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## HEALTH



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## Japan galvanising Africa to double rice production

YOKOHAMA

JAPAN has promised to help Africa double its rice production by the year 2030 at a conference African leaders are attending here.

Speaking on the sidelines of the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7), Japan's Prime Minister Shinzo Abe (pictured) said Japanese technology and innovation would play a key role in achieving this goal.

The plan is to help the continent produce 50 million tonnes in 11 years' time.

The Africa Development Bank (AfDB) has supported the initiative.

"In spite of all the gains made in agriculture, we are not winning the global war against hunger. We must all arise collectively and end global hunger. To do that, we must end hunger in Africa. Hunger diminishes our humanity," AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina said.

The United Nations report on the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2019 says that Africa has more than 250 million people who were in chronic hunger last year.



**If partner countries are deeply in debt, it interferes with everyone's efforts to enter the market**

As part of efforts to improve agricultural productivity, Japan in partnership with the AfDB hopes to help shift the mindset of smallholder African farmers from producing to eat to producing to sell.

Nigeria - Africa's most-populous nation - has been trying to boost rice production since 2015, after President Muhammadu Buhari blocked the importation of rice.

But the policy has been criticised for not taking the low capacity of local farmers into consideration - and it has led to tonnes of smuggled rice coming in mainly from neighbouring Benin.

Meanwhile, PM Abe also warned African leaders about the dangers of accumulating too much debt. Abe's comments are seen as a warning about China's role in Africa as Beijing is said to favour its own companies for big infrastructure projects on the continent.

He told the leaders that Japan was promoting "quality" investments to be supported by Japanese institutions.

Tokyo plans to train experts in 30 African countries in the next three years on how to manage risk and public debts, with more Japanese entrepreneurs being encouraged to

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# JPM: Poor governance keeps Africa backward



President John Magufuli addresses African Leadership Forum 2019 in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Following the proceedings (from-R) are Tanzanian businessman Ali Mufuruki and former presidents Thabo Mbeki (South Africa), Benjamin Mkapa (Tanzania), Olusegun Obasanjo (Nigeria) and (partly hidden) Hassan Sheikh Mohamud (Somalia). Photo: State House

"This is the only way we ought to protect our freedom and get away with this tradition of depending on our former colonial masters to help us"

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday explained why Africa remains poor despite being the wealthiest continent in terms of natural resources, the first being awful systems of governance.

Speaking at the African Leadership Forum at the State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the president asserted that African governments happen to believe that wealth is money, and are busy mobilizing the same from developed countries instead of focusing on turning natural resources into wealth.

"We suffer from remnants of a colonial mentality that wealth is money; we have failed to properly interpret the freedom we fought for, namely to use our resources to improve the lives of our people," he declared.

Dr Magufuli cautioned that he was only airing his view of things but there might be other reasons that explain the situation more profoundly.

The event which was televised live was also attended by former presidents Jakaya Kikwete,



**Climate change manifests itself and its effects. Tanzania presents a good example as its economy depends on agriculture, there is a great loss of forests, and if the trend continues by 2075 there will be no forests remaining in Tanzania**

Bakili Muluzi of Malawi and South Africa's Thabo Mbeki, among others.

The meaning of liberation was to protect Africa's resources so that they help to turn the lives of the people, he emphasized.

"This is the only way we ought to protect our freedom and get away with this tradition of depending on our former colonial masters to help us," he told the gathering.

Former president Benjamin Mkapa who gave the keynote address said that to achieve vibrant economic growth and sustainable development there is need to put in place sustainable land management as proposed by United Nations agro-sector agencies.

"Sustainable land management involves placing a holistic approach to achieving productive and health ecosystems by integrating social economic and social values. This calls for synergies among various stakeholders like major land users and others," he said.

The population of Africa is growing at a tremendous speed which puts pressure on land and forests for food production, thus there is need for protecting Africa's heritage as in the near future the continent's population will be much higher, he said.

One way to control deforestation is planting

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## How stolen posh cars pass the Kenya-Tanzania border

By Guardian Correspondent, Moshi

CROSS-BORDER thieves operating across Kenya and Tanzania exploit the porous border between the two countries usually used by traffickers of illegal immigrants from the Horn of Africa to also pass stolen posh vehicles at will, it has emerged.

This has been learned after police in Kilimanjaro region recovered about 20 high-end vehicles stolen from Kenya recently that were sneaked in through notorious unofficial entry points.

Addressing reporters here yesterday, Kilimanjaro



**We have followed all international procedures before returning the stolen vehicles to their owners in Kenya**

regional police commander Hamisi Issah said that law enforcers intercepted the vehicles whose estimated value is close to 2bn/- on diverse dates from mid last year to the present.

He said the cars including Mercedes, Toyota Land Cruiser, Toyota Prado and Nissan Patrol V.8 were transported through illegal routes in Same, Mwangi, Rombo and Siha districts.

In June 2017, The Guardian conducted an investigation in Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Tanga regions along the border which established

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## Chinese group to make, recycle batteries locally

By Henry Mwangonde, Rufiji

MOTORISTS are expected to start using locally manufactured batteries in two years' time if a new plant being put up by a Chinese investor starts operations as scheduled.

The company, Huatang is setting up a recycling and manufacturing plant in Coast region which is scheduled to start production mid 2021.

So far the company has invested \$630,000 in the recycling plant and eyes producing of 3000

to 4000 tonnes of batteries annually to cater for the local market.

Coast Regional Commissioner Evarist Ndikilo (pictured) on Tuesday laid the foundation stone for the plant, with Huatang director Xian Ding saying that at the moment the company has to buy raw materials (used batteries) for the project.

He said the company plans to export raw materials (lead ingot) while evaluating the

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Chief Justice Prof Ibrahim Hamis Juma (2nd-L) in tête-à-tête with Ludewa district commissioner Andrea Tserere during an inspection tour of courts in Njombe Region yesterday. The CJ is on an ongoing official visit to Njombe and Iringa regions. Photo: Correspondent Lydia Churi

## Japan galvanising Africa to double rice production

FROM PAGE 1

invest so as to improve economies on the continent.

"If partner countries are deeply in debt, it interferes with everyone's efforts to enter the market," the Japanese prime minister affirmed.

Abe is co-chairing the Tokyo International Conference for African Development (Ticad) summit against a backdrop of China's increasing influence in Africa.

Unlike China, sound financial advice and support is behind its Africa strategy, the premier added.

## JPM: Poor governance keeps Africa backward

FROM PAGE 1

more trees and using early warning weather forecasting to set up and apply strategies for mitigating and adapting to potential disasters as part of climate change disaster preparedness programmes.

"Climate change manifests itself and its effects. Tanzania presents a good example as its economy depends on agriculture, there is a great loss of forests, and if the trend continues by 2075 there will be no forests remaining in Tanzania," he added.

## How stolen posh cars pass the Kenya-Tanzania border

FROM PAGE 1

that entering the country without documentation through the unofficial borders is not stressful, during the day or at night.

Police and immigration officers keep a keen eye on official border posts of Namanga (Arusha), Holili and Tarakea (Kilimanjaro), and Horohoro (Tanga), but there are scores of unmanned land entry points in the three regions plus informal ports used by speed boats along the coastline in Tanga region.

"We have followed all international procedures before returning the stolen vehicles to their owners in Kenya," RPC Issah explained.

Procedures governing the handing over of criminals between the two countries followed the release of impounded cars and therefore the suspects to authorities across the border, he said.

The haul of stolen vehicles included saloon cars of various makes and even heavy trucks.

"We have noticed that there are incidents of stolen Toyota Noah in the region in recent months. I appeal

to law-abiding citizens to volunteer information that can help our officers arrest the thieves and bring the problem to an end," he urged.

The investigation came after eight corpses of suspected illegal immigrants from Ethiopia were discovered in an abandoned truck in Mbinga District of Ruvuma Region, with 47 other immigrants from Somalia arrested in Mbeya Region en route to South Africa.



**We have noticed that there are incidents of stolen Toyota Noah in the region in recent months. I appeal to law-abiding citizens to volunteer information that can help our officers arrest the thieves and bring the problem to an end**



Superdoll sales manager Adam Mubago demonstrates to police vehicle inspectors in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday how to check a tyre for roadworthiness. It was all part of road safety training organised by the firm in collaboration with French tyre manufacturer Michelin. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

## 'Fishermen beheaded in north Mozambique'

CABO DELGADO

FIVE people, including four fishermen, have been beheaded by suspected jihadist militants in Mozambique's northern province of Cabo Delgado.

Four fishermen, from the village of Nacotuco in Macomia district, were returning home from the sea when they were brutally attacked along a main road at about 13:00 local time on Tuesday, the news site Carta de Mocambique reported yesterday.

The fifth victim was reportedly caught by the insurgents near Simbolongo village in the same district as he was cutting thatch for the roof of

his hut.

Last Friday, insurgents shot dead two villagers in Nangade district who were returning home after spraying their cashew trees with pesticides.

Later the same day, three people died in an attack on an outlying neighbourhood of Nangade town.

The militants, who are known locally as "al-Shabab" although they not linked to the Somali group of the same name, have been terrorising some areas of the gas-rich Cabo Delgado since 2017.

It is believed they are making millions of dollars from selling timber and rubies.

Since the crisis began, more than 200 people - most of them defenceless villagers - have been killed.

## Chinese group to make, recycle batteries locally

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project which is expected to start operating in 2021.

"We expect to gather about 10,000 tonnes of used batteries annually which we believe will help to protect the environment because there is no official way of disposing off the batteries," he elaborated.

It is expected that the industry upon completion will create 50 direct job opportunities and 260 indirect employment openings.

The zonal manager eastern zone

for the Tanzania Investment Center (TIC), Venus Mashiba said the Chinese company was awarded the plot s located at Nyamwage village in Rufiji district after fulfilling specified investment requirements.

The company will start producing raw materials from batteries before embarking on battery recycling in two years' time, he stated.

In his remarks RC Ndikilo said Huatang is the first company to set up a plant in Rufiji district, noting that the area is likely to become an industry beehive as various investors had

## AfDB wants innovative private sector funding for fragile states

YOKOHAMA

ACCESS to concessional resources and insurance cover for pioneering investments offer fragile nations the best tools to jump-start their economies, the African Development Bank (AfDB) has said.

"It is important that the state provides risk-mitigating insurance for companies to promote investments in these frontier markets," Khaled Sherif, AfDB's Vice President for Regional Development, Integration and Business Delivery, said during a seminar organised here on Tuesday by Waseda University and ICRC on the sidelines of the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7).

The thrust of the seminar, on post-conflict humanitarian needs and challenges, was on "Building a Better World through Business - Challenges in Humanitarian Assistance in Africa and the Role of Private Sector".

Sherif joined International Committee of the Red Cross president Peter Maurer, Waseda University Aiji Tanaka, and Japan Association of Corporate Executives former Vice Chair Izumi Kobayashi on the high-level panel.

Political, socio-economic and climate change has slowed growth in countries across Africa and statistics show that two out of every three countries in fragile situations around the world are found on the continent.

Yet, paradoxically, Africa has six of the world's fastest growing economies and the continent's GDP is predicted to rise to 4.1 per cent next year.

The panelists examined the challenges of weak economies, limited capacity of project promoters and undeveloped capital markets. These obstacles translate into a low rate of private sector financing and foreign direct investment flows, they concurred.

AfDB has stepped into the gap to provide a perspective to states relying on emergency assistance and humanitarian aid, Sherif said, adding

that the bank is actively seeking to boost private sector development in low-income countries as well as private investment in Africa's worst-hit states.

"The private sector plays a particularly important role in maintaining post-conflict stability, structural transformation and economic growth in fragile states," he said.

Touching on how business leaders in Japan think about engaging in humanitarian assistance and investment, Kobayashi said the risk of doing business in frontier markets is high and the expected size of the returns may not always incentivise companies sufficiently for them to venture into these unknown markets.

"Many Japanese companies don't have the knowledge and experience to assess and mitigate these risks appropriately and being a first-mover is a risk, but it can also present an advantage," she said.

AfDB's innovative approach of combining private financing with concessional loans to support projects in fragile states with high social benefits is promising.

Examples of blended financing instruments are its Partial Risk Guarantee (GPR), the Partial Credit Guarantee (PCG) and the Private Sector Credit Enhancement Facility (PSF). The PSF has proven to be a particularly effective tool enabling new financing opportunities for countries in transition and riskier sectors, Sherif noted.

According to Maurer, promoting income-generating activities for fragile states and creating markets requires a "developmental approach," and partnerships with the private sector and academia.

Waseda University's academic courses and volunteer programme in Africa are anchored on academic excellence and "applying knowledge to reality," Tanaka said in a response. Waseda, a private research university in Shinjuku, Tokyo, has been a pivotal source of innovative ideas and imagination in Japan.



# Measles, rubella vaccination drive targets 8 million children

By Correspondent James Kandoya

A FIVE-DAY national measles and rubella vaccine campaign is set to kick off next month with the target of reaching over 8 million children including those who did not complete the job in previous exercises across the country.

The Immunisation Programme Manager at the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Dr Dafroza Lyimo told The Guardian newspaper over phone yesterday that the campaign will kick off from September 26th to 30th this year in Morogoro Region.

She said the campaign will involve all children aged between nine and 59 months irrespective of whether vaccinated or not adding that all the preparation were on the final stage.

The manager added that it will also move concurrently with rolling out of polio vaccine to children aged 18 to 42 months.

Dr Lyimo said the target was to achieve 95 percent coverage in all districts to prevent outbreak and provide immunity (protection) in the

communities.

The manager added that one of the big challenge was all those children missed the first dose creating a pathway to new outbreaks.

"We are finalising the preparation for the national campaign. I would like to inform the public that our campaign will be launched in Morogoro region from September 26th to 30 this year," she said.

The manager said the government has done tremendous efforts after increasing the vaccines prevented diseases to nine from five in early seventies.

"I call on all parents to use the opportunity by sending their children to the nearest health center or dispensary to receive full complement vaccination," she said.

According to the manager, the vaccine aims to supplement their immune capacity (protection) against the contagious diseases that might hit the unvaccinated children.

Earlier this year in Dar es Salaam, The Immunization Advisor from the WHO country office, Dr William Mwenge was quoted as saying that

measles cases had continued climbed into 2019 noting that the preliminary global data show that reports cases rose by 300 percent, in the first three months of 2019, compared to 60 the same period in 2018.

He said the WHO African Region has recorded a 700 percent increase, the region of the America 60 percent, the European region, 300 percent the Eastern Mediterranean 100 percent, with 40 percent increase in Southeast Asia and Western Pacific.

On April 25, this year the United Nations Children's Fund, (UNICEF) said that an estimated 169 million children missed out on the first dose of the measles vaccine between 2010 and 2017, or 21.1 million children a year on average.

Widening pockets of unvaccinated children have created a pathway to the measles outbreaks hitting several countries around the world today.

"The ground for the global measles outbreaks we are witnessing today was laid years ago," said Henrietta Fore, UNICEF Executive Director. "The measles virus will always find unvaccinated children. If we are serious

about averting the spread of this dangerous but preventable disease, we need to vaccinate every child, in rich and poor countries alike."

In the first three months of 2019, more than 110,000 measles cases were reported worldwide - up nearly 300 per cent from the same period last year.

An estimated 110,000 people, most of them children, died from measles in 2017, a 22 per cent increase from the year before.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa finds time at a Yokohama hotel yesterday for a word with Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation minister Prof Palamagamba Kabudi (2nd-L), Morogoro-based SACIDS Foundation for One Health executive director Prof Mark Rweyemamu (2nd-R) and the foundation's leader, Prof Gerald, on the sidelines of the ongoing 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development. Photo: PMO

## Remote village in Dodoma sets pace in health insurance uptake

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

A REMOTE village located in Chamwino District, Dodoma Region has stood out in the ongoing countrywide enrolment into the improved Community Health Fund (ICHF) after enlisting 65 per cent of residents to the scheme.

Chiboli village located over 90 kilometres from Dodoma city has achieved the feat in less than a year since the programme was launched in the region.

At least 315 out of the 579 households in the village with a total of 5357 residents have been registered in the ICHF launched in the region in November, 2018.

Speaking during a tour to the village dispensary, the deputy Permanent Secretary in the ministry of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government), Dorothy Gwajima, urged other villages to follow suit.

"I am very pleased with what is happening at Chiboli and thank the village leaders and the residents for close cooperation in realizing the government goals" she said.

She commended health workers at the village for their commitment in serving the villagers, which has contributed immensely to new enrolment in the health fund.

The village executive officer (VEO), Lucas Lembile while explaining how they managed to make that bold step noted that the secret behind the successful

enrolment is cooperation and hard work.

He noted that they made the enrolment into ICHF an endless agenda in all the village meetings, explaining to the residents the benefits of having the health insurance fund.

Nurse at the village dispensary, Shija Makeja observed that the increased enrolment in ICHF has made the health facility get more money from the fund, which in turn help to purchase drugs as well as meet other financial needs.

"At first it was not easy but with persistent and cooperation with our leaders, we managed to have more people enrolled into the health insurance scheme," he said.

He explained that many people have realised the benefits of having ICHF cards since they can now attain treatment at district and regional hospital.

Another thing that he said has also contributed to the development is availability of drugs at the dispensary. "Nothing is more pleasing to villagers than when they

come for treatment and get drugs easily available unlike in the past," he noted.

The Community Health Funds (CHF) was established by the government with the support of the World Bank under their health and

nutritional activities.

CHFs are a voluntary community-based financing scheme in which households pay contributions to finance part of their basic health care services to complement the government health financing efforts.

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## Opportunities abound as CPA-Africa meet opens in Zanzibar

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

The 50th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) Africa regional conference kicks off today in Zanzibar with more than 400 delegates from member states having been named as a huge business opportunity for the Islanders.

The CPA, exists to develop, promote and support parliamentarians and their staff to identify benchmark of good governance and to implement the enduring value of the commonwealth.

Following the presence of the conference, Speaker of the Zanzibar House of Representatives Zubeir Ali Maulid has challenged Zanzibar and Tanzania people to utilize the opportunity they had to be the host of the 50th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA).

Maulid said the upcoming meeting would open up opportunities for business sectors including tourism and many other, urged Tanzanians to be kind to the visitors.

"Let us be hospitable while welcoming these visitors for the interest of our country, this will help to promote the country internationally," he stated.

The conference is historical because

it could break the record of being attended by more than 400 delegates from 18 member states.

For his part, the CPA Chairman, Zanzibar Branch, Simai Mohammed Said, said the meeting was not only about providing economic opportunities but also enabling members to share experiences on how to carry out their responsibilities.

The CPA Assistant Secretary, African Region, Said Yakubu told media that all 18 member states have confirmed the participation and that 23 speakers will attend.

Member states of the CPA, in African region are Botswana, Cameroon, Eswatini, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Siera - Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

There is also Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians (CWP), a network across the Commonwealth which promotes greater representation for women in Parliament, the CPA Small Branches network, representing parliaments and legislatures with populations below 500,000 people, and the Commonwealth Youth Parliament, an annual gathering of young people hosted by a Commonwealth Parliament.



Home Affairs minister Kangi Lugola (L) welcomes Canada's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Pamela O'Donnell, shortly before they held talks in Dar es Salaam yesterday on cooperation between Tanzania and Canada. Photo: Ministry of Home Affairs

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

THE Foundation for Civil Society has extended a 40m/- grant to the Singida-based Save the Mother and the Children of Central Tanzania (SMCCT) organisation to support the war against harmful customs and beliefs.

The project which commenced in July, this year involves formation of Mother and Child Village Committees which will be pioneers of the fight in their areas.

The project supervisor Japhet

## NGO avails 40m/- for war on FGM in Singida

Kalegeya told reporters here that the committees have been formed in 18 villages in Ikungi district in Singida that are working to make sure that mothers and children are not subjected to the harmful customs.

The team is working tirelessly to make sure that all harmful customs and tradition beliefs are buried. These include Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), early marriages and

pregnancies, rape and all forms of violence.

According to him, at least 7200 women and girls in Ikungi district have been reached in awareness programmes and training on Gender Based Violence (GBV).

He cited an example that From January to October 2018, at least 23 secondary school girls got pregnant in the district thus failing to continue with

their studies.

For her part, SMCCT managing director Evaline Lyimo highlighted some of the objectives of the project as to broaden awareness on GBV issues in Ikungi district.

According to her, there is still little understanding among the community about the effects of the violence and discrimination that still needed sufficient education to counter them.

Lyimo pointed out that violence against women and girls was still a major problem in the country but noted that it involved a minority in society that's why SMCCT decided to embark on educating the public on GBV issues so that they can be in forefront in fighting against them whenever they enters in marriages.

She called for more determined cooperation among the youth, elders,

parents, religious leaders, security officers and judiciary in dealing with discrimination and gender-based violence for the country to be free GBV zone.

Rosemary Seith, a form three student at Masinda Secondary School commended the organisation and donors for recognising the importance of educating the society on harmful beliefs and customs especially FGM which is on the rise in the district.

40 Years

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MARIE STOPES TANZANIA  
Children by choice, not chance

### CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST), a local Non-Governmental Organization, is a social enterprise and a leading provider of family planning, sexual and reproductive health care and allied services. MST is a partner of the Government of Tanzania and a member of the Marie Stopes International (MSI) Global Partnership, which operates in over 37 countries worldwide. MST's mission is that all women and men in Tanzania will have "Children by Choice, Not Chance".

We are looking for Management Members for the following roles:

#### 1. PROJECTS LEAD- Dar es Salaam

##### Job Purpose:

The Projects Lead is a key member of the senior management team and is responsible for identifying and facilitating the development of donor funded grant opportunities/proposals. S/he is also responsible for managing the compliance of all donor funded grants implemented by MST. Projects Lead works closely with the project managers and the Health Services Department to coordinate, monitor and facilitate the activities of all donor funded activities ensuring that the projects contribute towards the achievement of the MST mission. The Projects Lead reports to the Director of Health Services and directly supervises the project managers. He/she represents MST externally as requested by Director of Health Services.

##### Among the Key Responsibilities:

- Participate in national business development and expansion, and coordinate the annual business planning process for Projects Team; participate in development of strategic initiatives/plans;
- Develop and maintain productive relationships with potential donors and other stakeholders working in the area of Family Planning and Sexual and Reproductive Health;
- In close collaboration with relevant MST teams, London-based and regional business development staff lead and coordinate the proposal development process to produce high quality, well researched, and appropriate project designs, implementation plans, management structures and budgets;
- Work closely with Project Managers to ensure equitable allocation within the team of various project portfolios, including activities management and implementation;
- Lead, direct and be accountable for projects, including finance and programmatic operations; in collaboration with the respective teams coordinate planning and budgeting of projects' activities; ensure project reports meet the required donor and national standards and are delivered according to plans;
- In collaboration with the Research Lead assist in the design and roll out of Research, M&E activities to support evidence-based decision-making in the programme;
- Ensure standard quarterly, annually and other ad hoc reports that are required for management decision making, donor reporting and proposal development;
- Contribute to the development and maintenance of effective monitoring and evaluation systems, that inform as to core business performance, and effectively track specific project performance and impact indicators;
- Identify opportunities for corporate/business partnerships that will contribute to the organization's mission and goal;
- Ensure that all members of Projects Team are performance managed i.e. have annual KPIs set, performance review conducted on regular basis and feedback provided.

##### Minimum Requirements:

- Masters Degree in Project Management / Health Science / Social Science / Public Health / International Development Management or related field;
- Knowledge of Clinical Health, Community Outreach, Family Planning and Social Marketing will be added advantage.

##### Skills and Experience:

- 5 years of experience in a management position, preferably in the health management, family planning, community development, and/or social marketing industry;
- 5 years of experience managing multi-tiered management structures of medical professionals, health outreach teams, social marketing, M&E, and/or project development teams;
- 5 years of experience of managing donor funded project cycles including technical and financial components;
- 3 years of experience participating and/or leading proposal development processes including project design, management design and budget development;
- Able to manage and motivate teams to achieve targets and to achieve organisational change;
- Able to develop and articulate a clear strategic vision;
- Proven ability to 'sell' ideas & concepts;
- Effective Analytical and problem-solving skills;
- Effective leadership and management skills.

#### 2. LOGISTICS MANAGER- Dar es Salaam

##### Job Purpose:

The Logistics Manager is a key member of the procurement and logistics team. The main focus of

the post is to manage and coordinate processes that will deliver quality MST logistical operations function smoothly and efficiently, meeting the needs of its clients. MST's Logistics Manager is responsible for: transportation; warehousing; security; asset management and ensuring structures are in place to monitor and manage the flow of goods and supplies through the organisation. The Logistics Manager is required to work closely with MST's Finance, Operations, Project and Field teams. The Logistics Manager ensures that MSI Global Partnership best-practice policies are adhered to.

##### Among the Key Responsibilities:

- To manage the implementation and application of the best practice of stock management & stock control to ensure MST stores management is in line with MSI Global Partnership standards and best-practice, and that stores systems ensure efficiency of stored goods and supplies;
- On monthly basis review monthly stock status reports and stock utilization as documented by various data sources (including CLIC and Inflow systems), investigate any significant variances and recommended action to be taken;
- Minimize stock write-offs close to expired stock managed either donated to MoH or transferred to other MST centres;
- Work with the procurement, outreach and clinics team, prepare and maintain the medicine ordering calendar, receive, and compile quarterly medicine and medical supplies requests from field to ensure proper approvals and timely ordering and supply;
- Advise Executive Team on appropriate health and security systems and guidelines and provide/organise training where appropriate on health and security including fire safety and evacuation plans;
- Manage security company contracts and effect monthly payment a when suppliers meet their contractual obligations;
- Report monthly to Executive Team on health and safety issues / incidences that have arisen in liaison with Outreach Lead and Zonal Coordinators;
- Maintain records and inventory of all MST property for the Support Office and field;
- Set up projects based asset/equipment inventories in collaboration with projects team and finance;
- Order and dispatch stationary, medical equipment and FP commodities for centres and outreach on quarterly basis.

##### Minimum Requirements:

- Degree in Procurement and Logistics / Supply Chain Management or equivalent;
- Registered by the Procurement and Supplies Professional & Technician Board (PSPPTB).

##### Skills and Experience:

- 3 years experience in stores and logistics management in a large organisation (NGO or commercial sector);
- Demonstrable experience of a range in logistics and stores activities including, but not limited to: stores, logistics and security;
- Demonstrable computer skills particularly Word, Excel and stock management computer programmes;
- Knowledge of donor related compliances & regulations (e.g., DFID, USAID);
- Pharmaceutical experience, knowledge of medicine and pharmacy management;
- Past experience or training in transportation management and security issues;
- Proven ability to train and develop others;
- Ability to work under pressure;
- Good interpersonal skills with the ability to communicate at all levels;
- Able to manage and motivate team members to achieve targets and to achieve organisational change;
- Effective Analytical and problem-solving skills;
- Effective leadership and management skills.

##### Mode of Application:

If you feel that you are able to meet the requirements, and you are motivated enough to be part of the team, please send your application CV and Cover letter by email detailing your suitability and why you are interested in the post, to the address below.

Director of Human Resources and Administration  
Marie Stopes Tanzania  
11 Kinyonga Street – Mwenge  
P.O. Box 7072, Dar Es Salaam.  
Telephone: +255 22 774991 / 4  
VOIP +255 768 987 780  
E-mail: jobs@mst.or.tz

Closing date: All applications should reach the addressee before  
Friday September 06, 2019 COB. Only short listed candidates will be contacted.

RAILWAY  
**children**  
Fighting for street children

### INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST - PREQUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR SUPPLY OF GOODS AND PROVISION OF VARIOUS SERVICES AT RAILWAY CHILDREN AFRICA REFERENCE NUMBER: RCA/PMU/2019/20/01

Railway Children Africa (RCA) is subsidiary of Railway Children UK - an international charity that fights for children living and working on the streets (CLWS).

Railway Children Africa invites interested, competent, registered and reputable Service providers (Including current services providers and suppliers) to submit their EOI for the following services and supply of goods

#### Category A: Supply of Goods

Reference/Lot Number	Descriptions
Lot 1	Supply of primary school uniforms (Shirts, Shorts, Skirts and shoes). Vendor may wish to quote for only one item or both and delivery is Mwanza
Lot 2	Supply of general stationary, toners and cartridge for Mwanza and Dar RCA Offices
Lot 3	Supply of Scholastic materials for children in primary school which includes pens, pencils, exercise books, text books and school bags. Vendor may wish to quote for only one item or both and delivery is Mwanza
Lot 4	Supply of Laptops and Printers - Mwanza and Dar es salaam
Lot 5	Supply of food (include maize flour and beans) - Mwanza
Lot 6	Supply of tyres and tubes

#### Category B: Provision of Services

Reference/Lot Number	Descriptions
Lot 7	Provision of general insurance for assets (which includes but not limited to all business risks, fire, burglary, machinery breakdown and equipment insurances), Group life assurance, motor/vehicle insurance and public liability insurance
Lot 8	Provision of maintenance and servicing of motor vehicles - Mwanza
Lot 9	Provision of maintenance and servicing of air conditions - Mwanza Office
Lot 10	Provision of maintenance and servicing of computers and photocopy machines and other IT services - Mwanza and Dar es Salaam
Lot 11	Provision of catering services - Mwanza and Dar es Salaam
Lot 12	Provision of Conference facilities - Mwanza, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa and Arusha
Lot 13	Provision of hotel accommodation in Mwanza, Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Dodoma, Iringa, Arusha, Morogoro and other region towns in Tanzania.
Lot 14	Provision of Printing services
Lot 15	Provision of air ticketing services

1. Interested Bidders may bid for any lot, a combination of lots or all lots.

2. Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the Bidding Documents at the office of the Procurement Secretary, RCA Procurement Management Unit Programme Office at 144/1 Block X, Capri Point, P.O. Box 138 MWANZA Email: jobs.mwanza@railwaychildren.or.tz, from 8.30 am to 17:00 pm on Monday to Friday except on public holidays

3. All bids in one original plus two copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address above at or before 11:00 hours, on **Friday 6th September 2019**. Bids will be opened promptly thereafter and bidders contacted immediately.

4. Late bidders, portion of bids, and bids not received on time shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

5. RCA is committed to instilling a strong anti-corruption culture and upholding its values and all laws relevant to countering bribery and corruption. A policy that applies to all contractors has been instituted. You are obligated to uphold the organizations position on bribery and corruption including recognizing and providing information on how to deter and prevent corruption and promote a corruption free environment.

The Country Director,  
Railway Children Africa,  
P.O. Box 138,  
MWANZA  
Tanzania

Railway Children Africa  
Plot No 35, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Alfa House,  
New Germany Road, P.O. Box 105783,  
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
E info@railwaychildren.org.uk  
W www.railwaychildren.org.uk

Railway Children Africa  
Plot No 144/1 Block X, Capri Point,  
P.O. Box 138, Mwanza, Tanzania  
E info@railwaychildren.org.uk  
W www.railwaychildren.org.uk

Certificate of  
Incorporation: 17698  
800 compliance # 1543





A traffic police officer 'has a word' with a rickshaw cycle rider along the Mikocheni-Mlalakuwa stretch of Dar es Salaam's Mwai Kibaki Road yesterday. It was not immediately established whether the incident was in connection with what the former had on board his bike. Photo: John Badi

## Over 2.5 million at risk of starvation due to drought

NAIROBI

MORE than 2.5 million Kenyans are facing starvation as drought and food security situation in the country continues to deteriorate, the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) has announced.

The agency, in its latest report, has said that the number of people currently facing acute food shortage stands at 2.6 million people, an increase from the estimated 1.6 million people as at May 2019 during the mid-season assessment.

Those in need of relief assistance has more than doubled from 1.1 million in February 2019, the report shows, with a warning that the figures could rise to above three million people by October.

Populations in the arid and semi-arid land (ASAL) areas are either facing a food crisis or an emergency situation, the report said.

The most affected counties are Turkana, Mandera, Baringo, Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit and Tana River, whose residents are predominantly herders. Others are Kitui, Makeni, Kilifi and Meru North, which are in the marginal agricultural and agro-pastoral regions.

"This means that households in these counties have moderate to large food consumption gaps and above usual acute malnutrition as a result of the prevailing drought or are only marginally able to meet minimum food needs by depleting essential assets or employing crisis and emergency coping strategies," reads the report.

NDMA also warned that the number of households in dire need of food has been rising steadily since August 2018 with the situation worsening in July this year.

The assessment, the Acute Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), was conducted between June 1

and 19, this year in 23 ASAL counties including Turkana, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Lamu, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Kitui and Makeni.

Others are Embu (Mbeere), Nyeri (Kiini), Meru North, West Pokot, Baringo, Kajiado, Narok, Marsabit, Laikipia, Tharaka Nithi, Samburu and Isiolo. "The analysis indicates that drought and food security situation has worsened across most parts of the country, especially in view of the poor performance of the previous season (October to December 2018)," the report states.

According to NDMA, the current situation has been caused by a below-average, delayed start and poor performance of the long rains season of between March and May, especially in pastoral and marginal agricultural areas.

This has caused a low recharge of surface water sources such as water pans, shallow wells and dams with most sources holding less than 50 percent of their capacities.

"This may last only up to the end of August in pastoral areas and September in the marginal and agro-pastoral areas compared to October normally."

The report further highlighted that prices of staple foods has increased in the affected counties from about 10 to 40 percent between April and July.

This is attributed to a decrease in supplies as stocks held by various actors locally declined following below-average 2018 short rains harvests and reduced imports from Tanzania and Uganda.

The former occasioned by a long dry spell experienced in April after planting in late March.

There was also the attack by fall armyworms on maize reported in an estimated five percent of cropped area in Narok, Laikipia, Taita Taveta, Lamu and West Pokot counties.

## Two pupils die in water pipes accident

By Guardian Correspondent, Tabora

TWO pupils at the Kiyungi Primary School in Tabora district have died after heavy water pipes fell on them.

The deceased are Paul Moses (9), a standard three child and Paul Clarence Chitopea (7) a standard one pupil. The pipes are the ones being used for the Lake Victoria Water Project.

The Regional Police Commander (RPC) Barnabas Mwakalukwa con-

firmed the incident saying the children were playing in area before the pipes collapsed and taken their lives.

RPC Mwakalukwa urged parents, teachers and the general public to be carefully and always watch children's steps for their safety.

"The pipes are so heavy so children should be warned not to play near them...every member of the public should make closer eyes to our children," he said.

Tabora District Commissioner Komanya Kitwala said that poor security at the pipes area also stands as among the major reasons to the accident.

"The pipes are on the school's environment, this is very risky especially to the children, so security must be strengthened to avoid more accidents," he added.

He directed the responsible company (JANDU) which is dispensing the

pipes to remove them immediately to avoid more impacts.

Komanaya further directed the district's police force to commence investigation on the matter and those who will be found responsible of the accidents to be accountable.

He also instructed the district's executive director to handle well the situation by making sure that relatives are given freedom to choose where to bury their loved ones.



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### TENDER NOTICE

SUPPLY OF HOTEL GOODS & SERVICES

#### Hyatt Regency Dar es Salaam, The Kilimanjaro and Park Hyatt Zanzibar

Wishes to invite sealed bids for its annual tenders for supply of various goods and services required.

Interested eligible firms are requested to collect the tender documents from:

Hyatt Regency Dar es Salaam – The Kilimanjaro  
 Mr. Dismas Frank – Tel +255 764 70 1234  
 Email: [dismas.frank@hyatt.com](mailto:dismas.frank@hyatt.com)  
 Hyatt Regency Dar es Salaam – The Kilimanjaro  
 Kivukoni front, Dar es Salaam

Park Hyatt Zanzibar  
 Mr. Daniel Ngalomba - Tel +255 24 550 1234  
 Email: [daniel.ngalomba@hyatt.com](mailto:daniel.ngalomba@hyatt.com)  
 Park Hyatt Zanzibar, Stone Town Zanzibar

All our existing service providers are required to participate alongside prospective service providers in order to be reviewed and considered.

The tender duration is 1 month and closes on the 30th September 2019 at 5 P.M.

CATEGORY OF TENDERS	
1. Dairy Items	10. Hotel Flower Supply
2. Fish & Sea Food	11. General supplies.
3. Meat & Poultry	12. Charcoal supply
4. Soft Drinks & Juices	13. Sweets & Bakery items
5. Wines	14. Cartridges and Stationary items
6. Spirits and Tobacco	15. Fumigation Services
7. Beer	16. Staff Transportation
8. Fruits & Vegetables	17. Internet Services
9. Groceries	18. Security Services

Hyatt Regency Dar Es Salaam -The Kilimanjaro and Park Hyatt Zanzibar reserves the right to accept or reject the lowest or any bid in whole or in part.



Embassy of the United States of America

Date: August 29, 2019

To: Prospective Quoters

Subject: Request for Quotations number 19TZ2019Q0005

Enclosed is a Request for Quotations (RFQ) for the U.S. Embassy Dar Es Salaam Residential Generator Maintenance Contract. If you would like to submit a quotation, follow the instructions in Section 3 of the solicitation, complete the required portions of the attached document, and submit it to the address shown on the Standard Form 1449 that follows this letter.

The U.S. Government intends to award a contract to the responsible company submitting an acceptable quotation at the lowest price. We intend to award a contract based on initial quotations, without holding discussions, although we may hold discussions with companies in the competitive range if there is a need to do so.

A pre-proposal conference shall be held Thursday, September 05, 10am at the US Embassy Dar es Salaam to address any questions with this RFQ. You are not required to attend the pre-proposal conference to quote. Prospective offerors/quoters, please contact [DarGSOProcurement@state.gov](mailto:DarGSOProcurement@state.gov) for additional information or to arrange entry to the building.

Quotations are due by Thursday, September 19 at 4pm in Dar es Salaam.

No quotations shall be accepted after this time.

For a complete solicitation package click on this link <https://www.fbo.gov/spg/State/AF/DaresSalaam/19TZ2019Q0005/listing.html>



## Villagers struggle to raise 50m/- to complete dispensary

By Guardian Correspondent, Tabora

RESIDENTS of King'wangoko village in Kaliua District, Tabora Region are struggling to raise over 50m/- to complete the construction of a dispensary.

According to the village's chairman Mashindeke Lumwambe, since independence the villagers have been walking 17 kilometers to search for health services something which threatens lives of the population especially pregnant women.

Speaking at the fundraising event held here recently to enable the completion of the dispensary building, the village chairman said "The situation becomes worse during rain season as

most of the roads becomes impassable...We are living a very difficult life here, that's why we are working to get enough funds to complete the dispensary buildings."

According to him, the completion of the dispensary which its construction is on final stages, will stand as a major step in the area as it is going to address health challenges that have been upsetting the population for years.

"This will increase the overall well-being of the residents... pregnant women are the ones who have been suffering the most while others lose their lives, but they will from now on have safer births,"

Raphael Mwamlima, the Kaonanne

Ward Councilor said that the construction of the dispensary started in 2013 but it has taken many years due to shortage of funds.

"The area's residents themselves collected funds from their pocket thus commencing the construction of the dispensary, we still need 21m/- and 34m/- for the completion of the dispensary and the doctor in Charge's house respectively," he said.

The Fundraising committee chair Dunia Francis said that once the facility is completed it will transform and enhance efficiency of health service provision at the village while serving more than 9000 people from inside and outside the village.

"Inadequate health services are a major obstacle to the socio-economic development and have a negative health impact in the population, so this project is going to boost social-economic activities," he said.

He further added that the facility will also contribute to the country's local economy by keeping people healthy enough to work throughout the year.

In his keynote address, the guest of honour Hamis Bundala who is the director of the Dar es Salaam based Hai JM company encouraged the public to build a culture of contributing to their area's development instead of waiting for allocations of the government.

He commended them for their efforts to ensuring that the dispensary is completed to serve the population.

The event saw at least 198 cement bags, 20 trips of construction blocks and 4.7m/- being collected.

## Issue lower interest rates to encourage agribusiness, minister appeals to banks

By Beatrice Philemon

MINISTER for Agriculture Japhet Hasunga has called on commercial banks and Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) to issue soft loans to people willing to invest in agriculture and agribusiness for the sector to realise its full potential.

The minister made the call on Wednesday while briefing journalists on the new indicative price for widely used DAP fertilizer for planting.

"I called on them to come up with new affordable loan package that will help farmers access loans to purchase agricultural inputs and use high quality fertiliser in their farming activities," he noted

Right now there are so many business opportunities available in East Africa Regional and SADC countries for what Tanzania has to offer in agricultural sector.

He also directed all Local Government Authorities within the country to allocate special land for women and youths who want to engage in agricultural activities. "Show them where they can cultivate maize, paddy, avocado, pawpaw, orange and other crops to help them get funds to reduce over-

ty in their respective areas, increase productivity, create employment for them and benefit from the business opportunities available in SADC countries for maize crop," he noted.

In a bid to help farmers use high quality fertilizer and benefit from what they grow, right now the government has reduced DAP fertiliser price and issued indicative price for fertilizer dealers or suppliers across the country.

He said right now the cost of DAP fertiliser used while planting has declined tremendously and will be soon distributed to farmers before the planting season.

The price is very cheap because of the bulk procurement system that we have used.

According to him, overall average, DAP fertiliser price 50kg bag, 2018/2019 has declined from 67,103/- to 58,419/- 2019/2020 farming season that is equal to 13 per cent decrease.

While DAP fertiliser price 25kg bag 2018/2019 has turned down from 35,552/- to 30,209/- in 2019/2020 farming season, that is equal to 15 per cent decrease. DAP fertiliser price, 5kg bag 2018/2019 has declined from 7910/- to 6642/- 2019/2020 farming season.

He called on farmers in all areas where they are to use high quality fertiliser for planting because the government has already reduced

DAP fertiliser price to help more farmers use it in their farming activities and will be sold in accordance with their needs ranging from 5kg to 50kg per bag.

He called on fertiliser dealers and suppliers to make sure they distribute fertiliser on time that meet standards to farmers and put price that will not discourage farmers to purchase fertiliser for their farming activities.

He also directed Defence and Security Committees at district level, district councils and Local government authorities to make sure all fertiliser dealers, adhere to the new prices as well as preventing smuggling of this fertilizer because some of these fertiliser is reportedly smuggled in other countries and they use borders for smuggling.

"I believe in the growing farming season farmers will purchase DAP fertiliser at low price and help them to enjoy what they grow.

So far a total of 29,000 tonnes of DAP fertiliser has been arrived in Tanzania and will be soon distributed to farmers before the growing season.

"As ministry we have decided to reduce fertiliser prices for small, medium and large farmers so that they can use high quality fertiliser with high nutrients in their farming activities, increase productivity and help Tanzania become middle-income country.

He directed Local Government Authorities including the district councils across the country to supervise all the distribution exercise in all areas where they are to help farmers obtain correct fertilizer, agricultural inputs and pesticides for their farming activities.

He said currently demand for fertiliser in the country is 614,000 tonnes annually, while for DAP fertiliser; the demand is 150,000 tonnes annually.



### VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

**Position title:** Country Representative  
**Position Location:** Arusha  
**Reports to:** Director of Operations-Africa  
**Application Deadline:** 16th September 2019

#### Introduction to the Organization

Farm Radio International (FRI) is a Canadian non-profit organization at the forefront of ICT-enabled extension and communication for scale. FRI's interactive rural radio approach addresses the information, communication and extension needs of millions of small-scale farmers, rural entrepreneurs and citizens.

In Tanzania, FRI currently works in thematic areas of agriculture value chains, livestock, climate information services and conservation agriculture, in collaboration with over 15 radio stations nationally, reaching out to millions of small scale farmers.

#### Summary of the Position

The Country Representative is a key position in Farm Radio International, with overall responsibility for leading and developing the growth of the organization within a specific country. The key expectations of a successful Country Representative are that they: create a strong reputation and profile for FRI; engage with government partners effectively; position FRI to participate in major rural development initiatives; secure new funding opportunities; lead the development of a strong, capable, high-functioning, well-coordinated and motivated staff team and; oversee the sound administration and financial management of FRI operations in the country. The Country Representative will also support team members in working effectively with and fulfilling accountabilities to FRI staff in other teams and offices, including the regional, international, and specialty teams and departments.

#### Summary of Responsibilities:

1. Provide overall leadership and coordination to the Country Team including the development of country strategic planning.
2. Raise the profile and develop/maintain an excellent reputation for impact, reliability and performance of Farm Radio International within the country and region.
3. Develop, build and nurture strong relationships with key stakeholders including the public, private, civil society, media, farmer organizations and funding agencies.
4. Grow the organization both in budget size and portfolio within the country by Identifying and developing prospects for new projects in country working closely with FRI's Program Development Team and systems.
5. Manage the country office and any field-offices or sub-offices including all the assets of the organization and oversee the security, safety and welfare of staff.
6. Manage the Human Resources administration to ensure effective and efficient systems for recruitment and retention of staff.
7. Oversee the financial management of the country office including developing and monitoring country annual budgets, spending plans and related periodical financial reports.

#### QUALIFICATIONS

##### Experience and requirements

- +10 years of experience in program implementation and management, including in the communication for development sector or agricultural development at a senior management level
- University degree in agriculture, communication, international development, environmental studies or a related field, a master's degree (an asset and added advantage)
- Experience in leading teams and multiple, multi layered relationships in an international institution
- Proven skills at managing projects with various donor agencies
- Proficiency in English, with very good written and oral communication skills including development of donor reports
- A mature self-starter, good communicator and team builder with the ability to manage and motivate teams

##### Knowledge requirements

- Knowledge and experience in project development and implementation, including project cycle management and results-based management
- Knowledge of broadcasting and ICT for development (an asset)
- Knowledge of agriculture and rural development priorities and policies in Tanzania and sub-Saharan Africa
- Knowledge of national or international donors and strategic or implementing partners in East Africa
- Significant knowledge of the principles of gender equality and women's rights and experience in integrating these principles into the project cycle

##### Skills and attributes

- Good team building skills
- Excellent intercultural communication skills
- Good organizational and time management skills; ability to work under pressure to meet deadlines
- Be comfortable working with minimal supervision and limited resources

#### Application procedure

Interested and qualified Tanzanians are invited to send their applications enclosing a covering letter and detailed curriculum vitae with names of three referees, and their contacts to [tanzania@farmradio.org](mailto:tanzania@farmradio.org) and [Cc\\_rchapota@farmradio.org](mailto:Cc_rchapota@farmradio.org)

Please note that Farm Radio International has no recruitment agent, therefore all applications should only be sent to the above mentioned addresses. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

The establishments of the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Community in Tanzania will remain closed on the following dates, to enable the Members of the Community to attend sermons and prayers commemorating the Martyrdom of Imam Husain (A.S.), the Grandson of Nabi Mohammed (S.A.W.), who sacrificed his life in Kerbala (Iraq) to protect Islam.

**Saturday 31st August, 2019 to  
Monday 09th September, 2019  
(Ashura Day)**

**Anjuman E Saifee (Dar es Salaam)  
(Dawoodi Bohra Community)  
P. O. Box: 3037, DAR ES SALAAM.**

IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA  
(COMMERCIAL DIVISION)  
AT DAR ES SALAAM  
COMMERCIAL CASE NO 59 OF 2019

THE PRIVATE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR SUPPORT TRUST.....PLAINTIFF  
VERSUS  
BANK OF AFRICA TANZANIA  
LIMITED.....1st DEFENDANT  
OM-AGRO (T) LTD .....2nd DEFENDANT

#### SUBSTITUTED SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

TO:  
The Managing Director,  
OM Agro (T) Limited,  
Plot. 34, Block No. 10/A,  
Aga Khan Road, Shangani,  
Mtwara.

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

You are directed to collect copies of the summons and plaint from the Court's Registry, P.O. Box 12533, Dar es Salaam. You are ordered to file your written statement of defence within twenty one (21) days of publication of this notice. You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by an Advocate or an agent duly authorized on 5th day of September, 2019 at 09:00 am when this case will be heard.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 23rd day of July, 2019.



DEPUTY REGISTRAR

215396301

215395001



By Correspondent Felix Andrew

## CTI reminds members to adhere to standards

MEMBERS of the Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) have been reminded to adhere to standards requirement before they produce any product in order to avoid disturbance and penetrate into any market.

The advice was thrown yesterday in Dar es Salaam by the CTI Executive Director Leodegar Tenga, during a seminar on iron bar standards requirements for manufacturers, importers and distributors of the product.

The one-day seminar was organised by Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) attracted more than 60 participants from Dar es Salaam and Arusha regions.

Tenga commended the bureau for organising the seminar which he said would help to educate manufacturers on best procedures to produce or import iron bars.

"Manufacturers have to adhere to the standards, whether you produce any product, this will help you and the government to meet your demands," he said.

He insisted that standards plays a crucial role for a nation's development particularly this time when Tanzania has decided to enter into industrial economy few years to come so all manufacturers have to support the government by producing quality goods

which can be sold at any market and beyond borders.

Tenga asked for similar seminars for other manufacturers that would enable them to adhere to standards and improve quality of their products.

Speaking earlier, the TBS Director General Dr Athuman Ngenya, said the seminar was organised to receive and solve all challenges in the iron bar industry.

He urged manufacturers to abide to the standards requirements that would enable them to avoid long arm of the government.

Dr Ngenya counseled people engaged in construction to get advice on quality materials from recognised institution.

He asked Tanzanians who purchase construction materials such as iron bars to understand their grades in order to have permanent structures.

"We have to take immediate measure in order to prevent the collapse of buildings which might happen due to the use of substandard iron bars," he added.

According to him, they will continue to provide education awareness to the

entire manufacturers on the best practices governing the production of sensitive products like iron bars.

Recently, TBS officials launched a crackdown to visit all iron bar manufacturers in Dar es Salaam to see whether they follow requirements.

It was found that most of iron bars did not have required specifications particularly in length.

The length of an iron bar should be between 38 or 40 feet. But they have found that there are many of them with 37.6 or 39.7 feet long which is wrong and loss to the consumer.

Officials of the bureau pledged to contact manufacturers to rectify the error, or take stern measures against those who would defy directives.

All iron bars have been graded, they range between 300, 350, 400, 450 and 500 grades.

Standards Act No. 2 of 2009 states clearly that TBS is mandated to promote standards, and in doing so it cannot compromise quality.

The act empowers them to suspend production or importation of any goods which do not follow required procedures.



Sharifa Nabalang'anya (R) of Dodoma's Community and Youth Development Department presents to students of secondary schools based in the city sanitary pads donated by planned parent-hood association UMATI. The event was held at Chinangali Secondary School yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## Over 3,000 pupils to sit primary school exams in Iringa

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

A TOTAL of 3862 candidates, including 1847 boys and 2015 girls in Iringa Municipality, Iringa Region are expected to sit this year's primary school leaving examination.

This was stated yesterday by Iringa Municipal Director, Hamid Njovu during the last Iringa Municipal Council Meeting (Full Council Meeting) for the financial year 2018/2019.

He said that the exams to complete 2019 primary education nationally would be held on 11-12/09/2019 and Iringa Municipal Council it will done in 52 schools both public and private with the candidates.

Njovu noted that a total of 3862 registered candidates expect to take the exam in September this year where there are four designated exam distribution centers.

He referred to the selected centers as the JJ Mungai primary school, Mandege, Mapinduzi and Chemchem to be used as collection test centers to reduce the burden of exams being put at one central point.

Adding that all designated centres

will have maximum security to avoid leaking and stealing of examination papers. "All preparations for the exam including the cash receipts amounting to 135,234,500/- and other materials from the Examination Council of Tanzania (NECTA) have been completed and we are committed to ensuring that no fraud will occur to protect the integrity of our municipality," said Njovu.

At the same time, Iringa Municipal Council for the period of 2018/2019 has estimated to collect and receive more than 37.42 billion shillings, including more than TShs. 7.7 billion for development projects, more than TShs. 24.8 billion for salaries, and more than TShs. other expenditures and over shillings 4.0 billion are domestic revenue.

During the last quarter for the financial year 2018/19 Iringa Municipal Council Mayor Alex Kimbe thanked the councilors, members of the executive and finance committee as well as the heads of various departments of the Iringa Municipal Council for co-operation in carrying out the functions of the council.

Iringa Municipal Mayor Alex Kimbe who is also the chairman of the finance

committee said that as of June, 2019 the council had been able to collect and receive a total of Tshs. 35,416,593,578/- equivalent to 95 percent of total revenue estimates for 2018/19.

Kimbe said that in the next council meeting there will be election of the deputy mayor of the Iringa Municipal Council and its four permanent committees.

In the 2015 General Elections, Chade-ma won the Iringa Urban Constituency of which the MP is Rev. Peter Msiwga, has secured councilors in 14 of the 18 wards, thus leading the Iringa Municipal Council for the first time since the inception of the multi-party political system in 1992.

In another progress, the Mayor of Iringa Municipal Council asked Iringa Municipal Council Director, Hamid Njovu to ensure there were enough classrooms in secondary schools so that students who will be selected to join Form One in the year 2020 will not miss a chance.

He said the situation had arisen this year when students who were chosen to start secondary school failed to join due to a shortage of classrooms.

open the isles to the global market and e-services such as education, health, agriculture, security and government," he said.

Mulonga added that apart from helping people stay online and in touch with the world, the 4G upgrades could result in a revenue boost for the isle.

Access to the internet has revolutionized the way people access information and conduct business. For tourism businesses, the Internet has the ability to provide travelers with a simulated experience for destinations and a platform for booking facilities to large numbers of tourists at relatively low costs. It is also a tool for marketing, communication between tourism suppliers, intermediaries, as well as end-consumers.

Over the last 20 years Vodacom Tanzania has invested heavily in rolling out its network to connect millions of Tan-

zanians to the internet. The availability of high speed internet enables the digitization of processes which will improve the operational efficiency of the hospitality industry in Zanzibar. Today the company boasts providing network coverage to 90 percent of Tanzania's population, having rolled out over 3000 2G sites, 2500 3G sites across the country and delivering broadband connectivity through over 1000 4G sites, 57 4G+ sites providing the fastest download speeds in the country.

For her part, a resident of Mchambawima in Unguja, Mwanakheri Abdulswamadu expressed her gratitude for the fast and wide coverage of the network. "I do business with my clients in other parts of the country, with the fastest network it will be easier for me to communicate with them and convince them to purchase my products," she said.

### MBEYA WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION AUTHORITY

Phone: +255 25 2504298  
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P.O. Box 2932  
MBEYA  
30/08/2019

## EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Mbeya Water Supply and sanitation Authority (Mbeya WSSA) is an autonomous water supply organization mandated to provide water and sewerage disposal services within the urban area of Mbeya city. It was established in January 1998 under section 3 (1) of Act No.8 OF 1997, repealed by Act No.12 of 2009.

Vision: "To be an excellent Water Supply and Sanitation Authority in Tanzania in delivering portable, sufficient quality water supply and sanitation services."

To adequately fulfill its objectives and in line with the expansion of activities Mbeya WSSA is now inviting applications from suitably qualified and self-motivated Tanzanians of high personal integrity to apply for the following position;

### I. MANAGING DIRECTOR

#### I.1 Organizational Relationships

Appointed by : Minister Responsible for Water affairs  
Reports to : Board of Directors  
Supervises : Human Resources and Administration Manager  
: Commercial Manager  
: Technical Manager  
: Finance Manager  
: Head of Internal Audit Unit  
: Head of Public Relations Unit  
: Head of Legal Services Unit  
: Head of Procurement Management Unit  
: Head of Information and Communication Technology Unit  
: Head of Planning, Research and Development Unit

Employment Terms : Contractual (4 years renewable)

#### I.2 Qualifications

Holder of Bachelor Degree in any of the following fields:- Civil Engineering, Water Resources Management, Environmental Engineering, Finance, Business Administration/Management, Human Resources, Public Administration, Also must be the holder of Master's degree in the relevant field with nine (9) years of solid professional experience with progressively higher levels of responsibility with a minimum of five (5) years of which in at least managerial position from a reputable Organization and must be Computer literate. A minimum of two (2) years experience working in the water and sanitation sector and should demonstrate ability to form, motivate and lead a diverse team to achieve results coupled with a clear evidence of operations management and administrative skills. All Applicants must be Professional Registered in there respectively Board of Professionals.

#### I.3 Key Result Areas (Duties and Responsibilities)

##### a) Major

Managing, Planning and Coordinating the Authority's activities of providing continuous supply of water of suitable quality for domestic/ business/ industrial purposes and efficient removal of wastewater.

##### b) Specific

- To be the Accounting Officer of the Mbeya UWSA.
- to ensure all targets are met accordingly.
- To be Secretary and Chief Advisor of the Board of Directors.
- To ensure provision of adequate and quality water and professional disposal of waste water.
- To be spokesperson of the Mbeya UWSA responsible for the implementation and execution of the policies laid down by the Board of Directors.
- To be Chief Executor of all Mbeya UWSA contracts, agreements, leases, deeds and litigation to which the organization is legally subjected to.
- To develop and recommend to the Board of Directors, the long term and short term plans and strategies for achieving the organization's objectives.
- To plan, organize and control of all types of resources, functions and activities of Mbeya UWSA.
- To oversee development of manpower plans, staffing levels, manpower selection/recruitment of the right quality and proper manpower utilization.
- To review Mbeya UWSA investment targets, project plan and budget.
- To prepare and maintain Mbeya UWSA manpower plan, refinement of job descriptions and management of the hiring process;
- To prepare, monitor and control Mbeya UWSA operating Budget;
- To prepare progress reports for approval by the Board of Directors
- To perform any other duty that relates to his/her post as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.
- To chair / lead all Mbeya UWSA Management Tasks including Meetings

#### REMUNERATION

The above Post carry an attractive competitive salary and remuneration package in accordance to qualification ,required skills and experience stated in specific vacant post and Mbeya UWSA's Scheme of Service and Salary Structure. The successful candidate will be accorded 4 years renewable contract based on the performance.

#### KEY COMPETENCES FOR ALL APPLICANTS

- Management, Leadership and Team building Skills
- Problem Solving and Decision Making
- Integrity
- Honest
- High level of commitment
- Computer literacy

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Applicant MUST be a Tanzanian
- Applicant Age should not be above 55 years
- Applicants who studied outside Tanzania should have a Certification from NECTA and TCU
- Applicants should sign every page of all attached document
- Statement results, results slip, testimonials shall not be accepted
- Applicant should attach two passport size.
- Applicant should mark at the top of envelope the post he/she is applying for.
- All application shall be sent via POST office and NOT otherwise.
- Applications that dully fulfills these requirements will be considered invalid.

#### MODE OF APPLICATION

The qualified persons should submit (not by emails) their handwritten letters of application stating how they meet the advertised criteria attaching certified copies of relevant academic, personal curriculum vitae (CV) supported by professional certificates so as to reach the under mentioned not later than 30th Sept 2019. Applicants are also required to indicate the names and contacts of at least three (3) work / professional related referees.

Applications which will not meet the stated qualification will NOT be considered. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted and shall be subjected to competency assessment and reference checking. Lobbying and Canvassing for appointment shall not be entertained and may work to the candidate's disadvantage.

Mbeya UWSA is an equal opportunity employer, women are highly encouraged to apply.

Board Chairman  
Mbeya Water Supply and Sanitation Authority  
P.O. Box 2932,  
MBEYA.



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## Having a truly workable health insurance cover just can't wait

**A** RENEWED drive seeking to spread health insurance coverage across the country has just been announced, with the government instructing regional medical officers (RMOs) to dispatch sensitisation teams to villages in an effort to increase enrolment in what is billed as an Improved Community Health Fund (ICHF).

Reports citing affirmations from top officials in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) have it that stepped-up enrolment in the health fund would boost resources to improve service delivery. That is what is expected, even if making it work might be challenging, considering earlier drawbacks.

The record even in developed countries shows that health sector insurance is always a money-losing venture and that it is not practicable to spread out adequate insurance cover at the mass level or to pay substantial amounts for full healthcare coverage.

The drive for numbers is definitely important if we are to increase overall availability of funds, but it involves other challenges. It means that nearly everyone visiting a hospital, dispensary or health centre would be under insurance cover, while the sums available for the purpose are inadequate for proper medical cover - assuming that considerable numbers fall ill and incur substantial treatment costs.

The reason for popular health insurance cover at the mass level is also the reason for its repeated problems in that the funds collected are not adequate to render full medical cover, especially for elderly people.

It once used to be the case that insurance cover was meant for a working person, his or her spouse and four children - that is, unless the spouse was also entitled to insurance cover courtesy of another employment

position. Elders, this taken to mean beneficiaries' parents, were routinely excluded.

The result of the disparity between the sums paid for insurance cover and the likely liabilities is such that, operationally, the mass insurance facility was observed in the breach rather than in fact.

Of course, accounts differ of how far hospitals, health centres or dispensaries took seriously the fact of insurance cover: at times the beneficiaries are offered basic treatment drugs or generic medicine and not specialised healthcare. And the fund is applicable just up to the regional level.

As voluntary medical cover for kith and kin is a problem in many families, it remains true that the fund enables access to basic treatment to a large number of people.

There are even larger numbers who aren't enrolled, and that is the task now being set out - not just so that the fund collects operational funds but so as to extend its reach, despite its obvious liabilities.

The rationale for mass health insurance, as in free education, is to extend the reach of the facility while making it operationally better as time goes on, and not prior exclusion to ensure its quality.

Challenges relating to ensuring health cover especially for elders remain intense, as specialised treatment requires proper personal insurance and not mass coverage.

There are procedural challenges in the prompt settling of hospital bills for a patient to be released, short of which he or she remains held up in between, with the bill rising by the day.

All this is a nightmare for families with elderly patients needing periodic hospitalisation, with satisfactory remedial action seldom coming soon enough. This calls for urgent intervention.

## Dispute over Manyoni one-stop road station project defies logic

**A** tax dispute is impeding the construction of a key transit trade facility backed by the European Union - a one-stop road inspection station project at Manyoni in Singida Region.

Implementation of the 24bn/- project is said to have stalled for the past year owing to disagreement between the contractor and the government over the former's demand for a value added tax (VAT) waiver.

A regional manager for the Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) is on the record as having told a meeting on the issue that two ministries are involved in the matter - Finance and Planning as well as Works, Transport and Communications.

Implementation started in March 2016 and is scheduled to take 18 months, and one wonders why the demand was not made early enough - and why the dispute is defying a resolution.

Did the contractor bring up new ideas on taxes that have all this long gone unnoticed? Was there a dispute leading to new ideas or promises to legislate on the issue?

Assuming that the contractor is engaged by the government on terms agreed with the European Union under current aid delivery procedures where taxation is one issue that is supposed to be resolved before works start, where did the problem arise?

It is as if there was change of mind somewhere along the line after the original contract was signed, and no solution has been found three years on! That would be understandable if it were a dispute between private firms, but the government or ministries and international agencies can surely resolve issues more rapidly than is the case.

It is also not clear how far this dispute

falls under the kind of issues about which President John Magufuli last month cautioned regulatory agencies: that those behind bureaucratic bottlenecks impeding investments will not be tolerated.

Stalling the construction of a one-stop road inspection station for one year surely impedes the pace at which transit trade improvement can be done and is thus similar to obstructing investments. We believe that consultations between the Treasury and the EU would have ended the differences long ago.

From what surfaces in reports on the matter, the project is funded fully by the EU to the tune of euros 9,537,607 (over 24bn/-). That means that waiving taxes would be the state's contribution, assuming that there is a partnership engagement.

Whatever is the correct interpretation, the differences ought not to take a month to solve, unless there are auxiliary diplomatic hiccups between Tanzania and the EU - which would be expressed as stalled funding rather than a tax dispute.

Tanroads says that work had reached 60.1 per cent by September last year but has stagnated since, which is likely to prove more costly than the tax waiver being demanded.

This is because the work done starts wearing out and must be re-done or extensively restored, meaning that there are officials who aren't in tune with the gravity of the situation.

That's the issue - and the moment all concerned see the urgency of the matter and sort things out, the sooner as they pick up phones or put chairs around a table to discuss it. Just so but, strangely enough, even imagining doing so has taken a whole year.



## Digital agriculture next frontier for economic development in Africa

YOKOHAMA

**P**RIORITISING the digital space will help shift the development focus for Africa's agribusiness sector and overcome its many hurdles, participants at an official side-event held during the August 28-30 Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) in progress here heard on Wednesday.

The seminar, headlined 'The Digital Africa 2020 and Japanese investment Panel: Creating markets to digitise Africa', was jointly organised by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the African Development Bank (AfDB).

IFC, a member of the World Bank Group (WBG), is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector. It helps developing countries achieve sustainable growth by financing investment, mobilising capital in international financial markets, and providing advisory services to businesses and governments.

The basis for IFC's strategy is threefold, including the broad recognition of the role of the private sector as a critical driver of economic growth and creator of the majority of jobs in developing countries.

IFC supports the private sector in the respective countries including through its global knowledge and reach, combination of investment services, advisory services.

The WBG goals are to eradicate extreme poverty and pursue shared prosperity by taking into account the need to promote environmentally sustainable development.

In support of this, IFC's five strategic focus areas constitute the framework for prioritising its activities, among them addressing climate change and ensuring environmental and social sustainability; addressing constraints to private-sector growth in infrastructure, including water; health, education, and the food supply chain.

The focus is also on developing local financial markets through institution-building, the use of innovative financial products and mobilisation, and supporting micro, small and medium enterprises.

In his opening remarks, AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina shared an anecdote on how he was accosted by an enthusiastic group of women on arrival at a northern Nigeria airport during his tenure as that country's agriculture minister.

To his surprise, he explained, the women pulled out mobile phones from their pockets and thanked him



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa at TICAD7

profusely for the "gift" - which they said enabled them to access data on their phones. They were referring to free phones distributed to farmers and an electronic wallet system for the delivery of subsidised inputs to farmers which he had instituted.

"I love what technology had done for those women," declared Adesina.

Michael Hailu, Director of the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation, meanwhile described digital technology as a prerequisite to advancing agriculture on the continent. "Without transforming agriculture you cannot envisage development," he declared.

His comments were echoed by Sergio Pimenta, Regional Vice President for Middle East Africa for IFC, who said he saw the digital revolution helping unlock the vast potential of value chains in agriculture. "Many people cannot access technology...it is still difficult to move people from A to B," he noted.

The three-hour event saw investors, agriculturists and government representatives cover a wide range of subjects pertinent to Africa's digital economy, among them finance for farmers, bottlenecks, digital literacy, and payment systems and investment opportunities.

They participants heard several examples of digital technology delivering results such as a Nigerian venture - Kobo360 - founded by Obi Ozor, which offers an app that connects truckers and companies to delivery services.

Ozor said inspiration for his venture stemmed from the lack of data on delivery services, adding: "We found that banks are not lending digitally or

with data."

Participants also heard from Rwandan minister Ingabire, who said farmers must be seen as valid stakeholders and not beneficiaries.

She said while Rwanda was touted as a proof of concept for reforms in agriculture and was seen as one of Africa's success stories, a fast-changing industry requires regulations that respond to the changing environment.

In a segment on Japanese investor interest in Africa, AfDB Agricultural Finance and Rural Development director Atsuko Toda invited investors to begin with African countries already offering promising investment opportunities.

Jennifer Blanke, AfDB's Vice President for Agriculture, Human, and Social Development, described the task of harnessing digital technologies for agriculture as exciting and appealed to participants to see agriculture as a business not "just a way of life".

"There's a risk, yes, but there are juicy returns... Now is the time for all of us to run in that direction... Don't wait too long...we all have our running shoes on," she said.

"Africa is digitising and offers great opportunities and potential. How exciting to be having this conversation in Japan," she added.

Meanwhile, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said at the Science and Technology in Society (STS) forum held here on Wednesday as part of TICAD7 that science, technology and innovation as well as human resource development were critical in Africa, a continent he said had the biggest potential on earth.

Established in 2004 by Koji Omi, a former Japanese Finance minister, the

forum is one of the largest and most influential nonprofit organisations. It is chiefly meant to strengthen cooperation between Japan and Africa in science, technology, and innovation.

Abe acknowledged the importance of the role that science and technology had played in the history of Japan's modernisation.

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa, who also addressed the forum, said: "South Africa endorses the focus on science, technology and innovation as a priority theme for TICAD7, given its great potential to accelerate African development through mutually beneficial partnerships with Japan."

"The STS forum has successfully changed global discourse on the role of science in development, and we seek the forum's support in changing the discourse on the role of Africa in science and innovation," he noted.

For his part, Adesina shared insights on AfDB's work and support towards training and developing the next generation of scientists, saying the bank has since 2005 provided financing of over \$2 billion to support education - resulting in educational opportunities for 6 million students.

"We are proud of our investment in supporting the establishment of the Regional Centre of Excellence in (the Rwandan capital) Kigali in conjunction with the Carnegie Mellon University. The centre is providing world-class Master's degree training in ICT," he said.

He added: "I am delighted that all the students that have graduated from the university have 100 per cent employment, including setting up their businesses."

AfDB has previously supported the establishment of ICT digital parks in Senegal and Cape Verde and is working with the Rockefeller Foundation, Microsoft, Facebook, LinkedIn and Safaricom to establish coding centres in several other countries.

Adesina offered some key areas to prioritise in science and technology, including the establishment of regional centres of excellence; the urgent need to increase the share of GDP devoted to science and technology and close the gender gap in higher education.

"Let's be visionary. Let's be bold. Let's support concrete initiatives to boost science, technology, and innovation in Africa," he pleaded.

Science and Technology ministers, high-profile members of the diplomatic corps, executives of international and national Agencies and of business in Africa and Japan attended the Forum.



# Donors will still have central role to play in Africa's poverty reduction strategies

By Muharram Macatta

**I**n discussing policies for poverty reduction we again divide our discussion into two interrelated sets of policies: those with a direct poverty focus and those that seek to stimulate economic growth, raise incomes and - more indirectly - to reduce poverty.

Both elements are essential for poverty reduction: no substantial and lasting poverty reduction is possible without economic growth, and growth alone will not reduce poverty without pro-poor linkages (such as growth that provides gains to the agricultural sector, where most of Sub-Saharan Africa's poor work).

We therefore review some of the main 'pro-poor' policy issues in the associated policy debates (the need to build capacities or human capital, the importance of pro-poor linkages for growth and the possible role for social protection).

And the main growth-focused policies such as those that seek to promote trade, investment, industrial development and infrastructure as well as a set of issues that are central to providing the 'enabling environment' for economic growth (such as regulation and access to finance).

We do not consider these to be mutually exclusive policy options. Although there are clearly trade-offs to be made, the key contribution of this discussion is to stress the sheer breadth of areas in which national governments and those seeking to support them need to develop capacity and implement good policy in order to deliver poverty reduction.

How should these policies for poverty reduction be implemented? Aid agencies seek to do so, principally, through the delivery of Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) and its



associated conditional ties.

We therefore provide a brief overview of the main strands of the aid effectiveness debate. Despite the progress that has been made in agreeing a common (if somewhat narrow) set of aid effectiveness indicators and targets through the Paris Declaration (PD).

We highlight three key challenges for aid to Sub-Saharan Africa: (i) the international aid architecture have become increasingly diffuse, with the proliferation of many channels for aid delivery, thereby promoting fragmentation and undermining aid management efforts at national level.

ii) The proportion of aid to Sub-Saharan Africa delivered through government systems has flat lined in recent years and its predictability remains weak; and (iii) evidence suggests that there are limits to many countries' ability to absorb and spend substantial additional aid inflows.

In particular, as long as donor countries seek to continue to maintain strong vertical linkages between their aid money and the associated out-

comes which it aims to achieve (i.e. through arrangements that ensure earmarking of one form or another such as vertical funds), its effectiveness will be compromised.

Alongside the emphasis on national ownership and national priorities there is also a hope that African initiatives, such as New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and African Peer Review Mechanism, will foster incentives to change the behaviour of national elites to promote reforms that are supportive of pro-poor growth.

Whilst undoubtedly donors will still have a central role to play in Africa's poverty reduction strategies for some time yet, there is an attempt currently to place African governments, its people and particularly the poor at the centre of the poverty reduction and pro-poor growth agendas.

For our purposes here, poverty is also defined by a sense of helplessness, dependence and lack of opportunities, self-confidence and self-respect on the part of the poor.

Indeed, the poor -ourselves see powerlessness and voicelessness as key aspects of our poverty. Further, the acknowledgement of the multidimensionality of poverty is reflected in the range of both quantitative and qualitative methodological approaches adopted

to conceptualize and measure poverty.

Analysis of income poverty is similarly disappointing. Since 1990, income poverty has fallen in all regions of the world except SSA, where there has been an increase both in the incidence and absolute number of people living in income poverty. This sees some 300 million people in SSA - almost half of the region's population - living on less than US\$1 a day.

Poverty is more common in young families, for example, when asset ownership is lower and dependency ratios are higher. For others in SSA, poverty is chronic rather than transitory. This means poverty is experienced for most of one's life, and often passed onto one's children. In fact, all 16 of the countries considered 'desperately deprived' by the Chronic Poverty Research Centre are found in SSA.

It is important to keep in mind that SSA is a complex and diverse region. Countries in SSA experience different development trajectories, based on different conditions, drivers and contexts. So while exploring poverty and poverty-reduction policies in SSA can be useful in terms of identifying trends and generalities, this regional level analysis should be grounded and complimented by country-level and district-level analysis.

People everywhere face risks and vulnerabilities but poor people, especially those living in rural areas dependant on agriculture and in tropical ecologies, face more than others. This is true of a large proportion of SSA's population. There are a number of risks and vulnerabilities that drive and maintain poverty in SSA, including harvest failure, market failure and volatility, conflict, and health shocks.

Harvest failure is a key risk for rural households in SSA. Africa's geography and agro-ecology (prone to drought as well as intense rain) combine with inefficient agricultural technologies and inadequate agricultural support and result in environmental degradation, unmanaged pests and poor access to inputs, which increase vulnerability.

Harvest failure not only affects crop dependent households, but the wider rural

economy (including households dependent on non-farm income sources) as well as national well-being and stability.

It also can have long-term effects as people sell assets as a coping strategy. National budgets are also destabilized as trade (and national income) is reduced and relief has to be imported.

Risk is the probability of harmful consequences, or expected losses (for example death, injury, or loss of property and other assets) resulting from interactions between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions.

These are commonly known as shocks and, unmitigated are a key driver of poverty. Vulnerability measures the resilience against a shock or stresses - the likelihood that a shock will result in a decline in well-being.

It is primarily a function of a household's asset endowments and insurance mechanisms - and of the characteristics (severity, frequency) of the shock.

Market volatility is driven by international economic shifts or more localized market failures. International market volatility in key staples and commodities (e.g. coffee, sugar, cocoa, tea) can lead to higher prices but also to low prices, which cause extreme hardship for producers. The catastrophic impact of the collapse of coffee prices in recent years in Kilimanjaro Region, Burundi and Uganda is demonstrative of this.

But price volatility can also be a poverty driver for urban and net consumer households. This is because the cost of their basket of goods increases as the price of staples, including fuel oil, rises.

Such price rises have a similar impact on national budgets as well, as the 1970s oil crisis did throughout SSA, and mass importations of maize had in southern Africa in the 1990s.

It is similar to unnecessary conflict between some African nations which destroys public infrastructure and assets, disrupts livelihoods and reduces savings, undermines law and order and political processes, and causes social and cultural erosion and dislocation.

## Let the world's future not turn into ashes



MANILA

**W**ITH the record rate blaze in the Amazon that struck Indigenous communities, the world is confronted by a humanitarian crisis in the midst of an ever-worsening political-economic condition.

The International Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL) joins the international chorus of condemnation and call for immediate actions to put an end to the unfolding crisis that jeopardizes the lives of Indigenous Peoples in the Amazon and planet's survival.

For centuries, Indigenous communities have lived in harmony with the unparalleled resources of the Amazon: enriching and defending their lands, territories, and ways of life from plunderous government-backed and corporate development projects.

But because of this intense blaze in decades in the Amazon, the IP, particularly the uncontacted tribes are imperiled to be wiped out while humanity is threatened to lose a big chunk of the world's tropical forests and will further suffer the worsening climate change im-

acts.

The rise in power of Brazil's President Jair Bolsonaro and the link to the disaster happening in the Amazon rainforest cannot be denied. Bolsonaro is known for its anti-Indigenous Peoples stance when he has consistently promoted a more institutionalized land-grab scheme to sell over the lands of IP, prohibit the demarcation of Indigenous territories, and constant deployment of military troops.

Moreover, his far-right administration's pro-clearance policies have empowered and enabled his corporate cronies such as large-scale loggers and ranchers to clear vast tract of lands that would wreak havoc on the world's largest rainforest until its full ruination.

Bolsonaro's deplorable policies on resource exploitation in the Amazon rainforest have allowed imperialist agenda through investments in extractive industries, energy, logging, and agro-industrial projects. The nightmare of environmental destruction and IP rights violations under Bolsonaro regime is now a tragic reality.

The irreversible damages on our planet's lungs, the razed Indigenous territories, the genocide of Indigenous peo-

ples, the loss of unique biodiversity may take centuries if not decades to recover.

The acceleration of disasters due to climate crisis has exposed the inability of market-driven solutions to the crisis and failure to deliver on climate justice commitments.

Thus, the IPMSDL calls on our networks, colleagues and fellow rights defenders for a global day of action on September 5, 2019 to strongly condemn and call for the immediate stop of forest clearings in the Amazon.

We encourage our partners and members to rise and organise local actions and campaigns in solidarity with the Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon facing threats of extermination.

Let us demand accountability from the Bolsonaro government, from mining and logging corporations, big ranchers and agro-industrial moguls. Let's stand up to seek justice for Indigenous communities victimized by the disaster brought by the Amazon fire and the system that enabled such.

Let us act in solidarity to protect humanity's future before it vanishes into ashes. Stand for the Amazon and its Indigenous Peoples. Stand for our future.

IPS



### UNHCR REPRESENTATION OFFICE, DAR ES SALAAM INTERNAL/EXTERNAL VACANCY NOTICE DSM/VN/19/004

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Representation Office, Dar es Salaam invites qualified internal/external candidates to apply for the following position:

**Vacancy Notice No:** DSM/VN/19/004  
**Position Title:** Associate Supply Officer  
**Position No:** 1000795  
**Category:** Fixed-Term Appointment (FTA)  
**Grade:** NOB  
**Duty Station:** Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
**Duration:** 1 Year  
**Start Date:** Immediately  
**Issue Date:** 30 August 2019  
**Closing Date:** 12 September 2019

#### Operational Context / Duties and Responsibilities

The Associate Supply Officer manages and supports all activities pertaining to the supply chain function including planning, sourcing, transport, shipping, customs clearance and warehousing management in the operation.

The incumbent is normally supervised by the Senior Supply Officer who defines the objectives and provides general guidance. She will also refer to UNHCR manuals and relevant policy papers. The incumbent normally supervises some support staff.

Contacts are predominantly with other UN agencies, implementing partners and Government departments on relevant subject matters at the working level.

Below are the accountabilities, responsibilities and authorities associated with the position:-

#### Accountability:

- UNHCR delivers timely and quality goods and services to persons of concern in compliance with supply chain rules and procedures.
- The local supply chain function is optimized and aligned with the operations' evolving needs and management systems and has an infrastructure that is robust and flexible enough to accommodate operational requirements.
- Supply chain activities are supported by effective partners.

#### Responsibilities:

##### Strategy:

- Prepare plans for delivery of relief items according to operational needs.
- Apply UNHCR's procurement strategy when planning for purchase of important commodities and services.
- Through regular physical verification of PPE establish their status, propose old and obsolete PPE for disposal and plan for the arrival of replacement items.

##### Operational Support:

- Identify partners for supply chain projects based on objectives, priorities, strengths and resources of the implementing partner and/or contractor, according to criteria consistent with UNHCR rules and regulations.
- Resolve difficulties in the local supply chain by finding solutions to problems and bottlenecks, and provide regular reports on supply chain activities, the status of requests and the availability of items in the supply chain.
- Ensure timely customs clearance of consignments and manage storage of goods according to "best practices" and UNHCR rules and regulations.
- Maintain an efficient system for the release, distribution and redeployment of goods.
- Coordinate transportation and distribution of relief items. Maintain accurate and comprehensive records on logistical activities and provide timely reports and updates both periodically and on request.
- Coordinate activities of implementing partners and/or contractors performing supply related activities, and ensure that they understand and adhere to relevant UNHCR rules and procedures.
- Through regular physical verification of PPE establish their status.
- Propose old and obsolete PPE for disposal and plan for arrival of replacement items.

##### Infrastructure Support:

- Evaluate purchase requisitions to ensure that specifications, delivery dates and all other requirements are in order.
- Draft and dispatch quotation requests and/or tenders, assist in the evaluation of offers and draft bid/submissions, and prepare proposals for award of contracts to the Committee on Contracts.
- Prepare Purchase Orders and send confirmations, requests for inspection and other correspondence.
- Monitor the manufacture/transport of ordered goods to ensure timely delivery.
- Analyze matters relating to procurement activities and deliver information on all procurement activities within area of responsibility. Provide guidance and advice on UNHCR procurement policies and procedures to support and assist requesting sections.
- Implement effective asset and fleet management that regularly monitors the asset/fleet pool, saves cost and safeguards the investment of the organisation including receipt, inspection, registration and marking of new Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), and organisation of the physical verification of PPE.

- Ensure that PPE agreements are properly issued and signed.
- Analyze the existing infrastructure and ensure that it is optimally aligned with the operational needs.
- Implement practical projects to improve supply performance that has clear objectives, timescales, tasks and resources defined. Monitor the project implementation and report on progress.
- Monitor the quality and accuracy of supply chain related data in relevant business systems. Compile and analyse statistical information, identify trends and developments in supply chain related matters that will assist in decision making.
- Disseminate, promote commitment to and monitor compliance with UNHCR's global policies, standards and guidance on supply chain management.
- Adapt local supply chain structures to be consistent with the operational needs. Ensure effective information flow in the supply chain and adapt local process to the prevailing environment.
- Any other responsibility deemed necessary or as delegated by the Head of Supply Management Service in order to meet the level of service required by the organisation.
- Ensure proper preparation of disposal forms and cases for the Asset Management Board.
- Organize the disposal of PPE, according to Asset Management Board decisions.
- Provides asset management reports, customised reports, and gathers information on all assets and provides in-depth reports periodically and when requested.
- Analyze the quality of commodities and services delivered in relation to the needs of the location and established quality standards. Establish a local quality assurance process.

#### Business Support:

- Analyze the existing infrastructure and ensure that it is optimally aligned with the operational needs.
- Implement practical projects to improve supply performance that has clear objectives, timescales, tasks and resources defined. Monitor the project implementation and report on progress.
- Monitor the quality and accuracy of supply chain related data in relevant business systems. Compile and analyse statistical information, identify trends and developments in supply chain related matters that will assist in decision making.
- Disseminate, promote commitment to and monitor compliance with UNHCR's global policies, standards and guidance on supply chain management.
- Adapt local supply chain structures to be consistent with the operational needs. Ensure effective information flow in the supply chain and adapt local process to the prevailing environment.
- Any other responsibility deemed necessary or as delegated by the Head of Supply Management Service in order to meet the level of service required by the organization.

#### Authority:

- Identify, assess and select vendors based on their capability for delivering commodities and services. Maintain vendor and item master databases.
- Allocate resources to meet demand and support the on-going operation in compliance with the resources allocation framework.
- Determine shipment methods, routes and delivery schedules to meet demand in the most timely and cost-effective manner.
- Award, approve and terminate local contracts in accordance with delegated authorities, as well as, relevant UNHCR regulations, rules and procedures.
- Enforce compliance of supervised staff with relevant UNHCR supply chain regulations, rules and procedures and appraise their performance

#### Essential & Desirable Minimum Qualifications and Professional Experience

- Undergraduate degree (equivalent of a BA/BSc) in Business Administration, Marketing, Engineering, Logistics, Mathematics or a related field plus minimum 3 years of previous relevant professional job experience. Graduate degree (equivalent of a Master's) plus 2 years or Doctorate degree (equivalent of a PhD) plus 1 year of previous relevant work experience may also be accepted.
- Knowledge of English and UN working language of the duty station if not English.

\*\*\*For National Officer, very good knowledge of local language and local institutions is essential.

#### Desirable Qualifications & Competencies:

- Completion of UNHCR learning programme or specific training relevant to functions of the position such as the Supply Chain Learning Programme (SCLP).
- Other UN procurement and logistics training - such as IAPSO and UNPD.
- Knowledge and working experience of PeopleSoft/MSPR Supply Chain applications
- Knowledge of additional UN languages.

Interested candidates should express their interest by completing the attached Personal History Form and the Supplementary form if needed in full. Please quote the Vacancy Notice Number and Position title.

Due to the volume of applications only short listed candidates will be contacted.

Qualified female and candidates with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

The Expression of Interest for the position should be sent by email to:

Human Resources Officer  
UNHCR Representation Office  
Dar es Salaam  
Email: [landava@unhcr.org](mailto:landava@unhcr.org)

23/08/2019



# Our food systems need rigorous transformation

## ROME

THE right to food is a universal human right. Yet, over 820 million people are going hungry, according to the latest edition of the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI 2019). In addition, 2 billion people in the world are food insecure with great risk of malnutrition and poor health.

Another report 2 describes the situation even more worrying: "At the global level, one person in three is malnourished today and one in two could be malnourished by 2030 in a business-as-usual scenario. While hunger remains a critical concern, malnutrition in all its forms (under-nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, overweight and obesity) now affects all countries, whether low-, middle- or high-income. Those different forms of malnutrition can co-exist within the same country or community, and sometimes within the same household or individual."

Against this backdrop, the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) 3, which is, at the global level, the foremost inclusive and evidence-based international and intergovernmental platform for food security and nutrition (FSN), requested a High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) 4 to prepare a report on nutrition and food systems.

The comprehensive HLPE report 5 is the basis for a series of inclusive, multi-stakeholder discussions at global and regional levels, including e-consultations, to provide inputs for shaping the Voluntary Guidelines (VGs) on Food Systems and Nutrition.

The zero draft 6 of the VGs provides a comprehensive overview on the situation of food security and nutrition.

However, among the causes of malnutrition, appropriate reference to the root causes is still missing: poverty and inequalities. Due to their extreme poverty, many people do not have access to enough nutritious food, al-

though it should not be a privilege, it is a basic human right. This confirms the need for transformation of our current food systems and make them more sustainable.

One basic problem is the misconception of low food price policy. The impacts of low food prices on the consumers' behaviour are significant, including their buying preferences. The situation of "low food prices" appears to be the result of competition among retailers and as such, they seem to be positive, favouring the poor people. In reality, all people, including the poor, suffer the consequences of low food prices, which regularly mean low quality of food. Low quality, ultra-processed food (frequently with high fat, sugar and salt content, the so-called junk food) have serious consequences on the nutrition status of the poor populations, leading to obesity, overweight and other non-communicable diseases. Food prices generally do not reflect the real costs of production, ignore the positive and negative impacts (externalities) of food systems on the environment and on human health.

For the right decisions to transform our current food systems, true cost accounting is essential, giving due consideration to all environmental and human health externalities. This could help shape the VGs, recommending appropriate measures, policy incentives in support of sustainable solutions. There are ample scientific evidences related to the true costs of food and there are several studies 7 available on this topic.

In addition, artificially distorted, low food prices have a strong impact on the food waste as well. Cheap food conveys the message that it does not represent a real value and consumers will throw away food more easily.

Higher food prices (reflecting the true costs of food) would discourage consumers to buy more than they effectively need. Realistic prices

of food do not imply generally high food prices. Only the prices of those (ultraprocessed, junk) food would go up which do not internalize the environmental and public health externalities. Studies show that as a result of true cost accounting, locally produced, fresh, healthy, unprocessed (whole) food would become more competitive, for the benefit of those who produce them, and in particular, the consumers and the whole society. The solution for the poor is not cheap food, but decent work and wages, essential to combat extreme poverty. In addition, the costs of decent wages are much lower than the benefits of saving great amounts of public health care expenditure.

For the transformation of our food systems, sustainability should be the driving principle, paying due attention to the (so far ignored) environmental and social dimensions. Obviously, the economic dimension should also be considered, keeping in mind, however, that economic sustainability is nothing else but the result of the financial policy incentives or subsidies, promoting one or another type of food systems. In this regard, national legislators have enormous responsibility in providing the appropriate policy incentives to those food systems, which are sustainable. Sustainability addresses climate change adaptation and mitigation concerns as well, and goes well beyond, it provides adequate responses to a number of other environmental challenges (biodiversity loss, soil degradation) and to social issues as well, like rural employment.

The VGs are expected to provide assistance for the transformation of food systems and to make them more sustainable, in order to eliminate hunger and all forms of malnutrition and to supply fresh, diverse, nutritious food for a healthy diet for all.

IPS



Zoltán Kálmán is Permanent Representative of Hungary to the Rome-based UN agencies (FAO, IFAD, WFP). He was President of the WFP Executive Board in 2018.

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### CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

I&M Bank (T) Ltd, a subsidiary of I&M Group which has presence in Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Mauritius invites applications from suitably qualified candidates to fill the following available positions.

**JOB TITLE:** SENIOR MANAGER - PRIORITY BANKING  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF RETAIL BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Responsible for providing financial solutions to the Priority customers and ensuring value added services as well as sourcing of new Priority and HNI customers, and running of the Priority Banking Suite and the attainment of the business objectives of the Suite.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Degree holder, preferable in BA, Economics, or Marketing from a recognized institution
- Master's Degree is an added advantage

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- 7 - 10 years relevant experience with strong network
- Sound management skills particularly around dealing of people and problem
- Understanding the Priority Banking value proposition
- Understanding and aligning the suite to the overall strategic objectives of the bank.
- Sales and marketing experience, Relationship Management is a bonus

**JOB TITLE:** REGIONAL MANAGERS  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF RETAIL BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Responsible for overall performance of assigned branches, making sure that the assigned branches meet the overall targets as well as generating growth through effective customer relationship management.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's Degree in Business Management, Marketing, Economics, Accounting, Finance or any other related field from a recognized institution.
- Master's Degree is an added advantage

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- At least 5 years' experience on the same role
- Excellent communication
- Ability to Analyze and think strategically
- Attention to Detail
- Must be good at customer interaction and relationship management
- Able to travel whenever needed.

**JOB TITLE:** RELATIONSHIP MANAGERS (INSTITUTIONAL, CORPORATE & TRANSACTION BANKING)  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF CORPORATE BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Maintain and manage both credit and liabilities portfolio, build and sustain relationships with existing and new prospective clients as well as ensuring growth and diversification of Bank portfolio's as per the bank's annual targets.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's Degree in Business Management, Marketing, Economics, Accounting, Finance or any other related field from a recognized institution.

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- A minimum of 3 years of working experience on a similar role
- Knowledge on market/macro-economics trends
- Knowledge of regulatory frameworks
- Must be good at customer interaction and relationship management
- Excellent communications skills

**JOB TITLE:** PRODUCT MANAGERS  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF RETAIL BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Translate new ideas and opportunities into new products and improve existing products. This role involves market research, development of product papers, implementation of approved products, coordinating user tests and working with marketing team to launch products and services. In addition, it entails project management, product maintenance, and product performance monitoring and vendor coordination

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's degree in Business Information Systems, Strategic Management, Marketing or its equivalent from a recognized institution.
- Master's degree in Marketing, Strategic Management or its equivalent will be an added advantage

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- At least 5 years of relevant experience
- Strong innovative and creative thinking skills
- Excellent problem solving and decision making skills
- Excellent project management skills
- Excellent communication and interpersonal skills

**JOB TITLE:** BRANCH MANAGER  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF RETAIL BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
In charge of customer retention, branch productivity; enhancing customer service and loyalty; and generating growth through effective customer relationship management in order to achieve branch's business target.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's Degree in Business Management, Marketing, Economics, Accounting, Finance or any other related field from a recognized institution.

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- Must have worked with a bank on a similar role for not less than 5 years
- Knowledge of regulatory frameworks
- Knowledge on market/macro-economics trends
- Must have very good Banking Business knowledge
- Must be good at customer interaction and relationship management
- Excellent communications skills

**JOB TITLE:** BRANCH RELATIONSHIP MANAGER (MWANZA)  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF CORPORATE BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Responsible for marketing to new and existing clients to grow quality business of both the asset and liability book in line with branch targets and attain target profit for the Branch

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's Degree in Business Management, Marketing, Economics, Accounting, Finance or any other related field from a recognized institution.

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- A minimum of 3 years of working experience at Senior Officer level
- Financial Analytical skills
- Knowledge on market/macro-economics trends
- Knowledge of regulatory frameworks
- Excellent communications skills
- Emotional intelligence

**JOB TITLE:** SENIOR MANAGER SALES  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF RETAIL BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Solicit new business through direct marketing or by referrals given by the bank's existing clients to acquire new clients and assure the bank's targets are achieved. The role is also responsible to manage the sales team towards their respective target achievements.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's Degree in business management, Insurance, marketing, economics, accounting, finance or any other related field from a recognized institution.

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- A minimum of 4 years of working experience on the same role
- Leadership skills
- Positive and able to handle pressure
- Excellent communication skills
- Problem solving skills
- Customer focused

**JOB TITLE:** PRINCIPAL OFFICER - BANC ASSURANCE  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF RETAIL BANKING

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Establish and manage Banc assurance division within the framework of I&M Bank that embraces developing of processes and insurance related products that are directly linked to the core products of the bank. These products are extended to include intermediated and non-intermediated products.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's Degree in business management, Insurance, marketing, economics, accounting, finance or any other related field from a recognized institution.

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- A minimum of 3 years of working experience with an insurance company
- Proactive and fast learner
- Perceptive and alert
- Customer Focused
- Positive and ability to handle pressure. Prepared to challenge the process
- Assertive and able to deal with people at all levels

**JOB TITLE:** CUSTODIAL SERVICES OFFICER  
**REPORTS TO:** ASSISTANT MANAGER - CUSTODIAL SERVICES

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Responsible for safekeeping of client securities, tailoring of investment options for the clients according to their needs, proxy Services on behalf of the bank, as well as trading on behalf of clients of shares, fixed income securities, and making sure that settlement of securities for customers is done.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's Degree in business management, economics, accounting, finance or any other related field from a recognized institution
- Securities Industry Certification will be an added advantage

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- At least 1 year experience in similar position
- Knowledge of the local and international capital markets
- Financial analysis skills
- Knowledge of local and international regulations on capital markets
- Ability to build and maintain relationship with clients
- Excellent communication skills

**JOB TITLE:** INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICER  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF RISK

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Protecting organization's computers, networks and data against threats, such as security breaches, computer viruses or attacks by cyber-criminals.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Degree of Information Science/Computer Science/IT/Networking Engineering.
- CCNA Security & CEH will be an added advantage.

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- A minimum of 2 years working experience on the same role
- A good working knowledge of ISO/IEC 27001 & 27002, COBIT, ITIL, Information Security Management Standard
- Ability to influence at senior levels on matters relating to security and information risk
- Ability to lead and deliver change and contribute to culture change successfully
- Communication skills
- Problem Solving Skills

**JOB TITLE:** IT DESKSIDE SUPPORT  
**REPORTS TO:** HEAD OF ICT

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Maintaining, analyzing, troubleshooting, and repairing hardware and computer systems. Perform on-site or remote servicing, repair, and installation of computer hardware, software, and networks

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, Computer Science, Electronic Engineering or any other related field from a recognized institution.

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- A minimum of 2 years of working experience as computer technician/ IT support or hardware support.
- Basic networking and Physical Cabling skills
- Knowledge on Windows based Operating system and Applications
- Knowledge on Computer hardware architecture
- Problem solving skills
- Knowledge of IP phone

**JOB TITLE:** CREDIT ANALYST  
**REPORTS TO:** MANAGER - CREDIT ANALYST

**JOB PURPOSE:**  
Analyze credit worthiness of the new and existing borrowers in order to determine the counterparty risks involved to minimize credit loss and optimize Bank returns through scrutinization of industry risks, business risks, financial risks and management risks.

**EDUCATION QUALIFICATION:**

- Bachelor's degree in Accounting, Finance, Marketing, Economics or any other related field

**EXPERIENCE, SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES:**

- A minimum of 2 years of working experience on the same role.
- Financial analytical skills
- Knowledge on regulatory requirements
- Knowledge of the industry/macro-economic trends
- Analytical skills
- Knowledge on Microsoft applications
- Communication skills

**\*To apply send your resume and position that you are applying to recruitment@imbank.co.tz  
Deadline: 13th September, 2019  
Only qualified candidates will be contacted.**



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# Is Africa ready for weapons that call their own shots?

BY GUGU DUBE

**R**OBOTIC weapons that once activated can select and attack targets without any further human intervention are being developed by the United States, China, Russia, the United Kingdom, South Korea and Israel. Often listed as part of the 'third revolution' in warfare, after conventional weapons and nuclear weapons, lethal autonomous weapon systems (LAWS) will be unpredictable on the battlefield. Is

As a result they will be able to target civilians and other protected people in violation of international humanitarian law. Even if they are used in law enforcement situations or during peace time, it is unlikely that they will comply with international human rights law. More importantly, if these weapons violate these important laws, there will be an accountability or responsibility gap.

More than 70 countries gathered in Geneva this month for the United Nations Group of Governmental Experts (UN GGE) to discuss the imminent threat posed by these weapons. Twenty nine states, the Campaign to Stop Killer Robots, scholars and many tech workers have called for their ban.

Likewise, UN Secretary-General António Guterres has spoken out strongly against them. He noted that 'machines with the power and discretion to take lives without human involvement are politically unacceptable, morally repugnant and should be prohibited by international law'.

Although unconvincing, other participants in the UN GGE argue that lethal automated weapons may save lives since, unlike humans, they don't act out of prejudice. They wouldn't seek revenge in a way that humans would.

Yet in the fields of big data and artificial



intelligence on which LAWS rely, it has already been proven that prejudices exist. The power of artificial intelligence is 'so incredible, it will change society in some very deep ways, some ways will be good and some will be bad', said billionaire Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates at the 2019 Human-Centred Artificial Intelligence Symposium at Stanford University. 'The world hasn't had that many technologies that are both promising and dangerous - you know, we had nuclear energy and nuclear weapons.'

And in a world where LAWS are easily accessible, Africa is likely to be the most affected by such weapons. Africa is prone to conflict - some conflicts of which are

fuelled by access to weapons coming from western countries.

According to an Institute for Security Studies report, eight of the 15 UN peacekeeping missions are deployed in Africa. This shows how fragile the continent is compared to the rest of the world. This kind of fragility portends a number of challenges, particularly for civilian disarmament, the report says.

Once lethal automated weapons are developed, they will undoubtedly proliferate. The history and experience with small arms and light weapons used by African states makes it likely that LAWS

will be diverted to non-state armed groups, with no regard for the laws of war. Once this happens, it would become difficult, if not impossible, to regulate their use in Africa.

The 2019 Global Peace Index notes that the Middle East and certain parts of Africa remain the world's least peaceful regions worldwide. Africa is home to four of the 10 least peaceful countries in the world, with no country from the region ranked higher than 30th on the index.

Allowing the development of LAWS would have far-reaching repercussions for the continent.

African states must therefore urgently work together to launch negotiations on a legally binding treaty prohibiting the development and deployment of these weapons.

Yet, notwithstanding the threats posed by lethal automated weapons to the continent, participation of African states in the UN GGE have been very poor over the years. At the UN GGE this month, only four African states (Algeria, South Africa, Egypt and Uganda) participated.

Of these four, only two made submissions. In its intervention, South Africa emphasised the importance

of ethics when considering the regulation of LAWS. Ethics are important to Africans as they include notions of ubuntu (compassion or humanity) or human dignity. These weapons must be under human control since human dignity requires that the decision to use force against fellow humans be made by humans, not machines.

In the same way that African states strongly advocated for the inclusion of small arms and light weapons in the Arms Trade Treaty, the continent's nations must urgently take the lead and garner support for a legally binding instrument on LAWS. This is an opportunity for African states to be preventive rather than reactive in the disarmament arena.

The threat of lethal automated weapons to African peace and security is real and a clear way forward is required. The current participation of African states in the UN international debate on these weapons is not impressive.

In the lead-up to the UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons Meeting of the High Contracting Parties from 13 to 15 November 2019 in Geneva, there needs to be a mind shift from reaction to instilling preventive measures. This must be not only from the African diplomatic community, but also from stakeholders in Africa such as civil society organisations, the private sector and the media, who need to be more proactive.

**Gugu Dube, Researcher, Transnational Threats and International Crime, ISS Pretoria**

# Win-win outcome in understanding US-Sino relationship

By Stephen S. Roach

**I**N the midst of an ever-escalating tariff war, I do not share the view that Sino-American tensions are all about trade imbalances. The real battle is a strategic clash over innovation and technology.

Yes, there is a large and seemingly chronic trade imbalance between the United States and China that is growing even wider today.

But this is just as much a function of America's own macroeconomic problems as a reflection of unfair Chinese trading practices long alleged by the Washington consensus and now underscored by the shrill rhetoric of the Trump Administration.

The United States suffers from a chronic deficiency of domestic saving. Its net national saving rate was just 3% in the first half of 2018 - up a bit from the 1.9% post-crisis average (2009-17) but still less than half the 6.3% norm of the final three decades of the 20th century.

Lacking in saving and wanting to invest, consume, and grow, the US must import surplus saving from abroad and run massive current account and trade deficits to attract foreign capital.

The United States had trade deficits with 102 nations in 2017 - a multilateral problem. By opting for budget-busting tax cuts in late 2017, America's already depressed domestic saving will move sharply lower in the years ahead, pushing its current account and trade gaps even deeper into deficit.

Moves to rectify this imbalance with tariffs against China will only backfire. The Chinese piece of the trade deficit will shift to higher-cost trading partners, putting more pressure on American consumers. That is already happening. There can be no bilateral fix for a multilateral problem.

Trade deficits are a foil for a far more profound struggle between the US and China. A recent White House policy paper says it all: "...the Chinese State seeks to access the crown jewels of American technology and intellectual property." White House advisor Peter Navarro adds that, "China has targeted America's industries of the future ... if China successfully captures these emerging industries, America will have no economic future."

These charges draw heavily on the March findings of a so-called Section 301 investigation conducted by the US



Trade Representative, Robert Lighthizer, a report which has become central to the national anti-China narrative. Unfortunately, the USTR's conclusions are wide of the mark in these areas:

Joint ventures. Allegations of forced technology transfers through the JV structure overlook the most basic aspect of these arrangements - two partners working together willingly, in the context of commercially and legally binding agreements, to create a business that requires a sharing of personnel, systems, and processes.

That was certainly my own experience as a senior executive in a joint venture between my former employer, Morgan Stanley and the China Construction Bank in building China's first investment bank, CICC. At no point was I forced to turn over anything to my Chinese partners.

Outbound capture. The USTR also charges China with technology theft through its "going out" policies of acquiring US companies and their proprietary systems. Such allegations of predatory behavior are exaggerated.

Tabulations by the American Enterprise Institute find that only 16 of China's 228 outward bound M&A deals over the decade ending in 2017 were in the technology sector; that compares with fully 51 deals in the real estate sector over the same period.

Industrial policy. The USTR insists that China is using industrial policies, such as Made in China 2025 or AI 2030, to gain an unfair advantage in the ac-

quisition of foreign technology.

Yet from Japan to Germany to Pentagon-sponsored innovations of America's military-industrial complex, industrial policies have been more the rule than the exception for today's leading economies.

The allegations leveled against China by the USTR make it sound as if the Chinese are interlopers - that they have no rightful claim to the hallowed ground of innovation that has long defined the prosperity of nations.

That overlooks the simple but important fact that ancient China was the world's preeminent innovator. From agricultural production to textile weaving, from paper and printing to missiles and gunpowder, from magnetic polarity and navigational guidance to breakthroughs in civil and mechanical engineering and nautics, from discoveries of synthetic insulin to ferrous metallurgy and ceramic technology, China's extraordinary breakthroughs in science and technology came well before the 18th and 19th century agricultural and industrial revolutions in Europe, and the United States.

By the late 11th century, China's per capita iron output was five to six times the European average; by the 13th century, Chinese textile spinning was operating at ef-

iciency levels that Europe would not enjoy for another 500 years.

While the innovation debate is of critical importance to the current dispute between the US and China, it raises an even deeper question: Will China make the transition from imported to home-grown, or indigenous, innovation that is required to avoid the dreaded "middle-income trap" which has long ensnared most developing nations?

On this count, there are five pieces of compelling evidence to believe that China will pull it off:

Silicon Valley-like hubs. Hubs provide the cultural assimilation between leading universities, venture capital investors, and serial entrepreneurs. China has established 17 tech hubs. The most notable include the so-called Greater Bay Area (the broader Pearl River Delta area - Shenzhen, Hong Kong, Macau, and Guangdong), Z-Park in Beijing (Zhongguancun Software Park), and the Guangzhou Innovation Hub. Comparable efforts have sprung up in Shanghai Pudong (i.e., Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park as well as the Lujiazui fintech incubation center) and, more recently, at Tsinghua University (the Tsinghua Institute for Artificial Intelligence).

Start-up companies. Hubs foster start-ups, providing in-

centives for a new generation of innovators and entrepreneurs. Over the past decade, the Chinese start-up culture has hit its stride. China now has over 160 "unicorns" - private companies with valuations in excess of \$1 billion each - versus about 130 unicorns in the United States.

China's unicorns span the gamut - from the fintech of internet finance, to a vast e-commerce platform, to online travel, to cloud computing, to big data management, to new energy, and logistics.

Moreover, there is also a large population of listed Chinese companies which are already on the leading edge of the global innovation curve - from e-commerce and social media giants like Alibaba, Tencent, JD.com, and Baidu, to world-class leaders in DNA sequencing and biogenetics such as BGI and Hengri, to high-speed rail, autonomous vehicles, and artificial intelligence, where China and the United States are the global leaders in what could well be this century's most important technology gambit.

Strategy and governance. The lessons of ancient China are not without interest in assessing the future of Chinese innovation and technological development. Then, as now, success hinges on implementation and effective governance to catalyze the creative spark of entrepreneurs and innovators. China's two high-profile industrial policies, MIC2025 and AI2030, are clear signs that modern China will differentiate itself from its ancient past.

China's innovation DNA. China's DNA as an unparalleled historic innovator is very much evident today. Chinese educational reforms are now turning out 1.7 million scientists and engineers per year. And it's not just quantity - the quality is increasingly impressive. From nanoscience and nanotechnology, to quantum networking, to stem-cell research and regenerative medicine, to gene editing and the genetics of cancer research, to AI-related breakthroughs that put China, at most, only one year behind the United States. The new innovators

of modern China speak volumes to the nation's own "crown jewels." R&D. US National Science Foundation data put Chinese spending on overall research and development of \$409 billion in 2015 (in international dollars) - nearly double that of 2010 and second only to America's \$497-billion; significantly, fully 84% of overall Chinese R&D expenditures is earmarked for "experimental development," making China the global leader in this leading-edge category. Equally compelling, the NSF also reports that in 2016 China surpassed the United States as the world's leader in academic science and engineering publications.

This evidence takes us to an even bigger question: Is China coming full circle - from an ancient civilization that once led the world in innovation and technology to a modern nation now focused on research, scientific development, indigenous innovation, and commercialization of these activities? By fixating on IP theft, cyberhacking, and forced technology transfer, the USTR's stress on the dark side Chinese innovation allows for literally no consideration of this possibility. That may well be one of America's most egregious oversights.

Much has been made over the race for technological supremacy as the decisive factor in the struggle for economic dominance between China and the United States. There is, however, an alternative interpretation. Each economy needs the productivity payoff from technology and innovation for its own purposes - China to avoid the middle-income trap and the United States to counter the risks of economic stagnation that might well arise from another productivity slowdown that now appears to be under way. Resolving the innovation dilemma does not imply defeating the other in the arena of global power.

(Stephen Roach is a Senior Fellow at Yale University's Jackson Institute of Global Affairs and a Senior Lecturer at Yale's School of Management.)

**People's Daily**



# PWC REPORT FORESEES MORE HOTEL ROOMS AND REVENUE NEXT YEAR

By Property Watch Reporter

**T**HE country's hotel industry will add 1,200 rooms by 2022 accounting for an increase of 16 percent compared to 2017 thanks to investments by global hospitality brand names as tourists from China and India are expected to increase significantly.

PwC Hotel Outlook report for 2019/23 said over the next five years, Rotana, Anantara, City Lodge, Hyatt Regency, Sarovar Portico and Ritz-Carlton are expected to open seven new hotels in the country most of which will be ready end this year.

The report said the country is targeting India and China to bolster tourism and drive growth in guest nights thanks to direct flight services being offered by Air Tanzania Company Limited and Turkish Airlines.

"To widen its appeal beyond adventure tourism, the government is looking to expand its MICE offering to boost business tourism," the report stated while noting that introduction of value added tax in 2016 which crippled the tourism industry has since been absorbed.

"The government purchased two planes from Canada in 2016 and one in 2017 that were added to the Air Tanzania fleet, with three more coming this year. These planes from Bombardier in Canada and Boeing in the United States will enable Air Tanzania to increase its number of flights and to fly to more regions," the report added.

The Tanzania Tourist Board and Air Tanzania also agreed to team up to jointly promote tourism while Turkish Airlines added three weekly flights to Zanzibar in late 2016 that will expand tourist opportunities from the region.

The PwC report further said with real gross domestic product growth averaging between 6.5 and 7 percent compounded annually over the next five years, it remains to be one of the fastest-growing economies in the world.



Construction work going on at Palm Village in Dar es Salaam, which will also have a 180-room hotel. Photo courtesy of Ivory Towers Limited.

"Consumer price inflation was 5.3 percent in 2017, up a bit from the 5.2 percent in 2016 but well below that of previous years," the report stated. The favourable economic outlook will have a positive impact on domestic tourism.

"Tanzania should also benefit from growth in global GDP, which should boost tourism, although the higher taxes and rates will remain an impediment to growth," the report noted.

On Kenya's hotel industry, the report said last January terror attack at a hotel and office complex in Nairobi may temporarily impact tourist arrivals and guest nights in Kenya. Kenya will benefit from growing demand for experiences and adventure, with mid-scale hotels being the main driver, but growth in Airbnb and the shared economy will cut into the hotel market.

Overall room revenue in South Africa, Nigeria, Mauritius, Kenya and Tanzania rose 7.4 percent in 2018, up from the 1.9 percent increase in 2017, principally reflecting a 28 percentage point turnaround in Kenya, a 15.4 percentage point turnaround in Tanzania, as well as a 7.2 percentage point improvement in Nigeria. Mauritius continued to grow at double-digit rates in 2018 but room revenue under the watch of regulators in South Africa fell to only 0.5 percent.

## Engineers, architects call on authorities to endorse building code

By Francis Kajubi

A BUILDING Code to enforce professionalism and ethical behavior by developers and experts in the rapidly growing construction industry should be introduced by the government, as a matter of urgency.

Executive Secretary of Institute of Engineers Tanzania, Ipyana Moses said in Dar es Salaam this week ahead of the annual 'Engineers' Day' next Wednesday, that engineers and architects need the code as the country moves towards industrialization.

"We urge the government to speed up the process of coming up with the Building Code that the country has never had since independence," Moses said stressing that the main purpose of the code is to protect the public against abuses by developers and professionals.

"The building code becomes law of a particular jurisdiction when formally enacted by the appropriate government authority. It calls for mandatory renovation of commercial buildings after a particular period of time say, five years," he added.

The IET chief commended President John Magufuli for ordering renovation of all aged public buildings such as schools, hospitals and colleges. "We need a law in place to regulate construction activities as we heard towards industrialization," Moses stressed noting that although many public buildings are undergoing major facelifts, a lot more remain unattended.

"In Dar es Salaam every year people are affected by floods but do not relocate from those areas but instead the government comes to their rescue. This is not the way things should be handled. With a Building Code we will have a law that will indicate punishment of such people including fines or jail terms for endangering their lives and health," he pointed out.

Immediate former Vice President of Architects Association of Tanzania, Mike T'chawi said the Building Code is generally intended to be applied by professional and developers under the watch of regulators.

"The Code is also used for other purposes such as by safety inspectors, environmental scientists, real estate developers, subcontractors, manufacturers of building materials, insurance companies, facility managers, tenants and others. The code regulates the design and construction of structures under the law," Architect T'chawi said while pointing out that the Building Code also sets rules for residential houses that owners need to comply with before they move into them.



Flooded homes in Jangwani valley of Dar es Salaam earlier this year. A Building Code would take care of such calamities. File photo.

# Broke varsities cede ownership of key property

NAIROBI

PENSION schemes will take over buildings owned by public universities over un-remitted retirement deductions, pointing to the dire cash situation at the institutions.

Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) chief executive Nzomo Mutuku said vice-chancellors of the affected universities have agreed to cede ownership of some of their buildings to clear the arrears estimated at Sh8.4 billion.

The industry regulator had in May warned that six public universities, including the University of Nairobi and Jomo Kenyatta University of Science and Technology (JKUAT) risked losing prime prop-



erties if they failed to clear the arrears.

"We have met with vice-chancellors of all the affected universities on the remedial plans, in some cases where they have high liquidity challenges they (universities) have agreed to transfer non-core assets like buildings to the particular schemes," Mr Nzomo (pictured) said.

Education Secretary George Magoha had in June ruled out funds from Treasury to help the institutions clear the debts besides Sh8.1 billion in tax arrears owed to Kenya Revenue Authority, setting the stage for the tough measures where the institutions will lose some of their buildings.

Universities must clear the arrears within six years—the maximum period allowed in law even as they continue to grapple with a cash crunch caused by a dip in parallel degree admissions which has for years been one of their biggest revenue streams.

Admission to public universities of nearly all students who scored C+ and above has fallen since 2016, reducing the pool of learners available for parallel programmes in public universities.

The introduction of funding based on courses offered since 2017 has further hit the universities' coffers, in addition to a high wage bill.

# Treasury wants Eskom to sell its coal stations

JOHANNESBURG

SELLING South Africa's coal power stations could help settle Eskom's massive debt-burden - while solving some other problems too, experts say.

In a discussion document, released on Tuesday night, Treasury said government should sell Eskom's coal-fired power stations, possibly through a series of auctions, which could earn the state R450 billion.

Along with getting the power station, buyers will have to assume staff contracts, coal-supply contracts, supplier contracts, and environmental obligations, but in return they will get an agreement that government will buy their electricity at a predetermined tariff, Treasury said.

The new document proposes dozens of interventions - including the deregulation of the fuel price and removing SA's electricity grid from Eskom's control - which Treasury believes could add 1 million jobs and bolster the economy.

Traditional coal companies - including perhaps Glencore - would be a logical buyer for coal plants," said Graeme Körner, director and portfolio manager at the asset manager Körner Perspective. If these companies buy the plants, they will be able to supply the power plants directly with their own coal.

Alternatively, major international energy generation companies like Enel and Electricité de France may be interested, says Chris Yelland, energy expert and investigative editor at EE Publishers.

"Multinational energy companies that have generation assets all over the world that would be fully capable or running [the coal plants]."

There might be a marginal increase in electricity prices for Eskom as these new companies have to make a profit, says Körner. But if Eskom is able to help pay off its massive debt with sales of power stations, it will be repaying much less in interest and therefore the interest saving might offset the increase in prices. Eskom has a debt pile of R440 billion.

"The beauty for Eskom (of selling its coal plants) is that they are no longer responsible for making sure that their assets are in tip top shape," says Yelland. "This means the new owners, if they want to secure their revenue stream, have got to make sure the asset is well maintained, the staff is well complemented and the business is run efficiently," said Yelland.

"At the moment Eskom's power stations are running out of control. The work ethic is poor, the workmanship is poor and there is no accountability." Long-term power purchase agreements are good for long-term investors who are looking for steady sources of revenues, said Yelland.

"The beauty of it for Eskom is it stops the price of energy going up at 20% at a time. In real terms the prices will rise in a fixed state for the next 20 years," said Yelland. He says for the first time, in a very long-time, government is starting to use common sense. "Treasury is a lone voice in government that speaks soundly with common sense backed with solid research."



Eskom's coal fired power plant in Johannesburg.



# KIBO ENERGY GIVEN SEVEN MINING LICENCES TO DIVERSIFY PORTFOLIO

By Property Watch Reporter

**K**IBO Energy Plc, which is developing a 300 megawatts coal to electricity power plant in Songwe region, has received seven new mining licences to allow it diversify its portfolio.

In a recent interview, the company's CEO, Louis Coetzee said that its Mbeya Coal to Power Project is at advanced stage with all financing. "Kibo has received seven new mining rights subject to it remitting all required statutory payments and it is making progress securing offtake deals for any power from the plant," Coetzee said.

The London Stock Exchange listed company is working in partnership with the STEAG Energy Service (SES) group, as an independent power producer with world class operating and engineering expertise, experience and capability to Kibo's strategic development capacity. Coetzee said the MCCP which is wholly owned by Kibo has already secured funding but is waiting for appropriate statutory certification and commercial agreements.

The MCCP is situated in an area covering approximately 2,000 square kilometres with about 120.8 metric tons of thermal coal resource.

"A definitive feasibility study has been conducted on the mining project which underpins its value with an indicated investment rate of return of 69.2 percent," the company said in a report.

The 300MW mouth-of-mine thermal power station



A rendition of Mbeya power plant.

has long term scalability to approximately 1000MW, with a full power feasibility study that has been completed, highlighting an annual power output target of 1,840 gigawatts per hour based on annual average coal consumption of approximately 1.5 metric tons.

An integrated bankable feasibility study report for the integrated project indicated total potential revenues of US\$ 7.5-8.5 billion over an initial 25-year mine life, post tax equity IRR between 21-22 percent, debt pay-back period of 11-12 years and a construction period of 36 months, the company said in the report.

The company which also has interests at Mabesekwa in Botswana and Benga in Mozambique where projects are at different stages of development, said it recently took 100 percent ownership of 5MW Bordersley reserve power generation project.

"We have four key projects which we are developing in parallel: two thermal coal power projects in Botswana and Mozambique, a UK focused flexible energy portfolio and an advanced coal-to-power project in Tanzania," the company said.

## Kenya's office supply glut gives tenants upper hand

NAIROBI

**O**FFICE building owners in Nairobi are offering favorable leases to tenants, thanks to a significant amount of stock and upcoming developments.

The rising supply of new offices is giving tenants an upper hand in lease negotiations, while forcing landlords to slash or maintain rents in order to become more competitive and attract occupants.

Despite variable economic markers, the macroeconomic fundamentals that contribute to the overall dynamics of the property market have remained largely stable in the first half of 2019 says Vivian Ombwayo, Broll Kenya's Head of Research and Valuations.

Ombwayo says that as a result of increasingly attractive leasing terms offered, A-grade office space registered the highest year-on-year occupancy growth of more than 27% from 65% in the first half of 2018 to 83% in the corresponding period in 2019.

B-grade office space grew at a rate of 9% during the



Nairobi skyline which is dotted by skyscrapers with plenty office space.

same period, recording an occupancy growth rate of 88% in H1:2019. "But the key driver to reason we have seen some take up in office space, is that landlords are finally beginning to accept softer rentals and lease terms", Ombwayo said.

Historically, Nairobi's office supply has mainly been located within the CBD, but in recent years there has been a notable shift to extended business nodes such as Westlands, Upper Hill, Parklands, Kilimani and Riverside.

Secondary business districts like Karen, Lavington and Gigiri, which were previously predominantly low-density residential zones, are now experiencing a proliferation of office parks, mainly delivering A-grade office space to the market. These areas are particularly popular with multinationals and NGOs.

Westlands continues to lead the market

in terms of quality office supply with about 623,000m<sup>2</sup> of combined A- and B-grade space, of which more than 75% is A-grade. For this reason, it also continues to be the location of choice for corporates.

However, the CBD and Upper Hill remain the preferred location of choice for local and government-based organisations. While the extended business districts are popular with blue chip tenants as they offer quality office stock, are centrally located, close to other socio-economic activities and are becoming the home of the skyscrapers that continue to shape Nairobi's skyline.

According to Broll, the outlook for the Nairobi office market is expected to remain balanced in favour of the tenant while the overhang of supply is gradually taken up.

## Govt, Africa50 to establish firm to develop Kigali Innovation City

KIGALI

THE Government of Rwanda and Africa50, a pan-African infrastructure investment firm will set up a joint venture company that will be involved in developing, financing, constructing and operating commercial components of the Kigali Innovation City.

Africa50 is a special-purpose vehicle for infrastructure project financing in Africa founded by the African Development Bank, and different African governments. The agreement signed Tuesday with Rwanda Development Board representing government will see government contributing land and finance ancillary infrastructure such as roads, lighting, power supply and other horizontal "plug and play" enablers.

According to the agreement, RDB will also ensure facilitation of macro and micro enablers including policy-led tax incentives that aid bankability of the transaction and allow for effective private sector participation.

In July, the Minister for Finance and Economic Planning, Uzziel Ndagijimana, told The New Times that the two parties were in talks over the best model for engagement. At the time, he had said that they were seeking two outcomes which included making Africa50 stakeholders in project development, as well as have them acquire a stake.

Africa 50 had previously committed to invest in the Kigali Innovation City's (KIC) Digital Innovation Precinct, an emerging tech hub which features 11 components with investment opportunities valued at about \$420m.

KIC currently features an innovation and knowledge hub consisting of world-class learning institu-



Construction work going on at Kigali Innovation City

tions and tech companies with room for additional firms. The project also has a component of Rwanda Innovation Fund, a privately managed \$100 million fund for the development of world-class technologies with the private sector invited to join in.

From the government's perspective, Paula Ingabire, Minister of ICT and Innovation said that the investment is aimed at among other purposes attracting innovation-driven enterprises.

"It will attract innovation-driven enterprises and stimulate strategic partnerships that will further develop our growing tech sector, by nurturing inclusive growth and impacting the lives of thousands of people in Rwanda and beyond," Ingabire said.

Africa50 Chief Executive Alain Ebobissé

said that among the impacts of the agreement is stimulating private sector investment. "Signing the JDA will help crowd in private sector investment, which is in line with our mandate to mobilize financing to accelerate the delivery of infrastructure in Africa," he said.

Clare Akamanzi, the RDB Chief Executive who signed the agreement on behalf of the Government said that they are keen to leverage on Africa50's expertise to speed up project development, and the ability to structure the financing while leveraging funds from development finance institutions and private sector investors.

"KIC will enable investors to develop technologies, prove new concepts and scale in Rwanda," Akamanzi said. The partnership model is ideal for Rwanda as it guarantees

less exposure to debt, brings on board technical expertise, and also creates investor confidence in the project for further investment and financing.

Africa50 officials in July told The New Times that they are also hoping to raise capital from Rwanda such as Rwanda's sovereign wealth fund during a private capital mobilisation that is targeting \$1bn to fund infrastructure projects across the country.

The firm is courting various potential sources of affordable capital such as sovereign funds and pension funds with a promise of high returns and reduced risks. Rwanda's sovereign wealth fund, Agaciro Development Fund, accumulated at Rwf184 billion (US\$200 million) as at the end of December 2018, up from around Rwf46 billion in December 2017.

## MTN beefs up security as battery theft threatens network coverage

JOHANNESBURG

TELECOMMUNICATIONS network provider MTN says the continued theft of batteries from its cellphone towers not only costs the company millions to replace them, but also causes disruptions to its network provision.

Now, the communications giant has asked the public to be on the lookout for any theft or vandalism at its towers. In a statement on Tuesday, MTN spokesperson Mthokozisi Ndlovu said about 20 batteries, which had been stolen, were recovered last week.

"Syndicates have been targeting our towers over recent months, stealing batteries worth millions of rand," added Ndlovu. The general manager for network operations at MTN South Africa, Ernst Paul, said the vandalising of equipment caused disruptions. "We have to stop this."

Paul added "sophisticated criminal syndicates" have an impact not only financially, but to the industry as a whole. "Battery theft and related vandalism are costing MTN hundreds of millions of rand and the impact is exorbitant, considering that as many as four to 16 batteries need to be replaced at each site."

"To replace batteries at 100 sites, for instance, would cost well over R10m and then several more millions would be required to cover the costs of fixing the damage done to the cellphone towers."

A call has been made to the public to continue to blow the whistle on those involved in the theft of batteries from the towers. Paul said the company had adopted a "360-degree action plan" in a bid to beef up security.



## TECHNOLOGY

# WOODEN TOWERS SET TO APPEAR ON CITY SKYLINE



Haut building in Amsterdam

## AMSTERDAM

NOW, a quiet contest in constructing tall wooden buildings, from Amsterdam to Tokyo, underlines growing environmental concerns over concrete.

With rapid advances in engineered wood and authorities relaxing building codes, wooden structures are sprouting across Europe, Canada, the United States, and in the Asia Pacific region, according to Reuters.

At 73 metres, Amsterdam's Haut building is said to be the world's tallest wooden residential tower. Vancouver plans a 40-storey building it says will be the world's tallest, a title also claimed by Sumitomo Forestry's 350 metre tower in Tokyo.

"The interest is definitely being driven by environmental concerns - the amount of damage we're doing with concrete is unbelievable," said John Hardy, a sustainability expert in Bali, Indonesia.

"Bamboo and wood are carbon sequestering materials. So the other advantage of building with them is that you will look better to your children and grandchildren," he said.

Construction of office towers, bridges, airports and highways is booming in developing nations across the world.

The manufacture of steel, concrete and brick accounts for about 16 per cent of global fossil-fuel consumption - and up to 30 per cent when transport and assembly of the materials is considered, according to the Yale School of Forestry &

## Environmental Studies.

Concrete is also blamed for rampant sand mining, which has damaged the environment and hurt livelihoods in South East Asia. In addition, an abundance of concrete has worsened urban flooding and made cities hotter, environmentalists say.

In contrast, wood requires fewer fossil fuels to transport and assemble and also effectively stores large amounts of carbon - trapped as the trees grew - for years, helping curb emissions, said Andy Buchanan, professor of timber design at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand.

Each cubic metre of timber used in construction stores a carbon equivalent of over 900 kilograms of CO2 emissions, meaning a reduction of 135kg to 360kg of CO2 emissions per square metre of floor area, said Proff Buchanan.

Innovations such as glue-laminated timber, laminated veneer lumber and cross laminated timber - strips of wood glued together to make beams - are creating more uses for structural timber in residential and commercial projects, he said.

Structural timber is much lighter than concrete, cuts risks in earthquakes and can "create far more attractive interiors," he said. "As tall timber buildings become more popular, the perceived disadvantages - fire safety, durability and the supply chain - are being overcome with good design, excellent case study buildings, and technology for engineered-wood products."

Examples are easy to find, from London's nine-storey residential Stadthaus to Melbourne's 10-storey Forte apartment building.

A 54-metre wooden building in Vancouver that was thought to be the world's tallest was quickly overtaken by an 85-metre tower in Norway. Amsterdam's 73-metre Haut will begin handing over its 55 apartments from 2021. Vancouver's planned 40-storey building will include 200 flats, while the 70-storey Tokyo tower is slated to be completed by 2041.

"New technology, combined with accurate computer fabrication, now enables a wooden building to be assembled incredibly fast, like a giant piece of flat-packed furniture," said Andrew Lawrence, a timber specialist

at Arup, which designed Haut. "Wood is ideally suited for lower rise buildings but it is really exciting that engineers and architects worldwide are experimenting with the use of wood for taller structures," he said.

Such buildings are particularly suited to cities, where buildings are constantly being adapted and refurbished for new uses, said Eleena Jamil, a Malaysian architect who has designed residential and commercial structures with bamboo and wood.

"Cities go through fast-paced changes. The advantage of using bamboo and timber is that they are easy to dismantle, reuse and adapt, compared to concrete," she said. But with excessive logging and deforestation already a problem in many South East Asian countries, it is important to balance demand for wood with "tighter regulations and more efficient management of forests", she cautioned.

Under pressure to act on a material that produces 7 per cent of the world's carbon dioxide emissions, cement manufacturers also have been experimenting with lower-carbon concrete. Authorities in several US states are exploring the use of carbon-injected concrete that will use less cement while trapping carbon emissions.

Homebuilders are also benefiting from lower prices for wood. The US government's measure of prices paid for lumber fell 18.2 per cent in June from a year ago, the biggest decline since 1970, according to Bloomberg.

DR Horton's gross profit margin in its latest quarter was 20.3 per cent, up 100 basis points from the previous period "primarily due to lower incentives and lumber costs", Jessica Hansen, the company's communications director, said on the homebuilder's latest earnings call.

At Lennar, the builder's cost of materials was "lowered sequentially by 0.5 per cent" in the second quarter, company president Jon Jaffe said.

"This is the first time in years that the cost of materials has dropped as lower cost lumber and synergies flow through our closings." Meanwhile, policy initiatives are hastening the move to wood from steel and concrete.

In New Zealand's Christchurch, where authorities have encouraged a more environment-friendly approach after a 2011 earthquake that flattened much of the central business district, timber is a favoured material, Reuters reported.

The city, which creates about 600,000 square metres of new buildings each year, has the opportunity to store the equivalent of 30,000 tonnes to 200,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions per year if all new buildings were made of wood, said Proff Buchanan. Regions including British Columbia and Tasmania have adopted a "wood first" or "wood encouragement" policy that requires building designers to show that they have considered wood as an option.

In London, the 9-storey Stadthaus residential block is constructed from cross-laminated timber panels from the first floor upwards. Built in 2009, it was the first of this height to construct load bearing walls and floor slabs as well as stair and lift cores entirely from timber, according to architect.com.

Commissioned by Metropolitan Housing Trust and developed by housebuilder Telford Homes, the tower houses 29 apartments with a neighbourhood office on the ground floor.

Japan has a law to promote use of wood in public materials. Such policies are "probably the most effective to encourage greater use of wood as a construction material, especially if supported through a carbon encouragement grant", Proff Buchanan said.

But the decision to use wood must be a considered one, said Amy Chow, a designer in Hong Kong who curated a show on wood, paper and bamboo.

"You can't start off saying: let's build this out of wood," she said. "It has to be the culmination of a process to determine what works best in that context, what is most sustainable, cost effective and efficient," she said.



Turkish Airlines officials and their hosts cut a ribbon last week to mark the launch of direct flights between Istanbul and Mexico City to Cancun.

## Turkish Airlines introduces flights to Mexico City, Cancun

## ANKARA

THREE times a week direct flights between Istanbul and Mexico City and Cancun in Mexico have been introduced by Turkish Airlines last week. With these flights, Turkish Airlines has added Mexico, the biggest country of Central America, to its flight network, thus offering a connectivity opportunity to a greater area from Istanbul Airport.

Speaking at a press conference held at Mexico City International Airport for the inaugural flights, Turkish Airlines Chairman of the board and the Executive Committee M. Iker Ayçi, said the new route is testimony of the Istanbul based airline's ambition to serve the global market.

"We continue to expand the borders of our flight network within the framework of our growth strategy. Following Bali, we are happy to be able to connect these two important cities of Americas

to 125 countries around the world," Ayçi said.

"From this day forth, our guests travelling to Mexico City and Cancun will be able to fly with the comfort of Turkish Airlines. We believe our new flights will strengthen the ties between Turkey and Mexico in every way," he added.

Flying to more countries that any other airline, Turkish Airlines continues to enhance its flight network globally.

Once homeland of Mayans and Aztecs, Mexico City carries the signs of the first civilizations of Americas dating back as far as 2000s BC but it is also a city of commerce as one of the important trade centers of Americas.

Featuring over 150 museums, second only to Paris in terms of their sheer number, Mexico City's cultural heritage draws tourists from all over the globe. Ancient city of Teotihuacan and its pyramids are the other touristic options to discover near the Mexico City.

## Frustration over Dh30 an hour parking charges at Dubai mall

## DUBAI

SHOPPERS in Dubai have hit out at the introduction of a Dh30-an-hour parking fee at their local mall. Residents of Motor City and the surrounding communities criticised the new fee at First Avenue Mall, saying it was already difficult to find parking without putting such a high price on the few spaces left.

Aleena Omar, from Pakistan, said she got an expensive surprise when she parked at the mall this week. "I bought groceries for Dh150 and had to pay Dh30 for parking for 45 minutes," she said. "I will definitely not be going to Carrefour in First Avenue Mall again."

A spokesman for the mall said everyone had 30 minutes' free parking but those who could produce a First Avenue receipt would have three hours' more free parking before the Dh30 fee began. Drivers who did not have a receipt from the mall would have to pay Dh30 an hour after the initial 30 minutes free.

Those who chose to use the 400-space underground car park would have to pay just Dh20 an hour after three hours of free parking, he said. However, some motorists said the new system was confusing and claimed some of the staff responsible for implementing it did not seem to understand it either.

"I showed the staff member the receipt and he said that I still had to pay Dh30 because I was parked for more than 30 minutes," Ms Omar said. Odette Rip, who lives in nearby Mira, said the new charges had put her off using the mall entirely.

"I drove into the mall parking and drove out immediately," she said. "It's absolutely ridiculous to charge Dh30 an hour; it's more expensive than the airport." Another resident said the uproar over the charges led to angry scenes at the kiosk, where motorists pay the parking fees.

"I got stuck queuing to get out

while people, quite rightly, argued with the attendants about the ridiculous charges," she said. "Because I went over time while queuing, they charged me for an extra hour."

The Motor City shopping centre was not the only mall in the city to come under fire for introducing parking fees recently. In July, Dubai Marina Mall said it would introduce a Dh20 fee for every hour over the free three-hour limit, angering shoppers.

A senior First Avenue Mall representative said the charges were introduced because people were abusing the parking spaces, which had been completely free. "People were parking their cars without going to the mall at all," said Rani Al Thaqafi, partner at First Avenue Mall. "They would leave them there all day and go off until night time, which meant that people hoping to actually use the mall couldn't find a space."

He denied that the new fees were excessive, adding that anybody who has proof of having made a purchase from the mall would get the first three hours free. "It's like an airport; if you want to park right beside it you have to pay a premium. We want to encourage people to park at the underground facility, which is completely free for the first three hours," he said. "People were parking in the spaces outside the mall near the road and then going across the road to use shops that weren't even part of the mall. It's about being fair."



The area outside First Avenue Mall in Motor City where a Dh30 charge has come in.

# Construction is digitalising more rapidly than you might think

## NEW YORK

IN the US we're seeing a huge investment in construction technology start-ups and, as a result, the market for digital solutions designed to solve common construction problems is ballooning.

According to the Wall Street Journal (reported by Construction Dive) investment into construction tech start-ups has jumped from a meagre \$352m in 2016 to more than \$6bn in 2018. And it doesn't

seem to be a blip, since as of the end of June this year, investments have totalled more than \$4bn.

One example we see are 360-degree cameras, which were not intended for construction at all, but rather for lifestyle and extreme sports. Construction companies are using these to capture images in every space and room of the building under construction, creating a living digital version of the job site.

Rather than snapping part of this wall or that column, one click captures the entire space. Sites are complex, but these cameras allow you to see everything, including something happening in a corner you may not have cared about a week ago, but care about today.

Processing the data is faster as well, because machine learning systems can identify what is in the photographs for the purpose of identifying quality or schedule issues, about which

the contractor can be alerted as a priority.

As contractors take up these cameras, vendors have started building software to make the most of them. This is crucial because project teams are overwhelmed with information, and we're only piling on more, so we need systems to manage and assess that information so we know what to do with it.

The data is likely to come even faster as the technique becomes more widespread. Now, typical-

ly, the cameras must be set up manually on a tripod and moved from room to room, but there are instances of companies putting cameras on supervisors' hard hats to capture images as they move around. It is unlikely to stop there. Companies like Boston Dynamics are developing robot-mounted cameras that take themselves about a job site.

Off the top of my head, I know four companies working right now on software to manage and analyse the data cameras

capture. It tells you something about the potential size of the market when you have four companies working essentially on the same thing.

It's often said that we're on the verge of a Fourth Industrial Revolution, where technology, physical systems and biology are starting to blend. The leading indicator of that is the way we use pocket computing devices, which are portals to an entire world of digital information.

A mobile phone used to be

just that, a way of making telephone calls on the move. Now, thanks to miniaturisation, precision engineering and a supporting ecosystem of software development, it's a satnav, camera, movie screen, diary, thermostat, remote actuator, people finder, and much more.

The same process is happening in construction. I recently attended a presentation by one start-up pitching the idea of all-day, battery-powered lighting for construction sites.



## WORLD

# Senator Gillibrand exits Democratic presidential race

WASHINGTON

US Senator Kirsten Gillibrand, who ran a presidential campaign centered on advocacy for women, ended her bid for the 2020 Democratic nomination on Wednesday after failing to gain traction in opinion polls or qualify for next month's debate.

The move did not come as a surprise. Gillibrand, 52, languished below 1 percent in polls and struggled to raise money in a packed field.

"After more than eight months, and with clarity that she will not have access to the September debate stage, Senator Kirsten Gillibrand is suspending her campaign for president today," her campaign manager, Jess Fassler, wrote in a memo distributed to the media on Wednesday.

Gillibrand, a senator from New York since 2009, is the latest in a spate of Democrats to end their campaigns in the past month after failing to make headway. Her departure leaves 20 Democrats vying to challenge Repub-

lican President Donald Trump in the November 2020 election.

"I know this isn't the result we wanted. We wanted to win this race. But it's important to know when it's not your time, and to know how you can best serve your community and country," Gillibrand said in a video statement on Twitter.

Gillibrand did not make an endorsement with her exit but told the New York Times she would do so at some point. She suggested she would like to see a woman win the nomination.

"I think that women have a unique ability to bring people together and heal this country," Gillibrand told the Times, saying: "I think a woman nominee would be inspiring and exciting."

But she added: "I will support whoever the nominee is, and I will do whatever it takes to beat Trump."

To earn a spot in the September debate, candidates had to draw at least 2% support in four national or early voting state polls, and have 130,000 unique donors, including 400 in 20



Democratic presidential candidate Sen Kirsten Gillibrand

states. Gillibrand's failure to qualify for the debate likely would have had a significant impact on her already dire financial position.

"Moving forward, Kirsten will focus on uniting our party and our country to beat Donald Trump, flip the Senate and elect women up and down the ballot," Fassler wrote in the memo.

"Forceful voice" Not long after Gillibrand left the race on Wednesday, Trump mocked her on Twitter.

"A sad day for the Democrats, Kirsten Gillibrand has dropped out of the Presidential Primary," the president wrote. "I'm glad they never found out that she was the one I was really afraid of!"

Trump may have been mindful of Gillibrand holding a rally outside Trump Tower in Manhattan in March just after formally entering the race.

US Senator Bernie Sanders, another presidential aspirant, praised Gillibrand on Twitter, calling her "a forceful voice against Donald Trump

and all he represents."

At the most recent Democratic debate in Detroit in July, Gillibrand tried to raise her profile by assailing the front-runner, former Vice President Joe Biden, for his stance toward the federal child-tax credit in the 1980s. Biden rebuffed her by saying she was being politically opportunistic, and Gillibrand saw no bump in the polls from the exchange.

Gillibrand was also dogged in some Democratic circles for her role in forcing popular Democratic US Senator Al Franken from the Senate in 2017 over allegations of improper conduct toward women. Gillibrand has since said she did not regret her actions.

She is known in the Senate for spearheading efforts to change how Congress handles allegations of sexual harassment and, beyond the Franken episode, became a prominent voice in the #MeToo movement.

Agencies

## Italian president gives Conte mandate to form new govt

ROME

ITALY'S head of state gave two former political enemies the chance to form a new government yesterday, capping an extraordinary three weeks that could mark a turning point in its frayed relations with the European Union.

Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte said he had accepted the mandate given by President Sergio Mattarella to put together a new coalition of the 5-Star Movement and opposition Democratic Party (PD).

Speaking to reporters after receiving a green light from Mattarella to form a coalition, Conte (pictured) said the new administration would have to work immediately on drawing up a budget and preventing a looming hike of sales taxes.

"In the coming days I will return to the president of the republic ... and submit my proposals for ministers," he said.

Conte resigned last week after the far-right League party withdrew from its coalition with the 5-Star, forcing Mattarella to consult with all Italy's main political parties to try to find a way out of the political crisis.

Both 5-Star and the PD told the president on Wednesday they were willing to lay aside their long-standing animosity and try to form an administration with Conte, an academic considered close to 5-Star, at the helm.

The two sides still need to agree on a shared policy platform and team of ministers, but 5-Star chief Luigi Di Maio and his PD counterpart Nicola Zingaretti said they had pledged to find common ground for the good of the country.

Agencies

## Citizenship rules tightened for kids of US military abroad

SOME children born to US citizens stationed abroad as government employees or members of the US military will no longer qualify for automatic American citizenship under a policy change unveiled on Wednesday by the Trump administration.

Effective Oct 29, certain parents serving overseas in the US armed forces or other agencies of the federal government must go through a formal application process seeking US citizenship on their children's behalf by their 18th birthday, the policy states.

A government fact sheet, however, listed several caveats appearing to exempt many such children from the new requirement, including those with at least one US citizen parent who lived in the United States before the child's birth.

Currently, children born to US citizens stationed by their government in a foreign country are legally considered to be "residing in the United States," thus allowing their parents to simply obtain a certificate showing their children acquired citizenship automatically.

But in an 11-page "policy alert," the US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) agency said it found the prevailing rules contradictory and at odds with other parts of federal immigration law and State Department procedures.

Beyond that, the rationale for the policy revision remained unclear.

"It's a solution in search of a problem," Tennessee-based attorney Martin Lester, who chairs the military assistance program for the American Immigration Lawyers Association, told Reuters. He added that the scope of the change seemed fairly limited.

"I'm sure, to be fair, it's a relatively small number of people," Lester said.

Acting USCIS director Ken Cuccinelli stressed on Twitter that the new rule "does NOT impact birthright citizenship" - the doctrine - criticized by US President Donald Trump - by which anyone born in the United States or its possessions automatically acquires US citizenship.

But the change could conceivably give Trump room to argue that his administration curtailed birthright benefits that a citizen with little or no actual US residency can automatically confer to their foreign-born offspring.

"It only affects children who were born outside the US and were not US citizens," Cuccinelli tweeted.

The larger American expatriate community is likewise unaffected. Children born overseas to non-military, non-government parents still automatically gain US citizenship so long as at least one parent is a US citizen who has previously lived in the United States for five years or more.

The new policy, which is not retroactive, sparked immediate consternation on the part of some organizations representing members of the armed forces.

"Military members already have enough to deal with, and the last thing that they should have to do when stationed overseas is go through hoops to ensure their children are US citizens," said Andy Blevins, executive director of the Modern Military Association of America.

He urged Congress to take action to address the situation to "ensure our military families don't suffer the consequences of a reckless administration."

Agencies

## ROK leader says Japan dishonest over wartime past

SEOUL

THE Republic of Korea (ROK)'s President Moon Jae-in yesterday berated Japan for carrying out its plan to downgrade ROK's trade status and reiterated Seoul's stance that Tokyo was weaponizing trade to retaliate over political rows stemming from the countries' wartime history.

Moon said in a Cabinet meeting that Japan is being dishonest by insisting that its trade curbs weren't retaliation over historical issues, including ROK court rulings that called for Japanese companies to offer reparations to aging ROK plaintiffs for forced labor during World War II.

He said Japan should look

"squarely at the past" and that its current actions were aggravating the pain and anger of ROK who suffered under Japan's brutal colonial rule of Korea from 1910 to 1945.

"Japan has yet to even state an honest reason for its economic retaliation .... No matter what excuse it provides as justification, it is clear that the Japanese government has linked historical issues to economic matters," Moon said.

Later Thursday, the countries' diplomats are expected to hold working-level meetings in Seoul to discuss the trade row and security issues related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

Tokyo's recent moves to tighten controls on exports to ROK, where major manufacturers like Sam-



sung heavily rely on materials and parts imported from Japan, have touched off a full-blown diplomatic dispute.

Seoul plans to similarly downgrade Japan's trade status and

terminate a military intelligence-sharing pact with Japan that symbolized the countries' three-way security cooperation in face of the DPRK nuclear threat. Following an angry reaction from Washington, Seoul said this week it could reconsider its decision to end the military agreement if Japan relists ROK as a favored trade partner.

Moon said ROK will employ a variety of measures to minimize the impact of the Japanese trade curbs on its trade-dependent economy.

"We will take this as an opportunity to elevate our economy to a new level by strengthening competitiveness of the manufacturing sector and other industries," Moon said. "As a sovereign state, we will also resolutely take steps

to respond to Japan's unwarranted economic retaliation."

Japan's downgrading of ROK's trade status, which took effect Wednesday, followed a July move to strengthen controls on exports of chemicals ROK companies use to produce computer chips and displays for smartphones and TVs, which are among ROK's key export items.

ROK's removal from Tokyo's trade "whitelist" means that Japanese companies would need to apply for approval for each technology-related contract for ROK export, rather than the simpler checks granted a preferential trade partner, which is still the status of the US and others.

Agencies

## Iran: Lifting US sanctions will help salvage nuclear deal

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia

IRANIAN Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said Iran's supreme leader will not meet President Donald Trump unless Washington halts its "economic terrorism" that has hurt ordinary Iranians.

Zarif said the removal of US sanctions - which he described as a form of extortion, arm twisting and intimidation - could also help salvage the 2015 Iranian nuclear deal, which the US unilaterally withdrew from last year.

He said Tehran has the right to reduce its compliance under the nuclear pact after the US left, but it can return to full implementation if the US fulfils its commitment and returns to the table.

"We are prepared to leave (the pact) because we have nothing to lose," he told a forum in Kuala Lumpur. But Tehran also believes that the only way

to avoid a "nuclear holocaust" is to destroy all nuclear weapons, he said.

"We say that if you (the US) come back to your commitments, you fulfil your commitments and the commitments are to normalize economic relations with Iran, we will revert back to full implementation and that is still on the table," he added.

In recent months, Tehran has announced that it would cross limits imposed by the multinational pact on the size and potency of its nuclear stockpile.

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani on Tuesday backed off from possible talks with Trump, just a day after the US president said the two could meet over their nuclear impasse after a surprise intervention by French President Emmanuel Macron during the G-7 summit this week.

His U-turn can be seen as a result of pressure from hard-liners in the Iranian establishment who oppose taking



a softer tone toward the West. Iran has increased its uranium enrichment activities after the US pullout from the nuclear deal.

It has also lost billions of dollars in business deals allowed by the accord as the US re-imposed and escalated sanctions largely blocking Tehran from

selling crude abroad, a crucial source of hard currency for the Islamic Republic.

"They are engaged in economic terrorism and the basic principle in a civilized world is that you do not negotiate with terrorists. If they want to negotiate, they have to abandon terrorism," Zarif said, in reference to rollback of sanctions.

"It won't be possible for us to engage with the United States unless they stop imposing war, engaging in economic terrorism against the Iranian people," he told reporters later.

Zarif slammed Washington's push for dominance in the region including through a US-led coalition to patrol the Strait of Hormuz, a strategic waterway through which much of the world's oil transits. He said Middle Eastern countries can safe-

guard security without interference from outsiders.

In past weeks, the Persian Gulf region has seen six attacks on oil tankers that the US has blamed on Iran and the downing of a US surveillance drone by Iranian forces. Iran denied it was behind the tanker attacks.

But in July, Iran seized British-flagged tanker the Stena Impero, after the United Kingdom seized an Iranian tanker thought to be carrying fuel to Syria in violation of international sanctions. The Iranian vessel was released earlier this month, but the British vessel is still being held.

Zarif said the British tanker had violated Iran's sea laws and will need to go through the court system. He said Iran will help expedite the legal process.

Agencies

## US underestimates China's resolve, capability to take countermeasures

THE recent US decision to further increase tariffs on Chinese goods severely violates the consensus reached by the two countries' top leaders and damages the interests of both countries.

The tariff threat is a total lose-lose decision that disrupts global industrial and supply chains, and impedes the growth of international trade and world economy.

Even so, some "naïve" US politicians are still thinking that China would not take countermeasures and

raise tariffs on American products.

But such "naïveté" only revealed their misjudgement of the current situation, especially the underestimation of China's resolve and capability to fight back.

In the face of continuous extreme pressure from the U.S., China has always stayed rational and exercised restraint. Resolving to safeguard its core interests and the fundamental interests of its people, China will never compromise on major issues of principle.

The country is determined to counter any provocation and has the capability to fight to the end.

In response to U.S. threats, China successively increased tariffs on parts of U.S. imports starting from June 1 this year, announced the establishment of an "unreliable entities list", issued warnings for Chinese tourists and students traveling to and seeking to study in the US and suspended purchases of U.S. agricultural products.

The third round of Chinese countermeasures against the U.S. is also on the

way. What China has done indicated that the country suits its actions to its words. Anybody's attempt to force China into accepting unreasonable demands will eventually fail.

Obsessed with hegemony, some US politicians have a huge appetite to grab all the benefits of the world in total disregard of the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries.

Jeffrey Sachs, professor of economics at Columbia University pointed out that the unilateral policies of the U.S.

impact global economy on multiple levels, and everyone is paying a price for such policies, as they undermine global cooperation and increase the risk of conflicts.

The unilateral and bullying practices of the U.S. have seriously trampled on international equity, posing a grave threat to the rule-based international order and multilateral trading system.

By taking resolute and effective countermeasures, China is safeguarding both the interests of itself and the common interests of the people

around the world.

China's position is consistent and clear that trade wars produce no winners. China does not want a trade war, but it is not afraid of one, and it will fight one if necessary.

Anyone who clings obstinately to the wrong path and underestimates China's resolve and capability to take countermeasures will finally bow to the iron will of the Chinese people and pay a price.

People's Daily





China's high-speed trains, they are not only fast, but also clean, beautiful and comfortable

## Reform and opening up, a great journey forward

By Yasuo Fukuda

I have visited China about 30 times, and I could notice drastic changes and the country's vitality every time I went there.

I have experienced China's high-speed trains twice, and noticed that they are not only fast, but also clean, beautiful and comfortable.

Starting in 1964, Japan's Shinkansen now has a total mileage of 3,000 kilometers, while China has built over 25,000 kilometers of high speed rail in just over 10 years. The total mileage of high speed rail in China is 8 times of that of Japan.

In 2000, China's GDP was approximately a quarter of that of Japan, but China surpassed the latter and became the world's second largest economy 10 years later.

At present, the Chinese economy is about 2.5 times of the Japanese economy. Such a rapid development is rare even in the entire human history.

Under the strong and sound leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the Chinese people have found a suitable development path for China based on the country's national conditions, and worked hard and diligently, which greatly contributes to China's remarkable achievements made through reform and opening up.

Under the leadership of the CPC, China has realized political stability and well-ordered society, creating a favorable environment for further economic boom.

It has been indicated by history that political instability never leads to economic development. Japan's rapid economic development is also achieved through the long-term political stability of the country.

However, China and Japan have different national conditions. The Japanese political parties govern Japan in a suitable way for Japan itself, and the CPC is also managing state affairs in accordance with the state of China. China's development path perfectly suits China's conditions.

Chinese President Xi Jinping has raised a proposal to build a community of shared future for mankind, and I agree with him very much. People from all countries live on the same planet, and as friends, we share a common destiny.

The recent visits paid by Xi to Asian and African countries were a practice of the proposal. Africa is a less developed region where many countries still suffer from poverty and people's livelihood is not guaranteed.

The massive colonies built by many European countries on the continent also caused huge agony to the people there, which turned Africa into a continent with weak economy, insufficient technology and inadequate development experiences.

Xi's visit to Africa aimed at common development and building a community of shared future with the African people. It is good to see that China has helped Africa build plentiful infrastructure and improve people's livelihood.

If Japan can join China in assisting Africa's development, it would greatly benefit the African people.

It is beneficial not only to Africa's economy, but also the world peace and development. This year marks the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up, a great journey that continuously marches ahead. It is hoped that China can further deepen reform and expand openness.

In addition, this year also marks the 40th anniversary of the conclusion of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Japan and China.

The two countries are close neighbors separated only by a narrow strip of water, and they are also respectively the world's second and third largest economies. China's development means opportunities for Japan.

I hope that the two countries can carry out close cooperation, so as to make contribution to the building of a community of shared future for mankind.

Yasuo Fukuda is the former Prime Minister of Japan

People's Daily

## Botswana's president to dissolve parliament ahead of elections

GABORONE

BOTSWANA'S President Mokgweetsi Masisi has announced that he will dissolve the country's parliament.

A statement released by the Office of the President on Wednesday evening said the president proclaimed that he would dissolve the parliament with effect from the coming midnight, noting the president was exercising the power conferred to him by the country's constitution.

The last session of the parliament came to an end at the end of July as the country is preparing to go for polls. The president has not announced the date for the polls,



but it is expected that he will do that soon as the polls in the southern African country are traditionally held in October.

This year the elections will once again pit the ruling Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) against the main opposition Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC), which is a coalition of

the country's major opposition parties.

A new party backed by former president Seretse Khama Ian Khama is also expected to cause some upsets in some constituencies.

Meanwhile, bickering between the UDC and another opposition party Botswana Movement for Democracy (BMD) has lately taken centre stage before the elections.

The latter was ejected from the opposition coalition and has challenged the expulsion in court, where a judgment will be made this coming Friday.

The BDP has led the country since independence in 1966 but has seen massive declines in popular vote in the two general elections in 2004 and 2009 respectively.

Xinhua

## Thousands gather across Britain to protest against prime minister's announcement to suspend Parliament



Protesters take part in a demonstration outside the Houses of Parliament in London, Britain, on Wednesday. Queen Elizabeth announced Wednesday she has given her consent to the request of Prime Minister Boris Johnson to suspend the British Parliament. (Xinhua)

LONDON

THOUSANDS of people gathered in city squares across Britain Wednesday night to protest against Prime Minister Boris Johnson's announcement he is to suspend the House of Commons.

Protestors, waving banners, accused Johnson of staging a political coup.

Opponents of Johnson claimed his decision, sanctioned by Queen Elizabeth, is a move deliberately aimed at curtailing the ability of MPs to stop him from taking Britain out of the European Union on Oct. 31 without a deal.

The suspension of parliament, known as prorogation will start just days after MPs return Tuesday to Parliament after their summer recess. The new parliamentary session will begin on Oct. 14.

A number of opposition MPs have written to the Palace to ask for an audience with the Queen to plead for the suspension plan to be overturned, according to social media messages Wednesday night.

As a public petition to parliament headed towards a million names, people gathered in London and in major provincial cities to protest at the move.

In Manchester's Albert Square, hundreds of protestors chanted "stop the coup" in one of the many quickly arranged protests.

The decision to suspend the British

Parliament means the seat of government will essentially shut its doors until Oct. 14 when the British monarch will deliver the Queen's speech to kick-start a new session of parliament.

Although there will only be two weeks until Brexit day, Johnson insisted in Downing Street Wednesday that politicians will have enough time to debate Britain's future in the EU.

Jacob Rees-Mogg, one of the senior MPs who held a meeting with Queen Elizabeth at Balmoral, her retreat in Scotland, defended the process.

He said: "It's the normal functioning of our constitution. The Government is working very hard to get a deal, as the Prime Minister has said."

Former Conservative prime minister John Major said he is seeking legal advice on whether he can challenge Johnson's decision to prorogue parliament.

In a statement Major said: "I have no doubt that the prime minister's motive in seeking prorogation is to bypass a sovereign parliament that opposes his policy. As events unfold I will continue to seek advice on the legality of this, and other matters, but will be making no further comment."

The campaign group, Another Europe is possible, organised a protest against the prorogation of parliament on College Green outside the Houses of Parliament. Some protestors marched along Whitehall to Downing Street.

The Metropolitan Police dispatched teams of riot cops to Westminster to ensure public order was kept.

As well as Manchester, anti-prorogation rallies took place in Leeds, Edinburgh and other towns and cities.

John Bercow, Speaker of the House of Commons, accused Johnson of committing a constitutional outrage by asking the Queen to suspend Parliament weeks before the Brexit deadline.

"However it is dressed up it is blindingly obvious that the purpose of prorogation now would be to stop Parliament debating Brexit and performing its duty," he said.

In Cardiff the Welsh Assembly's First Minister Mark Drakeford recalled assembly from its summer recess to discuss the suspension of the Westminster parliament.

Drakeford said the suspension of parliament was undemocratic and that Assembly Members in Wales should be able to speak for their constituents on the issue.

In Scotland, the Scottish Nationalist Party's Europe spokesman Stephen Gethins said the request to suspend Parliament means Prime Minister Johnson has "moved into tinpot dictatorship territory".

"What is clear from this action is that Johnson knows he doesn't have the support in Parliament," added Gethins.

Xinhua

## Namibia to tighten legislation on Namibians marrying foreigners

WINDHOEK

NAMIBIA is making moves to tighten laws on its citizens getting married to foreign nationals, government official said.

Speaking at a workshop on Wednesday, Minister of Home Affairs and Immigration Frans Kapofi said the country wants to protect Namibian women from being exploited. "We are tightening the law.

It will no longer be easy to become a Namibian in law. We are being exploited," he said. He added that there has been an increase in the number of women approaching his ministry to file for divorce after realizing that it was a marriage of convenience. The ministry recorded a total of 6,512 marriages from 2016 to 2017 and of that number 440 were Namibians who married foreign nationals.

Between 2014 and 2015, home affairs and immigration issued around 890 identity certificates to foreign nationals who become Namibian citizens by virtue of marriage.

Xinhua

## S. Korea's top court sends Park, Samsung heir cases to new trials

SEOUL

SOUTH Korea's top court yesterday sent back jailed ex-President Park Geun-hye's corruption case to a lower court for separate trials for her previously convicted charges, a ruling that could increase her already-lengthy prison term.

The Supreme Court also ordered retrials for Park's confidante and Samsung's de facto chief, two other high-profile figures convicted in a 2016 scandal that saw millions of people rallying in the streets for months. Park, South Korea's first female president, was impeached by lawmakers in December 2016 and officially removed from of-

fice in March 2017.

An appellate court earlier sentenced Park (pictured) to 25 years in prison over bribery, extortion, abuse of power and other charges. That was an extension of a 24 year-year prison term set by a district court, which also handled Park's charges together.

But the Supreme Court ordered the Seoul High Court to deal with Park's bribery charge separately from other charges, based on a law requiring so for cases involving a president or other elected officials, even when the alleged crimes are committed together.

Local media said Park could face a lengthier prison term because courts handling a case

with multiple charges typically don't impose all the maximum sentences for each charge.

Park will remain in jail because the court did not overturn all her convictions but only the charges that it believed required a separate trial. And even in sending back the bribery charges to the lower court, the Supreme Court wasn't sending the case back with instructions to consider that she might be innocent.

Park, 67, has called herself a victim of political revenge. She has refused to attend her trials since October 2017 and didn't attend Thursday's court session.

Park was convicted of colluding with a longtime confidante, Cho Soon-sil, to take millions of



dollars in bribes and extortion from businesses, including Samsung, while she was in office from 2013 to 2016. The two women were also convicted of taking bribes from some of those companies, including more than 7 billion won (US\$6.5 million) alone

from Samsung.

Park was also earlier convicted of colluding with senior government officials to blacklist artists critical of her government to deny them state assistance programs. Park was also convicted of passing on presidential documents with sensitive information to Choi via one of her presidential aides.

The scandal led to the arrests, indictments and convictions of dozens of high-level government officials and business leaders. Choi received a 20-year prison term and Lee Jae-yong, Samsung's billionaire heir and the vice-chairman of Samsung Electronics, a suspended prison term.

The Supreme Court ordered the Seoul High Court to start new trials for both Choi and Lee. Observers said Choi could get an increased prison term and Lee a prison sentence at new Seoul High Court trials.

In 2017, Lee, the only son of Samsung's ailing chairman Lee Kun-hee, was sentenced to five years in prison for providing bribes to Park and Choi in return for government backing for his attempt to bolster his control over the Samsung group and other charges. But in early 2018, he was set free after the Seoul High Court overturned some of his convictions and suspended his sentence. His earlier imprisonment surprised many because

South Korean courts had often showed leniency toward crimes by business tycoons.

Lee In-jae, who heads the legal team representing Lee Jae-yong, called the Supreme Court's decision "regrettable." He said it should be noted that some justices of the court expressed dissenting opinions about the bribery charges surrounding Lee Jae-yong.

Samsung Electronics released a statement saying it regrets "causing concern to (Korean) people" over the corruption case and that it wouldn't repeat past mistakes. The statement did not include specific comments on yesterday's decision.

Agencies

## US demands African countries avoid buying Russian weapons, says Foreign Ministry

MOSCOW

WASHINGTON frequently threatens African countries with sanctions demanding they should avoid purchasing Russian military hardware, the Russian Foreign Ministry told TASS yesterday.

"We have seen attempts by a number of Western countries, in the first place, the United States, to enhance their presence in Africa.

In particular, they have been exerting major and persistent efforts with the aim to persuade some African countries, which are our long-standing allies, to give up purchases of Russian products, in the first place, military hardware," the Foreign Ministry said.

Quite often the United States goes much further than persuasion to threaten African countries with sanctions. "Our African partners firmly resist this crude blackmail.

They state quite fairly that the supplies of Russian military equipment are a prerequisite for maintaining their national security and sovereignty, so they have no intention to give up cooperation with us in this field," the Foreign Ministry said.

### Russia's motivation behind expanding military ties with Africa

The expansion of Russia's military and military-technical cooperation with African countries stems, first and foremost, from its national interests on the continent, the Russian Foreign Ministry told TASS on Thursday.

"Expanding military and military-technical cooperation with African countries, Russia is guided primarily by its national interests in the region and the principles of mutually beneficial cooperation.

The fact that our African friends themselves show a growing interest in stepping up military cooperation with our country contributes to its [the partnership's] steady development," the ministry stressed.

According to the Russian Foreign Ministry, Russia has no hidden agenda in Africa. Moscow has traditionally opposed interference in the affairs of sovereign nations, "especially those with a difficult domestic situation."

"Russia actively promotes the achievement of a political settlement in conflict zones, relying on the will and desire of the African countries themselves. We have consistently supported the African Union's slogan 'African solutions to African problems'," the ministry noted.

It emphasized that the issue of Russia's involvement in peacekeeping activities in Africa was of particular importance, as most peacekeeping operations have been taking place on that continent.

"At present, Russian military observers and police take part in peacekeeping missions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Western Sahara and South Sudan," the Foreign Ministry recalled.

"We believe it would be useful to expand the representation of our specialists in the UN peacekeeping operations."

Agencies



## SPORT



Novak Djokovic, of Serbia, receives treatment from a trainer during his match against Juan Ignacio Londero, of Argentina, during the second round of the U.S. Open tennis tournament in New York, Wednesday, Aug. 28, 2019. (AP Photo)

## Djokovic deals with pain, Federer now faces deficit at US Open

NEW YORK

MAYBE, just maybe, Novak Djokovic and Roger Federer are feeling some lingering after-effects of their historic Wimbledon final last month.

For Djokovic, it's in the form of a left shoulder that is hurting right now and probably contributed to slower-than-usual serves in the U.S. Open's second round Wednesday night.

For Federer, it's in the form of slow starts: He's lost the opening set each of his first two matches at Flushing Meadows for the first time in 19 times he's entered the Grand Slam tournament. If they're going to reprise their rivalry late next week in the semifinals, both will need to improve.

Djokovic was repeatedly visited by a trainer for shoulder massages at changeovers during a ragged 6-4, 7-6 (3), 6-1 victory over 56th-ranked Juan Ignacio Londero of Argentina. Djokovic is a righty, of course, but he uses his other hand both for ball tosses on serves and on his two-fisted backhand – and both were less effective for stretches.

"I was definitely tested. This is something I've been carrying for a quite a while now," said Djokovic, who repeatedly shook his left arm between points while serving in his first-round match Monday and did that again this time. "It wasn't easy playing with the pain and you have to fight and hope you get lucky with some shots."

Even though he won for the 35th time in his past 36 Slam matches, including in a fifth-set tiebreaker against Federer at the All England Club on July 14, the Serb looked uncomfortable and went away for stretches, including trailing 3-0 in the second set.

Asked how he plans to prepare for his next match Friday, Djokovic replied with a laugh: "I'll probably freeze my arm for 48 hours, not do anything with it, and then see what happens." Federer, meanwhile, is not about to start trying new tricks now, despite needing to come back twice already.

He got to the third round by beating Damir Dzumhur 3-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4 on an afternoon when rain postponed all but nine scheduled singles matches and every doubles contest.

Still, it's not as if the guy is going to seek some sort of magic solution. Working up more of a sweat in the gym before heading to the court, say, or playing an extra practice set. What he chose to focus on, instead, is looking on the bright side: "Can only do better," Federer said, "which is a great thing, moving forward."

At a Flushing Meadows flush with surprises so far – half of the top 12 seeded men already were gone by the time Federer stepped into Arthur Ashe Stadium – he cleaned up his act quickly. Indeed, Federer was one of the lucky ones who will stay on the usual play-one-day, get-a-day-off Grand Slam schedule. Only matches at Ashe or Louis Armstrong Stadium, the event's two arenas with a retractable roof, were held.

That included a loss by two-time champion Venus Williams to No. 5 seed Elina Svitolina, and victories for No. 2 Ash Barty, No. 3 Karolina Pliskova and 2017 runner-up Madison Keys on the women's side, and a win for No. 7 Kei Nishikori on the men's. In the last matches completed on Day 3, which both ended at around midnight, Serena Williams came back to beat 17-year-old American Caty McNally 5-7, 6-3, 6-1, and qualifier Dominik Koepfer of Germany eliminated Reilly Opelka of the U.S. 6-4, 6-4, 7-6 (2).

## Tanzanians to contest for SportPesa Jackpot cash prize

By Guardian Reporter

GAMING firm, SportPesa, has appealed to Tanzanians to place their bets in the firm's game known as Jackpot, insisting anybody can win millions in cash prize from the firm.

Tarimba Abbas, SportPesa Director of Administration and Compliance, issued the call after handing over 825, 913, 640/- to two Tanzanians Kingsley Pascal and Magabe Marwa that won the Jackpot.

Pascal and Marwa had placed right bets on 13 football games and won the millions of cash in the Jackpot, raking in 412m/- apiece.

Abbas noted it is an opportunity for Tanzanians to take part in the Jackpot with a view to winning the cash, given any person

has an opportunity to rake in the cash prize.

Tarimba disclosed SportPesa wants to see Tanzanians win the cash and change their lives via betting on different matches that will take place in various leagues.

He disclosed what they need is to believe winners are genuine. People should also stick to criteria for betting as the game is taking place openly.

"This has come about once Pascal and Marwa emerged as winners of the Jackpot, the duo received their cash prize on Wednesday," he noted.

"I call on Tanzanians to bet with SportPesa with a view to changing their lives. Every person has a chance to win after he had placed right bets on matches."



Kagera resident, Kingsley Simon Pascal (L) and Magabe Marwa from Mara after winning over 825m/- from the SportPesa Jackpot game and receiving cash from the firm on Wednesday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SPORTPESA



Nachingwea District Commissioner, Rukia Muwango (R), presents footballs to Naipanga Stars soccer side's skipper, Fred Daud, at a launch of an event, known as 'Wiki ya Milipakodi na Tozo za Serikali', which involved several sports events which included a soccer match, in Nachingwea on Tuesday. PHOTO: GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT

## Serena Williams flubbed yet another shot and wailed, 'I keep missing my forehand!'



Serena Williams, of the United States, raises her fist after defeating Caty McNally, of the United States, during the second round of the U.S. Open tennis tournament in New York, Wednesday, Aug. 28, 2019. Williams won 5-7, 6-3, 6-1. (AP Photo)

NEW YORK

SHE was in trouble, if only briefly, against 17-year-old American Caty McNally, who is friends, and doubles partners, with Coco Gauff.

Making key adjustments to her serve and straightening out her other strokes, Williams avoided what would have been her earliest loss in 19 appearances at the U.S. Open, coming back to beat McNally 5-7, 6-3, 6-1 in a match that ended as Wednesday turned to Thursday.

"You can't win tournaments making that many errors," Williams said. "I knew I had to play better, and I knew I could." And so she did.

"Obviously, she's going to pick up her level. I knew that was going to happen," McNally said. "Next time, I just have to raise my level with hers."

Williams improved to 38-0 in the first two rounds at Flushing Meadows. The only time she was beaten as early as even the third round in New York was in her tournament debut all way back in 1998 – when she was just 16 herself.

The following year, Williams won the first of her six U.S. Open championships. McNally hadn't even been born yet.

Now 37, Williams owns 23 Grand Slam singles titles in all, and she showed off why while powering her way through a deficit, taking 16 of the final set's initial 17 points.

McNally had never won a match at any major tournament until Monday. She is ranked 121st and received a wild-card invitation from the U.S. Tennis Association for singles and for doubles, the latter with 15-year-old sensation Gauff.

It was Gauff who beat Williams' older sister, Venus, on the

way to the fourth round of Wimbledon last month.

Might another stunner be in the offing? Seemed a possibility for a set, anyway, with McNally charging the net, serving-and-volleying, and looking like someone who belonged.

Maybe that's why Williams never looked comfortable early. Took time to get into a real groove. Went stretches without being the dominant force she's been for a couple of decades and sure was just the other night while absolutely overwhelming five-time major champion Maria Sharapova 6-1, 6-1 in the same arena.

The Arthur Ashe Stadium crowd, made louder than usual under the retractable roof that was closed all day because of showers, alternated who it was pulling for, more than happy to cheer for either woman representing the United States at the country's Grand Slam tournament.

Who doesn't love to support an all-time great, after all? And who doesn't enjoy getting behind a true underdog?

"She's young. It's her first time in a stage like this and only her second Grand Slam, so I think there's a lot to gain from it," said Lynn Nabors-McNally, Caty's mother, who also helps coach her. "It's a great stepping stone to a lot

of things."

So there was McNally, almost strutting to the sideline while waving her arms, trying to get the spectators to offer even more noise and more applause after she pulled out the opening set in impressive fashion. First, McNally converted her only break point of the match to lead 6-5. Then she served out the set despite falling behind love-40, erasing three break points and hitting a 103-mph service winner to seal it – and implored the fans to get loud.

They obliged.

"I knew I was playing against the greatest of all time. ... I walked out there and I had the chills," McNally said. "Super happy just to get a set from her. That's something that not very many people do."

And for a bit of the second set, too, McNally stayed with Williams.

But Williams started to pull away, in part by dispensing with the serves out wide that McNally was handling well, and in part by reducing her mistakes from 15 unforced errors in the first set, to 11 in the second to two in the third.

"Actually, I'd rather not be tested in every match. But that doesn't happen. So it's important for me to have those, like, really rough, rowdy matches," Williams said. "That helps a lot."



## Neymar waits as PSG mull latest Barcelona offer

PARIS

NEYMAR trained with his Paris Saint-Germain teammates on Wednesday as reports in France and Spain indicated a protracted deal to take him back to his old club Barcelona may still be reached before the transfer deadline.

The transfer window closes on Monday, September 2, leaving Barcelona in a race against time to come to an agreement with PSG that would allow the Brazilian to get his desired transfer back to the Camp Nou.

French sports daily L'Equipe reported that, after previous failed attempts, Barcelona had made a new offer of 160 million euros (\$177.3m), paid in two instalments, which could convince PSG to finally sell, provided at least one player is thrown in as a makeweight.

According to Le Parisien, Barcelona are willing to pay a slightly lower fee, between 140 and 150 million euros, while also offering Croatian midfielder Ivan Rakitic as well as allowing Ousmane Dembele to return to France on loan.

However, the agent of 22-year-old French World Cup-winning winger Dembele insisted his client was not interested in being used as bait in a deal for Neymar.

"Ousmane is 100 percent staying. There is no chance of him leaving. He wants to establish himself at Barca and he will," Moussa Sissoko told French television station TF1.

Dembele has endured an injury-hit two years at the Camp Nou since being signed by Barcelona for an initial 105 million euros from Borussia Dortmund immediately after Neymar's world record 222 million-euro switch to PSG.

AFP

## Salah 'a gentle killer', says former boss Vogel

LONDON

EGYPTIAN star Mohamed Salah may be setting European and English football alight now but when he arrived in Switzerland he cast a few doubts in the mind of his first coach Heiko Vogel.

The 27-year-old forward – an integral part of Liverpool's Champions League success last season – has started the campaign in flying form scoring a double in last Sunday's win over Arsenal.

Vogel, though, told the German SPOX website he wondered whether Salah had the mental strength to succeed when he asked him to come for a week long trial in 2012 – on the back of scoring a double for the Egyptian Under-23 side against Basel in a friendly.

"It was always clear to me that he is an outstanding player, but whether he had the mentality? I didn't know that exactly," said Vogel. "Momo is a gentle killer. I would be lying if I had prophesied such a massive global career for him."

Vogel then asked Basel's scouts in Egypt to confirm his potential by taking video footage of him.

"I wondered whether the videos had been speeded up," he said. "He had everything – the speed, the finish, the left foot. Then he trained on the first day (in Switzerland); everyone watched the session and we wondered if he might have a twin brother."

Vogel, who picks out Arsenal's Swiss midfielder Granit Xhaka as the most impressive of the Premier League-based stars he coached at

In Catalonia, radio station RAC1 has reported that Barcelona have taken out a loan in order to have the funds needed to pay for Neymar's transfer, having already spent 120 million euros in the close season to sign Antoine Griezmann from Atletico Madrid.

Wednesday's reports from both sides of the Pyrenees came after Barcelona director Javier Bordas had raised hopes in Catalonia on Tuesday night as he spoke to reporters after returning from a meeting with PSG counterparts.

"We are continuing negotiations, we are closer to a deal," he said.

Meanwhile, a move to Real Madrid now seems increasingly unlikely for Neymar, who took part in PSG's training session ahead of the French champions' next league game at Metz on Friday.

The 27-year-old, scorer of 51 goals in 58 appearances in his two years at PSG, has not featured for his current club this season amid the uncertainty surrounding his future.

On Tuesday, the player revealed one of his dreams had come true as he made a cameo appearance in his favourite Netflix show.

Neymar appeared in the crime drama La Casa de Papel (Money Heist) having originally been edited out pending the outcome of his rape case.

Once Brazilian police dropped their investigation last month, Netflix re-released the episodes to include the 27-year-old.

"I was able to fulfil my dream and be part of my favourite series. And now I can share Joao (his character) with you all," he told his 44 million Twitter followers.

Basel with Salah and his Liverpool team-mate Xherdan Shaqiri the other two, said things progressively got better.

"The second day was a bit better, but not good. And then came the third day. It was then that he destroyed everything, he was really unstoppable.

"It was absolutely extraordinary. He was so agile, so explosive. If he had the ball on his left foot, it was a goal. After that performance everyone knew why we wanted to sign him."

Vogel, who was sacked on October 2012 only months after clinching the domestic double, said Salah's difficulties were understandable.

"Momo was very sure of himself, but he was immersed in a new world," said Vogel. "He had to acclimatise, in the most literal sense of the word. He came to us from the heat of North Africa. It is always difficult when you come into an environment where you don't speak the language."

Salah, though, was seen as a mustard to learn German something which Vogel did his best to dissuade him from doing.

"He couldn't speak English at all," said the 43-year-old German, who is presently coaching third tier German side KFC Uerdingen.

"He wanted to learn German but I said to him: 'Slow down, champion. German is bloody difficult. Learn English, that'll be enough for you.' Momo had a really great agent there who could speak English, so we spoke through him."

## Premier League clubs' fans want improved UEFA finals experience

LONDON

FANS of Arsenal, Chelsea, Liverpool and Tottenham Hotspur have together submitted a list of demands to European soccer's governing body UEFA after numerous complaints following the Champions League and Europa League finals last season.

A joint statement by Arsenal Supporters' Trust, Chelsea Supporters' Trust, Spirit of Shankly and Tottenham Hotspur Supporters' Trust covers various problems such as inadequate ticket allocations and inconvenient travel arrangements.

"We have drawn up a six-point ac-

tion plan to improve the supporter experience," the statement read.

"It has been referred to the Football Supporters' Association (FSA) and Football Supporters Europe (FSE). We now call on UEFA to engage in meaningful dialogue with supporters and address these points."

The clubs' supporters called for an 80% allocation of tickets to be made available to the finalists after Liverpool and Spurs were allocated only 16,613 tickets each for the Champions League showpiece at Atletico Madrid's 68,000-seat Wanda Metropolitan Stadium.

REUTERS

# Misfiring Spurs seek derby boost

MANCHESTER, England

TOTTENHAM Hotspur head into Sunday's North London derby badly in need of the injection of confidence that a victory over old rivals Arsenal would surely bring.

Spurs suffered a surprise home defeat by Newcastle United last weekend, a lacklustre performance that showed they have yet to find their feet in this campaign.

With manager Mauricio Pochettino in downbeat mood and worrying about the potential loss of players before the European transfer window closes, there has been a strange mood around a club who were Champions League runners-up last season.

As Brazilian forward Lucas Moura noted, however, there is nothing like a derby to set the pulses racing.

"Is this the perfect game for us to have after the Newcastle defeat? Yes. We need to look forward now. There are a lot of hard games to come. We need to get back to work and win the next game against Arsenal," Moura said.

The Gunners suffered a reverse of a different kind, falling to a 3-1 loss at early leaders Liverpool, and will be desperate to avoid a derby defeat.

Spanish manager Unai Emery may be tempted to go with a three-pronged attack for the first time with new arrival Nicolas Pepe impressing on the right-wing and offering a potentially potent trident with Alexandre Lacazette and Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang.

Brazilian defender David Luiz, a close-season signing from Chelsea, suffered a tough time at the hands of Liverpool's Mohamed Salah at Anfield and will need to up his game against Harry Kane and Son Heung-min.

Liverpool travel to Burnley on Saturday for a fixture which manager Jurgen Klopp believes is "tricky" for his side.

On paper, a team who have enjoyed a club record-equalling 12 straight league wins and have scored nine goals in their three games, shouldn't have too many concerns about facing the Claret, who spent last season fighting the drop.



Unai Emery - Mauricio Pochettino

Although Liverpool won last season's meeting at Turf Moor 3-1, they trailed until the 62nd minute and Klopp will remember their 2-0 loss to Sean Dyche's side three years ago.

Champions Manchester City are two points behind Liverpool but will expect to take care of business at the Etihad against

Brighton.

Pep Guardiola's side clinched the title with a 4-1 win at Brighton on the final day of the season, although the south coast team have strengthened since and have a new manager in Graham Potter.

After beating Chelsea 4-0 in their season opener, Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's Manchester

United have drawn at Wolves and lost at home to Crystal Palace and Saturday's visit to Southampton will be a test of a young United side's ability to bounce back.

Frank Lampard's Chelsea, fresh from their first win of the season at Norwich City, host Sheffield United tomorrow

REUTERS

## Joe Aribio puts Old Firm Derby on Nigeria's radar

By Colin Udoh, Special to ESPN

AS rivalries go, the Old Firm Derby is one of the biggest in the world, but it's not one that Nigerian fans have paid much attention to... until now.

Glasgow Rangers will take on bitter rivals Celtic at Ibrox on Sunday, and Joe Aribio, a recent Super Eagles call-up, will don the blue kit in a rare instance of Nigerian-as-Ranger.

Aribio is not the first Nigerian to play in the Old Firm Derby. Sone Aluko is the most recent Super Eagle to do so, but he was already a known quantity by the time he joined Rangers.

Super Eagles fans know next to nothing about the 23-year-old, who arrived from Charlton Athletic this offseason and has already played nine games for the Gers so far.

Some of those games were Europa League qualifying matches, so this meeting with Celtic presents his most high-profile opportunity to shine... and to impress the notoriously judgemental Super Eagles fans.

Nigerians have been more fixated on el Clasico, the Manchester Derby and the North London Derby, but now they will want to see why Aribio was called up to face the Ukraine next month.

Aribio, who was born in London, understands the stakes and is not shy about stoking the fires, saying he is looking forward to a win and, ultimately, the league title.

"I know how big the derby is," he tells ESPN. "The fans are just football mad, both sets of fans, and it is one of the biggest rivalries in world football so it is going to be amazing to be part of it."

"It will be great to start with a win. It's what we need in order to get the push to go ahead and win the league. You don't want to come into the dressing room with regrets so we want to leave it all out on the pitch."

"I hope that we play well and we get the result that we need. That is the most important thing. For us to get the three points. And I just can't wait for it."

In his nine matches, Aribio has hit four goals, a sparkling start to his Rangers career and one which belies the nerves that he experienced when he arrived at Ibrox.

"I was a bit nervous at first when I got here. It's about going somewhere where you are not comfortable," he says.

"With Charlton I was there for four years so I was comfortable. This was just going into a new environment and there are a lot of different people that you don't know and you want to make a good first impression."

"You're just hesitant and you don't want to seem silly so that's why I was a bit nervous."

He also expects nerves when he shows up to Nigeria camp a few days later: "I will be nervous until I get comfortable around the rest of the squad and build friendships."

Nerves aside, Aribio says making the choice to play for Nigeria was an easy decision: "I had no hesitation."

"From when I was young I knew I wanted to play for Nigeria. So I was just happy to get the call up and it was the best decision I made really."

He is confident about the skillset he'd bring to



Joe Aribio

the Nigeria camp, which has lost a couple of elder statesmen in recent months

with the retirements of John Obi Mikel and Odion Ighalo.

**Gwiji** by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Misfiring Spurs seek derby boost

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Caravans' cricketer Ivan Ismail goes for a catch to dismiss Surat Stars' batsman in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament's match which was held in Dar es Salaam. Caravans won the match. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

## Caravans hammer MCC in GP Gymkhana Shield

By Guardian Reporter

CARAVANS have stepped up pursuit of successful title defense in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament, walloping Malabar Cricket Club (MCC) by seven wickets at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) oval early this week.

It was a second consecutive victory for Caravans in the competition. They had notched victory over Surat Stars in the first match.

Having been presented with a chance to bat first in the Group D duel, MCC registered 102 runs for the loss of eight wickets in 20 overs.

With a modest target in their sight, Caravans quickly got down to a successful chase, making certain of their victory for the loss of three wickets in 12 overs.

The defeat condemned MCC to an early exit in the competition. They have crashed out of the competition with no win given they also lost to Sandy Super Strikers, Ismaili Community and Surat Stars in their past three matches.

Patel Samaj and Kanbis posted wins in other matches which took place at the DGC venue the same day.

Patel Samaj boosted their pursuit of qualification to the knockout stage, cruising to a seven-wicket win over Tarangini in Group B clash.

Tarangini, seeking their first win in the tournament, had a chance to bat first, notching 115 runs for eight wickets in 20 overs.

In response Patel Samaj cruised to the victory for three wickets in 17.3 overs. Victory over Jaat Blasters in the next match, slated for Sunday, will give Patel Samaj much needed boost in the squad's battle for qualification for the next stage.

Kanbis made short work of TNCC in Group A duel, notching 34-run win over the latter and knocking them out of the tournament.

After having been presented with a chance to bat first Kanbis were skittled for 116 runs in 20 overs.

Chasing 117 runs to win was a tough task for TNCC given they, in response, registered 82 runs for nine wickets in 20 overs.

Teams which are participating in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament have been put in Groups A, B, C and D.

Young Muslims, TNCC, Lions Club and Kanbis make Group A, Group B has been made up of Union Sports Club, Jaat Blasters, Jain Sangh and Tarangini.

Karnataka Kings, Annadil Burhani, Kutchi Leva and Punjabi Kings make Group C, Group D teams include Surat Stars, Sandy Super Strikers, Ismaili Community and Caravans.

The DGC Cricket Section-organized tournament has General Petroleum and Premier Refineries as main sponsors.

ASAR Limited, SBC Tanzania, Mgen Insurance, AFRO Turk, Catridge World, PS Limited, I & M Bank and Jaykey Trading are the event's co-sponsors.

The T20-formatted competition, as disclosed by DGC Cricket Section captain, Ashish Nagewadia, will run for 14 weeks with all matches taking place at the club's oval.

## 'Frustrated' Khawaja to lead Australia in tour match

SYDNEY

UNDER-pressure Australia batsman Usman Khawaja is "frustrated" after failing to convert a number of starts in the Ashes series but insists his batting is in a good place as he looks for form in the tour match against Derbyshire.

Khawaja, who will captain Australia in the three-day match while regular skipper Tim Paine takes a break, has failed to score a half-century in the three tests and is averaging 20 in a lean series to date.

The Australia number three is hardly alone in his struggles, with only Steve Smith (126.00), Marnus Labuschagne (71.00) and Travis Head (32.00) averaging above 30.

"I actually feel really good batting," Khawaja told reporters.

"I just haven't made any big runs lately, which is obviously frustrating for me and when you look at the team you'd like the top order to score big runs.

"I think we've fallen short of that in the top order and I think (England) have, too, in a lot of the games.

"I'm actually getting lots of starts, it's not like I'm in no man's territory. The most important thing is to capitalise on the starts, because if you don't capitalise there are always times when you're going to get out early."

England's rousing victory at Headingley levelled the series at 1-1, raising the stakes ahead of the penultimate test at Old Trafford.

As holders of the urn, Australia need to win only one of the last two tests in Manchester and at The Oval to be sure of retaining the Ashes but the pressure is back on Paine's side after they let slip a commanding position at Leeds.

Khawaja will open the batting with Marcus Harris, who failed twice in the one-wicket loss at Headingley having replaced the out-of-form Cameron Bancroft after the second test.

With Labuschagne expected to be retained for Old Trafford and Smith reinstated after missing the last test with concussion, Khawaja's promotion has triggered speculation he might be set to open with David Warner in Manchester.

The lefthander has played at number three for most of his 44 tests but has an impressive average of 96.80 from his seven innings as an opener, including two centuries.

He has never opened before in England, however, and his paltry average of 19.66 in six tests away to the hosts suggests trouble handling the swinging Dukes ball.

Khawaja was cagey when asked where he saw himself fitting in at Old Trafford.

"I'm not really sure at the moment, because Smithy is in there too, trying to get a game," he said.

"But at the moment, it's just about some guys going out there, playing some cricket, worrying about this game, getting ready for the next game and whatever's out of our control, just leaving it at that." **REUTERS**



Yanga striker Juma Balinya (L) dribbles past Ruvo Shooting defender Santos Mazengo in the Vodacom Premier League clash, which took place at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday. PHOTO: GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT

## Simba clobber JKT Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

DEFENDING champions, Simba, have started this season's Vodacom Premier League promisingly as they cruised to 3-1 win over JKT Tanzania at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

JKT Tanzania defense was under pressure early on as the squad's keeper Mohamed Abdulrahman saved a close range effort from Simba player.

Aishi Manula, Simba's first choice keeper, was involved in the game for the first time a few seconds later as he calmly collected a center whipped in by JKT Tanzania winger Ally Bilal.

Meddy Kagere notched the opener for Simba on the second minute of the opening period.

The muscular goal getter controlled an assist by team mate and skillfully slammed home.

JKT Tanzania's striking force that was led

by Danny Lyanga made several forays into Simba's box, forcing the Msimbazi Street squad's defenders into solid defending.

JKT Tanzania won free kick from close range on the 24th minute, the opportunity was wasted as an effort by midfielder Hafidh Ally went straight into the hands of the watchful Manula.

JKT Tanzania's efforts to record an equalizer were in view given Lyanga and Bilal continued to put central defenders Erasto Nyoni and Tyrone Santos, that led Simba defense, under pressure in the latter stages of the period.

JKT Tanzania went close in which Lyanga got the better of two Simba defenders outside the box and disappointingly managed a weak low attempt that hardly troubled Simba keeper.

Mohamed Fakhi, JKT Tanzania defender, went for goal line clearance to prevent Simba from posting the second on the 37th minute.

Fakhi had a few minutes back came close

to gifting Simba a goal, given he was dismissed by Kagere and keeper Abdulrahman had to go for a clearance to foil the attack.

He booted away an attempt by a Simba player as the latter attempted to connect in a center he received from team mate.

The opening half eventually came to an end with Simba 1-0 up.

Kagere made it 2-0 for Simba on the 58th minute, rifling in from close range once he received an assist by Muzamiru Yassin.

Second half substitute Miraji Athumani registered the third for Simba, in which he connected a good cross by Kagere in with a looping header.

Forward Edward Songo pulled one goal back for JKT Tanzania on the 87th minute, beating Manula from almost 25 meters.

It was an end to end affair for the rest of the clash and either team's defense had to stand firm to prevent opponents from finding the back of the nets.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko



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Kanbis made short work of TNCC in Group A duel, notching 34-run win over the latter and knocking them out of the tournament.

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**FRIDAY**

10:59 Jikoni Na Jane  
11:00 DADAZ (live)  
13:30 Kafi Za Wana  
14:00 Radio:PlanetBongo Live  
15:00 FUNGIKA  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 S5ELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Skonga  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:30 MJADALA  
21:00 Friday Night Live

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13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
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21:00 The Cruise

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