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JKIA tight security in question after man falls from aeroplane

NAIROBI

WHILE the identity of the man who fell from a Kenya Airways flight headed for Heathrow Airport, London, in July this year remains a vexed issue, it appears authorities worry not over his identity but what happened.

An investigation by British broadcaster Sky News earlier this week appeared to have confirmed the identity of the stowaway, who is believed to have hidden in the plane's landing gear but it did not last long.

The Sky News report identified the man as Paul Manyasi, who it said worked for a cleaning services company contracted to work at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport.

Kenyan authorities have disputed the report, saying the man named in the

Kenyan authorities have disputed the report, saying the man named in the report is not the dead stowaway

report is not the dead stowaway, sowing doubt and confusion as this admission casts doubt on security arrangements.

Prison authorities have told BBC that the man shown in the photos by Sky News is actually Cedric Shivonje Isaac, who is alive, and has been in their custody for three months for an unrelated criminal offence.

Government spokesman Cyrus Oguna told the BBC the report was "fake news."

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EAC assets, personnel now immune from court orders

PROF Kabudi explained that in the event of a dispute, the protocol insists that partner states will settle disputes through mutual understanding, and when not able to resolve, the dispute will be referred to the East African Court of Justice

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

THE National Assembly yesterday endorsed the Protocol on Privileges and Immunities of the East African Community (EAC) for protection of assets, properties and persons employed in the community.

Speaking shortly before the legislators passed the protocol, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi said partner states are also required to protect funds of the community against attachment, theft and any other form of interference by executives and administrators.

"With this protocol, assets and properties of the EAC shall remain under the community. It will also standardize the status, privileges and immunities of community employees," the minister noted.

Prof Kabudi explained that in the event of a dispute, the protocol insists that partner states will settle disputes through mutual understanding, and when not able to resolve, the dispute will be referred to the East African Court of Justice.

In the event of the community collapsing, partner states would be required to use Articles 145, 146, 147 and 149 of the Treaty for the EAC, he stated, elaborating that Article 145 provides conditions for withdrawal of a member, Article 146 sets out the suspension of a member and Article 147 provides for expulsion of a member.

"We have built a strong community. It is our responsibility to ensure it remains strong," he said, underlining that countries which joined the community after it was established by three founding members signed the Treaty of Accession which binds them with the EAC Treaty. Those which joined later are Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan.



With this protocol, assets and properties of the EAC shall remain under the community. It will also standardize the status, privileges and immunities of community employees

He however said all the retirees of the collapsed community were paid through deed of settlement. He said the government paid 117bn/- to all the 31,831 EAC retirees.

"Under deed of settlement the retirees were required to file their complaints within six months, and no one showed up. Some 5598 retirees emerged and filed a court case claiming to have not been paid the sum of 2.15trn/-. The court ruled in favour of the government knowing all the former EAC workers were paid," he stated.

Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Salome Makamba said as the House passed the Protocol on Privileges and Immunities which includes protection of employees, the government has to pay all the former EAC retirees.

Makamba said the protocol is crucial since provides protection to persons working in the community. It was vital that the countries put in place an arrangement for handling of assets if it came to pass that the community collapses, she asserted.

Objectives of the Protocol on Privileges and Immunities of the East African Community (EAC) were approved by the 16th ordinary summit meeting in February 2015. The protocol itself was signed by ministers responsible for East African Cooperation in April 2019.



South Korean International Blindness Relief Organization (Vision Care) Ophthalmologist Dr Jaeyoon Kim (R) and his colleague Dr John Kisingi from Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Science (MUHAS), conducting free cataract surgery during five days camp ended yesterday at Tumbi Regional Referral Hospital in Coast region. About 80 patients are benefited the service during the camp. Photo: Beatrice Philemon

'More women solicited child support last year'

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

THE number of single mothers who sought assistance from government authorities to enable them to obtain child support more than doubled during the past financial year, the legislature heard yesterday.

The Deputy Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Faustine Ndugulile, said the number of



The deputy minister said that parents and guardians violating the law are liable for a penalty of not less than 5m/- or six months jail term or both.

complaints over child care filed at local government authorities countrywide increased by 14.8 percent in 2018/2019.

A total of 11,897 complaints were reported in that period compared to 10,815 complaints reported to local government authorities in the 2017/2018 period.

He linked the increase in the number

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Somali-American women win city council seats in US

SAINT PAUL

Oppressive policies towards immigrants and the xenophobic attitude are fortunately not impeding less traditional candidates from gaining political power. Ironically more and more minorities find their way into the political class.

One of them is 23-year-old Safiya Khalid who has been elected to the city council of

Lewiston, Maine becoming the youngest person ever elected to the council and its first Somali-American member. When she and her family moved to the United States at the age of 7, they struggled to find community until they moved from New Jersey to Lewiston, Maine. Here she went on to seek a city council seat just over a decade later.

"When we came to the United States, we were first assigned

to Elizabeth, New Jersey, but we couldn't adjust to the environment in that area," Khalid told ABC News. "We did not have a sense of community there... For me and my family, Lewiston was such a welcoming community."

Tired of hearing anti-immigrant rhetoric from President Trump and former Maine governor Paul LePage, a Lewiston native who once claimed that asylum seekers brought diseases and were the

biggest problem facing the state Khalid decided to run for office.

"Minority people were being attacked and felt invisible, because they did not feel represented in positions of power," she told the Washington Post.

To start her off on this path, Khalid received training through Emerge Maine, an organisation

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'More women solicited child support last year'

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of such queries to increased awareness amongst neglected mothers on the importance of soliciting legal authorities for solutions to problems related with child care, through consultations with social welfare officers.

"It is the responsibility of the social welfare officers at local government level to assist neglected mothers to get the necessary requirements for child growth as per the Children's Act No. 21 of 2009 Articles 7 - 9," he stated.

The Act makes guardians and parents responsible for ensuring that they care for and provide for their children. Article 14 of the Act imposes penalties on parents and guardian who contravene provisions of the Act.

The Deputy Minister said that parents and guardians violating the law are liable for a penalty of not less than 5m/- or six months jail term or both.

He urged neglected mothers to seek consultation in social welfare offices in their specific areas so that appropriate measures can be taken against negligence fathers for the benefit of the children.

He was responding to a question from Special Seats MP, Faida Mohamed Bakari (CCM) who wanted the government to issue a statement to push parents who have neglected their children to fulfill their parental commitments.

She was concerned that most neglected mothers and widows have been facing difficulties in caring for the children single handedly.

According to the Children Act 2009, a father who is not living with the mother of his child is required to contribute to the upkeep of that child until they attain the age of majority, namely 18 years.

In case of divorce it is the court that decides who the child lives with by considering the best interests of that child, whereas children under seven years will live with their mother and the child especially has a right to visit and stay with other parent unless this interferes with the child's education.

JKIA tight security in question after man falls from aeroplane

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"This is an open investigation and I can say the report is what you call fake news. The family of Cedric (Shivonje) hasn't been barred or refused access to him. You can see this is clearly someone different. So let our investigative arms do their job," said Col Oguna.

The government spokesman's comments appear to align with the statement by the man who initially told Sky News that Paul Manyasi was his son, but has since retracted his comments.

The man reportedly insists he knows no-one by that name and insists that his son is Cedric, who is alive.

Cedric Shivonje or Paul Manyasi - who's who? So who is Paul Manyasi, the man who is named by the Sky report? Could it still be the name of the actual stowaway? Is it a case of mistaken identity? Could it be a cover-up by Kenyan officials? And who is Cedric Shivonje Isaac?

The latter name came to light after the purported father of the stowaway was interviewed by Sky News, only to retract his statement a day after the investigation was aired.

Isaac Beti claimed his son was alive and his name is Cedric Shivonje Isaac, who was being held in police custody.

The BBC has corroborated this information and has also learnt that investigators have now questioned both the family and Cedric in prison, as they try to establish what links if any, he has to the individual named in the Sky report and the stowaway incident.

As to who Paul Manyasi is, we don't know much more than what Sky News reported - and which is disputed by Kenyan officials.

Both the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) and Colnet, the cleaning company which he was said to have worked for, have issued statements saying they are not aware of anyone by that name, and in particular that a security pass has never been issued to a Paul Manyasi.

So the identity of the stowaway is still unclear. There is a possibility that there is more to this than meets the eye.

Is it a cold case or cover-up?

Until the Sky News investigation, Kenyan authorities had largely remained mum over the case, which they call an "open and active investigation."

Numerous BBC requests for information from various security agencies have been met with "no comment" or a referral to a different agency.

The BBC has so far established that a multi-sectoral security team is heading the investigations but not much ground has been covered.

There is no explanation as to how the stowaway accessed a high-security area like the airport.

Both KAA and the police have refused to confirm if all airport staff and all employees of companies contracted to work at the airport have been accounted for.

If all the staff have been accounted for, it would point to an outsider who easily accessed three layers of security checks to gain entry into the plane.

If this is the case, it is an embarrassing security breach for a country that just received a Category 1 classification to fly directly to the US.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa speaks at the Mwalimu Arts Festival in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: PMO

Drug resistance hurting economies of developing countries

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

TANZANIA and other developing countries will be spending USD 9 billion every year in the fight against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), if measures are not taken to end it by 2030.

The Director of Emergency Preparedness and Response in the Ministry for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Dr Elias Kyesi said this yesterday in Dar es Salaam when opening the Programme for launching World Antibiotic Awareness

Week (WAAW) next week.

Dr Kyesi was representing the Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Ummu Mwalimu who could not attend due to other duties.

He said this year theme is "The future of antibiotics depends on all of us" that will kick off from November 18th to 24th this year, it is further aimed at increasing awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance through effective communication, education and training

He said since their discovery,

antibiotics have served as the cornerstone of modern medicine, however, the persistent overuse and misuse of antibiotics in human and animal health had encouraged the emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance, which occurs when microbes, such as bacteria, become resistant to the drugs used to treat them.

He said globally, about 700,000 people die due to AMR related illnesses every year adding that it is estimated that by 2050 these deaths will reach 10 million, costing the world US\$100 trillion.

The director further said that, by 2050, the World economy will drop by 3.8 percent, and an estimated of U.S \$ 3.4 trillion will be lost by 2030 due to AMR.

"A high burden of drug resistance to common antibiotics is increasing every year. Concerted efforts are needed including increased awareness to the general public to stop using them without doctor's prescription," he said.

According to him, AMR was one of the most serious global public health threats and had negative impact on countries and the world's economy if

proper measures are not taken accurately.

He noted that according to the US Centre for Disease Control Prevention (CDC) conservatively; more than two million people every year are affected with antibiotic resistant.

He called on the institutions to implement the National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2017-2022) and for the health's facilities across the country to implement the Infection Prevention Control (IPC) regulation which was very important in work places.



Chadema national chairman Freeman Mbowe (2nd-R) and other high-ranking officials of the opposition party pictured outside the Kisumu Resident Magistrate's Court in Dar es Salaam yesterday shortly after their case was adjourned. They face 13 counts, including sedition. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala. Photo: Ministry of Home Affairs.

Somali-American women win city council seats in US

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that helps Democratic women with political aspirations. After which the budding politician went door to door campaigning on a platform of affordable housing, supporting small business, encouraging investments to the city, addressing lead contamination issues in old homes and expanding resources for the education system.

However, although approx. 36,000 people live in Lewiston, her campaign drew unwanted national attention which white nationalist blogs used to invoke fear mongering claims. She told the Washington Post that, every aspect of her identity was weaponised, and she was attacked for being black, Muslim, a woman and a refugee.

Celebrating her nearly 70% of the vote victory Khalid triumphantly told supporters that "community organizers beat Internet trolls."

Khalid now hopes to pour her newfound, winning energy into what shaped her- public school education.

"I've been telling people since March that I want to build a vibrant community for all residents of Lewiston. We need to focus on our young people, bring them back to Lewiston, and find ways so that they can live and work here. That means going back and focusing on our education," she said. "I want to invest in our students because they deserve the highest quality of education."

"Change takes time and it's hard," she said. "But if you believe in yourself and you believe in your community, anything's possible... We proved that."

Nadia Mohamed

Nadia Mohamed another 23-year-old Somali-American

Rare cheetah with 7 cubs steals the show in game park

NAIROBI

The Maasai Mara is in the headlines again after a cheetah gave birth to seven cubs.

The Cheetah, nicknamed 'Siligi' (Maasai name meaning hope) and her cubs have attracted droves of tourists.

Felix Migoya, the secretary of East Africa Tour Guides and Drivers Association, says Siligi has become a centre of attraction for the last six days after she was discovered by local tour guides.

"It's a breathtaking scene for tourists," said Mr Migoya.

Migoya said the cubs appear to be about a month old.

Cheetahs usually give birth to

three to five cubs and are very exposed to predators from birth, to see seven of them is very unusual, Mr Migoya said.

He added that Siligi's cubs have already escaped the claws of a lioness who preyed on them five days ago.

Maasai Mara National Reserve deputy warden Eddy Nkoitoi said his team is monitoring the movement of the cheetah and its cub, but they can only hope that the cat family will survive the jungle law.

"Cheetah cubs have low survival rate due to predators like lions, hyenas and only about 10 percent of reach maturity. To see seven cubs at once from one litter is very

rare," said Mr Nkoitoi when he spoke to the Nation on Phone.

He said rangers have been protecting Siligi and her cubs since it gave birth in a deserted area known as Kisincha, which is a lion's den. But this week, Siligi has been moving towards Simba Lodge.

Nkoitoi said the cheetah will hopefully see one or two of her new cubs to adulthood.

Two months ago, a photographer at a camp in the Mara was in for a surprise when he came across an incredibly rare, "blacker" newly born Zebra.

Antony Tira - A renowned tour guide-cum photographer - at Matira bush camp, spotted and photographed the black dotted foal and

posted it on the camp's Facebook page attracting a lot of social media attention.

"At first I thought it was a zebra that had been captured and painted or marked for purposes of migration. I was confused when I first saw it," Mr Tira told the Nation.

He said on closer examination, he realised that what he was seeing was actually a zebra with melanin disorder. It was hardly a week old, it appeared weak and very different from the others for it has not stripes and was stuck close to a female adult zebra, probably its mother.

The discovery caused stampede in the reserve with tour drivers and photographers, hurriedly tak-

ing tourists to the lookout area in the game reserve near the Mara River for the rare find.

Last month, Maasai Mara was again under focus after another rare zebra foal was spotted in the Mara triangle South West of the reserve bordering Tanzania.

The golden coloured baby zebra has elicited a lot of reactions from social media platforms.

The rare 'blonde' zebra, just like the 'darker' one received attention from internet users, tour guides and international tourists who were quick to point out their uniqueness.

AGENCIES



Serengeti Breweries Ltd managing director Mark Ocitti (R) receives a gift from East Africa Television (EATV) programme co-ordinator Sophia Proches in Dar es Salaam on Thursday shortly after being interviewed for a business promotion campaign dubbed 'Kibiashara Zaidi'. Photo courtesy of EATV

Shock as Form Four exam invigilator speared to death

By Guardian Correspondent, Tarime

SHOCK has gripped several villages near Tarime town in Mara region after a popular English teacher who was on his way to supervise Form Four national examinations was yesterday attacked and killed by a mob of youngsters.

Sospeter Ogo (31) a teacher at Itiry secondary school in Tarime district and was riding his motorcycle around 6 am from his work station to supervise the exams at another school—Bungurere secondary school when he met his attackers.

Nicku Bariki who also teaches at Itiry secondary school in Tarime district was among two other teachers who Ogo carried on the bike and were also going to supervise the tests. He spoke to this paper yesterday while nursing bruises from the attack.

"We encountered a group of boys who are preparing for annual traditional circumcision and one of them attacked him with a spear on the neck and he died on the spot," he said.

"After the attack we fell down but the two of us managed to run away but suffered minor injuries as we fled."

He named the other teacher colleague with whom he survived the attack as Anackius Areri.

The body of the teacher was taken to Tarime District Hospital for preservation as authorities pursue the suspects of the attack.

Speaking on behalf of medical officer in charge of the hospital, Dr Innocent Kweka told this paper that the facility had received the body of the teacher at noon, adding that it had a wound on the neck.

Itiry secondary school headmaster Paul Magoigwa said the institution has lost a dedicated teacher who was friendly and loved by his co-workers, his students as well as parents.

"He died while on official duty; we therefore hope that the government will play its part in his funeral as the employer," he said.

The teacher appealed to authorities to reign in such acts of

lawlessness so that workers and Tanzanians in general do not feel threatened in any part of the country.

But one area resident who witnessed the incident said the boys may not have intended to kill the teachers. According to him, the group intended to demand some money from the teachers for preparation of the looming circumcision and related festivities which are due next month.

The Kurya elder who spoke to The Guardian on condition of anonymity because of fear of reprisal, said it is a normal practice especially amongst the Wairegi and Wanyamongo clans for circumcision candidates to go around collecting money and other gifts from whoever they meet for the preparation of the cultural event.

"The teachers did not stop when they were flagged by the boys and that is when they (boys) attacked the one who was riding the bike," he said.

MPs hail JPM on four-year performance record

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

MEMBERS of Parliament yesterday commended the administration of President John Magufuli citing improved social services, war against corruption, curbing of wasteful spending and increased revenue collections to 1.7trn/- per month from the previous 850trn/-

The legislators highlighted that curbing government spending by barring unnecessary foreign travels by government officials, whereas the funds have been directed to other development projects.

Presenting a motion that aimed to recognize the various efforts by President Magufuli within four years, Bukoba Rural MP, Jason Rweikiza said: "The fifth phase has controlled public spending by removing over 10,000 ghost workers who were in the payroll".

He claimed the government has until 2019 spent 987.597bn/- for implementation of the free education policy for primary and secondary schools. At least 23.85bn/- is spent monthly to facilitate free education.

Rweikiza noted that the health sector has been improved with hospitals and health centers provided with necessary equipment. He said health budget has been increased to 300bn/- from the previous 31bn/- as well as improving services at the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH), Muhimbili Orthopaedic Institute (MOI) and the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI).

A total of 69 health centers have been constructed countrywide as well as 352 dispensaries.

In his presentation, Rweikiza noted that efforts to connect all the villages to the national grid will boost economic activities. Currently, more that

7,000 villages have been connected with electricity services.

He said the country's power production has increased from 1,357MW in December 2015 to 1,602MW this year. He said completion of the Rufiji hydropower project will ensure reliable electricity services by adding to the national grid 2,115MW.

President Magufuli, he said, is implementing major infrastructure projects including construction of bridges, flyovers, standard gauge railway (SGR) from Dar es Salaam - Morogoro - Dodoma, reviving the Tanga -Moshi railway and improvement of the Dar es Salaam, Tanga and Mtwara ports.

He said under the fifth phase government, a good number of Tanzanian youth have undergone vocational training whereby in the 2019/2020 it has trained 47,450 youth through Vocational Education And Training Authority (VETA).

On agriculture sector, he said, the President has successfully ended the farmers, pastoralist conflicts which were rampant across the country. He said the government has also put emphasize on improvement strategic cash crops including cashewnuts, cotton, sesame and coffee.

"We now have better mineral laws for protection of natural resources. The establishment of minerals trading centers across the country have bolstered the sector and increased revenues", said the MP.

Following the Presidents' decisions to shift to the country's capital—Dodoma, a total of 7,287 public servants

from various ministries have shifted to the city. The list includes, Prime Minister, Vice President and Permanent Secretaries.

Speaking after the motion was passed, Speaker of the National Assembly, Job Ndugai said: "Every clear sighted person can attest what has been achieved during the past four years. Days for fraud and misuse of funds are no more. Magufuli has also fulfilled the long dream of transferring the capital city from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma. This has been on the drawing board since the 1970s," he pointed, matter-of-factly".

Contributing, Ulanga MP, Goodluck

Mlinga (CCM) showered praises to President Magufuli for improving social welfare of Tanzanians especially social services.

Ilala legislator, Musa Zungu labeled President Magufuli as a 'Man of all season' who will go down the history of Tanzania for his outstanding leadership. He was impressed with the implementation of infrastructures projects at a cost of 600bn/-.

Iramba West MP, Mwigulu Nchemba (CCM) said President Magufuli has played a crucial role in eradicating vicious-cycle-of poverty through various projects.

Govt takes measures as NCDs strain resources

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has called on Tanzanians, especially urban dwellers, to adapt healthy lifestyles as the burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) strain resources of individual sufferers as well as the state.

Speaking while officiating at the launch of the national NCDs prevention and control programme here on Wednesday, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa issued eight directives that he said would help control new cases as well as contain the problem among those already affected.

A report released in May this year entitled "The right to health and access to universal health coverage for older people" published by HelpAge International and Global AgeWatch revealed that deaths related to NCDs doubled between 1990 and 2015.

It added that in 2016, NCDs in Tanzania were estimated to account for 33 per cent of all deaths, and the proportion of disease due to NCDs had doubled from 19 per cent of the total disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in 1990 to 34 per cent in 2015.

He called on Tanzanians to change their behaviors towards intake of alcoholic drinks as well as smoking cigarette.

The PM also said that people should form the habit of doing physical exercises at least 30 minutes in a day, three times a week.

Majaliwa also noted that there is need to have jogging clubs or groups, calling on ward and village leaders to coordinate this. On the other hand, he called on all district councils in the country to improve public open spaces for exercise and games.

Given the nature of the disease, he said people should routinely go for medical checkups and where one is

found safe, he or she should strive not to get the diseases and when tested positive, one should see how to live with the diseases.

According to the PM, there is also need for public education and awareness of the problem as well as call for road users, especially motorists to be carefully allow those jogging on the roads to do so without any hindrances.

Majaliwa also directed schools in the country to have jogging sessions every morning to allow students gain physical fitness as well as avoid the diseases.

"The cost of dealing with non-communicable diseases is so high that many people cannot afford, thus the best we can do is to change lifestyle as well as doing exercise regularly" he noted.

He explained that for instance, those who attend kidney clinics due to complications caused by such diseases spend at least 43mn/- per year, an amount that any ordinary citizen cannot afford.

The premier also said diabetes alone will cost the country billions of money in the near future, stressing the need take precautions taken by the public.

He also hinted on the universal health coverage, saying the plan is to start at the end of this month. "Very soon we will adopt the system where all people in the country will have health insurance" he said.

Earlier, the Director Curative Services, Grace Magembe said the launch of the programme is aimed at seeing how to control communicable diseases that has become another serious cause of deaths in the country.

She said the event is part of the week-long free testing for the diseases and public education currently

taking place at the Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma. "The aim is to help create awareness of such diseases and end new infections" she said, adding that the diseases are caused mainly by lifestyle.

On the five year digital health strategy, she said it will help the country accelerate its progress and leadership in digital health, ensuring that the country continues to digitalize health care and improve health outcome.

"The strategy establishes the government of Tanzania as a global leader in digital health and paving way for better patient outcomes" said the director.

One of the critical components of the strategy is the governance, which adds teeth and rigor to the government's new digital health strategy.

Two governing bodies that will be primarily responsible for implementing the strategies are the National Digital Health Steering Committees (NDHSC) and the National Digital Health Secretariat (NDHS).

In order to ensure effective implementation of the strategy, she said the government will also launch the Technical working group, online platform that will digitalize all workings of health sector technical working groups.

To avoid duplication of efforts, the government will also launch the digital health initiative and digital library to ensure there is transparency and stakeholders have access to information on existing health initiatives and all documents.

The new strategic plan aligns with the Tanzania Development Vision 2025, the Health Sector Strategic Plan(2015-2020) and other key policies advancing the country's efforts to build an end , interoperable digital health system.



NOTICE FOR AN EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AKIBA COMMERCIAL BANK PLC SHALL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 7TH DECEMBER 2019 AT DAR ES SALAAM SERENA HOTEL FROM 10:00 AM (DURING THE 2018 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

AGENDA:

- 1.0 NOTICE OF THE EGM, QUORUM AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA
- 2.0 TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE SHARE PURCHASE PROPOSAL.

ATTENDANCE BY PROXY:

A Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may, if unable to attend in person, appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of the Company by completing the Proxy Form.

In the case of a member being an organization/company/institution the Proxy Form must be completed under the hand of an officer(s) duly authorized to sign on its behalf.

The Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company Secretary at the Banks registered office, Amani Place, 3rd Floor, Ohio Street, Dar es Salaam by 10.00 a.m. Thursday, 5th December 2019.

CONTACT DETAILS FOR COMMUNICATION

Company Secretary
Akiba Commercial Bank Plc
3rd Floor, Amani Place, Ohio Street
P.O. Box 669
Dar es Salaam

Tel: 0742 975 072 or 0677 152 000
Email: cs@acbtz.com or niwaeli.mziray@acbtz.com

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Niwaeli Mziray
Company Secretary

Date: 11 November 2019
Distribution: Shareholders - Akiba Commercial Bank Plc

Invitees: Board of Directors - Akiba Commercial Bank Plc
Senior Management - Akiba Commercial Bank Plc
External Auditors - PricewaterhouseCoopers
Director, Banking Supervision - Bank of Tanzania

Tanzania can generate 1,000 MW through solar – minister

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

TANZANIA has the potential to generate 1,000 megawatts (MW) of electricity through solar, the National Assembly heard on Thursday.

Minister for Energy, Dr Medard Kalemami said the National Energy Policy of 2015 recognises the importance of utilising various sources of energy to create energy mix.

Solar is among affordable sources of energy where one unit of electricity is generated at 103/- while hydro-power remains the cheapest at just 36/- per unit, he stated.

Dr Kalemami noted that it was due to the importance of solar that the government has allocated 38bn/- during the current financial year to support various solar power projects across the country.

"The use of solar for electricity in Tanzania remains minimal with only 5 MW being generated for some areas which are off the national grid", Minister Kalemami noted.

He made the remarks after Members of Parliament ratified the Framework Agreement on the Establishment of the International Solar Alliance (ISA).

The alliance was established following proposals presented by the government of India after which it was launched by India's Prime Minister, Narendra Modi and the then President of France, Francois Hollande.

ISA was launched at the 21st Conference of Parties (COP21) on the sidelines of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which was held in Paris in November, 2015. Formation of the alliance was aimed at enabling countries, particularly those in the tropic zone, to undertake investments in eco-friendly energy especially solar, he explained.

Dr Kalemami said ratification of the alliance is aimed at reducing environment pollution caused by carbon emissions such as use of charcoal for cooking. The alliance as well seeks to enable countries to develop technologies for solar power towards renewable energies," he explained.

Malindi MP, Ali Salehe (CUF), said Tanzania has huge potential for power generation through solar, describing it as among 'sunshine countries.'

He added: "Tanzania receives sunshine almost throughout the year and yet it utilizes very little of it and yet some temperate countries such as Germany and Norway are among leading producers of the energy".

Special Seats MP, Ruth Mollé (Chadema) pointed that despite being eco-friendly, solar energy is suitable areas which are not connected to the national electricity grid.

"Tanzania signed the agreement for ISA in 2015 but took very long to ratify it. India has made significant achievement by immediately ratifying the protocol," said the opposition legislator.

Muleba South legislator, Prof Anna Tibajjuka (CCM) and Tanga Urban MP, Musa Mbarouk (CUF) urged the government to invite the private sector to invest in solar energy in remote areas since the Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) cannot supply power to all areas.



Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation deputy minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro speaks at celebrations held in Dodoma on Thursday to mark the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Government to review formula for allocation of road funds

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

DEPUTY minister in the President Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) Josephat Kandege yesterday said that the government is to review the current formula for allocation of funds for maintenance of trunk and construction of urban and rural roads under the Road Fund Board.

He said currently, the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) gets the lion's share of

funds from the Road Fund Board (70 percent) while the Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA) receive 30 percent only.

Kandege made the explanation when responding to a basic question by Kibamba MP, John Mnyika (Chadema), who had expressed concerns that maintenance of roads has been dilly-dallying since TARURA is deprived of funds.

The MP tasked the government to explain how it is prepared to

raise funds to enable TARURA to construct roads in his constituency and other parts of the country.

He said the review is aimed at assessing reasonable allocation for TANROADS and TARURA.

The Deputy Minister assured legislators that the country was working around the clock to ensure TARURA receives enough funds for construction of rural roads.

He explained further that during the financial year 2019/2020

the government allocated 33bn/- for construction of rural and urban roads in 63 local government authorities countrywide.

According to Kandege, TARURA supervises a road network of 472 kilometers in Ubungo Municipality, Dar es Salaam region.

He explained that the government has during the financial year allocated 3.3bn/- for Ubungo out of which 2.074bn/- will be used for maintenance and construction of

roads in Kibamba constituency.

Kandege said 770m/- has been set aside for construction for half a kilometer out of the 5.1 kilometre along the Msuguri-Temboni-Msingwa, noting that procurement procedures are underway to hire a contractor for the work.

During the 2018/2019 financial year the agency received 2.9bn/- for maintenance of roads in the municipality out of which 1.38bn/- was used in Kibamba constituency, he noted.

International peacemaker receives prestigious Global Citizen Award

LONDON

INVESTMENT migration company Henley & Partners has named international peacemaker Professor Dr Padraig O'Malley the 2019 recipient of its Global Citizen Award.

This is an annual tribute that honours an individual who shows exceptional courage and commitment towards improving and supporting the global community.

For over 40 years, Prof O'Malley

has worked to bring together groups of people whose opposition to each other has torn their countries apart, notably in Northern Ireland, South Africa and Iraq.

The Global Citizen Award gala dinner held here on Wednesday marked the finale of the investment migration firm's 13th annual Global Citizenship Conference where on Wednesday, and was attended by heads of government, policymakers, thought leaders, and industry experts from

around the world.

Dr Christian H. Kaelin, Chairman of Henley & Partners and of the Global Citizen Award Committee, explained the choice of laureate for this year.

"With nationalism and isolationism on the rise, it can sometimes feel that ideals of collaboration and cooperation are falling out of favour," he said, adding: "Prof Padraig O'Malley's dedication to these ideals shows us that a better world is possible if we set

aside our differences and work together."

Prof O'Malley has been deeply involved in the peace process in Northern Ireland, playing a critical role in bringing together opposing factions and laying the groundwork for the Good Friday Agreement.

In South Africa, he chronicled the transition from apartheid to democracy and is recognized as having played a central, largely unsung, role in that transition.

In Iraq, he persuaded leaders of the country's warring political and religious factions to meet in Finland for discussions that would form the basis of a peace agreement.

Thanking Henley & Partners for its recognition of his work, the professor said: "The process of building peace is not about ensuring that one group's views prevail over another but about constructing a shared vision for a better future."

"Working with societies in transition has shown me that, even though we face different problems, challenges and contexts, we can both learn from and offer lessons to each other," he added.

As in previous years, this year's laureate was selected from a pool of nominees by an independent award committee.

Previous recipients of the award include Dip N. Vuong, Co-Founder and President of Pacific Links Foundation, which cam-

paigns for the rights of victims of human trafficking, and Monique Morrow, President and Co-Founder of The Humanised Internet, which uses new technologies to defend the rights of vulnerable people.

There are also Dr Imtiaz Sooliman, founder of Africa's largest disaster relief organisation known as the Gift of the Givers Foundation, and Harald Höppner, founder of refugee aid project Sea Watch.



A fallen tree branch blocks part of the Tambaza Secondary School section of Dar es Salaam's United Nations Road, as found yesterday. Photo: John Badi

UNDP's 'Africa's Money for African Development' agenda laudable - SG

By Special Correspondent, Accra

Africa's huge economic growth potential can be harnessed through robust intra-African trade, collaboration and firm determination to pursue shared goals, Sahara Group executive director Temitope Shonubi said here last week.

Speaking at the United Nations Development Programme's High Level Dialogue running on the theme: 'Africa's Money for African Development, a Future Beyond Aid', he said it was crucial for the continent to look beyond dependence on foreign aid and embrace the pursuit of economic growth and development as a "single entity with common interests, goals and aspirations".

"It is Sahara Group's firm belief that African businesses can be the greatest contributors to Africa's success. But tackling some of the toughest global challenges cannot be achieved by any one company or sector alone," said Shonubi.

"Therefore, we need to partner not merely in business but also in building the better, stronger and more economically vibrant Africa that we all desire," he added.

He said the energy conglomerate's experience across the continent had shown that intra-

African trade can be enhanced through uniform trade policies, shared infrastructure and technology, ease of movement of people and goods as well as transparent regulatory framework for different sectors.

"As a leading energy conglomerate on the continent, Sahara Group has continued to champion calls for increased trading activities on the continent, especially in the energy sector," the executive director told the conference.

He explained that the conglomerate has on various occasions fought for more collaboration and business activities involving, among others, African entrepreneurs, oil and gas businesses, traders and financial institutions.

The event was chaired by Ghana's President, Nana Akufo-Addo, who reiterated widely held expectations that the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) had the capacity to facilitate a new wave of economic prosperity if implemented successfully.

The president also underscored the need for African economies to become independent of aid, adding that upholding human rights, the rule of law and democratic accountability were key ingredients in efforts to ensure sustainable

development. AfCFTA commits countries to removing tariffs on goods, progressively liberalising trade in services, and addressing non-tariff barriers. As of the end of last year, intra-African trade made up only 15 per cent of the total trading activities by the continent.

Successful implementation of the agreement is projected to create a single African market of over a billion consumers with a total GDP of over \$3 trillion. This would make Africa the largest free trade area in the world.

UNDP's Director for Regional Bureau for Africa, Ahunna Ezia-konwa, meanwhile said the 'dialogue' would be positioned as an ongoing platform to inspire a global audience to recognise the opportunities for Africa's future prosperity.

The platform also seeks to increase thought leadership about Africa's development towards self-sustaining futures, as well as providing intellectual and analytical insights for the AfCFTA Trade Resource Centre.

This is the target during the countdown to the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the 17 global sustainable development goals (SDGs) in Agenda 2030.



Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (Costech) senior researcher Hildegald Mushi (L) briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam on Thursday on the importance of making gender-related issues a component of research. Others are Costech research, coordination and promotion director Prof Mohammed Sheikh (2nd-L), US National Science Foundation representative Makyaba Ayinde (2nd-R) and African Technology Policy Studies executive director Dr Nicholas Ozor. Photo: Aisia Rweyemamu

Villagers all smiles after TASAF contracts dispensary for them

By Getrude Mbage, Arusha

RESIDENTS of Kandashe village in Arumeru district, Arusha region have hailed the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) for constructing a modern dispensary thus bringing closer quality health services to the area and nearby villages.

Worth 90m/-, the facility is now at 98 per cent of construction and is scheduled to be completed next month.

Speaking here on Thursday when a team of journalists visited the project, the village executive officer Arafel Nassari said that for over 20 years, villagers have been travelling for over 15km to access health services.

"Am very grateful to the government for introducing TASAF, I am sure that once the dispensary is operational, challenges such as distance, cost and time will no longer be a problem to us," he noted.

Nassari said that the dispensary is not only going to be helpful to them but also neighbouring villages like Leguruki and Kwasenga will benefit from it.

He said once completed, the project will increase the overall well being of the resi-

dents by helping pregnant women have safer births, providing preventative interventions and health education.

Mary Kitomary, one of the villagers said the facility is going to bring a lot of relief to the residents of the village especially women who had to travel up to 20 Km or above to acquire health services.

The beneficiary pointed out that lack of a health facility at the village has forced pregnant women to give birth while on the way to hospital due to long distance.

"Most of our children also do not get clinic services which is dangerous for their health development, but the construction of this dispensary will bring a great relief especially to elders, pregnant women and children,"

For his part, member of the community committee Gadiel Mafie noted that the dispensary is a result of villagers' efforts who participated in clearing the land and collected stones for construction.

He observed that the dispensary is now completed by over 90 percent and only small touches and installation of important equipment remains before it becomes operational.



"Most of our children also do not get clinic services which is dangerous for their health development, but the construction of this dispensary will bring a great relief especially to elders, pregnant women and children"

Councillors decry slow pace of development as polls loom

By Guardian Correspondent

COUNCILLORS within Singida Municipal Council have complained over the slow pace in implementation of various development projects as civic polls loom later this month.

Speaking at a council meeting yesterday, the civic leaders wondered how they are going to convince voters to re-elect them

while most of the projects they promised to implement—ranging from water, education and roads—have not been completed and others have not started.

The meeting dwelt on assessment of implementation of various projects ahead of civic polls on 24th of this month. Majority of the civic leaders who spoke apportioned blame to the council's executive for

the slow pace of implementation of projects which they say could cost them dearly in their re-election bid.

"For the four years the municipality has failed to address the social challenges that we tabled and agreed to address; we did our part by highlighting the challenges but until now nothing much has been done," said Omari Hamisi, councillor

for Kindai ward.

Another civic leader Ramadhan Joseph said most of them find it difficult to find the right words to tell voters because there is nothing on the ground that has been accomplished during the past four years they have been in office.

He challenged the municipal director and other technocrats to come up with the answers

because if there is no explanation, then someone else is going to pay and that happens to be the elected leader.

Joseph alleged that the representatives of the people did their part but the problem was with the executive who slept on the job.

Responding to the allegations, Singida Municipal Director Bravo Kizito denied the al-

legations, saying his team did everything within their powers to bring development to the residents of the central zone municipality.

The director explained that the said challenges require a lot of financial resources and they failed to address it because of inadequate revenue collection within the municipality and not lack of commitment to do

so as it is being alleged by the councillors.

Speaking at the meeting, the mayor of the municipality Mbua Gwae said the municipal council is doing a lot to address the development challenges highlighted, adding that for instance, the issue of unemployment among youth is being addressed through soft loans.

Scientists demand data systems for researchers

By Aisia Rweyemamu

AFRICAN Scientists have called on their governments to establish a data management system that enable researchers to collect their own data, store it, and make it available to researchers by using the open science concept that others can collaborate and contribute, where research data, lab notes and other research processes are freely available.

Dr Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director of African Technology Policy Studies (ATPS) based in Nairobi, said that the concept of open science is carried out and communicated in a manner that enable researchers to contribute, add, and collaborate research effort that anybody undertake.

Briefing media yesterday in Dar es Salaam at the sidelines of "the annual 2019 African Science Granting Councils" conference Ozor said, "this means the research results and findings that come out of it are free and accessible to everyone".

He added that "if we are using public funds to support research process, the knowledge products that are produced from that should also be made public, not only the findings but also the data that have been generated from such public funded research".

Ozor explained that, during the conference, they have recognised that African countries are not in a very good position to embrace the concept of open science since they do not have good infrastructures and policies that support open science. Some countries have policies that support open science but some countries do not.

Ozor told journalist that the conference came up with the opinion that each country should take home the basic concept of open science and have dialogue to conceptualise what open science means for them.

Scientists have called upon Africans government to have open science area to Africa where all research funded by the government's money should be made available publicly for other researchers to use.

"So that we do not have to go and carried out the same research that another person has carried out and generating the same data which have already been generated," Ozor explained.

He said that, with the presence of open science, a lot of money can be saved as it save time, cost and produce more.

Scientists have also called on African governments to establish robot data management system that enable researchers to collect their own data and store it, then make it available to researchers and still produce more knowledge out of it.

The director explained that because of lack of infrastructure and capacities in African countries, even research data that were gathered in Africa are not available in the country.

He cited an example of ebola, saying that "when we had ebola outbreak countries from the western world came to affected countries and intervened, they generated data relating to that particular disease but if ask any of the government to produce national data about the disease you may find out that data are not available, they are abroad, because they have a data management system.



A UN Capital Development Fund conference on the impact the multi-dimensional approach to development has in local communities based on the government's priorities - with support from development partners - in progress in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Bodaboda riders, police team up to end child pregnancies

By Beatrice Philemon

BODABODA taxi riders in Mafia District, Coast Region have teamed up with police force to reduce high rates of child pregnancy in the Island.

Speaking in Mafia recently, chairman of the bodaboda riders association in the district Mohammed Kayi said they have agreed to work together with law enforcers in the district in an effort to reverse high rates of teenage pregnancy and child marriages.

The initiative came after bodaboda taxi riders contributed to the vices by taking young schoolgirls to entertainments joints such as bars and clubs as well as guesthouses.

"We have decided that any boda boda rider who takes a girl under 18 years to a guest house, bar or club will be deregistered from the association, arrested and taken to court," he said.

He said before embarking on

this campaign, they obtained training on children rights protection, youth entrepreneurship, legal framework around children rights protection, youth mobilisation and youth election from ActionAid Tanzania.

Through the knowledge obtained from ActionAid, they have decided to become ambassadors of change to protect girls from teenage pregnancies and child marriages because it is a human rights violation that prevents girls from obtaining education, enjoying optimal health and face increased risk for sexually transmitted diseases and death during childbirth," he noted.

Apart from that right now no bodaboda taxi rider will be allowed to carryout bodaboda business in Mafia without being registered.

In a bid to have a proper database for all boda boda riders in Mafia and protect girls from teenage pregnancies, right now the

association is in the process of establishing an electronic database of all members.

He said the database will have details of each member including where one stays, operates from as well as their personal information for easy management and be easy to arrest them if they will be identified to cause teenage pregnancies and child marriage.

The database will be allocated at the village and district levels to help their work to be recognised, shift from informal sector to formal sector and acknowledged for their contribution to the national economy.

So far the association has 42 groups of boda boda taxi riders located at village and ward levels and have been registered for what they did.

Bodaboda taxi drivers will continue to work with ActionAid Tanzania to stop gender based violence against children especially

in Mafia to help girls meet their dream and become good mothers for their family in the future.

For his part, Mafia District Acting Community Development Officer, Yohana Lwenda said that between 2015 -2019 about 21 students were impregnated.

"This figure seems to be small, but in reality early pregnancies among the schoolgirls are rampant, there are many cases that are unreported, so it is a serious challenge that's why police force has also decided to embark on this campaign.

Elaborating on child marriage, ActionAid Tanzania - Mafia, Project Coordinator, Samwel Mesiak added that the NGO has decided to train them on child rights protection and other issues because early marriages and domestic labour is very serious limitations on girls' capacity to enjoy their rights to education in Mafia.

According to him parents have been forcing girls to fail in their

studies so that they can be married off once they finish primary level education while boys have been forced to embark on domestic labour in- terms of fishing activities. He noted.

He said in 2018 8 secondary schools girls were impregnated while in 2019 10 girls were impregnated and all the perpetrators were arrested.

On child marriage in 2015, 9 child marriage cases were reported to police, in 2016 7 cases reported, in 2017 three cases reported while in 2018 only 2 cases were reported to police.

"As ActionAid Tanzania in Mafia, right now we are very glad because parents are now aware of gender based violence against girls and conscious of educating girls which is the result of the knowledge they received through community sensitisation done by SAWAMA, ActionAid Mafia and other stakeholders," he noted.

TCCIA is impressed by pace of implementation of development projects

By Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

THE chairman of the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) in Mwanza Region, Dr Elibariki Mmari, has commended the government for investing in huge projects in the country.

Mmari told The Guardian here yesterday that the projects have multiplier effect on the economy of the country and will much benefit the present and coming generations over years.

Citing an example, he said that the standard gauge rail, building of a new ship with length of over 90 metres to ply in Lake Victoria as well as buying aircraft are projects that will push forward development of the nation.

With this investment circulation of money in small activities that used to earn people their living may go down a situation that is unavoidable as far as business is concerned, he noted.

"If a father is building a house for the

family it is obvious that there can be shortage of money in the family during construction period but they will be happy when the house is completed," he remarked.

He pointed out that citizens should tolerate the situation because their dry season is not permanent and what is being done is for development of the nation in the long run.

Even developed countries around the world did not reach that stage easily, people who lived there by then tolerated the dry season so their current as well as coming generations will continue to enjoy, he said.

He said that the dry season will not be permanent therefore people should tighten their belts as government is investing for the benefits of coming generations.

He underscored that in business there is high and low seasons, giving an example that even in tourism high season is the time when there are many tourists and when the number declines that situation is termed as low season.



Dodoma mayor Prof David Mwamfupe (3rd-L) leads visiting Kenyan legislators on a tour of the city's infrastructural and other development projects yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

Minister challenges IFM to produce job creators

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AGRICULTURE Minister Japhet Hasunga has challenged the Institute of Finance Management (IFM) to develop diversified programmes to produce multi-skilled graduates who can employ themselves in agriculture and food processing industries.

He spoke yesterday at the 7th convocation gathering organised by the IFM ahead of the graduation ceremony that involved faculty exhibitions and

paper presentations.

The minister said once the graduates produced are competent, they can easily participate in increasing the agro value chain.

He said this year theme was: Towards a Medium Sized Economy: "The Role of Higher Learning Institutions in Industrialised Tanzania" involving alumnae and academicians to discuss success achieved by the institute.

Hasunga said the theme was topical, timely and very rel-

evant especially at this time when the government seeks to get competent and relevant graduates who will be directly involved in industrial development hence contribute to the nation economy.

He said IFM had unique areas of specialization which were pertinent to the government agenda of industrialisation since it produces graduates in area of banking, accounting, insurance, social protection, economics, taxation, IT, actuarial sciences and computer scienc-

es. According to the minister, all the above disciplines were important in the manufacturing sector in a country like Tanzania.

"IFM has a broad role in supporting various government's efforts through producing competent graduates who can not only get employed in different sectors of the economy but can also employ themselves," he said.

The ministry boss further urged the institute to develop banking and insurance prod-

ucts and services, research and advise on financial inclusion to combat digital fraud and affordable social security schemes.

"It is a right time for the institute to develop and work on relevant agendas which are in line with the national priorities and provide professional consultancies in areas of expertise such as textiles industries," he said.

"I urge the institute to develop a curricula that will reflect on the dynamics in the market and economy in general. We are observing digitisation in

various sectors of the economy and it is my hope that review of existing curricula and development of new ones will take this fact into consideration," he added.

For his part the IFM Rector Prof Thadeus Satta said the institute had started the reviewing of the curricula to enable its graduates to employ themselves. "Our basic role as a higher learning institution is to help the government to reach its targets of becoming an industrialised country by 2025.

Therefore, we need to have good curricula that enable our graduates to be competent in job markets," he said.

The don said the institute had recorded a remarkable success including enrollment of 10,800 students this year from 72 in 1972.

Prof Satta said that was because of composition of much expertise in supporting government's industrialisation drive by producing manpower required in various strategic sectors of the economy.



Emina products brand 'ambassador' Miriam Mauki (in yellow blouse) cuts a ribbon in Dar es Salaam yesterday to launch Emina Chef Awards, which are organised by Bingwa Laboratories Ltd factory. Those targeted for cash and in-kind awards including capacity building seminars are food vendors. Photo: John Badi

Africa is winning and is bankable, says AfDB

JOHANNESBURG

IT was deals that brought participants to the 2019 Africa Investment Forum and they were not disappointed. The second Forum (aif) ended on a high note Wednesday, with 56 boardroom deals valued at \$67.6 billion tabled - a 44 per cent increase from last year.

Fifty-two deals worth \$40.1 billion secured investor interest compared with \$37.8 billion dollars last year.

During last year's edition of the Forum, 61 transactions valued at \$46.9 billion were tabled for discussions in boardroom sessions and 49 deals worth \$38.7 billion, secured investment interest.

Presiding over a session on 'Unveiling the Boardroom Deals', African Development President Akinwumi Adesina said that was the spirit of the Africa Investment Forum: "Transactions, transactions, transactions. Deals, deals, deals!"

A total of 2,221 participants attended this year's Forum from 109 countries -

48 from Africa and 61 from outside of Africa. They came from government, the private sector, development finance institutions, commercial banks and institutional investors.

"The Forum is a platform that will change Africa's investment landscape. Africa is ready to engage on its own terms," AIF senior director Chinelo Anohu said.

Key moments of the Forum included a US\$600 million COCOBOD deal for Ghana, for cocoa processing, warehousing and processing; US\$58 million for the Alithea Identity Fund for women; and a concession agreement for the Accra Sky Train, worth US\$2.6 billion

The Forum focused on projects and advancing deals spanning several sectors, including energy, infrastructure, transport and utilities, industry, agriculture, ICT and telecommunications. "Now the hard work begins to fast-track these deals to financial closure... Africa is bankable," Adesina said.

Agencies



The Forum is a platform that will change Africa's investment landscape. Africa is ready to engage on its own terms

The death trap that is Nairobi's outer ring road

NAIROBI

OUTER Ring Road in Nairobi remains one of the most dangerous highways in the capital, according to the latest statistics released by the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA).

With 31 fatalities, only second after Mombasa Road, which has 38, Outer Ring road has retained its signature of a death trap.

This 13-kilometre-long road,

constructed at a cost of nearly Sh10 billion, was meant to cut the time spent between Thika Road and Mombasa Road from two hours to about 15 minutes.

The road would also help to significantly offload the city of vehicles connecting to Mombasa Road and Southern Bypass.

This has so far been largely achieved, yet with devastating consequences.

Since its construction less

than three years ago, the road has claimed hundreds of lives, crippled thousands and led to losses running into millions of shillings.

So, why has this blessing swiftly turned into a curse? What went wrong?

From its flawed design to haphazard construction, experts argue that the road was doomed right before the excavators had gone to work.

An engineer who was part of the design team claims that several modifications were made to alter the original plan "to suit certain interests", noting that these would massively compromise the safety of the road once it was complete.

Curiously, despite the road incising through populous neighbourhoods of Nairobi's eastlands, the four-lane route lacked footbridges, walk ways,

cycle paths, lighting, signage and landscaping when it was completed in 2017.

The contractor, SinoHydro Tianjin Engineer, would later erect 11 footbridges along the 13-kilometre stretch after protests from road users.

Before their construction, tens of people had been knocked down to their death while attempting to cross the busy road. Even with footbridg-

es in place, pedestrians crossing from undesignated spots are a common feature along killer stretches. These go over the guardrails before running across the road in a daring manoeuvre that often ends tragically.

John Chege, a frequent user of the road, says it features bumps at Kariobangi, which pose danger to motorists who haven't used the road before.

"The exits are narrow and poorly marked," Chege laments. "Unless you know the road well, driving on Outer Ring Road is a trial and error affair," he adds.

Motorists also claim that the road lacks proper service lanes, making it impossible to exit at convenient sections.

From the NTSA report, 3,053 people have died on the roads so far in 2019, with 10,147 others injured, 5,795 seriously.

WHO awards prequalification status to Ebola vaccine Ervebo

By Guardian Correspondent, Johannesburg

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) has awarded prequalification status to Ebola Zaire Vaccine Ervebo, American multinational pharmaceutical company Merck announced here yesterday.

It becomes the first vaccine to be prequalified by the WHO for the prevention of Ebola Virus Disease. WHO prequalification follows the European Commission's grant of a conditional marketing authorization to ERVEBO on November 11, 2019.

The vaccine is currently under priority review with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with a target action date of March 14, 2020.

"WHO prequalification means that ERVEBO has met the WHO's standards of quality, efficacy and tolerability, which, in conjunction with other criteria, offers guidance to the United Nations (UN) and other global health entities in making relevant vaccine decisions.

Importantly, prequalification status allows a vaccine to be procured and purchased by the UN, now allowing ERVEBO to be considered as a vaccine to be included in a global Ebola vaccines stockpile being planned by the WHO, UNICEF, Gavi (the Vaccines Alliance), and others," the company which is known as MSD outside North America said in a statement.

In addition to the submission to the FDA,

MSD has also made submissions to selected African country National Regulatory Authorities in collaboration with WHO-AFRO and the African Vaccine Regulatory Forum (AVAREF), which, if approved, will allow the vaccine to be registered in those countries.

For more than 100 years, MSD has contributed to the discovery and development of novel medicines and vaccines to combat infectious diseases.

In addition to a combined portfolio of vaccines and antibacterial, antiviral and antifungal medicines, MSD has multiple programs that span discovery through late-stage development.

The recent Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo which is the tenth, was confirmed by the country's Ministry of Health and WHO in August last year and so far there have been 3,287 confirmed cases and 2192 deaths.

In August this year, scientists announced a breakthrough after decades of search for Ebola cure.

The trials which began in November last year involved four drugs but two emerged the most effective.

"From now on, we will no longer say that Ebola is incurable," said Prof Jean-Jacques Muyembe, General Director of the National Institute for Biomedical Research of the Democratic Republic of the Congo whose institute oversaw the trial. "These advances will help save thousands of lives."



Mwita Waitara, Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government), addresses religious leaders and their followers at a national reconciliation prayer conference in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

Diabetes in Tanzania on the rise but so is the government response

By Guardian Correspondent

AT 16 years old in 2007, Mariam Idd Mallya was riding the crest of her adolescence.

She was doing well in her secondary boarding school and having fun with her friends. Then an incessant tiredness, headaches, dizziness and illness changed her world. Her grades declined, and she stayed in bed more and more days. Too weak to join in activities, she was left alone by her friends.

Months of tests and medications changed nothing. Eager to prove their worth, her school kept trying to help to get better - without calling her parents. Sad misapprehension clouded her thinking. Peers began passing rumours about her.

"You're bewitched, some of my friends said. I was even accused that I had an abortion," Mariam recalls. Eventually, the school administrators informed her family and suggested they take her for more medical testing in Dar es Salaam, more than 400 kilometres away.

Mariam's experience typifies the realities many diabetes patients experience when they have yet to be diagnosed and because diabetes services are missing from many health facilities in Tanzania.

Establishing necessary services for diabetes and other non-communicable diseases (NCDs) within the health system has been a long struggle. In 1981, for instance, Andrew Swai, then a graduate student at Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, looked at diabetes for his master's research thesis and, with colleagues, conducted one of the early studies to learn its prevalence in Tanzania. Published in the Lancet in April 1989, the study reported a diabetes prevalence of 1.1 percent.

Such low prevalence dampened the case Swai and colleagues were making for a national diabetic response programme that they were proposing to local and international funders. Rejected for the funding they thought was needed, they set up the Tanzania Diabetes As-

sociation (TDA) as an independent body to mobilize patients, create awareness and organize advocacy. They also engaged in research and hired more staff for the country's only diabetes clinic at the Muhimbili National Hospital.

"We understood why our plea to prioritize diabetes convinced neither the government nor donors," says Swai, now a retired professor of internal medicine.

By 2005, the clinic was struggling to serve 10 000 patients. "We were overwhelmed. Queued patients murmured when a physician stayed five minutes with one client," remembers Swai.

Many patients found it difficult to access the health care they needed, at any cost. For years, health clinics in Tanzania were ill equipped or even well informed to manage NCDs, considered to be low prevalence and thus low priority. Mariam was eventually diagnosed with diabetes in 2007, but a somewhat nearby district hospital had the necessary services but was under-

staffed. She opted to travel to a private clinic 100 km from her school. She had to repeat year of school because she missed too many days making the journey for treatment.

Over the years, research has expanded on NCDs. But the prevalence has also been growing. According to World Health Organization (WHO) data, at least 15 million people between the ages of 30 and 69 die from NCDs each year, with more than 85% of the deaths occurring in low- and middle-income countries. In 2016, for instance, 71% of all 56.9 million deaths globally were due to NCDs. An estimated 1.6 million of them were directly caused by diabetes, and another 2.2 million deaths attributable to high blood glucose. Diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death in 2016.

Deaths from NCDs in Africa are likely to increase by 27 percent by 2030.

The burden of NCDs in Tanzania is also growing. Today, these diseases cause 33 percent of the

total deaths in the country, which is an increase from 19 percent in 1990. The first Stepwise survey in 2012, supported by WHO, showed a diabetes prevalence of 9 percent among people aged 25-69, up from 1 percent in 1985.

A global School-Based Health Survey conducted in 2014 also showed increasing NCDs-related risks among children aged 13-17 years.

Unlike Swai's experience some four decades ago, the data is making a strong case for change. And the Government is responding.

The response to NCDs, including diabetes, in Tanzania has reached a reflective point, where a more comprehensive approach - beyond management of patients - is taking hold, thanks to collective efforts of the government, research institutions and organizations like the TDA.

To date, the Ministry of Health and the Tanzania Diabetes Association have trained service providers at 187 health facilities to provide di-

abetic services. Tanzania has more than 8,000 health facilities.

This month, the government, with support from the World Diabetic Foundation, TDA and in collaboration with WHO and partners, will launch a NCDs programme to provide preventive, curative and rehabilitative support. WHO support Tanzania response to diabetes supporting developing of national Rehabilitation strategy, building capacity of different sectors to address nutrition through legal and social frameworks and health in all policies approach to address social determinants of health.

"We have been doing a lot as individual organization - we need to do more as a nation. It is time to get results," says Dr Zainab Chaula, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children.

As with most diseases, the treatment of NCDs is costlier than prevention. WHO recommends at

least an annual spending of US\$100 per person for the provision of basic health care. Tanzania currently spends around US\$50 per person per year, an amount that may sharply rise if the risk is not halted in time. "We are encouraged by Tanzania's determination to act on noncommunicable diseases," says Dr Alphoncina Nanai, WHO Tanzania focal person for NCDs.

Mariam, now married and a mother of two children, has grown into an avid proponent of informing young people of healthy habits and useful knowledge so that no one experiences the confusion and frustration she did in having her diabetes go undiagnosed for so long. With fellow members of the TDA, she reaches out to youths in schools with life skills awareness about healthy habits.

"We can prevent diabetes and other diseases if we empower youth to make the right decisions about eating, drinking and physical activities as they have fun and grow to become adults," she says.



National Identification Authority (NIDA) officials register Mererani township resident Rose John (R) for national IDs in Simanjiro District on Thursday. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

UN report reveals Shabaab's plan in recruiting Kenyans

NAIROBI

THREE Kenyans and two Somalis linked to the Dadaab refugee camp in northeastern Garissa County carried out the January attack claimed by Al-Shabaab on the DusitD2 hotel complex in Nairobi, according to United Nations experts.

A fourth Kenyan citizen based in Mandera County served as "a key financing link between Al-Shabaab in Somalia and the attacking cell in Kenya," adds a report by the UN experts released last weekend.

The findings lend some substance to Shabaab's claim in June that it has recruited "an army of fighters from the Kenyan population itself".

The Dusit attack also highlights what the UN experts describe as "a newly observed dimension of Al-Shabaab's recruitment strategy".

"The possession of criminal skills, including knowledge of evading law enforcement, are privileged over ideology or affiliation with certain mosques or religious networks," the report says.

Ali Salim Gichunge, born in Isiolo in 1995, is named as the organiser and coordinator of the Dusit attack which

left 26 people dead, including a suicide bomber and four gunmen.

"Unusually for a Kenyan operative within Al-Shabaab," the report notes, "Gichunge was given wide discretion and autonomy over the particulars of the plot - including the selection of the target - rather than being directly overseen from within Somalia."

Gichunge and his wife, Violet Wanjiru, established a safe house in Guango Estate, Muchatha, on the outskirts of Nairobi, about nine months before the attack, the report finds.

Another Kenyan national, Osman Ibrahim Gedi, served as Gichunge's lieutenant, the experts say.

The assault on the Dusit complex began at 3.28pm East African time on January 15 when a third Kenyan, Mombasa-born Mahir Khalid Riziki, detonated a suicide bomb, the report recounts.

Siyat Omar Abdi, a Somali born in the Dadaab refugee complex in 1992, was among the gunmen who stormed the hotel.

The UN experts say they obtained a Dadaab identification and ration card number attributed to Abdi through his fingerprint. But officials with the UN refugee programme in Dadaab say

there is no record of Abdi in their databases, the report notes.

A fifth member of Shabaab's Dusit attack unit has not been identified but is presumed to be of Somali origin, the report adds. This individual activated a new Kenyan mobile phone in Dadaab's Dagahaley camp on December 15, 2018, according to the UN panel of experts.

Also implicated in the Dusit attack is Abdi Ali Mohamed, a Kenyan national based in Mandera. He used three phone numbers to transmit almost KSh70,000 to Shabaab cell leader Gichunge via M-Pesa, the report states.

"A conservative estimate of the total cost of the DusitD2 operation was between \$45,000 and \$50,000 (KSh4 million and KSh5 million)," the experts suggest.

Riziki, the suicide bomber, was recruited in 2014 by Ramadhan Hamisi Kufungwa, described in the report as "a well-known Kenyan Al-Shabaab recruiter now located in Somalia".

The recruitment was centred on the Musa Mosque in Mombasa, which the experts say "has long been associated with radicalisation, recruitment for Al-Shabaab, and religious violence".

EngenderHealth president vows to support more Tanzanians on gender-related issues

By Correspondent Kenneth Simbaya

GLOBAL women's health and sexual and reproductive rights organization EngenderHealth has reaffirmed its commitment towards working in partnership with Tanzanian government in addressing issues that underpin gender inequality and contribute to poor sexual reproductive health and rights outcomes.

EngenderHealth Chief Executive Officer and President Traci Baird made the commitment when speaking during an exclusive interview with 'The Guardian' over the weekend in Dar es Salaam.

According to Baird, gender inequities, between men and women, contributes significantly to many sexual reproductive health and rights problems, hence it is

very critical to address them if countries want to realize positive SRHR outcomes.

She said EngenderHealth prioritizes activities that put women and girls at the center, as well as assure women and girls men and boys' right to health in all their diversity.

She reaffirmed her organization's commitment to working in partnership with governments

and other non-governmental organization in addressing issues that underpin gender inequality and contribute to poor SRHR outcomes.

Baird further said that the organization is committed to developing interventions that not only increases the coverage of the programs and services, but also makes them more accessible to the segments of the population

EngenderHealth serves.

"Here in Tanzania we have the opportunity to partner with the Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children and with other NGOs to make sure that there is better access to services," she said, insisting that understanding the intersection between sexual reproductive health and rights and gender equality is critical in

addressing many issues that EngenderHealth is trying to support countries like Tanzania on the field of SRHR.

"EngenderHealth has been supporting the Tanzanian government through technical assistance to expand access to Family Planning (FP), and Post-Abortion care for over twenty years."

Between 2012 and 2017, EngenderHealth provided one-third of

all long-acting and permanent methods clients in Tanzania.

In 2018 alone, EngenderHealth supported the local government to provide modern FP contraceptives through outreach to 620,000 women, men and girls. EngenderHealth also supported the government to rehabilitate and construct health facilities across the country, according to Baird's briefing notes.

Africa could well be a fast-growing economy, but race still rough, tough

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

In March 2013, Africa was identified as the world's poorest inhabited continent. Africa's entire combined GDP is barely a third of the United States' GDP; however, the World Bank expects that most African countries will reach "middle income" status (defined as at least US\$1,000 per person a year) by 2025 if current growth rates continue. In 2013, Africa was the world's fastest-growing continent at 5.6 pc a year, and GDP is expected to rise by an average of over 6 pc a year between 2013 and 2023. In 2017, the African Development Bank reported Africa to be the world's second-fastest growing economy.

Several international business observers have also named Africa as the future economic growth engine of the world.

Africa's economy was diverse, driven by extensive trade routes that developed between cities and kingdoms. Some trade routes were overland, some involved navigating rivers, still others developed around port cities. Large African empires became wealthy due to their trade networks.

Some parts of Africa had close trade relationships with Arab kingdoms, and by the time of the Ottoman Empire, Africans had begun converting to Islam in

large numbers. This development, along with the economic potential in finding a trade route to the Indian Ocean, brought the Portuguese to sub-Saharan Africa as an imperial force. Colonial interests created new industries to feed European appetites for goods such as palm oil, rubber, cotton, precious metals, spices, cash crops other goods, and integrated especially the coastal areas with the Atlantic economy.

Following the independence of African countries during the 20th century, economic, political and social upheaval consumed much of the continent. An economic rebound among some countries has been evident in recent years, however.

The dawn of the African economic boom (which is in place since the 2000s) has been compared to the Chinese economic boom that had emerged in Asia since late 1970s. In 2013, Africa was home to seven of the world's fastest-growing economies.

Africa Industrialization Day was established in 1990 and is the day when a large number of African governments and organisations gather to examine various different ways to stimulate the industrialisation process in Africa. This special day attracts a large amount of attention from around the world and special seminars, meetings and other types of events are held throughout Africa.

Although it can be seen that industrialisation in Africa is gradually increasing significantly behind many other parts of the world, which has an impact on Africa's development and its ability to interact on a global level. Many of the events that take place on Africa Industrialisation Day are attended by national leaders and representatives.

We should initiate action to benefit and promote welfare of the world's children

CHILDREN'S Day began on the second Sunday of June in 1857 by Reverend Dr. Charles Leonard, pastor of the Universalist Church of the Redeemer in Chelsea, Massachusetts. Leonard held a special service dedicated to, and for the children. Leonard named the day Rose Day, though it was later named Flower Sunday, and then named Children's Day.

Children's Day was first officially declared a national holiday by the Republic of Turkey in 1920 with the set date of 23 April. Children's Day has been celebrated nationally since 1920 with the government and the newspapers of the time declaring it a day for the children.

However, it was decided that an official confirmation was needed to clarify and justify this celebration and the official declaration was made nationally in 1929 by the founder and the President of the Republic of Turkey, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. The International Day for Protection of Children is observed in many countries as Children's Day on 1 June since 1950.

It was established by the Women's International Democratic Federation on its congress in Moscow (4 November 1949). Major global variants include a Universal Children's Holiday on 20 November, by United Nations recommendation.

Even though Children's Day is celebrated globally by most of the countries in the world (almost 50) on 1 June, Universal Children's Day takes place annually on 20 November.

First proclaimed by the United Kingdom in 1954, it was established to encourage all countries to institute a day, firstly to promote mutual exchange and understanding among children and secondly to initiate action to benefit and promote the welfare of the world's children.

In 2000, the Millennium Development Goals outlined by world leaders to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS

by 2015. Albeit this applies to all people, the primary objective is concerning children. UNICEF is dedicated to meeting the six of eight goals that apply to the needs of children so that they are all entitled to fundamental rights written in the 1989 international human rights treaty.

UNICEF delivers vaccines, works with policymakers for good health care and education and works exclusively to help children and protect their rights.

In September 2012, the Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon of the United Nations led the initiative for the education of children. He firstly wants every child to be able to attend school, a goal by 2015.

Secondly, to improve the skill set acquired in these schools.

Finally, implementing policies regarding education to promote peace, respect, and environmental concern. Universal Children's Day is not just a day to celebrate children for who they are, but to bring awareness to children around the globe that have experienced violence in forms of abuse, exploitation, and discrimination.

Children are used as laborers in some countries, immersed in armed conflict, living on the streets, suffering by differences be it religion, minority issues, or disabilities.

Children feeling the effects of war can be displaced because of the armed conflict and may suffer physical and psychological trauma.

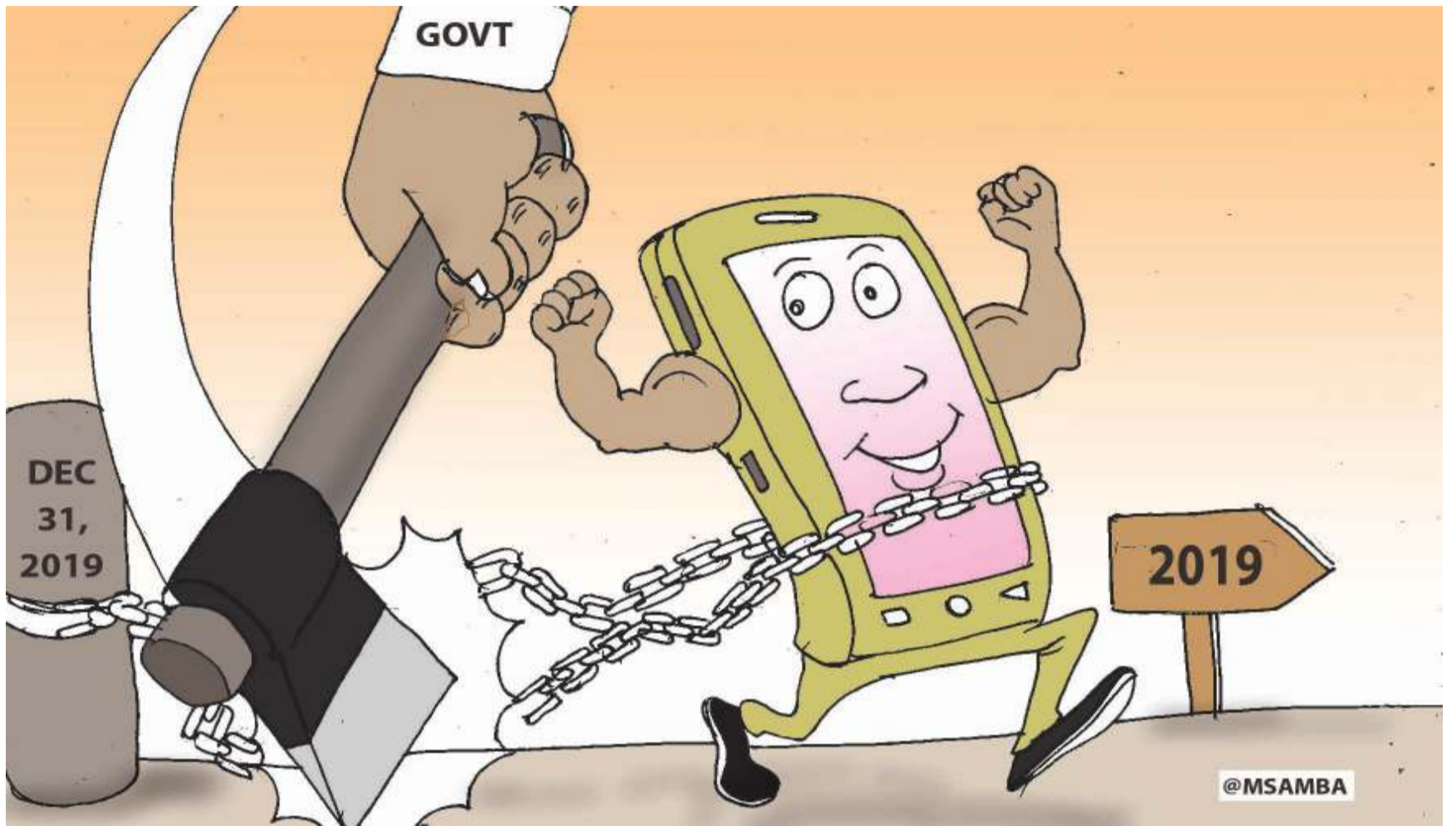
The following violations are described in the term "children and armed conflict": recruitment and child soldiers, killing/maiming of children, abduction of children, attacks on schools/hospitals and not allowing humanitarian access to children. Currently, there are about 153 million children between the ages of 5 and 14 who are forced into child labor.

The International Labour Organization in 1999 adopted the Prohibition and Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour including slavery, child prostitution, and child pornography.

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For South Africa to avoid junk status, Ramaphosa must do what he promised

By Sikonathi Mantshantsha

LAST week's credit rating action by Moody's Investor Service, in which it revised South Africa's sovereign rating down to Baa3 negative, has brought the country to a place where it should never have been. This privilege we have earned ourselves. The descent has been long and gradual. To get his job, President Cyril Ramaphosa promised to reverse the rot. The next six months is his last opportunity to lead.

Moody's says ratings assigned Baa "are judged to be medium-grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics". The number three in the rating indicates a ranking in the lower end of that rating category. It is the very last, the lowest in the investment-grade order.

In plain English: South Africa is still investible, but has become an untrustworthy and high-risk borrower which needs to be watched carefully.

But it can still be turned around. Drastic and radical leadership is what is required to pull us up and avoid a downgrade to junk status come June.

Leadership. That's the only thing needed to avoid South Africa falling to the uninvestable universe of junk status.

Should South Africa fall into junk status, our way back will take many years, if ever. We will be just another failed African state with no hope for the millions of people who call this beautiful country home.

There is only one reason South Africa is in the sorry state in which it finds itself: politics. President Cyril Ramaphosa was elected on a promise to reform the state and end corruption. He was elected on a promise to get the country working again.

This he has failed to do. Fearing the loss of his job, Ramaphosa is letting the vested interests, the beneficiaries of the same corruption he promised to end, dictate terms to him. Those are firmly ensconced at the Luthuli House headquarters of the ANC.

But what use is the position of state president if it won't allow him to perform the job for which it is constitutionally



empowered? Why hang on to a job that you cannot perform anyway?

The same question needs to be posed to Finance Minister Tito Mboweni. Both have repeatedly communicated clearly what needs to be done to get the economy working again. That is: restructure and downsize the companies owned by the state, foremost among them Eskom and South African Airways.

They also need to lower the government wage bill, which takes up 46% of the revenue collected by the South African Revenue Service. Let's get that right: half of the taxes collected go to pay the salaries of civil servants who perform no demonstrable functions.

Mboweni has been more sensible: close the thing down. Together with PetroSA and others whose only purpose for existence is to employ otherwise unemployable people close to the ANC. But they have been unable to do any of this, because they fear being fired by their comrades led by ANC Secretary-General Ace Magashule.

By Ramaphosa's and Mboweni's refusal to lead, in the interests of staying in power, they will, in the end, make history by being the people

who led the country into junk status. They will be the villains who caused massive poverty and even higher unemployment when capital flies out of the country in the face of a credit downgrade.

I ask again: why hang on to a job you cannot do because the very boss who hired you also stands in your way? It is not as if any of them need their jobs. Both Ramaphosa and Mboweni have more comfortable lives outside the government and the ANC.

What is required is for them to just go ahead and implement the required reforms.

In the medium-term budget statement last week, Mboweni said the government (meaning National Treasury) is working on a policy to curb the growth in the salaries of civil servants and state officials, including public office bearers. But that assumes South Africa has the luxury of time to be engaging in long consultations and discussions.

A more ambitious finance minister and a president who recognise the dangers we are facing would go ahead and grab the bull by its horns. He would face down his comrades and trade union allies, who elected him to perform the job, and cut

the salaries of public office bearers, starting with his own.

A 10% reduction in the public wage bill would go a long way to convincing rating agencies and investors that South Africa is open for business again. This would be a better devil than cutting hundreds of thousands of jobs altogether.

We should do everything possible to avoid any further downgrades. We should do everything we can to avoid another economic calamity. Only that kind of radical leadership would save South Africa. That would immediately change the course of our country for the better.

We have been here before. In 1994 we chose to change the course of our country, and the markets welcomed us, after we earned their trust with a disciplined approach to governance and economic orthodoxy. It was not easy.

Pulling ourselves back up will not be painless. We have now arrived at a place we should never have been. The future is calling on us to march on forward.

The whole country is waiting for Ramaphosa and Mboweni to lead from the front. They cannot postpone the moment of reckoning any longer.

When it was his turn to lead, Thabo Mbeki did not hesitate. In the face of massive opposition by his own comrades in the party and the trade unions, Mbeki stubbornly marched on and led the way.

Slowly South Africa earned the trust of the international markets and lowered the debt-to-GDP ratio to 26% by 2005, from more than 47% in 1994. Things were looking up. We were on our way up. Steadily, we climbed the rating ladder to the top echelons of investment-grade with Moody's eventually assigning South Africa an A3 credit status in July 2009. We were in the upper premium credit grade with a low credit risk.

But our long descent had already begun. Mbeki had by now been forced out of the Union Buildings the previous year. Of course, Mbeki paid for his determination to lead with his job.

Then the expenditure taps were let loose. Corruption became the only way to progress. These problems won't just go away. Ramaphosa has to stand tall and roll up his sleeves. Now.

Breastfeeding benefits mothers, babies more than many believe

By Marian Hetherly

OCTOBER is the month healthcare professionals dedicate to making the rest of us aware of breast cancer and its prevention.

Their advice usually emphasizes healthy living habits, regular self-examinations and mammograms and limiting hormone use. However, lesser known is how breastfeeding can reduce a woman's risk of breast cancer.

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer, affecting one in 8 women. White women get the cancer more often, but the rate for black women has increased over the last decade and cases are more deadly: breast cancer kills about 20 per cent of white women compared to 30 per cent of black women.

One way to reduce the numbers is breastfeeding. Major studies have documented that women who breastfeed have a lower risk of breast cancer than those who use formula or have not had children.

However, breastfeeding does not come naturally or easily for some mothers, especially black mothers. A disparity exists, as data on breastfeeding rates show. The most recent data from the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention found that 85 per cent of white mothers breastfeed, while only 69 per cent of black mothers do the same.

Reverend Diann Holt, a member of the New York State Task Force on Maternal Mortality and Disparate Racial Outcomes, says the biggest reason found for the disparity in breast cancer and breastfeeding rates in the US was implicit bias.

"We heard a theme that constantly went through: 'They don't respect me. I'm ignored. I can tell them I'm in pain and they don't listen. I don't get any respect until I get loud and become that angry black woman, but now they're just doing it because I'm disrupting their place of employment,'" said Holt, adding: "There were all kinds of things that were said across the state."

To help address the disparity, Holt founded the first licensed Baby Cafe in New York State. Since it opened in Buffalo in 2013, the Durham Baby Cafe has provided free "peer-to-peer, mother-to-mother" breastfeeding support for people going through pregnancy and parenthood.

"I heard so much ignorance," Holt said, elaborating: "You got a 15-year-old, a 35-year-old, let's say a 55-year-old - we've got like almost four generations - and I would hear things like, 'Only poor people do that (breastfeed). Really? Why would she want to breastfeed and mess up her body?' And I'd go: 'That's not true, sweetheart.' Give me a reason why your daughter should not breastfeed and I can give you ten reasons why she should."



should."

Durham gave birth to several other Baby Cafes around Western New York that are also trying to address the disparity. One is located at Sisters of Charity Hospital.

"Which translates into having a certified lactation consultant, who is also a registered nurse," said Aimee Gomlak, vice president for Women's Services at the Catholic Health System.

She narrates: "So a mom can come into the Baby Cafe, she can bring her baby and without an appointment - and this is every week - come in and get free education and support, and try to troubleshoot with the mom and see if there's anything she could be doing differently and to help the mom understand more about breastfeeding overall."

Gomlak said Sisters sees people from all ages and backgrounds, but does not see as many African American mothers initiating breastfeeding as white, Hispanic or Asian moms.

"In the case of many of the African American women who were used as wet nurses several generations ago, it may have been perceived as something that was not appropriate for African American women except for white women," she said, adding: "So there's some cultural context that can be carried over from generation to generation."

[A wet nurse is a woman who breast feeds and cares for another's child. Wet nurses are employed if the mother dies or is unable or elects not to nurse the child herself.

Wet-nursed children may be known as 'milk-siblings', and in some cultures the families are linked by a special relationship of milk kinship.

Mothers who nurse each other's babies are engaging in a reciprocal act known as cross-nursing or co-nursing. Wetnursing existed in cultures around the world until the invention of reliable formula milk in the 20th century.]

Gomlak said mothers are more like-

Will artificial intelligence help resolve the food crisis?

By Thalif Deen, UNITED NATIONS

WHEN UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres made a global appeal for "zero hunger" on World Food Day last month, he provided some grim statistics rich in irony: more than 820 million people do not have enough to eat, he said, while two billion people are overweight or obese.

"It is unacceptable that hunger is on the rise at a time when the world wastes more than one billion tonnes of food every year."

Still, the United Nations is hoping for the eradication of extreme hunger by 2030 as part of its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

How realistic is this? And can Artificial Intelligence (AI), touted as the new panacea for some of the world's ills, help facilitate increased agricultural crops and farm output?

In a New York Times article titled "Harvesting Corn, Wheat and a Profit" October 13, Tim Gray points out that as the world's population rises, from the current 7.6 billion to nearly 10 billion in 2050, the United Nations has estimated that 70 percent more food will be needed by then, but it will have to be produced on just five percent of arable land.

But AI, meanwhile, is on the move with farmers operating self-guided tractors guided by GPS navigation systems, drones being used to monitor crops, AI being employed in irrigation and robots likely to take cow hands'



jobs.

Asked if there is a role for AI in agriculture, Sonja Vermeulen, Director of Programs, CGIAR System Organization, told IPS: "Absolutely. CGIAR's role in this is creating and scaling up affordable AI and big data solutions - so they are relevant and accessible to a wide diversity of farmers regardless of gender, culture, wealth or literacy."

For example, CGIAR (described as a global partnership that unites international organizations engaged in research for a food-secured future and formerly known as the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research) won former UN secretary-general Ban Ki Moon's innovation prize for work using big data to better predict rice harvests from weather patterns so farmers can match planting places and times (and save a lot of money), she said.

Danielle Nierenberg, President, Food Tank, described as a think tank for food, told IPS while AI, Big Data, and other technologies can hold a lot of potential for farmers of all sizes, they are not a silver bullet for solving hunger.

"The question we need to ask with all technologies is what problem are they trying to solve and who will they help?"

Unfortunately, she said, many high-tech innovations are not helping farmers who need it the most—the world's small and medium sized farmers who produce much of the food on the globe.

Those farmers need to be part of the research and development of new technologies so that they actually solve the challenges those farmers face, she added.

And there needs to be an emphasis

ers to breastfeed is by allowing them to understand the importance of it: "Knocking out all of those myths, eliminating all those negative things that have been said through the centuries about breastfeeding throughout the centuries."

"So if we can do that, we've got a better, happier, prepared mother. So when that baby is born, you will not be able to stop mom from breastfeeding," she noted.

For mothers who want to feed their infants breast milk but cannot or should not breastfeed, there is the New York Milk Bank. Founder and executive director Julie Bouchet-Horwitz said the bank has distributed more than 400,000 ounces of milk since it opened in 2016.

"There is a thorough screening process involved for donors who say they have extra milk," she said, adding: "We start preliminary screening asking them specific questions to see if we can immediately rule them out - if they're on any medicines, their lifestyle - then we go into much more depth if they pass the first screening."

She said that includes a 17-page lifestyle and history review plus medical clearance from the doctor of the mother and baby confirming both are healthy. Once that screening level is passed, the mother's blood is tested by a laboratory for infectious diseases.

"When that comes back negative, we can accept that person as a donor," Bouchet-Horwitz said, further noting that they donors don't get paid for this: "They are donating because they do not want their extra milk to go to waste. We generally ask for 150 ounces of milk to cover our expenses, but they generally donate far more than that."

The milk is then pasteurised, lab-certified for quality and distributed to babies in need. All this is done within the standards set by New York State and the Human Milk Banking Association of North America.

Bouchet-Horwitz elaborated: "We want people to know that we don't have to restrict milk just to sick babies and preemies. We have enough for adopted babies, foster babies, mothers who have had mastectomies or cancer and can't provide milk for their babies, and babies born through surrogacy."

She said since opening, the Milk Bank has screened about 2,500 donors and deals with about 100 donors at any one time. The bank charges \$4 per ounce of milk, which covers the cost of its processing, while a prescription is needed to receive it.

She said "mother's milk is so important" that New York State law requires companies to have a space for pumping, adding that mother's milk is now covered by Medicaid in New York and commercial insurance companies are coming on board as well. **Agencies**

on combining "high" and "low" tech innovations and making sure that farmers indigenous and traditional knowledge is respected, said Nierenberg.

An article titled "Artificial Intelligence: What AI Can do for Smallholder Farmers" in the Food Tank website, says "Imagine one hundred years ago if farmers had access to huge volumes of information about the soil profile of their land, the varieties of crops they were growing, and even the fluctuations of their local climate? This kind of information could have prevented an environmental crisis like the Dust Bowl of the 1920s in the American Midwest. But even ten years ago, the idea that farmers could have access to this kind of information was unrealistic."

For the team behind the CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture, farming is the next frontier for using artificial intelligence (AI) to efficiently solve complex problems. The team—which includes biologists, agronomists, nutritionists, and policy analysts working with data scientists—is using Big Data tools to create AI systems that can predict the potential outcomes of future scenarios for farmers.

By leveraging massive amounts of data and using innovative computational analysis, the CGIAR Platform is working to help farmers increase their efficiency and reduce the risks that are inherent in farming, according to the article.

IPS



The 'revival' of legislation withdrawing SA from the ICC could be more about procedure than principal. File photo

Is Ramaphosa still kicking the ICC can down the road?

BY PETER FABRICIUS

THE Cyril Ramaphosa administration seems to be keeping South Africa guessing - perhaps deliberately - about whether or not it intends to withdraw the country from the International Criminal Court (ICC).

In December 2017, just before the African National Congress's (ANC) critical elective conference, the previous administration of Jacob Zuma tabled the International Crimes Bill. Its purpose was to withdraw South Africa from the ICC, repealing the Implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Act which had incorporated the ICC's Rome Statute into South African law.

The preamble to the bill says the government wishes to pull out of the ICC because South Africa's international relations are being hindered by the requirement - under the Rome Statute and South Africa's own implementation of it - to arrest foreign heads of state wanted by the ICC, and to surrender them to that court in The Hague.

This preamble suggests that the obligation to arrest such heads of state complicates South Africa's efforts to resolve conflicts. Instead, "South Africa wishes to give effect to the rule of customary international law which recognises the diplomatic immunity of heads of state in order to effectively promote dialogue and the peaceful resolution of conflicts wherever they may occur; but particularly [in Africa]."

The preamble doesn't name former Sudanese president Omar al-Bashir - who was toppled in April this year - but clearly has in mind the mid-2015 fiasco when al-Bashir, an ICC fugitive, visited South Africa for an African Union summit. The ICC asked Pretoria to arrest him under its ICC obligations but instead he was allowed to leave. That incurred a severe reprimand from the ICC and from South Africa's own highest courts and planted the seed of Pretoria's desire to leave the international court. The bill would replace the ICC implementation act with new measures for South Africa itself to litigate the grave international crimes the ICC adjudicates: genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

The bill has largely been regarded as a parting shot by the Zuma administration. Ramaphosa, then still a candidate for the presidency of the ANC, was rumoured to be against withdrawal. But at the ANC conference, where he was elected party president, he was also saddled with a party decision to proceed with the withdrawal from the ICC.

Yet nearly two years later, the International Crimes Bill was still languishing in Parliament, giving the distinct impression that Ramaphosa was allowing it to die a natu-

ral death. Not wanting to kill it outright, as that would be deliberately thwarting ANC policy, but also not wanting to pass it for whatever reason.

Perhaps because withdrawing from the ICC runs contrary to Ramaphosa's goal of re-shaping South Africa's foreign policy around the core values of multilateralism, accountability and good governance. Withdrawal would send a bad message to the international community - including, perhaps, desperately needed investors - that South Africa was not fully committed to the rule of law.

Then on 29 October, the bill appeared on a list of a dozen bills 'revived by the (National Assembly)', according to Parliament's website. This prompted media reports that the government had started ICC withdrawal plans.

But have Ramaphosa and his Justice Minister Ronald Lamola made a deliberate decision at last to implement the ANC decision to withdraw? Or are they just going through the motions of doing so to keep the Zuma/Ace Magashule recalcitrant faction of the ANC sweet?

The truth may be closer to the latter. It seems the International Crimes Bill was 'revived' procedurally rather than with deliberate intent. All business before Parliament lapsed with the previous administration before the May elections. And so on 29 October all of that business was revived with a blanket resolution. It seems Ramaphosa and Lamola are still kicking the ICC can down the road, and the bill is unlikely to make it onto the justice portfolio committee's heavy workload this year.

And it doesn't make much sense to revive the International Crimes Bill, especially now. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is currently considering whether or not the ICC should grant immunity to sitting heads of state. The ICJ could well make that ruling, in which case South Africa's withdrawal from the ICC might become unnecessary. Legally, also, it makes no sense to withdraw from the ICC and repeal South Africa's own ICC law, says Allan Ngari, Senior Researcher at the Institute for Security Studies. This would not absolve South Africa from its obligations to prosecute heads of state for genocide.

The prohibition against genocide is a peremptory norm - a fundamental principle in international law accepted by states and to which no derogation is permissible. Not even in cases where diplomatic immunity applies, he says. Ngari believes that even if South Africa pulled out of the ICC, its own courts would again find against the government if it failed to prosecute or extradite a sitting head of state wanted for genocide, war crimes or crimes against humanity.

Peter Fabricius, ISS Consultant



Migrants occupy UNHCR premises for Pretoria sit-in

By Chelsey Moubrey and Chanel Retief

“WE said let us leave this community place because the community says we disturb them,” said spokesman for protesting migrants Alex Mongo Nkoy to Daily Maverick on Thursday from inside the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) offices in the upscale residential Waterkloof Road in Pretoria.

“So we left that community place to be safe inside here. Inside here is not [a] community place, inside here it’s UNHCR.”

The migrants moved their protest on to UNHCR property in the early hours of Thursday morning. This comes after the Pretoria High Court handed down an order the previous day, which gave more than 500 migrants three days to vacate and disperse from the area in front of the UNHCR office.

The order came after protesters had conducted a sit-in in front of the UNHCR building from 7 October 2019 as a plea to have the refugee agency relocate them outside South Africa.

“Their [UNHCR] mandate is to protect refugees,” Mongo Nkoy said. “We know they are the ones behind that court order... they’re pretending to be small gods while we must be the big devils.”

Mongo Nkoy further claims that entry into the UNHCR premises is legal as several of the protesters entered the property when the gate was open. He says they then placed rocks in front of the gate’s sensor to prevent it from closing.

“We didn’t jump at its premises. We didn’t jump the fence. We didn’t do that. We are educated people,” Mongo Nkoy said. “These are all lies.”

However, videos of people climbing over the walls of the UNHCR property are circulating in the media. At this, Mongo Nkoy states that the people who jumped the fence are in fact not refugees,

but “people who tried to take chances”.

Be that as it may, a case of trespassing has been opened against the migrants on the property.

Member of the mayoral committee for community safety and emergency services in Tshwane Karen Meyers confirmed that a trespassing charge had been passed against the protesters, but because the UNHCR is a sovereign building, for any authority to proceed with any action against the protesters, written permission from UNHCR officials is required.

“First of all, this situation could have been dealt with very swiftly if all the role players came to the table, like Home Affairs and SAPS as we sat as a city from the start,” Meyers told Daily Maverick.

The UNHCR said it was working with the government to find peaceful resolutions, but wanted the migrants to co-operate.

“UNHCR is engaged in a dialogue with the protesters urging them to avoid any act of violence, vacate the premises and contribute to finding solutions,” its statement read.

Written permission was received during the course of the day and deliberations among authorities continued into the late afternoon. Though a strong contingent of the SAPS and Tshwane Metro Police was present throughout the day, their presence began to dwindle by 5pm.

For the migrants left outside during the day, security guards at the UNHCR building eventually opened the gate and allowed them inside in the late afternoon.

“We want to prevent the incident that happened in Cape Town – it must not happen here,” Mongo Nkoy said. “Because we know the police here is very brutal. They can come and shoot people [with] rubber bullets and whatever. So we prevent because we are refugees on the run from xenophobic attacks.”

MC

Could norms be the answer to policing cyberspace?

BY KAREN ALLEN

MOST states across sub-Saharan Africa have resisted ratifying treaties that seek to police cyberspace. A handful of governments have signed the AU Convention on Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection (2014) and the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime, while cherry-picking the bits that seem most applicable to them.

Given the highly uneven levels of digital development globally and regionally, one can perhaps not blame states for resisting being ‘tied in’ to agreements that are linked to a fast-evolving and uncertain digital future.

Despite this, legal frameworks do provide an important reference point for governments trying to come up with their own laws against cyberspace threats. Indeed, as ICT Africa Executive Director Prof Alison Gillwald points out, ‘creating a safe and secure internet for its citizenry is today as fundamental an obligation on the state as protecting states physically.’

Mistrust of the big powers, questions of sovereignty and global uncertainty about the direction of mass digitisation lie at the heart of why many states appear to be resisting multilateral rules and ‘big ticket’ treaties for solving the world’s problems.

So could internationally negotiated ‘norms’ or standards of conduct be the way forward for all but the most egregious of cyber violations? And furthermore, shouldn’t the tech firms themselves join governments and civil society in helping to shape those norms?

Michael Chertoff, who co-chairs the Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace (GCSC) and who was a United States (US) homeland security secretary in the George W Bush administration, believes norms are the way forward. They can exist in parallel with laws. Norms grounded in common values are dynamic, which is useful given the rapid evolution of technology and the polarised position of some states on questions of balancing freedom of speech and state security.

A year after the Paris Call for trust and security in cyberspace, the GCSC used the Paris Peace Forum this week



Without sufficient safeguards, norms provide a middle ground between rigid treaties and taking no action at all. File photo

to consolidate support for numerous non-binding norms. They’re calling for more private sector and civil society involvement in both setting those global standards of behaviour online, and acting as whistleblowers when those norms are violated.

The principles that the private sector is being urged to promote include protecting the integrity and public core of the internet, a pledge not to disrupt the infrastructure of elections, and a commitment that state and non-state actors avoid tampering with products for use as weapons in cyberspace.

There are further principles that shape when and how to disclose vulnerabilities in information systems and technologies, and a pledge that non-state actors (including private companies) shouldn’t engage in offensive cyber operations.

But in international politics, how helpful are norms if they are non-binding? The global landscape is shifting from one of war and peace to what the US defence department describes as ‘persistent engagement’ - whereby attacks happen outside the classical definition of ‘war’.

As this happens, there’s a need to reshape the rule book, or ensure emerging tech reflects international humanitarian, human rights and domestic criminal law. Although states ultimately write law, bodies such as the GCSC seek to influence that process.

The growing threat of water wars

By Jayati Ghosh

THE dangers of environmental pollution receive a lot of attention nowadays, particularly in the developing world, and with good reason. Air quality indices are dismal and worsening in many places, with India, in particular, facing an acute public-health emergency. But as serious as the pollution problem is, it must not be allowed to obscure another incipient environmental catastrophe, and a potential source of future conflict: lack of access to clean water.

We may live on a “blue planet,” but less than 3% of all of our water is fresh, and much of it is inaccessible (for example, because it is locked in glaciers). Since 1960, the amount of available fresh water per capita has declined by more than half, leaving over 40% of the world’s population facing water stress. By 2030, demand for fresh water will exceed supply by an estimated 40%.

With nearly two-thirds of fresh water coming from rivers and lakes that cross national borders, intensifying water stress fuels a vicious circle, in which countries compete for supplies, leading to greater stress and more competition. Today, hundreds of international water agreements are coming under pressure.

China, India, and Bangladesh are locked in a dispute over the Brahmaputra, one of Asia’s largest rivers, with China and India actively constructing dams that have raised fears of water diversion. India’s government has used water-flow diversion to punish Pakistan for terrorist attacks. Dam-building on the Nile by Ethiopia has raised the ire of downstream Egypt.

And cross-border conflicts are just the beginning. Water-related tensions are on the rise within countries as well, between rural and urban communities, and among agricultural, industrial, and household consumers.



Last year, water scarcity fuelled conflicts in parts of eastern Africa, such as Kenya, which has a history of tribal clashes over access to water.

In fact, there are long histories of conflict over the waters of many major rivers, including the Nile, the Amazon, the Mekong, and the Danube. But the severity and frequency of such conflicts are set to increase, as climate change alters rainfall patterns, leading to more frequent, intense, and prolonged droughts and floods.

Making matters worse, dwindling water reserves are increasingly contaminated by industrial pollutants, plastics and other refuse, and human waste. In middle-income countries, less than one-third of wastewater is treated; in low-income countries, the share is much smaller.

Roughly 1.8 billion people get their drinking water from faeces-contaminated sources. The depletion of aquifers and inadequate investment in water infrastructure are exacerbating these problems.

Water stress affects everyone, but the agricultural sector - which accounts for 70% of all water consumption globally, and as much as 90%

Norms also have utility given that they have built into them a social sanctioning mechanism. This may take the form of social boycotts or investor activism when entities, especially commercial firms, are seen to have transgressed.

Chertoff conceives the commission’s work as charting a path through choppy political waters and polarised views of information access and security. ‘If you talk to Americans about information security, it is about making sure their personal information is safe. When you talk to Russians about security they don’t want to see ideas that they don’t like.’

But protecting the infrastructure and protocols that allow the internet to function, he argues, is a common value. Perhaps more controversially, the private sector is being encouraged by the GCSC to be more transparent about vulnerabilities, resist the commandeering of others’ ICT resources for use as botnets and report transgressions.

“One of the challenges is that nation states use surrogates to carry out attacks,” says Chertoff, and these obscure the source or the ‘client’ behind the attacks. Therefore the idea of devising broad-based norms including input from non-state actors in the technical space, whose technology and hardware may be hijacked by other actors for nefarious ends, is gaining traction.

Borrowing an example from the

aviation industry, Chertoff explains that ‘airlines don’t compete with each other on safety but they emphasise how safety is number one for them.’ So there are clear precedents for commercial rivals to work together.

However what makes cyberspace different is that the internet is widely considered a ‘public good’ and the political implications of shutting part of it down, e.g. in the wake of an attack or a perceived threat to state control, are far more complex.

There are African representatives on the GCSC seeking to ensure the continent’s voice is heard. Internet penetration remains low across the continent, at just over 11%, but is rapidly growing. And countries such as Kenya have been behind the revolution in mobile money which presents both an opportunity for development and a risk in terms of cybersecurity.

“Africa’s vulnerability is growing. We have seen that many poorly secured devices in Africa have become giant botnets,” says Chertoff, in part due to ‘the wide circulation of pirated software.’ Recent ransomware attacks on South Africa’s power distribution network and increased targeting of banks have exposed a lack of safeguards, and norms may well provide a middle ground between rigid treaties and taking no action at all.

Karen Allen, Senior Research Adviser, Emerging Threats in Africa, ISS Pretoria

women and girls walk up to 25km per day to collect drinking water.

In other villages, as local wells run dry, households have had to designate a member to be on full-time water-collection duty. Wealthier families might pay someone else to do the job, but most households do not have that luxury.

Meanwhile, the advanced economies not only avoid many of the consequences of water stress (at least for now); they also maintain the lifestyle excesses that have propelled climate change and environmental degradation, including water depletion. Rice cultivation is often cited as a major water guzzler, but a kilogram of beef requires five times more water to produce than a kilo of rice and 130 times more than a kilo of potatoes. And since agricultural crops account for a significant share of many developing countries’ exports, these countries are, in a sense, exporting the limited supply of water they have.

Moreover, current land grabs in Africa are actually about water, with foreign investors targeting areas with big rivers, large lakes, wetlands, and groundwater, and thus with high agricultural potential and biogenetic value. (As it stands, less than 10% of Africa’s irrigation potential is being used.)

In 2015, United Nations member states adopted the Sustainable Development Goals, which include an imperative to “ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”. Yet, in the last four years, matters have deteriorated significantly. The international community might be able to fool itself for a while - as it has proved so adept at doing, not least with regard to environmental destruction - but the threat of water wars is only drawing nearer. For many in Africa, Asia, and elsewhere, it has already arrived.

BM

“We want to prevent the incident that happened in Cape Town – it must not happen here,” Mongo Nkoy said. “Because we know the police here is very brutal. They can come and shoot people [with] rubber bullets and whatever. So we prevent because we are refugees on the run from xenophobic attacks

Kenyatta, Farmaajo commit to normalise Kenya-Somalia relations

NAIROBI

PRESIDENTS Uhuru Kenyatta and Mohamed Farmaajo Thursday evening recommitted to rally their respective administrations towards bringing normalcy in the Kenya-Somalia relations.

The undertaking was given during talks after Kenyatta paid his Somali counterpart a courtesy call at a city hotel following Farmaajo's participation in the just concluded International Conference on Population Development.

Relations between the two countries have in recent months been impeded by a diplomatic row over a maritime delimitation dispute pending at the International Court of Justice.

Kenya successfully applied to have hearings slated for this month deferred to allow the State Law Office time to recruit a defense counsel.

The most recent sign of tense relations between the two countries emerged in October when Somalia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs wrote a protest letter to Kenya over the alleged violation of the country's airspace by a Kenyan-registered aircraft.

Kenya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Kenyatta and Farmaajo agreed to enhance relations regardless of the outcome in the maritime delimitation case filed by Somalia.

"President Farmaajo expressed gratitude for the role of Kenya in AMISOM, hospitality to Somali refugees, and expressed his confidence that the ICJ issue would be resolved in a mutually acceptable manner and not affect our bilateral relations," the Foreign Office tweeted.



The undertaking was given during talks after Kenyatta paid his Somali counterpart a courtesy call at a city hotel following Farmaajo's participation in the just concluded International Conference on Population Development

In September, this year the African Union Peace and Security Council (AU-PSC) tasked the AU Commission Chairperson Moussa Faki to reactivate engagements between Kenya and Somalia in a bid to resolve the maritime boundary dispute between the two nations.

The resolution was made at the end of the 873rd Council meeting in Addis Ababa where Kenya's Permanent Representative to the AU, Amb Catherine Mwangi, and Somalia's State Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Abdulkadir Ahmed-Kheir Abdi, made presentations on the dispute that has threatened diplomatic relations between the two countries.

"The AU-PSC requests the Chairperson of the AU Commission to urgently make use of his good offices, either personally or through the appointment of a special envoy to engage with the parties towards finding an amicable and sustainable settlement, in consultation and collaboration with the relevant regional mechanisms," a communique issued at the end of the Council meeting read in part.

The Council also urged Kenya and Somalia to refrain from any actions that may lead to the escalation of tension.

"AU-PSC Strongly calls on the Federal Republic of Somalia and the Republic

of Kenya to pursue and intensify their engagements with a view to finding an amicable and sustainable solution to their maritime boundary dispute; in this regard, calls upon the parties to refrain from any action that may threaten the existing good neighbourliness between the two countries," the six-point document outlined.

ICJ will now convene on November 4, the court registrar Philippe Gautier wrote in a letter to Attorney General Kihara Kariuki on Thursday.

Kariuki had written to the court on Tuesday seeking for a 12-month postponement to allow him to recruit a defence team.

ICJ had on July 23 published a week-long schedule for the hearing of two rounds of oral submissions, scheduling the first round between September 9 and September 11 with the second round slated to run from September 12 to September 13.

Somalia filed the boundary delimitation dispute on August 28, 2014, staking a claim on an estimated 62,000 square miles oil-rich triangle in the Indian Ocean.

The contested area has four of the 24 oil blocks that have traditionally been under Kenya's Exclusive Economic Zone until Somalia's legal challenge in 2014.

Mogadishu's case is premised on Article 15 of the Convention of the Law of Sea adopted in 1982, Kenya saying the disputed area was in fact under its jurisdiction before the convention was enacted.

Somalia country wants the sea boarder extended along the land boarder; a plea which if granted could limit Kenya's access to high seas on its Indian Ocean shore technically rendering the country landlocked.

Counsel representing Somalia had been given until June 18, 2018 to file their written submissions with Kenya required to file responses by December 18 of the same year.

Kenya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation has however insisted on a negotiated solution to the dispute, accusing Somalia of acting in bad faith when it filed the suit despite there being an active mediation process.

Kenya had challenged the admissibility of Somalia's case at the ICJ in

September 2016 on grounds that the court lacked jurisdiction to entertain the application.

ICJ however dismissed the objection in February 2017 clearing the way submissions by the two parties.

An attempt by Somalia in February to auction four oil blocs in the contested maritime area resulted into a dramatic escalation of tension between Kenya and Somalia with MFA summoning its diplomat in Mogadishu while referring Somalia's envoy back to Mogadishu for "urgent consultations".

The apparent selling of oil blocks in the disputed area at a London-auction in February 7 for prospective exploration angered Nairobi, the Foreign Affairs Principal Secretary Macharia Kamau terming the move "unparalleled affront and illegal grab at the resources of Kenya."

"This outrageous and provocative action deserves and will be met with a unanimous and resounding rejection by all Kenyans as well as all people of goodwill who believe in the maintenance of international law and order and the peaceful and legal resolution of disputes," he had said adding that Somalia's actions were "tantamount to an act of aggression against the people of Kenya and their resources."

The two countries later normalized relations allowing their diplomats to report back to their stations after intervention by Ethiopia Prime Minister who conducted talks between President Uhuru Kenyatta and Somalia's Mohamed Abdullahi at State House Nairobi on March 6.

AGENCIES

Kagame sends warning to anyone attempting to destabilise his country

By Nasra Bishumba

PRESIDENT Paul Kagame has sent a stern warning to those seeking to destabilise Rwanda saying that he was ready to raise the stakes to protect Rwandans.

Kagame was speaking at a ceremony to swear in new cabinet members and senior military officials at the Parliamentary Buildings in Kimihurura, on Thursday.

Kagame said that Rwandans have reached a time where they can take security for granted adding that it will continue to be the case.

"Where we are today, we have taken security more or less for granted... We will continue to take it for granted by any means," the President said.

"We are going to raise the cost on the part of anybody who wants to destabilise our security. The cost is going to be very high, whether it is the means we are going to put into that to make sure we have everything it takes to ensure security and stability of our country and our development. It is also the cost, mainly that those people who want to destabilise our country are going to incur, it is going to be a very high cost on their part. Absolutely, I mean it and you know that I mean it," Kagame added.

Kagame also warned those who he said hide behind politics, freedom and democracy to push their own agenda.

"They hide behind politics, democracy, freedom, that we actually want, it is our responsibility to ensure that there is democracy, there is peace, there is freedom, there is everything in our country. Primarily we are the ones responsible first and foremost, we, me and you," Kagame said.

"You cannot be here benefitting

from the peace and security that we have created, that we have paid for in blood over many years and then you do things behind our backs and cause us problems. We will put you where you belong, there is no question about it," the President added.

Citing the country's tragic history, the President stated that his government will not tolerate anyone who propagates politics of division and hate, and genocide ideology.

The President was speaking shortly after the swearing-in of senior officials, including cabinet ministers; Jeanne d'Arc Mujawamariya (Environment), Gen Patrick Nyamvumba (Internal Security), and Aurore Mimosa Munyangaju (Sports). Also sworn in are Edouard Bamporiki who was appointed State Minister in the Ministry of Youth and Culture, as well as Ignatienne Nyirakundo, the new Minister of State in charge of Social Affairs in the Ministry of Local Government.

Kagame, who is also the Commander-in-Chief of the Rwanda Defence Force (RDF), also presided over the swearing-in of new top military officials.

They include Gen Jean-Bosco Kazura, RDF Chief of Defence Staff; Gen Fred Ibingira, Chief of Staff, Reserve Force; Lt. Gen Jack Musemakweli, Inspector General of RDF; and Maj Gen Innocent Kabandana, the deputy Reserve Force Chief of Staff.

The ceremony attracted government officials, members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Rwanda, families of the newly appointed leaders, among others.

Meanwhile, local producers and service providers have yet another opportunity to showcase their goods and services at the upcoming Made in Rwanda Brand Exhibition which is opening next



President Paul Kagame, the Commander in Chief of Rwanda Defence Force (RDF), poses with newly appointed top military leaders, Gen Jean-Bosco Kazura, RDF Chief of Defence Staff (2nd left); Gen Fred Ibingira, Chief of Staff, Reserve Force (2nd right); Lt. Gen Jack Musemakweli, Inspector General of RDF (right); and Maj Gen Innocent Kabandana, the deputy Reserve Force Chief of Staff (left), after they were sworn-in at the Parliamentary Buildings, Kimihurura.

week in Kigali.

The two-week exhibition of locally made products and services seeks to promote local firms by offering them a platform to interact with local buyers and potential buyers and other partners across the country, according to Theoneste Ntagengerwa, the spokesperson of Private Sector Federation (PSF), the main organisers.

Close to 500 exhibitors from different sectors including construction, agriculture, and electronics, will showcase their products and services at the exhibition that will be held at the Gikondo Expo Grounds running from November 21 to December 4.

Show goers can choose from a wide range of Rwandan products being showcased, such as furniture, sanitary ware, foodstuffs, home and office decor, carpets, kitchenware and clothing among others, according to the organisers.

Ntagengerwa said that there is more variety compared to the expo held last year. "Last year we had mostly handi-

crafts but the range is going to be much bigger than that...we have phones, cars and several electrical appliances to be showcased," said Ntagengerwa.

The expo does not just aim at introducing locally made brands to the market, it is also a networking platform where entrepreneurs can meet potential partners to be able to expand their operations, according to an official from the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

"Some of the local producers are not known on the market largely because of poor marketing and branding. So, this Expo will create a platform for them to widen and deepen market reach and hence grow their enterprises," said Telesphore Mugwiza, Director General of industry and entrepreneurship department in the ministry.

According to Ntagengerwa, there are more than 500 exhibitors showcasing their products, including the recently-launched Mara Phones, the first smartphone to be made in any African country which is now being made

in Rwanda.

"By last week, we had registered 467 exhibitors starting from 267 we received at the first expo. We expect a great and impressive turn up because the exhibitors and visitors will get a lot of lessons from here," he said, adding that there are many innovations being showcased.

"We are glad that now, more businesses understand the role of showcasing homemade products. We have also asked them to make their prices affordable to the show-goers. The expo should not be about maximising sales but introducing exhibitors to the market," he said.

PSF has subsidised stands to the exhibitors different from the annual International Expo where each stand costs Rwf600,000. For the Made in Rwanda Expo, exhibitors will only have to pay a registration fee.

The expo will be capped by a National Business Forum that will bring together investors, government officials and business experts on December 3.

First Lady releases song on infertility, gender violence

By Hilary Kimuyu

BURUNDI'S first lady Denise Nkurunziza has now joined the singing world with her release of a song raising awareness on violence against women.

The song titled Umukenyeyi Arengye Kuvyara Gusa (A Woman is More than Just Giving Birth), urges men in her country to desist from abusing women when couples fail to get pregnant.

The four minute song and video shared on social media shows the first lady playing the role of a counselor to a man who is shown physically and verbally abusing his wife for failing to bear him a child.

The First Lady who has been married to President Pierre Nkurunziza since 1994, called on husbands to fully support their wives.

"Women are not created just to be called mothers. They are capable of much more," the first lady sings in the chorus.

She also emphasises in the song that infertility affects both men and women and that only through a medical examination can the truth about one's fertility or lack thereof be established. "Fertility involves two people and infertility should not be a source of conflict," she sings.

Pierre and Denise have five children together and have adopted several others and frequently preach together as Denise is an ordained pastor and has been featured on several religious tracks.

The Burundian first lady has won praise from many on social media for the message in her music video, though even as some were quick to point out that men too face abuse from their spouses.

In September, Denise was awarded as a woman who has positively in-

By James Wan

An unexpected landslide, an expected crisis

FOLLOWING its big election victory, Frelimo will continue to consolidate political and economic power to the detriment of most.

On 15 October as Mozambique voted in general elections, the streets of Maputo were filled with an overcast calm. The usual hum of the capital abated for a day. Street corners ordinarily packed with fruit vendors sat empty in the shadow of huge "Vota Frelimo"

billboards that broadcast their bright red messages to no one.

Election day is a bank holiday in Mozambique and many people spend the day with their family and friends after voting. In these elections, about half of the registered voters did so without voting at all. Turnout was just 51.8% in 2019, a remarkable plummet from the 87.9% in 1994 though

up slightly from the last elections.

One reason for this is that the outcome was a done deal. Despite huge corruption scandals and economic upheaval in the last few years, even opposition supporters who spoke to African Arguments conceded that little would change at the ballot box. President Filipe Nyusi would be re-elected for a sec-

ond five-year term. The ruling Frelimo party would extend its 44-year grip on power.

The only unknown was by what margin the embattled ruling party would win and how many of the ten provincial governorships - being directly elected for the first time - it would secure. As the results came in, the answer became clear. Against expectations,

Frelimo increased its vote share in the presidential contest to record a landslide 73%. It won every single province and extended its majority in the National Assembly to more than the two-thirds needed to change the constitution.

The main opposition Renamo, which hoped to secure a few governorships, was quick to reject the results. The Euro-

pean Union observer mission said "an unlevel playing field was evident throughout the campaign". In the run-up to the vote, 300,000 ghost voters had reportedly been registered in Gaza province and a prominent election observer was assassinated by a police hit squad. On the day itself, there were allegations of ballot-stuffing, fraud and other irregularities.

In the aftermath of the vote, a group of domestic civil society organisations concluded that the process had been Mozambique's "most corrupted and fraudulent" yet and accused Frelimo of having "captured and assaulted the electoral machine". A study by the Centre for Public Integrity (CIP) - using data from Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa's (EISA) parallel vote tabulation - calculated that Nyusi's vote tally had been inflated by at least 11%.

'Income and wealth not drivers of prosperity in high-growth markets'

LONDON

THREE-QUARTERS of people with a below-average income for their country report feeling prosperous, while six in ten across high-growth markets say access to financial services has helped improve their prosperity, and three-quarters think their government has a responsibility to improve access to financial services.

A landmark global study into the relationship between financial services and prosperity across high-growth markets around the world has revealed that people's definition of prosperity is more linked to financial security and peace of mind than to current income and wealth.

The research by PayU, the fintech and e-payments division of Prosus (itself spun out from global technology investment giant Naspers), found that three-quarters of people in high-growth markets do not identify wealth and income as a driving factor of prosperity. In fact, three-quarters of people with a below-average income for their country report feeling prosperous.

Instead, the top drivers for prosperity are being happy with your life, good health for your friends and family, having a good and stable job, and having enough savings for the future.

Only a quarter of people in high-growth markets view wealth as a top factor for prosperity, with this rising to 36 per cent in the Middle East and Africa and dropping to 9 per cent in South America.

Health united all high-growth regions, however, ranking as the top factor driving prosperity across Asia, Latin America, Africa and Eastern Europe.

The study - 'Financial Prosperity Barometer: Perceptions of prosperity in high-growth markets' - found that access to financial services is key to people's prosperity.

The study of over 10,000 consumers



Global leaders at World Economic Forum 2019. File photo

revealed that six in ten people believe that financial services have helped them become more prosperous. Nine in ten people were able to directly recognise the benefits of financial services, ranging from depositing and transferring money to saving and growing their money.

According to the study, people find it easier to identify the emotional benefits of financial services than the practical benefits. For example, 99.5 per cent of people were able to recognise an emotional benefit of saving money, such as peace of mind, compared to 97.9 per cent who could see a practical benefit, such as being able to plan for the future.

Nine in ten people stated that they had access to at least one financial service, but three-quarters of people were of the view that their government should be doing more to improve access.

In regions self-reporting the highest access to one or more financial

services - namely, Asia and Middle East/Africa - people in fact showed a higher preference for their government to do more.

PayU CEO Laurent le Moal commented on the findings: "Understanding how access to financial services impacts prosperity takes us to the heart of human behaviour and brings us one step closer to building a world without financial borders where everyone can prosper."

"Global fintech leaders and governments have a huge responsibility to build the right services to ensure each individual can access and utilise financial services to improve their own feelings of prosperity," he said.

He added: "Technology is at the very core of this mission and must be used at every stage of the journey to best deliver financial services to citizens globally."

To uncover the link between perceptions of prosperity and access to financial services across high-growth

markets globally, the study surveyed over 10,500 adult respondents across 18 countries within Africa, Asia, Europe, South America and the Middle East, with an even split across gender and age.

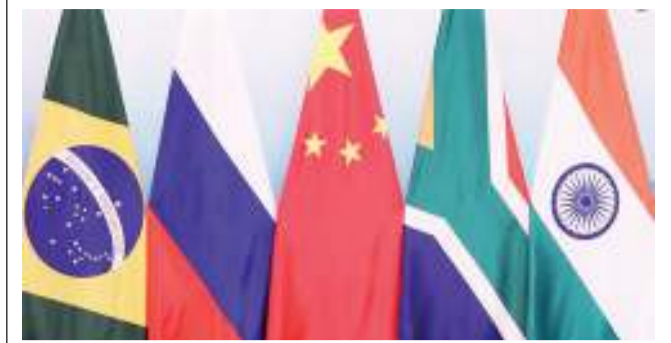
The countries surveyed are Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Greece, Slovakia, Turkey, Israel, Indonesia, Vietnam, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Chile and India (New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru).

About PayU:

PayU is a leading online payment service provider in 18 high-growth markets, dedicated to creating a fast, simple and efficient payment process for businesspersons and buyers.

Focused on empowering people through financial services and creating a world without financial borders where everyone can prosper, it is one of the biggest investors in the fintech space.

Agencies



BRICS cooperation continues making steady progress

By Guan Kejiang, Wang Hailin, Ding Xuezheng, Zhang Yuannan

THE 11th BRICS summit was held on Nov. 13 and 14 in Brasilia, capital of Brazil. Themed "BRICS: Economic Growth for an Innovative Future", the summit is expected to promote more solid progress of the BRICS cooperation, so as to chart the course for and inject new impetus to jointly safeguarding international justice and improving global governance.

The BRICS cooperation enjoys huge potential. In recent years, the total GDP of the five countries has accounted for an increasingly larger proportion of the world economy, and they are contributing 50 per cent to the global economic growth.

The BRICS cooperation has improved the life quality for over 3 billion people and raised the international status and role of emerging markets and developing countries.

Economic cooperation has always been the focus and foundation of the BRICS mechanism. At the BRICS Xiamen Summit held in 2017, the BRICS economies have reached more than 30 results of pragmatic cooperation, institutionalized and substantiated cooperation in various sectors, and continued to enhance the performance of BRICS cooperation.

The five countries have formulated the BRICS Trade in Services Cooperation Roadmap, the Outlines for BRICS Investment Facilitation, the BRICS E-Commerce Cooperation Initiative, the BRICS Action Plan for Innovation Cooperation and the Action Plan for Deepening Industrial Cooperation Among BRICS Countries, launched the African Regional Center of the New Development Bank (NDB), and decided to set up the BRICS Model E-Port Network.

The 10th BRICS Summit held last year in Johannesburg, South Africa carried forward the consensus reached at the Xiamen Summit and nailed down a blueprint for future cooperation. The meeting officially approved the initiative of the BRICS Partnership on New Industrial Revolution proposed by China and South Africa and set related work in motion.

The purpose of the initiative is to accelerate economic upgrading and the replacement of growth drivers with joint efforts under the cooperation in digitalization, industrialization, innovation, inclusive growth, and investment. In the past year, the construction of the BRICS Partnership on New Industrial Revolution has made gratifying progress.

It conforms to the general trend to reinforce BRICS cooperation and the upcoming summit will further enhance the influence of the BRICS countries, said Sameep Shastri, member of governing body of India's BRICS Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

He added that the huge potential of the BRICS countries is non-negligible when the five major emerging economies gather together on the world stage.

The BRICS countries are

committed to upholding global peace and contributing to the building of the international security order.

The BRICS Leaders Xiamen Declaration released during the Xiamen Summit includes 71 items, 25 of which are related to international peace and security. It indicates the consistent efforts made by the BRICS countries to strengthen communication and coordination on major international and regional issues.

The philosophy of BRICS cooperation has gained growing appreciation and endorsement, and it has become a constructive energy in promoting greater democracy in international relations.

The development experience of China and other BRICS countries sets a good example of maintaining peace and tranquility for the rest of the world, said Shamshad Akhtar, former Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

As a cooperation platform with global influence, BRICS cooperation goes beyond the expectations of emerging markets and developing countries, and even the international community at large.

"We should expand the coverage of BRICS cooperation and deliver its benefits to more people," said Chinese President at the Business Forum right before the Xiamen Summit, adding that the BRICS countries should promote the "BRICS Plus" cooperation approach and build an open and diversified network of development partnerships to get more emerging market and developing countries involved in their concerted endeavors for cooperation and mutual benefits.

During the Xiamen Summit, China held the Dialogues of Emerging Market and Developing Countries, where leaders of Egypt, Mexico, Tajikistan, Guinea and Thailand were invited to join the BRICS leaders in strengthening South-South cooperation.

Following the model of the Xiamen Summit, the Johannesburg Summit also invited delegates from emerging market economies and developing countries including African countries to attend the BRICS outreach dialogue meeting, which further broadened the BRICS "circle of friends".

The world is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century. Faced with unprecedented opportunities and challenges, more and more countries are expecting the BRICS economies to add new impetus and inject positive energy to the international community.

It is believed that the 11th BRICS Summit will achieve a great success under the joint efforts of all parties and the leadership of the five countries.

The BRICS countries will inevitably make greater contributions to promoting world peace and development and building a community with a shared future for mankind.

People's Daily

Statelessness: An old problem with new threats

BY AIMÉE-NOËL MBIYOZO

HUNDREDS of thousands, possibly millions, of Africans do not have access to a nationality. The status of many others is in doubt or in dispute. Without an official connection to a state, people have neither protection from, nor responsibilities to, the country in which they live.

The problem of statelessness is not new. It has risen on the international agenda in recent years as countries have pursued policies aimed at stripping people of their citizenship as a means of sanctioning those they want to exclude as undesirable. In some regions this has recently involved 'foreign fighters' returning from conflict zones or 'cracking down' on refugee and migrant groups.

State sovereignty is at the core of governments' reluctance to reduce or prevent statelessness. States have the sovereign right - and duty - to determine nationality. Nationality is a particularly sensitive topic for countries and has often led to intractable disputes, tension and conflict.

Many states have resisted international laws and obligations - including those they have agreed to - on the grounds of defending their sovereign rights. Governments cling to the position that decisions around nationality are a matter of national sovereignty and that it is up to the state to bestow or withhold nationality from any individual living within its territory.

At the same time, campaigns to reduce statelessness have made good progress by showing the measures and political will required to combat it. In July, Kyrgyzstan became the first country in the world to eradicate statelessness, primarily through documentation drives targeting minority populations.

The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) attributes this achievement to political will. In August, as a measure to combat undocumented refugee babies, Colombia granted citizenship to more than 24,000 children born to Venezuelan migrants on its territory since 2015, and to those who will be born there before 2021.

The very nature of statelessness - that people are undocumented and



unaccounted for - makes it impossible to know exactly how many people in Africa are affected. Statelessness is nevertheless a major issue across the continent, as a new report by the Institute for Security Studies shows.

Four of the nine African countries with the biggest stateless populations are in Southern Africa: Zimbabwe, South Africa, Madagascar and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Statelessness in Southern Africa is driven primarily by colonial history, border changes, migration, poor civil registry systems, and discrimination on the basis of gender, ethnicity and religion.

Even where the legal provisions are in place to protect against statelessness, there are often practical impediments. While many legal gaps remain in Southern Africa, effective civil registration is almost as important as the laws themselves. The practicalities of obtaining documents are more common barriers than a legal denial of nationality.

The statelessness situation in Zimbabwe has persisted for generations as a means of political exclusion, with few signs of improvement. In South Africa, the situation threatens to worsen due to rising nationalism and anti-migrant sentiments.

Zimbabwe has been called the 'main' statelessness crisis in Southern Africa. Many farmworkers are of foreign African origin, although most are born in Zimbabwe. The country's ruling party, the Zimbabwe African National Union - Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), has long suspected that these groups are

Nationalism and xenophobia could undo progress in reducing numbers of people who are undocumented and unaccounted for. File photo

aligned with the opposition Movement for Democratic Change (MDC), based in part on their association with white farm owners.

For decades, ZANU-PF has implemented a series of complex citizenship rules to prevent these farmworkers from voting. The MDC successfully fought for expanded citizenship provisions in the new 2013 constitution, but to date most of these groups remain unable to access citizenship. These measures predicated on narrow political aims, have led to statelessness and hardship for some of the country's most vulnerable people.

South Africa appears to be on a path to continue using nationality as a weapon, further deepening xenophobic sentiments towards other Africans. Most of the stateless population in South Africa are believed to be migrants, asylum seekers and refugees from the region. The country has been implementing increasingly restrictive measures to reduce migration flows from neighbouring countries. These reflect deepening political and social xenophobia, and increasing nationalism.

The Department of Home Affairs' 2018 proposal to replace birth certificates for children of foreign parents with 'birth confirmations' is particularly problematic and puts orphaned and abandoned children and those born to undocumented or irregular migrants at serious risk of statelessness. The proposal is unconstitutional and punishes children for their parents' status, or lack thereof.

In many cases, states claim they are not creating statelessness because people have rights to an alternate citizenship. In a 2019 South African case related to a former orphan of (presumed) eSwatini origin whose children have been rendered stateless despite having a South African father, Home Affairs director of travel documents and citizenship, Richard Sikane, disputed statelessness itself. "I seriously dispute that any person can be born stateless," he said.

Home Affairs has also litigated against citizenship cases, typically on the grounds that 'illegal' migrants are seeking legal loopholes that would compromise the country's security.

There is a strong moral imperative to avoid statelessness, and the costs to society are substantial and vast. Statelessness poses serious threats to development, public health, security and international relations. It is not only a source of human insecurity and a cause of forced displacement - it poses real threats to national and regional stability.

African governments need to recognise the costs of statelessness to all of society and work consistently to reduce and prevent it. Restricting nationality as a deterrent or punitive measure is not an effective strategy for managing migration.

Aimée-Noël Mbiyozo, Senior Research Consultant, Migration, ISS Pretoria

BUSINESS



Mama Ngina Kenyatta.

CONTROVERSY

Revealed: Mama Ngina Kenyatta's State salary

NAIROBI

Former First Lady Mama Ngina Kenyatta has been receiving a monthly pay in excess of half a million shillings from the government amid legal debate on whether she is entitled to the payments.

Official documents from the Presidency indicate that Mrs Kenyatta receives Sh568, 218 monthly at taxpayers' expense for being the spouse of Kenya's first president, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, who died in 1978.

Treasury officials say the payment is tied to the law that provides for a spouse of a sitting or retired president to be paid 40 percent of the current salary paid to the sitting head of state should their husband die. But some lawyers reckon that the payment is not consistent with the Presidential Retirement Benefits Act, which took effect in January 2003.

"Ideally, this law cannot be applied retrospectively. Mrs Kenyatta, while deserving State pension or gratuity, is not entitled to a government pay when the Act is applied strictly," said a lawyer who requested anonymity because he did not want to be seen discussing the first family in public.

Mrs Kenyatta started receiving the payment before her son, Uhuru Kenyatta, became President in 2013, officials at the Presidency say. At 40 percent of the sitting president's salary, Mrs Kenyatta is in line for a Sh577, 500 monthly pay.

"Spouse benefits upon the death of a serving President or of a retired President who is in receipt of or who is entitled to a pension under this Act, his surviving spouse shall be entitled to benefits amounting to fifty percent of such pension," says the Presidential Retirement Benefits Act.

The monthly pension of retired pres-

idents - Mwai Kibaki and Daniel arap Moi - is set at 80 percent of the current salary paid to the sitting President besides other perks like fuel, house and entertainment allowances. This places their monthly pension at Sh1.15 million compared to the Sh1.44 million that Mr Kenyatta earns every month.

The monthly payment of Mrs Kenyatta, 86, has placed the former First Lady in a small and exclusive club that includes former top public officials who set back taxpayers more than half a million shillings every month to keep them comfortable in retirement.

This includes former Vice-President Moody Awori and retired Parliament Speakers - Kenneth Marende, Francis ole Kaparo and Ekwee Ethuro - who are paid hundreds of thousands monthly besides juicy perks like fuel and medical allowance and tens of aides paid by the State.

The Treasury has set aside Sh1.5 billion in the current financial year ending June to cater for the retirement benefits of the privileged former State officials in a package that will also include the pay and perks of former Prime Minister Raila Odinga and former Vice-Presidents Kalonzo Musyoka and Musalia Mudavadi.

This underlines the taxpayers burden of keeping former State officials comfortable in retirement. The lavish package has also come under heavy criticism on grounds that some of the retired "State officials left office as rich men with property worth billions of shillings and vast business interests.

As the matriarch in charge of the Kenyatta family's vast business empire, Mama Ngina presides over an enterprise that is associated with well-known commercial brands and blue chip companies.

RECOGNITION

Amarula honoured once again at the 2019 World Branding Awards

KESINGTON

The prestigious World Branding Awards, the ultimate global brand recognition accolade - now in its 10 edition, saw 318 brands from 41 countries named "Brand of the Year" in a glittering ceremony held at the State Apartments of Kensington Palace today. The brands were nominated by over 230,000 consumers across the globe.

Beijing Tong Ren Tang, CHAI LI WON, CoCo, Heinz, IKEA, LEGO, Nando's, Netflix, Neutrogena, Schwarzkopf, Spotify, and Yakult were proudly announced as this year's Global Tier winners.

Regional winners included Aramex (United Arab Emirates); Elkjøp (Norway); H&M (Sweden); Lancôme (France); Naturgy (Spain); Optical 88 (Hong Kong); LuLu (United Arab Emirates); Isetan (Japan); and ZALORA (Singapore).

Amarula were once again

announced as the National Tier winner from South Africa in the Alcoholic Spirits - Cream Liqueur category, marking their third win in a row. Winners are uniquely judged through three streams: brand valuation, consumer market research, and public online voting. Seventy percent of the scoring process comes from consumer votes. There can only be one winner in each category per country.

"This is a celebration of the continuous efforts that is vital to building outstanding brands. These brands have established strong brand recall, top-of-mind awareness and trust among their consumers," said Richard Rowles, Chairman of the World Branding Forum.

Now in its sixth year, the awards are organised by the World Branding Forum, a global non-profit organisation dedicated to advancing branding standards. It organises and sponsors a range of educational programmes.

DISCRIMINATION

SA women still far from equal to men - Stats SA

JOHANNESBURG

Despite concerted efforts to bridge the gender inequality gap in South Africa, women lag behind their male counterparts in almost every sphere.

This is one of the findings of the Inequality Trends South Africa report released by Stats SA. The report was conducted with Agence Française de Développement, the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit and the African Centre of Excellence for Inequality Research.

The study tracks the South African population's economic and social wellbeing since 2002. This year's study reflects the picture in 2017, the most recent possible marker. Among its key findings were that indicators such as literacy, earnings, expenditure shares and access to most basic services showed that women were consistently doing worse than men. When it came to earnings, women trailed men at all educational levels.

The study found that women with no education earned 54% of income earned by men while those with a high-school education earned 68% of the male equivalents and those with tertiary education got 63% of what similarly qualified males earned.

"This is a good indication that there are still huge disparities in the labour market between males and females, especially in terms of earnings for comparable levels of educational attainment," said StatsSA. However there was some positive news. Access to electricity among female-headed households - at more than 87% - surpassed those of male-headed households, which stood at 82.4%.

The same pattern applied with regard to water, with female-headed households increasing their access to water from 60% to 70%, a far faster rate than that



South African working women in office.

of male-headed households. Inequality between provinces with regard to improved sanitation has declined, with Eastern Cape and Limpopo making notable gains.

Rural areas saw a significant increase in improved sanitation by 40.1 percentage points from 22.7% in 2002 to 62.8% in 2017, thus reducing the gap between rural and urban areas. On the education front there were big improvements in access to education in the six to 18 age group.

The implementation of the "no-fee" policy for learners from poor households ap-

pears to have been a game-changer when it came to school attendance as attendance was up from 91% to 96%. The percentage of pupils benefiting from this policy was up 0.3% to 64%. Most of these were in rural provinces such as Limpopo, Free State and Eastern Cape.

Access to health care showed a stark difference in levels of inequality, with the pattern largely remaining the same as it has been over the past decade. While 83% of Africans and 67% of coloureds relied on public health facilities, only a third of Indian

households and just over 12% of whites used these. The latter two race groups opted overwhelmingly for private health.

This skewed picture was commensurate with the access to medical aid among the different population groups. More than 72% of whites were members of a medical aid scheme. This figure was 48% for Indians, 20% for coloureds and 10% for Africans. Access to medical aid was geographically skewed, with Gauteng and Western Cape having the highest levels and Limpopo having the

lowest.

According to StatsSA "there are clear geographic and demographic inequalities when it comes to access to medical aid" and therefore quality health care. Race also played a big role in connectivity, the increasingly indispensable tool for social advancement.

White households had 90% access to the internet compared with 78% for Indians, 64% for coloureds and 58% for Africans. The silver lining here is that internet access among Africans leaped from just 15% a decade ago.

INNOVATION

US musician's crypto-currency to 'kill corruption' in Africa



US musician and producer Akon.

CANNES

US musician Akon says his new crypto-currency, called Akoin, will help to combat corruption in Africa and empower the youth of the continent.

In June, the Missouri-born rapper, who is of Senegalese descent, announced, at the Cannes Lions International Festival of Creativity, his plans to launch a crypto-currency. The currency is expected to make its debut at the beginning of 2020.

During a recent interview, the multi-platinum-selling artist told CNN Business the currency is aimed at supporting the youth of Africa, many of whom remain excluded from the financial system, as well as root out corruption, through its immutability and transparency qualities. "The platform is built to be a worldwide platform but I'm targeting Africa specifically because that's where the need is the most," he explained.

"It will help some of the youth of the continent to get over some of the challenges they may have in establishing small businesses. One of our biggest issues and biggest problems on the continent has always been corruption. You know the corruption is the reason why the continent has never been built to become a super-power."

The African continent has 15% of the world's population. It is the most valuable region in the world in terms of under- and above-ground resources, yet it remains among the poorest, he noted.

The Akoin will unlock the potential of the world's largest emerging economy through

the creation of a trusted crypto-currency with a vision to stimulate and innovate revenue-generating opportunities. He said the system, will be predominantly used via mobile phones, will make use of airtime or cell-phone minutes.

"We want to be able to kill that corruption through the blockchain itself. Africa is not actually controlled by Africans but rather by outside forces and this often has a hold on its resources and materialising some ideas that people may have.

"They need to utilise the continent's resources to their own benefit, and this crypto-currency is one way to help them find new solutions and fix some challenges they may face; from there the future can be built in Africa."

The singer, whose real name is Aliaune Damala Badara Akon Thiam, has a worth of \$80 million. He shot to fame in 2004 with the release of his album, Trouble. He has since released other albums under his record label, Konvict Muzik. He has collaborated with artists such as Lady Gaga, Whitney Houston and Gwen Stefani, bringing his contributing efforts as a guest artist to a total of over 300 appearances.

The artist's electricity initiative, Akon Lighting Africa, which helps source financing for solar panels and smaller lighting projects, has helped over a million households in Africa, since inception in 2014. The project, which distributes street lamps, domestic and individual solar kits, has employed over 5 000 people who work across 25 African nations.

DISPARITY

Whites still earning three times more than blacks in SA

JOHANNESBURG

Whites in South Africa earned three times more than blacks on average, two decades after the demise of apartheid, Statistics South Africa said on Thursday.

In a report touching on the highly sensitive issue of inequality, research found that the wage gap between South Africa's groups increased between 2011 and 2015. It said the average monthly earning among blacks - who account for 80% of the population - was R6 899, while the figure was R24 646 for whites.

Income earnings in South Africa remained "heavily racialised," the statistics authority said. It added that women earned roughly 30% less on average than males.



SA's Statistician-General Risenga Maluleke.

Africa's most industrialised nation has struggled to bridge the gap between racial and gender groups since the fall of apartheid in 1994.

For decades, the apartheid system legally divided South Africans into groups of whites, blacks, Indians and "coloureds," a term designating people of mixed race. The report did not compare wage inequality between 2015 and today.

The issue is deeply controversial, touching on issues such as inherited capital and access to quality education. South Africa remains one of the most unequal societies in the world, despite interventions that include a new national minimum wage bill which came into effect in January.

The new report was com-

pleted by Statistics SA, the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit and the Agence Française de Développement (AFD).

"Black Africans are generally more vulnerable to labour markets and unemployment is high among that population group," Statistician-General Risenga Maluleke told local radio station 702 after he released the report. Black Africans make up the bulk of the country's jobless at over 46% with just under 10% of whites facing unemployment. The report, which also studied poverty trends, concluded that households headed by blacks and "coloureds" were "chronically" poor. Blacks also had the lowest levels of access to the internet and health insurance coverage.

SUCCESS

South Africa wines that are garnering international respect

JOHANNESBURG

Those that attended the inaugural Publik Wine Fair last year will understand the fuss. Thirty of the most exciting young winemakers all pouring their latest wines in one unpretentious space in downtown Johannesburg.

There's a mix of rock 'n roll and hip hop tunes playing and not a blazer or suit in sight. The crowd is young, engaged and interested. You could be forgiven for thinking you're at a craft beer event or a whisky tasting, but this is all about wine.

Not just any wines though: handcrafted artisan wines made by a new generation of winemaker that has embraced the diversity and quality of South Africa's winelands and combined it with a healthy disregard for tradition. They work with grape varieties most people haven't heard of (How about some Palomino?) and many go out of their way to source fruit from extreme areas (Have you had a wine from Ceres Plateau yet?).

These are some of the winemakers that were recently in London for the New Wave South Africa wine event that esteemed wine writer and critic Jancis Robinson suggested was the 'tasting of the year' and had the trade buzzing.

Producers like Crystallum, Reenen Borman and FRAM are at the forefront of a movement that is bringing South African wines a new level of international interest and respect. We've always made good wines in South Africa, but now we're making creative wines - and that attracts a different crowd.

Publik wine bar opened its doors in 2013 and introduced people to these now revered wines for the first time. They've since expanded into a national distribution operation and opened their Rosebank wine bar in Johannesburg earlier this year. Publik Wine Fair is their annual showcase tasting and comes to Johannesburg on 16 November 2019.

CRIME

Police pounce on multimillion-rand drug den in Free State



While one building was being used to manufacture the finished product, the other was being used for the storage of chemicals and other ingredients as well as for the preparation of the mixture for the making of the tablets

JOHANNESBURG

A high-speed car chase involving the police and suspected drug dealers led to the arrest of two people in Phuthaditjhaba, the Free State, who are believed to have been operating a multimillion-rand lab, the police say.

National police spokesperson Brigadier Vishnu

Naidoo said a multi-disciplinary operation led the police to a drug laboratory in two buildings on Lefaso farm in Phuthaditjhaba on Thursday. Naidoo said upon seeing the police closing in, one suspect fled on foot while another fled in a Toyota Fortuner.

The high-speed chase came to a stop in Warden and a suspect in his 50s

was arrested. The other suspect, a 32-year-old, was also arrested. "The two buildings that should have been used for farming were instead being used solely for the manufacture of mandrax tablets.

"While one building was being used to manufacture the finished product, the other was being used for the storage of chemicals

and other ingredients as well as for the preparation of the mixture for the making of the tablets," said Naidoo.

Following the discovery on the farm, teams simultaneously raided two houses in Kiblerpark and Forrest Hill, Johannesburg. Both houses have been positively connected to the farm after drugs, chemicals and

substantial amounts of cash were found in both houses, Naidoo said.

While the exact value of the operation was difficult to ascertain, Naidoo said "it can be no less than R100m." The arrest of the two suspects had brought the number of suspects arrested in connection with these drug operations to 11, he added.

RECOGNITION

Lonely Planet names Nyungwe the best canopy walkway in the world



Tourists enjoy the view of Nyungwe National Park while on the canopy walkway.

KIGALI

The canopy walkway in Nyungwe National Park has been named the world's best forest canopy walkway, topping a list of this year's 11 best canopy walkways, according to a latest report by Lonely Planet.

Based in Melbourne, Australia, Lonely Planet is one of

the largest travel guide book publisher. The report is issued to recognise and appreciate the vital significance of forests in giving travellers a new perspective on the destinations they visit, bringing people eye-level with birds and other wildlife in an eco-friendly fashion.

Among the other listed walkways include; the Red-

woods nightlights New Zealand, Arbor Day farm Tree Adventure USA, Daintree Discovery Centre Aerial Walkway in Australia and Germany's Treetop Walk Bavarian forest.

Others are Costa Rica's Monteverde Skywalk, Australian Tahune Airwalk, the famous canopy walkway in the Amazon jungle

in Peru, Sequoia Aerial Adventure California, USA, the Singapore based OCBC skyway and the Malaysian based Tree top canopy walk.

Nine years after its launch, the canopy walkway is hang on 160 meters (525ft) of sturdy suspension bridges and metal platforms, what is commonly referred to as a perfect vintage by travellers

from which to witness the 13 primate species,

Ranging from the diverse birds, butterflies including chimpanzees and more calling this park home. The walkway also appears after a hike of about an hour down the Igishigishigi trail and is accessible on a US\$60 guided tour.

One can enjoy a riveting

experience from the canopy at four different tour departure times of the day, including 8am, 10am, 1pm and 3pm. Launched by Rwanda Development Board in 2010, the Nyungwe Canopy walkway was created to allow tourists experience a view above the animals and the upper storey of the forest.

ADVICE

'Africa must invest in energy to have 5G'

CAPE TOWN

Unitel representative Isabel dos Santos has appealed for the need for strong investment in Africa's energy sector in order for 5G to become a reality on the continent.

Speaking at AfricaCom 2019 in Cape Town this week, dos Santos said: "Telecom operators are eager to deploy the 5G network, but that requires a strong investment in Energy, just as it happened in Telecommunications."

"I would like to see in the energy sector the same thing that happened in the telecommunications sector: a big investment from the private sector. Today we are 1.2 billion people in Africa, by 2050 we will be 2.4 billion - more than in China. The investment required in infrastructure is huge." According to dos Santos, Unitel is the largest mobile operator in Angola and has invested over US\$2.2-billion in fibre optic cable infrastructure, through private money.

"Today we have 14,000 km of optical fibre, we promote the expansion of the internet nationwide with one of the most modern telecommunications networks in Africa. It is important that companies and governments work together. If African governments create business models, it will stimulate positive investment environments."

Building a large e-commerce platform is one of Africa's biggest opportunities, dos Santos continued. "Africa has to build a big e-commerce platform, which will bring great opportunities. There are fewer barriers, costs go down and we will be able to communicate our product better and to a much larger audience." While highlighting the value of e-commerce, the businesswoman also said that "the next big companies in Africa will be largely driven by digital economy and e-commerce."

OUTSTANDING

Stories from a woman who serves the world's elite at 35,000 feet

ABU DHABI

One of Barbara Szep's earliest memories is the acrid smell of kerosene that filled her nostrils as she boarded her first flight from her native Hungary to Greece when she was 7 years old.

"Once I smelt the kerosene, that was it - I fell in love," she says, with a laugh. "I loved everything about flying - the uniform, the adventure - and I knew I wanted to do that. Back then, flying was still such a luxury to us in Hungary."

My job is to observe, and within two minutes I can tell what kind of guest they are - if they will want me to interact and chat or if they will want me to be invisible, more discreet. Szep, 30, who is from the small western village of Bak, studied aviation, then went to flight attendant school in Budapest. Even then, she never imagined she would one day be among

the first people on the planet to work as a butler in the air.

Szep now serves some of the elite in the Etihad Residence, a three-room on-board suite for up to two guests, which launched in 2014 and remains the world's only flying suite, taking first class to new heights. The 11.6-square-metre space is located at the front end of the A380's upper deck. It has a private living room, bathroom and double bedroom. It's laid out with a Poltrona Frau leather sofa in the living area, a private minibar and 27 to 32-inch TV screens.

Beds are made up with Swedish linen from Duxiana and four feather pillows, as well as a giant seat belt to ensure guests aren't woken up by turbulence. Privacy and convenience are key; on landing, guests can have clothes pressed and readied as they wait in the arrivals lounge, where all the final touches are put in place. Each suite comes with its own personal butler, and



Barbara Szep is one of the butlers in Etihad's three-bedroom on-board suites.

they're the ones who make sure every little job is done. Szep says a day's work might include polishing shoes, fixing loose buttons, ordering guests' favourite flowers, being someone's TV-watching companion or even lending a sympathetic ear.

Szep's first job was as ground staff in a Hungarian airport. Soon after, she travelled to London and found a role in hotel housekeeping at the age of 22. "It wasn't easy," she says. "That first month was very tough." She spoke no English, but still hoped to train for the role with a commercial airline she had always wanted.

Now, as one of roughly 53 Savoy Butler Academy-trained staff serving Etihad's 10 A380s with the Residence on board, Szep travels between London, Sydney, Paris, Seoul and New York. Her day starts with a briefing, which covers her guests' preferences, whether or not the trip is their first Residence experience and a refresher on greeting protocol. This includes understanding

when to use "your highness" versus "your majesty", when to bow and when to shake hands.

"I have to really care about the details," she explains. For example, she needs to know how some guests like their cutlery to be laid out or if they prefer to have breakfast in bed. "My job is to observe, and within two minutes I can tell what kind of guest they are - if they will want me to interact and chat or if they will want me to be invisible, more discreet." Whenever possible, Szep sleeps when her guests sleep.

She learns if they are left or right-handed. She knows their preferred water or chocolate brands, and even how they like their bed to be turned down. The job offers a window into the intimate lives of those many only read about or see on TV.

That she's a woman working as a butler, once a male-dominated role, actually makes it easier, she says. "Many people request me, or to have a fe-

male, because they feel more comfortable." About half of the butlers are women, Szep says.

Other than on a private jet, this is quite possibly the most decadent way to fly - a one-way flight costs about \$10,000 to \$20,000. And yet not everyone wants caviar for dinner. Despite having access to a private chef, one of Szep's guests asked for McDonald's.

This was ordered via a concierge service - through which one can request most things, even a personalised dressing gown - long before the guest had arrived at the airport in their chauffeur-driven limousine and been whisked through a VIP entrance into Abu Dhabi's "secret lounge", where they could board first or last.

"Not everyone wants fine-dining all the time," Szep says. "Another guest wanted just a packet of chips and a can of Coca-Cola for the whole flight. Others want the popcorn from economy class, because they love the smell."

FRAUD

A teenager's lifetime ban from 'Fortnite' sheds revealing light on esports business

NEW YORK

The esports industry has been celebrated for its ability to turn teenagers into international champions and millionaires through the popularity of video games.

But a recent incident shows the relationship between professional gamers and video game publishers is still a delicate arrangement where publishers hold nearly all of the power.

Earlier this month, the creators of "Fortnite," the most popular game in the world, banned a teenager for life after he used software to cheat. Epic Games, the developer of the game, bans hundreds of players for cheating each week - but this was no ordinary teenager.

Meet Jarvis Khattri, a 17-year-old professional gamer who makes "Fortnite" videos for YouTube under the name FaZe Jarvis. As a member of the esports organization FaZe Clan, Jarvis has earned thousands of dollars playing "Fortnite."

The controversy stems from a recent YouTube video, where Jarvis used an automatic-aiming software to demonstrate how unfair it was. He repeatedly warned his two million YouTube subscribers that they could be banned for cheating in "Fortnite," and he started a new account to try and avoid punishment himself - which didn't work.

"Fortnite" creator Epic Games promptly banned Jarvis for life, citing a zero-tolerance policy for anybody using cheating software. Epic Games has repeatedly stated that cheating is one of the biggest problems driving players away from "Fortnite."

"When people use aimbots or other cheat technologies to gain an unfair advantage, they ruin games for people who are playing fairly," Epic Games said in a statement to Business Insider. Given Jarvis' growing career as a professional gamer and content creator, some people in the esports industry felt the punishment was too harsh. They cited Jarvis's young age and claimed the repeated warnings he gave other players were proof that he didn't want to promote cheating or ruin the game for others.

Others sided with Epic,



Jarvis Khattri, better known as FaZe Jarvis.

saying that Jarvis's decision to unfairly undermine other players and tip the competitive balance was worthy of a ban, regardless of his intentions. Tyler "Ninja" Blevins, the world's most popular "Fortnite" player, defends Jarvis as a content creator.

Ninja, the world's most recognizable "Fortnite" player, said that Jarvis shouldn't have been banned from "Fortnite" because his career depends on the game. During a livestream on his own channel, Ninja brought up YouTube Logan Paul, who was infamously suspended by YouTube after uploading a video with a dead body, but who was ultimately allowed to return after a few weeks.

"There's a difference between a content creator who has millions of subscribers, who then gets banned from what makes him money, and some kid who is just a piece of s*** who has zero followers, zero money from gaming and hacks," Ninja said. "You ban that kid and nothing happens to him. Nothing happens. Oh no! He can't cheat any more. You ban Jarvis - it's different."

Thousands of gamers disagreed on how video game companies should punish players for cheating. "Mortal Kombat" co-creator Ed Boon shared a poll on Twitter asking his followers how video game publishers should deal with known cheaters. Out of more than 32,713 respondents, only 26 percent said an immediate lifetime ban was appropriate - 37 percent said bans should only be temporary, while another 37 percent said three instances of cheating should lead to a permanent ban. This poll is hardly scientific, but is still a good bellwether for the sentiment. Epic Games and other publishers can enforce their rights and freeze

pro players out at any time.

Others focused on Epic's immediate and apparently inarguable decision to levy a long-term ban. Jarvis was instantly cut off from a primary source of income, based on the company's decision on how to enforce its terms of service. To many, it illustrated how esports players, organizations, and event organizers alike are completely at the mercy of each game's developers and publishers, whether they like it or not.

Publishers can prevent pro gamers from earning money from their videos and claim ownership years later. Most video game companies treat streaming and esports as an extension of their marketing, since high-profile competition can draw more attention to the game. However, if the publisher's priorities change, it can mean bad news for gamers who want to monetize their own play sessions.

Sometimes publishers may want to prevent spoilers or control the way their game is shown online. Other times, publishers can slap a copyright claim over videos with lots of traffic - even years after a game is released.

Boon's "Mortal Kombat" has served as a prime example of this. Multiple professional gamers have had videos containing "Mortal Kombat" footage flagged with copyright claims from the publisher on YouTube, preventing the creators from running ads and earning money. Another complication: YouTube's own algorithm occasionally blocks "Mortal Kombat" videos from monetization due to violent content, creating further problems for players who want to try and earn money from their hobby.

More support from publishers often comes with less control for the players. Even when publishers are trying to provide more career structure for professional gamers, it can cause a ripple effect on a large community of players. Activision Blizzard's decision to launch a big-ticket Call of Duty League impacted hundreds of players on sponsored esports squads and semi-professional teams, who were suddenly left on the outside.



ISIDINGO MONDAY - FRIDAY
STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV PGM SCHEDULE	
TUESDAY 12 Nov	6:00 HABARI
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:40 Kumekucha
6:00 HABARI	7:30 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
7:30 HABARI	8:55 Habari za saa
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
8:55 Habari za saa	9:30 Isidingo
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:55 Habari za saa
9:30 Isidingo	10:00 Watoto wetu
9:55 Habari za saa	10:30 Igizo rpt: Utelezi
10:00 Watoto wetu	10:55 Habari za saa
10:30 Shamsam za pwani	11:00 Igizo rpt: Utelezi
10:55 Habari za saa	11:15 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Ripoti
11:00 Shamsam za pwani	Maalum
11:30 Kamal Mr Tanzania rpt	11:55 Habari za saa
11:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Al Jazeera
12:00 Al Jazeera	12:30 Shangweka rpt
12:30 Alya ya jamii rpt	13:00 Tanzania yetu
12:55 Habari za saa	13:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Uchumi na biashara	14:00 The Slingshot rpt
13:30 Shamba lulu rpt	14:55 Habari za saa
13:55 Habari za saa	15:00 Meza Huru
14:00 Series rpt: The Slingshot	16:30 Watoto Wetu
14:55 Habari za saa	17:00 The Base
15:00 Meza Huru	18:00 Jiji Letu
16:30 Watoto wetu	18:15 Mapishi
17:00 The Base	18:30 Jagina rpt
18:00 Jiji Letu	19:00 Usafiri wako
18:15 The great queen Seonduk	19:30 Isidingo
18:55 Jarida la wanawake	20:00 Habari
19:30 Isidingo	21:00 Malumbano ya hoja
20:00 Habari	00:00 The Base
21:00 Tanzania yetu	01:30 CNN International
21:30 Chetu ni chetu	
22:15 Series: The Slingshot	
23:00 Habari	
23:30 The Base	
00:30 CNN International	
WEDNESDAY 13 Nov	
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 drama: The great Queen Seondok	
10:55 Habari za saa	
11:00 Korean drama: The great Queen Seondok	
11:30 Jungu kuu rpt	
12:00 Al Jazeera	
12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt	
13:00 Dakika 45	
14:00 Series rpt: The Slingshot	
15:00 Meza huru	
16:30 Watoto Wetu	
17:00 The Base	
18:00 Jiji Letu	
18:15 Mizengwe	
18:30 Igizo: Pigo la moyo	
19:00 Ijue Shera	
19:30 Isidingo	
20:00 Habari	
21:00 Albu Yakol! Hata wewe?	
21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	
21:40 Ripoti Maalum	
22:15 Series: The Slingshot	
23:00 Habari	
23:30 The Base	
00:30 Al Jazeera	
2:00 CNN International	
THURSDAY 14 Nov	
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	
10:45 Usafiri wako rpt	
11:15 Shamba lulu rpt	
11:45 Series rpt: The Slingshot	
12:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt	
12:45 Kamal Mr Tanzania 2019 rpt	
13:00 Shamsam za Pwani	
13:30 Jiji Letu	
13:55 Mapishi	
14:30 Jungu kuu	
15:00 Sanaa na wasanii	
15:30 Kamal Mr Tanzania 2019	
16:00 Habari	
16:30 Shangweka	
17:00 Kipindi Maalum: Wajibu	
17:30 Kesho leo	
18:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja	
18:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo	
19:00 Isidingo rpt	
19:30 CNN International	
SUNDAY 17 Nov	
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	
6:00 HABARI	
6:40 Kumekucha	
7:00 Habari	
8:00 Al Jazeera	
9:00 Watoto Wetu	
10:00 Isidingo	
11:45 Albu Yako	
12:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt	
13:30 Bongo Movie rpt: Nani mhusika?	
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo	
15:00 Mwangaza	
16:00 The Great queen Seonduk	
16:45 Mwanza Marathon rpt	
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo	
18:00 Jiji Letu	
18:15 Mapishi	
18:30 Mizengwe rpt	
18:45 Matukio ya wiki	
19:30 Kamal Mr Tanzania 2019	
20:00 Habari	
21:05 Biko	
21:10 Mizengwe	
21:30 Mjue Zaidi	
22:15 Bongo Movie: Nipende Monalisa	
00:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot	
CAPITAL	
Sun 10 Nov	
08:00 CNN International	
09:00 In good shape	
10:00 Capchat rpt	
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt	
11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea	
12:00 Jagina rpt	
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt	
13:00 Shamba lulu	
13:30 Series rpt: Godwin	
15:15 Albu yako	
15:30 Drive it rpt	
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt	
16:45 Mizengwe rpt	
17:00 The Decor rpt	
17:30 Meza huru	
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt	
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights	
20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea	
21:00 Shift	
21:00 Al Jazeera	
22:15 Series rpt: Sungkyunkwan Scandal	
00:00 Al Jazeera	
Mon 11 Nov	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
13:00 Series rpt: Sungkyunkwan Scandal	
13:30 The Décor rpt	
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	
16:00 Series rpt: Godwin	
16:30 Tanzania Yetu rpt	
17:00 Eco@Africa rpt	
17:30 Meza Huru rpt	
19:00 The Décor rpt	
19:30 Shamba lulu	
20:00 Series: Godwin	
20:45 The Monday Agenda	
21:30 Capital Prime News	
22:00 Kipima Joto	
00:00 Al Jazeera	
Tues 12 Nov	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
13:00 Series rpt: Godwin	
13:30 The Décor rpt	
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	
16:00 Capchat rpt	
17:00 Usafiri wako rpt	
17:30 Meza huru	
19:00 Innovation	
19:30 Jagina rpt	
20:00 Series: Godwin	
20:45 Telenovela: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
21:30 Capital Prime	
22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt	
22:30 Eco@Africa	
23:00 Al Jazeera	
Wed 13 Nov	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	
16:00 Series rpt: Godwin	
16:30 Culinary delight rpt	
17:00 Innovation rpt	
17:30 Meza Huru	
19:00 Sports Gazette	
19:30 Chetu ni chetu	
20:00 Series: Godwin	
20:45 Telenovela: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
21:30 Capital Prime News	
22:00 Dakika 45:	
22:45 The Décor	
23:15 Al Jazeera	
Thurs 14 Nov	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	
16:00 Series rpt: Godwin	
16:30 Business edition rpt	
17:00 In good shape	
17:30 Meza huru	
15:30 Drive it rpt	
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt	
16:45 Mizengwe rpt	
17:00 The Decor rpt	
17:30 Meza huru	
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt	
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights	
20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea	
21:00 Shift	
21:15 Capchat live	
19:30 Tanzania yetu	
20:00 Series: Godwin	
20:45 Telenovela: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
21:30 Capital Prime News	
22:00 Capchat rpt	
23:00 Al Jazeera	
Frid 15 Nov	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
13:00 Telenovela rpt: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	
16:00 Series rpt: Godwin	
16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt	
17:00 Eco@Africa	
17:30 Meza Huru	
19:00 Series: Godwin	
19:30 Eco@Africa	
20:00 Local Pgm: Business Edition	
20:45 Telenovela: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
21:30 Capital Prime News	
22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt	
00:00 Al Jazeera	
Sat 16 Nov	
08:00 CNN International	
09:00 Drive It rpt	
09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt	
10:00 Culinary delight rpt	
10:30 Innovation rpt	
11:00 Out n' about rpt	
11:30 Sports Gazette rpt	
12:00 Usafiri wako rpt	
12:30 Eco@Africa	
13:00 Business edition rpt	
13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea	
14:30 Telenovela rpt: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?	
17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt	
17:45 Bundesliga kick off	
18:15 Capchat rpt	
19:15 Mizengwe	
19:30 The Decor	
20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea	
21:00 Out n' About	
21:30 Movie: Noise	
23:00 Grapes of Justice rpt	
01:00 Al Jazeera	
Sun 17 Nov	
08:00 CNN International	
09:00 In good shape	
10:00 Capchat rpt	
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt	
11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea	
12:00 Jagina rpt	
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt	
13:00 In good shape rpt	
13:30 Series rpt: Godwin	
15:15 Albu yako	
15:30 Drive it rpt	
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt	
16:45 Mizengwe rpt	
17:00 The Decor rpt	

WORLD

Pelosi: Trump admitted to bribery in Ukraine scandal

WASHINGTON

US House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi said on Thursday President Donald Trump already has admitted to bribery in the Ukraine scandal at the heart of a Democratic-led inquiry, accusing him of an impeachable offense under the US Constitution.

"The bribe is to grant or withhold military assistance in return for a public statement of a fake investigation into the elections. That's bribery," Pelosi, the top Democrat in Congress, told a news conference the day after the first public hearing in the impeachment inquiry she announced in September.

"What the president has admitted to and says it's 'perfect,' I say it's perfectly wrong. It's bribery," Pelosi said.

Democrats are looking into whether the Republican president abused his power by withholding US\$391 million in US security aid to Ukraine as leverage to pressure Kiev to conduct two investigations that would benefit him politically. The money, approved by Congress to help a US ally combat Russia-backed separatists in the eastern part of the country, was later provided to Ukraine.

Trump has denied any wrongdoing. Another central figure - former US Ambassador to Ukraine Marie Yovanovitch - is due to testify on Friday in the second public hearing in the inquiry.

White House budget official Mark

Sandy will testify in the inquiry in a closed session on Saturday as scheduled if he is subpoenaed, his lawyer said on Thursday.

The inquiry threatens Trump's presidency even as he seeks re-election in November 2020. If the House approves articles of impeachment - formal charges - against Trump, the Senate would then hold a trial on whether to convict him and remove him from office. Republicans control the Senate and have shown little support for Trump's removal.

Pelosi's comments could offer a preview of articles of impeachment Democrats might put forward. At her news conference, she also said Trump's administration had committed "obstruction of Congress" by blocking testimony of officials summoned to testify in the inquiry.

The Constitution states that impeachable offenses include "treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors." Democrats have begun to use the words bribery or attempted bribery in discussing Trump's actions. According to precedent, obstruction could be another article of impeachment.

Republicans have said House Democrats already have decided to pass articles of impeachment, but Pelosi denied that was the case, saying the inquiry must play out before any decision can be made.

The focus of the inquiry is a July



Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, D-California, talks to reporters on the morning after the first public hearing in the impeachment probe of President Donald Trump on his effort to tie US aid for Ukraine to investigations of his political opponents, on Capitol Hill in Washington, on Thursday. (AP)

25 phone call in which Trump asked Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to investigate Democratic rival Joe Biden and the former vice president's son Hunter, who had served as a board member for a Ukrainian energy company called Burisma. Trump also asked Zelenskyy to investigate a debunked conspiracy theory embraced by some Trump allies that Ukraine, not Russia, interfered in the 2016 US election.

Pelosi compared Trump's actions with former President Richard Nixon's conduct in the Watergate corruption scandal that led him in 1974 to become the only US president to resign. Pelosi said Trump's actions to enlist a foreign power to help him in a US election and the obstruction of information about that - she called it a cover-up - "makes what Nixon did look almost small."

Televised hearings
Republicans kept up their attacks on Adam Schiff, the Democratic chairman of the House Intelligence Committee, which is holding the public hearings. House Republican leader Kevin McCarthy accused Schiff of lying at Wednesday's hearing about not knowing the identity of the whistleblower within the US intelligence community whose complaint about Trump's call triggered the impeachment inquiry.

An estimated 13.8 million viewers across 10 broadcast and cable television networks watched the first day of proceedings, according to Nielsen ratings data.

Two career US diplomats, William Taylor and George Kent, testified on Wednesday. Taylor, the acting ambassador to Ukraine, offered an account that linked Trump more directly to the pressure campaign on Ukraine.

The Intelligence Committee is due to hear on Friday from Yovanovitch, whom Trump abruptly removed from her post as ambassador to Ukraine in May. Trump's personal lawyer, Rudy Giuliani, was working at the time to persuade Ukraine to carry out the two investigations.

Yovanovitch told lawmakers behind closed doors on Oct 11 that Trump ousted her based on "unfounded and false claims by people with clearly questionable motives" after she came under attack by Giuliani.

On Wednesday, Taylor offered a new disclosure that indicated Trump's keen interest in the investigations in Ukraine, saying a member of his staff overheard a July 26 phone call at a restaurant in which Trump asked about the probes the president had asked Zelenskyy to conduct a day earlier.

Agencies

S. Korea, Japan hold talks ahead of ending intel-sharing pact

SEOUL

SENIOR diplomats from South Korea and Japan yesterday held working-level talks in Tokyo ahead of the scheduled termination next week of the military intelligence-sharing pact between the two countries, according to Seoul's foreign ministry.

Kim Jung-han, director-general for Asian and Pacific affairs at the South Korean foreign ministry, met his Japanese counterpart

Shigeki Takizaki in Japan's foreign ministry building.

During the meeting, the two diplomats would discuss the issues of mutual concern, the Seoul ministry said without elaborating further.

The latest talks between Kim and Takizaki were held in Seoul on Oct 16.

The dialogue came ahead of the scheduled termination on Nov 23 of the Seoul-Tokyo military intelligence-sharing pact, called the

General Security of Military Information Agreement (GSOMIA).

The GSOMIA was signed in November 2016 by the two sides to share military intelligence on nuclear and missile programs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

South Korea decided in August to scrap the military accord in response to Japan's tightened regulations in July over its export to South Korea of three materials, vital to produce memory chips and

display panels that are the mainstay of the South Korean export.

Japan's export curbs came in an apparent protest against the South Korean top court's rulings that ordered some of Japanese companies to pay reparations to the South Korean victims who were forced into hard labor without pay during the 1910-45 Japanese colonization of the Korean Peninsula.

South Korea maintained that it would reconsider the GSOMIA

if Japan scraps export curbs and the two sides restore friendly relations.

In June, Seoul proposed a so-called one-plus-one deal, in which South Korean and Japanese firms create a joint fund to compensate the wartime forced labor victims.

However, Japan rejected any deal claiming that all colonial-era issues were settled through the 1965 accord that normalized diplomatic ties between Seoul and Tokyo.

Xinhua

Tenuous truce in Gaza as Islamic Jihad, Israel differ on terms

GAZA / JERUSALEM

PALESTINIAN militant group Islamic Jihad and Israel declared a halt to hostilities across the Gaza Strip border on Thursday but a lasting ceasefire appeared tenuous as they differed on terms.

Islamic Jihad said an Egyptian-mediated truce went into effect at 0330 GMT, about 48 hours after Israel triggered the exchange of fire by killing the Iranian-backed faction's top Gaza commander in an air strike, deeming him an imminent threat.

Occasional rocket fire from Gaza and a retaliatory Israeli air strike broke the calm, but the ceasefire largely held.

Gaza medical officials have put the death toll from the two days of fighting at 34 Palestinians, almost half of them civilians and including eight children and three women.

Hundreds of rocket launches by militants had paralyzed much of southern Israel and reached as far north as Tel Aviv, sending entire communities to shelters. Dozens of Israelis were hurt.

Hamas, Gaza's dominant faction, appeared to have stayed out of this round of fighting. That may have helped stem escalation.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said the military operation was drawing to a conclusion with its goals met. "Our enemies got the message - we can reach anyone," Netanyahu said, as he visited soldiers at a missile interception battery.

Islamic Jihad said Israel had accepted its demand to stop both the targeted killing of militants and sometimes lethal army gunfire at weekly Palestinian protests on the Gaza border.

"The ceasefire began under Egyptian sponsorship after the Occupation (Isra-



el) submitted to the conditions set by Islamic Jihad on behalf of Palestinian resistance factions," Islamic Jihad spokesman Musab Al-Braim said.

But Israel said it would observe only a limited quiet period. "Quiet will be answered with quiet," Foreign Minister Israel Katz told Army Radio.

MISSILE STRIKE

In the deadliest incident of the two-day hostilities, eight members of a Gaza family were killed by an Israeli missile strike shortly before the truce took hold, said medical officials and residents.

They said all were civilians. But Israeli military spokesman

Lieutenant-Colonel Avichay Adraea said the head of the family, Rasmi Abu Malhous, who was among the dead, was the commander of Islamic Jihad rocket crews in the central Gaza Strip.

Neighbours left their homes to help rescue workers pull out the bodies of the family, some of which were completely buried in sandy earth. Civilians tried to test the pulse of one body before pulling it out.

Israel's allegation about Rasmi Abu Malhous could not immediately be confirmed by Reuters. Islamic Jihad did not claim him as a member.

Neither the hostilities nor efforts to halt them shifted the dynamics of the underlying core conflict.

Agencies

Russian embassy in Sweden urges authorities to stop praising anti-Russian sanctions

STOCKHOLM

THE Swedish government needs to cease hailing anti-Russian sanctions, the Russian embassy in Sweden said via Facebook on Thursday following the latest speech of Swedish Prime Minister Stefan Lofven in the parliament and his posts on social networks.



"We believe that the Swedish leadership should have long since abandoned its praise for anti-Russian sanctions and should contemplate the idea of lifting them," the comment reads.

"The EU must also contribute to a safer world outside the Union," Lofven said presenting the first Statement of Government EU Policy in the Swedish Riksdag on Wednesday. "When anti-democratic forces flex their muscles, the EU is needed as a strong voice for peace, democracy and human rights."

The prime minister noted, "There are some good examples, such as the sanctions against Russia, the Eastern Partnership and the measures against pirates around the Horn of Africa."

"We carefully studied the contents of the first Statement of the Swedish Government EU Policy revealed by Prime Minister Stefan Lofven (pictured) during debates of faction leaders in Riksdag.

We are concerned by the fact that the Swedish prime minister, enlisting achievements of the EU in the last few years, labeled introduction of the sanctions against Russia as one of the 'good examples' of its foreign policy 'victories,' the Russian embassy said.

"Firstly, we remind the honorable Swedish prime minister that international sanctions can only be imposed on any state in accordance with UN Security Council decisions.

Secondly, the whole European Union is unlikely to cheer and welcome Lofven's statement as one since many of its member states have already realized that the anti-Russian sanctions had become a double-edged sword that hurts both Russia and the West."

Russian diplomats recall that the Economic Policy journal published an article in October entitled Friendly Fire: the Trade Impact of the Russia Sanctions and Counter-Sanctions that includes a research that shows western countries to be monthly losing at least \$1.8 billion because of sanctions, with Europe bearing 92% of these losses.

The embassy stressed that business primarily falls victim to this policy, "including Swedish companies that are traditionally interested in cooperation with Russia." Agencies

South Africa's SAA workers start strike that could cripple airline

JOHANNESBURG

WORKERS at South African Airways (SAA) downed tools yesterday to demand higher wages and protest planned job cuts in a strike that has forced the troubled state-owned carrier to cancel all flights and left its future hanging in the balance.

SAA, which has not turned a profit since 2011 and is without a permanent CEO, says the strike by unions representing more than half of its workforce will cost it 50 million rand (\$3.36 million) per day and threatens its survival.

The unions rejected SAA's revised wage offer late on Thursday, and are also striking over the carrier's plans to cut more than 900 jobs in a bid to stem financial losses and end a reliance on state bailouts.

SAA's acting chief financial officer, Deon Fredericks, told the eNCA news channel that the airline, hurt by past mismanagement, could not just close its eyes and carry on.

"We'll just go deeper down," he said.

SAA is currently trying to negotiate funding from banks it needs to stay afloat. Fredericks said the airline would not survive without the money, and the financial impact of the strike could jeopardize the talks.

The National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa (NUMSA) and the South African Cabin Crew Association (SACCA) called the SAA strike from 0200 GMT yesterday. The unions said the strike will continue until their demands, including an 8% wage increase and job security, are met.

NUMSA spokeswoman Phakamile Hlubi-Majola said the unions did not believe management's warnings of possible collapse, and the airline's problems were a result of their repeated failures.

"WHERE IS THE MONEY?" SAA has also canceled flights on Saturday.

While some passengers told Reuters the airline had made alternative arrangements for their travel, others were left unsure how they would get to their destinations.

Vicky Mojela, 26, had been due to catch a flight to Uganda to attend wedding celebrations. She was told there were no direct or connecting flights.

Agencies

Jointly charting a new blueprint for the development of China-Greece relations

CHINESE President Xi Jinping and his Greek counterpart President Prokopis Pavlopoulos agreed on Monday to contribute the wisdom of ancient Eastern and Western civilizations to building a community with a shared future for mankind.

China and Greece are good friends who respect and help each other. The two countries, both ancient civilizations, support dialogue and mutual learning among civilizations and oppose the fallacy of a clash of civilizations.

Ahead of his state visit to Greece, Xi published a signed article on Greek media, pointing out that great civilizations have much in common to offer each other, understand each other better, and always stand by each other.

Greece is strongly against the so-called "clash of civilizations" theory, Pavlopoulos said, because civilizations in the true sense do not clash with one another and clashes do not solve any problem.

It is both absurd and harmful if a country makes its national policy based on the theory of "clash of civilizations".

The two presidents agreed during their meeting to consolidate political mutual trust, deepen practical cooperation and promote dialogue among civilizations, so as to contribute the wisdom of ancient Eastern and Western civilizations to building a community with a shared future for mankind.

Greece is one of the first EU countries to sign an intergovernmental cooperation document with China on the co-

construction of the Belt and Road. The project of the Port of Piraeus serves as a flagship project in bilateral Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) collaboration.

Greece's development strategy to build a regional hub of connectivity is highly compatible with the BRI. Currently, the two countries are committed to building the China-Europe land-sea express route into an important channel for goods transportation and connectivity between China and Europe.

Both China and Greece uphold the principles of openness and inclusiveness; the two peoples respect each other and enjoy close cultural and educational exchanges.

Meanwhile, both sides believe that different civilizations should respect

each other, exchange and learn from each other, and jointly propose and promote dialogue among civilizations.

The two sides will promote personnel exchanges and cooperation by hosting the year of culture and tourism in 2021 in each country. They will also support the cooperation in scientific and technological innovation.

Greece views China's development objectively and rationally and regards cooperation with China as an important opportunity.

Greece became a full member of the cooperation mechanism between China and Central and Eastern European Countries (CEEC) in April this year, expanding the "16+1 cooperation" to "17+1 cooperation" and injecting fresh blood into the mechanism. China is ready to

work with Greece to promote the development of China-CEEC cooperation and China-EU relations as a whole.

Friends become closer when they visit each other more. China and Greece enjoy frequent high-level exchanges.

In May 2019, Greek President visited China and attended the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations. Greek Prime Minister has attended the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in China twice. In November 2019, Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis led a delegation to participate in the second China International Import Expo (CIIE).

Xi's visit this time is the first visit of a Chinese president to Greece in the past 11 years. Undoubtedly, it is of historical

significance for the development of China-Greece relations.

The Chinese president hoped that China and Greece should set an example of friendship, mutual trust, mutual benefits and win-win results, an example that promotes China-Europe cooperation in an open and practical manner, an example of cultural exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations, and an example of coordination and cooperation in safeguarding multilateralism.

It is believed that leaders of the two countries will jointly chart a new blueprint for the development of China-Greece relations, and the wisdom of the two ancient civilizations will shine through the future.

People's Daily



Local citizens of Athens welcome the arrival of Chinese President Xi Jinping with Chinese national flags. (Photo by Qu Xiangyu/People's Daily)

Mutual learning, cultural exchanges between China, Greece demonstrate harmony of two great, celebrated civilizations

THE two ancient civilizations of China and Greece enjoy a well-established and long history of friendly exchanges. Leaders of the two countries pay great attention to promoting mutual learning through cultural exchanges so as make the two civilizations shine brightly.

With a strong sense of history and responsibility, China and Greece both seek to draw further strength from their time-honored civilizations and serve as a model of dialogue between civilizations.

The Museum of Asian Art of Corfu in Greece houses more than 6,500 pieces of Chinese cultural relics created from Shang Dynasty (around 1600 B.C.-1046 B.C.) to the late Qing Dynasty (1636 A.D.-1912 A.D.). The collection includes pottery ware, porcelain ware, cloisonné works, and lacquer works.

The huge interest of the Greek museum in collecting Chinese cultural relics comes from the similarity between Chinese culture and Greek culture, according to Despina Zerniotti, director of the museum.

What's particularly interesting is that there are many similarities between the contributions made by the two ancient civilizations in history, said Zerniotti.

Great ancient civilizations always have much in common. In the splendid long history of the two civilizations, both China and Greece have nurtured philosophers that had profound influences on later generations, left many extraordinary art works made of pottery, copper, and marble, and attached great importance to poetry and music education. The world-renowned classics, the Homeric epics and the "Book of Songs" have been echoing with each other.

The Greeks believe they are close friends with the Chinese living on the Eurasian continent. Chinese President Xi Jinping pointed out that, as two countries with ancient civilizations, China and Greece have both created distinctive civilizations that have profound influences on human civilization, and the people of the two countries admire each other and respect each other.

On Nov. 9, 2019, the launching ceremony of a documentary entitled "Harmony in Diversity" aimed at promoting dialogue on civilizations between China and Greece was held in Athens, capital of Greece. The initiator of the project Luo Tong is the granddaughter of Luo Niansheng, a renowned Chinese translator.

Luo Niansheng was the first Chinese studying in Greece. He translated more than 30 Greek classics including ancient Greek literary works, dramas, and philosophical works. Devoting his whole life to introducing ancient Greek culture to China, Luo Niansheng was awarded the highest prize for literature and art by the Academy of Athens.

Luo Niansheng's son Luo Jinlin started

ed to direct ancient Greek tragic drama "Oedipus the King" in 1986, and later directed more than 10 ancient Greek drama, helping promote Greek drama culture in China.

Today, Luo Niansheng's granddaughter Luo Tong, receiving the "relay baton" of China-Greece dialogue from her father and grandfather, is promoting Chinese culture in Greece.

On the same day of the launching ceremony of Luo Tong's documentary, the torch-lighting ceremony of the 2019 Athens Marathon was held in Marathon municipality of Greece. Artemis Ignatiou was the director and choreographer of the ceremony. She participated in the sun-ray ceremony at Olympia in Greece for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, and performed dramas in China. Speaking of her stay in China, she said it is the most important moment in her life.

Chinese people are opening their arms to embrace Greek art, said Ignatiou, adding that they are feeling how the Greeks feel, understanding the spirit of ancient Greece, and experiencing the charm of the Olympics.

There are many beautiful stories about the friendly ties between China and Greece, and Greek assistance for China's large-scale evacuation of Chinese nationals from Libya in 2011 was an unforgettable memory.

Eight years ago, more than 10,000 Chinese were arranged to evacuate Libya by sea because of the unrest in the country. Greek island Crete, which is about 700 kilometers away from the Libyan port of Benghazi, was the most favorable "transit station".

After the Chinese side decided to evacuate Chinese nationals from Libya and reached out to Greek government, the latter responded immediately and requested major Greek shipping companies to provide help, said a Greek man who then served as an intermediary between Greek shipping companies and front-line Chinese personnel.

The most urgent thing back then was to apply for Schengen visas for Chinese nationals, the man introduced. Taking into account the entry and exit regulations of the EU and the need for evacuation of Chinese nationals, the Greek government reached a consensus with the Chinese side and decided to divide the over 13,000 Chinese nationals into groups of 50.

A list of all the Chinese nationals to be evacuated was made and stamped for entry permission after verification. This was probably the simplest group Schengen visa in the world, the man said.

China and Greece share similar values on international responsibilities, said John Tzoannos, former secretary general of the Ministry for Shipping and Island Policy of Greece and professor at Athens University of Economics

and International Affairs. This June, BRICS leaders held an informal meeting during the Group of 20 (G20) summit in Osaka, Japan, voicing strong support for multilateralism and the multilateral trading system.

At the approaching 11th BRICS Summit in Brasilia, BRICS countries will continue holding high the banner of multilateralism, make efforts to build a closer and more comprehensive strategic partnership at a higher level, and contribute to the world with ideas and solutions.

In the face of surging amount of international and regional hot-spot issues, some countries have frequently exerted pressure and imposed sanctions on other countries, and even resorted to military

Kenya, Somalia leaders meet on bilateral relations

NAIROBI

KENYAN and Somali leaders on Thursday reached an agreement on bilateral relations and will restore the issuance of travel visas on arrival to citizens of both nations.

President Uhuru Kenyatta who held talks with visiting Mohamed Farmajo of Somalia reaffirmed the invaluable relations that exist between Kenya and Somalia, Kenya's presidency said in a joint statement issued in Nairobi.

"The restoration of the visa on arrival arrangement is aimed at enhancing free and unhindered

movement of people and commerce between Kenya and Somalia," it said.

The agreement was reached during a meeting between the two leaders on the sidelines of the UN International Conference on Population Development (ICPD25) which ended in Nairobi on Thursday.

During the meeting, the two leaders reaffirmed the invaluable relations that exist between Kenya and Somalia and agreed to explore avenues of strengthening bilateral and diplomatic ties between Nairobi and Mogadishu for the benefit of the citizens of the two nations.

Farmajo expressed confidence the

maritime boundary dispute between Somalia and Kenya currently before the International Court of Justice in The Hague will be resolved in a mutually acceptable manner.

He conveyed his gratitude to Kenyatta for the role Kenya continues to play in the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and for the hospitality the continues to accord Somali refugees.

The relations between Kenya and Somalia deteriorated in February after the Somali authorities announced intent to auction offshore oil blocks off the port of Lamu to international oil exploration companies. *Xinhua*



Kagame delivers stern warning against those trying to destabilize Rwanda

KIGALI

RWANDAN President Paul Kagame on Thursday warned that people who are trying to destabilize Rwanda, including those backed by foreign forces, will bear a heavy cost for their actions.

"I want to warn some people among us who hide behind different things. They hide behind politics, democracy, freedom that we actually want," Kagame told a ceremony swearing in newly appointed cabinet ministers and senior military officers, at the parliament in the capital city, Kigali.

"We are going to raise the cost on the part of anybody who wants to destabilize our security," he said, adding that the cost is going to be "very high."

"The people behind this nonsense and even backed and praised by people from outside, and become excited, are going to face it rough," Kagame said. "Those involved, they better come clean very fast."

Newly appointed Minister of Internal Security Patrick Nyamvumba, Minister of Environment Jeanne d'Arc Mujawamariya and Minister of Sports Auroro Mimosa Munyangaju were sworn in at the ceremony.

Other cabinet members who were sworn in included Minister of State in charge of the Youth and Culture Edouard Bamporiki and Minister of State in charge of Social Affairs Ignatienne Nyirarukundo.

Chief of Defense Staff Jean Bosco Kazura of the national army, Rwanda Defense Force, and other senior army officials also took an oath of office at the ceremony. *Xinhua*

Xi urges BRICS countries to champion multilateralism

BRASILIA

CHINESE President Xi Jinping on Thursday called on the BRICS countries to undertake their due obligations in championing and practicing multilateralism.

Xi made the appeal in a speech entitled "Together for a New Chapter in BRICS Cooperation" at the 11th summit of BRICS, an emerging-market bloc that groups Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

Noting that the summit was held at a time when crucial developments are taking place in the world economy and international landscape, Xi pointed out that a new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation is in the ascendant, and the unstoppable rise of emerging markets and developing countries has injected strong impetus to the reform of the global economic governance system.

Nevertheless, there are also causes for concern, Xi said, referring to rising protectionism and unilateralism; greater deficit of governance, development and trust; and growing uncertainties and destabilizing factors in the world economy.

Faced with profound changes rarely seen in a century, Xi said, the BRICS countries should grasp the trend of the times, respond to the call of the people, and shoulder their responsibilities.

"We must remain true to our unwavering commitment to development and strengthen solidarity and cooperation for the well-being of our people and for the development of our world," he said, before laying out a three-pronged proposal.

First, the BRICS countries should work to foster a security environment



of peace and stability, he said, urging the five members to safeguard peace and development for all, uphold fairness and justice, and promote win-win results.

"It is important that we uphold the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the UN-centered international system, oppose hegemonism and power politics, and take a constructive part in settling geopolitical flash points," he said.

The BRICS countries should also maintain close strategic communication and coordination and speak in one voice for a more just and equitable international order, he added.

Second, the BRICS countries should pursue greater development prospects through openness and innovation, said the Chinese president.

The five-member bloc should deepen the BRICS Partnership on New Industrial Revolution, and strive for more productive cooperation in such fields as trade and investment, digital economy and connectivity, so as to achieve high-quality development, Xi said.

He called for the five countries to ad-

vocate extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits in global governance, and push for reform of the global economic governance system.

The BRICS countries should stand firm against protectionism, uphold the WTO-centered multilateral trading system, and increase the voice and influence of emerging markets and developing countries in international affairs, Xi said.

The Chinese president also urged the BRICS member states to prioritize development in the global macro policy framework, follow through the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change, and promote coordinated progress in the economic, social and environmental spheres.

Third, the BRICS countries should promote mutual learning through people-to-people exchanges and take their people-to-people exchanges to greater breadth and depth, said Xi.

Xi proposed to leverage "BRICS Plus" cooperation as a platform to increase dialogue with other countries and civilizations to win BRICS more friends and partners.

In his speech, the president also stressed that China will open up still wider. "We will import more goods and services, ease market access for foreign investments, and step up intellectual property protection. With these efforts, we will break new ground in pursuing all-dimensional, multi-tiered and all-sectoral opening-up in China," he said.

China will continue to act in the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, and pursue open, green and clean cooperation within the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative, Xi said. *Xinhua*

Russia plans to beef up Baltic submarine forces – source

MOSCOW

THE Baltic Fleet may become the third naval force in Russia after the Black Sea and Pacific Fleets, for which shipbuilders will build a series of Project 636.3 stealth submarines armed with Kalibr cruise missiles, two sources in the shipbuilding industry told TASS on Thursday.

"The Navy's Main Command is discussing the issue of building a series of Project 636.3 diesel-electric submarines for the Baltic Fleet," one of the sources said, adding that "submarines with Kalibr missiles in the Baltic Fleet will considerably strengthen Russia's striking potential in the Baltic region."

The other source told TASS that



information provided by the sources. The Admiralty Shipyard (part of Russia's United Shipbuilding Corporation) earlier built a series of six Project 636.3 submarines for the Black Sea Fleet. Six more submarines of this Project are at various stages of their construction and trials for the Pacific Fleet.

All of Project 636.3 submarines are armed with Kalibr-PL missile systems. The submarines of this Project built for the Black Sea Fleet earlier delivered missile strikes against terrorist targets in Syria from the Mediterranean Sea.

By now, the Project 636.3 first submarine built for the Pacific Fleet, the Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, has completed its state trials. The sub is to be delivered to the Pacific Fleet

before the end of the year.

Project 636.3 submarines

Project 636.3 submarines (NATO reporting name: Improved Kilo-II) are 74 meters long and displace more than 3,900 tonnes. Due to its strong hull, the submarine has an operational depth of 240 meters and can dive to a maximum depth of 300 meters. Submarines of this Project have an operational range of up to 7,500 miles. They are armed with Kalibr cruise missiles that are launched from torpedo tubes from the sub's submerged position.

Project 636 submarines are considered among the world's most noiseless underwater cruisers. They can develop a speed of up to 20 knots, have their sea endurance of 45 days and a crew of 52 men. *Agencies*

BRICS countries to deepen partnership and jointly safeguard multilateralism

THE 11th BRICS Summit slated to take place from Nov. 13 to 14 in Brasilia, capital of Brazil, has drawn extensive attention and anticipation from the international community.

The reason for the dynamic cooperation among BRICS countries amid the changing international situation, as well as the increasingly important roles they are playing on the world stage, is their compliance to the historical trend of the evolving international landscape, and their efforts to make the international order fairer and more reasonable. As a result, BRICS cooperation has won wide recognition and support from global countries, especially the emerging markets and developing countries, becoming a positive, stable, and construc-

tive force in international affairs.

This June, BRICS leaders held an informal meeting during the Group of 20 (G20) summit in Osaka, Japan, voicing strong support for multilateralism and the multilateral trading system.

At the approaching 11th BRICS Summit in Brasilia, BRICS countries will continue holding high the banner of multilateralism, make efforts to build a closer and more comprehensive strategic partnership at a higher level, and contribute to the world with ideas and solutions.

In the face of surging amount of international and regional hot-spot issues, some countries have frequently exerted pressure and imposed sanctions on other countries, and even resorted to military

actions. Such moves did not solve problems, but aggravated the situation instead. The BRICS countries should unite as one and firmly defend the status and functions of the United Nations (UN), the international system with the UN at its core, and the international order based on international law.

The BRICS countries should also urge all parties to fully observe collectively adopted international rules, and treat all countries as equals regardless of their size, address issues that matter to all through consultation and oppose hegemony and power politics.

In addition, the BRICS countries should promote common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and get constructively involved in political

mediation efforts for resolving hotspot issues.

Development is the master key to all problems. The BRICS countries should focus their efforts on the livelihood of their people, strengthen coordination of macro policies and synergy of development strategies, so as to further promote the BRICS partnership for a new industrial revolution and facilitate their economic transformation and upgrading.

The BRICS countries should continue making efforts to incorporate the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into their national development strategies, put development at the core in the global macro policy coordination framework, and pursue a global development and cooperation

model with North-South cooperation as the main channel and supplemented by South-South cooperation. Efforts should also be made to actively build an open world economy, promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, fight any form of protectionism, and help developing countries better integrate into the global value chain and industrial chain.

The five BRICS countries should actively participate in the multilateral process in tackling climate change, promote discussion among all parties on relevant issues under the frameworks of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, and urge developed countries to provide fi-

nanial and technological support for developing countries.

The world is faced with increasingly prominent global challenges, with mounting deficits in the governance of various areas. As a result, the reform of the global governance system becomes an irresistible trend.

The BRICS countries should continue promoting the vision of global governance based on extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, and advancing the democratization of global governance rules, so as to make the global governance system better represent the will of the majority of countries, especially the emerging markets and developing countries.

The BRICS countries should

steadfastly safeguard the multilateral trading system with the WTO at its core, and make sure that reforms of the WTO still adhere to the organization's core values and fundamental principles, aim of promoting open markets and equitable development, as well as the principle of "special and differential treatment" for its developing members.

Concerted efforts should be made by the five BRICS countries to perfect international rule-making for the new domains of deep sea, Polar Regions, outer space and cyberspace and build a fair, open, transparent, and inclusive global governance system that enables all countries to enjoy equal rights and jointly shoulder responsibilities. *People's Daily*

The
Guardian

SPORT



Rosalía, winner of the awards for album of the year for "El Mal Querer," best urban song for "Con Altura" and best contemporary pop vocal album for "El Mal Querer," poses in the press room at the 20th Latin Grammy Awards on Thursday, Nov. 14, 2019, at the MGM Grand Garden Arena in Las Vegas. (AP)

Rosalía marks historic night for women at Latin Grammys

BY MESFIN FEKADU

SPANISH singer Rosalía, the breakthrough performer known for blending flamenco music with sounds like reggaeton and Latin trap, won album of the year at the 2019 Latin Grammys, becoming the first solo female performer to win the top honor since Shakira's triumph 13 years ago.

Rosalía won three awards Thursday, tying top nominee Alejandro Sanz and besting the veteran singer-songwriter in categories like album of the year and best contemporary pop vocal album with her project, "El Mal Querer."

"Thanks to the academy for giving me one of my first opportunities a few years ago. I want to share that, as a musician, nothing gives more pride than winning a Grammy. It is the biggest thing that can happen, so thank you very much," Rosalía said in Spanish at the MGM Grand Garden Arena in Las Vegas.

"Especially to my fans, I love you with all my heart. Thanks for embracing my music."

Shakira's "Fijación Oral Vol. 1" won album of the year at the Latin Grammys in 2006. The only other female performers to win album of the year honors were parts of groups, including the female members of Juan Luis Guerra 4.40 and Ileana Cabra Joglar (iLe), who won the top prize as a member of the alternative hip-hop band Calle 13 alongside Residente and Visitante.

Sanz walked into Thursday's show as the most-nominated act with eight, eventually taking home record of the year and best pop song for "Mi Persona Favorita," shared with pop singer Camila Cabello. He helped the former Fifth Harmony member, who didn't attend the show, win her first pair of Latin Grammys before she's even won a Grammy Award.

"Eight years ago more or less, my mother left us and today precisely is her birthday, so this is a gift for her," said Sanz, who also won best long form music video.

Rosalía's third win was for best urban song for "Con Altura," her collaboration with J Balvin, who skipped the Latin Grammys this year and was part of the group of uber-popular Latin trap and reggaeton artists who were dished in top categories like album, song and record of the year. Instead, they were restricted to nominations in the urban categories.

During the live show, Bad Bunny – also a part of the overlooked group of performers alongside Daddy Yankee, Maluma and Nicky Jam – praised the reggaeton genre as one of the key sounds of Latin music.

"To all the musicians, to all the people that belong to the academy, with all due respect, reggaeton is part of the Latin culture and is representing the same way as other genres," Bad Bunny said in Spanish after winning best

urban music album for his debut album, "X 100Pre."

"Anyway, I tell my colleagues let's work hard, let's keep bringing creativity and community," he continued.

Like Bad Bunny, Daddy Yankee earned a nomination in one of the urban categories: best urban fusion/performance. But his song lost to "Calma (Remix)" by Pedro Capó, who celebrated his 39th birthday at the show. The original version of "Calma" won Capó one of the show's biggest awards – song of the year. Capó joined Alicia Keys – who is featured on another version of "Calma" – onstage to sing the song alongside Farruko and Miguel.

One of the night's best performances was Vicente Fernández, who retired from performing in 2016. The audience stood on its feet as the iconic performer passionately sang onstage. He performed alongside his son Alejandro Fernández and grandson Alex Fernández. Both Vicente and Alex were nominated for best ranchero/mariachi album, but lost to Christian Nodal.

After performing a medley of his hits, Juanes was shocked to see Metallica's Lars Ulrich, who was there to present the Colombian musician with the Latin Recording Academy's 2019 Person of the Year award.

"I proclaim myself a Juanes fan," Ulrich yelled, also calling Juanes "my brother in rock."

"You guys changed my life," Juanes said of Metallica. "Thank you so much."

The Latin Grammys kicked off its 20th anniversary show with a festive performance highlighting various sounds from the genre as 20 artists united onstage to honor Latin music. Prince Royce, Anitta, Fito Páez, Reik, Natalia Jiménez, Beto Cuevas and Calibre 50 were among the acts who performed popular songs from Latin greats like Celia Cruz, Juan Gabriel, Joan Sebastian and Soda Stereo.

Ricky Martin, who hosted the show with Roselyn Sánchez and Paz Vega, helped close the performance by singing a few notes.

Other performers included Luis Fonsi, Ozuna and Residente, who extended his record as the most decorated artist in the history of the Latin Grammys to 25 wins. He won best short form music video for "Banana Papaya."

Rosalía, who is predicted to earn a nomination when the Grammys announce its 2020 nominees next week, also saw "El Mal Querer" win best engineered album and best recording package – honors not awarded to her, but to the engineers, mixers and art directors who worked on the project.

Several acts won two awards each Thursday, including Juan Luis Guerra, Tony Succar, Andrés Calamaro, Kany García, Capó and Nodal.

AP

Aga Khan SC maintains winning ways in DRCC Caravans T20 tourney

BY GUARDIAN REPORTER

DAR ES SALAAM's cricket big guns, Aga Khan SC, have stretched their winning run in this year's DRCC Caravans T20 competition, cruising to 27-run victory over Annadil Burhani in the city early this week.

It was the second successive win for Aga Khan SC in the competition. They had commanded 104-run victory over Gymkhana in the first match.

Annadil Burhani put Aga Khan in to bat first in the clash, which took place at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club DGC oval, after the former had won the toss.

Aga Khan SC went on to post 132 runs for eight wickets in 20 overs.

Vipin Abraham was the club's top run getter, posting 27 runs not out that consisted of a four and three sixes, opening batsman Jitendra Gariya recorded 26 runs and Sadick Iddi chipped in with 23 runs.

Harsheed Chouhan and Riziki Kiseti had a few knocks at the crease, posting 15 runs and 12 runs respectively.

Murtaza Kardebbhai had an impressive bowling showing for Annadil Burhani, finishing his spell



Aga Khan Sports Club

with three wickets, leaking 16 runs in four overs.

Chasing 133 runs to win became a challenging task for Annadil Burhani, given they ended up posting 105 runs for eight wickets in 20 overs.

Veteran Mustafa Lookmanji put his experience to show at the crease, posting 26 runs not out, Khuzeima Janoovala and Mufaddal Seifuddin scored 17

runs apiece for the team.

Abdulkadir Dossaje attempted to bolster his squad's pursuit of successful chase with his 15 runs that included a six, his efforts though ended in vain.

Iddi led Aga Khan's successful attempt to foil Annadil Burhani's chase, as he took two wickets and leaked 23 runs in three overs.

His stellar all-round displays ultimately won him man of the match award.

Gymkhana experienced mixed results in matches which were played the same weekend.

They notched 78-run win over Malabar Cricket Club in the first match and later on suffered 133-run loss to Caravans.



New Orleans Pelicans guard Jrue Holiday (11) scores against the Los Angeles Clippers during the first half of an NBA basketball game in New Orleans, Thursday, Nov. 14, 2019. (AP Photo)

Holiday's 36 points push Pelicans past Clippers 132-127

HOUSTON

All that commotion to get 47."

JAMES Harden was pestered and harassed on defense by Patrick Beverley for most of Houston's game against the Los Angeles Clippers on Wednesday night.

Despite all of Beverley's antics Harden still scored 47 points and the Rockets outlasted the Clippers 102-93 in a wild game that saw Los Angeles coach Doc Rivers ejected in the fourth quarter.

Afterward, Russell Westbrook was asked about Beverley's defensive effort against Harden.

"Pat Bev trick y'all like he play defense," Westbrook said. "He don't guard nobody, man. It's just running around doing nothing. As you seen what happened – 47.

Houston was up two with about two minutes left when Beverley, a former Rocket, fouled out. Harden made both free throws before grabbing a rebound on the other end and hitting a 3 to make it 95-88.

Beverley was given a technical foul during a timeout after the foul and Harden hit the two free throws.

Rivers was then given two technical fouls and ejected to the delight of son Austin Rivers, the Houston guard who laughed and signaled for the officials to T-up his father. Doc Rivers spent several more seconds screaming at the referees before slowly walking across the court and to the

locker room.

Doc Rivers said after the game that he was upset with the officials because of a mix up with the number of timeouts. He said that he tried to challenge a play but that it was past the 30 seconds allotted after a play in which to make a challenge. So they told him he didn't burn a timeout on the challenge and he had two remaining. His ejection came after they said he was out of timeouts when he called the timeout where Beverley received his technical.

"We didn't deserve to win with the way we were playing right now offensively or defensively but mistakes like that cannot happen on this level," Doc Rivers

said. "That was awful and the response was to throw me out? I didn't swear. I just said: 'This is nuts.'"

Crew chief Tony Brothers said the Clippers were incorrectly told that they would keep their timeout after it was determined they couldn't challenge a play.

"He was given an opportunity to try to get his composure, but it didn't happen," Brothers said. "He came out onto the floor when we wanted to start resuming play. He was given a technical foul. The first one he says: 'I don't care,' and he continued to stay on the floor so he was given a second technical and ejected."

AP

Knicks spoil Porzingis' return to New York, win 106-103

NEW YORK

KRISTAPS Porzingis couldn't even hide from the taunts during the national anthem.

He's an enemy now to Knicks fans, and they treated him as rudely as any foe that has played at Madison Square Garden in recent years.

"I get it around this league," Knicks forward Marcus Morris said, "but it was a different level."

Morris made a tiebreaking 3-pointer with 13 seconds remaining

and New York beat the Dallas Mavericks 106-103 on Thursday night.

Porzingis was the No. 4 pick in the 2015 draft who developed first into a fan favorite and then an All-Star. But he soured on the Knicks, and the fans have clearly soured on him. They jeered him when the Mavs hit the floor for pregame warmups, continued during the national anthem, when Porzingis won the opening tip and whenever else he touched the ball in the

early going. "I wouldn't say it affected me," Porzingis said. "I heard it of course. It was pretty loud. But I tried to play my game, stay focused and not think too much about what's going on on the outside."

Morris also knocked away the Mavericks' inbound pass with under a second left, sending the Knicks to just their third victory in 12 games this season.

Porzingis finished with 20 points and 11 rebounds

in his first game in New York as a visitor. Luka Dončić had 33 points, 11 assists and 10 rebounds in his fifth triple-double of the season.

Morris scored 20 points and Julius Randle had 17 points and 10 rebounds for the Knicks, who were playing their first home game since they were routed Sunday by Cleveland. Afterward, team President Steve Mills and general manager Scott Perry held a press conference to express their disappointment

with the team's start.

They were much better in this one, fueled by a crowd like few others during the down years while Porzingis was a Knick.

Porzingis was playing at MSG for the first time since tearing his ACL on Feb. 6, 2018. While rehabbing the injury, he was surprisingly dealt to Dallas on Jan. 31 after Knicks management said he told them in a meeting that day that he didn't want to stay with the franchise. AP

Chinese football at crossroads again after Lippi abruptly quits

SHANGHAI

CHINA are searching for a third coach this year after the football association accepted Marcello Lippi's resignation following the damaging loss to Syria in World Cup qualifying.

A clearly infuriated Lippi, the 71-year-old Italian World Cup winner, made a brief but angry appearance in front of the media after the 2-1 defeat on Thursday in Dubai.

"My pay is very high and I take all the blame. I am quitting as China coach," Xinhua news agency quoted him as saying.

"We could beat weaker opponents like Maldives and Guam, but when we encountered stronger teams like the Philippines and Syria, we could not play our own football."

Lippi then abruptly left the press conference, walking out before translators had even finished interpreting what he was saying. His second spell as China coach lasted only six matches.

Hours later, the Chinese Football Association (CFA) said in a statement that it accepted Lippi's resignation.

"We are really sorry that the unsatisfactory results disappoint all Chinese fans," the CFA said.

"The CFA will seriously reflect, rebuild the team, and try our best in the following World Cup qualifiers."

Syria's victory left them comfortably atop Group A in qualifying for the Qatar 2022 World Cup.

China are five points behind in second, only above the Philippines on goal difference, putting their World Cup hopes in peril.

It has been a turbulent year for Chinese football and Lippi's resignation is another dent to the government's hopes of making the country a superpower in the sport.

The former Juventus and Italy boss, who was broadly popular in China, reportedly earned 180 million yuan (\$25 million) per year, making him one of the best-paid coaches in the world.

He first quit the post in January after taking China to the Asian Cup quarter-finals, where they lost 3-0 to Iran, and his compatriot Fabio Cannavaro took over.

But Cannavaro lasted only two matches -- both 1-0 defeats -- before saying that balancing the job with managing Chinese Super League side Guangzhou Evergrande was too much. That saw Lippi return in May with the aim of taking China to the World Cup.

- Li Tie to take over? -

China languish 69th in the FIFA world rankings and have reached the World Cup only once, in 2002, when they left without a point or scoring a goal.

Lippi, who began his first spell as China coach in October 2016, was accused earlier this month by local media of delivering "a slap in the face" to Chinese football, amid grumblings that he was not doing enough to justify his hefty salary.

AFP

Ramos rails on Real Madrid's short rest before Clasico

MADRID

REAL Madrid captain Sergio Ramos has complained that his team will be at a disadvantage heading into the Clasico against Barcelona on Dec. 18 due to the game's rescheduling.

Madrid will have 29 hours less to prepare for the league game at the Camp Nou than Barcelona. Barcelona's last game before the clash will be at Real Sociedad on Dec. 14 at 4 p.m. local time while Madrid host Valencia on Dec 15 at 9 p.m. local time.

"In the end, the only ones that are at a disadvantage by this are us," Ramos said in Thursday's press conference before Spain's Euro 2020 qualifier against Malta. "It's a pity that we didn't play the Clasico when it was meant to be played [on Oct. 26] because both teams would have gone into that Saturday game having had the same [rest]."

The Clasico on Oct. 26 was rescheduled due to political unrest in Catalonia. Ramos's comments come despite both clubs agreeing on and proposing that date.

"There is still a possibility to change that [date] and we hope for our sake that this will be the case," Ramos said. "If that cannot be done, then we will go to the game with the same mentality, which is to win it."

Ramos, who is on international

duty with Spain, also gave his view on the Spanish FA's announcement this week that the Spanish Super Cup will be played in Saudi Arabia the next three years. The decision to stage the tournament in Saudi Arabia has been criticised because of the country's breach of human rights, especially women's rights.

"We, the players, can't do anything about that," Ramos said. "It's something that comes from above. Sport can unite and anything that can help in that respect, is welcomed. We have to try to find that balance. If that Spanish Super Cup helps bring changes in that country, then we will be proud one day that we have contributed to that."

Ramos, meanwhile, said he is delighted watching club teammates Gareth Bale and James Rodriguez train with Wales and Colombia, respectively. Bale has not played a minute since a Euro 2020 qualifier against Croatia on Oct. 13 while James has missed Madrid's past four matches. Muscle problems kept both players out of Saturday's 4-0 win at Eibar.

"It's a club issue," Ramos said. "I'm happy that Bale has been training with Wales because it means that when he is back [from international duty], he will be available to play for us. Time puts people in their place. James and Bale are going to be very important for us. (Agencia)

Prem refs won't budge on VAR pitchside reviews

LONDON

THE Premier League has committed to improving supporter experience with VAR, but has resisted pressure to use pitchside monitors unless an exceptional case arises.

Both Premier League and PGMOL, the referees' body, committed to "improving the consistency of decisions, speeding up processes and increasing communication to fans" and said that VAR should be under constant review.

However, there was no commitment to make any significant change to VAR protocol for this season but research will take place to canvas the views of fans and stakeholders.

Representative of all 20 clubs met in central London on Thursday for the league's regular meeting, and the four-hour summit was dominated by VAR as refs' chief Mike Riley was quizzed.

Riley told the meeting that the accuracy of decisions on key match-changing incidents had been improved from 82% last season to 91%,

but he accepted improvement is required and that "speed and consistency of decision-making are priority areas of work and will improve as the officials become more experienced with the technology and protocols."

Controversially, pitchside monitors, which by IFAB protocol should be used by the match referee to review subjective decisions, have not been called into action once in 120 Premier League games. But calls for a change in policy have been rejected because "the pace and tempo of Premier League football remains an important focus for clubs."

However, the Premier League has accepted that communication for supporters inside the stadia and watching around the world is a major issue, and it plans to provide more precise information via screens inside grounds and to broadcasters to clearly state the offence that is being checked.

(Agencies)

England, Czech Republic, France and Turkey reach Euro 2020

LONDON

ENGLAND qualified in style for the 2020 European Championship, while the Czech Republic, France and Turkey also booked their places Thursday at next year's tournament.

England only needed a draw to qualify but Harry Kane scored a hat trick in a 7-0 win over Montenegro, and the Czech Republic also advanced from Group A by beating Kosovo 2-1.

The result also meant that England, playing its 1,000th game, clinched top spot in the group thanks to its record against the Czech Republic. It won 5-0 at Wembley in March before losing 2-1 in Prague last month.

"The important thing is we have qualified," Kane told ITV after the game. "We've had one slip-up in the whole group and responded really well to the defeat and got the job done."

"We wanted to put on a show in the 1,000th game and the score at halftime (5-0) really showed that. I think we were expected to win the group, as we have done, but football is never easy and there are a lot of upsets."

Cristiano Ronaldo also scored a hat trick, in Portugal's 6-0 win over Lithuania, to keep the defending champion in contention for one of the top two spots in Group B.

Iceland's earlier draw in Istanbul had already ensured France and Turkey were through from Group H.

HAT-TRICK HERO

All three of Kane's goals came in the first half as the Tottenham forward became the first player to score a hat trick in successive appearances at Wembley - having also scored a treble against Bulgaria in September.

The landmark night was completed by Tammy Abraham's first England goal, six minutes from time.

Alex Oxlade-Chamberlain scored



England's Harry Kane, right, scores the fifth goal during the Euro 2020 group A qualifying soccer match between England and Montenegro at Wembley stadium in London, Thursday, Nov. 14, 2019. (AP Photo)

the opener in the 11th minute and Marcus Rashford also netted in the first half to help England to a 5-0 advantage at halftime.

After a flood of goals in the first half, the Montenegro net was only breached after the break by Aleksandar Sofranac's own-goal and Abraham in the 84th.

England will be back at Wembley at the finals, with three group-stage games at the national stadium, which is one of 12 venues being used by UEFA in 12 cities across Europe.

The semifinals and final are also at Wembley in July 2020.

The Czech Republic needed to win to help England but had a scare when Atthe Nuhlu headed Kosovo into a surprise lead five minutes after the interval.

But Alex Král curled in a stunning equalizer in the 71st and Ondrej Stelka scored what was to prove the crucial goal for the Czechs eight

minutes later.

RAMPAGING RONALDO

Cristiano Ronaldo hadn't scored in his last three club matches after playing with a knee injury.

But the Juventus forward showed little sign of any problems as he came to his country's aid on Thursday, reaching 98 national goals in the process.

It was the ninth hat trick with Portugal for Ronaldo, and the 55th of his career for club and country.

He has 10 goals in seven qualifying matches.

Pizzi Fernandes, Gonçalo Paciência and Bernardo Silva also scored for Portugal, which can qualify with a win in its final Group B match on Sunday at Luxembourg.

The rout against last-place Lithuania gave Portugal 14 points, five fewer than group leader Ukraine - which has already qualified - and one point more than third-place

Serbia, which beat Luxembourg 3-2.

FRANCE WINS

Iceland needed to beat Group H leader Turkey to stay in the running for a direct berth in next year's tournament but drew 0-0.

Hordur Magnusson came close for Iceland, eight minutes from time, but his effort from a corner was blocked on the line by Turkey defender Merih Demiral.

The result meant France had already qualified before its 2-1 win over Moldova.

Vadim Rata fired Moldova into a surprise lead in the ninth minute but Raphaël Varane leveled in the 35th and Olivier Giroud converted a penalty 11 minutes from time.

Also, Albania drew 2-2 at home to Andorra, which hadn't scored an away goal in a competitive match in more than nine years.

AP

Kenya get surprise draw in Egypt as five-goal Algeria bury Zambia

JOHANNESBURG

KENYA held Mohamed Salah-less Egypt 1-1 and defending champions Algeria buried Zambia under a five-goal avalanche on Thursday as 2021 Africa Cup of Nations matchday one qualifying continued.

Debutant Mohammed Kudus clinched victory for Ghana over South Africa while Mali and Guinea ended 2-2 after four goals in 19 minutes.

In other matches, Comoros upset Togo, a Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang-inspired Gabon held the Democratic Republic of Congo and Mozambique were too strong for Rwanda.

Even without injured Liverpool goal poacher Salah, Egypt were expected to overcome traditional poor travellers Kenya at the vast 87,000-capacity Borg el Arab Stadium near Alexandria.

But after starting anxiously with every player behind the ball, Kenya had chances to score before they gifted Egypt the lead three minutes before half-time in the Group G clash.

A back pass from Erick Ouma in the centre circle to goalkeeper Ian Otieno was too weak and Mahmoud Kahraba took advantage to tap into the net.

Kenya became increasingly assertive in the second half and deservedly levelled on 67 minutes through a goal that stemmed from another careless back pass.

Michael Olunga was the beneficiary this time, firing into the corner of the net after an attempt by a teammate was blocked.

Algeria, who edged Senegal 1-0 in July to win the Cup of Nations a second time, finished strongly to humiliate 2012 champions Zambia 5-0 in Blida.

The surprisingly easy Group H victory extended the unbeaten run of the Desert Foxes to 17 matches since losing away to Benin last October.

Baghdad Bounedjah, whose second-minute goal won the 2019 final in Cairo, scored twice, with his first from a 68th-minute penalty giving Algeria a two-goal advantage.

Youcef Belaili, El Arbi Soudani and Bounedjah again netted during the final 15 minutes as the resistance of



Aissa Mandi (R) of Algeria chases Evans Kangwa of Zambia during an Africa Cup of Nations qualifying match in Blida Thursday, which the home team won 5-0 (AFP Photo)

the Chipolopolo collapsed.

- Widest winning margin -

This was the widest winning margin of the 18 matchday one qualifiers played so far, surpassing the 4-0

hiding Sudan dished out to 10-man Sao Tome e Principe in Omdurman 24 hours earlier.

Ghana were impressive 2-0 Group C winners over South Africa in a Cape

Coast showdown between former champions longing for a return of the good old days.

It is 37 years since the Black Stars won the last of four Cup of Nations titles while the lone Bafana Bafana triumph came 23 years ago.

Atletico Madrid midfielder Thomas Partey thrilled a capacity crowd by scoring nine minutes before half-time and Kudus celebrated his first cap by netting on 80 minutes.

Aubameyang, who has scored eight Premier League goals this season, was held goalless in Kinshasa, but will have been thrilled after Gabon forced a 0-0 Group D draw with DR Congo.

Gabon have bitter memories of recent Cup of Nations campaigns -- failing to get past the first round as 2017 hosts and not even qualifying for an expanded 24-team 2019 tournament.

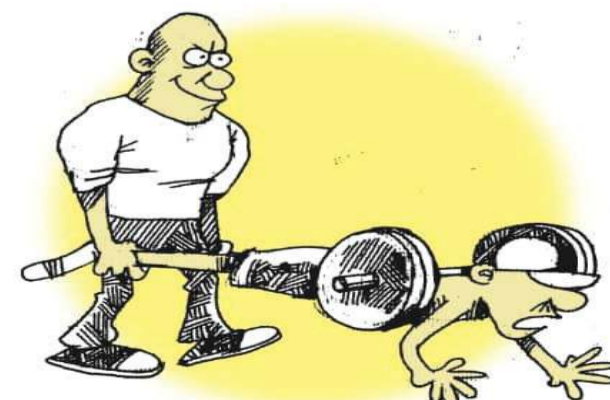
Mali led twice only to be pegged back each time by Guinea in a Group A encounter that burst into life when Adama Traore Noss gave the home team a 56th-minute lead.

The Bamako crowd were then enraptured as Liverpool midfielder Naby Keita equalised, Sekou Koita put Mali ahead a second time and Sekou Conde scored to earn Guinea a point.

Comoros, who lost a 2022 World Cup qualifier in Togo two months ago, gained revenge with a 1-0 Group G victory in Lome thanks to a Faiz Selemani goal.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

England, Czech Republic, France and Turkey reach Euro 2020

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TONIGHT @ 21:00

UJENZI

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ [LIVE]
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:00 UTAKE
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SPORTS LIVE
22:30 BONGO HITS

eastafrica 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

Dar athletes should prepare well for major races - call

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Dodoma

DODOMA'S Chemba District Commissioner, Simon Odunga, has called on Tanzania and Kenya's athletes' associations to see to it that the two countries' athletes prepare intensively for major races.

Odunga made the call at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma early this week, when he graced presentation ceremony of an athletics meet, which brought together over 1000 athletes from across East Africa.

Athletics Tanzania (AT) hosted the event in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, and World Health Organization (WHO), targeting to support efforts to curb non communicable diseases.

He said the race focused on upholding healthy lifestyle and avoiding such non-communicable diseases like diabetes, cancer, and many others.

Odunga handed over medals and cash prize to the top three runners in the 42.2 kilometers and 21.1 kilometers events.

In the 42.2km race, Nestory Hadu won the race, Felicia Simbu took the second spot and Omari Maulid ended third.

In the race's women's category, Sasa Ramadhan won the race, Angel John and Flora Yuda finished second and third respectively.

Yohana Sule won the half marathon event in the men's category, Joseph Martine took the second position, and Elisha Wema took the third position.

In the event's women category, Asha Salum beat the rest to the top honour, Fadhila Salum took the second spot and Marycelina Issa ended third.

Yusuph Singo, Director of Sports Development in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, noted athletes from Kenya battled it out in the meet without submitting official documents authorizing them to take part in the meet.

The situation, Singo disclosed, forced AT to opt out of handing over awards to them.

"Although the runners failed to submit legal documents, AT and I agreed such a mistake should never be repeated next year," he said.

Singo listed the Kenya athletes as Martha Wanjiku Njoroge, Vane Nyaboke Nyanamba, Eunice Jelagat, Isgah Cheruto, John Mochama, Benson Gicheru, Julius Ngaiyuka, Emanuel Kipruto, Isaack Kiplagat and John Muthui.

Malinzi: FIFA, TFF did not notify me of proceedings



Jamal Malinzi

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

FORMER Tanzania Football Federation (TFF)

president, Jamal Malinzi, has said he is not aware of any proceedings against him except the ongoing case at Dar es Salaam's Kisutu Resident Magistrate Court contrary to what FIFA and TFF alleged in their judgement.

Malinzi was banned by FIFA for 10 years after he was found guilty of misappropriating a 'significant amount of funds'.

In its decision, published on FIFA's new legal portal, the Adjudicatory Chamber of the Ethics Committee said Malinzi had misappropriated money from FIFA, the Confederation of African Football and the TFF between 2013 and 2017.

He was also found to have falsified an official document. He has been fined CHF500,000 (£391,000/\$503,000/€456,000) in addition to his 10-year ban.

The Adjudicatory Chamber said Malinzi, who also served on FIFA's

Committee for Fair Play and Social Responsibility, had received \$528,000 (£411,000/€478,000) during a four-year period.

The money was used to repay alleged loans he made, which FIFA found 'lack proper justification or explanation'.

However, Malinzi through his advocate, Richard Rweyongeza, has issued a statement denying any correspondence with FIFA or TFF as alleged in the judgement by FIFA.

"Jamal Malinzi has learned

through local newspapers that the International Federation of Association Football, FIFA, has sanctioned him with a ten year ban from all football related activities at both national and international levels and that a fine of CHC 500,000 has been imposed on him," read the press release.

"In the said decision it is alleged that Jamal Malinzi was contacted at different times during the proceedings that led decision and that he was

notified of the said decision."

"This is very unfortunate because Jamal Malinzi says he was not aware of any proceedings against him before anybody or body of persons except proceedings pending before the Court of the Resident Magistrate at Kisutu in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Hence if any person was contacted by FIFA that was not Jamal Malinzi."

"It is common knowledge that since the arrest of Jamal Malinzi in July 2017, he has remained in custody till the present date. Any correspondence to Jamal Malinzi, be it official or otherwise, could reach him through the Prison Superintendent where he has been incarcerated. Nothing has been received by Jamal Malinzi from FIFA OR TFF for that matter at all."

"It is very surprising that the decision makes reference to and a finding on charges that are pending at Kisutu against Jamal Malinzi and others, where a Judgement of the Court is yet to be delivered."

"Jamal Malinzi has all reasons to conclude that what has been done to him is contrary to all principles of natural justice and he is contemplating on what steps to take next," concludes the statement issued on Saturday afternoon."

The Kisutu Resident Magistrate Court has finished hearing all arguments in Malinzi and others case last month and a verdict is expected to be delivered next week.

Bayi to attend IAAF Athletics Heritage Mile gala

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA's athletics legends, Filbert Bayi, is set to jet off to France on Tuesday next week where he will attend the World Athletics Heritage Mile Night gala, which is organized by the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF).

Bayi, who is also Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) secretary general, said in a statement he is delighted to be among the athletics legends who will attend the event slated for Thursday next week.

He said more than a dozen of history's greatest milers will congregate in Monaco for the World Athletics Heritage Mile Night on November 21 to celebrate the classic middle distance event.

"In the annals of middle distance runners, names of world mile record breakers Peter Snell, Michel Jazy, Jim Ryun, Filbert Bayi, John Walker, Sebastian Coe, Steve Cram, Noureddine Morceli and Hicham El Guerrouj loom large. All nine will be in Le Meridien Beach Plaza Monaco for a historic reunion," a statement issued by Bayi said.

Also confirmed for the evening gala are two of Ireland's greatest milers, 1956



Filbert Bayi

Olympics' 1500m champion Ron Delany and the Chairman of the Boards and indoor mile record breaker Eamonn Coghlan, along with Kenya's 1968 Olympics 1500m champion Kipchoge Keino," said part of Bayi's statement.

He said the event will also be attended by Italian Paola Pigni Cacchi, who set 1500m and mile world records in the late

1960s and early 70s, and her compatriot Gabriella Dorio, the 1984 Olympics 1500m champion.

"Family representatives of Roger Bannister, the world's first sub-four-minute miler, and Diane Leather Charles, the first woman to run a mile within five minutes, will also attend this historic reception. The event will feature a treasure trove of archive

film footage and a display of mile running memorabilia," he noted in the statement.

He added the mile is the last remaining imperial distance still applicable for world record ratification. The mystique of the mile (1609.344 meters) is the key for it remaining an official record distance.

"Over the course of 160 years of documented re-

cord attempts, the mile has lured athletes from across the world to tackle one of the key benchmarks of human athletic achievement," he disclosed.

Bayi was born in Karatu, Arusha in 1953. He has won many medals at various events, but he set the record on February 2, 1974 in men's 1500m final at the Commonwealth Games in Christchurch, New Zea-

land.

It was a race that is often described as the greatest middle distance event of all time. His record time was three minutes and 32.2 seconds.

Part of IAAF's letter to Bayi acknowledged that, since the federation's formation in 1912, the men's world mile record has been held by athletes from Algeria, France, Finland, Morocco and Sweden, along with the ones from English-speaking countries, Australia, Britain, New Zealand, Tanzania, and the USA, with whom the mile is arguably more closely associated.

It further said: "The numerous attempts in the first half of the last century to break the four-minute barrier made headlines and dominated news reels across the world. Bannister's 3:59.4 record set on May 6 in 1954 is arguably one of the greatest sporting moments in 20th century history."

The record run of fellow Briton Diane Leather Charles later that month, who became the first woman to dip under five minutes (4:59.6 on 29 May), went largely unheralded as a sad reflection of the times but not of her marvelous achievements" said part of the letter.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

