable dedication and humility, His endeavors to maintain peace, unity and justice in Tanzania will be cherished for generations to come.

We in NHC restate our commitment to honour Mwalimu's legacy by playing our role of promoting quality habitats in the country. Also we pray to God to rest his soul in eternal peace.

DIRECTOR GENERAL :NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION  
P.o.box 2977 | DAR ES SALAAM  
Tel +255 222105002-6 | Email: dg@nhc.co.tz



## Madrasa Early Childhood Programme – Zanzibar

### Terms of Reference Local consultant to conduct Feasibility study in Zanzibar 2020

<p><b>Background</b></p>	<p>The Madrasa Early Childhood Programme -Zanzibar (MECP-Z) is an affiliate of The Aga Khan Foundation (AKF). For 30 years MECP-Z has been implementing Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes in Zanzibar. With financial and technical support from Norwegian Association for Disabled (NAD), MECP-Z intends to <b>conduct a feasibility study</b> that will assess whether the conditions are in place to transfer lessons learned from the successful Uganda iSAVE Inclusive Economic Empowerment Program to Zanzibar.</p> <p>The iSAVE programme was designed to contribute to a society where male and female persons with disabilities are economically independent, socially recognized and participate in efforts to bring about sustainable change in their community. It aims at addressing some of the challenges facing persons with disabilities such as limited access to education, high unemployment due to limited skills and competencies; low self-esteem and confidence, lack of access to financial services, negative attitudes/cultures all of which contribute to exclusion, and limited participation in socio-economic activities at family and community arena. The goal is to facilitate multi stakeholder involvement in disability inclusion in economic development; enhance entrepreneurship, business and vocational skills of the beneficiaries; promote access and use of financial services.</p>	<p><b>Study questions and level of analysis</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Power centers             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Within communities; who are the key players for collaboration?</li> <li>ii. Within the disability communities; who makes decisions and how to influence them? Where is the power concentrated and how to distribute the power?</li> <li>iii. Inter government agencies doing micro-finance?</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. Culture of repayment and savings</li> <li>c. Existing self-help initiatives, groups/structures and previous experiences from economic empowerment implementation</li> <li>d. External factors like population density, religious situation etc.</li> <li>3. Who are the potential implementing partners for operating economic empowerment activities?             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ability to mobilize membership</li> <li>b. Capacity to incorporate the disability, gender and environmental dynamics in the program</li> <li>c. Capacity to mobilize funds and maintain sound financial systems</li> <li>d. Human resource management</li> <li>e. Capacity to build sustainable collaborations</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Who are the potential partners in project implementation?             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify potential partners in the                 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Disability fraternity</li> <li>ii. Microfinance/financial service industry</li> <li>iii. Development sector</li> <li>iv. Public sector</li> <li>v. Private sector</li> <li>vi. Civil society sector</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. Assess the potential partners' strengths and weaknesses</li> <li>c. What should be project's role and their roles?</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. To establish the feasibility of implementing activities aiming for economic empowerment of persons with disabilities in Zanzibar, based on learning from the iSAVE Ugandan model and the information collected during the study process;</li> <li>6. To make recommendations for first steps in designing the iSAVE economic empowerment interventions in Zanzibar, should the study find it feasible and if necessary, commitment is in place among stakeholders.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To suggest the efficient project management and delivery structure to be adopted in Zanzibar.</li> <li>b. To identify potential elements from the iSAVE model to be piloted in Zanzibar – based on their specific contexts; what are the most suitable approaches?</li> <li>c. To identify and recommend further studies, data gathering or reviews necessary</li> <li>d. Are there elements not yet included in the iSAVE model that could be part of the design from the initial stage in Zanzibar? For example;                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop a mechanism to ensure gender equality</li> <li>▪ Develop strategy for inclusion of youth with disabilities</li> <li>▪ How to measure change for disabled children/youth?</li> <li>▪ Add-ons to mobilized groups (as part of the design) based on the feasibility findings.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<p><b>Consultancy Scope and objectives</b></p>	<p>The MECP-Z is seeking to procure the services of a firm or independent consultant(s) to design and conduct a feasibility study. The consultant will work under the supervision of the NAD's Technical Adviser based in Kampala, who is the Team Leader for the feasibility study. Due to Covid-19, the Team Leader will be unable to travel to Zanzibar and will therefore supervise remotely. The consultant shall, in close collaboration with the Team Leader, conduct a study focusing on livelihoods and economic empowerment in Zanzibar from the perspective of persons with disabilities. The overall objective of the study is to assess the feasibility of establishing an inclusive economic empowerment initiative in Zanzibar by using the iSAVE Inclusive Economic Empowerment Programme as a model and inspiration. The specific objectives are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Document and assess contextual information relevant for determining the feasibility of establishing the economic empowerment initiative in Zanzibar.</li> <li>ii. Determine the feasibility of initiating an economic empowerment programme in Zanzibar.</li> <li>iii. Make recommendations for next steps should the findings suggest that an economic empowerment initiative is feasible.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Methodological approach</b></p>	<p>The study shall rely on a participatory approach to increase ownership, empowerment and usability of the results. The active participation of persons with disabilities and local community leadership if feasible will be highly encouraged. The following methodologies are suggested (but not exhaustive) in order to pursue the defined objectives and scope of work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Desk review</li> <li>▪ Field visits</li> <li>▪ Consultative meetings and/or interviews with key informants</li> <li>▪ Focus group discussions</li> <li>▪ In-depth interviews</li> </ul> <p>Main sources of information will include (indicative list to be further developed during preparation and the field work):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Disabled people (end-users)</li> <li>▪ Disabled People's Organizations (DPOs)</li> <li>▪ President's Office, Regional Administration, Local Government and Special departments; Second Vice President's office including department of Disability Affairs; Ministry of Finance and Planning, Ministry of Labor, Empowerment, Elderly, Women and Children.</li> <li>▪ Bank of Tanzania</li> <li>▪ Planning Commission</li> <li>▪ District disability leadership structures/associations of DPOs</li> <li>▪ Local leaders (cultural, religious, village, etc.)</li> <li>▪ Microfinance networks and informal financial service providers</li> <li>▪ Education offices (vocational)</li> <li>▪ Relevant CSOs and NGO/development actors</li> <li>▪ Reports, studies and papers previously produced by the programs in Zanzibar, in addition to public accessible resource documents and statistics</li> </ul>
<p><b>Reporting lines and division of labour</b></p>	<p>The consultant will report to the Team Leader</p> <p><b>Role of the Team Leader:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Responsible for the successful implementation of the study; managing the field teams and guiding data collection</li> <li>▪ Providing assistance on matters relating to iSAVE program including responses to inquiries, and working with field teams in Zanzibar</li> <li>▪ Review the data collection tools, available reports and other information for the study, including acquiring relevant data from partners.</li> <li>▪ In consultation, coordinate feasibility team performance, ensuring timeliness and quality of deliverables.</li> <li>▪ Participate in the process to recruit the feasibility study consultant/firm.</li> <li>▪ Partake in the training of feasibility teams to develop skills to pick data and meaningfully interpret it in the interest of the study.</li> <li>▪ Overseas the analysis of field data to assess the vulnerability for the target group in relation to projected changes in their livelihood conditions.</li> <li>▪ Prepare a preliminary Road Map, setting out project phases, timelines, infrastructure set-up, institutional arrangements, capacity building interventions and budgets in consideration of the disability, gender and other social dimensions specific to the project.</li> <li>▪ Carryout a cost-benefit and risk analysis in consultation with targeted groups and stakeholders for efficiency.</li> <li>▪ Once the Covid-19 situation allows, conduct site visits to Zanzibar in order to scan the socio-economic environment, potential of the target group and gather comparative analyses to inform development of project designs.</li> <li>▪ Based on the draft feasibility study report, prepare detailed designs for all project elements to include a full matrix laying out the relative merits for each of the recommended options and a ranking thereof for NAD's consideration.</li> </ul> <p><b>Role of local consultant:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Share a concise budget and action plan (including timelines and responsibilities) to be submitted prior to the field study.</li> <li>▪ Develop and submit deliverables timely, commit to quality assurance of deliverables, time management, make travel arrangements to the field</li> <li>▪ Facilitation of learning workshop for the field teams; on data collection modalities.</li> <li>▪ Manage the field team as described in his/her proposal and as detailed in the signed assignment contract.</li> <li>▪ Responsible for liaising with the Team Leader and local partner, presenting initial and final findings.</li> <li>▪ Liaising with local partner ( Madrasa Early Childhood Programme Zanzibar) to identify and select enumerators for data collection process and field work</li> <li>▪ Liaising with local partner ( Madrasa Early Childhood Programme Zanzibar) to secure a research permit from the government research units.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Remuneration</b></p>	<p>Remuneration will be decided in the contract based on the budget framework of MECP-Z's iSAVE Inclusive Economic Empowerment Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total sum will be paid in two (2) instalments directly by MECP-Z:</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> installment paid out within a week after signing the contract (30%)</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> (final) installment paid out within a week of receipt of approved and final report (70%)</li> </ul> <p>The Consultant(s) will be responsible for covering all costs related to their insurance, logistics, transport and per diem. Transport in relation with field visit will be arranged and paid by MECP-Z.</p>
<p><b>Expected Deliverables</b></p>	<p>Under the guidance of the Team Leader:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft the Inception report outlining the approach and methodology for the feasibility study, including qualitative and quantitative data collection tools. Document and deliver all data collected in the field to the team leader</li> <li>• Draft the feasibility study report for sharing, presentation and feedback meetings with relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>• Finalize the feasibility report based on input and feedback received</li> </ul>	<p><b>Qualifications and Competencies</b></p>	<p>The applicants should have the following competences and skills: -</p> <p><b>Selection criteria</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. At least a master's degree in relevant disciplines; Education, Business, Economics, Monitoring &amp; Evaluation, Project Management or related field.</li> <li>ii. Demonstrated experience of design and delivery of Community Managed Microfinance initiatives with bias in Village Savings and Loan Association projects.</li> <li>iii. Experience of the informal and formal finance sector in the Zanzibar context.</li> <li>iv. Extensive proven knowledge of and/or experience within the field of Livelihood/Economic Empowerment is required, at an international level would be an added advantage.</li> <li>v. At least 5 years of experience conducting feasibility studies, project evaluation or the equivalent in livelihoods and/or economic empowerment projects and shows commitment to deliver quality work on time.</li> <li>vi. Experience in working with local donor dependent organizations</li> <li>vii. Strong communication, report writing and presentation skills and Fluency in English and local language (Swahili).</li> <li>viii. Good command of multi-sectoral project evaluation skills.</li> <li>ix. Understanding of rights-based programming and gender mainstreaming.</li> <li>x. Solid knowledge in impact assessment, research and evaluation methodologies.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Proposed timeline</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 working days, entailing 3 days preparation including desk review, 10 days field data collection, 4 days report writing, and 2 days travel.</li> <li>• 1 day for Presentation of study findings to partners in Zanzibar.</li> <li>• Expected commencement date 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2020</li> </ul>	<p><b>Application Process and Deadline</b></p>	<p><b>Application:</b> Please respond to the request for proposal with the following details:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Description of consultant(s)/expert(s) including a summary CV and a cover letter plus 3 references for similar/related projects undertaken with contact persons (references) – (3 pages maximum).</li> <li>ii. Proposed budget (detailed) that indicates the overall contract price and all estimated breakdown of costs, including days of consultancy - (1 page).</li> <li>iii. Overview of qualifications/experience and a profile of your organization (if Institution).</li> <li>iv. <u>Technical proposal</u> detailing out the methodology, data analysis and work plan - (Maximum 5 pages).</li> </ol> <p>Please submit your application by e mail: <a href="mailto:recruit@akfea.org">recruit@akfea.org</a> with subject titled <b>FEASIBILITY STUDY</b> or Drop it to our office <b>Madrasa Early Childhood Programme, Plot 173, House 740, Kiponda – Stone Town – Zanzibar.</b></p> <p><b>Submission Deadline:</b> October 25, 2020 <i>Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted. Applications without all relevant documents will not be considered.</i></p>
<p><b>Geographical scope</b></p>	<p>The feasibility study will look at Zanzibar as a whole, but for purposes of the field study and data collection three (3) districts of Chake Chake in Pemba, and South Unga and Urban in Unga will be covered.</p>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assess the economic empowerment situation for persons with disabilities/families with disabled children/people in Zanzibar. Partly, collect data through desk studies and observe and assess the situation in visited districts             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. What are the existing support structures for income for disabled people, both informal and formal?</li> <li>b. What are the key sources of income for disabled families and entrepreneurs in the assessed contexts?</li> <li>c. Identify main types of skills and competences disabled people need in terms of promoting income generating activities.</li> <li>d. Describe the accessibility to informal and formal financial services (including savings and credit group programs, microfinance providers and commercial banks) for both disabled people and the communities as a whole.</li> <li>e. Assess linkage potentials with existing structures supporting Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA), microfinance service providers and other economic empowerment programs?</li> <li>f. What are the barriers, potential and existing, for disabled people's involvement in economic activities in semi-rural and rural areas?</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Identify and analyze aspects that may <u>enhance</u> or <u>hinder</u> the effective operations of iSAVE programme in the Zanzibar setting. Which implication will these aspects have on a program design?</li> </ol>		

By HILAL K. SUED

## Julius Kambarage Nyerere: Any among leaders after him emulating his lifestyle?

It never ceases to amaze me - I mean why the Almighty God should elect to be so sparing with His production of good people for leaders of this continent, those with lustrous qualities, instead of dozens of brigands whose main pre-occupation after attaining power is to enrich themselves, their families, allies and friends.

The Kiswahili saying "Penye miti hukosa wajenzi" (literary translation: a place with abundance of trees is usually devoid of builders) is undeniably fitting here. After endowing the continent with vast natural resources, He apparently handed it to the Mafiaosi to lead it. For, why should He deliver only a handful of radiant leaders - about one or two in every 25 countries and after every after 50 years or so?

Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere was one such endowment. He was lionised by the liberal left of the world for his impassioned advocacy of his style of African socialism, but mauled by his critics as a pompous autocrat, whose idealism failed to deliver prosperity to his people.

To his credit, Nyerere stepped down peacefully and voluntarily, long before it became fashionable - though painfully - for Africa's self-appointed life presidents to subject themselves to the verdict of their peoples in multi-party elections.

Granted that he had many failings, but he is at least remembered for having provided a moral leadership to Tanzania, and indeed Africa, since the time the continent was taking its first shaky steps after independence.

As we today commemorate 21 years of his departure and (two months hence) 60 years from the night he proudly stood at the National Stadium to take the salute as the Union Jack was being lowered and the new Tanganyika flag of green black and gold raised, let's take a moment to reflect what Mwalimu meant for Tanzania.

Yes, moral leadership. That is what Tanzania has been lacking and I personally foresaw the signs for this almost three decades ago when I first visited Mwalimu's Msasani residence in 1992. It was the time I was working as reporter-cum-editorial assistant with The Family Mirror, a fortnightly hot-head in English that rarely remained on newsstands for more than a couple



Father of the Nation Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere

of hours after landing.

The paper was among the first to hit the streets - three years previously following the government's liberalisation of the media.

I was among reporters who attended a press conference Mwalimu called to speak his mind about the (in)famous "Tanganyika Debate" tabled in Bunge by legislators who had formed the G55 bloc.

After registering our names at the main gate we walked along the worn out tarred drive towards the single-storeyed building standing in the distance. I noticed that the lawns on either side of the drive were screaming for a mower, but above all, the whole place looked desolate and had an eerie atmosphere.

Well, after all residences for presidents are not places for hectic activity, let alone this one whose occupant was in the seventh year of retirement. But uncut grass? But wait for it.

As we approached the building I was struck by its modest appearance. At first I thought it was the servants/administration block and that the real

residence was behind it. But that was Mwalimu's Msasani residence built under mortgage from a housing loan.

It could have been any building in Magomeni or Mwananyamala areas that one comes across and hardly needing a second glance.

The light green walls were surely in need of paint, some of the windows had their mosquito netting torn, and louvers were broken or missing in some places. As we entered the hall, the dusty terrazzo floor greeted us and I thought, is this really the residence of one of Africa's greatest sons? I'm not finished yet.

We were ushered into a veranda overlooking the garden and the Indian Ocean in the distance. From the photographs I used to see in the Daily News and Uhuru this is the place where Mwalimu, as President, used to meet and chat with world leaders and other dignitaries.

His famous rocking chair was at one corner with its back to the sea, and a couple of deep sofas with wide wooden armrests - for the visiting dignitaries - on either side of it. Was Mwalimu

suffering from thalassophobia? - the morbid fear of the sea? Else I could not reason why he hated sitting while facing the sea.

The condition of these pieces of furniture showed that they had seen better days. The leather seat of the rocking chair needed replacement while its woodwork, and that of the sofas would have done with another coat of polish. Well was it probably because he was no longer the Head of State? That fewer and fewer world dignitaries were visiting his residence?

After we were seated, with some us missing the chairs, Mwalimu came down from the stairs in company of his long time secretary, Joan Wickens, an English lady, then in her twilight years, and another male aide.

We stood up, all of us shook his hand - it was my first time ever to do so - and waved us to sit down. As the press conference progressed, most of the time my mind was elsewhere - trying to figure out how could this truly famous man - a giant of the African independence struggle, a man who retained his worldwide moral authority

even after his vision of rural socialism faded - live in such undemanding surroundings?

Besides, his way of living must have been like that during his entire presidency and it explains a lot on why he towered over many other African leaders (if not the entire world) when it comes to questions of morality and unostentatious personal habits. How can a human being elect to be so repugnant to lavish living? For it was there all the time, at the snap of his fingers.

As I was half listening to Mwalimu's tirades at the G55 for wanting to "break the Union" saying they could only do so over his dead body, anger was building inside me, directed to government leaders, those he had handed the leadership reins seven years earlier.

Why did they allow him to live in the neglected surroundings? I very much doubt that he preferred it that way himself, because I couldn't picture him chasing away a group of workmen sent for repairs or men delivering new furniture.

The next day, the front page leads of many newspapers were on the issue of the condition of Mwalimu's Msasani house and not on what he said about the G55 debate. That must have surprised him as well.

A few weeks later, on assignment from my editor (Anthony Ngaiza), I revisited Mwalimu's residence for a response from Mama Wickens to our query on whether or not Mwalimu had any objections to the decision by the Dar es Salaam City authorities - then under the mayorship of Kitwana Kondo - to rename the historical 'Pugu Road' to become 'Julius K. Nyerere Road'.

She said yes, Mwalimu objected, at least not when he was still alive. However, the City Fathers simply removed the "Mwalimu Julius K." from the street name plates. Sure, he was not the only Nyerere born into this world.

During that brief visit I also saw workmen doing renovations to the House, painting it over; replacing louvers etc etc. So they heard the screams from the newspapers!

But that was perhaps the first and last time the renovations were made to the residence till his death on October 14 1999. Many mourners who went to the residence recounted upsetting tales on the pathetic condition of the residence. As people gathered, workmen were busy painting walls, replacing curtains and fixing broken water pipes.

As I said, only a few leaders in the continent could be compared to him - not even Nelson Mandela. Perhaps the few exceptions include Gen Murtala Mohamed of Nigeria (ruled 1975-76) and Capt Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso (1983-87).

The former liked so much to know how his subjects were living by travelling in an unmarked car in the streets of Lagos. He used to arrive at post offices unannounced and join those in the queue, throwing those he finds into great astonishment after he's recognised. However such style of living brought his death - he was killed in an abortive coup attempt when his car was ambushed in traffic in Lagos.

Capt Sankara was the world's poorest president. He was so incorruptible that after his death, a major anti-corruption panel initiated in 1987 by his successor revealed Sankara to have had a salary of only USD 450 a month and his most valuable possessions to be a car, four bikes, three guitars, a fridge and a broken freezer.

Sankara refused to use the air conditioning in his office on the grounds that such luxury was not available to anyone but a handful of Burkinabes.

And when asked why he had let it be known that he did not want his portrait hung in public places, as is the norm for other African leaders Sankara said "there are seven million Thomas Sankaras" - i.e. his country's entire population.

Nyerere was among only a handful of African presidents to voluntarily leave office. He must have seen the futility of his socialist policies and must have sensed the coming clamour for democracy that later swept the continent following the collapse of communist regimes in Eastern Europe and Russia.

But as he was stepping down, Nyerere declared that although socialism had failed in Tanzania, he would remain a socialist because, he said, he believed socialism to be the best policy for poor countries like Tanzania.

His successor decided otherwise, he committed the country to capitalism and the free market, but with debatable benefits to the country - especially the majority poor.

MAY GOD REST HIM IN PEACE

## It's high time organisations' business strategies drove the digital transformation

By Stephen Kagaruki

All over the world, organisations have embarked on a digital transformation journey in order to remain relevant in the fast-changing business environment catalysed by possibilities that technology has enabled. Based on factors like pressure, urgency, available talent and capabilities in place, different organisations have now started these processes from varying maturity stages relying on different approaches with different factors and priorities driving the agenda.

### What is a digitally mature organisation?

An Organisation is considered to be digitally mature if it has succeeded to leverage on capabilities provided by digital technologies to redefine its processes, transform its talent culture and invent new business models that together transform the way it does business and deliver services to its customers.

Therefore, from a strategic point of view, for every business entity, technology should be the means to the strategic end results, while leaving the organisation's business strategy at the driver's seat.

### Don't re-invent the wheel

It's smarter to maximise learning from the best practices and success stories instead of wasting time to attempt to re-invent the wheel.

There are a couple of things to learn and adopt from the already digitally mature organisations on how they converged key factors together towards starting their digital transformation journey.

So far, one thing that is clear in all the digitally mature organisations is that there is a similarity in five areas which include:

1. A clear and concise digital strat-



egy which is also clearly communicated, understood and supported by most of the employees.

2. Strategy scope aims at business transformation rather than solving discrete/operational problems.
3. Significant investment in digital talent.
4. Successful cultural transformations in areas of collaborations, alignment embracing change and innovation attitude towards risk.
5. Eloquent digital leadership.

Further, this article will emphasise more on the importance of business strategy as the major driver for digital transformation in any organization.

Why start with strategy and vision?

So far, experience shows that less digitally mature organisations tend to focus on individual technologies and have strategies that are decidedly operational in focus. It's very common to find most initiatives around discrete operational efficiency and customer experience without a big picture vision or objective on how everything sums up together. In so doing this, such initiatives simply lack foundational planning.

One consequence of the lack of foundational planning is that organisations end up with too many disconnected initiatives, or what we can call "digital fragmentation." To solve this weakness, these initiatives need to be reconciled before an organisation can realize the full potential of its digital

vision. However, this can be a difficult process because each initiative often has its own business justification and funding.

The problem with fragmented initiatives is they are often not well aligned with the company's strategic goals. They may be a reaction to short-term marketplace events, rather than a true reflection of long-term business goals. But converging them together can be done so as to get a collective digital road map.

Without a digital roadmap, organisations run the risk of buying technologies without a clear understanding of their role in driving top-level business outcomes. Organisations that experience the greatest digital transformation success start with vision and strategy. That's the rea-

son as to why digital transformation should be well founded within the organisation's business strategy.

How to go about vision and strategy

In coming up with a business strategy it is important to have the right vision and getting the organisation to agree on the objectives for transformation without getting tied up in implementation details. This is critically important. The right vision gets everybody on the same page and the right strategy creates a shared understanding of how to realize the vision.

To skew the business strategy with technology, one needs to start with an assessment of the digital maturity of the business today, and identify the systemic gaps that need to be filled to match the vision, those steps can be built into the roadmap.

A digital transformation roadmap then aligns technology resources and programmes to the business growth strategy of the firm. Only then can the team get to a point where it can start to talk about implementing technologies, implementing business processes, hiring people with the right skills, and building organisations.

For example, upscale retailer Nordstrom is often described by industry observers as a leader in digital experience. Nordstrom had a very clear picture in mind when it set out on a multi-year digital transformation initiative.

In their vision of a digital future, a customer could walk up to an associate in any store and the associate would have access to all information about that customer—their prior purchases, profiles, preferences, wish lists, recently viewed products—so that the associate could support that customer with an ideal in-store experience.

"Having a great strategy and following the strategy process are both important, but they are not everything. The power lies in the scope and objective of the strategy itself."

Nordstrom's goal was, and is, to support a seamless transition of the digital customer experience from the online environment to the in-store experience. This would enable attending to the needs of a customer at a register, on a point-of-sale display, a company kiosk and also on their own mobile device. That means enabling the integration of customer data across all of those touchpoints.

Knowing the desired end result provides insight about the necessary steps to take along the way and how to arrive at that result. Vision is key to differentiating between adequate digital transformations and truly outstanding and successful digital transformations.

Digital and mismanagement of funds

It's however important to note that sometimes, digital initiative can be used as a loophole for mismanage-

ment of resources by introducing ad hoc solutions with random justification without clear metrics for success. Mostly these solutions are supplied by insiders back-pocket companies. By having a clear strategy and roadmap such incidents get significantly minimised.

Conclusion  
Therefore, we learn that what separates digital leaders from the rest is a clear digital strategy combined with a culture and leadership poised to drive the transformation. The history of technological advance in business is littered with examples of companies focusing on technologies without investing in organisational capabilities that ensure their impact.

In many companies, the failed implementation of enterprise resource planning and previous generations of knowledge management systems are classic examples of expectations falling short because organizations didn't change mindsets and processes or build cultures that fostered change.

To embark on a digital transformation journey, be certain that the end result will impact every part of your organisation. The start will be a fundamental concept of being customer centric in everything you do. As you begin to manage the complexities of organisational change, process improvement, technology integration and content

## BUSINESS

## INVESTMENT

## Engen, AgriSA partnership seen bringing much-needed relief to SA's agriculture sector

JOHANNESBURG

In response to severe drought across vast tracts of South Africa and the associated hardships experienced by many farmers, Engen partnered with AgriSA earlier this year to help support the agricultural sector by driving contributions to their Drought Aid Fund.

Over a six-month period, Engen contributed R1 to the Fund for every litre of participating Engen lubricant sold nationwide, raising R700, 000 from April to September. The official handover of the money occurred in Menlyn in Pretoria on 8 October.

Khalid Latiff, Engen's general manager: lubricants, says that Engen is proud to play a part in an initiative that helps alleviate the adversity of thousands of farmers and farm workers given the company's close ties to the agricultural sector.

"As one of the leading suppliers of high-quality fuels and lubricants to the agricultural sector in South Africa we have witnessed first-hand the impact

that the ongoing drought has had on farming communities. We sincerely hope that our partnership with AgriSA will help ensure the sustainability of this crucial sector."

Andrea Campher, disaster risk manager of AgriSA, thanked Engen for their support as drought is still prevalent in many provinces. "The contribution of Engen will go a long way to assist farmers, farm workers and farming communities who are still suffering from this long-lasting drought. We will work closely with our provincial affiliates to ensure the aid reaches those who need it the most," says Campher.

Latiff also thanked their customers for playing a significant role. "A big word of thanks is extended to our valued customers who purchased Dieselube 700 Super, Agritrac Super Universal and Agrifluid Transmission lubricants from participating co-ops as they helped contribute to the Drought Aid Fund, which will go a long way in supporting and sustaining the agricultural sector."

## INCENTIVE

## NMB Bank managers tout low-interest loans for southern highlands farmers

By Guardian Reporter, Mbeya

**S**MALLHOLDER farmers in Southern Highlands Regions of Iringa, Mbeya and Njombe have been promised to get tailor made affordable loans with modest interest rates to help them graduate into commercial farmers. NMB Bank Plc's Head of Business Banking, Alex Mgeni and Senior Agribusiness Manager, Wogofya Mfalomagoha said while meeting the farmers at different meetings this week that the bank is also supporting small commodity dealers large agro-processing companies with low interest loans to grow their businesses.

Mgeni said in addition to the loans, the bank will also continue to support the agri-business value chain with expert advice on how to successfully engage in commercial production of commodities to contribute to national economic growth.

"NMB is the largest bank in the country hence we are well equipped to give local agro-producers and processors affordable loans of which many have been requesting that we reconsider interest rates," he said.

The NMB Head of Business further noted that because of feedback received from clients, the bank's management is seriously looking into the issues of high interest rates so that agri-businesses should be fuelled to grow and prosper.

Backing Mgeni's promise, Mfalomagoha said in order to ensure that more Tanzanians access loans, the bank is in final rounds of talks with Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development to put in place a mechanism to address the challenge of formalizing land as collateral.

"Currently, we have issued loans in terms of agro-equipment such as tractors, wood processing plants with modest terms including paying in annual instalments for three years," he said noting that the annual payment is aimed at allowing farmers to repay after the harvest season.

Speaking at the event in Mbeya, Regional Commissioner, Albert Chalamila urged small business owners and farmers to utilise opportunities being presented by NMB so that they play a key role in the economic development of the region.

"But most important is to be disciplined in repaying the loans but also embrace innovation," Chalamila advised while challenging business owners to cultivate a culture of keeping records and also save to attract banks.



Mbeya regional commissioner Albert Chalamila addresses business people at a past event.



Kakuzi Plc employees at work.

## UK firm Camellia disowns Kakuzi in human rights row

NAIROBI

UK multinational Camellia Plc says it does not control Kakuzi's board or its day-to-day operations in a bid to distance itself from accusations that the agricultural firm has committed serious human rights abuses in Kenya.

The Kent-based firm has been sued in the UK by law firm Leigh Day which is representing scores of alleged victims of rape and violence perpetrated by Kakuzi's employees. Camellia has already spent more than Sh500 million in legal expenses and the move to distance itself from Kakuzi is seen as a strategy to sidestep reparations or fines that may be ordered by the court.

"Kakuzi is a Kenyan farming company, quoted on the Nairobi stock exchange and is led by Kakuzi's board of directors on behalf of its 3,000 employees and 1,300 (mostly Kenyan) shareholders," the multinational said in a statement.

"Camellia bought a 50.7 percent stake in the 1990s but we don't have operational or managerial control, nor control of the board." The statement, which came in response to an article in the case by UK's Sunday Times, directly contradicts the legal and real-world control of Kakuzi.

With a 50.7 percent stake held through two investment vehicles, Camellia controls the board of Kakuzi to which it has appointed its executives Graham Mclean (as chairman) and Chris Flowers (managing director).

"The group is controlled by Camellia Plc, a company incorporated in England. Camellia Plc is the ultimate parent of the group," Kakuzi says in its latest annual report. "In implementing the code (of corporate governance), the directors have taken account of the group's size and structure and the fact that there is a controlling shareholder, Camellia Plc."

Kakuzi's second-largest investor is John Kibunga Kimani with a 32.2 percent stake and whose bid to get a board seat was rejected in 2018. Mr Kimani was raised in Kakuzi's estates and later built up his fortune through professional work and decades of investing.

The remaining shares are dispersed among more than 1,300 investors. The legal claims have been brought on a no-win no-fee basis, Camellia said, adding that justice will be served. "Kakuzi is investigating the allegations so that if there has been any wrongdoing, those responsible for it can be held to account and if appropriate, safeguarding processes can be improved," the multinational said.

A shopper chooses fresh fruit at a Tesco Superstore in south London on September 30, 2019. Tesco, Britain's biggest food retailer, has suspended the supply of avocados from Kakuzi Kenya, which is accused of systemic human rights abuses in a new lawsuit.

According to the facts of the case, Techno Brain Kenya and Techno Brain UAE engaged in an arrangement to obtain and edit confidential bidding documentation so as to influence the awarding of a contract in their favour.

## SANCTION

## World Bank bans Kenyan tech firm over fraud in Liberia project

NAIROBI

The World Bank has banned Kenyan IT firm, Techno Brain (Kenya) Limited and its United Arab Emirates(UAE)-based parent

company Techno Brain Global FZ-LLC for fraud in an Integrated Public Financial Management Reform Project in Liberia.

The Kenyan unit will remain banned from World

Bank supported projects for 28 months while its parent company will remain blacklisted for 10 months. "The debarments make Techno Brain Kenya and Techno Brain UAE ineligible

to participate in projects and operations financed by institutions of the World Bank Group.

It is part of a settlement agreement under which the companies acknowledge

culpability and responsibility for the underlying sanctionable practices and agree to meet specified compliance conditions as a condition for release from debarment,"

the World Bank said in a statement.

The project, since renamed as the Public Financial Management Reforms for Institutional Strengthening, was designed

to improve domestic revenue mobilisation systems and strengthen financial control and accountability in public finances.

According to the facts of the case, Techno Brain

Kenya and Techno Brain UAE engaged in an arrangement to obtain and edit confidential bidding documentation so as to influence the awarding of a contract in their favour.

## PARTNERSHIP

# Dar to benefit from EU-funded 19 billion/- scheme on nutrition

By Guardian Reporter

**T**ANZANIA is one of six African countries that will benefit from a European Union funded international research project to boost the nutrition performance of local food systems.

In a recent statement, The FoodLAND Project said the 7m euros (over 19.1bn/-) project being financed by European Commission within the Horizon 2020 programme, and led by University of Bologna in Italy is aimed at developing a range of innovations for local agriculture and aquaculture development, as well as nudging consumers towards healthier eating behaviours Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Tunisia and Uganda.

The statement added that the overall project is aiming to strengthen agrobiodiversity and food diversity, along with diversity of healthy diets to combat the major forms of malnutrition in Africa. The project will create a network of 14 local food hubs, paired with 14 separate cities in the involved countries, that will mobilise relevant actors in rural, urban and peri-urban communities and serve as injection points for testing and introducing the innovations.

The 28 partners that comprise the FoodLAND consortium of which 18 African institutions include Sokoine University of Agriculture, while the other 10 are European. Together, they



Fishermen offload their catch at Dar es Salaam's Kigamboni market.

will work together to develop, implement and validate 12 technological innovations; which include organizational and technological for both vegetable and fish farming and food processing systems,

together with 17 novel local food products, ranging from fresh, dried and processed vegetables and fish to composite flours and therapeutic foods.

FoodLAND is adopting a bot-

tom-up approach by basing the initiatives on producers' and consumers' motivations, needs and choices. The project will draw a comprehensive picture of the nutritional needs of urban and rural

populations, understanding the socio-economic, production conditions, and individual factors that determine the decisions of smallholder producers and processors.

Smallholder farmers and food operators will then receive assistance to foster nutrition-responsive and sustainable agro-biodiversity, while consumers will participate in a specific awareness raising and communication campaign.

"By bridging the gap between food production and consumption, the project will reinforce the productivity and resilience of food supply chains, and will create new market opportunities on both the local and global scales," said Project Coordinator, Marco Setti, Professor of the Department of Agricultural and Food Sciences of the University of Bologna.

Other The FoodLAND consortium research partners: Agroscope from Switzerland, The James Hutton Institute of UK, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark, Ecole Nationale d'Agriculture de Meknes, Morocco, Institut Supérieur Agronomique de Chott-Mariem, Tunisia, Institut National Agronomique de Tunisie, Tunisia, Mekelle University, Ethiopia, University of Nairobi, Kenya; and Makerere University in Uganda, among others.

## SA government proposes radical overhauling of broadcast media ownership rules

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa has proposed the radical relaxation of rules over foreign ownership in local broadcasters as well as the scrapping of restrictions that prevent cross-ownership of broadcasting services. If implemented, these changes could spark consolidation in the sector and lead to greater foreign direct investment into the country.

A draft policy framework white paper on audio and audiovisual content services, published by the department of communications & digital technologies on Friday, has proposed raising the foreign ownership limit on local broadcasters from 20% to 49% and doing away with this limit entirely for investors from other African Union (AU) countries.

"The draft white paper recommends that the limitations on foreign ownership in respect of linear individual audiovisual content services (broadcasting services) increases to a maximum of 49%," the document reads.

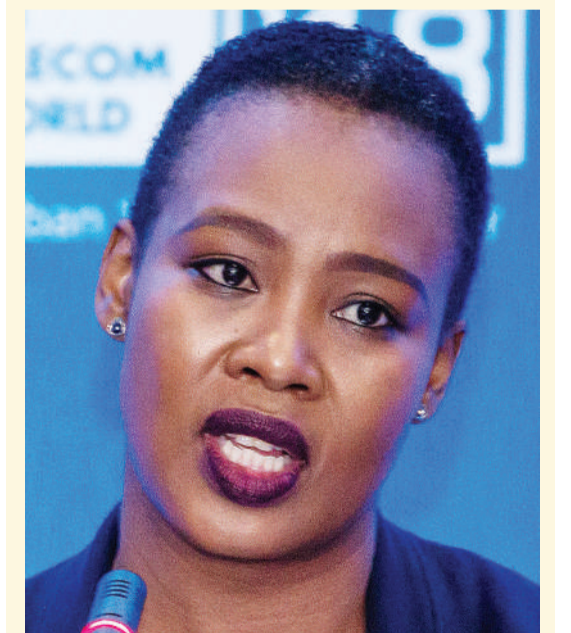
"Also, the cross-media ownership (rules), including the distinction between AM and FM licences and the other prescribed restrictions that are currently applicable to commercial sound and television broadcasting services, are obsolete and need removal.

"In an environment where markets are disrupted by technology developments, where print media companies are no longer the largest media companies, and with the proliferation of on-demand content services, this proposed policy intervention will allow consolidation and the creation of synergies by various firms."

Any anticompetitive behaviour by broadcasters that might flow from this relaxation of cross-ownership rules should be policed by the Competition Commission, the white paper said. Also, to ensure that increased foreign ownership does not dilute the "South Africanness" of broadcasting content, communications regulator Icasa will need to monitor licensees closely for compliance.

The foreign investment restriction should fall away entirely where investors are from other AU countries, provided the foreign investor is from a member country with a reciprocal agreement with South Africa.

News of the proposed changes comes a week after it emerged that French media giant Groupe Canal+ has acquired a not-insignificant stake in South Africa's largest broadcasting company, DStv parent MultiChoice Group, which owns MultiChoice South Africa. MultiChoice Group, which is listed on the JSE, disclosed the Canal+ investment in a statement on the stock exchange news service last Monday. Canal+ has bought 6.5% of the company's total ordinary shares in issue, it said.



South African Communications minister Stellah Ndabeni Abrahams.

## TECH SAVVY

## Women in Ghana closing the gender gap in internet

ACCRA

Almost as many women as men use the internet in Ghana, according to a new survey from the World Wide Web Foundation, which finds men are just 6% more likely to be online than women.

This is in sharp contrast to the large gender gap found globally where men are 21% more likely to be online than women, rising to 52% in the world's least developed countries. In Uganda, which also featured in the study, men were 43% more likely to be online than women.

The survey shows that Ghana has made significant progress towards closing the gender gap in internet access, with 29% of women now online, up from fewer than 20% in 2016, according to a previous report from the Web Foundation and the Media Foundation for West Africa.

However, the report warns that women using the internet in Ghana still experience a lower quality of connection to men, preventing them from fully benefiting from digital technology. Ghana has a 14% gender gap in 'meaningful connectivity', a measure based on whether users have fast speeds, enough data, a suitable device and regular access to the internet.

Women surveyed were around half as likely as men to say they had internet speeds sufficient to meet their online



Chenai Chair, Web Foundation research manager for gender and digital rights.

needs. And, on average, they had smaller data bundles, with 75% of women limited to IGB data or less per month, compared with just 58% of men. Slow speeds and

limited data severely constrain how people use the internet, particularly for high-bandwidth applications needed to work and learn from home which, during

the COVID-19 crisis, have become more important than ever.

Chenai Chair, Web Foundation Research Manager for Gender and Digital Rights said: "Getting basic internet access is just the first step. To participate in digital society you need an affordable quality connection, you need the digital skills to use the internet and you need to feel safe online. While Ghana has seen important progress, it is still the case that women here - and around the world - face a multitude of barriers preventing them from realising the internet's full benefits".

Lack of digital skills A lack of digital skills presents a significant barrier to online participation. 43% of women living in urban areas who are not online said they do not use the internet because they do not know how, compared with just 27% of men in urban areas.

The report warns that exclusion of women from digital society is a threat to progress on gender equality and denies women opportunities to improve their lives: "The internet is one of the most empowering technologies the world has ever seen, but unless women are equally able to benefit from it, the gender divide risks driving further inequality." Full participation in the digital world is important not only for individual rights and empowerment, but also as a driver of economic growth and prosperity.

By closing the digital divide, according to the report,

governments can help bolster economic growth: "Inclusive economies are stronger economies, and inclusive digital development will be critical as countries look to bounce back from the COVID-19 crisis."

The survey found fewer than 1-in-3 people in Ghana are online. As the government pushes forward with its digital inclusion agenda, in order for all citizens to contribute to the digital economy, it must target gender inequalities.

Vivian Afoah, Programme Manager for Freedom of Expression and Digital Rights at the Media Foundation for West Africa, which works to tackle digital gender inequalities in Ghana, said: "This digital gender divide doesn't just hurt women, it's a problem for everyone in Ghana. When women can fully participate, economies prosper, opportunities increase and we all benefit. If the government wants to build a vibrant digital economy where everyone can contribute, it must put in place measures that ensure women can use the internet effectively."

The survey found that when women are online, they are less likely to engage in certain kinds of activities. Men, for example, are over 29% more likely to advertise or sell products and services online. They are also almost 24% more likely to post comments about social, economic and political issues, suggesting women are less able to participate in online debate.

## RESISTANCE

## Mozambique: MDM condemns planned rise in electricity prices

MAPUTO

The Mozambique Democratic Movement (MDM), the country's second largest opposition party, has expressed deep concern over the announcement by the publicly owned electricity company, EDM, that it plans to increase its tariffs by 10 per

cent next year. The prospective increase was announced by the company last Friday, when it launched its strategic business plan covering the period up to 2024.

Addressing a press conference on Monday at the party's headquarters in Maputo city, the deputy head of the MDM's

Department of Organization and Information, Augusto Pelembe, said the party was once again surprised by the latest demand for a price rise.

"What worries the MDM and the Mozambicans is not the increase as such, but the manner in which the increases occur," said Pelembe, pointing out that

the proposed 10 per cent hike will be the fifth rise in five years. The quality of the electricity distributed by EDM, Pelembe said, has time and again been questioned by most consumers especially in the country's rural and remote areas.

Pelembe also attacked the luxurious salaries paid at the

company. He claimed that in 2016 EDM gave its management a 60 per cent pay rise, allowing each of the seven members of the EDM Board of Directors monthly take-home pay of over one million meticais (almost 14,000 US dollars, at current exchange rate).

Were such high salaries

appropriate for a company which complains that its accounts are in the red? Pelembe asked. Pelembe also claimed that EDM is a slush fund for the ruling Frelimo party, and that part of EDM's money is used for corruption schemes. He did not give examples.

The opposition party also called on the electricity company

to retreat from such "threats" that only make Mozambicans even poorer. "If the monopoly is unsustainable, then liberalize the market", exclaimed Pelembe. EDM's proposed price rise is by no means certain, since it has yet to be approved by the government.



## WORLD

## AMERICA'S CHOICE 2020: 'Blue wave' US election expectations trigger green stocks frenzy

LONDON

GROWING expectations of a strong Democratic victory in U.S. elections have prompted investors to snap up renewable energy stocks, amplifying a recent rush seen after the European Union's fiscal splurge earmarked for green investments.

Investors are acting on expectations of trillions in fiscal spending over the next few years, triggering a "green wave" of investment that is drawing comparisons to the blistering rally in technology stocks.

While President Donald Trump is taking the United States out of the Paris climate accord aimed at combating climate change, Democrat Joe Biden,

who hopes to beat him in November's election, has promised to set a U.S. goal for net-zero emissions by 2050.

BofA Global Research said last week in its weekly flows report that the surge in solar exchange-traded funds (ETFs) reflected investors' expectations for a "blue wave" on the Nov. 3 election. Blue is the color associated with the Democratic Party, versus Republican red.

The Invesco solar ETF has risen almost 150% year-to-date, nearly double the rise of the index that tracks the FAANG+ basket of technology giants that have led this year's stock market bounceback.

The eye-popping moves reflect bets that these securities will do well under



Joe Biden

a Biden presidency, given the candidate's green proposals.

However investors say they are also reflective of a long-term shift towards more environmentally friendly investing, driven by expectations that the economic recovery will be tech-driven and green-focused.

"I have never seen the writing on the wall so clear: the

recovery is going to be green and digital," said Geraldine Sundstrom, fund manager at PIMCO.

Sundstrom said she was not positioning specifically for the U.S. election but would use any knee-jerk reaction as a buying opportunity to add to her strategy of green investing.

"It's totally abnormal in the sense that, never in my career have I encountered something that is embraced globally with hundreds of billions - I think by now we are able to say trillions - of money being directed into one direction."

Last week, solar and wind generator company Nextera exceeded the market value of oil giants Exxon Mobil and Chevron, who have topped the charts of most-valuable energy companies for several decades.

"The worst-case scenario for renewables over the next six months - especially from a valuations perspective would be a Trump win and Republicans retaining control of the Senate," said Jordan Waldrep, portfolio manager of the ECO TrueShares ESG Active Opportunities ETF.

But Waldrep said that the broader trend towards renewables would continue, regardless of the election result. The outperformance of European renewable companies also suggests the rally is not merely hinged on U.S. election prospects.

Danish wind-turbine maker Vestas is up 62% this year, while regional rival Siemens Gamesa is up 59%. A basket of European renewable energy stocks - which also includes these two - is up 68% year-to-date.

Agencies

## WHO chief: Herd immunity is a concept used for vaccination

GENEVA

THE chief of the World Health Organization (WHO) on Monday termed herd immunity against COVID-19 "scientifically and ethically problematic."



Speaking at a press briefing, WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said that herd immunity is a concept used for vaccination, in which a population can be protected from a certain virus if a threshold of vaccination is reached.

"For example, herd immunity against measles requires about 95 percent of a population to be vaccinated. The remaining five percent will be protected by the fact that measles will not spread among those who are vaccinated. For polio, the threshold is about 80 percent," he said.

"Herd immunity is achieved by protecting people from a virus, not by exposing them to it," he said, adding that "it has never been used as a strategy for responding to an outbreak."

As for the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, he noted that the world still doesn't know enough about immunity to COVID-19, including how strong or lasting that immune response is, or how it differs for different people, let alone some examples of people being infected for a second time. "We have some clues, but we don't have the complete picture," he said.

Additionally, the vast majority of people in most countries remain susceptible to this virus, meaning that letting the virus circulate unchecked could lead to unnecessary infections, suffering and death.

Meanwhile, the world is only beginning to understand the long-term health impacts among people with COVID-19. And it's simply "unethical" to allow a dangerous virus that is not fully understood to run free, he said.

Instead of herd immunity, the WHO chief urged countries to stick to measures already implemented and proven effective to control transmission and save lives, such as preventing amplifying events, protect the vulnerable, as well as empowering, educating and engaging communities, in addition to finding, isolating, testing and caring for cases, and tracing and quarantining their contacts.

"There are no shortcuts and no silver bullets. The answer is a comprehensive approach, using every tool in the toolbox," he reiterated.

As the world is struggling to control the pandemic, countries across the globe - among them European Union nations, China, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States - are racing to find a vaccine.

According to the website of the WHO, as of Oct 2, there were 193 COVID-19 candidate vaccines being developed worldwide, and 42 of them were in clinical trials.

Xinhua

## Kyodo: Japan may not attend summit in S. Korea over dispute

TOKYO

JAPAN may not attend a leaders' meeting with South Korea and China this year unless "proper measures" are taken in a dispute with South Korea over compensation for wartime forced labor, Japanese media said yesterday.

Ties between the two Asian neighbours soured after South Korea's Supreme Court in 2018 ordered a Japanese steelmaker to pay compensation for forced labour, which prompted Japan to impose export curbs on some key high-tech materials.

South Korea is set to host the trilateral summit, held roughly once a year, but Kyodo news agency quoted diplomatic sources as saying it would be "impossible" for new Japanese Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga to visit unless Japan's concerns over the issue were addressed.

This view had been conveyed to South Korea, Kyodo said. Japanese Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi did confirm or deny the report but pointed out that the meeting itself had not been scheduled.

"When it comes to the Japan-China-South Korea summit, nothing has been decided at the moment including concrete dates," Motegi said, when asked about the report at a regular news conference.

The South Korean Supreme Court ruled in 2018 that Nippon Steel Corp should pay compensation to four South Koreans for forced labor during World War Two, and a lower court in 2019 approved the seizure of part of the assets of the company.

Nippon Steel filed an appeal against the ruling in August. Japan argues the ruling violates international law because all claims for compensation rising from Japan's 1910-1945 colonisation of the Korean peninsula were settled under a 1965 treaty.

Suga, who took office last month, called for both countries to repair their frayed ties in his first conversation with South Korean President Moon Jae-in.

But Suga also later said Japan would "continue to firmly seek appropriate action from South Korea". He did not elaborate.

Agencies

## Europe eyes stricter measures as countries set all-time daily

BRUSSELS

FROM new alert system to local lockdown, European countries have been stepping up efforts to contain the resurgent wave of COVID-19 as they record the highest daily cases ever and the cumulative cases in the region exceed seven million.

As of Monday afternoon, Europe had registered 87,100 new COVID-19 cases in a 24-hour period, raising its total to 7,011,756, according to the latest data from the World Health Organization (WHO).

SURGING CASES

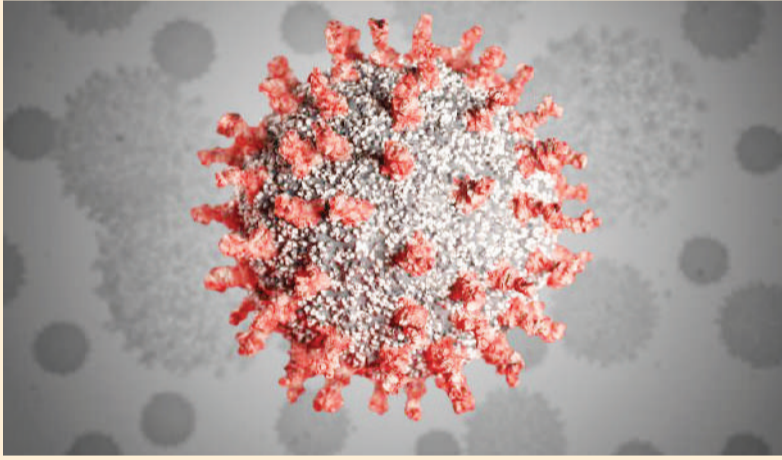
In recent weeks, a number of European countries have recorded a sharp rise in new COVID-19 cases, with some even breaking daily records at the peak of the pandemic earlier this year.

France, one of the hardest-hit in Europe, registered 26,896 new cases in a single day on Oct. 10, hitting an all-time high. This is in stark contrast to an average daily infection of some 4,500 in the first half of April when the spread of the coronavirus was accelerating and the epidemic started to overwhelm hospitals.

British Prime Minister Boris Johnson said on Monday that the number of cases in his country had quadrupled over the past three weeks and there were more people in hospital now with the respiratory disease than when the country went into lockdown in March. The country reported another 13,972 cases in the past 24 hours, raising the total to 617,688.

Germany, which has been widely considered as a model in Europe when it comes to the tackling of COVID-19, registered 2,467 cases in the past 24 hours, taking the total to 325,331 on Monday. Last week, daily infections in the country rose sharply, peaking at more than 4,000 on Oct. 8.

With a population of some 11 million, Belgium has seen "an almost exponential increase" in the number of COVID-19 cases, totaling 162,258 to date. The Sciensano national public health institute has reported a daily average of 4,154 new cases in the past seven days, a week-on-week increase of 89 percent. And the National Crisis Center estimated Monday that the country could reach 10,000 new infections per day by the end of this week.



STRICTER MEASURES

Amid the new wave of surging cases, European countries have been tightening restrictions to get a hold on the coronavirus, with several major countries rolling out new measures on Monday.

Johnson announced that a new three-level COVID-19 alert system will be implemented across England. Under the new rules, the country is divided into medium, high or very high-risk categories. "Very high" risk areas will see pubs, gyms, bars and casinos shut, with all but essential travel banned.

Noting that France is "in a strong second wave," French Prime Min-

ister Jean Castex said that his government would envisage all options, including local confinement to slow down the rapid circulation of the virus and avoid strain in health institutions. He also announced that a new version of StopCovid, the app for tracking coronavirus patients, would be launched on Oct. 22.

With a cumulative caseload of 359,569, Italy is set to impose new restrictions on social life. Health Minister Roberto Speranza said that the new rules would include limits or a full ban on parties at home, as well as a prohibition for people to linger outside bars,

clubs, and stores in order to avoid gatherings.

Also on Monday, Croatia announced that wearing a mask is now required in all public indoor settings where a minimal two-meter distance cannot be maintained.

According to the WHO, face masks should be used as part of a comprehensive set of measures to suppress COVID-19 transmission and save lives. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak in early 2020, wearing masks in public has been widely accepted in Asian countries like China, South Korea, Japan and Vietnam.

On Monday night, the Czech government announced more restriction measures to curb the spread of the virus, after the country had declared a state of emergency last week.

According to new rules, starting from Wednesday, all types of schools except for kindergartens will be closed in the country until Nov. 1. Restaurants, bars and clubs will stay closed until the end of the state of emergency scheduled for Nov. 3, and the drinking of alcohol in public places will also be banned.

Xinhua

## Johnson & Johnson pauses COVID-19 vaccine trial over patient illness

WASHINGTON

U.S. pharmaceutical company Johnson & Johnson said Monday it had paused its COVID-19 vaccine trial because one of its participants had become sick.

"We have temporarily paused further dosing in all our COVID-19 vaccine candidate clinical trials, including the Phase 3 ENSEMBLE

trial, due to an unexplained illness in a study participant," the company said in a statement. The patient's condition was being reviewed and evaluated by the ENSEMBLE independent Data Safety Monitoring Board as well as internal clinical and safety physicians, it said. There are prespecified guidelines for all clinical studies, said the company. "These ensure

studies may be paused if an unexpected serious adverse event (SAE) that might be related to a vaccine or study drug is reported, so there can be a careful review of all of the medical information before deciding whether to restart the study."

Johnson & Johnson said SAEs are not uncommon in clinical trials, and the number of SAEs can reasonably be expected to increase

in trials involving large numbers of participants. As many trials are placebo-controlled, it is not always immediately apparent whether a participant received a study treatment or a placebo, according to the company. The phase 3 clinical trial of Johnson & Johnson's COVID-19 vaccine started on Sept. 23. The trial is designed to evaluate if the vaccine candidate could pre-

vent symptomatic COVID-19 after a single dose regimen.

Up to 60,000 volunteers are scheduled to be enrolled in the trial at up to nearly 215 clinical research sites in the United States and internationally. It is the fourth large-scale phase 3 clinical trials for a COVID-19 vaccine in the United States.

Xinhua

## Cooperation, solidarity remain right way for world

CHINESE President Xi Jinping on Sept. 8 delivered an important speech at a meeting to commend role models in China's fight against COVID-19, saying China's battle against the epidemic fully demonstrated the spirit, power and responsibility of the country.

He fully affirmed the major strategic achievements of China's fight against COVID-19, comprehensively reviewed the remarkable experience of the battle, summarized the great anti-epidemic spirit, and pounded on the important enlightenment of the fight against COVID-19.

The major achievements made by China is inspiring for the world, injecting strong confidence to global anti-pandemic cooperation and global governance. China's spirit of combating the COVID-19 epidemic features putting people's lives first, nationwide solidarity, sacrifice, respecting science, and a sense of mission for humanity.

China has become the first major econ-

omy to return to growth since the COVID-19 pandemic, and has taken the lead in the world in both epidemic control and economic recovery, which showcased the strong repair capability and vitality of the country.

Medical journal The Lancet published an editorial, saying China's vigorous public health measures toward this new coronavirus were probably the most "ambitious, agile and aggressive disease containment effort in history".

Multiple high-ranking officials with the World Health Organization lauded China on Sept. 7. Dr. Michael Ryan, executive director of the WHO's Health Emergencies Program said their deepest congratulations go to the front-line health workers in China and the population who worked together tirelessly to bring the disease to this very low level. Dr. Bruce Aylward, sen-

ior advisor to the WHO director-general called on the world to learn from China's experiences and make full preparation against the sustained threat of the pandemic.

China, working together with countries to tide over the current difficulties, has contributed wisdom and power to the global fight against the epidemic. It had launched the most intensive and wide-ranging emergency humanitarian assistance actions since the founding of New China, injecting constant energy to global COVID-19 control, which fully showcased the major country's image of China, a country that places high importance on credibility, friendship, justice and morality, as well as explained the major country responsibility to promote common development and build a community with a shared future for mankind.

China's great fight against the COVID-19 epidemic once again proved that the extensive appeal of building a community with a shared future for humanity is the right way for the mankind to overcome common challenges and build a more

From sharing information of epidemic prevention, control and treatment to conducting vaccine development, from dispatching medical teams to offering anti-pandemic materials, from supporting international organizations to play their due roles to building a community of common health for mankind, and from improving global health governance to maintaining global industrial chain open, stable and secured, China has saved millions of lives in the world with concrete actions, and demonstrated its sincere hope to build a community with a shared future for mankind.

China's great fight against the COVID-19 epidemic once again proved that the extensive appeal of building a community with a shared future for humanity is the right way for the mankind to overcome common challenges and build a more

prosperous and better world. China's firm determination to build a community with a shared future for mankind has been recognized and responded by more and more countries.

The COVID-19 epidemic is still rampant around the world, placing countries in arduous missions to defeat the virus, stabilize economy and safeguard livelihood. By keeping advancing international cooperation on epidemic control, China is making contribution with concrete actions to building a community of common health for mankind.

A special area for public health and epidemic prevention was set up in the comprehensive exhibition area of the 2020 China International Fair for Trade in Services (CIFTIS). The inactivated COVID-19 vaccine and quick testing kits developed by Chinese enterprises, as well as other

anti-epidemic medicines exhibited by traditional Chinese medicine enterprises attracted huge numbers of visitors.

During a public health forum held on the CIFTIS, the Beijing Initiative was adopted. The initiative calls on all parties concerned to fight against global disease threats by sharing experience and practices in epidemic prevention and control, on the principles of openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning and respect, mutual benefits for win-win situations, and equality and transparency. Besides, it also stresses the importance to enhance global health cooperation and promote global public health security.

In a special way, the COVID-19 epidemic warned the world that humans are from a community with a shared future, and no single country can survive alone in major crises.

COVID-19 can't stop the firm steps of the Chinese nation to achieve the great rejuvenation, or the trend of times of the





A 5G automatic-following dolly is exhibited at the Exposition to World Digital Economy Conference 2020 & the 10th China Smart City and Intelligent Economy Expo held in Ningbo, east China's Zhejiang province, Sept. 11. File photo

## World needs fair rules of data security

CHINA on Sept. 8 launched a global data security initiative, the first one of its kind proposed by a country in the field of digital security.

The Global Initiative on Data Security, focusing on core issues in the world's digital security governance, aims to offer Chinese schemes and contribute Chinese wisdom to enhancing global digital security governance and promoting sustainable development of digital economy, by regulating government behaviors, promoting shared responsibilities of enterprises, and advocating cooperation to cope with security risks.

The initiative came at a right time when human society is entering the digital era, in which the COVID-19 epidemic is accelerating the digitalization of the economy and society with emerging risks in data security.

It is a great pioneering undertaking that conforms to the trend of the time. As internet is being popularized, and digital technologies such as AI, big data and cloud computing are integrating into the real economy, the world's data volume is going through exponential growth. Data have become a vital strategic resource for countries, releasing its enormous driving force for the economy and society.

However, in the mean time, data security is also becoming an important issue. Personal data security and privacy protection, the storage and utilization of data, as well as risk control in trans-border flow of data all pose new challenges for countries regarding digital governance capability.

The deficit of global digital governance is especially prominent as countries have different laws, regulations and standards of data protection, which leads to surging compliance cost for enterprises in transnational operation.

The outlook of digital economy will always be haunted by uncertainties if these problems remain unsolved. Therefore, the world is in dire need of a set of global data security rules.

The initiative holds a banner of multilateralism in the sector of global digital governance. Data security is a borderless issue that bothers every country. To enhance global digital governance calls for wide participation of countries, democratic discussion and the making of a set of universal rules that takes care of the interests of all parties.

However, unilateralism has been emerging in recent years, with several countries trying to form exclusive cliques and even forcing their own will upon others.

The Chinese initiative on global data security aims to categorically safeguard multilateralism in global digital governance. Wide consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits are the right approaches to solve global issues.

The initiative mirrors a common demand of the world for balancing

security and development. The development of digital economy will be unprotected without data security, and data security will also be unsustainable without development. The international society shall look at the problem of data security from a dialectical perspective, and seek balance between data protection and digital development.

In a word, the issue of data security was generated during the development of digital economy, and can only be addressed with higher-level development of digital economy. Establishing barriers and walls and rejecting development for the fear of risks are not the right solutions.

The initiative upholds equity and justice in data security. The discussion of data security shall be focused on data, rather than politicizing the matter by introducing irrelevant factors such as ideology and political systems, let alone presuming conclusions and applying double standards.

Slandering other countries on data security issues in the name of "cleaning," rejecting enterprises of other countries under the excuse of national security, and suppressing the leading firms of other countries with state power are all digital supremacy and protectionism disguised under data security, which will only hinder global data security cooperation.

The initiative is a solemn promise made by China to safeguard global data security. The country is always poised on the issue of data security. It did and will not request enterprises to illegally offer foreign data to the Chinese government, or force them to store data acquired overseas within its territory, let alone spying on other countries with information technologies.

By proposing the initiative, China hopes that each party can place problems and suggestions on the table for frank discussion, and work with them to establish consensus.

If every country, especially those groundlessly blaming China on data security issues, can make such a promise and is willing to negotiate over a global code of conduct on multilateral platforms, and treats data security issues fairly and objectively with a same standard, international trust will be largely enhanced. It will always boost international solidarity and help the world effectively cope with data security risks.

In the era of digital economy, countries need mutual assistance. For the healthy development of global digital economy, and for a common digitalized future of mankind, the world needs a set of equal rules of data security. It is hoped that the international society can start from the Chinese initiative, jointly forge a community with a shared future in cyberspace, and create a safer, more prosperous and better future in the digital era.

People's Daily

## Nigerian leader vows extensive police reforms amid protests against brutality

ABUJA

NIGERIAN President Muhammadu Buhari has vowed to reform the police amid citizen protests across the country calling on the government to end cases of police brutality.

Speaking at an event in Abuja on Monday, Buhari (pictured) said the disbanding of a special crime-fighting unit on Sunday was the first step to extensive police reforms by the government.

"I would like to use this opportunity to say a word on the recent genuine concerns and agitations by Nigerians about the excessive use of force and in some cases extra-judicial killings and wrongful conduct of the men of the Nigerian Police Force," the president said, directing that all those responsible for the misconduct or wrongful acts within the police be brought to justice.

Major cities like Abuja and Lagos



witnessed days of protests by citizens and celebrities who raised their voices on high decibel against cases of police misconduct like torture, ill-treatment, and extrajudicial execution, mostly by the Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS), a unit created by the police with noble anti-robbery intentions.

The police authorities on Sunday disbanded the special squad across police commands in the country, saying the scrapping of that police unit was in re-

sponse to the yearnings of Nigerians.

"The disbanding of SARS is only the first step in our commitment to extensive police reforms in order to ensure that the primary duty of the police and other law enforcement agencies remains the protection of lives and livelihood of our people," Buhari said at the government-organized event, a launching of entrepreneurship empowerment program aimed to address the needs of unskilled and less educated youth.

The Nigerian leader mourned the death of a young man in the southwestern state of Oyo, allegedly shot dead by the police during the protest at the weekend.

He also directed that the circumstances of his death "should be thoroughly investigated". "The few bad eggs should not be allowed to tarnish the image and reputation of the force," he said further on the reason for which the police reforms were necessary.

Xinhua

## Britain, Kenya to host major education summit in 2021

NAIROBI

BRITAIN and Kenya will co-host a high-level summit next year to lead global action to educate every child, the two countries' leaders announced on Monday.

President Uhuru Kenyatta and British Prime Minister Boris Johnson said in a joint statement issued in Nairobi that COVID-19 has worsened the global education crisis, with 1.3 billion children, including 650 million girls, out of education at the peak of school closures.

"An educated population is a country's most valuable resource. Global Partnership for Education (GPE) has been a key partner in helping us invest in innovative solutions to get all our children, especially girls, learning," Kenyatta said.

"We must use the opportunity of GPE's financing conference to make ambitious pledges to invest in quality education so our children and young people have the skills and knowledge they need to seize the opportunities of the 21st century," he added.

The 2021 summit will raise funds for the GPE, which intends to raise at least 5 billion U.S. dollars for education in the world's most vulnerable countries.

The high-level summit will also initiate global action to educate every child, targeting those from marginalized countries. Experts warn that many children will never return to schools due to COVID-19, particularly as countries experience an economic contraction in the wake of the pandemic.



President Uhuru Kenyatta

Johnson has championed girls education as the key to preventing exploitation and unlocking potential around the world, and the UK is the top donor to the GPE.

Next year's summit will raise funds for GPE's vital work in developing countries helping to get children into school, lift communities out of poverty and prevent girls being forced into child marriage. "Since coronavirus struck, the number of children out of school around the world soared past 1.3 billion.

It is a toll of wasted potential and missed opportunity that is a tragedy not just for those children, but for each and every one of us," said Johnson. He said Kenya has made education a central part of their strategy to become a newly industrialized nation

by 2030. A GPE partner since 2005, said Johnson, Kenya has made impressive gains, achieving universal primary education and breaking down gender barriers to get as many girls as boys enrolling in school.

The summit will take place in the UK in mid-2021 and will convene key global players and decision makers, with the aim of getting all children into school and learning.

"An investment in GPE is an investment in the world's most powerful asset, its children and youth. By refinancing GPE, leaders can send a clear message that the world is serious about creating a brighter future for all girls and boys through education," said Julia Gillard, former Prime Minister of Australia and GPE board chair.

Xinhua

## Western accusations against Sputnik V vaccine contradict each other - RDIF

NEW YORK

WESTERN countries regularly make groundless accusations against Russia's Sputnik V coronavirus vaccine and these claims often contradict each other, Kirill Dmitriev, CEO of the Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF), said in an interview with CNN released on Monday.

He was asked whether the Russian authorities exerted any pressure on the developers of this drug.

"I think, if there is any political pressure, it is actually the political pressure from the West to undermine the Russian vaccine.

It is very fascinating that the West rather than trying to fight COVID, is really fighting the Russian vaccine

all the time with different accusations and they are self-contradictory," Dmitriev answered.

"There were accusations that all Russian billionaires get vaccinated and [later] they said that people are being forced to get vaccinated.

The West needs to make up their mind: it is billionaires who get vaccinated and the vaccine is sort of good or it is people who are being forced [to get vaccinated] and it is not so good," the Russian official concluded.

RDIF CEO was also asked to comment on the assertions of Director of the United States National Counterintelligence and Security Center William Evanina that Russia, China and

Iran are allegedly trying to prevent the United States from receiving a vaccine against coronavirus.

"Frankly, to me it is very strange and surprising that people would try to paint Russia always in dark colors. We basically say: Look at this vaccine. We believe it works, let us work together on this and other vaccines," Dmitriev said.

On August 11, Russia became the first worldwide to register the vaccine against the coronavirus which was named Sputnik V.

The preparation was developed by the Gamaleya National Research Center and passed clinical trials in June-July.

Agencies

## Russia's state commission approves next expedition's crew for flight to orbital outpost

BAIKONUR

RUSSIA'S state commission approved the crew of the 64th long-term expedition to the International Space Station (ISS), the State Space Corporation Roscosmos announced on its website yesterday.

A Soyuz-2.1a carrier rocket with a manned Soyuz MS-17 spacecraft is set to blast off from Site No. 31 (Vostok launch pad) of the Baikonur spaceport in Kazakhstan at 08:45 a.m. Moscow time on October 14.

"The basic crew of the manned Soyuz MS-17 spacecraft comprises Roscosmos cosmonauts Sergei Ryzhikov and Sergei Kud-Sverchkov and NASA astronaut Kathleen Rubins. The back-up crew includes Roscosmos cosmonauts Oleg Novitsky and Pyotr Dubrov and NASA astronaut Mark Vande Hei," the statement says.

The Soyuz-2.1a launch vehicle is expected to orbit the manned Soyuz MS-17 spacecraft in about nine minutes after the lift-off.

The spacecraft is scheduled to dock with the orbital outpost's Rassvet module at 11:52 a.m. Moscow time on the same day. Therefore, the flight will for the first time proceed using the two-orbit scheme.

During the new expedition, Russian cosmonauts Ryzhikov and Kud-Sverchkov will carry out 55 research studies and experiments, including four new probes.

Three scientific experiments will be carried out without the crew's participation. The cosmonauts are also set to make two spacewalks. One of them will take place in November 2020 and the other in February 2021.

Both spacewalks will be needed for undocking and dumping the Pirs module next year. This is required for vacating the place for Russia's new Nauka (Science) module that will be launched in April 2021.

Currently, Roscosmos cosmonauts Anatoly Ivanishin and Ivan Vagner and NASA astronaut Chris Cassidy are working aboard the orbital outpost.

Agencies

## Israel to bring 'home' 2,000 Ethiopian Jews

JERUSALEM

ISRAELI cabinet has approved a plan to bring about 2,000 Ethiopian Jews to the country, the government said.

The government will invest some 370 million shekels (about 110 million U.S. dollars) in the plan, a statement released on Monday by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's office said.

Netanyahu told his weekly cabinet meeting that he had spoken about the plan with the Prime Minister of Ethiopia Abiy Ahmed a few days ago.

"He said that he will give all assistance to the important action that we are now doing," Netanyahu said. Netanyahu said that Ethiopia is "open to this action."

He added that the diplomatic ties between the two countries are "facilitating the immigration of the remaining Ethiopian Jews without hindrance."

Prina Tamano-Shata, Israel's immigration minister who is also a Jew of Ethiopian descent, said in a statement that the 2,000 will be brought to Israel by the beginning of 2021.

Xinhua

## Lebanon and Israel, long-time foes, to start talks on disputed waters

BEIRUT/JERUSALEM

LEBANON and Israel, formally still at war after decades of conflict, launch talks today to address a long-running dispute over their maritime border running through potentially gas-rich Mediterranean waters.

The US-mediated talks follow three years of intense diplomacy by Washington and were announced less than a month after the United States stepped up pressure on political allies of the Iran-backed Lebanese group Hezbollah.

They also come after the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain

agreed to establish full relations with Israel, under US-brokered deals which realign some of Washington's closest Middle East allies against Iran.

Hezbollah, which fought a five-week conflict with Israel in 2006, says the talks are not a sign of peace-making with its long-time enemy. Israel's energy minister also said expectations for Wednesday's meeting should be realistic.

"We are not talking about negotiations for peace and normalization, rather an attempt to solve a technical, economic dispute that for 10 years has delayed the development of offshore natural re-



sources," minister Yuval Steinitz tweeted.

Nevertheless, US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo has described the decision to go ahead with the talks as historic, and said Washington looked forward to separate talks later over disagreements on

the two countries' land border.

Today's meeting will be hosted by the United Nations peacekeeping force UNIFIL, which has monitored the disputed land boundary since Israel's military withdrawal from south Lebanon in 2000, ending a 22-

year occupation.

A Lebanese security source says the two sides will meet together in the same room in UNIFIL's base in south Lebanon, but will direct their talks through a mediator.

Lebanon crisis

Disagreement over the sea border had discouraged oil and gas exploration near the disputed line.

That may be a minor irritation for Israel, which already pumps gas from huge offshore fields. For Lebanon, yet to find commercial reserves in its own waters, the issue is more pressing.

Lebanon is desperate for cash

from foreign donors as it faces the worst economic crisis since its 1975-1990 civil war, and its currency has collapsed. The financial meltdown was compounded by an explosion that wrecked a swathe of Beirut in August, killing nearly 200 people, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Struggling to form a new government to tackle the multiple crises, some Lebanese politicians even argued this week over the formation of their negotiating team, with the prime minister's office complaining it was not consulted by the presidency.

Hezbollah's political ally, the Shi'ite Amal party, has also come

under pressure. Last month the United States sanctioned Amal leader Nabih Berri's top aide for corruption and financially enabling Hezbollah, which it deems a terrorist organization.

For Hezbollah and Amal, the decision to start the border talks was a "tactical decision to neutralize the tensions and the prospect of sanctions ahead of the US elections," said Mohamad Hage Ali, a fellow at the Carnegie Middle East Center.

Berri, an influential Shi'ite leader in charge of the border file, has denied being pushed into the talks.

Agencies



Burundian forward Saidi Ntibazonkiza.

## Yanga opt for opportunistic deal

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

YOUNG Africans SC (Yanga) have confirmed the signing of forward Saidi Ntibazonkiza 'Saido' from Burundi.

The 33-year-old was in fine form as Burundi's senior national team, nicknamed 'Swallows', beat Tanzania's Taifa Stars 1-0 in an international friendly played at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

The forward netted the all important goal for the visitors in the second half of the clash.

Signing him a day after he had scored the winner smacks of desperation to some and inevitably raises eyebrows after numerous proclamations that unlike Yanga's age old rivals, Simba, who have some 30-something regulars, Yanga are not a retirement home for faded stars.

Question marks remain over his ability to cut it at the twilight of his career and his inactive long spell from the Burundi national team has also raised valid concerns.

At 33 years, it is safe to say that Saido's best days are behind him.

However, it is pretty easy to understand why Yanga would want the Burundi star who has played in French, Turkish and Netherlands top flight leagues.

It is a pragmatic and opportunistic deal.

The Jangwani Street club's hierarchy see Saido as a significant addition who will add firepower and a different attacking option to their forwardline.

They feel they are recruiting a proven winner in one of Burundi finest exports to Europe over the last decade.

The one and half-year deal proves it is a short term solution in a club with massive pressure to end a three-year trophy drought.

They need more players who will hit the ground running. And Saido's is a player who has made a plethora of moves throughout his career, adapting to a new country, and new league, is nothing new for him.

Tanzania's Mainland Premier League has been a great hunting ground for foreign players aged over 30, who have continued to thrive in the top flight.

The historic Tanzania Premier League

champions are hopeful Ntibazonkiza will have a similar impact to Simba's Meddie Kagere who has proved age is just a number.

Kagere has been absolutely sensational for Simba since joining the club aged 33 in 2018.

Paschal Wawa is still one of the best defenders in the league well past his 34th year. These are just a few examples.

However it was not so easy for winger Said Ndikumana, who was signed by Azam FC last season on the back of a recommendation by the side's then head coach Etienne Ndayiragije.

Ndikumana did not make a single competitive appearance and was shown the exit door halfway through the season.

The biggest issue that Yanga have had in this season's campaign is putting the ball in the back of the opponents' net on a consistent basis.

Through five matches in the league, they have just seven goals.

Their main title rivals, Simba, have twice that number. Yanga's main strikers Michael Sarpong and Yacouba Songne have just two strikes in those five games.

It could see a change in style from the long balls and set piece dependence to try and build the tactics around Saido, as his hold up play could allow Yanga to have a different style of attack.

They can stop their one-paced build up play reliant upon the likes of midfielder Carlos Fernandes 'Carlinhos' to break teams down using long balls.

Carlinhos was brought at the start of the season, and is very much an attacking midfielder, but Saido's arrival will likely force the former either to the bench or into a wide role he is not particularly suited for.

It will be interesting to see how Yanga's tactics will change in the coming weeks under new head coach Cedric Kaze who is said to have recommended the signing of Saido.

It is a low risk, high reward move for Yanga given that their top scorer is a centre back Lamine Moro that has netted two goals.

He has seen all his goals come from set pieces. Signing Saido is a gamble that Yanga will be more than happy to take. His experience should be an invaluable asset.

## Africa needs to focus on more sports than just core ones

BY CORRESPONDENT LLOYD ELIPOKEA

AT the Olympic Games and other global sporting spectacles, the lion's share of contesting African nations usually derive their medals from a very narrow band of sports.

Apart from South Africa, that is, it could be arguably asserted that most African countries target three sports in the main for potential medals at such epic sporting meets.

These are football, athletics, and boxing. And by athletics, I do not mean track and field events like the javelin and the shot put events.

What I do mean, however, are events of a strictly running nature be they long distance or sprinting contests.

In my humble estimation, this needs to change so as to maximize the prospects of continental countries for winning a greater number of medals at global sporting showcase events like the Olympics and Commonwealth Games among others.

And, in a bid to counter the rise of our self-destructive self-defeatism to the fore, it is imperative for us as undiluted African sports devotees to bear in mind that a few African countries have shone so luminously at gargantuan championships in events that are not traditionally their strongholds during recent years.

A perfect locus classicus of this phenomenon is the Kenyan javelin thrower Julius Yego.

Indeed, at the world athletics championships, which is the premier athletics competition globally a few years ago, Yego completely ripped the script and upset the appletart to memorably claim the gold medal in a sterling showing for the ages.

Needless to say, Yego's jaw-slackening triumph was a reminder that if we apply ourselves, we can



Uhuru Mchanganyiko Primary School's pupils play volleyball at the JMK Youth Park in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

soar to hitherto uncharted loftier and loftier heights in all manner of sports.

This reminder or home truth if you like is particularly germane to us here on the home front.

For example, we have a stellar culture of excellence in the martial arts both here on the mainland and on the Isles.

In fact, in the past, the Isles have trumped all other contesting nations and emerged triumphant at East African judo championships.

So, the mind boggles and indeed it is arguably tantamount to the legendary Riddle of the Sphinx as to why stewards of sports on our shores have failed to invest more funds and various other forms of resources into the development of martial arts-cum-sports like Taekwondo, and Judo among others.

It would be instructive for us to recall that both Judo and Taekwondo are Olympic sports.

Ergo, if we were to invest more in advancing the martial arts in our country, we may yet reap the rich fruits of our labours at the end of the day.

Just to reiterate the central thrust of this commentary thus far, it is crucial for African countries to invest in a wider range of sports so as to dramatically up their chances of winning more medals at prestigious and much-esteemed global sports extravaganzas.

Let us now cast our minds to other sporting matters of import.

Indeed, it appears as if the precociously gifted Tanzanian youngster Kelvin John is blossoming, football-wise, at the Brooke House College in Leicestershire where he is presently based.

In addition to his 'Golden Boy' status here in Tanzania, the youngster recently added another fine feather to his cap.

According to the pre-eminent media brand, The Guardian Newspaper of England, John is regarded as being one of the Best 60 Young Players worldwide.

Suffice it to say that this is indeed praise, lavishly showered on the teen John.

The fear now of course, is that his head will swoon with excessive self-importance which could cause him to work less hard from now on.

Hopefully though, such a concerning eventuality will not happen. And, it is to be hoped too that John can use this invaluable commendation as further motivation to fuel his ascent to the summit of football.

## Let Nadal vs. Federer vs. Djokovic GOAT debate go

BY HOWARD FENDRICH

NOW that the 2020 Grand Slam season is done and Rafael Nadal is tied with Roger Federer at 20 major championships, the most for a man in tennis history, followed by Novak Djokovic at 17, some might be tempted to rekindle the conversation about which is the "Greatest of All-Time."

The truth is, everyone should just let that GOAT debate go.

Trying to come up with a consensus pick is silly – especially now, when the Big Three are still active – and, more to the point, unnecessary.

Why insist on choosing one when we should appreciate, admire and elevate all of them?

Two weeks before Nadal trounced Djokovic 6-0, 6-2, 7-5 Sunday to earn a 13th trophy at the French Open and catch Federer in the Slam standings, Serena Williams was asked to assess



Spain's Rafael Nadal holds the trophy, right, as he celebrates winning the final match of the French Open tennis tournament against Serbia's Novak Djokovic, left, in three sets, 6-0, 6-2, 7-5, at the Roland Garros stadium in Paris, France, Sunday, Oct. 11, 2020. (AP Photo)

the significance of such an achievement.

Williams owns 23 major singles trophies, the most by anyone in the professional era

and second to Margaret Court's all-era standard of 24.

"You can't compare two people that are equally great. Roger – I

mean, he's Roger Federer. I think that says enough. So, you know, it's like, I don't understand why people want to pit, 'Who's this?

Who's that?' They both have spectacular careers that 99% of people can only dream of. ... Every single credit and every single thing that they get, they absolutely deserve it," Williams said. "I'm a big fan of both, to be honest."

Nothing wrong with that. Also nothing wrong with picking one to cheer for, to like the best. That's what fandom is all about.

Those partial to Federer, Nadal or Djokovic can build a case.

"I'm a man of numbers," said Ivan Lendl, who won eight Slam titles from 1984-90. "And so to me, the guy who wins the most majors is going to probably be viewed as the best ever. Who is it right now? ... It's still undecided."

## The NBA offseason begins, with 1 major question: Now what?



The Los Angeles Lakers players celebrate after the Lakers defeated the Miami Heat 106-93 in Game 6 of basketball's NBA Finals Sunday, Oct. 11, 2020, in Lake Buena Vista, Fla. (AP Photo)

LAKE BUENA VISTA, FLA.

THE season's first big development came with the Los Angeles Lakers on a long road trip, in a place with very restrictive rules. The season's last big development came with the Lakers on a longer road trip, in a place with very restrictive rules.

From China to Disney, this was an NBA season like none other – and quite probably like none ever again.

The NBA offseason has officially started, the bubble at Walt Disney World is closed and the Lakers have their 17th championship. Nobody knows everything that will happen over the coming weeks as far as how rosters and coaching staffs will be reshaped. As a bonus this year, nobody knows when anything will

happen, either.

But while a difficult season is over, the difficulties the league and players face are not. The coronavirus pandemic is still raging. The players fight against racial inequality and their quest for social justice, which were top priorities of this NBA restart, continue. And while nobody knows when the next NBA game is, the Lakers' LeBron James began looking forward during the trophy ceremony celebrating his fourth title.

"Everybody from the NBA, the NBPA, putting this thing together and us using our voices, us being together ... we know we all want to see better days," James said.

The priority, for the last seven months, was getting through the pandemic safely and salvaging the

season. That happened; a champion was crowned, a bubble was built and nobody tested positive for three months inside that NBA campus in large part because of extremely tight regulations surrounding conduct and safety. Now comes a quick pivot toward figuring out all things related to money for next season such as the salary cap and luxury tax lines, as well as when teams can resume play – and where.

"These issues are a bit complicated and difficult in many cases," NBA Commissioner Adam Silver said. "But there's no reason to believe that with our counterparts at the (National Basketball) Players Association that we won't be able to work through them."

Not everything was unexpected this season: The Lakers were not

a surprise champion, Milwaukee's Giannis Antetokounmpo was not a surprise to win his second consecutive MVP award, Houston's James Harden was not a surprise to be the scoring champion for the third year in a row.

That's not to say there were no surprises: Miami became the first No. 5 seed to reach the NBA Finals, Golden State lost practically everyone to injury and plummeted to the bottom of the league in what basically was a reset year, the San Antonio Spurs weren't in the playoffs for the first time in 23 years and Doc Rivers – long considered one of the league's best coaches – got fired by the Los Angeles Clippers, then quickly hired by the Philadelphia 76ers.

## La Liga still way behind Premier League - Tebas

MADRID

LA Liga president Javier Tebas has conceded that the England Premier League is still the No. 1 competition despite the growth of the Spanish league under his seven-year stewardship.

Tebas highlighted some of La Liga's successes but also cited areas where English football has more economic power.

"We have expanded even to Mongolia and Greenland, it is a symbolic fact not so much an economic one as the revenues from there are minimal, but in short, since June, La Liga can be seen everywhere in the world," Tebas told *Gazzetta dello Sport*.

"Our next aim is that we want to beat the Premier [League]. We have La Liga offices all over the world, hundreds of people working with us. It is important to be present in the most populated and rich countries to promote, to try to expand, to find local sponsors that will help us grow economically."

The economic gap between La Liga and the Premier League has narrowed since Tebas took the helm of the Spanish football league in 2013.

"In seven years we have multiplied La Liga's worth," Tebas said. "[Our] revenues from domestic TV rights have grown from €236 million, when I arrived in 2013, to almost €800m. The international ones have increased from €550m to almost €1.2 billion.

"We have a 40 [officially 46] million population, we don't have the public that Great Britain has which is almost 70m. This counts when it comes to domestic TV rights. And then, for example, we still have to work on foreign markets, such as Asia, where we are growing but there is still a lot to do compared to the Premier [League]."

Tebas has faced resistance from Spain's Football Federation and

FIFA in his attempts to stage La Liga games in the United States.

La Liga signed a 15-year marketing agreement with Relevent Sports in order to promote the sport in North America and expand its brand.

Meanwhile, Tebas is hopeful that Barcelona captain Lionel Messi will continue playing in Spain beyond June 2021, when his contract expires.

Messi, 33, had wanted to leave Barca in August after growing increasingly unhappy at how the club was being managed but was forced to make a U-turn when the Catalan giants demanded his €700m release clause.

"Messi? I hope he will always stay in La Liga," Tebas added. "I don't know if from a personal standpoint he is better off leaving, certainly on the professional side he could earn even more, but considering how well he feels in Barcelona."

La Liga lost Cristiano Ronaldo two years ago when the Portugal forward left Real Madrid to sign for Juventus in a €100m transfer while in the summer of 2017, Neymar left Barcelona to join Paris Saint-Germain in a world record €222m transfer.

"Cristiano Ronaldo left two years ago but we didn't notice from an economic point of view," Tebas said. "And we have always been preparing for the release of our best talents, for the generational change."

"It has already happened with Neymar and with Cristiano. We have signed contracts already for the next four years and no one has complained if Ney or Ronaldo left, they didn't ask for their money back."

"On the contrary, we have grown in the sale of rights. Because there are other factors that matter, besides the names of the players. We have such stability that we continue calmly on our path."

(Agencies)

## Messi, Alaba, Ozil, Aguero among the top free agents in 2021

BY JON HOLYNEUX-CARTER, ESPN SENIOR EDITOR

DESPITE the financial downturn across the globe, clubs in Europe's top five leagues still spent over €4.6 billion in the summer window -- a drop of 43% when compared with 2019. And as the economic reality of COVID-19 hits hard in the next few months, free transfers will become even more important.

Some big-name players will be available on a free transfer in 2021 if they don't put pen to paper soon.

Here are 10 top players who can be picked up for nothing -- and can start to negotiate with other clubs in January -- with the help of Transfermarkt.

### Lionel Messi (Barcelona)

Messi's desire to leave the club he's been at since the age of 13 was the story of the summer, but he opted not to take them to court over a clause in his contract saying he could leave for free and not for his €700 million release clause. Manchester City (and former Barca manager Pep Guardiola) missed out on him but surely he'll move in 2021 when his contract actually expires. He'll be 34 but he's still world-class, so his return to Argentine club Newell's Old Boys before he retires is some way off.

Others: Barca's need to overhaul their squad could see them take advantage of some free transfers, too. With Dutch manager Ronald Koeman in place, moves for Liverpool's Georginio Wijnaldum and Lyon's Memphis Depay are on the radar, though they may not happen if Koeman doesn't last the season. The club will also have a decision to make about young midfielder Riqui Puig before his deal expires.

### David Alaba (Bayern Munich)

Alaba has been with Bayern since 2008, but things are starting to turn a bit nasty. Recently, former Bayern president Uli Hoeness accused the agent of Alaba, Pini Zahavi, of being "a money-grabbing piranha" amid negotiations over a new contract for his client -- with the €11 million-per-year on offer reportedly short of the €25 million they want. Alaba is still only 28 and is a world-class defender, so won't be short of options.

Others: Bayern will likely let Jerome Boateng and Javi Martinez, who almost returned to Athletic Bilbao in the summer, go either in January or once their deals expire.

### Gianluigi Donnarumma (AC Milan)

It was something of a surprise when the best young goalkeeper in the game wasn't the subject of major attention in the summer window. Donnarumma is only 21 but is a class act and Milan are clearly confident they can tie him down to another deal. Milan's failure to get back into Serie A title contention is an issue though and this season's performance will be key.

Others: His brother Antonio is also nearing the end of his deal, as is midfielder Hakan Calhanoglu, defender Mateo Musacchio and a certain 39-year-old striker named Zlatan Ibrahimovic.

### Sergio Aguero (Man City)

The striker has spent almost a decade at City, having joined from Atletico Madrid in 2011, scoring an incredible 254 goals in 270 games. Now nearing the end of his career, Aguero has always been open about where he wants to play next. "I have always said that I want to return to [his former club] Independiente and I will do just that," Aguero told *So Foot* in 2015. "I will return to Independiente when my contract with City expires." Back then he was talking about moving in 2019, which clearly didn't happen, but now he's 32 the time might be right.

Others: City will also look to sell centre-back Eric Garcia to Barcelona in January to recoup some money, having failed to reach an agreement over the summer, but the 35-year-old Fernandinho is virtually irreplaceable and will surely earn



Lionel Messi has clashed with Barcelona's board over the past year. (Agencies)

another year.

### Mesut Ozil (Arsenal)

It was a coup for Arsenal to sign Ozil for €44 million from Real Madrid in 2013 but the club surely regrets handing him a £350,000-a-week deal in 2018 as he's become a pariah. Injuries, loss of form and a general lack of desire have seen the 31-year-old midfielder dropped from the first-team squad, while he says he will run down his deal despite the Gunners wanting to move him on.

Others: Arsenal have a host of centre-backs now, so it's hard to see any of Shkodran Mustafi, Sokratis or David Luiz getting a new deal either.

### Sergio Ramos (Real Madrid)

Real failed to make a move in the summer window for the first time in 40 years, but when they have players like the 34-year-old Ramos it's easy to see why. The Spain defender joined in 2005 and has become one of the best in the business, so it's hard to see Real not granting him the two-year extension he wants (and

deserves.)

Others: Luka Modric almost joined Inter Milan a while back, but the 35-year-old is keen to finish his career in Madrid. However, it's unlikely the club will offer Lucas Vazquez a new deal.

### Paul Pogba (Man United)

Pogba is another player whose future has been the subject of much debate. Real Madrid and Juventus have been interested for some time now and would relish the chance to land him for free, though talks have been ongoing over a new deal and sources told ESPN in July that United are relaxed about the Frenchman's long-term future and will exercise the one-year option in his contract if terms have not been agreed.

Others: Less likely to stay on once their deals expire are squad players Sergio Romero, Juan Mata, Jesse Lingard and Marcos Rojo.

### Julian Draxler (PSG)

Once tipped to become one of the world's best young players, Draxler has fallen down the pecking

order under Thomas Tuchel at PSG.

The Germany winger told Bild: "Last season didn't go well at all. Not on a sporting level and also due to my injuries. Then the season ended due to coronavirus. It was definitely a season to forget for me." A €42 million signing from Wolfsburg in January 2017, he featured in just 11 Ligue 1 matches and, though he was linked with Leeds and Hertha Berlin, couldn't seal a summer move.

Others: PSG could have three spots on the wings open if they let Jese and 32-year-old Angel Di Maria depart too, though he played a much bigger role in the side last season. Defender Juan Bernat needs to earn a new deal once he comes back from injury, but PSG will be more concerned about Kylian Mbappe and Neymar's contracts which end in 2022.

### Diego Costa (Atletico Madrid)

Love him or hate him, the combative Costa is a valuable addition to any squad. Atletico's style of play under Diego Simeone

seems made for him, while the arrival of Luis Suarez this summer should provide some interesting moments in La Liga -- "One bites and the other kicks," as the 32-year-old said. Atletico have been looking to move Costa on as he's been plagued by injuries since signing from Chelsea in 2017 and probably would have if they had landed Edinson Cavani.

### Arkadiusz Milik (Napoli)

This one has turned really ugly as Milik was linked with Juventus, Roma, Tottenham, Fiorentina and Valencia in the summer but turned down the chance to leave and won't sign a new deal. As a result, the Poland striker is being made to train alone until January, says *Corriere dello Sport*, and doesn't appear to have a future in Naples.

Others: Veteran striker Fernando Llorente surely won't get a new contract at 35, the club will decide on Matteo Politano, while there could also be some movement in defence as Nikola Maksimovic and Elseid Hysaj's deals expire too.

## Robinho signs for Santos on \$271 monthly wage

RIO DE JANEIRO

FORMER Manchester City forward Robinho has signed a five-month contract with former club Santos and will earn \$271 (R\$1,500) a month which is just above the country's minimum wage.

The 36-year-old re-joined his boyhood club for a third stint as a free agent, having left Turkish side Istanbul Basaksehir shortly after helping them win their first Super Lig title last season.

"I will play for a minimum wage, but the most important thing is to be here," Robinho told the club's official website on Friday.

"I am well physically and mentally, obviously there is still a little bit of rhythm [missing], but that over time we will gradually evolve."

Robinho, who shot to fame after making his professional debut with Santos in 2002, went on to play for Real Madrid, City and AC Milan, among other clubs.

He won two national

championships, two Paulista tournaments and the Brazilian Cup in his previous two spells with Santos.

"I have many fond memories here," Robinho added. "The fans can be certain that I will give my best to help Santos FC on and off the pitch."

"Santos FC is going through a difficult financial time. So this is the time for those who can do something. I want to help the club that always gave me everything. Santos FC has already done a lot for me and this return is still little."

Santos are going through financial difficulties and could soon face a transfer ban from FIFA over unpaid debts.

Chilean club Huachipato are demanding Santos to complete the \$3.4m deal over the signing of Venezuelan striker Jefferson Soteldo, while Colombian outfit Atletico Nacional claim they are still owed \$774,000 from the sale of defender Felipe Aguilar.

(Agencies)

## Dortmund 'wunderkind' in line to make Champions League history

BERLIN

BORUSSIA Dortmund's Yousoufa Moukoko, who turns 16 on November 20, could make Champions League history next month by becoming the competition's youngest player ever.

Dortmund's sports director Michael Zorc told German daily Bild "we will enter him on the B list" for the group stages of the Champions League, with Dortmund having drawn Zenit Saint Petersburg, Brugge and Lazio in Group F.

The 15-year-old Moukoko, already a prolific scorer in German youth football, is not on the club's 'A' list of players registered for the Champions League competition.

However, he will be on their

'B' list, which according to UEFA regulations means a 16-year-old can play, provided he has been at the club for at least two years and Moukoko joined Dortmund in 2016.

He will turn 16 four days before Dortmund host Brugge in the group stages on November 24, when he could become the youngest player in Champions League history.

The record is currently held by Nigeria's Celestine Babayaro, now 42, who was 16 years, 86 days old when he played for Anderlecht against Steua Bucharest in 1994.

He famously lasted just 34 minutes before being sent off, but went on to spend eight years at Chelsea.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



## SPORT

Messi, Alaba, Ozil, Aguero among the top free agents in 2021

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

## Union SC sails through to 2020 Kazim Nasser Div B tourney final

By Guardian Reporter

UNION Sports Club cricketers have stormed into the 2020 Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML)'s Division B final, posting a resounding 92-run victory over GP Pak Stars B team in the last four stage's clash, held in the city last weekend.

Union SC will, for that matter, take on Aga Khan SC B in the final, set to take place in a day which will be confirmed by the tournament's supervisors, Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA).

Aga Khan SC B made short work of Gymkhana B side in the second semi-final clash, played the same weekend, beating the latter by 67 runs to make it to the final.

Experienced top order batsmen, Athumani Kakonzi and Seif Khalifa, and low order batsmen, Mohamed Rizvi and Shabbir Rattansi, put solid knocks to show and helped Union SC tame GP Pak Stars B in the last weekend's match which took place at Annadil Burhani venue.

Union SC went on to score 137 runs for nine wickets in 30 overs once they had won the toss and chose to bat.

They got off to an impressive start, thanks to contribution by opener Kakonzi, who posted 25 runs which consisted of four boundaries and a six.

Fellow opener Danish Unia that is one of Union SC's key performers had a relatively brief spell at the crease, ending with nine runs which consisted of two fours.

Left handed batsman Khalifa showcased his resilience for a few overs, managing 15 runs which included a four.

They were then dealt a blow following quick dismissals of experienced batsmen, Hasnain Damji and skipper Sameer Mussa, leaving the team with 55 runs after 10 overs.

Rizvi and Rattansi stepped up to push Union SC's total, with the former posting 19 runs not out, which included a four, whilst the latter notched 19 runs which included two fours.

Rizvi moreover forged unbeaten spell with Hussein Mohsin who scored unbeaten nine runs to bring their team's innings to an end.

Humayun Taj had the best bowling performance for GP Pak Stars B, taking four wickets in six overs.

Spinner Tambwe Rashid and Basit Raza chipped in handsomely with two wickets apiece for the team.

Much as they were chasing a modest target, the GP Pak Stars B cricketers lost steam in the chase given they were disappointingly skittled for 45 runs in 11.3 overs.

Opener Sheraz Khan was so far the only batsman with a performance worth writing home about during the fruitless chase.

Khan ended with 20 runs that consisted of four boundaries.

They were dealt a blow early on in the chase following a quick dismissal of opener Salmini Yusuph that ended with six runs to his name.

They thereafter hardly recovered after Khan's dismissal, given the rest of the batsmen were dismissed in quick succession.

Rizvi led Union SC's bowling onslaught, ending with an impressive seven-wicket haul and conceding 19 runs in 5.3 overs.

Leg spinner Kakonzi piled misery on GP Pak Stars B team, ending with two wickets in four overs.

In the other semi-final, Aga Khan SC B cricketers scored 221 runs for six wickets in 30 overs after they were put in to bat first by Gymkhana B outfit.

In response, Gymkhana B squad's cricketers faltered in the chase given they were skittled for 154 runs in 24.4 overs.

Meanwhile, TCA information officer, Atif Salim, said the KNML Division A semi-final between Gymkhana A side and Caravans A team, which had been slated to take place today, has been cancelled because of downpour.

Salim noted the rest of today's fixture that include the KNML Division C matches and the 2020 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup showpiece have also been cancelled for the same reasons, given all cricket grounds are unplayable.

## Namungo FC faces Kagera Sugar, KMC FC hosts Coastal Union in VPL



Namungo FC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League (VPL) campaign resumes today with four matches scheduled across different venues in Tanzania.

National Service (JKT) Tanzania will look to break their winless run when they host Ruvo Shooting at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma. This will be an early kick off duel at 2pm.

JKT Tanzania extended their winless spell to four matches with a 4-0 home loss to Simba on October 4.

One point separates the two sides with JKT Tanzania positioned 16th with four points and Ruvo Shooting in 12th place with five points.

The highlight clash will see Namungo FC look to return to winning ways against Kagera Sugar, but the former that are also CAF Confederation Cup representatives face a daunting assignment against coach Mecky Mxime'men.

Namungo FC suffered a 1-0 defeat against Mwadui FC in the last round, their second home loss of the league campaign.

Pressure is mounting on Namungo FC head coach Thierry Hitimana and the Burundian coach will be desperate to see his side claim a win over Kagera Sugar.

Kagera Sugar also suffered a defeat in their last outing, going down 4-2 away to Azam FC in the

last round.

They have won one match, scored just three goals and already conceded six and they need to start winning games or they could get trapped down there in the relegation zone.

In Dar es Salaam, KMC FC will be keen to arrest a downward spiral that has seen them lose ground with the league's pace-setters, as they take on Coastal Union at Uhuru

Stadium.

After recording three consecutive victories in the opening rounds, the Kinondoni Municipal Council-owned team have lost back to back matches to slip down to seventh place in the standing.

The KMC FC coach Habib Kondo will however follow this game's proceedings from the stands. Kondo was handed a three-match touchline ban and fined over com-

ments he made about the refereeing in their 1-0 loss away to Kagera Sugar.

At the CCM Kirumba Stadium in Mwanza, Biashara United have started well in the league and will believe they can continue this trend when they take on Ihefu FC at home.

New kids on the block Ihefu have had it worse having lost four of their first five games and come into this encounter having been placed 17th.

This will be the first real test for Ihefu FC interim coach, James Wanyato, who is taking charge of the team after the sacking of head coach Maka Mwalwisi.

VPL Wednesday Fixtures:

JKT Tanzania vs Ruvo Shooting (Jamhuri Stadium, Dodoma-2pm)

Namungo FC vs Kagera Sugar (Majaliwa Stadium, Lindi-4pm)

KMC FC vs Coastal Union (Uhuru Stadium, Dar es Salaam-4pm)

Biashara United vs Ihefu FC (Kirumba Stadium, Mwanza-4:00pm)

## TFF appoints 'big wigs' to steer Taifa Stars

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) has named a committee that will, among other things, supervise the activities of the senior national soccer team, Taifa Stars.

The committee will also collaborate with Taifa Stars' technical team to facilitate all arrangements to ensure the team gets the best out of preparations for the Africa Cup of Nations qualifiers and the finals of African Nations Championship (CHAN) slated for early next year in Cameroon.

The 15-member committee, which was confirmed on Tuesday morning, features some familiar faces present in Tanzanian football and business circles.

Ghalib Said Mohamed, president of GSM Group which sponsors Yangga, is the head of the committee with Simba SC's board of directors' member Salim Abdallah 'Try Again' serving as his deputy. Hersi Ally Said, Chief Investment Officer of the GSM Group is another big name on the committee who will serve as the secretary.

"Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president Wallace Karia has formed a Winning Committee for the national team Taifa Stars," read the federation's statement.

"The committee will be led by Ghalib Mohamed with Salim Abdallah deputising him. Hersi Said will serve as the Committee's secretary."

"Abdallah Bin Kleb, Anitha Rwehumbiza, Beatrice Singano,



Jerry Muro

Christine Manyenye, Farid Nahdi, and Feisal Abri will be helping them with information."

"Others are Farough Baghozah, Haji Manara, Jerry Muro, Mohamed Nassor, Nandi Mwiombella, Patrick Kahemele,

and Philemon Ntahilaja."

After almost a year without playing, Taifa Stars resumed with an embarrassing 1-0 home defeat to neighbours, Burundi, at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Sunday, de-

spite the hosts fielding a strong squad that included captain Mbwana Samatta and Simon Msuva. Taifa Stars will lock horns with Tunisia in two vital Africa Cup of Nations qualifiers in November.

After two rounds of

matches, Tanzania are placed third in Group J in the qualifiers for Cameroon 2022 showpiece with three points following a home win against Equatorial Guinea and an away loss to Libya.

Tunisia are in first

place in the group with six points followed by Libya who are second with three points.

Libya are ahead of Tanzania on the basis of the head-to-head rule while Equatorial Guinea are bottom with no point.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

WHAT IS THE NAME OF YOUR DAUGHTER AGAIN, ADVOCATE?



SUE