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Start the Week with Cynthia Stacey



Capital Markets and Securities Authority CEO Nicodemus Mkama (L) rings the bell in Dr es Salaam at the weekend to symbolise the official listing of the third tranche of NMB Bank on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange - which was oversubscribed by 333 per cent. Looking on (from-R) are Stanbic Bank head of corporate and investment banking Manzi Rwegasira, NMB Bank acting managing director Ruth Zaipuna and DSE chief executive officer Moremi Marwa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

FAO, government out to attract more young people into agriculture sector

Some of the challenges encountered, according to Mushongi, include high expectations of youth, limited financial resources, low level of commitment among some youth, limited access to land with water source and sustainability of youth interest in the project

By Songwa wa Songwa, Dodoma

THE Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) is collaborating with the Ministry of Agriculture in implementing a project aimed at attracting and keeping more Tanzanian youth into commercial agriculture.

Starting with giving the youth basic skills in modern agricultural practices including irrigation, proper use of fertilizer and pesticides as well as value addition, the project focuses on short term crops and animals.

Speaking here at the weekend during the first documentation visit to trace progress

of the 'Support sustainable value chain development for job creation, food and nutrition security in Tanzania,' the project whose implementation kicked off in 2016, FAO's National Consultant on Value Chain and Youth Employment, Cypridion Mushongi said that the model is designed such that it can be scaled up countrywide.

It is part of implementation of the National Strategy for Youth Involvement in Agriculture (NSYIA, 2016-2020), which FAO helped develop through its 'Support sustainable value chain development for job creation, food and nutrition security in Tanzania'

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Two die after South African plane crashes upon take-off

By Henry Mwangonde

TWO South Africans died on Saturday evening after a light plane carrying them crashed not far from Tabora town shortly after take-off.

The plane, owned by a South African firm, U-Dream Global, was engulfed in fire after the crash, with technicians recovering the engine and some parts of the plane later.

The plane with registration ZU TAF-19 is a four-seater Sling plane, according to Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) Director General Hamza Johari.

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

Johari said the pilot requested permission for emergency landing at Tabora airport which was granted. He landed and soon after take-off requested permission again but did not make it this time.

"The pilot and passenger, both South

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CRDB in tourism venture, rolls out Safari Car loans

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

CRDB Bank has teamed up with the northern zone's top tourist vehicle conversion firm, to start issuing specially fitted Safari Car loans to local tour operators.

The CRDB Bank and Hanspaul Automechs Ltd (HAL) of Arusha announced over the weekend a joint initiative to enable tour operators acquire Safari adjusted vehicles via a credit window dubbed Safari Car loans.

CRDB Bank Trade and Business Officer Dr Joseph Wits said that a single Safari Vehicle costs US\$ 100,000 which can be translated into 200million/-.

"They are very expensive and therefore most local investors opt to buy used vehicles, but through the Safari Car loans, all of them can now get new vehicles through HAL with serviceable loans from CRDB," he said.

The loans will be given without collateral, only that CRDB shall hold the ownership documents until the money is repaid at 10 percent interest charge, he elaborated.

Dr Wits said in order to encourage female investors in tourism, interest will drop to nine percent when the Safari Loans are given to ladies. The number of loaned cars is unlimited, he declared, noting that a firm can even get 100 vehicles under the scheme.

Tourism stakeholder said it is not easy to run a tour company, but it gets even more difficult when attempting to acquire Safari vehicles, that need to be well adjusted in order to undertake the tough duty of ferrying visitors into rough terrain and wild landscapes.

Prof Adolf Mkenda, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, who graced the occasion, said once the tourism sector improves with better services, it will be easy to promote the industry as good facilities enable wider endorsement of the local industry by global travel networks.

"But now that we are also opening up the Southern Corridor, I implore the CRDB Bank and HAL to extend the Safari Car loans to operators in other parts of the country, not just the Northern

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Kagera Sugar unveils 16,000 ha plantation

By Guardian Reporter, Kagera

KAGERA Sugar Limited (KSL) factory has unveiled plans to increase sugar production from the 85,000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes by late next year.

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

Kagera Sugar board chairman Seif Ali Seif revealed this plan when briefing Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) Executive Director Geoffrey Mwambe (pictured), who visited the factory over the weekend.

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




He said the new development is part of implementing directives by President John Magufuli when he visited the factory in November 2017, where he asked every sugar producing factory to put targets to close off the deficit of 130,000 tonnes of sugar.

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

Seif also commended the president for reforms


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FAO, government out to attract more young people into agriculture sector

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project. Mushongi said the target has been youth groups and young agro-entrepreneurs who are currently engaged in pre-selected value chains mainly sunflower, horticulture, poultry and apiculture in Dodoma, Singida, Morogoro and Coast regions.

Since 2016, FAO has supported training of about 750 youth on hands-on practical agribusiness skills and knowledge, access to finance and markets and access to irrigation technologies such as water pumps and drip irrigation kits.

"This has helped to build agribusiness and entrepreneurial capacities among youth, thus enabling a cross section of the youth and graduates to create and run commercial agricultural enterprises along the value chains," he said.

As part of project implementation, FAO through its service provider namely the Sokoine University Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative Society (SUGECO) conducted youth incubation training to 250 youth at Mkongo Agricultural Youth Camp in Rufiji District from March to June this year. A similar facility is at Bihawana in Dodoma region.

Through the training, Mushongi said, the young farmers were assisted to pursue careers in agricultural value addition by adopting efficient technologies in horticultural and poultry, improve their understanding in life skills to create sustainable income-generating activities.

Among the young people attracted by the project include graduates who see a brighter future in agribusiness rather than the disciplines they studied. One of them is 24-year-old Levina Christopher. She graduated with a Bachelor's degree in development finance and investment planning from the Dodoma-based Institute of Rural Development and Planning earlier this year.

She attended the incubation programme in 2017 and has since persuaded his parents into buying her project. They have helped her secure one acre of land at Msalato

area on which she works with her nine colleagues—members of the Umoja ni Nguvu group.

With the support of her parents, Levina has managed to build a store on the farm, drilled a bore hole and put up a water tower for irrigation.

"FAO helped with the drip irrigation kit which has made it easier for us," she said.

Currently, the group is growing green pepper on the land which they said has a waiting market in the city of Dodoma.

Deonat Kinabo is a group member who was convinced by Levina to venture into agro-based activity. The 24-year-old graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Multimedia Technology and Animation from the University of Dodoma this year.

But likely fruitful opportunities were showing up chiefly in agricultural entrepreneurship, he stated.

"All the support we need now is a greenhouse. We also aspire to diversify into poultry for sustainability," he elaborated.

Mushongi said the overall goal of the project is to improve agriculture entrepreneurship skills and multiply small firms in the sector chiefly through improved self-employment options for the youth.

The programme aims to train over 1000 youth in such ventures, hands-on good agricultural practices in horticulture, beekeeping, green house farming and poultry keeping, leading to self-employment and widely pursued agro-enterprise development.

"The programme is targeting to support youth ability to turn ideas into action in agriculture and the entire value chain by providing practical farming skills using Mkongo Agricultural Youth Camp and the Bihawana Farmers Training Center," he specified.

Some of the challenges encountered include high expectations of youth, limited financial resources, low levels of commitment among some youth, limited access to land with reliable water flow and sustainability of youth interest in the project.



Songsas managing director Nigel Whittaker (R) presents a trophy to Faudhia Juma Said (L) of Mtwara Girls Secondary School, winners of Biological & Ecological category at the recent Tanzania Young Scientists awards held in Dar es Salaam. With them is Zaina Yassin, a partner in a plant booster fertiliser innovation venture. Songsas has stood as one of the main sponsors of the unique innovative programme for the last 8 years, chiefly in an effort to support education in the country. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

CRDB in tourism venture, rolls out Safari Car loans

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Zone," he said.

Judge Thomas Mihayo, the board chairman for Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB), used the occasion to warn operators to ensure that each of them are fully . have permanent office and address in order to cultivate trust with clients.

Hanspaul Group managing director Satbir Hanspaul, said it is important to ensure that Safari Vehicles are not only

capable but must feature all creative comforts. As tourists spend most of their visiting days on roads sitting in vehicles, tiresome journeys can discourage tourists from returning, he pointed out.

In case beneficiaries fail to repay loans, the company was ready to repurchase the loaned vehicles through the buy back guarantee arrangement, thus operators need not fear to get the car credits, he stated.

Hanspaul Automechs operate from

Njiro industrial area, specializing in safari vehicle conversions and in manufacture of four-wheel drive vehicle accessories.

HAL manufactures elongated and specially fitted Safari bodies onto the chassis of Toyota Land Cruiser (series 70), Nissan Patrol and Land Rover. These types of transport equipment are costly in own accord but gets more expensive after undergoing Safari body conversions.

During the Safari Car loans launch,

five tour companies were handed their newly loaned equipment, among them the Natural Responsible Safaris which is owned by a lady, Barefoot Safaris, Kenzan Wildlife Safaris, Top Climbers Expeditions and Samless Adventures.

The Safari Car loan launch peaked the China-Tanzania business meeting here, attended by Chinese investors and tourists, local tour operators and business personalities and scores of government officials.



Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation deputy minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro (2nd-R), Chief Sheikh Abubakar Zubeir bin Ali (R), Comoro Ambassador Dr Ahmada El Badaoui (2nd-L) and Morocco Ambassador Abdellillah Benryane cut a cake in Dar es Salaam on Friday - the 20th anniversary of the enthronement of King Mohamed VI of Morocco. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TADB, Zanzibar government to enrich farmers

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

THE Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) has vowed to work closely with the Isles' Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries in educating farmers how to access the bank's loans and better their farming activities.

This was said in Unguja by the TADB Finance and Investment Director, Derick Rugemala shortly after the handover of two tractors worth over 150M/- to Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohammed Shein during the opening of Farmers' Day here famously known as Nanenane. The tractors are to be

distributed to cooperative unions.

"We have handed over these tractors to support the development and growth of agricultural sector especially in paddy farming and improve farmers' income and standards of living," he said.

Rugemala pointed out that TADB being an agriculture bank wants to work closely with the Isles government to ensure that farmers here benefit accordingly from the bank's services and better their living.

"One of the bank's objectives is to realize increase in agriculture productivity and to achieve that goal we continue to sensitize farmers

to recognize our presence and tap loan opportunities to expand their agricultural activities," he said.

He pointed out that on top of the financial support, the bank has been too close to farmers and support them in terms of knowledge on modern farming with the target of boosting their productivity and help them play a role in achieving the national's middle income and industrialization goals by 2025. "Our strategy is to increase productivity in the agricultural value chain, therefore, we want to make sure that the environment is conducive and we are creating an enabling environment for accessing markets,"

Rugemala said.

He said that TADB was participating at Nanenane in Zanzibar as a way of meeting and educating farmers on utilize loans opportunities available at the bank so as they could benefit and increase their capital and expand their activities.

Speaking at different junctures farmers thanked TADB for the tractors , saying that it was a big boost for their agricultural activities.

Juma Hajji said the biggest challenge they were facing among others was lack of instrument like tractors to enable them embark on modern farming and increase crop production.

Two die after South African plane crashes upon take-off

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African citizens, were killed in the plane crash that occurred shortly after take-off from Tabora Airport at around 7.30 am," Sikonge District Commissioner Peres Magiri told journalists at the scene.

In another development, authorities said the place where the plane crashed will continue to be under police cordon, pending arrival of aviation experts for investigations.

DC Magiri said police cordoned the area immediately after the accident and that bodies of the deceased were taken to Tabora Regional Hospital, Kitebe.

The deceased were identified as

Desmond Roy Werner (58), the pilot and Werner Frederick Froneman (36) from Durban.

The duo was flying a 900 kilo plane made in Russia, hired from a South African organization.

"Security will be relaxed after aviation experts from Dar es Salaam have arrived at the scene in Mahompa Village, Igigwa Ward in Sikonge District and completed investigations," he stated.

Eye witnesses said the plane made several rounds before crashing and catching fire.

Efforts to fight the fire using water and tree leaves in order to rescue people aboard failed as it was difficult to go close to the burning plane.

Kagera Sugar unveils 16,000 ha plantation

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that encourage investments.

"In this, it has enabled us to start expanding our farms to the other part of Kagera River at Kitengule area to ensure the president's wish is realized," he said.

For his part, Mwambe hailed KSL for the massive investment in the sugar sector, noting: "The investment is of great importance to the nation."

The factory has invested in machinery and the plan is to produce more sugar as time goes on, while increasing employment opportunities.

The factory directly employs 6,000 to 10,000 people, thus immensely contributing to the welfare of the local people.

Through the outgrowers programme, KSL enables farmers to grow sugarcane, sell to the company and thus improve their lives by assured incomes.

In recent years, the government has

embarked on a plan to increase local sugar production, where a number of industries will be constructed.

President Magufuli issued 10,000 hectares of land to Said Salim Bakhresa, head of the Azam Group of Companies, to establish a sugar plantation and factory. The company is expected start producing sugar by mid next year at Bagamoyo as plant construction is completed.

In February 2016, the president slapped a ban on importation of sugar by private companies to protect local industries.

He followed up with a crackdown on traders piling up sugar in warehouses to push up prices, vowing to confiscate the tonnage.

The campaign was subsequently relaxed as legal tangles surfaced as to when the companies were obligated by law to have sold the sugar, and no such statutes exist in a regulatory sense.



Kagera Sugar Company Ltd area manager Edna Massawe (R) briefs senior officials of the Tanzania Investment Centre on the expansion of sugarcane plantations at Kitengule in Karagwe District following the construction of the Kagera River bridge. The delegation, which had an eyewitness account of the firm's operations at Missenyi at the weekend, was led by TIC board chairman Prof Longinus Rutasitara and also included TIC executive director Godfrey Mwambe. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

Govt called upon to allocate more teachers to Loswaki primary school

By Guardian Correspondent, Simanjoro

THE government has been called upon to allocate more teachers to Loswaki primary school in Simanjoro district, Manyara region which has five teachers teaching 800 pupils.

The call was made by stakeholders when speaking at a function to inaugurate some of the school's infrastructures which had been repaired by a non-profit able-ECLAT Development Foundation with financial support from Germany based non-governmental organization, Upendo.

The school infrastructures have been repaired at a cost of 33m/-.

Speaking at the event, Simanjoro District Commissioner, Eng Zephania Chaula promised to make sure the primary school gets enough teachers. He said the school faces a shortage of 460 teachers.

He however challenges the school to come up with strategies to improve

pupil's academic performance in national examinations. The school recorded a 26 per cent pass rate in the past Standard Seven national examination results.

The DC warned the villagers from impregnating school girls insisting stringent legal measures will be taken against anyone proved to impregnate a girl. He said the punishment includes 30 years imprisonment.

Upendo chairman, Dr Fred Heimbach insisted on the need for concerted efforts to ensure the school gets more teachers to ensure pupils better performance in national examinations. He said the shortage of teachers affects the quality of education. "We have assisted in repairing the school infrastructures, but we don't have the capacity to bring teachers from Germany. We appeal to the government to allocate more teachers to the school to ensure quality of education as well as good academic performance", he noted adding that primary education

is the basic that every children deserve.

Terrat Ward Councilor, Jackson Materi urged the DC to assist the school to get teachers. He said the poor performance of pupils in the 2018 national examination was largely contributed by the shortage of teachers. For pupils to perform better in national examinations, it needs fifteen teachers, said the Ward Councilor.

ECLAT Development Foundation Chairman, Peter Toima challenged the Maasai communities to leave the traditional customs and start taking their children to school. He said that without educating their children, the Maasai community will continue lagging behind in development.

ECLAT Development Foundation project supervisor, Bakiri Msham said that apart from repairing the school infrastructures, the foundation also constructed four teachers houses, three classrooms, two office blocks and 32 pit latrines. He said the foundation will also provide 46 desks.

By Francis Kajubi

NBS to conduct survey on informal sector

THE National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is conducting a survey on the informal sector to determine its contribution in the country's Gross Domestic Product among other factors.

The three months survey is expected to reveal its findings next November that will lead the government in identifying the size of the informal sector, how to formalize it and what revenue it will collect from it.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the opening of a two weeks training session for the investigators and managers of the survey, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Finance and Planning, Dotto James, said that there are findings by international agencies that claim the contribution

of the informal sector to GDP could go further 60 per cent.

"You have heard more on statistics referring Tanzania's informal sector. Some say it can contribute even more than 60 per cent to GDP. We can't ignore nor reject such statistics since we have conducted no survey on the sector for the past 24 years. I hope we will speak the same language with international organizations and critics once the results of this survey came out," said James.

The survey is conducted in the business hub Dar es Salaam by NBS in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Youth, Employment and Persons with

Disability and experts from the World Bank and the International Labour Organization (ILO) who have chipped in techniques on how the survey should be carried to meet the globe standards.

According to him, the first survey of this kind was conducted back in 1991 followed by the second in 1995.

"There is a big demand of statistics of the informal sector to reflect the real situation on the ground. The findings of the survey will contribute into enabling the government improve its system of revenue collection and planning its expenditure accordingly; Findings of the Ministry of Employment shows that the informal

sector employed 21.7 per cent that translates three people out of ten. The findings will give us a perfect vision on the sector" said the Paymaster.

He asserted that the graphic Information System will be used for collection of code notes attributed to business and trade to identify their locations. He said apart from that the findings will lead the government into identifying the value added in goods produced and services offered in the country.

"I want to assure the business community that will be involved in the survey that all information provided about their organizations will be kept secret and shall only be used for

statistical needs;

We want to know if the sector holds productive investments, the value of resources applied in the sector, the average value of production per each person engaged in this sector, how it contributes to Dar es Salaam revenues and how it relates to the formal sector" he said.

He clarified that Dar es Salaam contributed 17.3 per cent in 2018 of the GDP growth attributed by the 5.1 population that is equivalent to 10 per cent of the mainland's population.

"Dar es Salaam according to the 2016 Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investments reports had 530 factories and industries that employed

more than ten people a time. This is equivalent to 27.4 per cent of 1,931 industries in the country" he added.

Dr Albina Chuwa, Government Chief Statistician NBS, said that her office has already received 428million/- out of 472million/- from the government to carry the survey. She said that the 54 Investigators and Managers will be trained for two weeks to cater with the survey.

"At household level there shall be 200 stations for gathering information and 2,400 households will be involved in the survey. For the business sector the survey will gather information from over 4,000 businesses. The findings will give statistics of the five districts of Dar es Salaam" said Dr Chuwa.

She said ILO has already provided 100 Tablets to be used in this survey.

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INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION FOR THE SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT IN THE YEAR 2020

- 1.0 Petroleum Bulk procurement Agency (PBPA) has been established by GN. No 423 of 2015 and mandated to coordinate importation of petroleum product through the Bulk Procurement System. The mandate to coordinate importation of petroleum products through bulk procurement system emanates from Petroleum (Bulk Procurement) Regulations G.N. 198 of 2017, made under section 168 of The Petroleum Act, No 21 of 2015;
- 2.0 The Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency (PBPA) intends to Pre-qualify suppliers for Supply of Petroleum Products i.e. MOGAS, GASOIL, JET A1 & KEROSENE in Tanzania under Bulk Procurement System (BPS). It is mandatory for petroleum products in Tanzania to be procured under the Bulk Procurement System (BPS);
- 3.0 Average monthly total volume of MOGAS, GASOIL, JET A1 & KEROSENE procured under BPS is 300,000 Metric Tons. Tenders shall be floated on cargo by cargo basis whereas the estimated number of cargoes per month is 5 to 8 with estimated cargo sizes as provided below:-
 - a) AGO- 60,000-100,000 MT
 - b) PMS 35,000- 38,000 MT
 - c) IK AND JET 20,000-25,000 MT
 - d) Comb cargo for Tanga AGO and PMS 25,000 -38,000 MT
 - e) Comb cargo for Dar es salaam KOJ1 and Mtwara AGO and PMS 25,000 -38,000 MT.
- 4.0 Pre-qualification will be conducted under International Competitive Bidding (ICB), through the procedures specified in the Petroleum Act Cap 392, the Petroleum (Bulk Procurement) Regulation 2017 GN. NO. 198 and Petroleum Bulk Procurement Manual of 2017.
- 5.0 Applicants shall pay a non-refundable prequalification processing fee and shall receive a complete set of pre-qualification documents in English language, the amount payable shall be USD 1000. The amount shall be paid by direct deposit, direct transfer or banker's cheque in favor of Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency from Monday to Friday (Working Days) between 1000 hrs and 1600 hrs.
- 6.0 The prequalified bidders shall be eligible to participate in tenders for supply of MOGAS, GASOIL, and JET A1 & KEROSENE for one year.
- 7.0 Application for pre-qualification should be submitted in sealed envelope, delivered to the address below, before or on Tuesday 27TH August 2019 from 09:00 AM to 05:00 PM and be clearly marked "**Application to be Pre-qualified for the Supply of Bulk Petroleum Products for tender no. PBPA/PPP/PQ/2020**";
- 8.0 Applications will be evaluated and results be announced on or before 30th October 2019 for pre-qualified suppliers to participate in the 2020 tenders from January to December, 2020.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Petroleum Bulk procurement Agency (PBPA)

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Producers called upon to add value to products through certification agency

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

FARMERS, livestock keepers and fishermen in Tanzania have been asked to add value to their products through certification agency.

This was said over the weekend by the director general of Tanzania Bureau of Standards, Dr Yussuf Ngenya at ongoing Nane Nane exhibition, which is held at Nyakabindi area in Simiyu region.

Dr Ngenya said agricultural producers have to add value for their products by processing and packaging according to the national standards and apply for a quality mark of licence from the TBS.

On livestock and fisheries products, Dr Ngenya said the value of such crops will increase through processing and packaging, and the service is available for SMEs free of charge for three years.

He said after they have certified their products, farmers, fishermen and livestock keepers will have no restriction to sell their goods in local and foreign markets.

He added that once their products

are certified they are accepted worldwide, since the bureau has accredited modern laboratories

"I urge them not to sell their products without certification, since they might be sold at lower prices for failure to meet required standards", he said.

He said TBS is there to support business; residents have to ally fear, instead use the organisation effectively to make sure that their products are certified.

It was reported recently that some Small and Medium Entrepreneurs



I urge them not to sell their products without certification, since they might be sold at lower prices for failure to meet required standards

(SMEs) whose their products have been approved by relevant government organs have secured market in nearby countries. "Already there are some certified SMEs have now secured markets of their products in East Africa Community (EAC) and Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)," said a senior official.

For her part, the head of communication unit, Roida Andusamile, said they would educate fishermen and livestock keepers in their pavilions on importance of certification

She said they would an opportunity in the exhibition to receive comments and advise from stakeholders on how to improve the services offered by the organization.

TBS has been participating in Nane Nane farmer's exhibition at national and zonal levels.

This year, the organization is participating at Nane Nane exhibition in zonal level at southern zone in Mtwara region, southern highland in Mbeya region, central zone in Dodoma and northern zone in Arusha region



Mwanza entrepreneur Frida Kajumulo explains an issue to Shinyanga regional commissioner Zainab Telack (L) at the National Bank of Commerce's Nane Nane (Farmers Day) exhibition pavilion at Nyakabindi in Simiyu Region yesterday. Others include NBC public affairs manager William Kallaghe (R) and finance director Waziri Barnabas (2nd-R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

More women visit health centre for pre-natal clinic and delivery

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbingu, Ifakara

PREGNANT women in Mbingu and nearby villages flock to Mbingu Catholic Health Centre for regular check up and delivery, now that the facility has been installed with reliable electricity that runs uninterrupted for 24 hrs, seven days a week. The solar generator supplies electricity to key units of the hospital such as the operating theatre, laboratory, immunization room and X-rays. The solar electricity system also lights the male, female and children's wards as well as the maternity ward.

"When I came here in 2012, the Health Centre used a generator diesel to supply electricity to all departments, but due to the high costs involved we ran the generator for only four hours, from 19hrs to 22 hrs and sometimes we couldn't run it at all," explained Sr. Virginia Myala who is the Doctor In-charge of the Health Centre. Under the circumstances, many pregnant women sought medical services elsewhere and only came to Mbingu Health Centre for routine checks during the day or for emergencies.

"Now we have a solar generator that provides electricity to all departments, thanks to UNDP Small Grants Programme that provided us with 75m/- for the project. The number of pregnant women who attend clinic has risen and the number of those who deliver has almost doubled,"

explained Sr. Mayala. "This Health Centre has become the first port of call for pregnant women because services have improved due to reliable supply of electricity," she adds.

While using the generator, members of staff on night duty had to use kerosene lamps and torches when attending to patients. "This created a lot of problems and lack of electricity was an impediment to provision of quality service. The refrigerator in which immunization drugs were kept also used kerosene; this kept us worried because we had to monitor all the time to ensure that temperatures did not fluctuate. Now all these problems are over," said the Doctor In-charge

One laboratory technician at the Centre said that with regular supply of electricity, the laboratory can conduct tests and examination of specimen day and night. "We can now conduct tests and produce results that can be trusted. This was not the case when supply was unreliable," he explained adding that the Centre has bought modern laboratory equipment that requires



We can now conduct tests and produce results that can be trusted. This was not the case when supply was unreliable

uninterrupted supply of electricity in order to produce good results.

Records from the health centre indicate that the hospital acquired funding from other sources that was used to purchase and install solar electricity system that supplies power to the blood bank and operates a solar water pump. The facility has thus enough water to meet the needs of patients, staff and other uses.

On average, the Health Centre admits 20 patients but sometimes the number rises up to 30 in extreme situations such as when there is a disease outbreak. It also serves about 40 outpatients but again the number sometimes rises to 70. A total of 35 people are employed at the Health Centre; these provide services to all the units.

Generally about 3,000 members of the community are served by the Health Centre with beneficiaries coming from other villages beyond Mbingu.

"Installation of solar electricity system has had a great impact on the lives of community members because they are now sure of getting quality services that have improved their health. For serious cases that we cannot handle, we use our ambulance to take the patients to Ifakara Referral Hospital which is located about 60kms away. We would not be able to provide such quality medical services if we had continued to use the diesel generator for only four hours a day," explains Sr. Mayala.



Ebola readiness coordinators from the Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children ministry demonstrate at Binazi health centre in Kagera Region yesterday how to attend to people affected by the viral disease. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast,

Bukoba

NKENGE lawmaker, Dr Diodorus Kamala called on villagers in Misenyi district to be patient while the is working on plans to allocate to them part of the land from Bushenya forest reserve.

Kamala's call came after receiving complaints from villagers who were evicted from the forest reserve for conservation reasons.

The lawmaker asked the villagers to remain calm when he negotiates with the responsible authorities to see the possibility of giving them part of the forest reserve.

During the eviction, which was held

Plans underway to relocate villagers from part of Bushenya forest reserve

in 2017, more than 2,000 people were affected with the exercise, the situation that made them hopeless as they had nowhere to do farming.

Speaking at the Byamutemba village meeting, Kulwa Buberwa appealed to the government to swiftly work on their predicaments because most of them have no land to do farming.

"During the eviction, we're not given enough time to harvest our food crops like maize and cassava which were ready for harvesting," Buberwa said, adding:

"We were not given a notice so that we get prepared. So, we left everything in the forest without harvesting and no compensations were given to us."

Currently, Tanzania has approximately 39.9 per cent forest cover. The country has an annual deforestation rate of about 1 per cent, around 400,000 hectares, which is twice the world rate of .5 per cent per year. Between 1990 and 2010 Tanzania has lost 19.4% of its forested land, or around 8 million hectares.

Tanzania is a sub-Saharan country

with a population of close to 55 million people and an estimated growth rate of 2.8 per cent in 2014. Of the total energy consumption in Tanzania, 88 per cent is estimated to originate from fuel wood, 7 per cent from petroleum, 4 percent from charcoal, and 1 per cent from hydropower.

This means that 92 per cent of total energy is derived directly from biomass, a large part of which is wood. This wood is largely collected from local forests, oftentimes illegally.

Uhuru Torch: Development projects worth over 2bn/- for launch in Morogoro Region

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa,

Morogoro

DEVELOPMENT projects worth over 2bn/- were inaugurated over the weekend during celebrations to receive the Uhuru Torch race in Morogoro district.

The development projects will be implemented in more than fifty villages whereas 760 people from Fulwe, Bamba, Mtego wa simba, Lubungo and New Land villages are expected to benefit.

This year's Uhuru Torch race focuses on the fight against four main issues—corruption, HIV/AIDS, uses of illicit drugs and malaria.

National Uhuru torch race leader, Mzee Mkongwe said that upon completion, the inaugurated projects will help improve access to social services including water. He said reliable water services will improve the villagers' welfare since they will get time to engage on income generating activities.

Mkongwe also inaugurated the Mikese clinic that has been constructed by Yapi Markezi Construction Company.

A villager, Sheira Hamadi, thanked the government for bringing the projects especially construction of water wells which will enable them to access clean and safe water. She said the villagers are used to walk for long distances in search of water, the thing that affects their participation in other economic activities.

"Uhuru Torch has saved my family from conflicts. My husband is jealous and used to be bitter when I spent hours in search of the precious liquid", she said.

Morogoro acting district executive director, Eng Godfrey Mlowe said the new clinic includes an observation and a dressing room, laboratory and drug dispensing room. He said the clinic will

facilitate medical treatment services to the people at Mikese and nearby villages.

The climax of Uhuru torch race celebrations will be held on 14 October, this year.

Launching the Uhuru torch races in April this year, Vice President Samia Hassan Suluhu insisted on that the Uhuru Torch be used to light development projects across the country and ensure proper implementation of government policies.

She added that the race should also remind both government leaders and 'wananchi' to implement the government policies that aim at bringing development to the people.

Suluhu said the torch should pass each part of the country to send the message to millions of Tanzanians.

On corruption, the VP said the government has continued with its fight against evil practices in the country, saying the government in collaboration with other stakeholders in and outside the country has been mercilessly fighting the problem.

Transparency International (CPI) shows that for the past three years—between 2015 and 2018—the government has improved by 18 positions.

The Vice President said in 2015, Tanzania was positioned 117 while in 2018 it has advanced to 99 position out of 180 countries. She added that in 2017 the Mo Ibrahim study indicated that Tanzania performed well in good governance with 58.5 per cent compared to 56.7 per cent in 2014.

REPOA and Twaweza studies of 2017 indicated that corruption has dropped in the country.

The Vice President insisted that the government continues fighting against corruption by strengthening its institutions and ensuring all corruption loopholes are tightened through legal measures.



FEED THE FUTURE
The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

On 01 July 2019 Farm Africa signed a sub grant agreement with DAI Global, LLC to implement Feed the Future Tanzania Advancing Youth (AY) Programme funded by USAID which will focus on Youth-Led Development of Tanzania's Moringa Value Chain. This integrated programme will work in partnership with Feed Future AY and other relevant stakeholders from both public and private sector to enable workforce, and enterprise development by training identified youths in three core areas: Entrepreneurial, Employability, and Life skills. The project is mainly funded by USAID with support from the American People. The total funding in this agreement for over ten months is TZS 191,856,200.00 equivalent to USD 83,780.00

The overall goal of this project is to increase employability of youth and workforce readiness of young people in Iringa and Mbeya regions by leveraging their diverse resources, skills, and networks to develop an inclusive, productive, and resilient moringa value chain.

The specific objectives are as follows:

- Invest in the organizational and marketing infrastructure of the value chain to build expertise and improve coordination among stakeholders that lead to the creation of 103 youth jobs (80 farmers, 20 young professionals, 3 young traders)
- Increase technical knowledge of market actors across the value chain to improve productivity, quality, and marketability of Tanzanian Moringa that will lead to 20% increase in income for over 120 youth.
- Improve the environment for investment in Moringa production, trade and export.

The project will cover two regions (Iringa and Mbeya). In case of further information please email: infotanzania@farmafrika.org



Bibi Titi Mohammed Road
The Uhuru Heights,
Mezzanine Floor, M5
P.O. Box 77534, Dar Es Salaam,
United Republic of Tanzania

TENDER FOR TRANSPORTING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TRANSIT ONLY

GENERAL INTRODUCTON

1. SkyWorks Consultancy Ltd. is engaged in consultation for Supply and Logistic of All Petroleum Product in East, South and central Africa, located in Dar es Salaam. This inquiry is being issued on behalf of our client, a leading Logistics company registered in Tanzania hereinafter referred to as COMPANY, that intends to execute the Work of logistic ("WORK") in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Tender.
2. Now SkyWorks Consultancy Ltd. invites sealed tender from Sole Proprietorships / Partnerships / Companies (hereinafter called APPLICANT) from all over Tanzania to submit tender document as per below criteria.
3. The scale of this project is to transport over 12 Million Liters of fuel to begin with, starting September 2019.

GENERAL REQUIREMENT

1. The Invitation for Bids is open to all Transport / Logistics Companies.
2. A firm shall submit only one Tender, in the same tendering process, either individually as a tenderer or as a partner in a joint venture. No firm can be a subcontractor while submitting a tender individually or as a partner of a joint venture in the same tendering process.
3. The tenderer shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of its tender, regardless of the conduct or outcome of the tendering process.
4. Certified Company certificates (TIN, VRN, Certificate of incorporation, Business License, Sumatra Certificate, Valid W&MA Calibration certificate, TRA Certificate).
5. Copies of its audited financial statements for the past two fiscal years.
6. List of major supply contracts conducted within the last two years.
7. Company has to be licensed by the regulatory authority in the country for transporting petroleum products.
8. Details for service and maintenance garage.
9. All trucks should have tracking system to be monitored all the time during trip, which needs to be linked to the "Company" tracking system.
10. Tender securing declaration in any format.
11. Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy.
12. Good in Transport (GIT) insurance Policy.
13. Copy of TRANSIT permit (C65 or equivalent).
14. Company has to be able to DELIVER products in THESE SIX destination countries (ZAMBIA, DRC (LUBUMBASHI), MALAWI, RWANDA, BURUNDI and UGANDA.
15. Duly filled in Tender signed by authorized person and submitted either by Email or physically on below address.

DEADLINE : Tuesday 13th August 2019

ADDRESS : Plot number 63/27, Bibi Titi Mohammed Road, The Uhuru Heights, Mezzanine floor, M5, P.O. Box 77534, Dar Es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania

EMAIL : info@skyworks.co.tz, skyworkstz@gmail.com

NOTE: Only shortlisted will be contacted and INVITED to discuss Cost, volume to be carried and other Commitment procedures. The COMPANY reserves the right to accept / reject any tender at their sole discretion.



info@skyworks.co.tz | www.skyworks.co.tz
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Germany's state secretary fancies the famous skull of Zinjanthropus

By Correspondent Joyce Mkinga

THE Plenipotentiary of Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg to the Federation and the European Union and for Foreign Affairs State Secretary, Dr Annette Tabbara commended the Government of Tanzania for well preservation of famous skull of Zinjanthropus that marked the cradle of human kind

The State Secretary who with her delegation visited the National Museum of Tanzania over the weekend where she had an opportunity to see the famous skull of Zinjanthropus was very excited to see the original skull of Zinjanthropus.

Dr Tabbara with her delegation visited Human Evolution Exhibition hall and the strong room where the original skull of Zinjanthropus is kept.

"I am very happy to see our ancestor, It's very torching for me" she said

The skull of Zinjanthropus boisei dated 1.75 million years was discovered by Dr Mary Leakey at Oldvai Gorge area, in Ngorongoro, Arusha region on 17th July 1959. It is now 60 years since its discovery.

Dr Tabbara said time allocated to visit the National Museum was not enough hence she will come again to fulfill his thirst of what she saw at the National Museum of Tanzania.

"Everything I saw here was just wonderful" she said adding I will come

back.

The Government of Tanzania has recently celebrated 60 years of Zinjanthropus discovered where the Prime Minister Hon. Kasimu Majawa Majawa was the Guest of Honor at the function held at Oldvai Gorge area in Ngorongoro, Arusha region.

Among other this the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania directed celebrations of 60 years of Zinjanthropus discovery being marked in other six regions of the country including; Dar es Salaam, Mtwara, Iringa, Mwanza, and Dodoma.

The Plenipotentiary of Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg to the Federation and the European Union and for Foreign Affairs State Secretary also visited History, Contemporary and Rock Art Gallery as well as Historical cars.

The State Secretary was welcomed at the National Museum by the Acting Director General, Dr Gwakisa Kamatula who underscored the importance of cooperation between the National Museum and the Hamburg City in the area of training and skills development.

Dr Kamatula called on further cooperation on retooling and infrastructure development of the National Museum of Tanzania-

The Hamburg City Secretary of State was in Tanzania for a five-day visit with the Dar es Salaam City Council on sister cities mission.



Wenceslaus Fungamtama (2nd-R), Tanzania Postal Bank's chief manager (Treasury), and Bitale ward councillor John Bwami in jovial mood after the bank presented two water tanks to Kigoma District Council at the weekend for use at Bitale Primary School. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

FORMER Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda has challenged the authorities in Dodoma city to borrow a leaf from sister cities especially that of Toug Liang City for its growth.

The Premier threw the challenge when opening the Chinese food festival dinner reception held over the week end in Dar es Salaam that was organised by the Chinese embassy in the country that aimed at promoting its culture and tourism.

He said Dodoma was a growing city and therefore it can benefit from the sisters cities ideas in all matters related to urban planning to make better places for its people.

"Recently, I was in China for a meeting. My delegates also visited three districts of the Chongqing Province that of Wulong, Dazu and Toug Liang where it was hosting the city urban planning exhibition centre. I hope the Tanzania government may benefit from this venture especially on

Dodoma authorities advised to learn from Chinese sister cities for growth

sister cities, cultural sites and tourism, in particular Dodoma city," he said.

"However, to make it more meaningful, I have spoken to the Chinese ambassador in the country and next, we are going to have a strategic meeting with her in collaboration with Dodoma authorities on how the embassy can assist," he added.

Commenting on the bilateral economic relations, the premier said consequently, Tanzanian has seen a phenomenal increase in Chinese investments in diverse economic ventures, raising her investments profile to the position of second largest investor after India.

Similarly, there has been a tremendous increase in trade between China and Tanzania, especially between 2007 and 2017.

He added that China relations with

Tanzania, unlike others was grounded into shared values, mutual respect and mutual trust. Tanzania is comfortable with China and so is China with Africa.

According to the premier, it must continue to consolidate the traditional friendship and work together to build a community of common destiny.

For her part, the Chinese ambassador to Tanzania, Wang Ke said the aim of organising the food festival was to promote Chinese gastronomic culture and to promote tourism in Tanzania.

The ambassador said cuisine was very important to contribute to tourism since it assures the tourists intends to travel to Tanzania see the available services in the country especially foods.

"Cuisine is very good way to know each other and contribute and give chance to exchange activities to

exchange. Let us consolidate our friendship to make it prosper" she said.

According to the ambassador, once Chinese tourists are assured of their most favourable foods of their country, more of them will travel to Tanzania to visit the country's national parks.

The Dodoma City director Godwin Kunambi promised to work on the ideas saying the city had also established (2019-2039) urban master plan.

Kunambi said already plans were underway to link air, roads and rail network to facilitate economic activities hence bolster economic development.

"We have learned a lot from our friends. Currently, we are finalising the construction of the major ever bus terminal and recreational parks in the East Africa," he said.

'Giving ambassadors' volunteer in Azerbaijan, Malaysia and Zanzibar

DUBAI

SOME 80 students took part in this summer's Giving Ambassadors Programme in Azerbaijan, Malaysia and Zanzibar for two weeks, as part of the fourth edition of the Ambassadors Initiative organised by the Ministry of Education.

The Giving Ambassadors Programme, launched in 2017 in conjunction with the Year of Giving, provides an opportunity for students to participate in voluntary humanitarian development projects in different countries throughout the world. The programme also promote the values of tolerance and giving, established by the UAE's Founding Father, the late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan.

This year's summer programme was organised by the Hope Organisation, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education.

"Giving and helping others are the most important reflections of a country's culture and heritage. We are proud of our students and salute their altruism and fraternity. We are aware of the potential for a programme, such as the Giving Ambassadors, in promoting good values, synergy, and fraternity among people, regardless of their cultural differences," Dr. Amna

Al Dahak Al Shamsi, Assistant Under-Secretary of the Activities Sector at the Ministry of Education.

She went on to note that participants were taught to appreciate other cultures and respect the concept of dialogue between people from different countries, cultures, and ethnicities. "We are confident that the students participating in the programme this year will reflect the bright image of our beloved country," Dr. Al Shamsi added.

In Azerbaijan, 25 Giving Ambassadors participated in the construction, maintenance and renovation of a school building in Khatai. In Zanzibar, another 25 assisted in the construction, maintenance, and improvement of facilities for a school in the Dijani town.

The Hope Organisation's programmes in the field of infrastructure development are characterised by the adoption of standardised building practices, in all their projects around the world.

The Giving Ambassadors in Azerbaijan and Zanzibar also took part in volunteer work designed to address the needs of local communities and improve the knowledge and abilities of less privileged children, by offering them intensive lessons in mathematics, science, computers, Arabic, English, as well as arts and crafts.

Millions at risk in worsening East Africa drought

NAIROBI

THE international community has been urged to intervene and curb a recurrence of hunger that killed 260 000 people in East Africa in 2011.

More than 15 million people are in need of aid as drought hits parts of Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia again.

An international agency accused the international community of complacency and failure towards ensuring that a catastrophe that occurred eight years ago did not happen.

The drought in 2011 was the worst in

60 years.

"Once again, it is the poorest and most vulnerable who are bearing the brunt," Lydia Zigomo, Oxfam's director for the Horn of Africa, said. "We cannot wait until images of malnourished people and dead animals fill our television screens. We need to act now to avert disaster," she added.

Consecutive poor rains have destroyed crops and the means to earn a living, and eroded people's ability to cope leaving 7.6 million people across the three east African countries in severe hunger.

The crisis is compounded as millions of people have been forced to flee their homes in the region due to conflict and

the effects of drought.

Millions of people are still recovering from the 2017 drought.

Some 15.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia.

This includes 7.6 million people experiencing acute or severe hunger due to the drought.



Levina Christopher (L) and other members of Umoja ni Nguvu group work on their green pepper field at Msalato in Dodoma Region, as found at the weekend. They are beneficiaries of a youth incubation programme supported by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation. Photo courtesy of FAO

NOTICE OF THE MEETING

IAMGOLD TANZANIA LIMITED

R. N 20255

EXTRA-ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that an Extra-Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of IAMGOLD TANZANIA LIMITED will be held on the 30th day of August, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. Canadian time, at the offices of IAMGOLD Corporation, 401 Bay Street Suite 3200, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2Y4 Canada under conference call with the Resident Director at the offices of IAMGOLD TANZANIA LIMITED AOS Building Ground Floor Dar es Salaam.

The agenda for the meeting will be:

Formalities- Approval of arrangement of meeting

1. To receive and adopt the liquidation Final Statement of Wind-up of the Company.
2. To consider the Final Settlement of Accounts.
3. To consider the final disposal of documents and other corporate materials.

By order of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Jeffery A. Snow

PUBLIC NOTICE

IAMGOLD TANZANIA LIMITED

R.N 20255

Members Voluntary Wind-up

NOTICE TO CREDITORS -REGULATION 365

TAKE NOTICE THAT, on 23rd April, 2018, IAMGOLD TANZANIA LIMITED passed a Resolution of a voluntarily winding up the company and all its operations.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT, this Notice is a call to all the Company's creditors to bring forward all their claims for settlement and payments on or before 30th August 2018, the last date of creditors final settlement of Accounts.

Liquidator
Paul C. Mushi
Of
Paul Clem & Associates



Rice dealer Twalibu Ubwa of Pawaga in Iringa Region, a member of the Agricultural Council of Tanzania, has a word with customers at the council's pavilion at the weeklong Nane Nane (Farmers Day) exhibition in Morogoro municipality yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Mobile technology makes Dar residents switch to cooking gas

By Guardian Reporter

HUNDREDS of Dar es Salaam residents have now benefited from simple and affordable technology to help customers to buy gas depending on their use.

Head of mobile for development utilities and ecosystem accelerator programmes, GSMA, Max Cuvellier revealed this recently when speaking in the Rwandan capital, Kigali on the sidelines of the just-ended Mobile 360 Africa conference. Attended by different players in Africa's ICT sector and telecom landscape, the conference was organized by GSMA—a trade body that represents the interests of mobile network operators worldwide.

According to Cuvellier, four years ago, the GSMA Mobile for Development Utilities programme awarded an Innovation Fund grant to KopaGas, to design a low-cost smart meter for Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) canisters through a pay-as-you go (PAYG) model, which provide a room for customers to purchase affordable quantities of clean

cooking via mobile money.

He said that the project has been improving access to clean cooking for hundreds of households and small food-stands.

"As GSMA, we're supporting innovations that tend to address people's challenges, and KopaGas one of the African innovators that make people get access to accessing initial loans to purchase cooking gas facilities."

In Dar es Salaam, he said that there are more than 500 people who are benefiting from the mobile technology.

The initiative discourages the use of charcoal and firewood, which is equivalent to being exposed to 400 cigarettes per hour. While people want cleaner fuels, paying for gas upfront is too expensive for most, exposing more than 80% of families in sub-Saharan Africa to harmful fumes every single day.

The designer came up with the initiative after realizing that some people preferred to use gas for domestic purposes, but lacked initial

capital to buy facilities.

KopaGas designed a smart meter for gas cylinders and deployed a Pay-as-you-Cook service in Dar es Salaam, in partnership with Oryx Energies.

The service uses machine-to-machine (M2M) connectivity to monitor and control gas usage and customers use mobile money to purchase gas in affordable quantities for clean cooking.

It is estimated that only five per cent of Tanzanian households are using LPG consistently. Investing in a gas cylinder, stove and accessories represents a USD 60 to 100 investment, the equivalent of 20 to 30 days of income for a household living on less than USD 3.10 per person per day, and the refilling costs for a full cylinder represent an additional seven to 15 days of income.

GSMA's Ecosystem Accelerator Innovation Fund supports start-ups willing to work with mobile operators is sector-agnostic and open to post-revenue start-ups using mobile to solve local challenges in Asia-Pacific and Africa.

TALIRI acquires high-tech equipment for advanced cattle breeding

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) has acquired Multiple Ovulation and Embryo (MOET) equipment worth 200m/- to carry out advanced cattle breeding procedures at its centre in Mpwapwa district, Dodoma region.

Director general of TALIRI, Dr Eligy Shirima, said here yesterday that the high-tech MOET equipment from Germany would bring about great changes in cattle farming in the country.

"Our Mpwapwa centre will facilitate improvement of cattle farming by

carrying out advanced cattle breeding," said the TALIRI chief while briefing on MOET training for TALIRI experts in Mpwapwa.

Dr Shirima pointed out functions of the MOET equipment as semen collection, evaluation, dilution, storage, fertility control (ultra-sound device) and specialized embryo transfer devices.

"We have set target to start producing at least 5,000 heifer cattle in a year. This will be executed through MOET, natural mating and artificial insemination techniques," he said.

As MOET training, the TALIRI DG, said TALIRI has already started to

conduct in-house training on MOET for its researchers in Mpwapwa TALIRI centre, added that the training was for imparting knowledge to TALIRI experts to carry out MOET procedures efficiently.

"About 20 TALIRI researchers from various departments in Mpwapwa TALIRI centre are taking part in a two-weeks training," he observed.

Dr Shirima informed that the TALIRI researchers, who will take part in the training, are those from the departments of animal health, animal nutrition, animal breeding and genetics animal husbandry, range management and socio-economics.

He said practical based training is facilitated by experts from the animal breeding East Africa (ABEA) in Nairobi, Kenya and New Zealand.

According to TALIRI's director general, budget estimations for the key project stands at 3bn/- in a year, and that, in this fiscal year the government has dishied out 200m/- for the purpose.

He explained that the amount meant to cover the costs of rehabilitation of relevant infrastructure at TALIRI laboratory in Mpwapwa district and capacity building training to TALIRI experts as well as procurement of animals to be used in the MOET programme.

"The plan is to start by 100 embryo donor cattle and a total of 400 recipients, all to be derived from the Dodoma-based livestock institutes," said Dr Shirima.

He noted the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) supported MOET programme started by retooling biotechnology laboratory at TALIRI Centre in Mpwapwa district.

Dr Shirima said the MOET programme will help to improve the growth of dairy sector and meat processing industries in the country, adding that the programme will increase income and employment to the livestock communities.

"This initiative is vital as the meat cattle to be produced (bulls and heifers) will have a market weight of 400kg, contrary to local zebu that are usually at 250kg market weight," he said.

Dr Shirima said the produced crossbred dairy cattle will have the capacity to produce more than 10 litres of milk in a day, saying presently, indigenous zebu cattle produces between 1 and 3 litres of milk a day.

He pointed out cattle to be involved in the MOET programme at Mpwapwa TALIRI Centre includes Friesian, Ayrshire and Jersey hybrids for milk production while boran, simental and sahiwal breeds for meat production.



Embassy of the United States of America

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the positions below.

1. Position Title: Security Investigator

Vacancy Number: DaresSalaam-2019-030

2. Position Title: Administrative Assistant - WRAIR

Vacancy Number: DaresSalaam-2019-031

A copy of the complete position description listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the notice on the website: Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application. Previous applicants do not need to reapply.

Only Shortlisted candidates will be contacted only via email.

CLOSING DATE: August 12, 2019

215357401



USAID | TANZANIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the position identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Position Title: Communication and Records (C&R) Management Supervisor

Solicitation Number: 72062119R10023

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:

Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidtzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:

Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: August 19, 2019

215357401

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Reports on organ transplants at Muhimbili heartwarming

RECENT reports from the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) show that organ transplant and treatment by advanced optical and other therapeutic methods is moving from one stage to another. Novel forms of treatment and applications are being sounded on a quarterly basis at least, and virtually at each moment the public is told that this is a trail blazer in East Africa, although in one instance we were told that the Kenyatta National Hospital in Nairobi was there first. It is also saving plenty of taxpayers' money earlier used to subsidize patients going abroad.

Looking at the reports, it is evident that much as the costs have been radically reduced from going abroad, especially to India which is the cheapest, the total sums for any delicate and advanced operation are still way too high for most Tanzanians. Authorities have cited the use of a national health insurance card, but complaints have often surfaced as to how far medical bodies or centres take that facility as guarantee for payment, and how soon. It means that challenges remain in place as to ensuring that access is more or less assured for needy but poor patients.

There is another dimension to the matter that has scarcely come up in recent evaluation of the progress of organ transplants and delicate surgeries at Muhimbili, namely whether it is possible for these capacities to be extended to other hospitals, especially major private hospitals. While it is evident that Muhimbili operates in a class of its own at present, especially for units like the Muhimbili Orthopedic Institute (MOI) and recently the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI), it is

still possible for other hospital to gain access to such technology. It is a matter of synergies.

One way for this to happen is to examine what infrastructures exist at the global level of the transfer of medical knowhow or technology, and how far public support for that sort of initiative is feasible, if such resources would be backed up by private input from those hospitals. It would help to reduce the length of stay for needy patients, and perhaps costs would also decline in due course. Drastic cuts in telecommunication costing show that technology begets its methods of simplification, thus lowering labor costs and diminishing the size or costs of instruments, etc.

When all is said and done, there is plenty that has been achieved in recent years, or accelerated, due to higher expenditure in the premier national hospital, and even more pointed policy intention to solve day to day problems by methods that are within reach. When the policy dimension is not forthright in what it wishes for the public - and that means the country at large - those in charge of various facilities take their time to make any positive decisions. Patients are charged at face value, and bureaucracy ensures that there are no channels of appeal, or remedy.

Much of this has been changing of late, but there are other parameters that need deliberate exploration to find and test its possibilities. The world shall not come to us and say 'you know it isn't too difficult to spread this technology around' unless we find the means to do so. There are some foundations that can put up back up or matching resources if private medical units apply.

We should expect mixed fortunes in new soccer year, not an upward lift

A SENSE of New Year is around the corner in the world of football as the premier league starts all over the world and other league levels less followed except at municipal level. In Tanzania most soccer lovers are already bored with the long holiday both in local competition and in the much followed England premier league and the supreme context, the UEFA (European Club) Champions League. All these tournaments start mid August and generally end mid May the following year, to start a long holiday dominated by international tourneys or registrations.

In Tanzania this will be the year after having participated in the African Nations Cup finals for the first time since 1980, and naturally all results will be compared with our performance in that outing, and how far we have improved since then. It is plausible to suggest that this kind of onerous expectation shall led to soul searching and bitterness, as stability is more likely to reign, that our level of soccer will not change overnight. In that case we should expect more or the same results, that we can stand against really good teams and obtain low scores, even in losing.

For instance there was plenty of blame throwing on the performance of Taifa Stars in the AFCON finals, despite a mathematically flawless demonstration that they played well. They lost 0-2 and 0-3 to the two teams that reached the final, and the one that beat us by a wider margin took the title. Similarly, data shows that in friendly tournaments Taifa Stars have tended to draw with Harambee Stars, while in competitive outings the latter tend

to win, if by a narrow margin. After drawing in the Dar es Salaam first leg last week, a slim Kenya win ought not to irritate us.

When it comes to the premier league, dubbed Tanzania premier league despite absence of Isles clubs, the kind of predominance or elevated place that local clubs exert in the region may in a way continue to be felt. This also will be a continuation of the same scenario or an expression of stability, as the level of private sector investment in the game seems to be more noticeable here than among our neighbors. That doesn't mean we win regional tournaments hands down but rather that we stand a chance to fare well continentally, if the clubs don't experience hiccups, etc.

The registration of professional players from outside the country was higher this year, at ten players maximum, and mostly between the two city rivals now that Azam FC have cooled off seeking to compete resource-wise at the highest level. Exclamations from both the city rivals indicate that they are more than satisfied with the manner the registration went, but experience shows that deceptive outcomes lie in wait, around the corner. Often the team more satisfied with registration puts up a mediocre performance as the league starts, partly due to overconfidence. Let it be expected that the leading clubs will keep their heads above the water and avoid the feeling of domination, for it scarcely can be assured and can be temporary when it appears to have been achieved. The players should focus on soccer and let psychological contests to the fans, as that way both will be on safe ground; players showcase their skills and fans, their wit.



By Special Correspondent

The attempted coup in Sudan: Global changes in the geopolitics of Africa

THE latest colour revolution in the Islamic world continues to unfold in Sudan. After the April coup d'état and in the course of these protests, at least 16 people were detained.

At the end of 2018, major protests erupted in Sudan due to high bread prices and the general deterioration of the economic situation. On April 11, 2019, this culminated in the resignation of President Omar al-Bashir. Since then, the country has been controlled by the Transitional Military Council - a kind of deep state. At the head of this council is the neutral figure Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, who is trying to prevent the escalation and further division of Sudan into separate regions.

At the moment, Sudan is attempting to find a political solution based on a dialogue between the military and the mixed political opposition, where, in addition to the liberal-globalist forces, there are also several moderate and even patriotic organizations and parties. The pan-African organization African Union has taken on a mediating role in this process.

On July 11, an attempt to destabilize the situation further was prevented by the military and security forces. General Jamal Omar of the Transitional Military Council called this an attempt to disrupt the agreement that was reached between the Council and the Alliance for Freedom and Change. Now, with the mediation of the civilian African Union, the military and the opposition continue to work out a joint project for further political transformation in Sudan.

Details

Initially, the Transitional Military Council planned to carry out the transit of power within two years. The military and political opposition were actively negotiating to overcome the political crisis and reach agreement on the composition of the future government, which will be co-led by the military and civilians. There are many pro-Western forces among the population, some disguised as supporters of an "open society" without "corruption", who are in reality colour revolution experts blending with the real protestors and promoting the bloodshed.

At the same time, it is of particular concern that representatives of the military were also detained along with members of the opposition - security forces detained more than ten officers. According to authorities, the rebels wanted to hinder negotiations between the Transitional Military Council and representatives of the opposition. The participation of the military suggests that yet another coup d'état was at the

centre of the recent unrest.

Turkish media and President Erdogan himself initially interpreted the overthrow of al-Bashir as a colour revolution directed against Turkey, as well as against countries oriented toward multipolarism, i.e. China, Iran and the Russian Federation.

It is well known that al-Bashir relied on the support of the Muslim Brotherhood, which is strongly backed by Erdogan. Economic, political and cultural ties between Sudan and Turkey were also close (Turkey provided scholarships to Sudanese students, in 2018 the Turkish company Summa announced that in 2019 it would begin to build a new airport in Khartoum worth 1.15 billion dollars, Turkey leased 780,500 hectares agricultural land in Sudan for 99 years, Erdogan called Bashir "his brother", Turkey is funding the construction of mosques in Sudan, etc.).

All of these initiatives came to a halt after the overthrow of al-Bashir. Ankara, therefore, began to link the events in Sudan with colour revolution and its domestic terrorist organization FETO. Russian media adheres to a similar narrative, although they recognize the presence of various forces in the opposition, only some of which are directly supervised by globalist strategists. Of course, the al-Bashir government undoubtedly made many political mistakes and lost the support of much of the population.

It is very difficult to separate the current unrest from the destructive and disruptive influences exploiting the situation for their own geopolitical goals.

In May, photographs on Twitter from the site of the general strike in front of the General Staff in Khartoum attracted the world's attention. They were captured by foreign diplomats, including Ambassador of the Netherlands Karin Boven, British diplomat David Lelliott, and US senior diplomatic service officer Stephen Koutsis.

The latter held a series of meetings with the opposition, visited the hospital and held talks with representatives of rebellious Darfur, as evidenced by the Facebook account of the American embassy in Khartoum.

The State Department also openly stated that it was ready to put pressure on the government.

Much of what is happening now in Sudan was provoked by the United States under Barack Obama. For decades, the United States, on the one hand, made efforts to isolate Sudan, fermenting its image as an international outcast comparable to North Korea or Iran, and on the other, holding backstage talks with the authorities.

American political consultants took advantage of sincere popular anger

Earlier, in 1993, when one of the most serious diplomatic scandals between the countries broke out, the United States accused Khartoum of being a state sponsor of terrorism and imposed sanctions on them. Yet, while Washington officially denigrated Khartoum, the CIA (according to Foreign Policy) maintained its ties with the regime, benefiting from intelligence cooperation in the intensifying fight against terrorist groups in East Africa.

As part of this "cooperation," during NATO's intervention in Libya in 2011, Sudan provided intelligence to the alliance and became a channel for the transfer of weapons to the opposition, according to a report confirmed by two former US officials.

There are good reasons to believe that, although the prerequisite for the April revolution was the Sudanese cabinet's inability to pass timely economic reforms, Western intervention was the real instigator of the so-called "drum revolution." The visit of high-ranking officials from the US, Britain and the Netherlands is just a small illustration of this fact. The Americans, as per usual, played both sides, working with the "old guard" and the opposition.

In the aggregate of this complex puzzle, a clear picture emerges - American political consultants took advantage of sincere popular anger and applied classic technologies of colour revolution to their advantage.

Sudan is a huge country between North and Central Africa, which, until the independence of South Sudan, was the largest country on the continent. Its position has long attracted the attention of world powers looking to assert their dominance in the region.

Since the borders of Sudan do not quite coincide with its various ethnic groups, internal ethnic conflicts have also helped fuel regional conflict. Ethnic groups in the Darfur region in eastern Sudan cross over into neighbouring Chad, resulting in both countries waging mediating wars against one another for many years.

From a geopolitical point of view, globalists and individual representatives of US foreign affairs agencies rely on friendly governments to push their regional interests. The strategic position of Sudan (including its access to the Red Sea, the borders with Libya, Egypt and Eritrea) is attractive for large players. In this case, the United States fears the competition of partners of Sudan - primarily Turkey, as well as China, Iran and Russia.

The United States is also interested in control over local resources. Sudan is rich in gold and silver, copper, zinc and other precious minerals.

By gradually loosening sanctions, the United States is counting on the

new government making concessions and allowing western players to acquire profitable oil contracts. In February, the US embassy announced talks with oil company Baker Hughes, offering investments in the energy and infrastructure industry in Sudan in return.

Sudan's proximity to the Middle East, as well as its cultural and religious image, make it interesting to various players for various reasons. In addition to Turkey (which is interested in a Red Sea base), the US, Russia and China, Saudi Arabia is highly interested in investing in Sudan, as are the United Arab Emirates and Egypt.

It is worth noting that the military transitional governments in North Africa face serious obstacles. The fall of the former rulers in Sudan and Algeria have encouraged opposition groups craving political change... or, more precisely, foreign funding. The military is trying to cope with a tumultuous transition, negotiating between the demands of the opposition, the national elites and other military officers.

However, as the latest coup attempt shows, there is not even unity among the Sudanese military itself. In this regard, Sudan will likely need to rely on brute force to quell the unrest, which the pro-Western opposition will use to their advantage in their propaganda.

The transitional government may temporarily maintain order but is ultimately unable to institute a full-fledged nation-building project. The countries of North Africa and the continent as a whole are experiencing a serious shortage of new political ideas and ideological solutions. It is obvious that the radical Islam that had been prevailing in North Africa cannot meet the population's needs, while secular liberal democracy has virtually no support.

This leaves Sudan with a serious problem. The country needs a thorough political overhaul, without which, it might collapse altogether.

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Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the contributing author or media and do not necessarily reflect the position of Radio Dabanga.

Our editorial independence means that we can continue to provide factual updates about political developments to Sudanese and international actors, educate people about how to avoid outbreaks of infectious diseases, and provide a window to the world for those in all corners of Sudan. Support Radio Dabanga for as little as €2.50, the equivalent of a cup of coffee.

SADC Secretariat engages youth in ICT and transport

Compiled By Richard Mngazija

THE Directorate of Infrastructure at the SADC Secretariat on 19th September 2018 hosted a Dialogue Session for the youth on issues of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) and Transport, as one of the initiatives to operationalise the 38th SADC Theme: Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development.

In her opening remarks to the youth under the African Union Youth Club, the Director of Infrastructure Ms. Rosemary Mapolao Mokoena said the meeting with the youth comes at an opportune time as SADC will be hosting the cluster meeting of Ministers responsible for ICT, Meteorology and Transport in Windhoek, Namibia from 24-28 September 2018 under the theme: "Building Infrastructure for Sustaining Development of Women and Youth".

Ms. Mapolao said, as part of the implementation of the 38th SADC Theme, the SADC Secretariat was mandated to engage and amplify the voices of the Youth in order to enhance their participation in SADC Industrialisation and Sustainable Development.

The Director called for the active involvement of the youth in meeting the targets set by the Broadband Commission of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). Some of these targets include, ensuring that, by 2025, 60% of youth and adults achieve at least a minimum level of proficiency in sustainable digital skills and that unconnectedness of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises should be reduced by 50%.

On transport, Ms. Mapolao said the transport supply chain presents a number of opportunities for the youth, citing the opportunities in bringing ICT innovation in road, water, aviation and railway systems and the opportunities availed in transporting raw materials



and finished products in the supply chain.

On her part, Regional Coordinator of the African Union Youth Club, Ms. Shamil Tumisang Agosi thanked the SADC Secretariat for providing the youth with the opportunity to present their ideas for consideration by SADC Ministers responsible for ICT and Transport.

Ms. Agosi said the modern digital world calls for a systematic approach to the development and absorption of ICT as a tool for sustainable development. She underscored the need to bring ICT awareness at early stages of primary school education.

She added that, for young entrepreneurs to succeed, ICT services need to be affordable and their innovation nurtured and promoted.

One of the participants, Ms. Kutlo Motshegwa, a student from the Uni-

versity of Botswana commended SADC for the Dialogue Session, saying it provided an opportunity for the youth to make suggestions on critical issues related to ICT and transport.

She said the challenges that the youth face in accessing ICT services in the SADC region require regional solutions because of the interconnectedness of the Member States, enabled by technology and cultural affinities.

The SADC Youth Dialogue was attended by over 50 young people drawn from youth organisations, individuals, fresh graduates, students from universities and colleges, tech-en-

Information and communications technology (ICT) is an extensional term for information technology (IT) that stresses the role of unified communications and the integration of telecommunications (telephone lines and wire-

less signals) and computers, as well as necessary enterprise software, middleware, storage, and audiovisual systems, that enable users to access, store, transmit, and manipulate information.

The term ICT is also used to refer to the convergence of audiovisual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system. There are large economic incentives to merge the telephone network with the computer network system using a single unified system of cabling, signal distribution, and management. ICT is an umbrella term that includes any communication device, encompassing radio, television, cell phones, computer and network hardware, satellite systems and so on, as well as the various services and appliances with them such as video conferencing and distance learning.



Dr Eduardo Mondlane

PICKING OFF RADICAL LEADERS: The southern Africa part of a macabre legacy

By Anil Kija

WHAT has perhaps marked African states from the time of independence until now is the gradual increase in the capacity to police themselves, which early watchers of the rise of independent states regarded in large measure as the preliminary test of statehood. The late Prof. Ali Mazrui devoted himself to the theme in pursuit of a doctorate at 'Oxonbridge' in the early 1960s, posing the question in his work, 'Towards a Pax-Africana.' The question was whether, as the colonial powers retreated, Africa could keep its own peace or fall back on the same powers.

For around four decades the answer was in the negative, as ex-colonial powers routinely called the tune in how Africa was governed, where a split of loyalties in the Anglophone camp helped improve standards. Britain as the colonial power was being checked by the United States, as it was also Anglophone and had vast cultural and economic ties with Britain, and exercised a profound influence on Anglophone elites around the continent. By contrast, Francophone Africa had only France which mattered, while Belgium at most had interests in the Congo, not capable of interfering elsewhere, and as with the Anglophone zone, it was being supplanted by the US.

It was during this period that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) became a swear word in most of Africa, with CIA agents taking the image of proverbial djins, present anywhere and perhaps everywhere, having lethal force and what a British spy film would call a 'license to kill'. The CIA was everywhere if a nasty political incident happened involving this or other radical or progressive force, like the killing of Pio Pinto in Kenya in 1964, a radical trade union leader with active links with the Soviet Union. The CIA was at the centre of the murder or assassination plot on iconic Congolese independence leader Patrice Lumumba, and also in the death of United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, trying to bring peace - or rather restore sanity.

The CIA was a global NGO to aid African conservative leaders fend off the influence of radical independence leaders who rapidly gained in popular acceptance, but were distrusted in upper levels of society like the military, paramount chiefs, bishops or sheikhs. This facilitated the rapid formation of alliances within the state to remove radical leaders, more or less at the behest of the CIA but playing on the feathers of corrupt traditional leaders, or an interested mining company, could easily open a foreign bank account and place in say one thousand dollars. With military chiefs and traditional rulers ranged against a radical leader, he

fell; the masses could only cry.

That was the first phase of national independence, and starting from the pains of that period where the stakeholders were local conservatives and foreign moneybags, the popular dimension of contention started to count. Conservative and corrupt regimes started feeling the heat, and at some stage this led to popular revolt, or warlord campaigns on account of a yawning gap in state loyalties as in the Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, etc. Security cooperation started this way.

The basic intent of security cooperation is to assist recognized national authorities restore peace and order, which in many cases requires fending off a warlord party that seeks to take over the state, though at times major powers band around the warlord party, for greater assurance of safety. The logic is the same as in the past, that major Western powers now band around Gen. Khalifa Haftar in Benghazi, abandoning the UN recognized authorities in Tripoli since their political outlook remind the West and Arab conservatives of the late Dr Mohamed Morsi. The radicals say such leaders are puppets but it isn't true; the West doesn't create them, it joins them.

In the SADC region South Africa was the bastion of CIA activities against radical nationalist leaders especially in the wars of independence, assassinating noticeably Dr Eduardo Mondlane, leader of the Mozambican liberation front (FRELIMO). As apartheid was coming down, this array of forces finished off the chapter with the daylight shooting of ANC military cadre Chris Hani, reputedly most popular ANC leader after Nelson Mandela. He was a ranking member of the South African Communist Party apart from the ANC, and he was unacceptable to CIA types.

There was also the murder of Prof. Ruth First, a reputed scholar and extensive contributor to newspapers to popularize the ANC cause, who like husband Dr. Joe Slovo was a member of both ANC and SACP, killed in Maputo in 1982. Both these leaders were radical and popular, thus cut out so that conservative groups are more comfortable with the ANC that would take over the state. And immediately as it did take over it was confronted with doing the precise opposite of what the South African state was doing until that moment, that is, shifting from destabilizing the entire region south of the Equator by explicit legislation, to helping to restore Great Lakes peace. It was a baptism of fire which briefly brought together retired president Nyerere with Mandela, but more habitually it was vice president Thabo Mbeki who travelled to negotiate, mostly in vain.

Southern Africa tribal groups and nation-states: How pride died and resurfaced again

By Michael Eneza

COUNTRIES in the southern Africa region went through a life span comparable to a butterfly, the classic case of how an insect develops by stages which are not everywhere replicated in nature or among insects. There was an egg stage which can be compared with isolated societies of a traditional kind that had few or no links in common - save if an egg broke and the smell spread around, as when a community exploded in violence as in the case of the Mfecane in the early 19th century in South Africa, its ripples spread far and wide. There were less glamorous cases but chroniclers report how the Maasai decimated themselves before colonialism set in.

State formation on the basis of ethnic composition was largely a result of the Mfecane period, giving the sub-region a spread of culture and via it, sentiments which underline affinities in music or culture, that were only discovered after independence.

Other influences helped, for instance the way in which Jamaican music idol Bob Marley spread reggae influence around the world, led to southern Africa kindling its own abilities in that area, giving rise to Lucky Dube, Oliver Mutukudzi and a host of others known often in just their countries. It is a regional genre.

The next state of societal formation and interstate links was the colonial period, which is in a sense similar to larvae that have been formed and to an extent already compete for space and even resources as the grass might not be sufficient for all larvae at a given moment.

Internal rifts started between settler communities and local people in some areas, but in others it was an issue of how the colonial power influences rivalries that were already building within these societies.

In the latter context the news basically was bitter: all ambition at extending influence ended, as proud chiefs in budding warrior states were all subdued, and in many cases put to the gal-lows.

African societies and kingship systems were exhibitionist and activist prior to the colonial period by forging links with rather distant powers like the sultanate of Zanzibar, where they obtained goods that could be used as currency.

This enabled them to spread influ-



The Zulu of South Africa believe that they are descendants of a chief from the Congo region

ence and dominate nearby states or communal groups with rudimentary capacity for warfare, thus more cohesive kingdoms and state entities were formed.

All this was sunk into a period of self searching as the colonial state took over, locals not knowing whether to still trust in their ancestors or in foreign divinities being introduced, by conversion to Christianity, where the latter extensively won.

This led to the pupal stage of the change where 'the first became the last,' where the traditional nobility was being eclipsed by an educational elite, where at independence the old paramount chiefs had dwindled in position compared to educated people leading the newly forged states.

As the new elites were in competition with one another, they were compelled in their first acts, a new sin that they had to commit, to look around for their kith and kin for support, and tribalism was born. All of a sudden paramount chiefs were important again as king makers, not as rulers.

That is how the fat pupal entities of the late colonial period imbued with competing values broke the shell and came out as butterflies - mainly as

fledgling nation states whose chimera of unity and happiness of becoming independent collapsed like a house of cards.

Three years into the year most African states became independent, especially Francophone Africa, Tanganyika leader Dr Julius Nyerere, upon the coup and assassination of Togolese president Sylvanus Olympio, cried out:

"There is a devil in Africa' Unknowingly he was admitting the obvious as traditional culture had taken over, the colonial constraint was over, while African tribes had no common centres of loyalty. These are forged around places of worship - venerating not just gods but great ancestors.

From that moment a new spiral started, no longer silently as the earlier spiral from the egg to the butterfly stage but this time in a direct and registered or 'conscious' manner as 19th century philosophers would say.

Nations trying to forge ethos of unity, whether via language, culture, bits and portions of religion as in many cases they were suspicious of one another, and in the final analysis, the psychological parameter was the gradual transfer of authority, loyalty and for that matter support, from the tribal entity to the

Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

...In praise of some Nyerereisms!

JAMBO for the coming week, and seeing the opening of Terminal 3 at the Julius Kambarege International Airport last week reminded me this week to write about Mwalimu...and anything "Nyerereian" - as I haven't done for some time.

...I coined this word to see how it looked in print and when used when describing his ideology and place in Tanzania's history.

Somehow, though, the description doesn't quite work when applied to his four predecessors as in Mwinyism, Mkapaism or Kikweteism, for they didn't have an ideology like "Ujamaa" or African socialism to define their term of office.

The period spanning the very lengthy reign of Britain's Queen Victoria is characterised by the term 'Victorian'. Similarly, the later reign of King Edward is referred to as 'the Edwardian era', and that of a much earlier monarch Queen Elizabeth the first, as 'Elizabethan'.

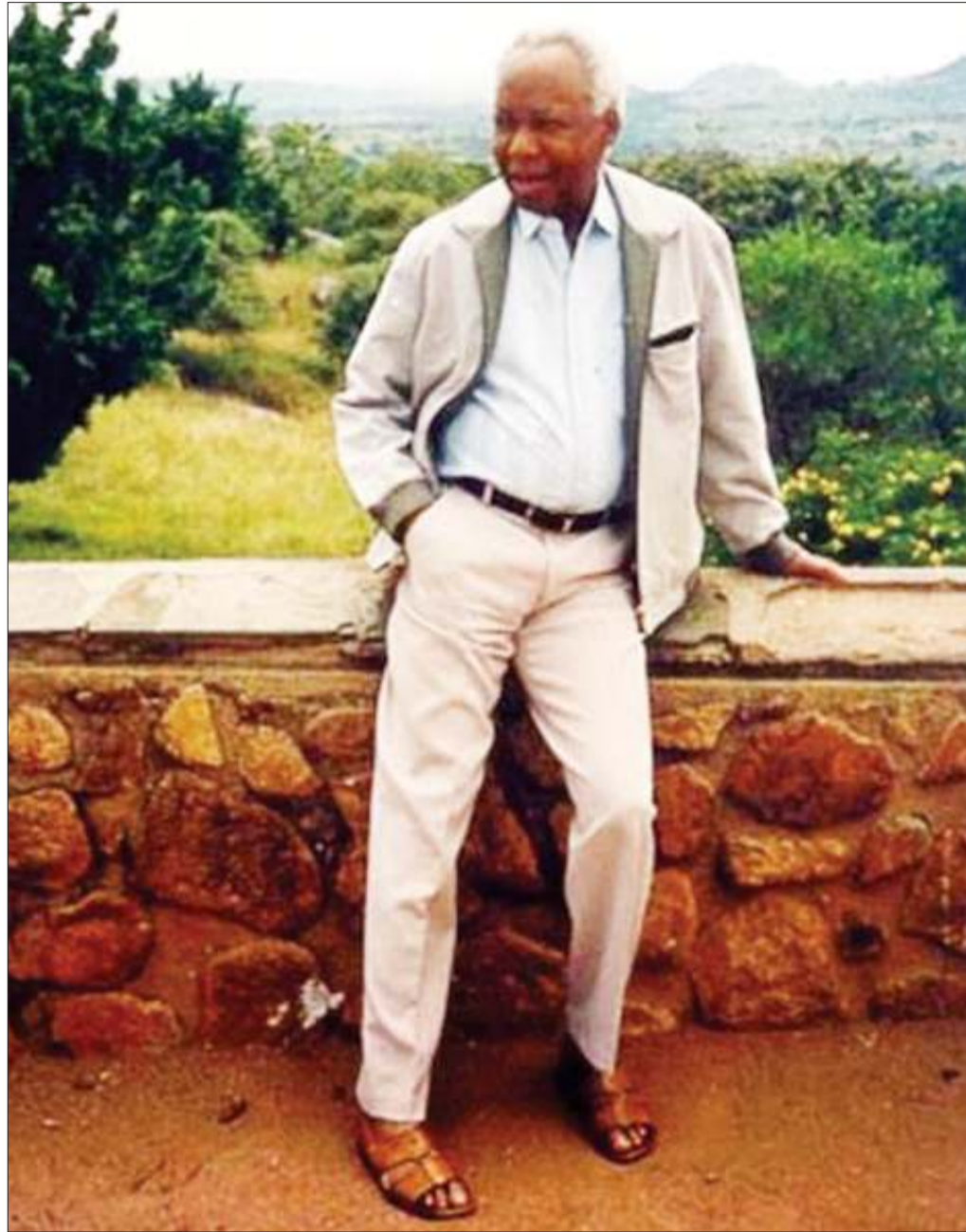
But as a descriptive methodology this can be inconsistent. For example, we talk of 'Stalinism' after brutal dictator Joseph Stalin, yet not of 'Hitlerism', whilst Mrs. Thatcher's draconian policies are instantly recalled in the terms Thatcherism...or of being a Thatcherite.

But back to Julius Kambarege Nyerere, the mention of whom will usually give rise to much analysis, criticism or praise in equal measure.

In the western press at the time of his death, amidst the eulogising and plaudits he received, there were often, even as a prelude to praise, statements like "...the former president of Tanzania, whose country was ravaged by socialism..."

Yet many foreigners here at that time, including me, never felt that they were really residing in a 'ravaged country'.

A poor one, yes, and with an ineffi-



Father of the nation Mwalimu Julius Kambarege Nyerere photographed in casual dress. But not long after Independence in 1961, he rejected western-style suits, even for formal occasions, along with much of the West's ideologies. File photo

ciently managed and fragile economy, but that seemed understandable given the impact of the hugely expensive

war with Uganda (albeit commandeered and funded at the best of the British Foreign Office).

But with such issues aside, I still recall thinking that perhaps the value system was superior to the one I had left in Britain, and felt that there was a lot to learn from the African culture.

Also, there were some countries that had gone from command economies to market ones, often with disastrous results for the populace, who naively thought the new system would confer on them wealth and freedom.

They might have got the free speech, but soon learned that it was those with the wealth who still wielded the power.

Oddly though, whenever the 'conversion' failed, we didn't hear the term 'ravaged' by capitalism, even if the cultural life blood of the country was swept away with the old system.

By the time Mwalimu died in 1999, many were questioning his brand of socialism, but a reporter from a local newspaper here defensively wrote: "When dozens were killed in the UK's worst rail disaster, people vented their anger on the newly privatised rail network, as being profit-driven and neglectful of safety standards, and questioned why it was privatised at all."

He also pointed out that problems facing the railways here have been blamed on the nation's socialist past doctrines, but added that as the UK accident showed, such tragedies occur regardless of political ideology.

Following Nyerere's death, one German newspaper reporter wrote that during his reign, Tanzania had made no economic progress until Mkapapa took office. But how do we effectively evaluate progress?

Survival for Tribal People, a body that champions the rights of indigenous groups, some years ago criticised the Canadian government for their treatment of the native Inuit, or Eskimos. The lobby said these people had been adversely affected by aggressive development projects and their cultural heritage was being destroyed. No doubt, though, in a high-rise expensive office somewhere, this will have been recorded as "progress".

I'm reminded also of the story of the social scientist visiting a 'backward' tribe and reporting on the people's miserable existence in hovels, eking out a subsistence living. However, it was later discovered that they were a very contented group, well nourished, perfectly sustained and with a level of communal and social cohesion long since missing in the western world.

Nor did they know that they were miserable and living in poverty until they were told so. But it's the western reference point which sets the standard for contentment...and certainly these people didn't have television, washing machines or mobile phones!

Anyway, let's not be flippant. However, as some of the privatised public enterprises in Tanzania are currently being re-

possessed, we'll quote our scribe once more...who wisely says "...to understand the nation's economic performance, we must go beyond orthodox indicators like GDP growth...as many think-tanks agree that this isn't an end in itself but rather how that is translated into human development, so we should judge Nyerere's economic policies in that

light".

The US, purveyors of ethical, political and environmental pollution, has a pathological fear of communism or any doctrine inspired by it. Increasingly, though, many around the world are beginning to feel like that about certain aspects of capitalism and its all-consuming agenda.

A vast juggernaut programmed to destroy everything in its path, bulldozed and primed to 'inflict development', it won't stop till the entire globe is one vast shopping mall and market forces are satiated.

So whatever the detractors of Julius Kambarege Nyerere might say of the "Saint with a slightly tarnished halo", he was certainly an antidote to this and some aspects of his personality bring cheer to my soul.

A local daily paper started a countdown to Nyerere Day of 1986, with a series of articles on the great statesman written in 1985 by John Witherow of the British Sunday Times newspaper.

...and in one of them I read this gem: "An old friend, recalling Nyerere's frugal existence in London, described how he'd gone out to buy him a new suitcase... as his old one was held together with string..."

...wonderful...I think this calls for a little prayer...Oh Lord, in the lands of the luxury vehicles, presidential planes, shopping malls and palatial villas, surely some of the African continent's ills could be reversed and redeemed by future leaders who possess suitcases held together with string... So, hallelujah...and God promote Nyerereism...or this aspect of it... AMEN!



IT Support Assistant

World Bank
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania Country Office

The main duties of this role are defined around first level IT client service within the country office and follow task norms associated with ITIL standards for helpdesk service. Additional tasks include IT training for clients, asset management, and hardware repairs. This role requires frequent interaction with clients, desk-side IT coaching, and has a limited network administrator role. This is an entry level, IT support role where candidates are expected to have a minimum of 4 years of experience. Recent university graduates who have attained a bachelor's degree in areas of IT or related disciplines, are encouraged to submit CVs for consideration. This position has a 1 year contract.

Duties and Accountabilities:

- Provides standard support for mobile devices including smart phones, tablets and laptops computers.
- Provides office level network administration, including routine troubleshooting, maintenance and hardware/software upgrades.
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- Provides direction, support and training to clients. Helps clients solve IT problems.
- Facilitates preparation for videoconferences and other collaborative activities, such as Webex sessions.
- Manages all local IT assets and assists clients to manage data.

Essential Competencies:

- Information Technology diploma or university degree, preferably in Computer Science or related area, plus a minimum 4 years of experience providing IT support or facilitating IT training in an end-user environment.
- Expresses thoughts and ideas effectively in oral and written communications in English.
- Copes effectively and is productive under work stress.
- Ability to work cooperatively and collaboratively in a virtual team environment.
- Languages expected: English.

To apply, qualified candidates are requested to go to www.worldbank.org/jobs and then follow links to Current Openings, then in the "Keyword or ReqID" search field enter Req number 3792 and apply for the position ET Temporary Dar es Salaam. The deadline for applications is August 13. Only selected candidates will be contacted.

The 39th ordinary summit of the heads of state and government of the Southern African Development Community (SADC)

By Muharram Macatta

The SADC Summit is made up of all SADC heads of state and government and is managed on a Troika system that comprises the current SADC chairperson, the incoming chairperson and the immediate previous chairperson.

The ordinary SADC summit usually meets once a year around August in a member state of the incoming SADC chairperson. Coincidentally, the meeting is scheduled to take place in Dar es Salaam and the incoming chairman is President Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli.

The current SADC troika comprises of President Dr Hage G. Geingob, of Namibia as the chairperson of SADC; his predecessor President Cyril Ramaphosa, of South Africa as the outgoing chairperson and President Dr John Pombe Joseph Magufuli of the United Republic of Tanzania as the incoming chairperson.

The United Republic of Tanzania last hosted the SADC Summit 16 years ago, in 2003, under the chairpersonship of former President Benjamin Mkapa.

The ordinary SADC Summit will be preceded by a series of meeting and events, namely, the meeting of the SADC Standing Committee of Senior Officials; the SADC Finance subcommittee; SADC Council of Ministers Meeting; as well as the Double Troika Senior Officials, and Ministerial Council of the Organ and Double Troika Summit.

Themes: Economic Development, Trade in Goods, Industry, Private Sector, Social & Human Development, Employment and Labour. Mining plays a significant role in the development process of SADC by creating wealth and employment and a market for other industries such as manufacturing and services. Mining activities have also resulted in the development of physical infrastructure, such as communication, energy and water.

In addition, Economic Development,

Finance, Investment, Macro-Economic Convergence, and Private Sector; because of the need to accelerate growth, investment and employment in the SADC Region through increased cooperation, coordination and management of macroeconomic.

Including monetary and fiscal policies and to establish and sustain macroeconomic stability as a precondition to sustainable economic growth and for the creation of a monetary union in the Region urged SADC Member States to sign the Finance and Investment Protocol in 2006.

The Protocol intends to further liberalize intra-regional trade by creating mutually beneficial trade arrangements, thereby improving investment and productivity in the region.

It advocates that member states eliminate barriers to trade, ease customs procedures, harmonize trade policies based on international standards, and prohibit unfair business practices.

The Protocol also sets out institutional arrangements for implementation and contains annexes detailing policies on Rules of Origin, customs cooperation, harmonization of trade documentation, transit facilities, and trade development.

Effective transport, communications, and meteorology systems are prerequisites for economic growth and improved quality of life - the primary goals of SADC.

Recognizing that closer integration of these sectors offers benefit to the region, SADC passed the Protocol on Transport, Communications and Meteorology on 24th August 1996.

The member states of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) through the Memorandum of Understanding on Macroeconomic Convergences agree that in order to achieve and maintain macro-economic stability, they need to converge on stability-orientated economic policies implemented through a sound institutional structure and framework.

Therefore, SADC passed its Memo-

randum of Understanding Between the Southern Africa Development Community and the Association of SADC Chambers of Commerce and Industry on 7th August 2000.

This Memorandum of Understanding formally recognizes the Association of SADC Chambers of Commerce and Industry as a representative group of economic operators within the region and establishes an agreement for cooperation between it and SADC.

Through the Memorandum of Understanding, both parties agree to cooperate on matters of mutual interest, fostering the objectives of SADC, and to engage in regular consultations to discuss areas of cooperation.

Corruption is undoubtedly the most pressing governance and development challenge that most African countries are confronted with today.

Corruption has debilitating and corrosive effects on progress, stability and development of the continent. It impedes economic growth by discouraging foreign investments, creates distortion in resource allocation and competitive markets, increases the cost of doing business, and reduces the net-value of public spending.

It also reduces the quality of services and public infrastructure and the volume of tax revenues, and encourages the misappropriation and misallocation of scarce resources.

In the political realm, it undermines the rule of law, respect for human rights, accountability and transparency and weakens government institutions.

This in turn erodes public legitimacy in government and compromises good governance. The social costs of corruption are also deleterious as it deepens income inequality, poverty and adversely affects good moral values in the society. In general, corruption is a challenge to sustainable economic development, peace and good governance.

Fortunately, it is a fact that African countries, in particular, have shown a growing commitment in tackling the problem of corruption in the past dec-

ACCA: Our sights are still on making global business much better

By Henry Mwangonde

THE Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) has said that it is committed to making continued robust and rigorous changes in its qualifications to adapt and meet changes in global business practices caused by technology.

Speaking during the ACCA Annual Members Conference (AMC) over the weekend, the Head of the accountant's body in Tanzania Jenard Lazaro said technology continues to disrupt the way business is conducted and that the accounting profession was not spared hence various efforts are being made to counter the situation including integrating deep, broad and relevant technical expertise to prepare students handle challenges in work places.

"By the end of 2021 the whole ACCA qualification will be examined using computers and indeed we will be the first accountancy body to do this hence our quest to remain the number one accountancy body in the World," he said.

He said the AGM which was held under the theme: "The power of Digital" was in line with what is happening on the digital front where business models are being disrupted and are being remodeled by technology.

"The future is digital hence the need for us to embrace. ACCA continues to take lead in the

profession to ensure you, our members, remain relevant and the most sought after professional globally through the changes that we are introducing to the qualification," he added.

Founded in 1904, the (ACCA) is the global professional accounting body offering the Chartered Certified Accountant qualification, and the meeting was also aimed at welcoming new members who have joined the association in the last 12 months.

The Vice Chairman for ACCA Donald Nsanyia said the conference was a chance for the members across Tanzania and to come together to celebrate successes and look ahead to what will shape the future of the profession in the country as well as globally in the coming years.

One of the Members Sanjay Rughan who is also the Chief Executive Officer for Standard Chartered Bank said the most valuable thing about ACCA was the access to global network because of the truly worldwide presence, which gives members the strength in the rapidly changing and turbulent world.

"We have strong local communities which work together to provide insight into the unique developments of the profession in each region," he said.



Fatuma Mtalimbo (R) from the Police Gender Desk makes a presentation to Tanzania Breweries Limited staff members during training on gender-based violence held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Sea Shepherd helps fight fisheries crime in Namibia

WINDHOEK

INTERNATIONAL conservation group Sea Shepherd has teamed up with the Namibian Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) to carry out surveillance activities in Namibia's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) to deter illegal factory trawlers along the Skeleton Coast.

Sea Shepherd said MFMR compliance officials went aboard the vessel Ocean Warrior between 26 April and 15 June to patrol the Skeleton Coast, successfully deterring illegal trawlers.

The main objective of these joint patrols was to tackle illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing in Namibian waters, Sea Shepherd said. "These initiatives assisted the MFMR and other Namibian law enforcement agencies to force illegal and foreign industrial factory trawlers out of the Namibian EEZ suspected to have targeted horse mackerel stocks through IUU activities."

Large foreign industrial factory trawlers - former Soviet Union made trawlers - have been 'border hopping', sneaking into Namibia's EEZ at night, plundering fish, pre-

dominantly horse mackerel, off Namibia's Skeleton Coast. These illegal incursions have been exacerbated by heavy fog and shipwrecks in the area thereby making detection difficult. The illegal catches were then trans-shipped to large refrigerated cargo vessels, also known as reefers, waiting to load the illegally caught fish just outside of Namibia's EEZ. Refrigerated cargo vessels are a major contributor to IUU fishing as legal catch can be mixed with illegal catch, thereby making it impossible to verify the origin of catches. That is why the Namibian Marine Resources Act bans trans-shipment out at sea and only allows it to happen in port or in the presence of law enforcement officers, according to Sea Shepherd.

"As a result of these intrusions, the M/Y Ocean Warrior, under the command of Sea Shepherd Volunteer Admiral Giuseppe de Giorgi (Ret.), former Chief of Staff of the Italian Navy (2013-2016) started patrolling the northern waters of Namibia on 26 April under the direction of the Namibian Law Enforcement Officers (comprised of fisheries inspectors and police officers) to stop incursions by large foreign industrial factory trawlers

that have been crossing the northern maritime border into Namibia to poach horse mackerel. The joint operation was named Operation Vanguard.

"On 26 April this Operation intercepted an illegal fishing vessel moving at trawling speed, 20 nautical miles south of the border between Angola and Namibia. On sighting the M/Y Ocean Warrior the illegal fishing vessel immediately changed course to escape apprehension. The M/Y Ocean Warrior came within 300 meters of the illegal fishing vessel, operating in close quarter situations in efforts to slow the larger vessel down. The unidentified fishing vessel had no discernible vessel markings, and unfortunately the illegal fishing vessel could not be boarded due to unfavorable weather conditions at the time.

"However, the confrontation and visibility of a patrolling presence off the Skeleton Coast by this joint operation caused a deterrence to fish poachers as no further incursions have occurred since the intercept, ensuring that the joint patrols have the intended deterrent effect that will allow horse mackerel stocks in the north of Namibia to recover from the fishing pressure of criminal operators.

nal operators.

"Namibia has one of the richest fishing grounds in the world, especially after the Namibian government significantly reduced the number of legally-licensed horse mackerel fishing vessels operating in Namibian waters. But illegal fishing has recently increased as formerly licensed fishing vessels have set up operations in other countries with the intent of poaching in the northern waters of Namibia," Sea Shepherd said.

"While the Namibian government has taken conservation measures to protect the horse mackerel fishery - critical to the economy and the ecosystem health of Namibia - these conservation measures must also include at-sea patrols. With the Operation Vanguard concluded, criminal operators plundering Namibian waters off the Skeleton Coast have received the message that the Namibian government is vigilant in defending its fisheries," said Bernhard Esau, Minister of Fisheries and Marine Resources upon briefing by the MFMR Director of Operations.

Since 2016, Sea Shepherd has been working in partnership with

the governments of Gabon, Liberia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Benin and Tanzania to combat IUU fishing by providing the use of civilian offshore patrol vessels to African coastal states so that authorities can enforce fisheries regulations and conservation laws in their sovereign waters. To date, the partnerships have resulted in the arrest of 30 vessels involved in illegal fishing and other fisheries crimes.

The Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources value this partnership in pursuance of rooting out IUU fishing in its EEZ and will continue to make use of such generosity by Sea Shepherd. Would be poachers will be dealt with in terms of the law and punishment will be severe, the Minister further indicated.

Last month Sea Shepherd announced that it had assisted authorities from the Republic of Gabon with the arrest of an illegal fishing trawler caught inside the Grand Sud du Gabon Aquatic Reserve. This came a week after the start of Operation Albacore IV, a joint operation between Sea Shepherd and the Gabonese government to tackle illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in Central

West Africa.

Armed Gabonese marines were able to quickly secure the Chinese-flagged Haixin 27 as it was detected crossing into Gabonese waters from neighbouring Republic of Congo (ROC) while Gabonese fisheries enforcement officers uncovered that the fish hold was full despite the vessel carrying no fishing logbook. Although the Haixin 27 was not actively fishing at the time of apprehension, electronic evidence seized on board proves the Haixin 27 has a history of fishing illegally in Gabon.

The crew of the Sea Shepherd ship, Bob Barker, handed over the Haixin 27 to a Gabonese Navy riverine patrol boat (RPB) and after a 24-hour transit, the trawler arrived in Port Gentil for the commencement of further investigations and legal proceedings.

"Through the close cooperation between Sea Shepherd and the government of Gabon, we can together stamp out illegal fishing and defend the wonderfully rich biodiversity of the Gulf of Guinea region. The arrest of the Haixin 27 sends a powerful

message to all fishing vessels that illegal fishing will not be tolerated in Gabon," said Madeleine Habib, captain of the Bob Barker.

Two years ago, two sister ships to the Haixin 27, the Haixin 23 and Haixin 28, both also flagged to China, were intercepted when five fishing vessels were observed by radar crossing the border between Gabon and ROC under the cover of darkness, with their fishing gear deployed and actively fishing. The other three trawlers escaped across the border into Congolese waters.

Two years ago, Gabon's President Ali Bongo Ondimba declared the creation of nine new national marine parks and 11 new aquatic reserves at the United Nations Ocean Conference in New York, amounting to the largest network of marine protected areas in Africa.

Operation Albacore IV aims to continue defending Gabon's newly-established marine protected areas, to detect and deter IUU fishing activity while also monitoring legal compliance by licensed fishing operators, and to expand existing monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

De-risking investment in the agriculture sector

By Isaac Khisa, Kampala

CHRISTOPHER Elema, 40, a maize farmer in Kiryandongo District, located 225kms, north-west of Kampala, was in February this year paid Shs6.5million as compensation for his failed crop yields.

He had planted 40 acres of maize using a Shs15million loan he obtained from Stanbic Bank with the help of the agriculture insurance policy.

"I took up an agriculture insurance policy whose premium was 4% the value of the loan (approximately Shs600, 000)," he told The Independent in an interview.

Elema says he planted maize for the second season of 2018 that usually starts in August until December but the crop was hit by drought leading to poor yields.

"As a result, I approached the agro-consortium for compensation, which they did upon carrying out farm verification and assessment," he said. In Kibira Village in Nakaseke district in central Uganda, Alice Nanyonga, 37, was compensated Shs2.45million for her failed one-acre beans farm.

Nanyonga says she had planted the crop during the first season of the year that runs from March to July but was hit by drought during the flowering period. She had paid only Shs80, 000 as premium for the insurance cover.

Similarly, Faith Nanyonga, 43, who had planted beans on a half-acre-piece of land in Kyagala Village in Wakiso district, was compensated Shs400, 000 after she suffered a similar fate. "I wish many people could enrol for the agriculture insurance products," she says adding, "I did not expect to be paid all that much."

These revelations are at the heart of the annual agriculture insurance performance report that shows that the Agriculture Insurance Consortium (AIC) that consists of 10 insurers, paid farmers Shs2bn (with Poultry accounting for over 67.3%) in 2018 as compensation for the losses they incurred compared to Shs1.9bn (with multi-peril crop insurance accounting for 84%) in 2017, according to the latest data from the Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda.

This compensation, however, is too low compared to the



Zantel high value customers manager Deogratias Shio (L) presents a smartphone in Dar es Salaam at the weekend to one of the weekly winners of the mobile phone service provider's 'MSAKO TIME' social media and radio Q&A campaign draw, Abbas Yahya. Winning Zantel customers are offered free internet access for one hour every day. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

insurance industry's Shs326.7bn paid out as claims in 2018.

The gross underwritten premiums for the agriculture insurance policies increased from Shs5.2bn in 2017 to Shs5.24bn in 2018. This was against the sum insured of Shs235.7bn in 2017 and Shs387bn in 2018. The central region accounted for 39% of the total premiums paid during the year while western region accounted for 38%. The northern and eastern regions accounted for 11% and 12% respectively.

The farmers that embraced agriculture insurance increased from merely 5,000 in the Financial Year 2015/16 to 100,000 for the Financial Year 2018/19, signalling increasing confidence in the country's insurance industry.

The country's insurance penetration - all the

money spent on buying insurance remained at equivalent to less than 1% of the economy.

At this level, it is the lowest in the East African region. Kenya's insurance penetration stands at 3.4%, Tanzania, 2.3% in Tanzania, and Rwanda 1%. The average penetration for Africa is 6%.

Ibrahim Kaddunabbi Lubega, the Chief Executive Officer at the IRA says the uptake of agriculture insurance has improved since it was unveiled but a lot is still required to grow the figure.

The government, through the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, unveiled an Agriculture Insurance Scheme in 2016 to cushion farmers from risks associated with losses arising from natural disasters as well as attract financing to the agriculture sector.

Govt optimistic to meet tourism's target by 2025

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

DEPUTY Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Constantine Kanyasu has said that plans on increasing the number of tourists visiting Tanzania are on track and government's target will soon be realized.

Kanyasu made the remarks here recently during the function to receive 120 tourists from Hong Kong, China. The tourists landed at the Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA).

He said that all government's plans on the tourism sector were going on well, specifically increasing the number of tourists in the east African nation, which is rich in a wide-range of tourists attractions ranging from safari and white sand beaches. Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB), Chairman, Judge, Thomas Mihayo, said the increase of tourists, including the latest group was a result of concerted effort by the board and other stakeholders, pledging for more hard work from TTB officials so that tourism increases government revenue as days unfold.

TTB Managing Director, Devotha Mdachi, said more effort is put in promoting tourism attractions to countries in the Far East, Middle East, Europe, America and Asia through collaboration with Tanzania embassies' officials.

She unveiled that when in the country, the tourists will visit Serengeti National Park and Ngorogoro Conservation Area to see wonders of the world.

According to report findings the '2018 International Visitors Exit Survey Report' the number of tourists in Tanzania has increased to 1.5 million last year compared to 1.3 million in 2017.

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Prof. Adolph Mkenka, said that execution of the strategy to increase the number of tourists is going hand in hand with improvement of infrastructure so that access to the tourism attractions is made easy.

Prof Mkenka said that attention is prioritized to attractions that are found south of the country but not forgetting those in the north of the country that have been common to many tourists.

Releasing the ministry's latest tourism statistics at recently, Prof. Mkenka said that the number of tourists visiting the east African nation has risen from 1.3 million in 2017 to 1.5 million in 2018.

He said following the rise, tourist activities generated 2.4 billion U.S. dollars from 2.3 billion dollars earned in 2017.

According to Mkenka, the top 15 tourist markets accounted for 71.8 percent of total visitors with the United States of America taking the lead accounting for 15.6 percent, followed by Kenya and the United Kingdom.

The tourism sector recorded 25 percent of earned foreign currency that contributed to 17 percent of the gross domestic product, said the official.

SUGECO holds first AGM successfully: Challenges varsity graduates to be innovative, better creativity in businesses

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

UNIVERSITY graduates in the country have been challenged to work hard and develop creative and competitive minds so that they can be able to compete and win the labour market.

The challenge was made recently by the Founder and Chairperson of Sokoine University Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative (SUGECO) Dr. Anna Temu at the annual general meeting (AGM) of the cooperative held in Morogoro.

Speaking at the AGM which was held very successfully, attracting members from across the country, Dr. Temu told members of the cooperative to see how they can compete better and not just being afraid because competition is out there and will not only come from SUGECO but also from outside world saying that they have to see how they can compete better and do things much more efficient.

Graduates are being thrown in the labour market and labour market means you are competing with other people like any other market such as product market. There are people who are supplying labour into that market and this labour comes with a lot of different qualities, quantities, of people who want to be employed but also are there job supplies? We are demanding for jobs but also we need to look at the supply of jobs.

Dr. Temu who is also expert on agriculture economics and agribusiness said that when graduates go into labour market they need to compete with Kenyans, Ugandans, other Tanzanians from different Universities and what is seen is that University is a place where they get the knowledge most of the time and may be skills a bit, and may be ability of doing certain things a bit but it is well known that the University will offer knowledge and will try to offer scientific knowledge as much as possible.

Agriculture is science, graduates should learn how to transform that science into business that can employ them because sometimes that is where they are having problem and that's why SUGECO started looking at it in terms of entrepreneurship and value chain.



Now there are graduates, there is a need to take them through to acquire necessary skills needed to start a business to acquire ability that they need to do the business such as management skills, be able to do things in a team work.

In SUGECO modal, there are several steps of transformation. First the youth should believe that they can transform and employ themselves in agriculture and agribusiness, and then they are trained on entrepreneurship planning and such kinds of things. They develop bankable proposals to get capital, a situation that require skills, they need to develop confidence to go into private and establishing business. So, we established the internship program that started in East Africa, we went to Israel program and now we have internship program nationally as well as taking them to USA.

These internship programs take them into firms that are dealing with agriculture and agribusiness, they work like employees but we directed them to learn on how to run businesses. Before they go they are prepared on what they are going to learn. "I remember the first time when I took them to

SUGECO chairperson Dr. Anna Temu (centre in red) presiding over the cooperative's annual general meeting (AGM) in Morogoro recently. She is flanked by SUGECO and Morogoro Municipal Council officials. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

Israel, I went to visit them and they were asking me that we usually go into the farms, weed, prepare land and do all these jobs, we don't understand what we are learning. I told them the first thing you have to look at is how effectively these things are done, how efficiently these things are done, why are they interested in making sure that things are done timely, contracts that are signed before producing because we produce and then we start looking for the markets, what need to be done for you to do these in Tanzania much more efficiently and effectively, she said.

I told them that they are there to learn how things are done and after internship we think about incubation, we incubate their businesses providing business services, and sometimes we provide them technologies to start their own businesses this provides room for those who are financing to see exactly how they operate and factor in their financing modals.

Commenting further on the is-

sue of competition. They need to see how they can compete better and not just being afraid because competition is out there it is not only from SUGECO, they will face competitions with other companies that are not members of SUGECO. So they have to see how they can compete better, how they can do things much more efficiently and reduce the cost, usually cost of competition is one of them and then how do you price your product. Competitiveness is required for everything they do, you cannot compete by writing off other companies from the market. We need to look at how competitively in terms of business competitiveness

Commenting on innovation pack she said that it is a project that they have been thinking because SUGECO says it is going to lead in technology transfer, there are a lot of innovation that are aligned around and sometimes people stay with their innovation in their heads, they don't apply them. They think if there are graduates who are coming from

engineering, coming from bio-tech, and other areas they can be brought together and come up with innovation pack to improve productivity.

These innovation packs will help to provide services to the members and to the farmers. The farmers may not have the ability to purchase a tractor but they have the ability to pay for the tractor services. So, if there are innovation pack and there are all the machinery needed that means the farmers will start using the machinery much more because they can pay for and get services.

She called for those who are not members of SUGECO to join saying the cooperative is determined as much as possible to support youth to start companies, grow them and even mature into big companies.

As for the development partners, when I always meet them I tell them that you know we have been working using traditional designs for development let us try to restructure our designs fore-ample everything has been small scale farmers, these children are sons and daughters of small scale farmers, if you want to help small scale farmers in this country help their children, help the youth who have passion, who are trainable to get the knowledge needed to transform their economy," she emphasized.

Executive Director of SUGECO Revocutus Kimario explained that the Annual General Meeting is based on the Cooperative requirement by law, each cooperative has to have apex meeting which will include all members and that is what we refer as Annual General Meeting. The members of the AGM discusses a lot of issues pertaining to the members, pertaining to law and then set forth or strategic plan for the next year and the benefit that members would wish to get. Foreexample, among them is also communicating to them on the

internship to go to America. SUGECO is also thinking of establishing a site services of training them on how to operate machines especially agricultural machines including driving because one of the requirement of getting attachment to USA is for them to have a driving license. "Therefore we will start this service as part of equipping our members to get an opportunity to go but again to meet the requirement of the law, the cooperative Act, that's why you see cooperative officials from Morogoro Municipal attending the meeting and helping us to run the meeting," he said.

The future plan is to work on what members have discussed, to work on the strategic plan as members have already approved. The Cooperative is also thinking of coming up with a number of policies that will be tabled to the cooperative officers. The Cooperative will also come up with a number of policies including incubation policy.

"This is our direction we want to invest more and give our members the opportunity to invest through their cooperative. There is a good and best opportunity for the youth within SUGECO, I welcome to join and work with us because that's why they can build their entrepreneurship work," he said

Cooperative Officers, Juma Abeleu and Jeddy Jere from Morogoro Municipal Council advised SUGECO to prepare friendly policies and Investment to help on executing the duties and decision making of SUGECO.

A member of SUGECO Dickson Anthony advised on the need for investing in information and communication technology (ICT) to help communication between producers and the buyers.

Martina Kalenzi advised that SUGECO should have a week-long exhibition to show case various products and it should be located near Municipal town to reach

Inside Africa's bid for digital economy

By Julius Bizimungu

NETWORK infrastructure and connectivity are backbone of a vibrant digital economy. Yet, there is still a big gap when it comes to linkages in transport, communications, energy, and water networks across the African continent.

This was observed on Tuesday at the 'Investment Forum' organised by the Rwanda Development Board (RDB) and Africa50, ahead of the latter's Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on Wednesday.

At the forum, experts from the banking sector, technology, and health, made a case for increased investment to bridge the gap in Africa's infrastructure connectivity, which they said will be realised through private and public partnerships.

Infrastructure funding gap in Africa is estimated to be around \$130-170 billion a year, according to the African Development Bank.

To bridge such a gap, Diane Karusisi, the chief executive officer of Bank of Kigali, cited a case of Rwanda and the lead that Government took to lay out broadband infrastructure to enhance connectivity.

"Rwanda was a pioneer in laying the fibre optic backbone across the country to enable last-mile connectivity. This has helped businesses a lot - those in smart transportation and bankers like us - to ensure our customers easily transact on their mobile phones from wherever they are," she said.

The fibre optic backbone has also seen more people in Rwanda connect to the internet, and currently, internet penetration stands at about 50 per cent of the population.

Harkirit Singh, the Global Head of Solutions for Tata Communications shared his experience working in Tanzania in the 1990's, and said connectivity drives many sectors and economies.

"My first job back in 1997 was to set up a first telephone link connecting Tan-

zania tea plantation farmers and Tanzania Telecom Corporation, and I have seen the delight that people had that they had before," he said.

Digital strategy

Singh said that connectivity provides opportunities which drive economies, emphasising the need to create conducive frameworks for entrepreneurs and investors, something he said propelled his country, India, to develop fast.

"In India, we did not create innovation hubs or an innovation city, what we created is the enabling framework that allowed people to be sure that when they come up with some technology or innovations, they are going to be protected," he said.

That same framework [the National Digital Strategy], he said, also allowed people to receive support from financial institutions in terms of investment they are looking to build, as well as support from academic institutions like Indian Institutes of Technology.

These institutions have enabled India's mobile digital revolution and have trained outstanding technologists and engineers who work for multinational corporations such as Google, Amazon and Facebook.

Most of these are companies that are building digital infrastructure, allowing millions of people to do business without relying on traditional infrastructure.

Singh said it was, therefore, important for African governments to invest significant resources in educational institutes that are able to train the next generation of engineers and adopt innovative financing models for connectivity.

"We are working with Google and Facebook to promote open internet access and the model is innovative. If today we set up Wi-Fi infrastructure on buses, railways and across the city in Kigali, the number of people using application on that platform, every time they click using that Wi-Fi infrastructure, Google and Facebook pays back," Singh says.

Such financing model is being adopt-



Vera Songwe is an economist and banking executive from Cameroon who has worked for the World Bank since 1998, and in 2015 became Western and Central Africa's regional director for the International Finance Corporation

ed by big technology companies to expand their reach, especially in rural areas and this is helping bring connectivity access to people living in remote areas.

Bridging the gap

A recent report by the Global Infrastructure Hub which focused on ten African countries -Rwanda, Morocco, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Egypt, Ghana, Tunisia, Benin, and Guinea - indicated that there was a huge financing gap.

To keep pace with success stories elsewhere such as Vietnam in terms of developing roads, railways, airports, sea ports, electricity, water and physical telecom-

munications infrastructure, these nations require investments of \$2 trillion through 2040.

Patrick Singa, a Medical Director at babyl - a startup that provides digital healthcare solutions by helping patients consult doctors using their mobile phones - said they are finding a way around physical infrastructure to bring innovative solutions to people in need.

"We are tapping into digital platforms that are affordable and accessible to offer services to people. We are now using USSD (a global system for mobile phones) to allow patients to consult doctors,"

he noted.

But Singa reckons that there is an urgent need to liberalise the digital space, especially to break the monopoly of services like data hosting and network provision offered by telecom companies and other big companies.

For Alex Ntare, the head of the ICT Chamber in Rwanda, connectivity services for basic needs like that provided by babyl and education should not be subjected to the same pricing as those that are entirely commercial in nature.

Rwanda officially the Republic of Rwanda is a country in central and East Africa and one of the

smallest countries on the African mainland. Located a few degrees south of the Equator, Rwanda is bordered by Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Rwanda is in the African Great Lakes region and is highly elevated; its geography is dominated by mountains in the west and savanna to the east, with numerous lakes throughout the country. The climate is temperate to subtropical, with two rainy seasons and two dry seasons each year.

The population is young and predominantly rural, with a density among the highest in Africa. Rwandans are drawn from just one cultural and linguistic group, the Banyarwanda, although within this group there are three sub-groups: the Hutu, Tutsi and Twa. The Twa are a forest-dwelling pygmy people descended from Rwanda's earliest inhabitants. Scholars disagree on the origins of and differences between the Hutu and Tutsi; some believe differences are derived from former social castes within a single people, while others believe the Hutu and Tutsi arrived in the country separately, and from different locations. Christianity is the largest religion in the country; the principal language is Kinyarwanda, spoken by most Rwandans, with English and French serving as additional official languages.

The sovereign state of Rwanda has a presidential system of government. The president is Paul Kagame of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), who took office in 2000. Rwanda today has low corruption compared with neighbouring countries, although human rights organisations report suppression of opposition groups, intimidation and restrictions on freedom of speech.

IMPRESSIVE

CMSA and bourse chiefs commend small investors for buying stake in NMB bond

By Guardian Reporter

SMALL investors have dominated the purchase of NMB's retail bond which was finally listed at Dar es Salaam Stock Market last week hence showing a new and encouraging trend by Tanzanians. Over 2,200 investors

bought a stake in the bond.

Capital Markets and Securities Authority and Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange CEO, Nicodemus Mkama and Moremi Marwa respectively said in Dar es Salaam that the NMB's development has shown confidence in NMB Bank Plc whose bond was oversub-

scribed by 333 percent.

"I am happy that 99.5 per cent of the investors in this NMB's bond are small investors. This means that Tanzanians now are ready to invest in financial sector or capital markets," Mkama said after the 83.3bn/- finally debuted trading at the secondary market.

He expressed his optimism that if small investors are sensitized they will play a key role the growth of the financial sector or capital markets.

Mkama's observation was backed by DSE's CEO, Marwa who also praised NMB for achiev-

ing a major feat by witnessing the bond oversubscribed. The original idea was to raise 25bn/- but investor confidence saw it register a record amount.

"This is a bond which has set a new record because it is unusual to have such a big number of investors in a corporate bond," Marwa said while stating that the bond will contribute a lot in growth of stock market and the country's economy.

Speaking soon after the bond was listed, NMB's acting Managing Director, Ruth Zaipuna

said the bond had attracted investors from all district of the country. NMB has physical branches in over 95 percent of the country's administrative districts.

Zaipuna paid tribute to CMSA and DSE for approving the three year bond and listing it at DSE which has enabled the bank to raise cheap capital to grow its portfolio. In one month between June and July, the bank raised over 83.3bn/- from 2,268 investors, most of them bought a stake through its 220 branches countrywide.

"Big response of the small investors was a result of sensitization which encouraging them to invest," the acting NMB Managing Director, added.



DSE CEO, Moremi Marwa

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

ActionAid's cashewnut shelling machines changing lives among Mtwara farmers

By Beatrice Philemon

IN a bid to improve efficiency and back government's efforts to improve earning by cashew nut farmers, ActionAid Tanzania has donated 31 simple shelling machines to Tandahimba Farmers Association in Mtwara region.

TAFAs Treasurer, Lukanda Abdalla said last week that support from ActionAid Tanzania to small scale farmers through Local Rights Programme (LRP) started in 2002 and continues to date with over 50 farmer groups which comprising of over 12,658 benefiting.

"So far 31 farmers groups have obtained cashew-nut shelling machine from ActionAid Tanzania and as TAFAs we appreciate

this assistance very much," Abdalla said. He said through the support, ActionAid Tanzania has completely changed the way that smallholder cashew-nuts farmers in the district do their business while also impacting on their lives.

He said before the donation, farmers struggled to shell their nuts using crude means which often contributed to poor quality and loss of nuts through breaking in the process. "Farmers were normally using knives and ash to get the nuts out of the hard shell which took more time to complete," the TAFAs Treasurer added.

Emphasizing on transformation which cashew nut production has undergone through the



Tandahimba women cashew nut farmers at work. File photo

LRP programme, he explained that some 10 youths from Tandahimba district were trained at Naliendele Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) on modern crop husbandry practices in cashew nut farming.

"The training was offered for three weeks and they are now extension officers who are training their peers on modern farming practices," he stated while thanking the activist group for donating 15m/- cash to back activities of the LRP program which include gender equality and women's rights.

The LRP's Project Coordinator, Dino Kamonalelo said under the program, thousands of Tandahimba farmers have been equipped with knowledge and

skills to improve their farming and other income generating activities.

Kamonalelo said ActionAid Tanzania decided to assist the farmers because they faced a lot of challenges including lack of inputs whose delivery was delayed by government agents who had a monopoly in supplying farmers.

"We have also done sensitization and capacity building of the farmers to make sure that they know their rights and duties apart from improving their farming methods," he noted while revealing that the farmers were also equipped with skills disease control and mobilized to practice improved agricultural activities.

CENSURE

Tax on kerosene has made life difficult, senators tell agency

NAIROBI

A Senate committee has raised questions on the anti-adulteration levy, saying it has increased the price of kerosene and made the life of ordinary Kenyans difficult.

The team expressed its misgivings as the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) blamed Kenya Revenue Authority for the recent jump in prices of petroleum products.

EPRA Director-General Pavel Oimeke told the Senate Committee on Energy that the gains the country had made on fuel prices were wiped out by a 5.15 per cent adjustment of excise duty for inflation that was gazetted by KRA through the July legal notice number 109.

"The adjustment increased the duty on super petrol by Sh1.02 per litre while diesel and kerosene went up by Sh0.53," Mr Oimeke told the lawmakers. He added that if taxes and levies had been maintained at a constant level between June and July, the pump price of super petrol would have dropped by Sh0.73 per litre, that of diesel by Sh1.41 and Sh2.83 for kerosene.

The adulteration levy was introduced in the 2018 Finance Act as a means of checking companies or in-

dividuals that mix either petrol and diesel with kerosene and sell it to unsuspecting motorists. However, the lawmakers argue that it has done more harm than good.

As a result of the taxation, the pump price of kerosene, which is the main source of fuel in most poor homes, jumped from Sh65 to Sh100 per litre. On Thursday, the committee described the decision to introduce the levy as sadistic and cold, saying it has made life difficult for the ordinary mwana-nchi.

It made its opinion known when Mr Oimeke admitted that EPRA advised the government to introduce the tax.

"The levy was necessary to manage the quality of fuel sold in Kenya. Some Kenyans were getting rich by selling bad fuel," Oimeke told the committee chaired by Nyeri Senator Ephraim Maina.

As a result of the levy, he added, kerosene consumption plummeted from 42 million litres per year to 15 million "proving that vehicles on Kenyan roads are still running on kerosene."

The committee accused the regulator of sacrificing Kenyans at the altar of powerful groups responsible for fuel adulteration.

Migori Senator Ochillo



An attendant sells kerosene to a customer at a Nyeri petrol station

Ayacko told Mr Oimeke to explain how EPRA opted for the introduction of the tax to punish Kenyans "when there are other interventions that could have secured the public interest." "The question at play is not just financial but also environmental. How did you conclude that the solution to adulteration was through tax?" Mr Ayacko asked,

adding that taxation is not always a solution.

Mr Maina said kerosene is for the low class, adding that he wondered why the regulator failed to curtail the activities of cartels in the oil industry. "The government should have dealt with the cartels and the poor left to live their lives," the Nyeri senator said.

Mr Maina dismissed the statistics EPRA provided on the decline in consumption of diesel, arguing that there is no proof that the reduction has anything to do with adulteration. He said there is a high possibility that the reduction in consumption has everything to do with the high cost of diesel as a result of the levy.

GROWTH

5G to unlock R67bn value for Sub-Saharan Africa

JOHANNESBURG

RELEASING 5G mmWave capacity will create global economic expansion valued at \$565 billion, says the GSM Association. 5G technology is expected to contribute an estimated \$5.2 billion (R67 billion) to the gross domestic product (GDP) in Sub-Saharan Africa, and \$970 million (R14 billion) in tax revenue by 2034.

This is according to an economic study conducted by the GSM Association (GSMA), which reveals that releasing 5G millimetre wave (mmWave) capacity will create global economic expansion valued at \$565 billion. This figure will represent 2.9% of global GDP growth by 2034.

It says while this economic growth points to a huge impact on developing economies in Sub-Saharan Africa, it will largely hinge on the availability of access to a specific strand of radio waves, known as mmWave spectrum. MmWave spectrum is the band of spectrum between 30GHz and 300GHz, which can be used for high-speed wireless communications.

It is considered by US agency, the Federal Communications Commission, and researchers as the way to bring 5G into the future by allocating more bandwidth to deliver faster, higher-quality video, and multimedia content and services.

The GSMA points out the benefits of 5G mmWave will be felt across industries, playing a key role in exciting new 5G use cases in energy production, transportation, professional services, mining and healthcare, which all require this technology.

However, the report raises serious concerns that this economically-critical spectrum and the 5G services it will enable are under threat due to a territorial dispute triggered by the space industry. Without adequate support and allocation of 5G mmWave spectrum, the deployment of these essential 5G services may be delayed for up to a decade, it warns.

"We can't let misinformation and the overly protectionist attitudes of the space industry derail the 5G revolution," says Brett Tarnutzer, head of spectrum at the GSMA.

"Over-stringent protection will limit the spectrum needed for 5G and have huge consequences for society. This could put the economic and innovation bonanza accompanying ultra-fast networks on hold for a generation."

According to the GSMA, 5G mmWave technology highlights a \$5.2 billion boost to GDP in Sub-Saharan Africa, while South-East Asia will see a \$45 billion rise in GDP, and Latin America will benefit by \$20.8 billion.

DECELERATION

SA stocks dragged to near 2-month low by trade war woes

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African stocks slipped to a near two-month low on Friday as a wave of risk aversion swept across financial markets on resurgent US-China trade tensions, while the rand also weakened.

Both major stock indexes weakened more than 2% at market open after US President Donald Trump hit China with a 10% tariff on the remaining \$300 billion of Chinese im-

ports on Thursday, a day after negotiators from both countries concluded a meeting in Shanghai without significant signs of progress.

"The negative mood across markets suggests that investors are jittery over sizzling trade tensions between the world's two largest economies sabotaging the already fragile global growth outlook," Lukman Otunuga, a senior research analyst at FXTM said in a note.

"With China already pledging countermeasures if the US implements the additional tariffs, things could get really messy - something that will ultimately cripple risk sentiment even further." At 1058 GMT, the Johannesburg All-Share index fell 1.8% to 56 195 points, while the Top-40 index shed 2.11% to 50 248 points, both weakening to levels last seen on June 4.

Bucking the trend, the gold index strengthened 3.1% to 2 150 points as investors sought

safe-haven assets. Harmony Gold rose 4.99% to R38.51, AngloGold Ashanti gained 3.92% to R273.45, while Sibanye-Stillwater climbed 3.41% to R18.82.

"On the gold/rand side these are the best levels that the market has ever seen. The gold reaction only confirms the risk-off environment that is in the market at the moment," Andre Botha, senior dealer at TreasuryONE, said in a note.

On the forex market, at 1058 GMT the rand

weakened 0.17% against the dollar to 14.68 from its overnight close of 14.66 per dollar. In early trade it had firmed to 14.57 as the dollar weakened against most currencies.

Botha said: "The rand is the weakest performing emerging market currency as it is being used as a proxy due to the ease of getting in and out of the market." Bonds were slightly firmer, with the yield on the benchmark 10-year government issue down 2 basis points to 8.355%.

ASSURANCE

NBC promises to back state's mega infrastructure projects

By Guardian Reporter

NATIONAL Bank of Commerce has pledged to continue supporting government's efforts to invest in huge infrastructure projects as a way of rapid economic growth.

Speaking at a special stakeholders meeting held last week in Dodoma, Director of Treasury and Financial Markets, Peter Nalitoela said the bank is willing to provide financial backing in terms of loans and guarantees to such projects.

Nalitoela told stakeholders from Treasury, Bank of Tanzania, Attorney General's Office and Tanesco, among others that the meeting whose theme was 'Financing options and risk management solutions, that NBC is committed to partnering with the state in ensuring that the country gets the best value-for-money in financing of major projects.

"As we are all aware that the government is undertaking major projects such as the construction of the Standard Gauge Railway line (SGR), Rufiji Hydroelectric Power Project, construction of roads and bridges, just to mention a few," the NBC Director said.

These projects are being funded through various sources including domestic sources, external financing through loans and grants but also commercial borrowing which Nalitoela said NBC which has Absa Group, Treasury and International Finance Corporation of World Bank as shareholders.

"NBC has the potential to support the financing as well as management of financial risk that may arise from project funds," he added noting that the bank's role also involves looking at capabilities for lending and providing cushion against risks.

He argued that the Dar es Salaam based bank's rich list of shareholders and dominance in the domestic market as the third largest commercial bank all enables it have heavy financial muscles.

"We are capable of getting backing from Absa's vast technical and financial prowess to deliver on any mega project," he bragged while assuring state officials that NBC has already invested billions in the market to back government efforts to industrialize and move the economy to middle income status by 2025.



NBC's Director of Treasury and Financial Markets, Peter Nalitoela.



Traffic Jam in Kigali. Rwanda has ceased the transfer of vehicle number plates

TRANSFORMATION

Government ceases transfers of number plates for vehicles

KIGALI

RWANDA Revenue Authority (RRA) has reviewed the car registration process where the number plate of a vehicle will be registered to an individual or organization and will not be transferable. This means that in case of a sale for instance, the new owner will be issued with a new number plate instead of having to inherit the same number owned by the original owner.

Consequently, on the purchase of a vehicle, the new owner will be issued with a new number plate. According to a statement from RRA signed by the Commissioner-General of RRA, Pascal Bizimana Ruganintwali, the new directive takes effect in September this year.

The statement warned car owners that those who will not have transferred car ownership details risk being con-

sidered as not the legal owners of the vehicles. Previously, RRA has called on members of the public to transfer car ownership details, which has not received the desired uptake in the previous months.

The process, officials say, is necessary on multiple grounds including facilitating security and law enforcement. For instance, this will facilitate the Rwanda National Police Traffic department as it moves to step up vigilance using the CCTV cameras to monitor road users.

RNP spokesperson Commissioner of Police Jean Bosco Kabera told The New Times that the development would come in handy for law enforcement officers as they move to use CCTV cameras. With the department fast adopting traffic cameras and speed cameras for improved monitoring and vigilance, car registration details that are not updated could affect law

enforcement. "RNP have been and are still arguing the public to especially those concerned to transfer car ownership. Otherwise, in addition to road safety offenses, a car which you otherwise sold to someone may be used in other crimes. This is not good," Kabera said. He said that the CCTV camera improve the department's work as they provide irrefutable evidence against Road Safety offenders.

"They (CCTV cameras) provide irrefutable evidence against Road Safety offenders in places where they may be or may not be police officers physical presence.

They also make drivers exercise caution while driving which is a good thing for enhancing road safety," he added. With the new registration details and process, he said that they are optimistic of improved impact of the use of the technology.

IMPRESSIVE

Dubai on the move as 1.6 million public transport trips taken per day

DUBAI

DUBAI'S public transport network saw an average of 1.6 million journeys taken every day this year.

The city's transport authority recorded a 6.5 per cent rise in passenger numbers in the first half of 2019 compared to 2018 - though that is largely down to recording journeys taken with Uber, Careem, Udrive and ekar for the first time.

It recorded 101 million trips in the metro between January and June and in total there were 296 mil-

lion trips taken on publicly-owned transport. The metro and publicly-owned taxis accounted for the bulk of total journeys at 34 per cent and 30 per cent respectively, with buses accounting for 27 per cent.

Metro and bus fares are among the cheapest in the developed world, with tickets starting at a few dirhams.

"People grasp the benefits of using public transport such as peace of mind, physical relief, higher safety and lower expenses than by car," Mattar Al

Tayer, director-general of the Roads and Transport Authority.

"The figures achieved confirm this concept as the ratio of trips using public and shared transport has almost tripled from 6 per cent in 2006 to 17.5 per cent in 2018."

Burjuman and Union metro stations remain the busiest transport hubs in the city, serving 6.3 million and 5.3 million passengers per day. Both stations allow passengers to change between the red and green lines and are in busy resi-

dential areas.

DMCC station in Jumeirah Lakes Towers is the third busiest with about 4.5 million passengers passing through. The RTA included 'shared mobility' use in its figures for the first time, revealing that 17.7 million journeys were taken with ride-share providers Uber and Careem and pay-per-minute car rentals udrive and ekar.

The authority has linked up with companies like Careem to allow passengers to book Careem's cars or the RTA's publicly-owned

taxis. Mr Al Tayer said more provisions are being made to encourage residents to use public transport, "especially in a city like Dubai where vehicle ownership rate exceeds one vehicle per two persons."

Last week, the city launched a new commuter ferry between Dubai and Sharjah to help cut notoriously heavy traffic between the two emirates. The vessels run 42 times daily between Al Ghubaiba on the Creek to Aquarium Marine Station in Sharjah and cost just Dh15 per trip.

PRICE HIKE

Inflation hits three-month high on costly food, drinks

NAIROBI

KENYA'S year-on-year inflation rose to a three-month high of 6.27 per cent in July, driven mainly by jump in the prices of food, drinks and transport costs.

The cost of living measure, which is higher than 4.35 percent recorded in July last year, ranks second highest this year since 6.58 percent was recorded in April. Inflation was 5.7 per cent in June.

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) said the food and alcoholic segment, which accounts for 36.04 per cent of the consumer price index (CPI) weight, decreased by 1.04 per cent on cheaper July potatoes and vegetables compared to

the previous month.

"The decline in price of these commodities outweighed the observed increase in the price of maize grain, maize flour, beef, carrots and onions which increased by 0.52, 1.33, 0.23, 6.81 and 1.19 per cent respectively over the period," the KNBS said in a statement. "Although prices of milk, cabbages and potatoes fell relative to June 2019, they remained above the July 2018 levels."

On a month-on-month basis, consumer prices fell 0.36 per cent in July from a 0.69 per cent decline in June. Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics index, which make a paltry 2.06 per cent of the overall CPI weight, increased by 0.82 per cent.

CONCERN

Will India ban cryptocurrencies?

NEW DELHI

SHIVAM Thakral from New Delhi was concerned when he heard a government panel is proposing a ban on cryptocurrencies in India.

As the co-founder and chief executive of the cryptocurrency exchange, BuyUcoin, such a move could spell the end for his business. "It's quite regressive to see this kind of recommendation from the panel," says Mr Thakral, whose platform, founded in 2016, allows users to trade cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin.

"More than us, I'm worried about the people who have invested their hard earned money in cryptocurrency," he said. Like in other parts of the world, there has been a surge in interest in virtual currencies among investors in India in recent years, largely triggered by rocketing prices.

Bitcoin prices picked up again this year, rising to about \$10,800 compared to around \$3,700 at the start of the year. Although it is still off its all-time high of the \$20,089 it hit in December 2017. Authorities in India have been wary of virtual currencies, even discouraging people from investing in them, citing financial and security risks.

The latest sign of their caution came last month, when a government panel proposed a draft bill to ban cryptocurrencies, with jail sentences of up to 10 years and fines of up to 250 million rupees for anyone dealing in virtual currencies. The bill would make it illegal to trade any cryptocurrencies in India not regulated by the government.

Bitcoin, Ripple, and Ethereum would be among the cryptocurrencies affected, if the bill became a law. Vikram Pandya, director of SP Jain School of Management's FinTech programme in Mumbai, says digital currencies started falling out of favour in India because they do not have the backing of the government, with the draft bill "serving as the final nail in the coffin."

He says "many exchanges in the past few months have closed operations, citing reasons such as unviable operations and an adverse regulatory environment." It is not clear, however, whether the ban will come into effect.

The panel, headed by finance secretary Subhash Garg put together a report which will be studied by the government and regulators. It also suggests the creation of an official cryptocurrency, the digital rupee, to replace private virtual currencies.

India's finance minister, Nirmala Sitharaman, appears to support the panel's report. "If I compare several other countries where this kind of study has been done on cryptocurrencies, we have done very well," she told The Economic Times newspaper. "It's a very futuristic and well-thought out report." But many do not agree.

India's IT trade body Nasscom condemned the proposal on Thursday, stating that "banning cryptocurrencies is not the solution." Instead, the group says a regulatory framework must be developed to monitor and govern the sector.

"A ban would inhibit new applications and solutions from being deployed and would discourage tech start-ups," according to Nasscom. "It would handicap India from participating in new use cases that cryptocurrencies and tokens offer."

The group adds that "regulating cryptocurrencies would allow the law enforcement agencies to be better equipped to understand these new technologies and enable them to gather intelligence on criminal developments and take enforcement actions." Another concern is that if a ban is implemented, cryptocurrency trading would move into the shadows as it will "deter only the legitimate operators", Nasscom said.

India's finance ministry has made its scepticism towards cryptocurrencies clear, calling them "a Ponzi scheme" and stating they are not "legal tender".



Subhash Garg, India's finance secretary, heads up the panel which has also suggested rolling out an official cryptocurrency.

It also warned the public that prices are driven by speculation and are not backed by underlying assets, making them highly volatile.

Cryptocurrency investors in India instead believe the government's proposal is unwarranted. One investor, who goes by the name "Gabru" and has founded an online community of enthusiasts called IndiaBits, says he is "bummed out that we do not have the right to choose what's rights for us". He holds cryptocurrencies including Bitcoin and Ethereum.

Gabru says he is still buying cryptocurrencies, and will wait to see what happens with the draft bill. He remains optimistic the government "will see the potential of crypto assets and regulate it appropriately". Still, he does not want his identity revealed "during such tense times".

A survey of 1,300 respondents in India by IndiaBits found 62 per cent own Bitcoin, making it the most popular cryptocurrency. Ripple is the second most popular token, held by 14 per cent of respondents. In response to a question about how they would be affected by a ban, around 84 per cent said they would lose a lot of money. A further 36 per cent said their work was related to cryptocurrencies and they would either lose their job or would have to shut down business.

India is not alone in its worries about cryptocurrencies. Globally, there have

been concerns about the speculative nature of the investments. In 2017, China banned Bitcoin exchanges, but it is not illegal to hold the virtual currency in the country. South Korea considered banning virtual money amid a craze in the country for the tokens, but in January 2018, the government took the less extreme step of prohibiting the use of anonymous bank accounts for cryptocurrency trading to prevent money laundering.

Facebook's decision to launch a digital currency called Libra in June, has reignited discussions about cryptocurrencies globally. India's central bank, the Reserve Bank of India, has repeatedly warned the public about the risks of investing in them and taken its own measures to curb such investments. Last year, the RBI directed Indian banks to stop dealing with cryptocurrency exchanges and traders.



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

ISATURDAY 27 July

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

SUNDAY 28 July

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

MONDAY 29 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi

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

TUESDAY 30 July

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

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

WEDNESDAY 31 July

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

THURSDAY 01 August

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

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

FRIDAY 02 Aug

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

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

SATURDAY 03 Aug

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

SUNDAY 04 Aug

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

COUNTERPRODUCTIVE

UK pound could reach 34-year low if Johnson pushes ahead with no-deal Brexit

LONDON

THE pound will tumble to the lowest level since 1985 if the UK leaves the European Union without a deal, a prospect that looks more likely now than six months ago, according to a Bloomberg survey of analysts.

There is now a 30 per cent chance that Britain will exit the bloc in October without a divorce agreement, the poll of 13 banks showed. That's more than three times the level from a similar survey in February.

Such an outcome would drive down sterling by more than 9 per cent to \$1.10, a level not seen in 34 years, according to the median response.

The latest survey also shows that with just under three months until the Brexit deadline, the possibilities remain open. Strategists assign equal probabilities to a no-deal exit, a further delay to the departure date as well as the prospect of a general election being called before October 31. A deal being struck by the deadline is seen as the least likely outcome with just a 15 per cent chance.

"It feels very much that the market is now fully on board with a hard Brexit risk rising and rising," said Luke Hickmore, a money manager at Aberdeen Standard Investments.

"The risk of course is that the smell of a currency crisis will start to rise. I was working in 1992 during Black Wednesday and do not want to see that sham-

bles all over again."

Sterling tumbled nearly 10 per cent during the week of Black Wednesday in September 1992, when the UK was forced to withdraw from the European exchange-rate mechanism.

The pound has slid almost 7 per cent since the UK deferred the original end-March Brexit deadline, to about \$1.2140 on Friday, with investors pricing in higher odds of a disorderly Brexit after the ruling Conservative Party's leadership contest ended with the election of Brexititeer Boris Johnson.

A sterling slump to \$1.10 in a no-deal scenario would mark a return to levels last seen during the dollar bull run of 1985.

Should sterling slide toward those levels again, focus will be on how the Bank of England will support the currency - but the central bank said on Thursday that it was "highly unlikely" it would intervene. Governor Mark Carney said a change in the value of sterling was "part of the shock-absorbing function."

Mr Johnson issued an ultimatum to the EU this week, saying he would not meet the bloc's leaders for talks unless they shift their position.

While there is no majority support in Parliament for a no-deal Brexit and lawmakers have said they would seek to block Mr Johnson from pursuing this outcome, strategists see a risk that it happens by accident.

WORLD

Report: Iran seizes tanker carrying 'smuggled fuel'

TEHRAN

IRAN'S Revolutionary Guard has seized a ship in the Persian Gulf suspected of carrying smuggled fuel, state media reported yesterday, marking Iran's third seizure of a commercial vessel in recent weeks and the latest show of strength by the paramilitary force amid a spike in regional tensions.

State TV and the semi-official Fars news agency reported that seven crew members were detained when the ship was seized late Wednesday carrying 700,000 liters of "smuggled fuel" from Iran. The local reports did not provide further details on the vessel or the nationality of the crew.

The news agency reported that the ship was seized near Farsi Island, where an Iranian Guard Navy base is lo-

cated. The island sits in the Persian Gulf between Saudi Arabia and Iran, north of the Strait of Hormuz.

"This foreign vessel had received the fuel from other ships and was transferring it to Persian Gulf Arab states," Fars quoted Gen Ramazan Zirahi, a Guard commander, as saying.

This would mark the third commercial vessel seized by Iranian forces in recent weeks and the second accused of smuggling fuel.

The US Fifth Fleet, based in Bahrain, said it did not have information to confirm the reports. Maritime tracking experts also said they did not have any immediate information about the incident or the vessel.

Illegal fuel smuggling out of Iran is a concern of authorities there. Iranian media reported last month that some



President Hassan Rouhani speaks in the inauguration ceremony of a power plant in northwestern Iran, on Friday. (AP)

8 million liters of government-subsidized Iranian fuel are smuggled daily through Iran's borders to other countries where prices are much higher.

Tensions have soared around the Strait of Hormuz, a critical oil shipping waterway that lies between Iran and Oman. The US has boosted its military presence in the region and six oil tankers have been targeted in the Gulf of Oman in unclaimed acts of sabotage that the US blames on Iran. Iran has denied any involvement in those attacks.

On July 18, the paramilitary force seized a United Arab Emirates-based oil tanker, the Panamanian-flagged MT Riah, for allegedly smuggling some 1 million liters (264,000 gallons) of fuel from Iranian smugglers to foreign customers.

The following week, the Guard's naval forces

seized a British-flagged vessel in the Gulf in what some Iranian officials suggested was retaliation for the seizure of an Iranian oil tanker in a British Royal Navy operation off Gibraltar. The UK says the Iranian oil tanker was suspected of violating European Union sanctions on oil shipments to Syria. Iran denies the ship was bound for Syria but has not disclosed its destination.

The tensions are rooted in President Donald Trump's decision last year to withdraw the US from Iran's 2015 nuclear accord with world powers and impose sweeping sanctions on the country. Iran recently began openly breaching limits set by the nuclear agreement, saying it cannot abide by the deal unless European signatories provide some kind of economic relief.

Overseas companies flock to CIIE

By Xie Jun

MORE overseas companies are flocking to sign up for the second China International Import Expo (CIIE) after the success of the first showed the benefits they get from China's opening-up and greater exposure to China's market, representatives from many companies told the Global Times.

As the 100-day countdown began on July 27 for the second session of China's largest import expo, it is expected to surpass the first one in scale and attendance, organizers said.

So far, 61 countries and regions have confirmed their attendance at the exhibition under the second CIIE, while more than 3,000 companies from 150 countries and regions will attend the CIIE's company exhibition, exceeding the first CIIE's attendance figure, said Vice Minister of Commerce Wang Bingnan at a press conference held in Beijing.

In comparison, companies from more than 130 countries and regions attended the first CIIE's company exhibition.

More than 250 of the world's top 500 companies and industry leaders have signed up for the second CIIE, Wang said. The average exhibit area is about 93 square meters, up 20 percent compared with the first CIIE.

"The CIIE is a landmark project to push a new round of opening-up for China. It shows China's determination that its reform and opening-up will never stop," Wang said.

Tu Xinquan, dean of the China Institute for WTO Studies at the University of International Business and Economics in Beijing, told the Global Times on July 28 that the CIIE not only shows China's determination to balance trade, but acts as a stimulus to China's supply-side structural reform. It means that domestic manufacturers will be forced to increase their competence on a level playing field.

"It can be expected that the CIIE will be welcomed by overseas companies as it helps them broaden sales channels in the country," he said.

The second CIIE is scheduled to run from November 5-10 in Shanghai.

Benefit from CIIE

An exhibitors and buyers matchmaking meeting, held in the National Exhibition and Convention Center in Shanghai, was bustling with activity. Some food companies turned the hall into temporary kitchens with chefs cooking beef, making coffee and chopping bread to serve visitors.

Many exhibitors said that they had updated their exhibit plans for the second CIIE after receiving generous orders during the first CIIE.

Qiu Shurong, sales deputy general manager of New Zealand-based, Chinese-owned dairy products manufacturer TheLand, said that the CIIE provides the company opportunities to reach China's markets in smaller cities. He said that online sales of TheLand products surged 309 percent in the first quarter, which he attributed to the effects of the CIIE.

"This year, we are among the first batch of companies to sign up for the second CIIE, with an exhibition area 1.5 times larger than last year," he said.

Wu Meng, vice general manager of Australia-based Aunio Wang, a beef and seafood manufacturing and export company, said that the company signed intentional and genuine deals of about 213 million yuan (\$30.97 million) during last year's CIIE. The company hopes that this year's deals could reach 500 million yuan.

"I feel that trade is becoming more and more convenient in China. As a trader we benefit from such increasing convenience and our confidence in the Chinese market is increasing," she said.

US participation

More companies from the US will attend the second CIIE than was the case for the first edition, Ministry of Commerce senior official Ren Hongbin said at the press conference.

"The Chinese market has great appeal to companies at home and abroad, including US companies. For the US, even if there is some friction on the bilateral side, it can't change the companies' attention to and great enthusiasm for the Chinese market," Ren said.

In 2018, more than 170 companies from the US attended the fair, with a total exhibition area of more than 36,000 square meters, which ranked among the top three groups of attendees by country.

This year, companies from the US are even more active and the number attending the fair will surpass last year's figure, with an exhibition area 35 percent larger than last year's, Ren said.

A PR representative from the US-based food manufacturer Mars said that Mars is very optimistic about the prospects of the Chinese market.

"We believe the current [trade] fluctuations are just temporary," she said during a pre-expo exhibitors and buyers matchmaking meeting.

She disclosed that Mars' exhibition area for this year's CIIE will be 30 percent larger than last year. The company will bring dozens of new products like sugar, chocolate, pet food and sauces to the second CIIE.

Global Times

Texas police seek clues to explain Walmart shooting that killed 20

EL PASO, Texas

POLICE and FBI investigators in Texas searched for clues yesterday to explain what drove a young gunman from the Dallas area to kill 20 people at a Walmart store hundreds of miles away in the border city of El Paso.

Texas Governor Greg Abbott said on Saturday morning's rampage appeared to be a hate crime, and police cited a "manifesto" they attributed to the suspect as evidence that the bloodshed was racially motivated.

The shooting immediately reverberated on the U.S. presidential campaign trail, with several Democratic candidates denouncing the rise of gun violence and repeating calls for tighter gun control measures.

At least two candidates, Mayor Pete Buttigieg of South Bend, Indiana, and El Paso native Beto O'Rourke, a former congressman, drew connections to a resurgence in white nationalism and xenophobic politics in the United States.

"America is under attack from homegrown white nationalist terrorism," Buttigieg said at a candi-

dates forum in Las Vegas.

On Twitter, U.S. President Donald Trump branded the shooting "an act of cowardice," adding, "I know that I stand with everyone in this country to condemn today's hateful act. There are no reasons or excuses that will ever justify killing innocent people."

Police said the suspect opened fire with a rifle on shoppers, many of them bargain-hunting for back-to-school supplies, then surrendered to officers who confronted him outside the store.

The massacre came just six days after the last major outbreak of U.S. gun violence in a public place - a food festival in California where a teenager killed three people with an assault rifle and injured a dozen others before taking his own life in a hail of police gunfire.

Police said the suspect in Saturday's shooting was a 21-year-old white male from Allen, Texas, a Dallas suburb some 650 miles (1,046 km) east of El Paso, which lies along the Rio Grande across the U.S.-Mexico border from Ciudad Juarez.

Multiple news media outlets, citing law enforcement officials,



named the accused assailant as Patrick Crusius.

In a briefing for reporters on Saturday night, some 12 hours after the shooting, an El Paso police spokesman, Sergeant Robert Gomez, said police were interviewing the suspect, while investigators continued to collect evidence at the crime scene.

Several local politicians said the gunman was an outsider, suggesting he had traveled hundreds of miles from the Dallas area to commit mass murder. But Gomez declined to say how long the suspect might have been in El Paso before the shooting.

Authorities did not offer a precise motive. However, El Paso

Police Chief Greg Allen said investigators were examining a "manifesto" from the suspect indicating "there is a potential nexus to a hate crime."

A four-page statement posted on 8chan, an online message board often used by extremists, and believed to have been written by the suspect, called the Walmart attack "a response to the Hispanic invasion of Texas."

It also expressed support for the gunman who killed 51 people at two mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand, in March.

CNN reported the FBI had opened a domestic terror investigation into the Texas shooting. "We are going to aggressively

prosecute it both as capital murder but also as a hate crime, which is exactly what it appears to be," Texas Governor Abbott told reporters.

El Paso and Ciudad Juarez, together with the neighboring city of Las Cruces, New Mexico, form a metropolitan border area of some 2.5 million residents constituting the largest bilingual, bi-national population in North America.

Mexico's President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador said three Mexican nationals were among the 20 people killed in the shooting, and six others were among 26 victims who were wounded.

The carnage ranked as the eighth-deadliest mass shooting in modern U.S. history, after a 1984 shooting in San Ysidro, California, that claimed 21 lives.

Gomez said investigators were still determining the sequence of events. But video clips from the scene showed victims lying on the ground inside and outside the store. One shopper told Reuters the gunshots sounded like they began outside the building and then moved inside.

Agencies

Moscow unauthorised rallies' organizers sought to drag citizens into riots - mayor

MOSCOW

ORGANIZERS of unauthorized rallies in the Russian capital sought to involve their participants in riots, Moscow Mayor Sergei Sobyenin said in his interview with TVC, shown by Rossiya-1 TV channel yesterday.

"Obviously, not all who attended the rally had expected this scenario. But the organizers, apparently, sought to drag them into

riots," Sobyenin (pictured) said.

According to the mayor, many of those who participated in the rally had no relation to the upcoming elections to the Moscow City Duma (parliament).

"Many participants of riots had no relation to Moscow and moreover, the elections to the Moscow City Duma. I'm sure that Muscovites understand this very well," the mayor said, stressing that the riots were aimed at pursuing



someone's political and selfish goals.

The Moscow authorities had warned the rally's participants about their responsibility and that they must not violate the law.

The police had warned about the risks of various provocations at the unauthorized rally on August 3 and called on citizens and guests of the capital to avoid participation in it.

According to the Interior Ministry's department in Moscow, some 600 people were detained for taking part in the unauthorized rally in Moscow on Saturday, which drew nearly 1,500 people.

A criminal case was opened

into using violence against representatives of authorities and participation in mass riots.

According to the Investigative Committee, more than 10 citizens took an active part in staging mass riots in downtown Moscow. Six of them have been arrested under the court's ruling.

A total of 1,000 participants of the rally have been detained and 88 of them have been placed under administrative arrest.

Blaming China for US fentanyl issue totally unacceptable

BEIJING

The United States has groundlessly accused China of being the main source of fentanyl-like substances in the United States, blaming China for the U.S. fentanyl abuse crisis.

This is a complete distortion of facts and is totally unacceptable to the Chinese people.

The United States is the world's largest consumer market for narcotic drugs. The proliferation of fentanyl-like substances in the United States in recent years, which killed many people, is mainly linked to the country's tradition of abusing prescription painkillers.

The United States has only itself to blame for the fentanyl abuse crisis.

The accusation against China for being the main source of fentanyl-like substances is blatant slander.

Fentanyl-like drugs are subject to strict management and control in China and no fentanyl-like drugs produced by legal manufacturers have ever been found to flow into the United States.

Chinese law enforcement did crack cases of illegal processing or trafficking of fentanyl-like substances to the United States, but the number was very small. It is impossible for China to be a major source of fentanyl-like substances in the United States.

Fentanyl-like substances are under strict control in China. A total of 25 fentanyl analogues and two precursors have been put on China's list of controlled substances, more than those on the United Nations' list.

China began scheduling fentanyl-related substances on May 1. The international community including the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) commended the move.

Since the scheduling took effect, China has made unprecedented efforts in addressing the fentanyl issue, in terms of issuing laws and regulations, conducting an overall market inspection, and stepping up police investigation.

Progress has been made. According to data provided by the DEA, only four cases of fentanyl-like substance trafficking from China were reported by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the second quarter of this year.

This indicates that the flow of fentanyl-like substances to the United States from China, which was already low, has significantly declined.

However, death caused by fentanyl abuse in the United States remains high. Thus, it is unreasonable to blame China for the fentanyl issue in the United States.

The Chinese nation has in history suffered deeply from the harm of

narcotic drugs. The Chinese government always attaches great importance to drug control, maintaining a "zero tolerance" stance toward the drug issue. Remarkable progress has been achieved in China's fight against drugs.

In view of the increasingly rampant abuse of new drugs such as fentanyl around the world, the Chinese government has promptly announced the scheduling measures and taken actions even if no sign of significant fentanyl-like substance abuse has emerged in China.

This reflects the Chinese government's firm stance against drugs, demonstrating its sense of responsi-

bility to advance global drug control.

It should be noted that the manufacturing and abuse of fentanyl-like substances is a global issue that cannot be solved by any country alone. It requires concerted efforts of all countries.

The Chinese government is willing to deepen cooperation with other countries, including the United States, to promote global joint management of fentanyl-like substances and to contribute China's wisdom and strength to promoting global drug control, eliminating drug hazards and benefiting the people of all countries.

Xinhua

Kashmir tensions intensify amid India, Pakistan skirmishes

SRINAGAR, India

TENSIONS have soared along the volatile, highly militarized frontier between India and Pakistan in the disputed Himalayan region of Kashmir as India deployed more troops and ordered thousands of visitors out of the region.

The frontier residents on the Pakistani side are either moving out to safer places or have begun construction of new bunkers with some strengthening existing shelters near their homes.

Thousands of Indian students and visitors were fleeing Indian-controlled Kashmir over the weekend after the government ordered tourists and Hindu pilgrims visiting a Himalayan cave shrine "to curtail their stay" in the disputed territory, citing security concerns.

Meanwhile, tensions flared along the highly militarized Line of Control that divides Kashmir between India and Pakistan as Pakistan accused India of using cluster munitions to target the civilian population, killing two people.

Hundreds of Indian and foreign visitors, including some Hindu pilgrims, on Saturday congregated outside the main terminal at the airport in Srinagar, the region's main city, seeking seats on flights out. Most were unlikely to get tickets, however, as authorities had yet to arrange additional flights, officials said.

The Indian air force flew 326 tourists out of Srinagar, the Press Trust of India news agency reported. Out of 11,301 tourists, only 1,652 remained on Saturday, PTI reported.

Tourists and pilgrims also took buses out of the region after authorities went to hotels in the tourist resorts of Pahalgam and Gulmarg on Friday evening telling them to leave. Authorities



Indian tourists load their luggage as they prepare to leave Srinagar, Indian controlled Kashmir, on Saturday. (AP)

also bused out hundreds of Indian students from some colleges in Srinagar.

The order cited the "prevailing security situation" and the "latest intelligence inputs of terror threats with specific targeting" of the annual Hindu pilgrimage as reasons for the advisory. Several governments issued similar travel advisories.

On Thursday, officials suspended the pilgrimage for four days due to bad weather along the route. Over 300,000 people have visited the icy cave since July 1.

The evacuation order has intensified tensions following India's announcement that it was sending thousands of more troops to one of the world's most militarized areas, sparking fears in Kashmir that New Delhi was plan-

ning to scrap an Indian constitutional provision that forbids Indians from outside the region from buying land in the Muslim-majority territory.

In its election manifesto earlier this year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party promised to do away with special rights for Kashmiris under India's Constitution.

Rumors had swirled in the region on Friday, ranging from disarming of Kashmiri police forces to the Indian military taking over local police installations and schools being ordered closed, further ratcheting up tensions.

By Friday night, residents in Srinagar and other towns thronged grocery stores and medical shops to stock up on essentials. They lined up

at ATMs to take out money and at gas stations to fill up their vehicles.

However, tensions eased on Saturday, though Kashmiri politicians and the public were eager to know what is to come.

Omar Abdullah, a pro-India Kashmiri leader who has criticized the Modi-led government's muscular approach in Kashmir, said New Delhi should clear the air in Kashmir.

Ordinary Kashmiris fear the government measures are a prelude to intensifying an ongoing crackdown against anti-India dissenters. Kashmir, a region known for lush green valleys, lakes, meadows and dense forested mountains, has become notorious for security lockdowns and crackdowns.

On Saturday, Pakistan's military ac-

cused Indian forces of using banned cluster munitions to target the civilian population along the Line of Control in the Pakistani-controlled part of Kashmir, killing a 4-year-old boy and a woman. It said another 11 villagers were critically wounded.

"This is violation of Geneva Convention and international humanitarian law," the military said in a statement. "This blatant Indian aggression against all international norms exposes true character of Indian Army and their moral standing."

Pakistan urged the international community to take notice.

The Indian army rejected the Pakistan claim. It said Indian soldiers killed five attackers while foiling an attempt by gunmen from Pakistan to target an Indian post.

Indian responses are only against military targets and "infiltrating terrorists who are aided by Pakistan army," another statement by the Indian army said.

As tension escalated between the two sides, authorities in Pakistan-held Kashmir ordered evacuation of thousands of residents along the frontier. They also asked residents to remain vigilant of "toy bombs" fired by India.

Pakistani Foreign Ministry urged India to act "responsibly" and "work toward preserving rather than imperiling peace and security in South Asia."

Kashmir is divided between India and Pakistan and each claims the divided Himalayan territory in its entirety. Rebels have been fighting Indian control since 1989. Most Kashmiris support the rebels' demand that the territory be united either under Pakistani rule or as an independent country, while also participating in civilian street protests against Indian control.

About 70,000 people have been killed in the uprising and the ensuing Indian crackdown. **Agencies**

Hong Kong residents rally to denounce violence, support police force

HONG KONG

TENS of thousands of Hong Kong residents gathered at a park on Saturday afternoon to express their strong opposition to violence and firm support to the police force.

At the rally at Victoria Park on the Hong Kong Island, many residents wore white T-shirts with slogans of "safeguard the rule of law" and "protect our home", and held placards that read "I love Hong Kong, Hong Kong is my home."

The majority of Hong Kong residents want to restore peace and normality to society and it is time for everybody to say "no" to violence, said Tang Tak-shing, chairman of Polithk Social Strategic, the organizer of the event.

Organizers said 90,000 people took part in the event.

The rally came after weeks of mass demonstrations and violent incidents have challenged the rule of law and social order of China's Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and taken a toll on its retail and tourism sectors.

"A capable police force is the main reason that Hong Kong has been one of the safest places in the world," said a resident surnamed Wong, who came from Sha Tin in the New Territories to show his support to the police. He added that the radicals who have severely disrupted the public order of Hong Kong should be strictly punished.

During the rally, organizers also played an audio clip featuring the worrying wife of a police officer. "As the spouse of a police officer, I couldn't sleep on many nights, and don't know what to do," she said.

Xinhua

Sudanese protesters sign power-sharing deal with military

CAIRO

SUDAN'S pro-democracy movement signed a power-sharing agreement with the ruling military council yesterday aimed at paving the way for a transition to civilian rule following the overthrow of President Omar al-Bashir in April.

Representatives signed a constitutional document that would establish a joint military and civilian council to rule for a little over three years until elections can be held. The agreement would also establish a Cabinet appointed by the activists, as well as a legislative body.

The military overthrew al-Bashir in April following months of protests against his three-decade-long rule. The protesters remained in the streets, demanding a rapid transition to a civilian authority.

They have been locked in tense negotiations with the military for weeks while holding mass protests.

The two sides reached a preliminary agreement last month following international pressure, amid growing concerns the political crisis could ignite civil war.

That document provided for the establishment of a joint civilian-military sovereign council. A military leader would head the 11-member council for the first 21 months, followed by a civilian leader for the next 18.



(L to R) Ethiopian mediator Mahmoud Drir, protest leader Ahmad Rabie, and General Mohamed Hamdan Daglo, Sudan's deputy head of the Transitional Military Council, celebrate after signing the constitutional declaration, at a ceremony attended by African Union and Ethiopian mediators in the capital Khartoum, yesterday. (AFP)

There would also be a Cabinet of technocrats chosen by the protesters, as well as a legislative council, the makeup of which would be decided within three months.

The constitutional document signed Sunday is aimed at clarifying the division of powers and settling other outstanding disputes.

The two sides came under re-

newed pressure in recent days after security forces opened fire on student protesters in the city of Obeid, leaving six people dead.

At least nine troops from the paramilitary Rapid Support forces were arrested over the killings.

In June, security forces violently dispersed the protesters' main sit-in outside the military headquarters in Khartoum, killing dozens

of people and plunging the fragile transition into crisis.

A key point of dispute in the talks had been whether military leaders would be immune from prosecution over the recent violence. It was not immediately clear what protections, if any, would be provided in the agreement signed yesterday.

Agencies

China donates 9,000 metric tons of emergency food aid to Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA

THE Chinese government has donated 9,000 metric tons of emergency food assistance to Ethiopia.

Tan Jian, Chinese Ambassador to Ethiopia, said during the donation ceremony on Friday in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa that the Chinese government's emergency food assistance is part of broader humanitarian support being provided to Ethiopia.

The Chinese government has previously provided around 60 million U.S. dollars' worth of food assistance, both bilaterally and via the UN World Food Program," Tan (pictured) said, adding that China has also contributed 8 million U.S. dollars to UNICEF for the provision of nutrition food for women and children in Ethiopia.

"During the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation held in Beijing in April, our two governments agreed that China would provide 100 million yuan (around 14.4 million U.S. dollars) worth of emergency food aid to Ethiopia for 2019 amid efforts to help alleviate food shortage in the country," Tan added.

He said China stands ready to further help Ethiopia's humanitarian needs as a sign of



the strong importance China attaches to its relation with Ethiopia. "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

The international community shall be no bystanders. China has come forward to demonstrate its solidarity with the Ethiopian people," said Tan.

In March 2019, The Ethiopian government and its humanitarian partners had appealed for 1.3 billion U.S. dollars to address food and non-food emergency needs of 8.3 million people.

Ethiopia was spared significant climate-related calamities last year, but spikes in conflict-induced displacements, which led to a near doubling of internally displaced population, contributed to high humanitarian response needs in 2019.

Mitiku Kassa, Commissioner

at Ethiopia National Disaster Risk Management Commission, said the Chinese emergency food donation is a timely intervention that will meet the needs of thousands of Ethiopians.

"China is committed to support Ethiopia not only in development areas, but also in humanitarian protection," he further said. "China has been the most trusted partner in providing very solid infrastructure investment in this country."

The support we've been receiving isn't only in infrastructure and trade but also on human development," said Admasu Nebebe, Deputy Minister of the Ethiopia Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation.

Xinhua

Reform and opening-up shows bright prospect of development to world

By Karunasena Kodituwakku

AT the end of the 1970s, I learned from many Chinese friends that Chinese people were not affluent then, and that bicycle was the main means of transport. But when I visited China in 2015, I saw skyscrapers, busy cars, and people in fashionable clothes.

What China has achieved in the past 40 years can be called a miracle. During this period, China has lifted more than 700 million of people out of poverty, a remarkable accomplishment that has drawn worldwide attention and provided profound experience in fighting poverty for especially the populous developing countries around the

world.

Reform and opening-up is the development path independently chosen by the Chinese people. It has demonstrated a brand new development mode for developing countries and has shown the world a bright prospect of development.

I've been to 24 Chinese provinces, during which I found that reform and opening-up has not only changed China's international metropolises like Beijing and Shanghai, but also enabled great development in the country's rural areas.

Sri Lanka is one of the first countries to establish diplomatic ties with China since the founding of the People's Republic of China. China's rich experience



in reform and opening-up was learnt by Sri Lanka for reference. In recent years, we have seen increasingly intensified exchanges between the two countries in such areas as culture and educa-

tion. At present, China is endeavoring to carry out a new round of opening-up. Not long ago at the first China International Import Expo (CIIE), Sri Lankan tea was

well received by Chinese importers.

The CIIE had perfectly demonstrated the concept of win-win cooperation that China has always advocated, and demonstrated that China has always been generating opportunities for the development of more countries and benefits to the whole world while making great efforts to promote balanced development of foreign trade.

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has opened a new chapter in China's journey of reform and opening-up. The BRI accords with the national development strategy of Sri Lanka, and has offered important opportunities to Sri Lanka in its pursuing of social and economic develop-

ment goals.

Today, China is Sri Lanka's largest source of foreign direct investment and the top trading partner. The bilateral cooperation between Sri Lanka and China under the framework of the BRI has greatly benefited Sri Lanka, bringing higher-level cooperation in investment, trade, and production capacity as well as financial services to Sri Lanka.

We have seen Chinese enterprises invest in Sri Lanka's Colombo Port City project, and we hope that more Chinese investors will come here so as to gradually form an industrial chain.

Currently, when the world's trade environment is troubled by uncertainties, it's necessary

to reiterate the importance of economic globalization as well as trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.

China is an indispensable participant in the world's multilateral trading system, and is now taking measures to open its door wider to the rest of the world, which is a vivid demonstration of the country's willingness to invite other countries to board its "train of development".

In the future, China will play a more important role on the world stage, and Sri Lanka will remain a good partner of China.

(Karunasena Kodituwakku is the Sri Lankan ambassador to China.)

The
Guardian

SPORT



Draymond Green

Why Draymond Green contract extension is right move for him, Warriors

LOS ANGELES

THE clock is ticking. The Warriors, as a franchise, know it. Draymond Green, as their power forward/point forward/center, knows it.

It was accepted a couple years ago that it was unreasonable to expect Draymond to sustain his relentless full-throttle, court-scorching intensity over a long career. At some point, maybe in his early 30s, the juice would dry up and battery would begin to resist recharging.

But Green's stellar performances in the postseason reminded everyone that he still has it when his teammates really need it.

The Warriors recognized this and concluded that Green has been too important to next season as a lame duck. He deserved better. He has earned so much more.

To be determined was whether Draymond was willing to extend his contract beyond 2020, even at the expense of upwards of \$100 million.

That question was answered Saturday, when Green and the Warriors agreed on an extension worth roughly \$100 million over four seasons, beginning in 2020-2021.

Why would Green, who could have doubled that total with a five-year max next summer, offer himself at such a discount? Because he knows the clock is ticking. His body reminds him after every game, and it clobbers him with that reality after every season.

"When I finish the playoffs every year, I'm exhausted - and more so mentally than physically, because I view these games like life or death," Green said during the Western Conference finals in May.

Green, 29, already has taken steps during the 82-game regular season to preserve himself for the postseason. He picks his spots to save energy in January in hopes of having it in April, May and June. It's a play other vets utilize, but is that rare player that wears multiple hats at both ends of the court.

But who else is asked to fill roles of chief

playmaker and primary paint protector? Particularly when, at a generously listed 6-foot-7, 230 pounds, his physique is not ideally suited for either?

That Draymond is so terrific at multitasking explains his rise from second-round draft pick to NBA All-Star and, moreover, a pillar of a team that has made five consecutive trips to The Finals, coming away with three championships.

If there is anything Warriors CEO Joe Lacob wants the world to know, it is that he is willing to put money into the product. Being associated with cheapness is the fastest route to NBA mediocrity, or worse, so he grabs a bullhorn to shout his message that this is one franchise committed to maintaining its reputation as a first-class operation.

Understand, the Warriors are spending now to potentially save later. That's called investing.

Though the Warriors see next season as one in which development is more crucial than contending - though the playoffs remain a priority - they firmly believe they'll be back among the elite in 2020-2021.

They're not ready to believe they rejoin the elite without having Draymond alongside Stephen Curry, Klay Thompson, Kevin Looney, maybe D'Angelo Russell and whomever else becomes an integral part of the rotation.

The Warriors also know their best chances at winning championships require everything they can get from Green. The defense, the passing, the rebounding, the massive emotional spark only he could provide.

There is no knowing how many more seasons Green will be able to put his signature on games, particularly in the postseason. The Warriors don't know and neither does Draymond.

Both know he can do it now, which makes this extension a smart move by both parties.

(Agencies)

Shibuno grabs lead at Women's British Open on dream debut

MILTON KEYNES, England

HINAKO Shibuno's dream debut continued Saturday in the Women's British Open when she shot a 5-under 67 to take a two-stroke lead into the final round.

The 20-year-old Shibuno, a rookie on the Japan LPGA Tour who is making her LPGA Tour and major championship debut, birdied six of the final holes in the round to get to 14-under 202.

"It's definitely exceeding my expectations," said Shibuno, nicknamed Smiling Cinderella. "I came in wanting to make the cut, so right now I feel like I'm doing something very incredible."

Overnight leader Ashleigh Buhai started with a three-shot lead at Woburn Golf Club and stretched it to five when Shibuno bogeyed Nos. 5 and 9.

"I was pretty upset after the three-putt bogey on the ninth," Shibuno said. "But after the second shot on the 10th hole, I was able to bring myself back."

Buhai stumbled with three bogeys in five

holes. The 30-year-old South African, who has never won on the LPGA Tour, had a 72 to drop to second at 12 under.

"I played my first nine holes probably the best ball-striking I could have had. Hit really good shots," Buhai said. "Turned 2 under, birdied my 10th to go to 3- under and hit two poor wedge shots on 11 and 12, normally my strong point. Let the three-putt rattle me on No. 12."

"I'm still here, two shots behind going into the final round playing in the final group. If you told me at the beginning of the week, I would have taken it."

Second-ranked Sung Hyun Park was another shot back after a bogey-free 68.

Top-ranked Jin Young Ko and Americans Morgan Pressel and Lizette Salas were tied for fourth on 10 under. Ko (68) is seeking her third major title of the year after winning the Evian Championship last week in France. Pressel had a 66, and Salas shot 70.

Defending champion Georgia Hall was 10 shots back after a 74.

Streaming music may make cases like Katy Perry's more common

LOS ANGELES

TO show that Katy Perry and the team that wrote her 2013 hit "Dark Horse" may have heard his song and stole from it, Christian rapper Marcus Gray's primary evidence was that his 2009 song, "Joyful Noise" had plays in the millions on YouTube and Spotify.

Plaintiffs in copyright cases like Gray, who won a \$2.78 million victory over Perry and her co-writers on Thursday, must prove that the artist who stole from them had a reasonable opportunity to hear a song that was widely disseminated, a principle lawyers simply refer to as "access."

But does access have any meaning in a streaming era when almost everyone has access to almost everything?

The question, as other issues at Perry's high-profile trial did, suggested that technology may be outpacing copyright law, and that more David vs. Goliath victories for relatively obscure artists like Gray over superstars like Perry may be the result.

"The law around it is a two-pronged test, access and substantial similarity," Michael Kelber, a Chicago attorney who specializes in intellectual property and technology, told The Associated Press on Friday. "The fact that the access prong is so much easier to show, that can be some potent evidence for a jury."

Kelber said the Perry decision may show that "the floodgates are starting to open on these cases."

"It's not hard to get thousands of watches and likes," he said.

Perry's attorney Christine Lepera said after the decision that Gray's team had shown "no evidence of access" as she vowed to vigorously fight the verdict.

Courts have long seen a steady stream of similar lawsuits filed by minor artists against major ones alleging song theft. Traditionally many of them have been thrown out simply because the plaintiff had no way of proving the artist heard their song, unless they had given them a tape, opened for them in concert or had some similar proof.

"Whereas 20 years ago, where everything was controlled by the music industry, now anybody who wants a song can hear it, or stumble across it somehow," said Timothy Foster, a New York attorney who works on copyright cases including a current lawsuit where a singer is suing Carrie Underwood over her "Sunday Night Football" song. "It's easier to argue that they could have. Maybe Pandora played it for them on one of their random playlists one day."



Rapper Marcus Gray, left, shakes hands with his attorney, Michael A. Kahn, right, as they leave the federal courthouse downtown Los Angeles Thursday, Aug. 1, 2019. A jury has decided that Katy Perry, her collaborators and her record label must pay more than \$2.78 million because the pop star's 2013 hit "Dark Horse" copied a Christian rap song. It was an underdog victory for relatively obscure artist Gray, whose 5-year-old lawsuit survived constant court challenges. (AP Photo)

Foster said it's not even "required that they actually knew of the song, but they may have subconsciously replayed it, even if they didn't know or understand they were doing that."

"The wider spread something is," Foster said, "the easier it is to show that they either did or could have had access to it."

Neither Kelber nor Foster is involved in the Perry case.

Gray's attorneys did make other arguments for ways Perry or one of her co-writers may have heard the song, including some radio play, concerts in public spaces, and the recording being played in arenas and similar venues.

The album the song was on was even nominated for a Grammy, though not in a category that makes the show on television.

And they often pointed out in court that Perry's own career began as a Christian artist, though she testified during the trial that she listened almost exclusively to secular music even then.

Perry's team called the decision "travesty of justice," saying it's dangerous to music and creativity for such cases to prevail on such thin evidence.

"We've been receiving outcry from people all over the world, including musicologists," Lepera said.

They have already filed a motion for the trial judge to throw out the verdict that will get a hearing, and they will almost

certainly appeal to a higher court where the broad decision made by the jury could be severely tested.

Gray's attorney Michael A. Kahn said after court that he would be happy to fight for a decision that was "fair and just," though the award fell well short of the nearly \$20 million he sought for his clients.

The case centered on a brief, simple instrumental beat and riff of a few notes that repeats throughout "Joyful Noise" and, Gray's attorneys said, plays through 45% of "Dark Horse."

Perry's attorneys argued throughout that it was an extremely basic musical element that by no means should be copyrightable.

"The only matter in common is an unprotectable C and a B note," Lepera said.

Technology could prove challenging here too, with thousands of amateur musicians creating machine-made beats that can proliferate online, making coincidental copying common.

"There are so many people out there creating basic rhythms and uploading them for people to license and to listen to," Kelber said. "The chances that any one of those three- or four-note progressions resemble something famous is much greater."

"Joyful Noise" itself began with a beat that Gray heard on MySpace and bought

from a man who would later be listed as a co-writer.

In the past it has often taken a superstar to take down a superstar for song theft, and in those cases those who sued could blast right past the question of access.

In a trial over another 2013 megahit, "Blurred Lines" songwriters Pharrell Williams openly said they tried to evoke the feeling of a song they loved, Marvin Gaye's "Got to Give It Up." A jury ruled against them, and they were ordered to pay Gaye's children nearly \$7.4 million. The amount was reduced to about \$5 million on appeal.

Artists far less prominent than Gaye may be having their moment now, and suits such as Gray's could be coming in waves.

"If these cases keep coming down against these pop stars," Kelber said, "the record companies and such may end up making deals, and not trying to litigate against them."

AP

Freed from Swedish jail, rapper A\$AP Rocky now lands in US

LOS ANGELES

NEARLY a month after he was arrested in Sweden, rapper A\$AP Rocky returned to the United States as the verdict in an assault case against him and two other Americans looms.

Los Angeles television stations reported the 30-year-old artist was among a group of people shown emerging from a private airplane at Los Angeles International Airport in footage broadcast late Friday night. The rapper, whose real name is Rakim Mayers, had flown out of Stockholm Arlanda Airport on Friday, the same day the trio learned they would be released while judges mull a verdict that's expected Aug. 14.

Along with David Risper Jr. and Bladimir Corniel, the rapper is accused of beating 19-year-old Mustafa Jafari on June 30 outside a fast-food restaurant in central Stockholm. Mayers, who had been jailed since his July 3 arrest, pleaded not guilty at the start of the three-day trial Tuesday.

The case has attracted the attention of prominent figures, from Justin Bieber to President Donald Trump, who caused a stir in U.S.-Swedish diplomatic relations after publicly offering support to the Grammy-nominated artist, celebrated the temporary release.

"It was a Rocky Week, get home ASAP A\$AP!" the U.S. president said in a tweet.

Swedish Prime Minister Stefan Lofven heard an appeal from Trump in July, but said he couldn't interfere in a legal case.

During the final day of the trial



A\$AP Rocky, right, leaves the district court after the third day of his trial in Stockholm, Friday, Aug. 2, 2019. A Swedish court has ruled that American rapper A\$AP Rocky and two other U.S. suspects can be freed from detention until Aug. 14, when the verdict on their assault case will be announced. Prosecutor Daniel Suneson said in his closing comments that he was seeking a six-month sentence for the rapper. (AP)

Friday, one of the witnesses to the assault revised her story from initial police reports that she didn't actually see Mayers hit Jafari with a bottle - a key focus of the case. She and a friend, testifying anonymously at Stockholm

District Court, both maintained that they did see Mayers and his partners assaulting Jafari, though.

"Everything happened very quickly. We were scared for our lives," the first woman told the court in Swedish. "He

(Jafari) was bleeding. He showed his injuries on his hand. He also said he had a sore back."

Mayers said he acted in self-defense when Jafari and another man would not leave them alone. Mayers' bodyguard, Timothy Leon Williams, also testified Friday, sharing a story similar to what the rapper told the courtroom when he took the stand earlier in the week.

Williams said he asked Jafari to "go away" when he approached the group a second time outside the restaurant.

"I knew something's not right about him. I'm noticing it because I'm a bodyguard," Williams said in English. "And now, I'm looking at him like, 'Yo, what's wrong with you?' I'm looking at him and saw that his eyes were really glossy, like he's on something."

Mayers had also testified earlier this week that he suspected Jafari and his friend were under the influence of some drug, which officials have not yet commented on.

After learning they would be released, the three suspects shared hugs as some of the public gathered inside the courthouse loudly cheered. Mayers' mother, Renee Black, was present throughout court proceedings and was with her son when he was released.

The rapper shared an emotional post on Instagram after he was released, thanking his fans for their support during this "very difficult and humbling experience."

AP

Solskjaer has 'no doubts' Pogba will stay at United

CARDIFF, Wales

MANCHESTER United manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer is expecting to name Paul Pogba in the line-up for the first game of the new Premier League campaign against Chelsea next weekend, despite the Frenchman's overtures to leave the club in the close season.

Pogba said in June that he could seek a new challenge after three years at United, while his agent told The Times last month that the 26-year-old intends to leave the club amid reports linking him to Juventus and Real Madrid.

However, with a transfer having not materialised the midfielder, who joined United from Juventus in 2016 for a then-world record fee of \$93.3 million pounds, could be around Old Trafford for a little while longer.

"Paul will probably be back early next week in training. It's not an injury, just some pain. He's not injured but I wasn't going to risk anything this weekend," Solskjaer told a news conference after his side's penalty shootout win over AC Milan in Cardiff.

"He should be okay (for Chelsea). I would hope so, anyway. I wasn't expecting Paul (at the airport). I spoke to him after training and he didn't feel right."

Pogba has endured a turbulent time at United, notably falling out with Solskjaer's predecessor Jose Mourinho.

However, he may be convinced by the ambition shown by the club to improve on a disappointing sixth



place finish in the Premier League last season, 32 points behind champions Manchester City.

Following the acquisitions of full back Aaron Wan-Bissaka from Crystal Palace and young winger Daniel James from Swansea City, United are close to sealing a record 80-million pound deal for Leicester City defender Harry Maguire.

"Hopefully, the last little details will be in place and we can announce something very soon," the Norwegian coach said of the England centre back.

"Let's get the details over the line but he's played a few games over the summer so we'll just have to assess him, if and when (he is available for the Chelsea match)."

Solskjaer also said that Ashley Young would be the new club captain, taking over from Antonio Valencia who left after 10 years in Manchester to join LDU Quito in his native Ecuador last month.

(Agencies)

Ronaldo loses bid to dismiss or fully seal Vegas rape case

LAS VEGAS

SOCCER star Cristiano Ronaldo has lost a bid for dismissal or complete secrecy in a federal lawsuit by a Nevada woman who accuses him of raping her at a Las Vegas resort in 2009.

Attorney Larissa Drohobyczer, representing Ronaldo's accuser, Kathryn Mayorga, said Friday she was satisfied with U.S. District Judge Jennifer Dorsey's ruling in Las Vegas. Ronaldo's attorney, Peter Christiansen, declined to comment.

On June 22, Clark County District Attorney Steve Wolfson said Ronaldo won't face criminal charges in the matter.

Ronaldo's attorneys say their client and Mayorga had consensual sex in June 2009. They deny it was rape.

The Associated Press generally does not name people who say they are victims of sexual assault, but Mayorga gave consent through her lawyers to make her name public.

Her lawsuit seeks monetary dam-

ages of at least \$200,000. It alleges that Ronaldo or people working for him allowed word to become public last year of a hush-money settlement that paid her \$375,000.

The judge on Wednesday rejected Ronaldo's claim that releasing court records would "weaponize the allegations in this case," risk public scandal and harm Ronaldo's reputation and endorsements.

Ronaldo, from Portugal, is one of the most recognizable and highly paid players in sports. He plays in Italy for the Turin-based soccer club Juventus.

"The cat is already out of the bag about Mayorga's allegations" and the settlement, Dorsey wrote. "I'm not satisfied that Ronaldo's interest in holding Mayorga to her agreement is enough to justify sealing the entire record in this case."

However, the judge called the settlement between Ronaldo and Mayorga in 2010 a confidential contract between private parties.

"The documents themselves and direct quotes from any of them will remain sealed," she said.

AP

North Korea want to host World Cup qualifier with South in Pyongyang

HONG KONG

NORTH Korea have nominated Pyongyang as the host venue for their World Cup qualifying match against South Korea in October, clearing the way for the two countries to play on North Korean soil for the first time in almost 30 years.

The Asian Football Confederation (AFC) confirmed to Reuters on Saturday that the North Koreans had requested that the game scheduled for Oct. 15 be played at the 50,000-capacity Kim Il-sung Stadium in the northern capital.

The two countries are still technically at war after the 1950-1953 conflict but sport has in the last couple of years acted as an agent for reducing tensions either side of the demilitarised zone that splits the peninsula.

In a much-feted display of unity, the two Koreas fielded a joint women's ice hockey team at the 2018 Winter Olympics in Pyeongchang and marched under a unified flag.

They have also expressed in-

terest in jointly hosting the 2023 women's soccer World Cup.

Recent rocket tests by the North Koreans have, however, brought talks about sport and other inter-Korean exchanges to a halt.

The countries last faced each other in a soccer international in Pyongyang in 1990.

North Korea and South Korea have been drawn together in group H of the second round of Asian qualifying for the 2022 World Cup finals in Qatar along with Lebanon, Turkmenistan and Sri Lanka.

South Korea hosted both of their home matches during the 2010 qualifiers in Seoul and both countries went on to successfully qualify for the World Cup finals in South Africa.

REUTERS

Chelsea's Christian Pulisic is not your wonderboy anymore

By Sam Borden, ESPN global sports correspondent

CHRISTIAN Pulisic is but 20 years old and the number of effusive words already written about him is staggering.

His classic speed. His majestic acceleration. His touch, which allows him to keep the ball so close to his feet that defenders can only trip or wave at him as he flies past. The near clairvoyance with which he finds space amid a thicket of defenders near the goal. The way he shoots, like an archer. The way he sets his jaw, like a bouncer.

To be clear, the enthusiasm is warranted. Christian Pulisic is the most talented player in American soccer history. And, should he pull it off, what he is about to do -- that is, play for Chelsea in the English Premier League -- will be one of the most impressive feats in American sports history. Yes, Tim Howard played for Manchester United, but he was a goalkeeper; and yes, Clint Dempsey and Landon Donovan made the move to the EPL as well, but they debuted at smaller clubs in Fulham and Everton.

Pulisic is different. By joining Chelsea, he is the first American aiming to star for one of the game's largest clubs. Nearly half the population of the planet watches the Premier League, more than 3 billion people a season. If Pulisic, a young, fresh-faced American, succeeds -- if he scores and dazzles and captivates fans in the U.S. and Europe and China and India and all over Africa -- it changes the calculus on him. His ceiling isn't Landon Donovan anymore. It's Lionel Messi.

On a dank day in Dortmund, Germany, this spring, I meet Pulisic at a restaurant in the city center. He is dressed Euro-casual, in tight jeans and a black hoodie. I notice the sweatshirt right away because it has words written in circles on the sleeves.

"It's from the Uninterrupted guys," he says. "LeBron started this thing with 'More Than an Athlete,' and they sent me one."

Pulisic typically has presented himself as more quiet than brash, but knowing the move he's about to make, the sweatshirt makes me wonder if something has changed. It wouldn't be crazy. Science tells us that if a person picks up two objects at the same time and they have identical weights but different sizes, the larger object is the one that will actually seem lighter. (It's true: Try it with an iPhone and a Kindle.)

This phenomenon has to do with the incredible power of human expectations: We expect the bigger thing to be heavier, so it feels lighter. In sports, the work of becoming a legend is the same either way, but if you make it look bigger, then actually doing the lifting might feel easier. Many superstars have done it this way: Tiger Woods when he said "Hello, world"; LeBron when he welcomed comparisons to Michael Jordan before he was out of high school.

So maybe Pulisic has decided he wants the attention and limelight and microphones that will come at Chelsea. Maybe he is ready to stand up and make a grander statement on, say, pay equity in soccer or the development model in the United States. Maybe he wants to speak.

"You're part of it then?" I ask Pulisic about Uninterrupted. His forehead crinkles. His eyes drop.

"Um, not like part of it," he says. "I support it, I guess you could say." Later, he explains that the fame and the platform might be the bit about his Chelsea move that most challenges him, because he doesn't particularly like being famous.

Fair enough. I tell him, except he just made a career move that guarantees the greatest scrutiny an American soccer player has ever received. He sighs.

"It's definitely one of the hardest parts of my life," he says, stressing that he really does appreciate having fans who support him and really does understand why people stop him for a selfie or an autograph.

"I just hope people realize it's tougher for some of us," he says. His voice lowers. "At times, you just want to be alone."

I have schnitzel, Pulisic has a salad, and then he leads me through the Borussia Dortmund locker room at the team's stadium. He stops in front of his locker and explains, with a touch of wistfulness, that when he saw his jersey hanging there for the first time in 2016, it was the "coolest thing in the world."

Outside on the field, standing in front of the towering south stand where 25,000 fans crowd together to form the so-called Yellow Wall during games, he almost giggles as he reminisces about the noise in the stadium after a goal.

"You hear the stadium announcer yell 'Christian!' and then everyone yells your last name back," he says, cocking his head as though it is echoing right now. "I mean, scoring a last-minute goal in front of this wall, and you see the beer flying everywhere and ..."

His voice trails off. Leaving for Chelsea might have been a fairly straightforward business decision for Pulisic, but the departure from Dortmund is difficult. Dortmund was a haven for Pulisic, a place to develop his game and discover how he wanted to present himself as an athlete. In soccer terms, Dortmund was Pulisic's boyhood home.

Club scouts found him when he was 15, smitten after watching Pulisic play at a U.S. youth national team tournament in Turkey. They saw then what Chelsea officials see now: a soft, silken touch more European than American. For Dortmund, which has a renowned youth development academy, he seemed a perfect fit.

"We only sign players from foreign countries if we're extremely confident that he's becoming a play-



Christian Pulisic

er for the professional team," Lars Ricken, Dortmund's youth coordinator, tells me at the team's training facility, adding that he sees Pulisic as one of the club's biggest success stories.

Pulisic arrived in Germany from Hershey, Pennsylvania, when he was 16. He initially struggled with school -- to this day, he says, he's still not sure what classes he attended at first since he didn't understand a word of German at the time -- but blossomed quickly on the field.

Many soccer analysts say success at the highest levels of the sport comes down to millimeters. If the space between the ball and a player's foot is much wider than that, he isn't truly in control of it. Pulisic's gap, even as a teenager and even when he was sprinting, was minuscule. He was called up to Dortmund's first team in less than a year. "We don't buy stars," Ricken says now, with obvious pride. "We build them."

Pulisic became the youngest non-German to ever score in the Bundesliga (he celebrated by dabbing). Then he became the youngest Dortmund player to ever play in the Champions League. He appeared in 127 games over four seasons for Dortmund and helped the team win the German Cup in 2017.

Along the way, he hung on to plenty of his American tendencies -- "I remember him driving like two hours to Frankfurt to get burritos sometimes," says Dortmund winger Jacob Bruun Larsen, his former roommate -- but he also worked to connect with the city and the fans. Instead of sloughing off the language barrier, he embraced it, practicing his German to the point where he was able to do interviews on television. His grammar wasn't perfect, but the effort endeared him to the team's supporters.

They loved that he tried, loved that he put his head down and grinded in the blue-collar image of Dortmund players who came before him. He trained rigorously and diligently. He battled against juggernaut Bayern Munich. He scored important

goals, like the gorgeous lob over Benfica's goalkeeper in the Champions League. He also suffered through one of the worst weeks in the club's history. In 2017, as the team traveled from its hotel to the stadium, its bus was struck by explosives planted by a deranged fan.

Pulisic has rarely spoken about that episode, and his eyes soften as he recounts the fear he felt when the windows of the bus exploded and rockets of glass flew everywhere. "We were just going to a normal game, like always, and there was just a really loud bang," he says. "It was so loud, I couldn't hear anything. I was confused."

He pauses. "I just remember [Dortmund goalkeeper] Roman Burki next to me grabbed me and pulled me under the table because he probably recognized what was going on before I did. We were just so scared."

Pulisic looks away, his voice slowing down. "And then I hear Marc screaming. ... He was right across from me. ... And I see blood. ... And he's yelling for the doctor. And everyone's screaming at the bus driver, 'Driver, keep going!'"

Marc Bartra, a defender, was struck by the glass and had shards embedded in his arm. He underwent emergency surgery that night. There were no other serious physical injuries among the players, but the emotional fallout from the episode was significant. Pulisic was 18, living on his own in Germany.

He had to deal with knowing someone had tried to kill him and his friends. He had to deal with staying at the same hotel before another game. He had to deal with getting back on the team bus without feeling his skin crawl. He had to figure out how to process it.

It was a hyperintense event within a hyperspeed maturation. Pulisic learned how to shop for groceries in Dortmund, how to cook for himself in Dortmund, how to get ready for work each day in Dortmund. After the bus attack, he

learned how to confront his own demons and move on from a nightmare in Dortmund.

"I've changed a lot," he says at one point, "a lot on the soccer field but maybe even more off the field."

As we walk back up from the locker room, he looks around and says, "In a lot of ways, I grew up here."

Pulisic decided to leave Dortmund on Jan. 2. Chelsea shipped \$73 million to the German club, making Pulisic the most expensive American player sold in soccer history. (It's not close either: Defender John Brooks is second after his \$22.5 million jump from Hertha Berlin to Wolfsburg in 2017; Dempsey's shift from Fulham to Tottenham in 2012 cost Spurs only \$9.6 million.)

To Pulisic, the move is part of a progression, the obvious next step on his path. It is natural to him, expected even. In fact, the most animated I see him get over the course of our conversations is when I mention how he has often been called a "wonderboy" by broadcasters and fans and analysts, a term that was originally flattering but now seems to strike him as borderline demeaning.

"The reason I just don't like to hear it anymore is because I feel like now I've been a part of this enough," he says. "And I think I've earned my spots in teams and shouldn't just be looked at as just a prodigy."

He takes a breath. "I don't see myself as that label anymore. It's just not how I feel."

Pulisic is 20. Kylian Mbappe, star of France's 2018 World Cup win, is also 20 and isn't called a wonderboy or a prodigy -- he's just a superstar. At this stage of his career, Pulisic says, he doesn't want to be compared to other players his age; he just wants to be compared to other players.

Continues tomorrow

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Chelsea's Christian Pulisic is not your wonderboy anymore

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Jain Sangh cricketers pose for picture before one of the previous year's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament's matches, held in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

Simba's blood donating initiative impresses Yanga supporters

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

SIMBA Sports Club members in Arusha have managed to impress former Yanga spokesperson, Jerry Muro, when they donated blood at the Arumeru District Hospital over the weekend.

As part of the events leading to their annual 'Simba Day' celebrations, members and fans of Simba Sports Club in Arusha have been busy in series of community services, including donating blood to sick patients in Meru.

More than 60 members of the outfit arrived in a convoy of three vehicles at the Patandi Hospital which is the Arumeru District Health Center to boost the hospital's blood bank with plasma donations as well as conducting other humanitarian services.

Simba's regional secretary for the side's members in Arusha, Thabit Ustadhi, led the delegation and explained that, other than donating blood, supporters of Simba also visited the in-patients at the hospital, cleaned up the facility and issued some basic supplies to the sick persons admitted there.

"We gave them soaps, drinking water, towels, toothpastes and brushes and detergents," Ustadhi said, adding that all these were part of community services done in preparation for the 2019 'Simba Day' that climax on Thursday.

The coordinator of the Arumeru District Safe Blood department, Abdallah Aziz, stated that, out of the entire entourage, 25 members of Simba volunteered to donate blood though only 20 managed to successfully accomplish the task.

The Arumeru District Commissioner, Jerry Muro, who graced the occasion at Patandi Hospital said despite himself, he has been impressed by Simba's commitment to social wellbeing of Arumeru People.

"People know me very well as being a dedicated supporter of my team Yanga, which happens to be the main rival of Simba; however what our nemesis have just done here deserves to be emulated by other people including Yanga supporters," Muro who previously served as spokesperson of Young Africans Sports Club (Yanga) said.

The commissioner was on view that, sports unite people and therefore regardless of one's support to particular team, the country and its people should come first.

"We should not be separated by team's colours, if a certain club does something good all of us should support that," Muro maintained.

Simba members in Arusha have increased their branches to reach 15 in the City alone, as the team gears towards their major day on August 8 this year.



Tanzania's Taifa Stars' defender, Gadiel Michael (R), challenges Samuel Onyango of Harambee Stars of Kenya in the Africa Nations Championship (CHAN) qualifiers' second leg clash of the first round, which was played in Kenya yesterday. Taifa Stars posted 4-1 victory in the penalty shootout. PHOTO: COURTESY OF FOOTBALL KENYA FEDERATION

Taifa Stars cruise to CHAN qualifiers' second round

By Guardian Reporter

SENIOR national soccer team, Taifa Stars, has sailed through to the second round of this year's Africa Nations Championship (CHAN) qualifiers, edging neighbours Kenya's Harambee Stars 4-1 in penalty shootout of the second leg of the first round clash held in Kenya yesterday.

The two teams had earlier settled for a 0-0 draw in the first leg match which took place in Dar es Salaam a week back.

Victory, for that matter, was a must for either of the teams in the yesterday match, if they were to book a place in the second round.

Neither of the two teams had managed to score when the regular 90 minutes of the duel, which took place at Kasarani Stadium, ended.

Winners, for that matter, had to be decided by penalty shootout, which ended with Taifa Stars recording four penalties, Ha-

rambee Stars scored one and missed two.

Taifa Stars' keeper Juma Kaseja, was the Tanzania team's hero, punching one of the two penalties Harambee Stars missed.

The Tanzania squad will lock horns with Sudan in the final qualifying round at a date to be announced later.

The competition's finals will be held in Cameroon in January next year.

The CHAN is a football tournament which was first announced on September 11, 2007.

It is organized by the Confederation of African Football (CAF) and is played between the best national teams of Africa.

The national teams exclusively feature players who are active in the national championships and qualified to play in the ongoing season.

Expatriate players, regardless of where they play, even in Africa, are not qualified to take part in the Africa Nations Championship.

The first tournament was held in 2009. It was hosted by Ivory Coast and won by Democratic Republic of Congo.

The competition was expanded to 16 teams for the second tournament, held in Sudan in 2011.

The tournament was won by Tunisia, in the wake of the Tunisian Revolution.

The tournament is held every even years, alternating with the Africa Cup of Nations.

Stars took part in the maiden CHAN finals that was held in 2009. The competition, hosted by Ivory Coast and won by Democratic Republic of Congo, saw Stars crash out of the group stage.

The Tanzania squad was put in Group A of the tournament with Senegal, Zambia and hosts, Ivory Coast.

Taifa Stars conceded 1-0 loss to Senegal in the first match and later on, the former lost 1-0 to the hosts.

Stars wrapped up their group stage campaign with 1-1 draw with Zambia.

Jain Sangh edge Union in GP Gymkhana Shield

By Guardian Reporter

UNION Sports Club's cricketers' efforts to book a place in the knockout stage of this year's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament has experienced setback as they went down to Jain Sangh by three wickets in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

Union went in to bat first, scoring 143 runs and dropped six wickets in 20 overs, with Sameer Musa's 56 runs turning out to be instrumental in the squad's acquisition of the triple digit total.

There was also significant contribution with the bat from Hasnain Damji that notched 24 runs and opener Athuman Kassim that recorded 21 runs.

Sameer Zaid and Hasnain Mothi chipped in with 12 runs not out and 11 runs respectively in the Group B match played at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) venue.

Talented medium pacer Salum Jumbe had the best bowling spell for Jain Sangh, given he took two wickets for 18 runs in four overs.

Despite boasting of depth in batting, it was not plaining sailing for Jain Sangh in the chase, given they reached the target for the loss of seven wickets in 19.5 overs.

They had to bank on their experienced skipper and top order batsman, Abhik Patwa, to eventually snatch the much needed win.

Patwa was in great form with the bat, posting 57 runs to lead the fruitful chase.

Zamoyoni Ramadhan and Dhruvit Mehta also showcased scintillating displays at the crease, recording 28 runs and 20 runs respectively.

They experienced a slight wobble midway, considering batsmen Ashish and Kartik were sent back to the pavilion in quick succession after executing a few knocks.

Amar and Ansh Doshi made certain of the team's victory given they put unbeaten partnership, the former notched four runs not out and the latter registered three runs not out.

Union have, therefore, lost two matches in Group B and the squad should settle for nothing short of victory in the remaining match against Patel Samaj if the former wish to stay within reach of the last eight stage.

In matches that were slated to take place yesterday, MCC were expected to confront Sandy Super Strikers in the first match, the former were thereafter set to take on Surat Stars.

The day's last match was expected to see Annadil Burhani face Karnataka Kings in Group C.

Participating teams in the 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 Tarangani.

The DGC Cricket Section-organized tournament has General Petroleum and Premier Refinishes 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 matches taking place at the club's oval.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



5 UJENZI
EATV

TONIGHT @ 21:00

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ (LIVE)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:00 UTAKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV \$AA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SSPORTS LIVE
22:30 BONGO HITS

Ujenzi Watch this informative show on the domestic construction process both on site construction and interior/exterior designing whilst using the latest technology and appliances that have made construction easier.

east africa RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM