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TANZANIA

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Serengeti unchallenged at World Travel Awards gala



SLOWLY, SLOWLY... Some of the scores of small traders recently moved from what was once the major commuter bus stand at Mwingi in Dar es Salaam to a site just beside Coca-Cola Road to pave the way for the expansion of Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road have begun 'strategically' returning where they were evicted, particularly during evening hours, hunting for customers - this amid complaints that the new location is yet to gain enough popularity for their comfort. Our roving camera captured this scene yesterday evening. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

This is the second recognition in a row for Serengeti after it won the best African Safari Park last year in ratings organized by SafariBookings.com. The win followed an in-depth study that included more than 2,500 reviews from safari tourists and industry experts.

By Guardian Reporter
TANZANIA has made a strong showing in this year's World Travel Awards with the Serengeti clinching Africa's Leading National Park award, along with three other wins. The Serengeti National Park was emerged tops at the awards ceremony that took place at the weekend in Mauritius, after beating other five nominees including Kenya's Maasai Mara Game Reserve and South Africa's Kruger National Park. This is the second recognition in a row for Serengeti after it won the best African Safari Park last year in ratings organized by Safari-Bookings.com. The win followed an in-depth study that included more than 2,500 reviews from safari tourists and industry experts.

Nyerere was important for African unity - Museveni

By Special Correspondent, Kampala

UGANDAN President Yoweri Museveni has described the founder president of Tanzania, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, as one of the most important personalities in as far as Africa's political unity is concerned. "While the Western world labeled the pre-colonial past as the dark ages of Africa's underdevelopment, no African has fought for Africa's unity and independence at the time of independence like Nyerere did. For us

Ugandans, we are grateful," he said. President Museveni made the remarks during the annual Julius Kambarage Nyerere Day commemorative Mass at Namugongo Catholic Martyrs' Shrine to pray for the beatification and canonization of the late Julius Nyerere. Museveni joined throngs of pilgrims including about 500 Tanzanians along with Mama Maria Nyerere, widow of the former leader to celebrate Mass led by Monsignor Charles Kasibante, the Vicar General of Kampala Archdiocese. The Nyerere Day precedes June 3 as millions of Christians make a pilgrimage to the Martyrs shrines at Namugongo to celebrate 22 Catholic and 23 Anglican Christian converts

General Tyre revival: NDC screens joint venture bids

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

TANZANIA hopes to recapture its former glory as the major manufacturer and distributor of vehicle tyres in East and Central Africa if ongoing negotiations between the government and investors on the revival of General Tyre East Africa factory go as planned. The Minister for Trade and Industry, Joseph Kakunda who visited the dormant plant at Thembi Hills over the weekend, said the government, through the National Development Corporation (NDC) is spearheading the facility's reviving

The NDC and the ministry have already started receiving applications from interested investors who want to enter into joint venture with the state.

initiative. The NDC and the ministry have already started receiving applications from interested investors who want to enter into

joint venture with the state. "Once open, the General Tyre plant will directly employ over 5000 people and boost the fifth phase government's industrialization drive," said the minister, noting that the facility will supply vehicle tyres and other rubber products to the entire East African region, as well as central and southern parts of the continent. And as more people buy vehicles in the country, Tanzania itself will be a reliable market for the giant industry standing on 50 acres of land in Njiro area, south of Arusha

The factory's real estate is well protected and the vast space also provides ample expansion area for the plant should the need arise

In this year's World Travel Awards, Thanda Island in Mafia district was also named Africa's Leading Luxury Island 2019. The exclusive luxury privately-run island off the Indian Ocean coast beat three other contenders in the category. Zanzibar's Diamonds La Gemma dell'Est hotel won two categories: Africa's Leading All-Inclusive Resort 2019 and Africa's Leading Beach Resort 2019.

TBS puts shopping bag manufacturers on notice

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

MANUFACTURERS of alternative carrier bags following the ban on plastic bags have been warned not to violate set standards as enforcement officials will inspect both large and small producers. Speaking in Dar es Salaam at the weekend, Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) acting director general Lazaro Msasalaga (pictured) said the chemical composition of alternative bags must be of biodegradable nature. However, there are unscrupulous business people who could be tempted to use non-degradable materials to tap cash from the



wave of production of alternative bags. He said officials at the standards watchdog intend to initiate a campaign to flush out

manufacturers who do not adhere to the set standards. The standards which fall under compulsory requirement were introduced before the government's decision to ban plastic carrier bags by June 1, he stated. "We urge all manufacturers of alternative carrier bags to adhere to the new standards for their products," he emphasized. The new standards which are assigned numbers TZS 2292: 2018 and TZS 2130: 2018 were introduced early this year. Msasalaga revealed that already TBS has suspended licences for plastic materials used in packaging. He said they have also stopped receiving

new applications for plastic materials manufacturing licences. TBS had a list of more than 1,700 manufacturers licensed to manufacture plastic carrier bags before it was banned by the government last month. Already the government has enlisted public agencies that would take part in a crackdown to arrest people involved in illegal shopping bags manufacturing. Joseph Sokoine, the Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Vice-President's Office (Union Affairs and Environment) said the agencies are Tanzania Bureau of Standards,



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Serengeti sits unchallenged at World Travel Awards gala

FROM PAGE 1

In 2017, Tanzania was named Africa's Best Safari country by SafariBookings.com after an in-depth analysis of reviews from safari tourists and acclaimed Africa experts. In its announcement of the win, SafariBookings.com said more than 2,500 reviews were used in the comprehensive research which included contributions from safari-goers all over the world and 22 reputable guide-book authors.

Tanzania which is the largest country in East Africa focuses on wildlife conservation and sustainable tourism, and with approximately 28 per cent of the land put under wildlife protection, it boasts of 15 national parks and 31 game reserves.

Also, it is the home of the tallest mountain in Africa, the legendary Mt Kilimanjaro, the Serengeti National Park, named in October 2006 as the New 7th Wonder of the World by 'Good Morning America' radio programme, the world-acclaimed Ngorongoro Crater, often called the 8th Wonder of the World. There is also the Olduvai Gorge, seen as the cradle of mankind as well as the Selous Game Reserve, the world's largest game reserve.

Tanzania also has the Ruaha National Park currently the second largest national park in Africa, the spice islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites, historical sites in Zanzibar, beach tourism and cultural tourism.

The tourism sector directly employs hundreds of thousands of people and contributes to the country's GDP and is top earner of much-needed hard currency.

The Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) has since embarked on a brand promotion campaign to boost the country's international appeal and visibility.

Dubbed "Tanzania - Unforgettable," the move seeks to encourage travellers and tourists to visit and share Tanzania's amazing tourism offering to the world.



Kilombero Sugar Company stakeholder engagement manager Willa Haonga (L) briefs Kibaha district commissioner Assumpta Mshana (2nd-R) on the firm's products at a Sugarcane Farmers Day event held at the Kibaha (Coast Region) station of the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute at the weekend. Story on Page 4. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Nyerere was important for African unity - Museveni

FROM PAGE 1

that were executed between January 31, 1885, and January 27, 1887, on orders of Kabaka Mwanga of Buganda for refusing to renounce their faith.

Nyerere, who is widely revered as having been a staunch Catholic, has a special Mass held annually to pray for the cause of his beatification and eventual canonization as

a saint.

Maria Nyerere has been espousing the cause over the last 10 years, making an annual pilgrimage to Namugongo despite her advanced age to among others invoke the intercession of the Ugandan Martyrs who were canonized as saints by Pope Paul VI in 1964.

Even as a politician, Nyerere is said to have practiced his faith in concrete ways,

attending early morning prayers every day at the St. Peter's congregation in Dar es Salaam.

He has already been recognized by Rome as a Servant of God, a term used on individuals being investigated by the Church for possible canonization.

President Museveni thanked Ugandans for ardently recognizing the Nyerere Day and for joining Tanzanian pilgrims led by

Maria Nyerere and family members.

He said that "Nyerere was our parent who reflects into our memory as a person who was a devoted Christian."

Museveni commended Maria Nyerere's initiative and encouragement to link other pilgrims from Kenya, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Burundi and Nigeria to pray for the cause of Nyerere's sainthood.

General Tyre revival: NDC scans joint venture bids

FROM PAGE 1

City. "The factory's real estate is well protected and the vast space also provides ample expansion area for the plant should the need arise," Arusha Regional Commissioner Mrisho Gambo chipped in, accompanying the minister during the tour.

General Tyre East Africa, the state-

owned venture which started manufacturing tyres in 1971 was once a significant player in the East African market, along with Kenya's former Firestone base of operations in Nairobi.

During its heydays, GTEA used to churn out an average of 1,200 tyres a day and employed over 4,000 workers.

The government bought back the 26 per cent stakes previously held by Continental AG of Germany in the dormant

tyre manufacturing plant. The minister was on tour of Arusha, inspecting productive industries in the region, with Arusha having nearly 9000 industries of various grades, on the basis of affirmations of the National Bureau of Statistics.

Two years ago the NBS set out to conduct a factory census and decided to sample the mainstream 621 active factories, among them 135 large establishments and 486 middle and small-scale

enterprises.

More than 60 percent of factories that used to operate in Arusha in the early 1980s had closed down, among them major textile establishments such as Kilimanjaro Textiles (KILTEX), MB Textiles and Sun-Flag (Unga-Limited branch), plus General Tyre (EA) Limited and the electronics manufacturer, Phillips. Dangote cement factory in Mtwara.

Kenya's modern train ferries 3 million passengers

NAIROBI

MORE than 3 million passengers have travelled between the Kenyan capital of Nairobi and the port city of Mombasa using the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) commuter train, officials said on Friday.

James Macharia, cabinet secretary in the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, said at an event to mark the second anniversary since the launch of SGR passenger service dubbed Madaraka Express that it has impacted positively on livelihoods.

"The service has presented new opportunities for Kenyans through job creation and technology transfer while helping in navigating transport challenges which had partly hindered Kenya from fully realizing its domestic potential," said Macharia.

He said that Madaraka Express has injected vitality into strategic sectors of the Kenyan economy like tourism, agriculture and manufacturing.

"According to Kenya Tourism Board, Kenya

occupancy has increased to more than 90 percent up from 50 percent in previous years, a factor largely attributable to the Madaraka Express," said Macharia.

Guo Ce, economic and commercial counselor at the Chinese Embassy in Kenya, said the SGR which is a critical component of the Belt and Road Initiative, has promoted bilateral cooperation between Beijing and east Africa's largest economy.

The SGR train service that was recently listed among 13 best rail tours in the world was launched on May 31, 2017 by President Uhuru Kenyatta.

Li Jiuping, general manager of SGR Operator, said it has for the last two years offered seamless, affordable and secure mode of transporting passengers and goods.

"Currently, two pairs of passenger trains are in daily operation, with average seat occupancy at above 90 percent," said Li.

He said the SGR Operator has prioritized technical transfer and recruitment of local personnel to run key departments.



Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni exchanges greetings with Mama Maria Nyerere on the sidelines of Mwalimu Julius Nyerere Day beatification and canonisation prayers at Namugongo Basilica in Kampala at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TBS puts shopping bag manufacturers on notice

FROM PAGE 1

Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA), Government Chemist Laboratory Agency (GCLA) and Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA).

Others are Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority, (Sumatra), Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP, Tanzania

Airports Authority (TAA) and Immigration Department.

Sokoine was quoted as saying the government has already informed all regional authorities about the ban on the use of plastic carrier bags, and some of them have started allocating space for storage of surrendered consignments.

The government last month

announced the ban on the plastic carrier bags effective June 1, citing biodegradability woes of plastic bags, which can last 10 to 20 years in marine environment or hundreds of years in the ground, leading to deadly pollution.

It said importers and exporters of plastic carrier bags that have been banned by the government will be entitled to a fine of up to 20m/- if they

defy directives.

In his 2019 budget speech in the National Assembly, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa announced May 31st as the last day to use plastic bags, saying no one will be allowed to manufacture, import, sell or use plastic bags subsequently.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam recently, the Director General of the National

Environment Management Council (NEMC), Dr. Samuel Gwamaka said punishment of violators of the order of the government is already defined in 'Banning the Use of Plastic Bags (Regulations) of 2019' and that the penalty will be used to fight troublemakers. These regulations have been framed under the Environment Act of 2004.

"Importing plastic bags fetches a fine of shilling 20 million, export of plastic bags, production, storage and distribution of the bags is fined shilling 10 million, selling is fined shilling 100,000 and using is fined shilling 30,000 in the regulations," the NEMC official noted.

TPDC directed to set affordable gas production tariffs for factories

By Henry Mwangonde

THE Minister of State in Prime Minister's Office (Investment) Angellah Kairuki has directed the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) to set affordable tariffs for factories which use gas for production and speed up supply for domestic use especially in the country's capital Dodoma to curb environmental destruction caused by tree felling for charcoal and firewood. Kairuki has also commended TPDC for the work well-done during the past 50 years, noting that the state-owned corporation had a crucial role to play to enable the country realize

its industrial economy objective. Speaking at an event to mark the climax of TPDC's 50th anniversary over the weekend, Kairuki said that the government recognized the role of TPDC and natural gas in bolstering the economy and that was why it had invested heavily in the natural pipeline and natural gas processing plants. In his remarks, TPDC Acting Managing Director Kapuulya Musomba said 44 factories had been connected to the natural gas network for their operations, while 200 vehicles had been modified to use it. "Demand for natural gas for domestic use is high, but TPDC is held back by

limited financial resources. Our plan is to roll out the pipeline network to at least 10 regions to start with," he explained. The acting TPDC boss assured that after years of making losses, the cooperation was set to make a profit of 9bn/- during the current financial year and eventually pay dividend to the Treasury coffers. Energy Minister Medard Kalemani said electricity generation using locally available natural gas has enabled Tanzania to save \$12.7bn (about 27940tr/-) during the past 15 years between 2004 and this year. The funds were hitherto used to import heavy furnace oil (HFO) and the pay-

ment of capacity charges for generators operated by independent and emergency power producers (IPPs and EPPs), which then sold produced electricity to Tanzania Electric Supply Company (Tanesco). Natural gas from Songo Songo in Lindi and Mnazi Bay in Mtwara generates 831MW for the national grid, representing 60 per cent of Tanzania's total grid installed capacity of about 1,500MW. Natural gas is environmentally-friendly compared to other sources of energy. "The use of natural gas for domestic use is also 40 per cent cheaper compared to charcoal and liquefied pe-

roleum gas (LPG). In motor vehicles one can spend just 15,000/- for 160km compared to 70,000/- for the same distance when using petrol and diesel," he explained. The minister noted further that the transportation of natural gas from gas fields in Mtwara and Lindi had increased from six per cent during the past three years to 15 per cent at pre-

sent, with projections showing that the rate would increase to 28 per cent of the pipeline's capacity in the next two years.

sent, with projections showing that the rate would increase to 28 per cent of the pipeline's capacity in the next two years.



Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania clerics show their certificates shortly after attending graduating recently from Luther Seminary Minnesota in the US. They are Rev Dr Ernest William Kadiva (2nd-L), Rev Kishe Dismas Mhando (R), Rev Kaanasia Geoffrey Msangi (2nd-R) and Rev Martha Ernest Ambarang'u. The graduation ceremony was held at Central Lutheran Church in Minneapolis. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

National milk week celebrations in the doldrums

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Livestock and Fisheries, Luhaga Mpina has threatened to suspend the National Milk Week, which are held on annual basis due to poor management of the dairy sector in the country. This has made the country unable to move forward in terms of production and investment the dairy industry compared to neighbouring nations despite having the celebration annually. He said the event was supposed to be a catalyst to scale up milk production in the country, "but nothing is being done as the sector remains stagnant." Mpina made the remarks yesterday when speaking at the climax of this year's week which at national level was held in Arusha. During the event, more than 5,000 litres of milk were given to students, people who are in needy and those in hospitals. He said that despite of having good number of livestock, milk production and processing remained low in the country. The minister however cited some of the challenges facing the sector as lack of improved bulls in government and private farms. Other challenges include poor prices of milk per litre, whereby in some areas farmers get 540/- per litre, when the market price is between 1,200/- and 1,500/- per litre. He also said Tanzania processes 70million litres of milk per year, when the production is at 2.7billion litres, when Kenya processes 803million litres per year.


Limited loans to the sector have been also cited as another challenge thwarting the dairy sector in Tanzania. The minister tasked officials in the sector to come up with a cap price of milk by September this year, the move he said will improve the industry, which employ thousands of Tanzanians. He also wants to see milk processing grows from the current 70million litres of milk to 210 million litres by next year. Mpina also called on players in the sector to make sure that improved bulls are available for farmers in order to improve milk production.

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Eight opposition political parties threaten to boycott by-elections due June 15

By Guardian Reporter

EIGHT opposition political parties have threatened not to participate in the coming by-elections to be held in 32 Wards on June, 15 if the National Electoral Commission (NEC) will not abide by the recent ruling by the High Court to bar municipal, town, and District Executive Directors (DEDs) to act as returning officers. Addressing journalists at a joint press conference in Dar es Salaam yesterday, ACT Wazalendo, Chama cha Kijamii, (CCK), Chadema, Chama cha Umma (Chaumma), Democratic Party (DP), NCCR-Mageuzi, National League for Democracy, (NLD) and the United Peoples Democratic Party (UPDP) said continuing the use of the local government officials was contempt of the court. UPDP chairman Fahmi Dovutwa said despite the ruling by the court, the parties have been receiving letters informing them on the preparations for the process from DEDs. "NEC announced by-elections in 32 Wards on June, 32 this year, after the announcement the DEDs have been writing to us about the process as well as signing the forms as returning officers for the mentioned elections," he said.



Issue of up to Tanzania Shillings Twenty Five Billion (with a Green Shoe Option of Tanzania Shillings Fifteen Billion) Fixed Rate Notes due in 2022

NMB Bank Plc ("NMB") hereby announces that the Capital Markets & Securities Authority, in exercise of its powers under the Capital Markets and Securities Act, (Chapter 79 of the Laws of Tanzania) on 17 November 2015 granted approval to offer in Tanzania medium term notes of an aggregate principal amount of up to Tanzania Shillings two hundred billion (NMB's Domestic Medium Term Note Programme).

An Information Memorandum has been issued in accordance with the Capital Markets and Securities Act and has been approved for circulation to investors.






Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited is acting as the Arranger and Registrar, Orbit Securities Limited as the Sponsoring Brokers, and NMB as the Receiving and Paying Bank.

Key details of the Notes are indicated below:

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Issuer | NMB Bank PLC | |
| Description | Medium Term Note Programme | |
| Programme Amount | TZS 200,000,000,000 | |
| Tranche Number | 03 | |
| Description of Tranche | Retail Bond Notes | |
| Tranche Amount | TZS 25,000,000,000 (with a green shoe option of up to TZS 15,000,000,000) | |
| Status of Notes | Senior Unsecured | |
| Minimum Denomination | [TZS 500 000 with integral multiples of TZS 10 000] | |
| Tenor of Notes | 3 years | |
| Interest Rate | [10] % per annum | |
| Listing | The notes will be listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange ("DSE"). Application has been made to list the Notes on the DSE | |
| Timeline | Offer Opens | 8.00 a.m. [10 June 2019] |
| | Offer Closes | 5.00 p.m. [08 July 2019] |
| | Allotment Date | 10.00 a.m. [11 July 2019] |
| | Notification Date (via email/telephone) | 2.00 p.m. [12 July 2019] |
| | Issue Date | 12.00 p.m. [15 July 2019] |

CONTACTS:

Copies of the Information Memorandum, pricing supplement and application forms can be obtained from the offices listed below and from NMB's website www.nmbbank.co.tz:

| | | | |
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'Gas and oil exploration in Zanzibar has come to an end'

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THE chief Executive Director of the UAE's RAK Gas, Nishant Dighe, has revealed that phase one of the exploration on gas and oil in Zanzibar has come to an end and what is happening now is the interpretation of data which is expected to end in September this year.

Dighe made the remarks over the weekend when speaking during an Iftar held at Hotel Ma-

dinat al Bahri in the outskirts of Zanzibar town. He said his company is determined towards implementing a PSA it signed with the Zanzibar government to empower local companies and individuals who are working in the sector.

The manager for the company Damascene Markaty said after the interpretation of data geologists will come in to advice on where the block should be located.

"We are done even with the interpretation and

we are now working on transition zone data and by September we will say where we should drill a block," he said. According to him the move does not mean that it is direct that the Isles has discovered oil but it is a symbol that there might be some resources.

Last year, Zanzibar government signed a production sharing agreement (PSA) with the United Arab Emirates-based RAKGAS company to pave the way for oil and gas exploration activities in the

Indian Ocean archipelago. The agreement covers the Pemba-Zanzibar block and involves exploration, development, production and ultimate sharing of benefits derived from resources found. The estimated value of Tanzania's already-found natural gas reserves was put at \$20 billion. In the PSAs, the company is permitted to use the money from produced oil to recover capital and operational expenditures. The targeted Zanzibar block has under-

gone several field activities including pre-drilling aerial exploration over and deployment of offshore infrastructure for drilling of test wells

With a population of about 1.4 million people, the Zanzibar economy mostly depends on tourism and international trade.

The Isles have been a target for high-class tourists, competing closely with the Vanilla Islands of the Seychelles, Mauritius and the Mal-

Kilombero Sugar pledges support for research on sugarcane farming

By Guardian Correspondent

KILOMBERO Sugar Company has pledged continued support to studies by the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) station at Kibaha in Coast region in an effort to ensure sustainable development for sugarcane growers across Tanzania.

The firm is one of the station's biggest stakeholders largely owing to the research on sugarcane farming done by the institute that has greatly benefited farmers in the Kilombero valley in Morogoro region.

Hans Veenstra, head of Kilombero Sugar's growers department, made the pledge at the weekend as sugar stakeholders celebrated Sugar Cane Farmers' Day at TARI grounds in Kibaha.

In attendance as chief guest was Kibaha District Commissioner Assumpta Mshama, on behalf of the Coast Regional Commissioner.

Veenstra commended TARI-Kibaha "for the research work they have been doing," adding: "Kilombero sugarcane growers, who are quite significant to our business, will continue to learn a great deal about cane farming from the various research findings at this institute."

"We will continue to support TARI-Kibaha in its initiatives towards cane farming research because we believe that, with sustainable cane farming, Tanzania's sugar industry will reach new heights," he noted.

The Kilombero Sugar official said that, in seeking to further cement their commitment to helping Kilombero sugarcane growers in practising sustainable cane farming, our firm has recruited 24 extension officers for deployment in guiding and assisting the farmers.

DC Mshama said that, as part of its determination to promote agriculture, the government enacted legislation on TARI in 2016 and TARI-Kibaha was one of 17 TARI stations across the country, adding that the Kibaha station was charged with overseeing sugarcane research at national level.

She commended TARI-Kibaha for organising the Sugar-cane Farmers Day, saying the event afforded farmers and stakeholders the opportunity to review the challenges facing the industry.

She said the government would work hand in hand with sugarcane stakeholders in ensuring that the Tanzania attained middle income economy status through industrialisation by the 2025 target.

Grace Kabate, a senior development and planning officer with the Sugar Board of Tanzania, meanwhile said the event was essential as part of a strategy meant to promote sustainable sugarcane farming.

"We recently had a meeting with sugar producers and they all expressed immense interest in expanding their factories," she said.

"Therefore, with sustainable sugarcane farming, we surely can reduce the shortage of sugar in the country in the next three or four years and eventually be in a position to produce enough for our needs and some surplus," she added.

The SBT official explained that, as part of its support to sugarcane farmers, the board has created a database on more than 6,000 farmers across the country "so that we can keep track of their production capacity, the challenges facing them and ways to reach them with assistance".

The ceremony also attracted government officials from Kibaha District as well as sugarcane producers and representatives of sugarcane farmers from Kagera, Kilombero, Manyara and Morogoro regions.

NSSF board of trustees lauded for performing an outstanding job

By Guardian Reporter, Morogoro

THE Board of Trustees of the National Social and Security Fund (NSSF) has been lauded for performing outstanding job within the shortest period.

Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office responsible for Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled, Jenista Mhagama made the remarks over the weekend when opening the 45th NSSF workers council meeting.

The minister said that the board of trustees and the management has improved operations of the fund including joining into the Government e-Payment Gateway (GePG).

"The new system provides a room for employers to submit workers' monthly

contribution to NSSF," she said, noting that the use of Oracle Financial System has also improved performance of the fund.

According to her, the system has improved members' complaints as well as providing payment on time, taking into account that the system is designed for creating, connecting, storing, and reporting many different types of finance transactions.

She also insisted the need for the NSSF management to effectively use workers' council, which is there legally.

Mhagama, who is also an MP for Peramiho urged the management of the fund to come up with a better strategy to increase the number of members particularly from the private sector.



Ubungo district commissioner Kisa Makori (L) receives cleaning equipment worth 10m/- from Songas community relations manager Nicodemus Chipakapaka at Manzese in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Youth from Mbeya, Songwe regions benefit from empowerment project

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

ABOUT 15,000 youth from regions Mbeya and Songwe aged between 18 and 30 have benefited from an economic empowerment project dubbed Strengthening Rural Youth Development through Enterprise (STRYDE).

The project by Master Card Foundation and Tecno Serve is aimed at providing capacity building training to young entrepreneurs to succeed in their undertakings in various

sectors such as agriculture.

This was made by the project manager Nicolata Chipa during youth exhibitions here saying the aim of the project is to give subsidies for the youths to start small business.

According to Nicolata the five year project which started in 2014 is expected to end in December this year and will reach out to youth in the districts of Mbeya, Rungwe, Mbozi, Kyela Busokelo and Mbarali.

"The project has been very useful especially to young people who are leaving in difficult environments, he or she can add value to their products and we are working on finding markets for them," she said.

In addressing lack of capital, she said the project has dished out 291m/- to the beneficiaries to run their business.

The officiating government representative James Kasusura who is the executive direc-

tor of Mbeya Municipal Council called upon the youth to form groups so that they can access loans.

Tanzania's youth unemployment rate remains a big challenge to growth and the government must address it.

Among ways recommended include connecting them to the banking sector for them to access credit and engage in agricultural production.

The situation is characterized by features like imbalance between supply and de-

mand in the labour market and increasing of urban employment pressures with outflow of rural surplus labour to non-agricultural sectors.

Most youth have no skills employable. Skills requirement in the labour market not compatible with skills supply as a result, we have a mismatch of skills.

In Tanzania, the unemployment rate measures the number of people actively looking for a job as a percentage of the labour force.

Jipatie Maji ya Kunywa ya Kilimanjaro kwa Bei Elekezi za Rejareja kama Ifuatavyo:-

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KILIMANJARO
DRINKING WATER



Maji ya kuaminika kila siku

Make sanitary towers affordable, WVT urges producers and sellers

By Guardian Correspondent, Karatu

WORLD Vision Tanzania has commended the government's move to scrap off value added tax (VAT) on sanitary towels, appealing to producers and sellers to ensure the product is sold at lower price.

Rose Riwa, Hygiene and Sanitation Officer, World Vision Tanzania made the call over the weekend when speaking at the climax of Menstrual Hygiene Day 2019, which at district level was held in Endabash village in Karatu District.

This year's day was themed: It's Time for Action—not only emphasizes the urgency of this public health issue, but also highlights the transformative power of improved menstrual hygiene to empower the world's women and girls and unlock their economic and educational opportunities.

Riwa said that most girls and women come from low and middle income families that cannot afford purchasing sanitary towels, and removing VAT on the product is one thing, "but making it affordable girls and women is another thing if we're to improve their hygiene."

Tax exemptions, she said was also one way of improving girls' hygienic conditions as well as maintaining them in schools.

In the past, women and girls were highly affected by this lack of hygiene. Researchers have pointed out that many reproductive infections are potentially triggered by poor menstrual hygiene management.

"These diseases can, if left unchecked, make women more vulnerable to complications in pregnancy and childbirth," she said, urging producers and sellers of female towels to ensure that they are sold at cheap price.

Riwa also urged girls to use paper bags to store the used towels instead of using the banned single-use plastic bags, which are unfriendly to the environment.

Through Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) project, World Vision Tanzania has drilled water wells, built rain-water harvesting tanks, building modern toilet facilities in

schools and health facilities in ensuring safe menstrual hygiene in areas of Endabash and Eyasi.

The initiative has benefited 24,193 people from 32 villages in Endabash Eyasi Division in the district, she said.

According to Riwa, WVT in collaboration with the government has built 36 water

infrastructures and 15 are under construction in villages of Ayalaliyo, Ngaibara and Umbaugw. All the project has consumed 920m/-.

The charity organization has also built 20 pitlatrines at Endabash, Buger and Umbaugw primary schools and four pit latrines at Endabash and Qaru secondary

schools worth 88m/-.

"All the toilet facilities are friendly to girls, particularly during menstruation periods," she said, adding that in the next three months four pit latrines will be built at Marang' and Baray secondary schools.

In Eyasi Division, 20 pit latrines have been built at Mbuganyekundu, Mang'ola Nt, and

Eyasi primary schools

Karatu District Commissioner, Theresia Mahongo commended WVT for their efforts to ensure that girls access safe hygiene.

The DC described menstrual hygiene as a crucial aspect to achieving improved child health, education retention and gender equality.

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GOING PLACES TOGETHER

Mobile apps make life easier and boost use of ICT in Kenya

NAIROBI

ON Friday afternoon, Nairobi resident Stephen Amboko downloaded a mobile app that had been launched recently to try using it.

Amboko, who is a frequent traveler to western Kenya where his family lives, was used to walking to the bus company to physically book for a vehicle.

But he had heard of the launch of the app dubbed Buu-Pass, which allows travelers to book for their journeys aboard long-distance buses and pay via mobile money.

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Kenya dumps maize cultivation, preferring bananas and cassava

NAIROBI

FARMERS in central Kenya are shifting from maize farming to other crops due to the high cost of production and market unreliability.

Most farmers are now opting to grow bananas, cassava and sweet potatoes while the area under maize crop has been declining since 2011.

According to cereals farming advisory officer Wallace Wambua, the region no longer relies on its own maize production to meet its consumption needs.

"Full maize production potential for the region is 15 million bags but currently we are doing on average 150,000 bags per season. Banana production has shot from 10 tonnes in 2011 to the current 120 tonnes. Cassava production has increased to 15 tonnes from six tonnes in 2011 whereas sweet pota-

atoes rose to 30 tonnes from 10 tonnes in 2011," he said.

He says farmers are "disillusioned with maize production." Wambua says based on farmers' feedback, cost of producing maize on has increased from an average of Sh20,000 to Sh35,000 per acre in the past five years.

"They say land tilling charges, furrowing, seed costs and fertiliser have been going up steadily over the period. They also argue that market opportunities for maize have been dwindling," he says.

Wambua added that farmers are unable to benefit from government subsidised seed and fertiliser.

"Most of them cite corruption as a hindrance to access and one of the key factors that have led to the collapse of the programme."

He says low maize pricing has made it impossible for farmers to earn a decent livelihood and that most have been incurring huge losses.

The lowest market price is Sh3,000 a 90-kg bag of maize, translating to Sh33 per kilogramme.

Wambua says an acre of maize in the region under favourable weather conditions produces a maximum of 15 bags, translating to a gross income of Sh45,000 if delivered to the Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) at Sh3,000 per bag.

"Transport to the NCPB depots consumes the little profit margin, reducing the maize farmer to servitude," he says.

Wambua adds that the influx of middlemen during harvest season further distorts the market prices.



Natural Resources and Tourism minister Hamisi Kigwangalla (C) has a word with Vodacom Tanzania managing director Hisham Hendi (L) at Ramadan iftar the firm hosted for its customers in Dar es Salaam late last week. Right is CRDB Bank Plc managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela.

Govt vows to address agricultural challenges

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has vowed to address challenges thwarting development of the agricultural sector in the country.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, Mathew Mtigumwe made the call over the weekend when speaking at the just-concluded one-day meeting which brought on board different agricultural stakeholders. Aimed at discussing contribution of the private sector in implementing the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP II), the meeting was organized by Agricultural Coun-

cil of Tanzania (ACT).

He said that the government is aware of the challenges facing the agricultural sector, which makes the sector unable to meet the country's economic development despite of having good soil and climatic conditions as compared to neighbouring countries.

Among the challenges, Eng Mtigumwe said lack of reliable markets, processing, irrigation at infrastructures and those to livestock and fisheries. Other challenges include lack of farm inputs, limited number of extension officers and many agricultural levies.

"As government, we'll continue to work on market challenges so that crops get market outside the country. My ministry in collaboration with Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) and Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) we've launched special project that involve research that will make strong information collection system and food crops business in and outside the country by removing regular ban of food crops export," Mtigumwe said.

He added: "We also want to improve farm inputs delivery system so that farmers get in-

puts on time."

On ASDP II, the PS said that the five-year plan is one of the key instruments that the government uses to meet Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2025 and will be implemented until 2023 for a total investment of 13.8 trillion/-.

According to the Plan, the government would finance about 38% of the programme while development partners would provide 57% (37% on-budget) and beneficiaries/farmers about 5%. He said that the main purpose is to bring reform in small-scale farming, livestock, and fishing sectors

to increase productivity, to increase revenue for farmers, and increase food security.

He said that the government will strengthen the implementation of the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT), which in 2016 was awarded a 150bn/- loan from the World Bank. Initiated in 2010, SAGCOT is a public-private partnership that aims to further develop the Tanzania agricultural sector through agribusiness investments in the country's southern corridor.

ACT deputy chairman, Jitu Vrajlal Soni has suggested the

need for extension officers to work closely with farmers in their localities.

ACT board chairperson, Jacquien Mkindi said that since its inception, the council recorded a number of achievements including participating fully in the establishment of the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) and Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT).

ACT executive director, Timothy Mmba described the one-day meeting as a successful one, saying that stakeholders got the opportunity to air their views on the implementation

of the ASDP II.

ASDP is in line with Tanzania Development Vision 2025, include inclusive and sustainable agricultural growth of 6% per annum, reduced rural poverty (per cent of rural population below the poverty line from 33.3% in 2011/2012 to 24% in 2025, and enhanced food security and nutrition (per cent of rural HHs below food poverty line: 11.3% in 2011/2012 to 5% in 2025).

Agriculture is Tanzania's economic mainstay, contributing USD 13.9bn to its GDP (nearly 30%) and 67% to total employment during 2014.



Agriculture Council of Tanzania board member Enock Ndongole addresses a private sector meeting on agriculture in Morogoro municipality the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Clerics and parents urged to ensure conjugal rights to curb marital rape

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

A CALL has been made for clerics and parents to remind married women of their obligation to provide conjugal rights to curb marital rape.

Emmanuel Sanga, a journalist from Kitulo Community Radio made the call in Dodoma mid last week while contributing to a topic on Gender Based Violence (GBV) at a capacity building session to community radio practitioners in Dodoma. Sanga faulted the trend where some married women tend to have a tight schedule throughout the week thus denying their men their matrimonial right a situation that saw some husbands force their way.

"Marriage is a small paradise, where a husband and wife ought to enjoy the fruit. At times married women tend to have so many programs and deny the husband their conjugal rights for as long as 2 weeks or so. As much as we talk about men forcing women, they ought also to be educated to cooperate as failure to do so leaves men with no option especially when you know that your spouse is in good health," stressed Sanga.

Sebastian Kitiku, Assistant Director for Children's Rights and Development at the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children mentioned communication at family level as key in sexual conduct.

"I call upon couples to involve clerics, and parents to address the plight of wives denying conjugal rights to their husbands to curb marital rape," said Kitiku.

UNESCO in close collaboration with Dodoma FM and technical support from the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children conducted a five days training to enhance knowledge of community radio practitioners in designing effective and interactive programs in Sexuality & Reproductive Health (SRH), HIV and AIDS, Gender based Violence (Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Girls Education).

Africa on track to multiply its solar capacity six-fold by 2030 - report

By Guardian Reporter

A new report released by the German Solar Association (BSW-Solar) and the Becquerel Institute have revealed that with the arrival of many international investors and the race for solar projects, Africa is on track to multiply its current solar capacity six-fold or 30 gigawatts (GW) by 2030.

According to the Solarise Africa Market Report, the solar potential in Africa is at least as great as the de-

mand.

"We estimate that we will need about 2,000 terawatt hours (TWh) of photovoltaic energy to decarbonize the continent's electricity consumption by 2040," said David Wedepohl, BSW-Solar's Managing Director.

The report was based on an analysis of the top 10 African countries with the highest solar potential, namely: Egypt, Morocco, Nigeria, Ghana, Algeria, Ethiopia, Angola, Namibia, South Africa and Tanzania.

The report indicates that Africa accounts for only 1% of the world's installed photovoltaic capacity. However, during 2018, the continent developed an additional 1 GW, representing a 25% growth rate for the sector.

In February 2016, Morocco inaugurated "Noor", the seventh largest thermodynamic solar power plant in the world. Only eight months later, in October 2016, Senegal inaugurated "Senergy 2", the largest solar power

plant in West Africa with 75,000 photovoltaic panels and a capacity of 20 megawatts (MW), covering the needs of 200,000 Senegalese households.

The most recent, the Zagatouli power plant in Burkina Faso, with a maximum production capacity of 33 MW, has in turn become the largest solar farm in West Africa.

The Egyptian government announced, last week, the inauguration of the largest solar plant in the world built in the eastern region of the Sa-

hara Desert. The plant is set to produce between 1.6 and 2.0 GW of solar power by mid-2019.

The Benban solar park is set to generate the equivalent of 90 percent of the energy produced by Aswan's High Dam.

Already home to the most important electricity production plant in Egypt, Aswan is set to bear and implement Egypt's dream of having 20 percent clean energy by 2022.

Muslims urged to support the needy during Ramadhan

By Guardian Reporter

MUSLIMS have been urged to observe the fasting month of Ramadan by supporting the needy, and tending to displaced citizens.

Tehara Abbas, coordinator of 'Who is Hussain' made the call over the weekend during Iftar organized for people with special needs in the northern Tanzania's capital of Arusha.

The function targeted people with albinism (PwA) and more than 20 girls who gave birth at their tender age, who are living at the Faraja Centre located in Arusha.

He urged those girls to forget of the challenges they went through and they should focus on what to do next as well as coming with solutions on how to support others who are in that situation.

The coordinator said that there wealth people in the society who are not remembering to assist the needy people in the society, something which isn't okey before the Allah. Abbas urged the Muslims to show kindness and genuine love during the fasting period, encouraging them to join efforts in rehabilitating displaced citizens, and maintaining their support. He said: "It is the time to

shun materialism, exercise patience, control our emotion, and reflect on our compassion and empathy."

"Remembering victims of the past unrest and supporting them is essential," he said, advising every Muslim to contribute their share in backing the country's ongoing economic development, and to fight against poverty, radicalism and narrow nationalism.

He also used the platform to encourage the Muslim community to take part in the vision of building a peaceful and prosperous nation by fostering solidarity with their non-Muslim brothers and sisters

Director of Peace maker for Albinism, Martha Mganga, commanded the organization for remembering and honouring the role that can be played by PwA in the society.

Who is Hussein is a non-profit organisation which promotes awareness about the life and legacy of Hussain ibn Ali and works to constructively serve humanity, primarily through blood do-

nations and shelter provisions. Hussain was a 7th century revolutionary leader who stood for social justice, his legacy inspires millions worldwide.



Tanzanian businessman Ali Mufuruki (L) with KCB Bank Tanzania managing director Cosmas Kimario (R) at iftar the bank hosted in Dar es Salaam last week through their Islamic window known as KCB SAHL Banking. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

South Africa's new government: It's compromise over renewal

AFTER days of speculation, South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa has formed his new government. His cabinet shows a clear intent of reform, but it also shows Ramaphosa's need to compromise, writes Claus Stacker.

Real politics instead of true change: Ramaphosa's new cabinet is by any standard better than the unstructured, bloated, incompetent and corrupt ministries who had served under Jacob Zuma. But the arbitrary composition of ministers shows all too clearly that Cyril Ramaphosa's power has its limits.

South African politics is after all not only a product of the impressive Union Buildings, the seat of the government in Pretoria. For the past 25 years, Luthuli House, the party headquarters of the ruling African National Congress (ANC), is where many of the decisions come into being. And although Ramaphosa has attempted to style himself as a president for all South Africans, party politics continues to have a strong influence over him.

In his day, his predecessor Zuma used the ANC as his personal one-stop shop and network to maintain power and from this Ramaphosa cannot break free. At the party conference where Zuma was forced to resign, for instance, Ramaphosa only garnered enough support by a margin. And even for this, he was forced to forge murky alliances, which haunt him to this day. The rumors ahead of the cabinet appointment were already an indication that difficult negotiations were going on in the backrooms of Luthuli House.

The new cabinet list now shows Ramaphosa's achievements: the sizing down of Zuma's monster cabinet from 36 to 28 ministers, last seen in the days of Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki. A first-time achievement of gender-balance. He also managed to place key ministries with reform politicians, in response to which the South African Rand surged as investors showed their appreciation. Ramaphosa's allies control the finances, state enterprises, justice, environment and agriculture.

Vacancy: CTM Webstore Sales Consultant

Job Title:

CTM Webstore Sales Consultant

About the position:

The CTM Webstore is looking for an experienced sales consultant in the Online Store and related Omni channel environment.

You will be office based but will be required to visit clients either at their offices or at their residents and sites from time to time.

You will assist potential customers to purchase flooring, bathroom, Kitchen and related products for new builds and renovations. You will be responsible for following up and closing leads via telephone and email. You will need to provide clients with excellent service and go the extra mile to ensure customer satisfaction and brand building.

Online Sales consultants must have a flair for design and be able to work on large domestic projects where plans of buildings will be measured and quantities of products calculated during the quoting and invoicing process.

Your role will involve the ability to effectively aggregate stock and ensure orders are delivered accurately and timeously.

This position will be based in Dar es Salaam at the Kawe CTM store on Mwai Kibaki Road and reports to the Webstore Store Manager.

Remuneration:

Remuneration will be based on experience and will be market related.

Key Responsibility Areas:

Sales

1. Canvass and convert warm leads – both telephonically and via email.
2. Assist inbound callers with product & design

3. Advice with the objective of getting them to purchase.
3. Ability to meet set monthly sales targets consistently.

Customer service excellence

1. Provide customers with an exceptional shopping experience.
2. Minimization and resolution of any customer complaints.

Competencies:

You should have good experience in retail sales in the flooring, bathroom and home furnishing industry

- Fast learner in a rapidly changing environment
- Sales and customer service driven
- Excellent written and spoken communication skills
- Attention to Detail
- Time Management
- Planning & Organizing
- Adaptability / Flexibility
- Task Oriented
- Accountability & Dependability
- Sound Arithmetic skills
- A flair for Design and Creativity
- Excellent interpersonal skills
- Ability to multitask and meet deadlines
- Responsible and accountable
- Results driven

Support offered

Extensive on the job training. You will be expected to work independently and drive sales with the backup support of the Webstore Manager.

Application Process

- Should you be up for the challenge and have the necessary skills make a success of this opportunity then send a covering letter and CV to Joseph Nseno (webstore@ctm.co.tz)
- Closing date: 15th June 2019

NBC hosts Iftar for its Dodoma and Zanzibar customers



NBC Limited employees welcoming Dr. Tulia Ackson, the Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Republic of Tanzania, at the NBC Iftar dinner at Nashera Hotel in Dodoma.



Dr. Tulia Ackson being welcomed by NBC Dodoma branch manager, James Ndimbo.



James Ndimbo addressing the guests and media.



Dr. Tulia Ackson conversing with other guests and customers of NBC.



James Ndimbo conversing with a guest at the Iftar.



Guests at the NBC Iftar in Zanzibar break their fast at the Hotel Verde.



Hon. Hassan Khamis Hafidh, Deputy Minister for Trade and Industries, and the Commissioner for the Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) Joseph Abdalla Meza at the NBC Iftar.



Sheikh Suwed Ali Suwed, Head Lecturer at the University of Zanzibar and Representative of the Zanzibar Imams Committee speaking to invited guests and customers of NBC.



Ramadhan Lesso, Branch Manager for NBC Zanzibar speaking to invited guests and customers of NBC.



Ramadhan Lesso speaking with the Sisters from Precious Blood of Christ in Welezo, Zanzibar.



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MONDAY 3 JUNE 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Food shouldn't be weapon for political or economic pressure

FOOD security is a measure of the availability of food and individuals' accessibility to it, where accessibility includes affordability. There is evidence of food security being a concern over 10,000 years ago, with central authorities in ancient China and ancient Egypt being known to release food from storage in times of famine. At the 1974 World Food Conference the term food security was defined with an emphasis on supply. Food security, they said, is the availability at all times of adequate, nourishing, diverse, balanced and moderate world food supplies of basic foodstuffs to sustain a steady expansion of food consumption and to offset fluctuations in production and prices. Later definitions added demand and access issues to the definition. The final report of the 1996 World Food Summit states that food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

Household food security exists when all members, at all times, have access to enough food for an active, healthy life. Individuals who are food secure do not live in hunger or fear of starvation.[5] Food insecurity, on the other hand, is a situation of limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways, according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Food security incorporates a measure of resilience to future disruption or unavailability of critical food supply due to various risk factors including droughts, shipping disruptions, fuel shortages, economic instability, and wars. In the years 2011-2013, an estimated 842 million people were suffering from chronic hunger. The Food and Agriculture Organization

of the United Nations, or FAO, identified the four pillars of food security as availability, access, utilization, and stability.[9] The United Nations (UN) recognized the Right to Food in the Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, and has since noted that it is vital for the enjoyment of all other rights.

The 1996 World Summit on Food Security declared that food should not be used as an instrument for political and economic pressure.

Australia and Canada in partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation unveiled new projects recently under two agricultural programmes. The projects are intended to develop food and nutrition security across Africa and empower women smallholder farmers.

The projects under the Cultivate Africa's Future Fund (CultiAF) and the Livestock Vaccine Innovation Fund (LVIF) seek to build the capacity of stakeholders to generate practical solutions.

LVIF will support the development, production, and commercialization of innovative vaccines against priority livestock diseases in sub-Saharan Africa.

The portfolio of LVIF projects will focus primarily on empowering women in the livestock vaccine value chain. The main objective of CultiAF is to improve food and nutrition security in eastern and southern Africa by funding applied research to develop and scale up sustainable, climate resilient and gender responsive innovations for smallholder producers.

With the global population expected to rise to nine billion by 2050, agricultural partnerships and developments like CultiAF are essential for food security to feed the growing population.

Africa and Australia share similar environmental constraints, such as poor soils and climatic variability. According to reports, Australia has also met challenges to food security, in-

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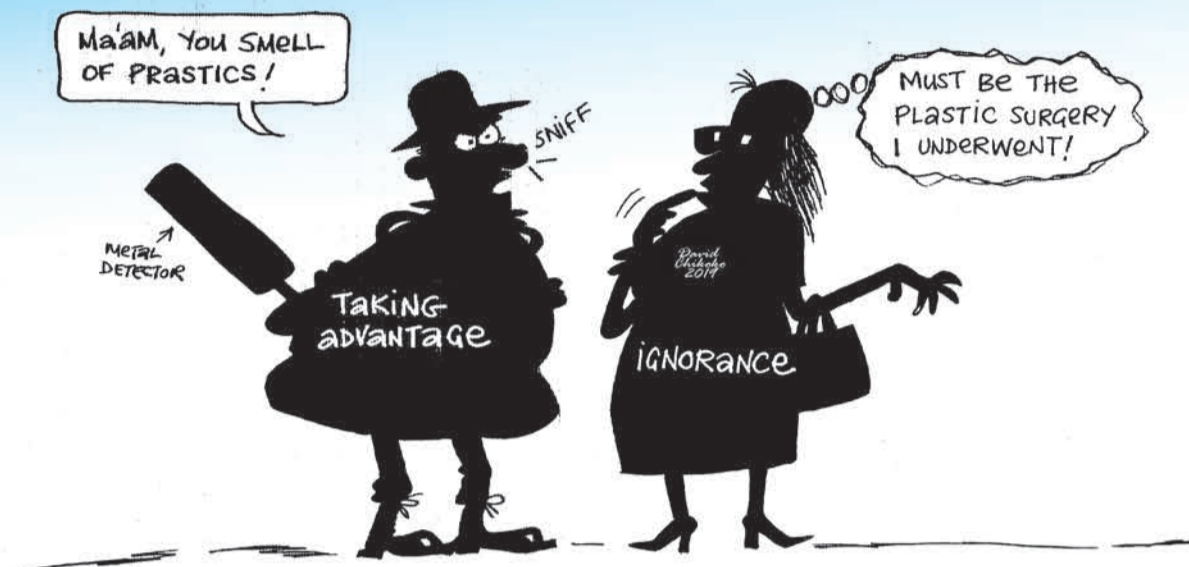
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BAN ON PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS



A good friend's piece of advice on National Youth Service scheme

By Uwem Mbot Umana

I had just been posted to Oyo State for the one-year mandatory service to my country. I would forever remain grateful to those who initiated the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) scheme.

To a large extent, this scheme has helped to detribalise Nigeria and made some of us to view Nigeria as one entity. This is a scheme that if I had my way, I would ensure that it is never done away with in the furthest foreseeable future, though I must confess that the scheme requires some modifications.

Sitting in the dimly lit living room of my friend Mr. Akpanadiamkpo, I ruminated in my mind about Oyo State... It wasn't much; it was in theory because I hadn't been there before. I knew that it's in Western Nigeria; it's a traditional society. It's a Muslim state. An Alaafin rules it. It is home to Ibadan, the second largest city in West Africa. It has the oldest university in Nigeria, the University of Ibadan. It has a famous research institute there (International Institute for Tropical Agriculture).

Akpanadiamkpo had completed his mandatory service in Oyo State, so he was my progenitor. He sat on the sofa opposite me devouring his eba and egusi soup. He said to me in between mouthfuls of dinner, to be of good cheer.

"I have told you so many things in my life, however, what I want to tell you now, please don't forget it will help you," Akpanadiamkpo continued.

"Listen Patto, when you arrive camp, don't try to be different by going to the mammy market to eat. Eat whatever you are given in the camp. Your solar plexus will go through a readjustment phase, and you may visit the convenience a bit more often than usual, but after that, you will be inured to it. This will save you a lot of money and hassles," he concluded.

"But why do I need to deny myself the pleasure of eating what I want?" I complained.

"Well, you have an aged grandmother and two siblings back in the village that need financial assistance from you, the earlier you wake up to your responsibilities, the better my dear friend. Also, if you get into the consciousness that you need to be prudent with how you spend money right from the



boot camp, chances are that you will be able to carry that awareness throughout your entire service year."

I knew this was one of the wisest pieces of advice I have ever received. "Wow! You are very wise Akpan, thank you very much".

"No problems buddy, anytime, anywhere, any day," he replied.

Mammy market is a market in the boot camp, where we purchase alternative food items. The boot camp is the place where all those turning up for the service year, first arrived for orientation and fitness drills. When once you enroll in the camp for the NYSC program, you become a ward of the Federal Government of Nigeria.

The scheme is paramilitary in nature and everyone is regarded as 'gentleman corps member'.

The government takes care of you until you complete the national service.

In the boot camp everything is taken care of, except your laundry. The food may not be the tastiest, but it is free and guaranteed. Nigeria being such a diverse country with over three hundred and seventy tribes; has a huge variety of culinary delights.

Sometimes it could present you with a culture shock which would require a conscious effort for you to be able to integrate yourself to that new society during your service year. This one year national orientation program is similar to cross posting. You are never posted to your

state of origin. People are posted to places different to their states of origin, reason being, they will have to learn and blend to the new culture and way of life.

When folks arrived camp, they tend to eat from the mammy market, which served a variety of more popular dishes like rice, stew, beans, dodo, and so forth. But you have to pay for it from your own pocket.

Folks from rich homes and some from middle class homes always like to visit the mammy market, but other folks will have to use their bicycle allowance paid upon arrival to be able to sustain eating there. Food in the mammy market could be expensive; so it's always a game of knowing how to survive.

True to this wise advice, when I got to the camp, the free food being offered was very diverse. It was with heavy local context. This is one of the objectives of the boot camp though, to get you used to the different varieties of the Nigerian cuisines, culture and lifestyle. My solar plexus was destabilized for the first three days, which led to frequent visits to the pit house. After about three days, stability set in and from thence it was smooth sail.

Settling down at my abode in Lagos, the first welcome dish I had was yam porridge with ugwu leaves for breakfast. This was a fantastic meal, so delicious. I took more than enough. I knew I had to stop but the temptation was great, and so I carried on. I did not listen to myself. Four hours later, lunch was

ready, a rare delicacy, ekpang nkukwo*, well spiced with tokonokpo* and serenaded with ugwu leaves*. It was stuffed with mfi* as well. It was such a culinary delight.

Again, I did not listen to myself. I took more than a fair share of it. I ate about three portions and I knew disaster was on its way, the type that leaves your anus in a peppery condition for several minutes.

Not quite twenty minutes after the meal, the intro to the ordeal started. I went to the little room and spent some agonizing moments there. I came out perspiring and feeling exhausted. I turned on the air in the room and laid flat on my back. Within the next seven minutes another call came and I went to the little room. This visit was more intense and pressurized. I sat in agony as the emptying process continued. I prayed "oh God save me". My mind went straight to Karl Jenkins' The armed man: A mass for peace. I needed peace in my troubled bowels.

In the midst of my trauma, my defense instincts set in. Epiphany struck. I recovered from my temporary amnesia. I remembered my not too distant Oyo experience. I remembered the advice from my good friend Akpanadiamkpo. I was at peace. The bowels will only rock and trouble for few moments. Peace will set in afterwards. Calm will be restored.

As a spiritual minded person, one of the things I know is that we walk by faith. You may not know what the next step holds in store or where it would lead you to, but by faith, you just believe that, the best is in store and you brace for impact. I knew by faith that all was going to be alright and in the next couple of hours I was just fine, carrying on with my day to day enjoyment of comestibles!

Intervention needed on challenges facing Africa's seed industry to promote growth

A SEED is an embryonic plant enclosed in a protective outer covering. The formation of the seed is part of the process of reproduction in seed plants, the spermatophytes, including the gymnosperm and angiosperm plants.

Seeds are the product of the ripened ovule, after fertilization by pollen and some growth within the mother plant. The embryo is developed from the zygote and the seed coat from the integuments of the ovule.

Seeds have been an important development in the reproduction and success of gymnosperm and angiosperm plants, relative to more primitive plants such as ferns, mosses and liverworts, which do not have seeds and use water-dependent means to propagate themselves. Seed plants now dominate biological niches on land, from forests to grasslands both in hot and cold climates.

The term seed also has a general meaning that antedates the above - anything that can be sown, e.g. seed potatoes, seeds of corn or sunflower seeds. In the case of sunflower and corn seeds, what is sown is the seed enclosed in a shell or husk, whereas the potato is a tuber.

Many structures commonly referred to as seeds are actually dry fruits. Plants producing berries are called baccate. Sunflower seeds are sometimes sold commercially while still enclosed within the hard wall of the fruit, which must be split open to reach the seed. Different groups of plants have other modifications, the so-called stone fruits (such as the peach) have a hardened fruit layer (the endocarp) fused to and surrounding the actual seed. Nuts are the one-seeded, hard-shelled fruit of some plants with an indehiscent seed, such as

an acorn or hazelnut.

The poor performance of Africa's seed industry is threatening food security on the continent, warns a new report.

The overall picture is one of international and African seed companies falling short in delivering quality seed and new varieties to smallholder farmers. This limits the potential to address food security, nutrition and climate resilience, revealed the study by Amsterdam-based Access to Seeds Foundation on the performance of 23 major seed companies in 22 West and Central African countries.

Though an increasing number of seed companies have launched on the continent over the last decade, they are not investing in breeding new varieties locally for the benefit of farmers, the report found. Many of the companies apparently have built a business model around importing and distributing seeds, instead of investing in local plant breeding programs to develop new seed varieties.

While there is a growing number of seed companies active in the region, both homegrown and international, less than half of the 23 companies researched conduct plant breeding in Western and Central Africa. This limits the release of new varieties adapted to the region, the report noted.

Plant breeding is the core activity of many seed companies around the world, but this is not the case in Western and Central Africa," the report added. "Only 11 of the 23 index companies conduct plant breeding. In 15 of the 22 countries in scope (representing 70 percent), no breeding by index companies was found.

This has resulted in a situation where many of the varieties being sold by Afri-

Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

...Just a little election blah blah!

MEETINGS for the month of June, the start of British summertime. I'll be there during it, but if I stay away longer, might once again come back to penning a column entitled "Musings on a... post election return to Tanzania," as I did in the last one. And already, with sixteen months to go, the political strategising for the 2020 October jamboree could be underway.

In South Africa's recent election, a 21 year old student was quoted as saying... "Politics doesn't directly affect me, and I can't affect it...because it's a game". And there must be thousands of young people around the world, regardless of race or nationality, who are similarly disillusioned, and have no intention of becoming a voter, but how many Tanzanian youths of voting age will feel the same?

Leaving a country under one president and their administration, and returning to another is disorientating, especially for a journalist. And in 2005, I left Tanzania for a year, remarking as I did so on the Minister for Foreign Affairs and presidential hopeful, Jakaya Kikwete, as being CCM's most potent weapon, a political nuclear warhead who could seriously dent and neutralise the opposition.

Although a product of their grooming, if the ruling party pundits had put in their own requirements to God for such a 'weapon', they probably couldn't have done any better

than the Bagamoyo boy Jakaya! ...and when I came back in 2006, he was in office and now neatly dubbed "J.K." which had echoes of another charismatic presidential figure, John F.Kennedy.

... during my absence, there'd been major changes, with several ministries divided, disbanded or created, and confusingly, a Minister of State in the Prime Ministers Office said... "there are now departments in the former ministries, which will deal with matters under the independent ones".

New regulatory bodies had been formed, coupled with reforms in the police, the judiciary, and elsewhere. Yet despite such positive actions, in marketing terms, people were basically being offered the same product but in new packaging. When an opposition M.P. questioned the rationale for the bloated cabinet, he was told that it was "...aimed at increased efficiency and the delivery of the electoral promises in the party manifesto"... but had the previous CCM machine, lived up to that same commitment?

...In other countries, which were going through the election process at the time, citizens complained of feeling manipulated, with their interests subordinated to power playing and plotting.

And commenting on J.Ks. success, a local newspaper here reported in May 2005, that... "what sealed Kikwetes victory aside from his popularity with the delegates, was the fact that



his rivals didn't have enough time to conspire against him"... you see...power plotting in action...even though it failed!

I wondered then, come October 2015, would the opposition have the know how (and the time) to create an 'anti-nuclear weapon', should CCM present an improved 'warhead'...and behold, they cleverly did...the magnificent Magufuli!

But with the victor in office, post mortems were still appearing on his predecessor, Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, our "Rock Star President", as a film

Nearly at the finishing line...! He inspired the masses, and brought redemption to the ruling party... Minister Magufuli introducing his running mate Samia Suluhu Hassan, shortly after CCM elected him as its Presidential Candidate at the 2015 General election. (File photo)

on Tanzania once described him. Perhaps amongst others, the EPA scandal which shocked the nation and damaged the integrity of both the central bank and the government, might come to define his role, as did the 'Ruksa' era of Mwinyi before him... but we'll expect a more illustrious legacy for the fifth president of the United Republic of Tanzania...Mr. John Pombe Magufuli!

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Well, that mid May week of 2005, was an exciting time, with election

fever in the U.K culminating in Tony Blair's third term of office, albeit with the lowest share of winning votes in modern British political history, with the media describing it as "...a joyless victory". Surprisingly, many Africans who followed this UK election, did so armed with more knowledge and analytical prowess, than some local voters themselves.

...and thousands of miles away, in a vast country called Tanzania, the mood was far from joyless, as the deadline approached for the CCM Congress to reveal their choice to vie for the Union leadership in October, which almost amounted to choosing

the next president. The atmosphere was like that of a world cup match, with everyone enthusiastic and involved, in marked contrast to the general apathy of voters in many western countries.

As the decision making was hotting up, and presidential hopefuls being eliminated, an English friend commenting on the appearance of the final trio, Jakaya Kikwete, Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim, and Mark Mwandosya, said "... we don't have politicians in Britain who look that good"...and she was right".

OK let's end this boring column on an appropriate note... defending anti globalisation protesters, usually demonised by the western press, a reader wrote in the British Guardian...

...."Political scientist Samuel Huntingdon said, "...We live in a representative democracy, where our participation is only called upon once every four years or so.

Beyond allowing strangers to embody our hopes and concerns in the body politic, we have no role, and no access in framing policies which impact on our lives and communities, neither in the actions undertaken in our name across the globe, or the environment we share. But those people who take to the streets to protest, understand this, and try to do something about it..."

How correct Huntingdon was, we're all ultimately pawns in the political game, just election fodder as that young S.African student realised, but come October 2020, and Tanzanians can also take to the streets, and empower themselves by voting...but this time around, will the opposition have time to create an effective new 'weapon'...?!

By Correspondent George Muntu

IT is clear that Huawei's advanced technology scares the US so much; it feels that its high tech companies will not be able to compete with the Chinese company.

These fearful imaginations have forced Trump administration to ban Huawei to sell its products in the country as well as forbid its tech companies to stop doing business with it.

The criteria used to prevent Huawei from doing business in their country is that, its products are used spying on them or that they are security risks to their national security. Another reason is that, Huawei stole their technologies.

All the reasons they have given have no clear evidence to defend their suspicions. Rather, are the signs of fear of their companies being left behind by the foreign high tech companies, especially that of China.

It is unfortunate that, the country that has led more than 100 years economically and technologically, it is afraid that if China becomes richer and superpower in terms of technology, economic and military than them then their national security will be at stake.

In fact, these are negative thinking which do not have any truth in it since China does not have any policies or plans to dominate the world. Its policies are clear; it seeks good relationships, trade cooperation, diplomatic relationship, security and technology sharing.

Thus, this fear is imaginative and it is clear that, the United States does not want any country or any company to have a bigger economy or technology than them.

Criticizing Huawei that it is being used by the Chinese government to investigate the secrets of other nations is a pretext for fear of trade and technology competition.

For example, Face book and Google among so many others, collect and store and even share endless amount of data about us

whenever we activate them. All big tech companies also work with governments and militaries, Edward Snowden revealed that, some of the US spy agency were used to spy even to their Allies leader and their countries sensitive secrecy.

For this reason, the US feels that, since Huawei leads in technologies then it will be used by the Chinese government and army to investigate their country's secrets as their companies being used to investigate the secrets of other nations.

It is good for the United States and its people to understand that, in this 21st century many things have changed, technology has become more and more advanced than that of 20th century.

This technology is rapidly shifting from west to east, thus, no one or any country can stop this change from happening. All this is happening because of Innovation, creativeness, hard work, and the passion of success and the desire of success.

It is good for us to note that, Huawei's 5G technology did not just happen from nothing, but it is due to the effort and innovation of young Chinese scientists who have worked tirelessly to make China be a competitive and a leading giant in technology in the World.

But also, this great achievement of Huawei is due to the great investment made by the company especially in research. The result of this massive investment has enabled Huawei become a global leading 5G technology. This success is what makes them appear to be a big threat to American's major tech companies and for its national security.

We all know by now that Huawei is being targeted by US President Donald Trump's administration because it's a large chunk of the Chinese threat to American superpower dominance. To prove this claim, we have seen its top official being arrested, ban its products and make people scare to have anything to do with it.

Trade war and the fear of 5G technology competition

All this is to weaken it and let US firm and those of its allies continue to dominate. It's a great disgrace for United State and its partners to fear the competitiveness of technology from China's tech companies.

It is a clear indication that their high tech companies are no longer able to design new and competitive products. The Americans know it for sure that's why they have placed it into a blacklist.

I think the American tech and other company's needs to have close relations with the Chinese companies to exchange and share their technologies for the benefit of the world and for their companies. Apart from

that, these companies have to invest more in research if really they want to compete with Huawei's 5G technologies instead of placing blame and imposing economic sanctions on it.

The fear of technology competition has forced the United States to do everything possible to force its allies to stop working with Huawei and not to use its products.

This is a very bad habit; pressing other countries to abandon the use of other company's products for fear of technological competition is to oppose God who provides gifts and talents to all people. It is a sign of being selfish, greed, hatred and jealousy.

This is clear that the United States does not want to see any country emerging as a technology leader than them. And that is why we are seeing

the so called; trade war and economic sanctions.

On May 23, Trump tweeted that; the US must always be the leader in everything we do, especially when it comes to the very exciting world of technology!

This is a discriminatory statement; it is a statement of fear of technological competition. But in particular it is an indicating sign that, the US is ready to do anything to ensure that it prevents Huawei's 5G from becoming the leading technology in the world.

However, Trump and his administration needs to be aware that, the United States cannot continue to lead in everything in particular during this period of technological changes. Instead, they have to prepare themselves mentally and psychologically to face these changes that cannot be prevented by anyone.

Also, the United States should put aside its sense of fear of trade competition; instead it should cooperate with other countries and build trust of mak-

ing mutually beneficial business.

The emergence of other major economies threatens the United States, so it does not want other countries to become superpower in particular China and Russia. They are saying; it cannot be a China that is rich and powerful and an America that is weak and not prosperous.

They believe that, those imbalances are what creates wars, create misery and are what destabilize the planet. But they fail to understand that, war, chaos and the insecurity of the world are caused by those imbalances that we are currently living in.

Because of their failure to use their wealth well to bring peace in the world, they feel that, if China or other countries becomes richer than them, it will do the same as they do.

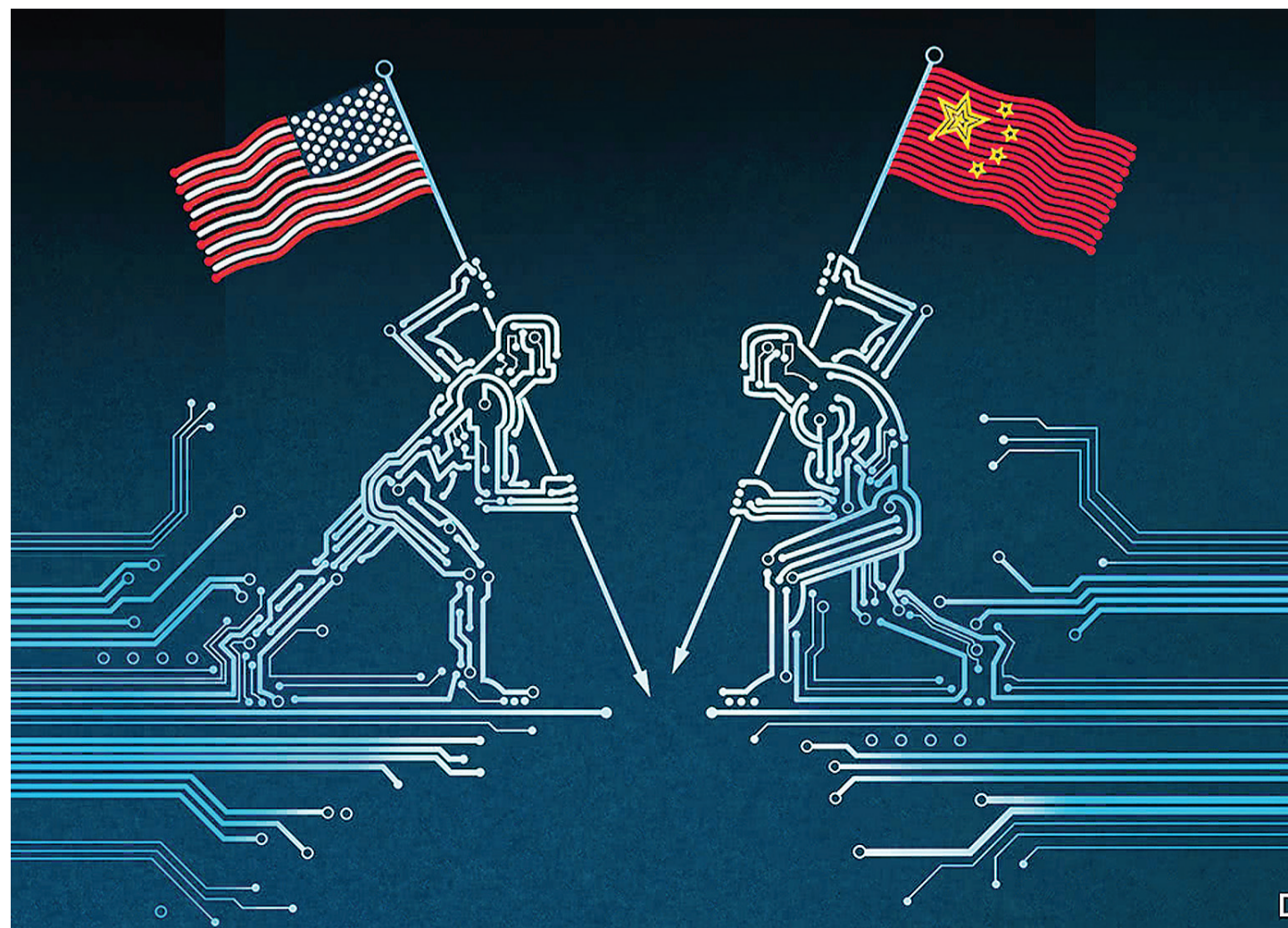
The imbalances that they are afraid of can be reflected through the use and abuse of economic sanctions, trade war the use of military force against their main competitors countries. All these practises are due to the imbalance world created by them.

The United States feels that, if China becomes richer and superpower than them, it will be able to control the state of the heart; artificial intelligence, it will control state of the art; quantum computer technology, it will dominate aerospace, it will control satellite and communication satellites and it will also control 5G technology.

This is what confuses their mind most and thus, sees China as a threat to their technology, military and economic. The United States should not be afraid of technological competition from China's tech companies; instead, it should encourage its tech companies to invest more in doing research so they can compete with others.

The other reason to why Huawei products have been banned from being sold in the United States, first, it's because of its high-end product; Huawei smart phones come with beautiful designs and high-end specs and features that easily rival the top smart phones in the US, like Samsung's Galaxy S10 and LG's G8 smart phones.

Second, Huawei offers several mid-range and budget devices that are more accessible to a wider range of people around the world; third, it's because of its unique and advanced 5G technology. Thus, the American tech companies are worried that the Huawei technology will in future be able to



EALA meets farmers and promises to work on challenges to improve agriculture in the region

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

THE East Africa legislative Assembly (EALA) through the Committee on Agriculture, Trade and Natural Resources (ATNR) has promised to work for the establishment of the East Africa Agriculture and Food Security Commission as an institution that will coordinate all issues related to agriculture and food security in the region by working with relevant agencies.

The EALA speaker Ngoga Martin said recently at the EAC agriculture budget summit held in Arusha when welcoming the farmers, the farmers' organizations and government officials from all EAC partner states to the budget summit.

Martin said it was indeed an honor to see EALA is working with the farmers, the farmers' organizations, adding that the EALA will take seriously and work on all the recommendations.

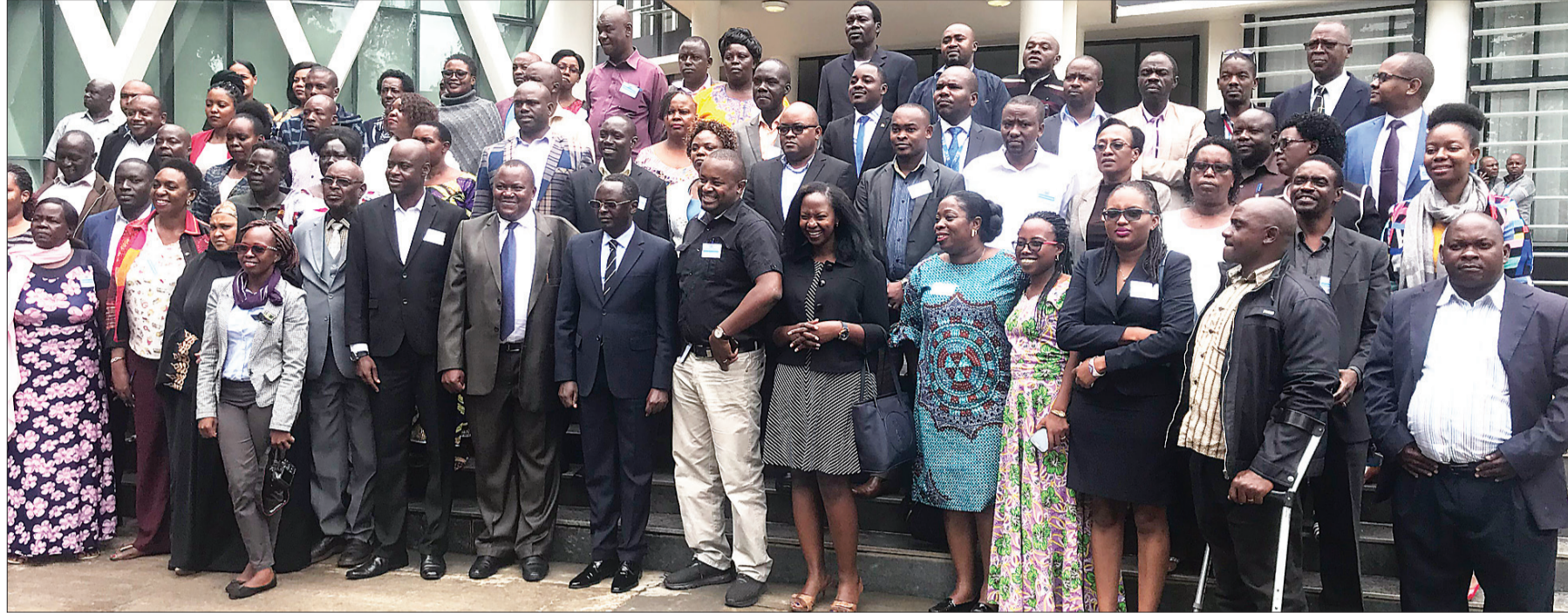
He said agriculture has remained to be a critical sector in the EAC partner states and it is important that stakeholders join forces and focus in improving the sector in line with commitment of the EAC heads of state, EALA MPs, national parliaments, CSOs as well as the media among others.

The people of EAC are largely rural based and natural resource based, majority of whom depend on agriculture, therefore agriculture as an economic sector plays an important role in the EAC integration process with the sector contributing about 30 per cent of the regional GDP and in terms of food security and employment agriculture employs close to 80 per cent of the regional 170million people who live in rural areas and depends on agriculture for their livelihoods.

"Our farmers face many challenges including access to land, seasonal climatic changes, droughts and floods, limited access to credits for investments, poor implementation of agriculture policies, lack of linkages between research and smallholder farmers and inadequate extension services," he said

"I thank the organizers for regularly holding the summit to better and advocate for investment in agriculture and I hope that the summit will be organized each year and at some point, the entire EALA parliament will be involved, he added.

The speaker promised to work with



The EALA Speaker Ngoga Martin (centre with spectacles) in a group photo with EALA committee on agriculture, trade and natural resources (ATNR) farmers during the agriculture budget summit in Arusha recently.

his team to ensure that the farmers issues and challenges presented to the summit are worked at, for example to ensure the summit is institutionalized and is included in the EALA annual calendar. He suggested that it is better to work on better timings that the members of the national parliaments participate in the summit as they are the ones that do the planning for their respective governments.

Commenting on one million signatures, EALA said it will table the petition and pass it to the EAC respective bodies. The EALA scorecards has been adopted by the assembly and they will find a way to place it in the agenda on one of the summits of the heads of states.

For their part, the farmers called on the EAC and EALA to expedite the domestication of the Malabo declaration by putting in place regional legally binding protocols or instruments to ensure adherence to the set Malabo goals, EALA passed a resolution calling on EAC to speed up the implementation of the declarations.

During the 3rd EAC agriculture budget summit ten recommendations were put forward including the EAC to broaden the need for inclusive multi sector stakeholder platforms that bring together state and NSAs especially SSF in March 2019 EALA organized meetings in all six partner states to lobby for enhanced agriculture investment in 2019/20

During the meeting with the EALA,

the MP's expressed concern over the plight of the farmers in the region saying immediate measures should be taken to address their challenges.

Dr. Gabriel Garang Aher Arol from South Sudan questioned why the farmers were still facing the same problems they are facing now. "Is that there is disconnection between small-scale farmers and institutions of learning such as universities and colleges, the politicians talk on issues and make legislations, policies but don't take step ahead to implement those policies," he asked.

We can talk but if policies are not implemented nothing will be improved, need to make sure that our technocrats implement policies to solve problems affecting our people. Appreciated the chair for the efforts to solve our problems, he added

He said the farmers must be given tools they need and implement the Malabo declarations. Example South Sudan has a huge arable land, but the cultivated land is only 3 percent

EALA MP Fatuma from Kenya urged partners to support farmers to engage the national assemblies of each partner states as it is very crucial. EALA will also have a moment to engage them. She said the members must influence at the time of budget statement to

put forward good proposals. "Agriculture in Kenya is developed but what it is not developed is the mega projects in agriculture but also policies and laws," she said.

The local governments must also be part of the engagements as they are the direct implementers of different agricultural programs. There is a need to engage at the continental level in the Malabo declarations by sharing best practices at different blocks but also push for the voice of farmers to reach the heads of states especially in the next summit of heads of states. In agricultural investments there is also a need to push partner states not to reduce the allocation in agriculture sector but move forward on increasing it.

MP Uwumukiza Francoise said there is a need to ensure food sufficient within the community as there is shortage of food in the region. Observed that among the ignored sector where little budget was allocated is the agriculture sector. MPs must commit themselves to influence budget processes by adding voices to see if things can be improved. He appreciated to meet the small-scale farmer and their commitments. There is a need to support data generation in the agriculture sector.

Other members who were giv-

en space to contribute stressed on the importance of investing on agriculture especially on young people to ensure that there will be reduce rate of unemployment among young people across the region but also address food security issues.

The summit concluded that the EAC budget summit will become part of the EALA calendar a proceeding by institutionalizing it. Need to be informed that one place and dates for the budget summit

There is a need also to involve local government authorities and national parliaments across the regions, to link the initiatives with the African Union about and the heads of States from the EAC partner states, to develop partners to support key issues especially in the BR processes. Petition that was received and debated by EALA to be submitted to the EAC heads of state during their summit in November this year and the speaker to link it with the Secretary General and the council of ministers.

Also in the list are to broaden participation and inclusion in public financing and policy making for agriculture at the EAC level to benefit smallholder farmers, including women in the EAC region. This Summit brought together about 60 delegates from all EAC member states.

halted for more three years. The Chair of the committee to lobby and support that the bill is passed to help the smallholder farmers.

In her closing remarks, Constance Okeke from ActionAid International appreciated the good work being done by the women farmers from all the six partners states, adding that they need support of the EALA and that in the coming biennial review report all the EAC partner states will not be below the set-up benchmark indicators.

The smallholder farmers commended the East Africa Legislative Assembly for upholding the Protocol for the establishment of the EAC as being people centred and co-hosting this 4th EAC People's Agriculture Budget Summit to provide input into the regional budget process for the year 2019/20 and collectively find modalities of improving the sector in line with the commitments the EAC Heads of State have undertaken. This reflects a step forward in including the people of EAC in making decisions on matters that critically matter in their lives, they said

The farmers and their organisations like EASFF, MVIWATA, national civil society organisations like FRA-Uganda, ANSAF-Kenya, Greenpeace-Kenya, CSBAG-Uganda and strategic partners like Action Aid International, Oxfam and Trust Africa and other non-state actors in close partnership with the EALA committee on Agriculture Tourism Natural Resources (ATNR) convened the 4th EAC People's Agriculture Budget Summit alongside the EALA 6th session in Arusha, Tanzania. This is in a bid to promote an inclusive, farmer centred agriculture budget process towards fulfilling Malabo Declaration Goals and to catalyse participation and inclusion in public financing and policy making for agriculture at the EAC level to benefit smallholder farmers, including women in the EAC region. This Summit brought together about 60 delegates from all EAC member states.

OUR BURNING PLANET: BOOK EXTRACT

What failure to reverse climate change could mean

By Nathaniel Rich

BY 1979, we knew nearly everything we understand today about climate change including how to stop it, according to the book, *Losing Earth*. Over the next decade, a handful of scientists, politicians and strategists risked their careers to convince the world to act before it was too late. *Losing Earth* tells the human story of climate change. It reveals the birth of climate denialism and the genesis of the fossil fuel industry's coordinated effort to thwart climate policy through misinformation propaganda and political influence. Here is an extract.

Introduction: The Reckoning

Nearly everything we understand about global warming was understood in 1979. It was, if anything, better understood. Today, almost nine out of 10 Americans do not know that scientists agree, well beyond the threshold of consensus, that human beings have altered the global climate through the indiscriminate burning of fossil fuels. But by 1979 the main points were already settled beyond debate, and attention turned from basic principles to a refinement of the predicted consequences. Unlike string theory and genetic engineering, the "greenhouse effect" – a metaphor dating to the early 20th Century – was ancient history, described in any introductory biology textbook. The basic science was not especially complicated. It could be reduced to a simple axiom: the more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the warmer the planet. And every year, by burning coal, oil, and gas, human beings belched increasingly obscene quantities of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. The world has warmed more than 1 de-



gree Celsius since the Industrial Revolution. The Paris climate agreement – the non-binding, unenforceable, and already unheeded treaty signed on Earth Day 2016 – hoped to restrict warming to 2 degrees Celsius. A recent study puts the odds of pulling this off at one in 20. If by some miracle we succeed, we will only have to negotiate the extinction of the world's tropical reefs, a sea level rise of several meters, and the abandonment of the Persian Gulf.

The climate scientist James Hansen has called a 2-degree warming "a prescription for long-term disaster". Long-term disaster is now the best-case scenario. A 3-degree warming, on the other hand, is a prescription for short-term disaster: forests sprouting in the Arctic, the abandonment of most coastal cities, mass starvation.

Robert Watson, a former chairman of the United Nations Intergovernmen-

tal Panel on Climate Change, has argued that a 3-degree warming is the realistic minimum. Four degrees: Europe in permanent drought; vast areas of China, India, and Bangladesh claimed by desert; Polynesia swallowed by the sea; the Colorado River thinned to a trickle. The prospect of a 5-degree warming prompts some of the world's pre-eminent climate scientists, not an especially excitable type, to warn of the fall of human civilisation.

The proximate cause will be not the warming itself – we won't burst in flame and crumble all to ashes – but its secondary effects. The Red Cross estimates that already more refugees flee environmental crises than violent conflict. Starvation, drought, the inundation of the coasts, and the smothering expan-

sion of deserts will force hundreds of millions of people to run for their lives. The mass migrations will stagger delicate regional truces, hastening battles over natural resources, acts of terrorism, and declarations of war.

Beyond a certain point, the two great existential threats to our civilisation, global warming and nuclear weapons, will lose their chains and join to rebel against their creators. If an eventual 5-or 6-degree warming scenario seems outlandish, it is only because we assume that we'll respond in time. We'll have decades to eliminate carbon emissions, after all, before we are locked into 6 degrees. But we've already had decades – decades increasingly punctuated by climate-related disaster – and we've done nearly everything possible to make the problem worse. It no longer seems rational to assume that humanity, encountering an existential threat, will behave rationally.

There can be no understanding of our current and future predicament without an understanding of why we failed to solve this problem when we had the chance. For in the decade that ran between 1979 and 1989, we had an excellent chance.

The world's major powers came within several signatures of endorsing a binding framework to reduce carbon emissions – far closer than we've come since. During that decade the obstacles we blame for our current inaction had yet to emerge. The conditions for

success were so favourable that they have the quality of a fable, especially at a time when so many of the veteran members of the climate class – the scientists, policy negotiators, and activists who for decades have been fighting ignorance, apathy, and corporate bribery – openly despair about the possibility of achieving even mitigatory success. As Ken Caldeira, a leading climate scientist at the Carnegie Institution for Science in Stanford, California, recently put it: "We're increasingly shifting from a mode of predicting what's going to happen to a mode of trying to explain what happened."

So what happened? The common explanation today concerns the depredations of the fossil fuel industry, which in recent decades has committed to playing the role of villain with comic-book bravado. Between 2000 and 2016, the industry spent more than \$2-billion, or 10 times as much as was spent by environmental groups, to defeat climate change legislation. A robust sub-field of climate literature has chronicled the machinations of industry lobbyists, the corruption of pliant scientists, and the influence campaigns that even now continue to debase the political debate, long after the largest oil and gas companies have abandoned the dumb show of denialism.

But the industry's assault did not begin in force until the end of the eighties.

During the preceding decade, some of the largest oil and gas

companies, including Exxon and Shell, made serious efforts to understand the scope of the crisis and grapple with possible solutions.

We despair today at the politicisation of the climate issue, which is a polite way of describing the Republican Party's stubborn commitment to denialism. In 2018, only 42% of registered Republicans knew that "most scientists believe global warming is occurring," and that percentage has fallen. Scepticism about the scientific consensus on global warming – and with it, scepticism about the integrity of the experimental method and the pursuit of objective truth – has become a fundamental party creed. But during the 1980s, many prominent Republican members of Congress, cabinet officials, and strategists shared with Democrats the conviction that the climate problem was the rare political winner: non-partisan and of the highest possible stakes. Among those who called for urgent, immediate, and far-reaching climate policy: Senators John Chafee, Robert Stafford, and David Durenberger; Environmental Protection Agency administrator William K. Reilly; and, during his campaign for president, George H.W. Bush. As Malcolm Forbes Baldwin, the acting chairman of Ronald Reagan's Council for Environmental Quality, told industry executives in 1981: "There can be no more important or conservative concern than the protection of the globe itself."

SPECIAL INTERVIEW

Lessons from Indonesia's decades in tourism industry

TWO years ago, Indonesia occupied the 20th slot in the world tourism industry rankings alongside boasting the ninth-fastest growing tourist sector in the world, the third-fastest growing in Asia and the fastest-growing in Southeast Asia. But the world's largest island country, with more than seventeen thousand islands, is far from satisfied with the achievements it has to its credit. Accordingly, it is now busy working on ways to sell itself more emphatically to destinations across Africa, particularly Tanzania, under a campaign dubbed 'Ten New Bali'. DR SIGIT WITJAKSONO, Director of Tourism Marketing for South and Central Asia, Middle East and Africa in Indonesia's Tourism ministry, elaborates on this in an exclusive interview held in the capital Jakarta last week with The Guardian's BAHATI HOZA. Excerpts:

BH: What are the most important tourist destinations in Indonesia?

SW: Bali is easily the most attractive destination but for a couple of years now we have been developing other destinations and we have launched a promotion campaign dubbed Ten New Bali which also covers Lake Toba in Toba Samosir Regency in North Sumatra. Another is the magnificent Borobudur Temple, which is located on Java Island - the world's biggest Buddhist monument and an ancient site widely considered to qualify as one of the 'Wonders of the World'.

We have two others, one being Mandalika. This is a resort area we are currently developing in West Nusa Tenggara, a short one-hour drive from Bali. The second is Labuan Bajo in East Nusa Tenggara, also not very far from Bali.

We are developing a total of ten areas, but for now we have prioritised these four, with Bali still number one nationally. Some 40 per cent of the tourists or foreign visitors come through Bali, followed by Jakarta at 30 per cent and Batam 20 per cent. Batam is close to Singapore, so visitors can come in by air or by ferry boats. These three gateways combined contribute about 90 per cent of the total number of arrivals. But we have also been keen in promoting tourism with countries with which we share land borders, including Timor-Leste and Malaysia. By all accounts, Bali is now more as our hub as many foreign visitors who come through there can visit other the likes of Nusa Tenggara and Mandalika as well as other areas close by.

Records show that Indonesia played host to 15.8 million foreign visitors last year, by no means a small number. To what extent does this reflect the aggressiveness of your marketing strategy in existing and potential destinations globally?



Under the stewardship of Tourism minister Arief Yahya, we have injected a lot of efforts towards branding and advertising. The last three years have seen the ministry invest all manner of resources as part of an ambitious branding, advertising and selling strategy, the brand being none other than 'Wonderful Indonesia'. This has made us eclipse our competitors, among them Thailand and Singapore, and the struggle continues. We are now in a good position and should stand at 12 or more positions higher this year than we were in 2017 if things continue to work to plan.

Secondly, it is also part of the thrust of our efforts to place a premium on participation in national, regional and international travel expos and exhibitions. This year we have already been to the globally acclaimed Arabian Travel Market (ATM) in Dubai and ITB in Berlin, the latter without doubt the biggest travel exhibition in the world. We have also been to the highly regarded world travel market in London and the biggest exhibition in India. We always have a sales 'mission' team whenever we attend or otherwise take part in big-time exhibitions. Additionally, it's common practice for us to collaborate with Indonesian diplomatic missions in foreign countries, a strategy through which travel agents and media personnel come to our country for eyewitness accounts of the destinations we have - by extension also promoting Ten New Bali and other destinations. Also, we commonly participate in celebrations held at our foreign diplomatic missions dur-

ing Indonesia's Independence Day (August 17) festivals normally held every August.

You may have discovered that our country does not have that many land territorial borders (with other countries). Accordingly, we are also busy trying to attract visitors through our tourism hubs in Singapore, Bangkok and Malaysia in a spirited effort to reach our targets. We also cooperate with travel agents, tour operators and airline wholesale ticket booking agents in other countries like India chiefly because, and you will appreciate this fact, all these things call for really strong budgetary muscles.

Finally, we have recently begun venturing into online promotion drives, primarily targeting far-flung potential destinations as far as Africa, and have every hope that the diversification strategy will work to satisfaction.

To what degree would you say tourism and the hospitality industry have been supporting Indonesia's economy?

The sector is an important component of the country's economy as well as a significant source of foreign exchange revenues. We plan to achieve some 8 per cent of GDP from tourism. The contribution of the tourism sector is already ranked number two, beating oil and gas. Should we realise our target for this year, which is 18 million visitors, the sector will be number one by contributing about USD 18 billion. Last year we contributed USD 15 billion to the GDP. Tourism can be highly sustain-

able because every segment of society benefits from it. Also, it involves a wide network of stakeholders - right from airlines, hotels, restaurants and handicraft sellers - with a huge number of people enjoying the benefits that come with the development of the sector.

QUESTION: What about domestic tourism, how much does it contribute to the national economy?

In recent years, the government has increasingly intensified its focus on domestic tourism. By the sheer size and heterogeneity of the country, it is of crucial importance that we make tourism within Indonesia as interesting as international tourism. There are three peak seasons for domestic tourism - summer (June-July), winter (December) vacations, and the lunar calendar day of Eid el Fitr. It is undeniable that domestic tourism does not contribute as much as foreign tourism to our national economy but the number of in-country tourists, so to speak, is big enough to be taken seriously.

Which are the biggest and most lucrative tourist markets for Indonesia?

Right now, easily our biggest market is China, which sends in an estimated two million visitors every year. India comes second with at least 800,000. The rest include Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Australia, the US, the UK, The Netherlands and a few other European countries.

Indonesia has several times previously been targeted by

terrorists but it is reportedly calm now. What measures were taken to address the issue, which surely must have adversely affected your tourism and hospitality industries?

It's true that Indonesia has suffered terrorist attacks and that the attacks drew a series of travel warnings from a number of countries. One consequence was the almost immediate decline in the number - and disruption in the flow - of tourist arrivals. But that was then, as all those alerts have since been lifted and Indonesia has since been declared a safe country for tourists yet again. Our police and other law-enforcement agencies have managed to outwit, arrest and bring to book the terrorists behind the attacks and things are now under control. Security agents are ensuring that peace reigns in every part of the country.

Despite the existence of national laws, several Indonesian provinces including Lombok and Aceh apply regional autonomous laws some based on Islamic sharia. Has this affected your tourism industry so significantly as to raise eyebrows?

Indeed, some of our provinces practise what you might call Islamic or sharia laws. For instance, some ten tourist destinations in the country practise halal tourism. Perhaps even more significantly, Indonesia is now ranked number one in the Global Muslim Travel Index (GMTI), having eclipsed Malay-

for concerns in Indonesia for example in the management of plastic shopping bags (commonly used by tourists) and other items whose use is often associated with water and other forms of pollution?

The quality of the environment is essential for buoyant tourism. True, the link between tourism and many activities can have negative environmental consequences. On the other hand, tourism has the potential to protect and conserve the environment. When you talk about tourism, you talk about accommodation and destinations which cover huge areas - and you just cannot avoid the negative side. But we always fight hard to ensure some form of balance and maximise the benefits that come with it. The idea is to make sure that the benefits outweigh the likely damage. Toba Lake is an excellent case study in this respect: we have established an agency with full authority to monitor tourism activities surrounding the lake. The agency routinely consults with the local authorities like the regional governance ministry of public works, with a view to ensuring synchronisation within the system so as to mitigate the hazards and maximise the benefits. The only catch here is, yet again, that all this calls for massive investment.

What countries do you see as Indonesia's main rivals as tourist destinations of choice?

Our biggest competitors are Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore. However, we are now in a far better position to emerge winners, as we have a lot more to offer tourists visiting Bali, Lombok, Batam, Yogyakarta, Bandung, Raja Ampat, Komodo Island and our numerous other unique attractions. We have now set our sights on boosting yield per tourist rather than merely increasing the number of tourist arrivals in and by itself.

What lessons can developing countries like Tanzania learn from Indonesia - say, with regard to tourism?

You could plan to tap more tourists especially from the Middle East generally and Indonesia in particular by developing and promoting religious sites into tourist attractions. For instance, many people here tour Umrah (site for Islamic pilgrimage) "for starters" throughout the year and only thereafter do they visit other attractive places. You need to have appealing packages not only in terms of price but also with respect to the attractions themselves. You should also embark on more vigorous promotion of your destinations not just in Indonesia but also in other countries - including through enhanced use of online platforms like in Instagram, Facebook and twitter. That should surely pay, and there is no shortcut.

GE is banking on Africa's burgeoning power market

By Sonal Patel

SUB-Saharan Africa's power generation capacity is projected to surge 4% annually through 2040, and its current energy mix - which is today dominated by hydro and coal - will likely be more diversified as interest rises in renewables such as solar and wind, General Electric (GE) said in a white paper surveying market opportunities in the region that it released in May.

The region is characterized by a seeming "over-dependence on governments" to resolve an energy dilemma: "Governments are faced with investment, policy and regulatory framework challenges that oftentimes hinder their ability to fulfill the

responsibility of providing affordable and reliable power," the white paper says. However, with increasingly diverse funding from public and private sources, including innovative partnerships with private investors and independent power producers (IPPs), "the current narrative that two out of three people in the region needs access to electricity is expected to change," it says.

Among major trends the white paper highlights are that IPPs and public-private partnerships (PPP) will account for 35% of the region's installed capacity, excluding South Africa, by 2020.

"The IPP model, now the primary vehicle for investment in the region's energy

sector, is expected to grow in reach and beyond its current concentration," it suggests.

"Transparent and credible regulatory oversight, dynamic power sector planning and committed and experienced equity partners further enable IPP participation in these economies," GE noted.

To date, Uganda, Kenya, Namibia, Senegal, Ghana, and South Africa have clear policies around private sector participation in their energy economies.

In recent months, for example, 14 IPPs in Namibia committed to investing \$111.7 million to add 70 MW of capacity to the national grid, reducing the country's reli-

ance on imports from the Southern Africa Power Pool. And in March 2019, the Development Bank of Southern Africa matched a \$100 million fund extended to it by the United Nation's Green Climate Fund (GCF) to support the development of microgrid projects. The \$200 million investment is expected to add 330 MW of new generation capacity.

Africa has the crucial resources it needs to boost power capacity growth, the white paper suggests.

Though many countries are eyeing renewables as part of decarbonization and decentralization efforts, "The timescale for development of renewables energy infrastructure means gas has a large window of opportunity to become the preferred fuel source in the short and medium term," the paper says. Nigeria, Angola, Tanzania, Mozambique, and Senegal, for example, have large enough gas reserves for export to neighboring countries.

Nigeria leads proven reserves at 5.3 trillion cubic meters, and Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Nigeria, and Cameroon are key exporters of liquefied natural gas. The prospect of increasing regional trade from countries with gas, from Mozambique to South Africa and Nigeria to Western Africa, is also a growing trend.

POWER
AFRICA

By Patrick Dele Cole

ISLAM has had a long and illustrious history; it once was the epicenter of culture, knowledge, and the professions (Law, Medicine, Accounting, and Numerology) - Islamic contribution to knowledge is massive.

I do not believe that a religion so versatile and so deep in its conservation and transmission of knowledge could be reduced to whatever the fundamentalists now preach. Turkey was once the cradle and key leader of civilization when the Holy Empire was in Constantinople.

As such it ruled over millions who were not Muslims or Christians. Constantinople was known for its elegance, its art, architecture, the beauty of its music, the depth of its religion - both Christian and Islamic.

Up until the 10th or 11th century Arab Muslims ruled most of Southern Europe which transformed that region. Islam itself was transformed by its rulership of South Europe. Islam claims that the heart of the religion is peace: that in fact Islam means peace. At the heart of Christian, is love. So why does peace not dialogue with love?

Why is Boko Haram in Nigeria? There are Western universities and schools in Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Egypt etc. why is Western education not haram in these countries but is haram in Nigeria? Is education not holistic? Islam has once changed, tolerating and teaching non Moslems: mathematics, physics, astronomy, geometry, music, art - these influences the rougher edges of any religion. It would seem that Islamic fundamentalism was a revival of aspects of Islam - but that revival should not send us back to darkness.

Fundamental Christian evangelism is in some respects a fear that the essence of that religion needs protection and reinvigoration. But it cannot and must not advocate violence and death as part of the revivalist dogma.

Women drive cars in Saudi Arabia instead of milking camels as before. There are cinemas, the digital technological age has arrived in the world and would change it beyond recognition: if only we can find leaders like Mandela, Nujoma, Lee Kwan Yu, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill, De Gaulle, Clement Richard Attlee, Helmut Smut, Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, Pope John XX-III; Yitzhak Rabin to begin and sustain the discourse and dialogue for peaceful coexistence.

There must be a host of great diplomats in the United States: diplomats like General Marshall, Richard Holbrooke, Foster Dulles, Dean Acheson, Senator John Mitchell; other statesmen in other countries like Konrad Hermann Joseph Adenauer, Pierre Trudeau, Helmut Josef Michael Kohl, Chou En Lai, and Jacques René Chirac etc. France would have other statesmen, so would Italy and Germany, Scandinavia, statesmen who are joined in one belief: that peace is possible, that human right is precisely what it means, not some ideology that the West has weaponised to conquer the world. Freedom does not exclude religiosity but it does set standards of behaviour for all humanity and an injunction not to judge or destroy another human being without just cause.

A small group should be set up for example to intervene between India and Pakistan over Kashmir whose conflict has lasted since 1948; Burma must accept that the Rohingyas are not slaughter mules etc. The small group of leaders should begin the dialogue between faiths and tribal violence, nudging the world towards peace and tolerance.

The Federation of Malaysia was broken into Malaysia (Malays) and Singapore (Chinese) peaceably. Trudeau was able to prevent the breakup of Canada; Helman Smut and others organized the unification of Germany. Mandela and his rainbow coalition saved South Africa from racial war.

The recent incidents of attack on churches, Mosque, Synagogues should be an opportunity for real world leaders to step out and do something. The Christian leaders should preach not only to themselves but to other major religions on the theme of peace, love understanding.

The Islamic leaders must carry the burden of speaking to themselves on peace and co-existence. There is little or no contact between the big faiths - it is not enough to say that the attacks are from a fringe minority or a radicalized few. They are a threat to world peace. President Trump worsens matters by proclaiming a ban on Muslims from certain countries to enter the United States.

Necessity of peace in a leaderless world



Nigerian police officers fire teargas at supporters of Islamic Movement of Nigeria (IMN) as they protest against the imprisonment of their leader Ibrahim Zaky, in Abuja, on October 30, 2018. (File photo)

The matter is more serious: those burning the black churches and synagogues are not Muslims. Instead the world is faced with a real possibility of war as President Putin and President Trump continue their sabre rattling.

Putin threatens peace in Crimea and Ukraine, and China's President Xi Jinping in South East Asia and President Trump in Iran, Venezuela, and everywhere else in the world by weakening established peaceful institutions - the Paris Climate Agreement, the UN itself, his vituperations against NATO, his hostile attitude to all non-White countries - "shit hole countries" as he calls them, support for Saudi Arabia thus increasing tension in the Middle East, his antipathy to Venezuela and Cuba, etc., his stoppage of aid to Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala.

When Saudi Arabia butchered the journalist, Jamal Khashoggi, Trump refused to condemn the killing and defended himself by claiming that if he did oil prices would rise to US\$150 per barrel which would damage the world economy, and the US would lose US\$450 billion in arms sale. But Venezuela has the world's largest oil reserves and if invested in could produce as much oil as Saudi Arabia.

A prosperous Venezuela would spread economic development in Latin America and stem the problems in Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala in much the same way as Saudi Arabia's money is the catalyst for progress in the Middle East (some would argue that Saudi's money had been used to foment trouble in the Middle East and war in Gaza, Lebanon, Yemen).

The attitude of the US in Venezuela is based on geopolitical interest known in the US as the Monroe Doctrine (1823): namely, no other world power should have an interest in the Americas. Venezuela and Cuba are left leaning Governments - i.e. socialists and are beholden to Russia and China. Thus they should not be in the Americas.

The Monroe Doctrine was a United States policy of opposing European colonialism in the Americas beginning in 1823. It stated that further efforts by European nations to take control of any independent state in North or South America would be viewed as "the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." At the same time, the doctrine noted that the U.S. would recognize and not interfere with existing European colonies nor meddle in the internal concerns of European countries. The Doctrine was issued on December 2, 1823 at a time when nearly all Latin American colonies of Spain and Portugal had achieved, or were at the point of gaining, independence from the Portuguese and Spanish Empires.

President James Monroe first stated the doctrine during his seventh annual State of the Union Address to Congress.

The term "Monroe Doctrine" itself was coined in 1850. By the end of the 19th century, Monroe's declaration was seen as a defining moment in the foreign policy of the United States and one of its longest-standing tenets. It would be invoked by many U.S. statesmen and several U.S. presidents, including Ulysses S. Grant, Theodore Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, and Ronald Reagan. The intent and impact of the Monroe Doctrine persisted with only small variations for more than a century. Its stated objective was to free the newly independent colonies of Latin America from European intervention and avoid situations which could make the New World a battleground for the Old World powers, so that the U.S. could exert its own influence undisturbed. The doctrine asserted that the New World and the Old World were to remain distinctly separate spheres of influence, for they were composed of entirely separate and independent nations.

After 1898, Latin American lawyers and intellectuals reinterpreted the Monroe doctrine in terms of multilateralism and non-intervention. In 1933, under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the U.S. went along with the new re-interpretation, especially in terms of the Organization of American States.

The U.S. government feared the victorious European powers that emerged from the Congress of Vienna (1814-1815) would revive monarchical government. France had already agreed to restore the Spanish monarchy in exchange for Cuba. As the revolutionary Napoleonic Wars (1803-1815) ended, Prussia, Austria, and Russia formed the Holy Alliance to defend monarchism. In particular, the Holy Alliance authorized military incursions to re-establish Bourbon rule over Spain and its colonies, which were establishing their independence.

Great Britain shared the general objective of the Monroe Doctrine, albeit from an opposite standpoint and ultimate aim, and even wanted to declare a joint statement to keep other European powers from further colonizing the New World. The British Foreign Secretary George Canning wanted to keep the other European powers out of the New World fearing that its trade with the New World would be harmed if the other European powers further colonized it. In fact, for many years after the Monroe Doctrine took effect, Brit-

ain, through the Royal Navy, was the sole nation enforcing it, the U.S. lacking sufficient naval capability. Allowing Spain to re-establish control of its former colonies would have cut Great Britain off from its profitable trade with the region. For that reason, Canning proposed to the U.S. that they mutually declare and enforce a policy of separating the New World from the Old. The U.S. resisted a joint statement because of the recent memory of the War of 1812, leading to the Monroe administration's unilateral statement.

However, the immediate provocation was the Russian Ukase of 1821 asserting rights to the Pacific Northwest and forbidding non-Russian ships from approaching the coast.

Seeds of the Monroe Doctrine

Despite America's beginnings as an isolationist country, the seeds for the Monroe Doctrine were already being laid even during George Washington's presidency. According to S.E. Morison, "as early as 1783, then, the United States adopted the policy of isolation and announced its intention to keep out of Europe. The supplementary principle of the Monroe Doctrine, that Europe must keep out of America, was still over the horizon". While not specifically the Monroe Doctrine, Alexander Hamilton desired to control the sphere of influence in the western hemisphere, particularly in North America but was extended to the Latin American colonies by the Monroe Doctrine. But Hamilton, writing in the Federalist Papers, was already wanting to establish America as a world power and hoped that America would suddenly become strong enough to keep the European powers outside of the Americas, despite the fact that the European countries controlled much more of the Americas than the U.S. itself. Hamilton expected that the United States would become the dominant power in the new world and would, in the future, act as an intermediary between the European powers and any new countries blossoming near the U.S. In fact, in a note from James Madison, Thomas Jefferson's Secretary of State and a future president, to the U.S. ambassador for Spain, the federal government expressed the opposition of the American government to further territorial acquisition by European powers. Madison's sentiment might have been meaningless because, as was

noted before, the European powers held much more territory in comparison to the territory held by the U.S. Although Thomas Jefferson was pro-French, in an attempt to keep the British-French rivalry out the U.S., the federal government under Jefferson made it clear to its ambassadors that the U.S. would not support any future colonization efforts on the North American continent.

The Doctrine

The full document of the Monroe Doctrine, written chiefly by future-President and then Secretary of State John Quincy Adams, is long and couched in diplomatic language, but its essence is expressed in two key passages. The first is the introductory statement, which asserts that the New World is no longer subject to colonization by the European countries:

The occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.

The second key passage, which contains a fuller statement of the Doctrine, is addressed to the "allied powers" of Europe (that is, the Holy Alliance); it clarifies that the U.S. remains neutral on existing European colonies in the Americas but is opposed to "interpositions" that would create new colonies among the newly independent Spanish American republics:

We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power, we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

Effects

International response

Because the U.S. lacked both a credible navy and army at the time, the doctrine was largely disregarded internationally. Prince Metternich of Austria was angered by the statement, and wrote privately that the doctrine was a "new act of revolt" by the U.S. that would grant "new strength to the apostles of sedition and reanimate the courage of every conspirator."

The doctrine, however, met with tacit British approval. They enforced it tactically as part of the wider Pax Britannica, which included enforcement of the neutrality of the seas. This was in line with the developing British policy of laissez-faire free trade against mercantilism.

Fast-growing British industry sought markets for its manufactured goods, and, if the newly independent Latin American states became Spanish colonies again, British access to these markets would be cut off by Spanish mercantilist policy.

Latin American reaction

The reaction in Latin America to the Monroe Doctrine was generally favorable but on some occasions suspicious. John A. Crow, author of *The Epic of Latin America*, states, "Simón Bolívar himself, still in the midst of his last campaign against the Spaniards, Santander in Colombia, Rivadavia in Argentina, Victoria in Mexico - leaders of the emancipation movement everywhere - received Monroe's words with sincerest gratitude". Crow argues that the leaders of Latin America were realists.

They knew that the President of the United States wielded very little power at the time, particularly without the backing of the British forces, and figured that the Monroe Doctrine was unenforceable if the United States stood alone against the Holy Alliance.

While they appreciated and praised their support in the north, they knew that the future of their independence was in the hands of the British and their powerful navy. In 1826, Bolívar called upon his Congress of Panama to host the first "Pan-American" meeting. In the eyes of Bolívar and his men, the Monroe Doctrine was to become nothing more than a tool of national policy.

According to Crow, "It was not meant to be, and was never intended to be a charter for concerted hemispheric action".

BUSINESS

OPTIMISM

Mideast, African carriers to see 'strong' 2020 after restructuring, Iata says

SEOUL

Middle East and African carriers are expected to reap the rewards of restructuring to cut losses, despite bearing higher taxes and fees as regional governments seek to reduce their state budget deficits, according to the International Air Transport Association (Iata).

The Middle East and Africa is "one of the most promising" regions globally, where demand for air travel is expected to triple in the next 20 years under a best case scenario of open borders, Muhammad Albakri, Iata's regional vice president for Africa and the Middle East, told reporters on Saturday at Iata's 75th annual meeting in Seoul.

"We are hoping the worst is really behind us and looking forward that 2019 will end up in a positive trend moving into 2020 with a strong trend," Mr Albakri said. "We keep our fingers crossed, we are not out of the woods, however we remain hopeful."

The aviation industry is critical for

economies in the Middle East, where governments are seeking to diversify their sources of income away from a dependency on oil. Aviation contributes \$130 billion (Dh477.4bn) to the Middle East's gross domestic product (GDP) and creates 2.4 million jobs in the region, according to Iata. Air travel demand in the Middle East is forecast to grow 4.4 per cent per year to 501 million passengers by 2037, creating "significant" opportunities for regional carriers, according to Iata.

However, the aviation body cautioned regional airlines continue to face challenges that are eroding their profits and squeezing margins. In 2018, the average profit per passenger globally was \$6.12 versus a loss of \$4.46 per passenger in the Middle East, according to Iata.

Fluctuations in oil prices, the strength of the dollar, geopolitical unrest, crowded airspace and a skills shortage are the main challenges facing airlines, it said. "In 2017-2018, these carriers went through a lot, financial restructuring and recouping a lot of losses, we hope that the worst is behind us and they're now coming out the other end," Mr Albakri said.

Iata said it is working with regulators to reduce taxes and fees imposed on airlines, easing over-congested skies to passenger traffic, he said. A three-year drop in oil prices in 2014 had prompted regional governments to find ways to boost non-oil revenues.

"The fall of oil prices in the region for oil producing countries has pushed them to more taxation, more fees, more charges on the infrastructure to close the budget gap, which is really presenting the industry with another tremendous challenge," Mr Albakri said. Middle East airlines have said that the rebound in oil prices is hurting their profitability.



Muhammad Albakri, Iata's regional vice president for Africa and the Middle East.



Reliance Insurance's CEO, Ravi Shankar (L) shares a light moment with some of the guests who attended the company's organised iftar which was held in Dar es Salaam on Friday targeting clients and partners. Photo: courtesy of Reliance Insurance.

MARKETING

Reliance appeals to banks to embrace insurance business

By Guardian Reporter

Banks in the local market have been urged to embrace insurance business through the newly launched Bancassurance regulations to ensure more people are covered.

Reliance Insurance's Chief Executive Officer, Ravi Shankar said in Dar es Salaam on Friday at an iftar hosted by his company for its customers that the

launching of Bancassurance regulations recently by Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (TIRA) has opened new avenue for insurance business.

"We are well prepared to roll out and we want to appeal to all banks to embrace these new regulations to ensure that the majority of the uncovered population is taken aboard reached," Shankar said.

"We might not be able as Reliance Insurance to have branches all over the country

but we will now have our presence through the banks," he added.

Shankar further explained that Reliance Insurance has come up with products designed for everyone in order to reach out to as many people as possible from anywhere in the country.

The Reliance Insurance CEO advised Tanzanians to see insurance products and services as an unnecessary luxury reserved for a certain class of

wealth people saying that there are different packages to meet different needs.

On her part, the company's Deputy CEO, Rukia Goronga backed her CEO saying that Reliance Insurance is well prepared to work with banks and the TIRA on the new regulations to ensure that the objective of covering a wider population is reached.

"We have been in the market for more than 20 years now hence we understand the

needs and understand that many people do not yet have insurance coverage. However, we are confident that with Bancassurance regulations in place, it will now be easy to reach more people," Goronga said.

She said they will continue sensitizing people and banks on the new regulations so they are well understand them and make use of available insurance products in the market.

MOBILIZATION

Financial institutions urged to support investment in milk processors

By Guardian Reporter

ONLY 56 million litres out of 2.7 billion litres of milk are processed by industries in the country hence the need for financial institutions to support investments in agro-processors.

Permanent Secretary at Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Professor Elisante Ole Gabriel said in Arusha last week when he officiated a dairy industry's conference and exhibition with a 'Drink milk campaign' that a lot of raw milk is wasted because of the small processing capacity that the country has.

"I would like to call upon financial institutions to seize this vast opportunity by investing in the value chain for dairy products and add value to our milk before it goes to the market," Prof Gabriel said. He pointed out that as a result of the low capacity to process milk, the country and farmers have been losing out big time because raw milk does not fetch good prices but is also highly perishable.

Tanzania Milk Board's Chairman, Lucas Malunde backed Prof Gabriel's observation saying the country badly needs massive investment in agro-processing industries with milk being given priority as it is highly perishable.

"But even our milk consumption remains low at an average of 49 litres per annum against a recommended average of 200 litres," Malunde said urging big banks like NMB Bank Plc to seriously invest in the dairy industry.

He said processed milk attracts higher price while having a longer shelf life compared to raw milk which many farmers leave to waste as they lack refrigeration as well.

Addressing the stakeholders' concerns, NMB's Research Officer, Mboka Mwanitu said the bank has set aside 500bn/- for investment in dairy industry value chain with milk being given priority because of its potential.

"We have already given loans to some agro-processors with 30bn/- given to establish milk processing factories and related businesses," Mwanitu revealed while pointing out that the bank's loans have also been given to hybrid cattle breeding, packaging materials, veterinary services and animal feed manufacture.



Permanent Secretary at Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Professor Elisante Ole Gabriel (2nd R) listening from NMB's Research Officer, Mboka Mwanitu during an exhibition at a dairy industry's conference held in Arusha city during the weekend. R is Livestock and Fisheries Minister, Luhaga Mpina. Photo: courtesy of NMB.

NEW DEAL

PAET's gas production volumes increase by 20 million cubic feet last year

By Guardian Reporter

NATURAL gas production from Songo Songo Islands by PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited increased from 40 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscf/d) in 2018 to 61MMscf/d during the first quarter of 2019.

PAET Managing Director, Andrew Hanna said in Dar es Salaam last week after signing a new gas sales agreement with Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) that the new deal replaces the 35MMscf/d recently signed by PAET under a short-term sales agreement with TPDC and TANESCO in December 2018 of which 20MMscf/d has been delivered.

He said the landmark agreement allows his company feed TPDC operated national natural gas infrastructure on Songo Songo Islands with the commodity which is then processed and transported to Dar es Salaam for power generation.

"Through foresight, flexibility and cooperation, PAET is today in prime position to meet immediate and near-term future energy needs of Tanzania," Hanna said.

"The degree of effort that has gone into establishing this gas agreement by all parties, cannot be underestimated. It demonstrates what can be achieved here in Tanzania when we work together in a transparent and cooperative way," he added.

He asserted that the balance sold by PAET under the short-term agreement will continue to be supplied through the TPDC infrastructure alongside the new 20MMscf/d until completion of the installation of refrigeration on the Songas processing plant by mid this year.

The field development and tie-ins have ensured PAET to have volumes of gas available today to instantly meet future demand. The company is however in the final stages of installing refrigeration on the Songas processing facility on Songo Songo Island.

Hanna further noted that signing of the new agreement allows PAET to continue meeting recent increases in demand on a long-term basis, ensuring TPDC is able to support TANESCO in sustaining progressively stable and more widely available power generation.



PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited's Managing Director, Andrew Hanna speaks in Dar es Salaam after signing a gas sales agreement with TPDC. Photo courtesy of PAET.

PROMOTION

Tigo comes up with 'SaiziYako' campaign with reduced prices for voice, data

By Guardian Reporter

AS competition intensifies in the mobile phones services market with prices slashing wars going on among companies, Tigo has become the latest to introduce a new campaign christened, 'SaiziYako.'

In a statement yesterday, the Dar es Salaam based company said the affordable 'SaiziYako' bundle will allow clients get internet, voice

and short text messages cheaply.

Addressing journalists during the campaign's launch held in Dar es Salaam on Friday, the company's Chief Commercial Officer, Tarik Boudiaf said that the objective is to give the best, all in one offer at competitive prices that fits the preferences and needs of customers.

"We have been considering our customers' behaviour, needs and dynamics for many years. What

makes us truly innovative is that we have always recognized that each customer is unique hence the creation of the all in one tailor made 'SaiziYako' offer," Boudiaf said.

"We are now offering our customers the opportunity to get customized offers based on their every day usage at an affordable price," Boudiaf added while explaining that if a customer uses more minutes than internet and

SMS one will get the best package for minutes.

But if one uses more internet than minutes and SMS, then the customer will be awarded with the best package for internet with the same principle applying in case of SMS. "We believe that 'SaiziYako' will perfectly fit our customers' needs, budget and lifestyle. Providing all in one affordable customized offers means that we, as Tigo, are playing an active

role in meeting the ever changing demands of our customers," the CCO noted.

He further added that the company takes real-time understanding of its customers, builds stronger relationships with them and makes them appreciate its services and products.

Tigo Tanzania is one of the top three mobile phone services company in the local market since starting operations in 1995.

RESTRICTIONS

Blow for gamblers as new law set to limit mobile use

NAIROBI

Gamblers and betting companies are set to feel the weight of new regulations that have proposed restrictions on the use of mobile phones for gaming.

The draft rules contained in the Gaming Bill 2019 are targeted at the online gaming industry that targets mostly the youth, a big majority of who place their bets using mobile phones.

"The Bill seeks to...restrict use of telecommunication platforms as media for gambling in Kenya," said the chair of the National Assembly's Sports, Culture and Tourism committee, Victor Muniyaka, at a media briefing yesterday.

The Bill, which is sponsored by the parliamentary committee, is due for its first reading at the National Assembly next week. It seeks to repeal the Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Act of 1966. It comes amid revelations that Kenyan youth have fallen into the blacklists of lenders after failing to repay loans borrowed to finance their gambling habits.

An earlier attempt to repeal the Act through the Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill flopped on the floor of the House. The old law has been outdated as the technology and processes around gambling have evolved, leaving the youth exposed to the negative impact of betting.

According to surveying platform Geopoll, Kenya has the highest proportion of youth engaged in betting in Africa at 76 percent. They spend an average of Sh5,000 per month, mostly on football bets. The betting firms are estimated to owe the Kenya Revenue Authority Sh26 billion in unpaid taxes.

Part of the proposals in the Bill are targeted at addressing the menace associated with addictive gambling and regulate uncontrolled gaming advertisements.

This is expected deal a blow on SportPesa, Betin, Betika, Betway and 1xBet, which run adverts to entice more

customers. SportPesa had not responded to our queries by the time of going to press.

"We do not know the extent of the proposed restrictions yet but since we are an online business this will definitely affect us," said Betway chief executive Leon Kiptum.

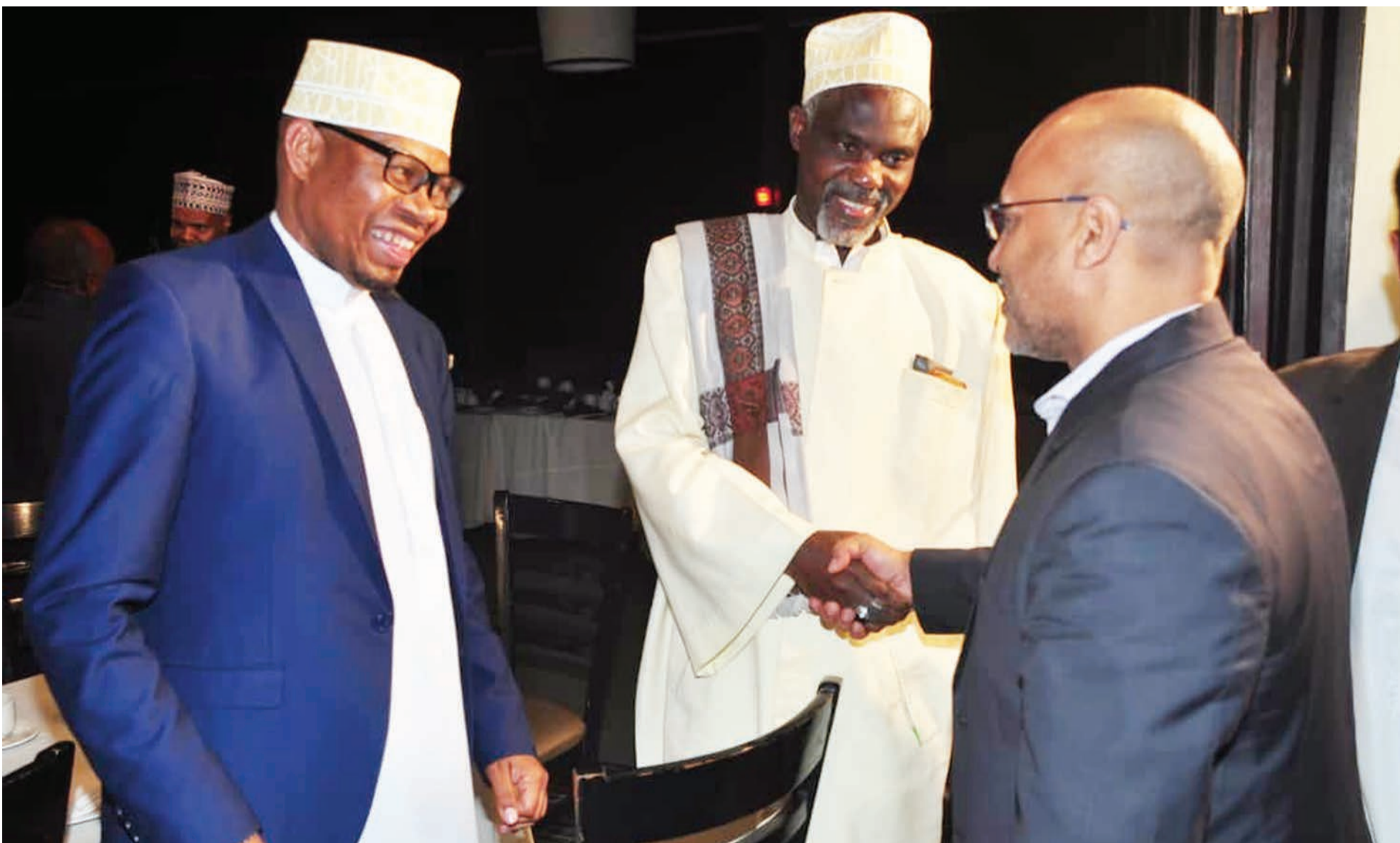
Data from PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) showed Kenyans are paying billions of shillings to access the internet, with most of the data bundles consumed on gambling, streaming music and videos, playing video games and networking with friends.

Kenyans spent 269 million gigabytes (GBs) of data last year and consumption is projected to rise to 984 million GBs in 2022. The PwC findings put internet advertising revenue at \$38 million (Sh3.8 billion) per year, indicating advertisers' increasing battle for online eyeballs.

The Gaming Bill has sought to introduce taxation on gambling advertisements on revelations that most of the revenue currently benefits foreigners. It further proposes that citizens co-own betting companies through shareholding, in an effort to ensure Kenyans have a stake in the gaming industry.

"Before the new companies start getting the new licences they have to incorporate willing Kenyans to the extent of 30 percent," said Mr Muniyaka. It has proposed tax rebates for companies that will sponsor local teams and promote sports in Kenya. "The old Act has only about 70 clauses while the new Bill has 170, which means that the gaps have actually been addressed," he said.

The proposals come days after Interior Secretary Fred Matiang'i signed deportation orders for 17 foreigners who declared they would undertake specific businesses when entering the country, but ended up investing in betting. Most of those to be kicked out were in betting and casino businesses and include Chinese, Spaniards, Turks, Serbians, South Koreans, Bulgarians, Italians and Danes.



Arusha Region's Assistant Sheikh, Rajab Kiungiza (facing camera) shaking hands with one of Azania Bank's customers during iftar organised by the bank for its customers over the weekend. Looking is Azania Bank's Managing Director, Charles Itembe. Photo courtesy of Azania Bank

REPLACEMENT

Uhuru unveils new currency notes, says old KSh 1000 notes to be obsolete from October

NAIROBI

President Uhuru Kenyatta has launched new generation banknotes with new features that are expected to replace the current ones in circulation. Kenyans now have up to October 1, 2019, to exchange the current KSh 1,000 notes when the new ones are expected to fully take over.

Speaking during Madaraka Day celebrations that were held in Narok Stadium on Saturday, June 1, Central Bank Governor

Patrick Njoroge said the new banknotes contain each of the big five animals including the elephant, lion, buffalo, rhinoceros and leopard.

The new notes, just like the new coins, will serve as means of passing knowledge, conserving culture and promoting the country's uniqueness to the world.

"The new banknotes bear the features that make them more accessible to visually impaired members of our society. In the coming days CBK will roll out an awareness

campaign to educate the public on the features of the new banknotes," said Njoroge.

Njoroge said all the bank notes contain the image of Kenyatta International Conference Centre, an iconic landmark in Kenya. He also disclosed the current new notes will be circulated alongside those previously issued but not withdrawn.

The CBK boss further noted the large notes, especially the old ones, were being used for illicit financial flows across the country and in other nations across the

region.

"To deal with these concerns conclusively, all the older one thousand shillings will be withdrawn. All persons have until October 1, 2019, to exchange those notes, after which the older one thousand shillings notes will cease to be legal tenders," he said.

The new banknotes came barely month after the president launched new generation coins in accordance to Constitution 2010.

CHALLENGES

Top on agenda of India's new finance minister is foreign direct investment

MUMBAI

The newly re-elected Narendra Modi government is grappling with a slowdown in foreign direct investment inflows - a vital stepping stone in India's bid to become a global economic powerhouse and boost job numbers in the domestic market to fulfil a much-publicised election promise.

However, things are not looking bright for Mr Modi or for Nirmala Sitharaman, his choice for the top job at the finance ministry, as India has just lost the crown for being the world's fastest-growing major economy, the latest government data shows.

"A slowdown in FDI inflows has indeed thrown up fresh policy challenges to the new government," says Mahesh Singhi, the founder and managing director of Singhi Advisors, a Mumbai



Advertisements for Bharti Airtel Ltd. are displayed above customers at a mobile phone store in Mumbai, India. Telecoms is one sector in which foreign direct investment declined.

global investment banking company.

FDI equity inflows into India declined for the first time in six years in the financial year between April 2018 and March 2019, down by 1 per cent on the previous

year to \$44.37 billion, according to data released last week by India's Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.

This comes as Prime Minister Narendra Modi was sworn in for a second

term on Thursday after his Bharatiya Jananta Party resumed control of New Delhi following a landslide election victory. Mr Modi is now under enormous pressure to re-energise India's slowing economy.

The severity of the challenges that the country's economy is facing were highlighted on Friday, when official data revealed that GDP growth in the quarter between January and March declined to 5.8 per cent from

6.6 per cent in the previous quarter, dragged down by factors including weakening consumer spending.

The slowdown was much sharper than analysts' forecast of around 6.3 per cent. It also means that India loses its title of the world's fastest-growing major economy to China. Attracting foreign investments could be one way of getting the title back from China, but investors will be wary about injecting funds into the third-largest Asian economy after a faster-than-expected slowdown in growth.

"A main factor that has been making foreign investors cautious about stepping up investment in India is the shrinking domestic expansion," says Mr Singhi. "The primary task for the government is to put the economy back on a high growth track and getting the plot back to the consumption story."

"There is also an urgent need to deepen reforms [to

create a more attractive environment for foreign investors] in sectors including real estate and retail."

All of this means that the government has its work cut out - particularly the newly appointed finance minister, Ms Sitharaman, who was a surprise choice for the role. She was formerly the defence minister, and has been described by Indian media as "a political lightweight". Investors are watching closely to see how she will manage India's economic problems.

Under Mr Modi's government, which first came to power in 2014, attracting foreign investment has always been high on the agenda, and that is not going to change.

"We expect the fiscal consolidation, infrastructure spending, FDI focus and strong external affairs policies to continue," analysts at Morgan Stanley wrote in a research note. Over the

past five years, Mr Modi has conducted a number of overseas trips in a bid to woo investors, including high-profile visits to the US, the UK, the UAE and Japan.

Before slowing last year, FDI soared under his premiership, hitting a record of \$44.86bn in the financial year to the end of March 2018.

In a bid to lure more investors, restrictions on foreign investment were relaxed under the Modi government's first term in sectors including retail, aviation and defence. Karan Mehrishi, the lead economist at Acuite Ratings & Research says this should have a positive impact on the FDI inflow in these sectors.

However, the picture is not so rosy for sectors including telecoms, pharmaceuticals, and power, where FDI declined sharply in the year to March compared to the previous year, the official data revealed.

TRADE WAR

China begins investigation into FedEx amid listing of 'unreliable' foreign entities

BEIJING

China is launching an investigation into FedEx for the wrongful delivery of packages, the state-run Xinhua News Agency reported on Saturday, a day after it was reported the country is making a list of "unreliable" entities that harm the interests of domestic companies.

The US package delivery company violated relevant Chinese laws and industry regulations by failing to send packages to correct addresses, the report said. That seriously harmed the legitimate rights and interests of its customers, and the relevant authorities decided to initiate an investigation, according to the report.

Last week, FedEx apologised for delivery errors on Huawei packages following reports that parcels were returned to senders. Two packages containing documents being shipped to the company in China from Japan were diverted to the US without authorization, Reuters reported, citing a company spokesman.

"Now that China has established a list of unreliable entities, the investigation into FedEx will be a warning to other foreign companies and individuals that violate Chinese laws and regulations," China Central Television said in a commentary read on its flagship evening news program.

"China welcomes foreign companies on condition that they abide by China's law, regulation, market rules and the spirit of contract, and can't harm Chinese customers' legitimate rights." China's retaliatory tariffs on

the US officially kicked in Saturday in Beijing, affecting more than 2,400 goods that face levies of as much as 25 per cent, compared with the previous charges of 10 per cent.

The country said it will lay out its position on trade talks with the US in a white paper and hold a rare press conference on the issue on Sunday in Beijing, Bloomberg reported. The document will be released at 10am on Sunday and Vice Commerce Minister Wang Shouwen will take questions, according to an official statement.

On Friday, China said it will set up a mechanism listing foreign enterprises, organisations and individuals that don't obey market rules, violate contracts and block, cut off supply for non-commercial reasons or severely damage the legitimate interests of Chinese companies, Ministry of Commerce spokesman Gao Feng said. "Necessary measures will be taken" against those on the list, he said, adding that specifics would be released soon.

The Commerce Ministry is going through relevant procedures, and will release the first batch of blacklisted entities soon, according to state-media China Central Television.

The US government has moved to curb Huawei's ability to sell equipment in the US and buy parts from American suppliers, potentially crippling China's biggest technology company. That step has helped broaden the tariff war into a wider confrontation between China and the US, at a time when negotiations between the two sides have broken down.



ISIDINGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

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| <p>MONDAY 3 June</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 Habari</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>8:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>9:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:30 Igizo: Elininyo</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 Kimya Milele</p> <p>11:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Jungu kuu rpt</p> <p>12:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:00 Mjue Zaidi</p> <p>13:40 Sanaa na wasanii</p> <p>13:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:40 Sanaa na wasanii</p> <p>14:10 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>14:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>15:00 Meza Huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:10 Aibu yako rpt</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi rpt</p> <p>18:30 Kesho Leo</p> <p>19:00 Afya ya Jamii</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Insta Moja</p> <p>21:10 Dakika 45</p> <p>22:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 Al Jazeera</p> <p>02:00 CNN International</p> <p>TUESDAY 4 June</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 Habari</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>8:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>9:30 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>9:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:30 Shamsham za pwani</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 Shamsham za pwani</p> <p>11:25 Igizo: Mtego</p> <p>11:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Afya ya jamii rpt</p> <p>12:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:00 Uchumi na biashara</p> <p>13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: TFDA</p> <p>13:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>14:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>14:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>15:00 Meza Huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 The great queen Seonduk</p> <p>19:00 Jarida la wanawake</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Tanzania yetu</p> <p>21:30 Chetu ni chetu</p> <p>22:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)</p> | <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 CNN International</p> <p>WEDNESDAY 5 June</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>9:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:30 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk</p> <p>11:15 Jagina</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt</p> <p>13:00 Dakika 45</p> <p>14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>15:00 Meza huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Mizengwe rpt</p> <p>18:30 Ijue Sheria</p> <p>19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe?</p> <p>21:05 Tatu Mzuka</p> <p>21:15 Kipindi Maalum: Uongozi</p> <p>21:45 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco</p> <p>22:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 Al Jazeera</p> <p>2:00 CNN International</p> <p>THURSDAY 6 June</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>8:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>9:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:30 Igizo: Kivuko</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 Igizo: Kivuko</p> <p>11:15 Shamba Lulu</p> <p>11:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Ijue Sheria</p> <p>12:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Uongozi rpt</p> <p>13:30 Tanzania yetu</p> <p>13:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>14:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>15:00 Meza Huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi</p> <p>18:30 Jagina</p> <p>19:00 Usafiri wako</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> | <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Malumbano ya hoja</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 CNN International</p> <p>FRIDAY 7 June</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:30 HABARI</p> <p>8:00 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>8:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>9:30 Isidingo</p> <p>9:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>10:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo</p> <p>10:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo</p> <p>11:30 Usafiri wako</p> <p>11:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>12:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco</p> <p>12:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>13:00 Jagina rpt</p> <p>13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt</p> <p>13:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>14:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt</p> <p>14:15 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>14:55 Habari za saa</p> <p>15:00 Meza huru</p> <p>16:30 Watoto wetu</p> <p>17:00 The Base</p> <p>17:30 Ibadaya ya kiislamu</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe</p> <p>18:30 Shamba Lulu</p> <p>19:00 Uchumi na biashara</p> <p>19:30 Isidingo</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:05 Kipima joto</p> <p>23:00 Habari</p> <p>23:30 The Base</p> <p>00:30 CNN International</p> <p>SATURDAY 8 June</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:00 Habari</p> <p>8:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>9:00 Watoto wetu</p> <p>10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt</p> <p>11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt</p> <p>11:30 Usafiri wako</p> <p>12:00 Mapishi</p> <p>12:30 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>14:45 Igizo rpt: Kivuko</p> <p>15:15 Igizo rpt: Elininyo</p> <p>15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe</p> <p>16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele</p> <p>16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt</p> <p>17:00 Shamsham za Pwani</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi</p> <p>18:30 Igizo: Elininyo</p> <p>19:00 Sanaa na wasanii</p> <p>19:30 Jungu Kuu</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Insta Moja</p> <p>21:10 Igizo: Kimya Milele</p> <p>21:40 Hawavumi lakini wamo</p> | <p>22:40 Isidingo rpt</p> <p>01:00 CNN International</p> <p>SUNDAY 9 June</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi</p> <p>6:00 HABARI</p> <p>6:40 Kumekucha</p> <p>7:00 Habari</p> <p>8:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>09:00 Watoto Wetu</p> <p>10:00 Isidingo</p> <p>11:45 Aibu Yako</p> <p>11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt</p> <p>12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Maisha Tamasha la Michezo</p> <p>14:00 Mwangaza</p> <p>16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk</p> <p>16:45 Igizo: Kivuko</p> <p>17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo</p> <p>18:00 Jiji Letu</p> <p>18:15 Mapishi</p> <p>18:30 Matukio ya wiki</p> <p>19:30 Igizo: Mtego</p> <p>20:00 Habari</p> <p>21:00 Biko</p> <p>21:10 Mizengwe</p> <p>21:30 Mjue zaidi</p> <p>22:15 Bongo Movie: Maisha 2</p> <p>23:30 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>Mon 3 June</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>08:00 CNN International News</p> <p>09:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>10:00 Kumekucha</p> <p>10:30 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>12:00 Turning the spotlight rpt: Drive it rpt</p> <p>13:00 Series rpt: The land of wind</p> <p>13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind</p> <p>14:30 Usafiri wako rpt</p> <p>15:00 Cookery rpt: Culinary Delight</p> <p>15:30 Toyota world of wildlife rpt</p> <p>16:00 CNN International</p> <p>17:00 Eco@Africa rpt</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 The Décor rpt</p> <p>19:30 Business edition</p> <p>20:00 Series: Godwin</p> <p>20:45 The Monday Agenda</p> <p>21:30 Capital Prime News</p> <p>22:00 Kipima Joto</p> <p>00:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Tues 4 June</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>08:00 CNN International News</p> <p>09:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>10:00 Kumekucha</p> <p>10:30 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>12:00 The Décor rpt</p> <p>12:30 Mizengwe rpt</p> <p>12:45 Aibu Yako</p> <p>13:00 Series rpt: Godwin</p> <p>13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind</p> <p>14:15 Local pgm rpt: Business Edition</p> <p>15:00 Bundlesiga kick off</p> <p>15:30 Out and About rpt</p> <p>16:00 Capchat rpt</p> | <p>17:00 Usafiri wako rpt</p> <p>17:30 Meza huru</p> <p>19:00 Innovation</p> <p>19:30 Jagina</p> <p>19:30 Ripoti Maalum</p> <p>20:00 CNN International News</p> <p>20:45 Series: The land of wind</p> <p>21:30 Capital Prime</p> <p>22:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt</p> <p>22:30 Iron Chef rpt</p> <p>23:30 Al Jazeera</p> <p>Wed 5 June</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>08:00 CNN International News</p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>08:00 CNN International News</p> <p>09:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p>10:00 Kumekucha</p> <p>10:30 Kumekucha Michezo</p> <p>11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo</p> <p>12:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt</p> <p>12:30 Culinary delight rpt</p> <p>13:00 Series rpt: Godwin</p> <p>13:45 Series rpt: The Land of wind</p> <p>14:30 Local Pgm: The Monday Agenda Rpt</p> <p>15:15 Capchat rpt</p> <p>16:15 CNN International</p> <p>17:00 Innovation rpt</p> <p>17:30 Meza Huru</p> <p>19:00 Sports Gazette</p> <p>19:30 Chetu ni chetu</p> <p>20:00 Series: Godwin</p> <p>20:45 Series: The land of wind</p> <p>21:30 Capital Prime News</p> <p>22:00 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Chinese Ministry of Commerce spokesman, Gao Feng.

WORLD

White paper: China doesn't want, but isn't afraid of a trade war

BEIJING

CHINA published a white paper yesterday denouncing US unilateral and protectionist measures, criticizing its backtracking on Sino-US trade talks, and demonstrating China's stance on trade consultations and pursuit of reasonable solutions.

The white paper, "China's Position on the China-US Economic and Trade Consultations," was issued by the State Council Information Office.

Besides a preface and a conclusion, the 8,300-character white paper devotes three sections to elaborate on the damages of the trade frictions provoked by the United States, the US backtracking on its commitment in the consultations, and China's commitment to credible consultations based on equality and mutual benefit.

The Chinese and American economies were highly integrated and together constituted an entire industrial chain in today's globalized world. The two economies are bound in a union that is mutually beneficial and win-win in nature, therefore equating a trade deficit to being taken advantages of is an error, according to the white paper.

"The restrictive measures the US has imposed on China are not good for China or the US, and still worse for the rest of the world," reads the white paper.

The US tariff measures led to a decrease in the volume of China's exports to the US, which fell by 9.7 percent year-on-year in the first four months of 2019, dropping for five months in a row. As China has to impose tariffs as a countermeasure to US tariff hikes, US exports to China have dropped for eight months in a row.

The uncertainty brought by US-China economic and trade friction made companies in both countries more hesitant about investing. China's investment in the US continued to fall and the growth rate of US investment in China has also slowed.

Instead of boosting American economic growth, the US tariff measures have significantly increased production costs for US companies, pushed up domestic prices and undermined American people's livelihoods.

The US protectionist measures also damaged the multilateral trading system, seriously disrupted global industrial chains and supply chains, undermined market confidence, and posed a serious challenge to global economic recovery and are a major threat to the trend of economic globalization, according to the white paper.

With the outlook for China-US trade friction unclear, the WTO has lowered its forecast for global trade growth in 2019 from 3.7 percent to 2.6 percent.

US BACKTRACKING LED TO TALKS SETBACKS

China had advocated resolving economic and trade friction through negotiation and consultation from the start. However, the US administration kept changing its demands in the previous negotiations.

Setbacks in the consultations were all results of "US breach of consensus and commitments, and backtracking," according to the white paper.

Addressing a press conference in Beijing after issuance of the white paper yesterday, Chinese vice commerce minister Wang Shouwen denied US accusations that China backtracked on its position in trade talks, underscoring that China has demonstrated



The State Council Information Office issued a white paper to provide a comprehensive picture of the China-US economic and trade consultations. (PHOTO / SCIO.GOV.CN)

the greatest sincerity and a strong sense of responsibility for resolving trade disputes through dialogue.

It's irresponsible to accuse China of backtracking, Wang said: "nothing is agreed until everything is agreed."

Historical experience has proved that any attempt to force a deal through tactics such as smears, undermining and maximum pressure, will only spoil the cooperative relationship. Historic opportunities will be missed, according to the white paper.

It stressed that trade deals must be equal and mutually beneficial, and China will never compromise on major principles concerning China's core interests.

One prerequisite for a trade deal is that the US should remove all additional tariffs imposed on Chinese exports and China's purchase of US goods should be realistic while ensuring that a proper balance in the text of the agreement is achieved to serve the common interests of both sides, according to the white paper.

TALKS BASED ON EQUALITY, MUTUAL BENEFIT

As the two largest economies and trading nations in the world, it is only natural that China and the US will experience some differences over trade and economic cooperation, according to the white paper. "What truly matters is how to enhance mutual trust, promote cooperation and manage differences."

Mutual respect means that each should respect the other's social system, economic system, development path and rights, core interests, and major concerns. It also means that one

side should not cross the other's "red lines". The right to development cannot be sacrificed, still the less can sovereignty be undermined, according to the white paper.

As for equality and mutual benefit, the two sides in the consultations should operate on an equal footing, and results should be mutually beneficial. "Negotiations will get nowhere if one side tries to coerce the other or if only one party will benefit from the outcomes," the white paper reads.

Wang Shouwen said China was willing to settle trade friction through cooperation to achieve a win-win agreement, while stressing that China will not give ground on issues of principle.

Wang called on the United States to meet China half way, uphold the spirit of mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit, and jointly promote the stable and healthy development of bilateral economic and trade relations.

"If any agreement is reached, it should be based on equality and mutual benefit," he said.

China remains committed to its own cause no matter how the external environment changes. The fundamental solution to economic and trade tensions is to grow stronger through reform and opening up.

With the enormous demand from the domestic market, deeper supply-side structural reform will comprehensively increase the competitiveness of Chinese products and companies, according to the white paper.

Besides, the country still has sufficient room for fiscal and monetary policy maneuvers, so it can maintain sound momentum for sustainable and healthy economic development, it added.

Xinhua

US self-contradictory approach leads nowhere

BEIJING

THE United States' pursuing an "America First" policy contradicts its self-proclaimed image of a paragon of "free trade" and "fair trade" and exposes its hypocritical nature.

For some time, the United States has been willfully pursuing its "America First" policy by blatantly setting trade barriers, violating multilateral trade rules and undermining fairness and justice.

This poses serious harm to the world economy, including the United States itself and also tarnishes its national image. Washington has abused its superpower status by bypassing the World Trade Organization's dispute settlement mechanism and unilaterally initiated international trade disputes based on its domestic law.

Over more than a year, the U.S. side has wielded a "big stick" of protectionism against many of its trade partners and arbitrarily imposed high tariffs on imports from China.

Only recently, the United States has increased additional tariffs on 200 billion U.S. dollars' worth of Chinese goods from 10 percent to 25 percent.

This aggravated the year-long trade friction between the world's top two economies despite their 11 rounds of trade talks.

Adding tariffs can not address the real ills of the U.S. economy; instead, it will only harm U.S. farmers, increase costs for American consumers and businesses, rattle financial markets and threaten global growth.

When widespread suspicion and market turmoil were triggered, the U.S. side shifted the blame to China.

Actually, the United States is to blame for the failed trade talks as it has adopted a totally self-contradictory attitude and often used flip-flop tactics.

Facts speak louder. On one occasion, the U.S. side said the trade talks with China were going "very smoothly," while on another occasion, it accused China of "pulling back and breaking its promises."



In May last year, during Chinese Vice Premier Liu He's visit to Washington, the two countries agreed not to engage in a trade war.

But only days later, the Trump administration said it will impose a 25-percent tariff on 50 billion U.S. dollars' worth of Chinese imports.

Then in December, the two sides agreed on the value of Chinese purchases of U.S. goods, but the United States deliberately raised the asking price in subsequent negotiations.

Furthermore, the U.S. side has gotten into the bad habit of saying one thing while doing another. Often, the United States

claimed that it would develop a cooperative partnership with China, while labeling China as an opponent with fabricated excuses and intention to contain China's development. "Without credit, a man can not establish oneself, neither does a nation to prosper."

These self-contradictory moves have damaged U.S. long-term interests and disgraced Washington's credibility as a responsible major country.

As the world's largest economy and the only superpower, the United States is expected to match words with deeds and desist from engaging in bullying. Clearly, a trade war has no winners.

The China-U.S. trade friction can only be solved through consultation and dialogue under the principle of equality, mutual respect and mutual benefit.

Decision-makers in Washington need to have a clear understanding that bullying isn't the solution to its trade disputes and get back on the right track as soon as possible.

Xinhua

Senior MP says Russia could take part in PACE session if sanctions removed

MOSCOW

CHAIRMAN of the Russian State Duma (lower house) Foreign Affairs Committee Leonid Slutsky did not rule out the Russian delegation's participation in the June session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), but for this to happen, the assembly should make a decision on the inadmissibility of sanctions against national delegations.

"I admit that Russia's delegation could take part in the June session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. We will go there, if the PACE Committee on Rules of Procedure and the assembly itself will make a relevant decision on the inadmissibility of imposing sanctions on national delegations on the first day of the session's work," he told reporters on Saturday.

According to Slutsky, intense negotiations with members of European political forces are in progress. "In particular, a conversation with leader of the Unified European Left Group Tiny Kox took place recently.

I do not rule out that a meeting between Russian lawmakers and PACE's top officials could be held after the meeting of the (PACE) Committee on Rules and Procedure. So far, the tone and nature of discussions indicate the growing likelihood of a constructive decision," he pointed out.

Slutsky stressed that PACE's potential decision to abandon sanctions against national delegations would benefit both Russia and the Council of Europe in order "to preserve its role in the new 21st-century architecture."

"As you remember, the Council of Europe Secretary General will be elected at the June session. Russia's participation in the election is important for continuing legitimate cooperation with that organization. This is understood by Moscow and, I hope by Strasbourg too," he concluded.

Russia and PACE

In April 2014, the Russian delegation to PACE was stripped of its key rights, including the right to vote and take part in the assembly's governing bodies, following the developments in Ukraine and Crimea. The issue of restoring the Russian delegation's rights was raised at PACE twice in 2015, but instead the sanctions were only tightened.

In response, Russia suspended its participation in PACE's activities until the end of 2015. In 2016-2018, Russia skipped the parliamentary assembly's meetings due to the ongoing sanctions and did not renew its credentials because of anti-Russian sentiment in Strasbourg.

Agencies

Rouhani says talks possible only if US shows 'respect'

DUBAI

PRESIDENT Hassan Rouhani on Saturday suggested Iran may be willing to hold talks if the United States showed it respect, but said Tehran would not be pressured into negotiations, the semi-official Fars news agency reported.

Iran and the US have been drawn into starker confrontation in the past month, a year after Washington pulled out of a deal between Iran and global powers to curb Tehran's nuclear program in return for lifting international sanctions.

Washington re-imposed sanctions last year and ratcheted them up in May, ordering all countries to halt imports of Iranian oil. In recent weeks it has also hinted at military confrontation, saying it was sending extra forces to the Middle East to respond to an Iranian threat.

US President Donald Trump says the 2015 nuclear deal was not strong enough and he wants to force Iran to negotiate a new agreement. Some US officials have spoken of the possibility of new talks.

Trump said on Monday: "It (Iran) has a chance to be a great country with the same leadership... We aren't looking for regime change - I just want to make that clear."

Fars news agency quoted



Rouhani as saying: "We are for logic and talks if (the other side) sits respectfully at the negotiating table and follows international regulations, not if it issues an order to negotiate."

Iran's top authority, Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, said on Wednesday Iran would not negotiate with Washington. Rouhani had previously signaled talks might be possible if sanctions were lifted.

In Saturday's speech to a group of Iranian athletes, Rouhani noted Trump's recent remarks and suggested they were a climb-down from statements last year that encouraged regime change in Iran.

"The same enemy which declared its aim last year to destroy the Islamic Republic of Iran today explicitly states that it does not want to do anything to (our) system," Rouhani said. "If we remain hopeful in the war with America, we will win."

Agencies

Kenyan youth relish thrills of steering modern trains as SGR operator pushes localisation of key operations

NAIROBI

WYCLIFFE Otiso used to marvel at the sight of an old cargo train snaking through the hillsides near his farming village in western Kenya and at a tender age nursed a desire to become a locomotive driver.

The 30-year-old electrical engineering major was awarded a certificate on Friday to become a locomotive driver by the operator of the Nairobi-Mombasa Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) commuter service after months of intensive training and probation.

Otiso was among the first batch of Ken-

yan youth recruited by the operator to undergo an intensive course that would pave the way for them to become qualified locomotive drivers.

"I became an assistant locomotive driver in 2017, shortly after the SGR passenger train was inaugurated and later, in November 2018, began a training program to become a junior driver," Otiso told Xinhua on the sidelines of an event to celebrate second anniversary since the launch of SGR commuter service.

Eleven young Kenyans were awarded certificates to become full-time locomotive drivers as the SGR operator presses ahead with localization of its key opera-

tions.

Otiso said he was confident to steer the modern train that operates along the 480 km railway linking Kenyan capital Nairobi to the port city of Mombasa.

"I am proud to be the pioneer group of Kenyans who will be privileged to steer the SGR cargo train after undergoing intensive training and mentorship," he said.

"The cargo train... is very sophisticated in terms of engineering and driving it will be a thrilling experience," Otiso added.

Otiso and his 10 colleagues are beneficiaries of a skills transfer and mentorship program supported by the operator of

the SGR commuter service, which has transported more than 3 million passengers since its launch two years ago.

James Macharia, cabinet secretary for transport and infrastructure, praised the training of local youth on advanced railway technology.

"The 11 locomotive drivers who were issued with certificates today are qualified to be on the frontline of transforming operations of the SGR commuter and cargo service," Macharia said.

Li Jiuping, general manager of SGR operator, said that skills transfer and mentorship program has ensured that Kenyan youth are an integral part of the

modern train's key operations.

"At present, positions of basic service categories and integrated management have basically achieved localization," Liu said, adding that localization of major SGR commuter and cargo service operations has reached 90 percent.

Wendy Kagendo, a 28-year-old electrical engineering major, said being certified as a locomotive driver after months of hands-on training and probation was fulfillment of a long cherished dream.

"I feel motivated to work as a locomotive driver and I believe the training we have received in the last two years has given us the skills to perform an other-

wise demanding task," Kagendo said.

Born and raised in Kenya's central highlands, Kagendo loved challenging tasks since childhood and is among few girls in her ancestral village who have ventured into the male-dominated engineering field.

"Hopefully, I will become a living testimony in my locality that girls have what it takes to join any profession however challenging," she said.

"The task ahead of me, though arduous, will obviously inspire the next generation of women who are keen to be part of development of railway technology in the country," Kagendo added. Xinhua

US backtracks on commitments in China-US trade consultations

BEIJING

SINCE they were launched in February 2018, the economic and trade consultations have come a long way with China and the US agreeing on most parts of the deal.

But the consultations have not been free of setbacks, each of them being the result of a US breach of consensus and commitments, and backtracking, according to a white paper released yesterday.

In response to the economic and trade friction started by the US, China has been forced to take countermeasures, as bilateral trade and investment relations took a hit.

For the well-being of the Chinese and American people and the economic development of the two countries, both sides deemed it necessary to come to the negotiating table to seek a solution through consultation, said the white paper titled China's Position on the China-US Economic and Trade Consultations, released by the State Council Information Office.

China had advocated resolving economic and trade friction through negotiation and consultation from the start. In early February 2018, the US government expressed the wish that China could send a high-level delegation to the US to engage in economic and trade consultations.

Demonstrating great goodwill and positive efforts, China held several rounds of high-level economic and trade consultations with the US, characterized by in-depth exchanges of views on trade imbalance among other major issues.

The two sides made substantial progress as they reached preliminary con-

sensus on expanding China's imports of agricultural and energy products from the US.

However, on March 22, 2018, the US government unveiled the so-called Report on Section 301 Investigation of China, falsely accusing China of "IP theft" and "forced technology transfer," and subsequently announced an additional tariff of 25 percent on US\$50 billion of Chinese exports to the US, according to the white paper.

Taking a big-picture view of the bilateral relationship, the Chinese government sent a working team again to the US to engage in genuine consultations.

On May 19, 2018, China and the US issued a joint statement, agreeing to refrain from fighting a trade war, to continue high-level communications, and to actively seek solutions to respective economic and trade concerns.

The US publicly announced that it would suspend the plan for additional tariffs on Chinese goods. On May 29, 2018, despite the opposition of its domestic business community and the general public, the US administration tore up the consensus just ten days after the joint statement, gratuitously criticizing China's economic system and trade policy, while announcing the resumption of the tariff program.

Starting from early July 2018, in three steps, the US imposed additional tariffs of 25 percent on Chinese exports worth US\$50 billion, and additional tariffs of 10 percent on US\$200 billion of Chinese exports, which, according to the US, would be raised to 25 percent on January 1, 2019.

In addition, the US threatened further tariffs on all remaining Chinese exports, leading to quick escalation of the eco-



nomical and trade friction between the two countries.

In defense of its national dignity and its people's interests, China had to respond in kind and raised tariffs on imports worth US\$110 billion from the US.

On November 1, 2018, US President Donald Trump had a telephone conversation with Chinese President Xi Jinping and proposed a summit meeting.

On December 1 the two presidents had a meeting on the margins of the G20 Summit in Argentina. In accordance with their important consensus on economic and trade issues, the two sides agreed to halt new additional tariffs for 90 days to allow for intensive talks geared toward the full elimination of all additional tariffs.

In the ensuing 90 days, the working teams of China and the US held three rounds of high-level consultations in Beijing and Washington D.C., reaching pre-

liminary consensus on many matters of principle for the China-US economic and trade deal.

On February 25, 2019, the US announced the postponement of the additional tariffs scheduled for March 1 on US\$200 billion of Chinese exports to the US.

From late March to early April, the working teams of the two countries held another three rounds of high-level consultations and made substantial progress.

Following numerous rounds of consultations, the two countries had agreed on most of the issues. Regarding the remaining issues, the Chinese government urged mutual understanding and compromise for solutions to be found, the white paper said.

But the more the US government is offered, the more it wants. Resorting to intimidation and coercion, it persisted with

exorbitant demands, maintained the additional tariffs imposed since the friction began, and insisted on including mandatory requirements concerning China's sovereign affairs in the deal, which only served to delay the resolution of remaining differences.

On May 6, 2019, the US irresponsibly accused China of backtracking on its position to shift the blame for the inconclusive talks onto China.

Despite China's fierce opposition, the US raised the additional tariffs on US\$200 billion of Chinese exports to the US from 10 percent to 25 percent, which represented a serious setback to the economic and trade consultations.

On May 13 the US announced that it had launched procedures to slap additional tariffs on remaining Chinese goods, which are worth around US\$300 billion.

Xinhua

Algeria cancels presidential elections scheduled for July 4

ALGIERS

THE Algerian Constitutional Council announced yesterday that the country will not hold the presidential elections on July 4 as scheduled.

The council said in a statement that the files submitted by the two candidates Abdelhakim Hammadi, a doctor specializing in pharmacy, and Hamid Touahri, a retired aircraft maintenance engineer, in late May had been rejected as both did not meet requirements.

Amer Rekhila, a law expert, said the deadline for new presidential elections shall be extended for a maximum of 60 days according to Article 103 of the Constitution.

Algeria has been plagued by widespread protests since Feb. 22, which forced former President Abdelaziz Bouteflika to resign on April 2 and led to cancellation of presidential elections first scheduled for April 18, before demonstrators started to express their objection to holding elections on July 4.

The demonstrators say they want solid guarantees for free and fair elections after a short transitional period of at least six months led by honest and clean authorities.

Algeria's interim President Abdelkader Bensalah shall remain in office until the new elected president takes oath.

Xinhua

Virginia Beach gunman identified as 'disgruntled' city employee, his pistols legally purchased

VIRGINIA BEACH

POLICE on Saturday identified the gunman behind a multiple-death shooting here as a long time city employee, and his two .45 caliber pistols have been purchased legally.

"DISGRUNTLED" CITY ENGINEER

At a press conference Saturday, Virginia Beach police chief Jim Cervera identified the gunman as DeWayne Craddock, 40, a city engineer who had been employed with the city's public utility department for the past 15 years.

City Manager Dave Hansen said Craddock was still employed in the department at the time of the shooting and had a security pass and "was authorized to enter the building."

In the Friday shooting, 12 people were shot dead by the gunman at the

Building No. 2 of the sprawling Virginia Beach Municipal Center, which includes several city facilities such as the police department and is adjacent to city hall.

Several U.S. media outlets had described Craddock as a "disgruntled employee."

The suspect died in a "long gun battle" with four police officers after roaming three floors and shooting "indiscriminately" at terrified people.

Four people, including a police officer, were also injured in the melee that broke out Friday afternoon.



Virginia Beach City Manager Dave Hansen (C) speaks during a press conference in Virginia Beach, Virginia, the United States, on Saturday. The shooter who killed 12 people in a mass shooting in Virginia Beach, in the eastern U.S. state of Virginia, on Friday, has been identified as DeWayne Craddock, a 15-year city employee, local police said on Saturday. (Xinhua)

"This is a large-scale crime scene, it's a horrific crime scene," Cervera told reporters, adding that investigators who spent the night inside the building endured a "physical, emotional and psychological toll."

The scene was like a "war zone," Cervera said, adding that more weapons were recovered at the scene and from the suspect's home.

The police chief declined to comment on any possible motive.

"Right now, we have a lot of

questions. The whys, they will come later. Right now, we have more questions than we have answers," Cervera said.

The FBI is assisting local police in conducting the investigation, he added.

Eleven of the 12 deaths in Friday's shooting were employees of the city, Hansen said. The other was a contractor seeking a permit.

"I have worked with most of them for many years," he said. "They leave a void that we will never be able to fill."

GUNS BOUGHT LEGALLY

All indications were that the guns were bought legally, Ashan Benedict, regional special agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, a federal law enforcement organization within the U.S. Department of Justice, told a press conference Saturday.

One pistol was bought in 2016 and the other last year, said Benedict. Two other weapons were found at Craddock's home.

The Virginia Beach shooting was the worst mass shooting in the United States since November 2018, when a dozen people were killed at a California bar.

"This is the most devastating day in the history of Virginia Beach," Mayor Bobby Dyer said on Friday. "The people involved are our friends, coworkers, neighbors and colleagues."

U.S. President Donald Trump has ordered U.S. flags to be flown at half-staff in memory of the victims.

In a statement released by the White House on Saturday, Trump said that he was ordering the action as a "mark of solemn respect for the victims of the terrible act of violence."

Vigils in memory of the victims were planned for Saturday evening.

Virginia Beach, a popular resort city with an estimated population of 450,000, is located about 300 km south of Washington, D.C.

Xinhua

Russian embassy in US criticises Washington Post article on disarmament

WASHINGTON

THE Russian embassy in the United States on Friday described a recent Washington Post article on disarmament issues and Russia-US relations in this domain as "another example of amateurishness of American journalism."

CTBT and New START

"In pursuit of sensation, the author does not attempt to look into the essence of the problem," the embassy said, commenting on the article that focuses primarily on the situation surrounding the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and a strategic nuclear arms reduction treaty known as the New START.

"We will let the claims that Russia may be conducting nuclear tests remain on the conscience of the DIA leadership: the Agency has not provided any facts," the Russian diplomatic mission said in a statement.

"It is noteworthy, though, how strikingly this accusation contrasts with a measured and professional assessment of the high-level US-Russian military-to-military contacts provided by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Joseph Dunford on May 29 at the Brookings Institution.

He put a special emphasis on the effectiveness of the communication channel with Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Armed Forces Army Gen-

eral Valery Gerasimov," the statement continues.

"Fortunately, the channel does not need any 'support' of the media, otherwise we would risk losing it."

According to the Russian embassy, the article's author Paul Sonne claims that the Russian embassy "didn't immediately respond" to his request for comment.

"In truth, neither he nor anyone else from The Washington Post sent a request to our Mission. We are ready to answer pressmen's questions.

In fact, on May 28, we provided The Wall Street Journal correspondent Michael Gordon with clarifications on the CTBT issue that were later reflected in his article. A reason to mislead The Washington Post readers is not clear," the embassy said.

"Another piece of fake news"

"Moreover, if The Washington Post was really interested in clarifying the Russian position and publishing an objective article (rather than another piece of 'fake news' based on extremely controversial assumptions), it should have had a look at Ambassador Antonov's comment and the statement by the Russian Foreign Ministry on the issue," the embassy continued.

"Mr. Sonne statement that 'Washington and Moscow negotiate the future of the New START agreement' also causes confusion. We are not aware of such contacts.

It should be noted that a year ago in Helsinki the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin suggested Donald Trump considering the possibility of extending the Treaty after 2021. We have not received any reply yet," it said.

Besides, the embassy cited Tim Morrison, Senior Director at the National Security Council, as saying that that the administration would make a decision on the extension of New START "not earlier than 2020."

"We believe that both the Russian and the US side would be interested to know who and on what authority discuss the future of the agreement," the statement continues. "Perhaps the author of the article should have been more skeptical of Mr. Morrison's other unprofessional statements.

In particular, 'We shouldn't presuppose that the Russians are interested in extending the treaty,' allegedly because of Moscow's doubts that Washington does not fully adhere to some clauses of New START."

The embassy also reiterated its concerns which it said "have been voiced to Washington for years."

"They should receive a proper reaction on the part of the United States. We emphasize that statements like 'you must believe that we are honoring our commitments' are not credible evidence. Especially if they come from the country discredited by baseless allegations," it said.

Agencies

Syria, Israel exchange fire amid tension, three Syrians killed

BEIRUT

ISRAEL attacked Syrian military positions in the country's south early yesterday, killing three soldiers and wounding seven others, Syria's state-run media reported.

Israel's military confirmed it targeted several military positions in Syria, including two artillery batteries, several observation and intelligence posts and an SA2

air defense unit.

It said it was responding to two rockets launched from Syria late Saturday, which caused no casualties.

The army says one rocket fell within Israeli-controlled territory but didn't explode.

The Syrian state news agency SANA, quoting an unnamed military official, said the attacks struck military positions in the southern region of Quneitra,

near the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights. They also caused material damage, it said.

This is the latest such exchange amid heightened tension in the region over Iran's role in Syria and other parts of the Middle East.

Soon after the attack, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said he'd ordered struck military positions in the southern region of Quneitra, and

will respond fiercely against any aggression against us," he said in a statement. It was a rare public acknowledgement of Israeli strikes in Syria soon after they happened but is the second in a little over a week, both sparked by claims that fire was directed at Israel from inside Syria.

On May 26, Israel said its aircraft had hit a Syrian military post in response to anti-aircraft fire against one of its combat

planes. One Syrian soldier was killed, according to state-run media. The Israeli military said that during Sunday's strikes, an Israeli aerial defense system was activated due to Syrian anti-aircraft shooting. Israeli media said that sirens warning of incoming rockets were not activated.

The Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, an opposition war monitor, said Israeli aircraft struck positions

and an arms depot belonging to Iranian troops and Lebanon's Hezbollah fighters.

It said the attacks killed at least 10, including three Syrian troops and seven believed to be foreign fighters. Rami Abdurrahman, who heads the Observatory, said "until this moment it is not clear if they were Iranians or Hezbollah members." The attacks came hours after the Israeli military said two projectiles were fired

from Syria toward the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, which Israel annexed in a move that has not been recognized by most of the international community. The US recently said it recognizes Israeli sovereignty over the Golan.

Israel has acknowledged carrying out dozens of airstrikes in Syria against Iranian targets and Tehran's allies over recent months.

Agencies



Kim Foxx

Jussie Smollett

Prosecutor shifts Smollett recusal reasons, releases

CHICAGO

CHICAGO'S top prosecutor again shifted her explanation for why she recused herself from an investigation into Jussie Smollett's claim that he'd been the target of a hate crime, saying she stepped aside because of false rumors she was related to the "Empire" actor.

Cook County State's Attorney Kim Foxx offered the new public explanation in a statement issued along with the release of 2,000 pages of documents in the case, which also refer to the rumors arising as suspicions grew that Smollett, who is black and gay, staged the attack against himself.

Her statement and the documents, which included internal office communications, illustrate how Foxx and her office at times agonized over whether she should recuse herself at all and over how to explain the decision in March to drop all charges that accused Smollett of lying about the assault and making a false police report. Smollett claimed he was the victim of a racist, anti-gay attack in downtown Chicago in January.

Foxx said in her Friday statement: "False rumors circulated that I was related or somehow connected to the Smollett family, so I removed myself from all aspects of the investigation and prosecution ... so as to avoid even the perception of a conflict."

But previous explanations suggested that she recused herself in February because of communications with a Smollett family member as the investigation of the reported attack was ongoing.

Foxx communicated in early February with former first lady Michelle Obama's former chief of staff Tina Tchen, who was representing Smollett's family, and with a member of Smollett's family about the investigation. She recused herself on Feb. 13, and her office cited the communications with the Smollett relative, whom Tchen had encouraged Foxx to call, as the reason for the decision.

The new documents portrayed her as torn about whether to recuse herself at all.

In texts with her chief of staff, Jennifer Ballard Croft, Foxx said she was unhappy about having to step away from the investigation – even calling the false rumors "racist."

An ethics officer, she said, "told me I had to do it." She continued: "There were rumors she claims that I was related to or closely connected to the Smolletts. I told her that wasn't true. She said it was pervasive (in the Chicago Police Department) and that I should recuse. I thought it was dumb but acquiesced. It's actually just racist."

Previously released communications also show how Foxx inserted herself in the case even though she had publicly vowed to stay out of the decision-making.

Parts of the Friday releases, not attributed directly to Foxx but to her office, say the new materials being released "reveals that the State's Attorney was advised to 'recuse' herself ... solely based upon rumors that she was related to Smollett – which she is not."

It also suggests miscommunication, saying that attorneys within the office advised against using the word "recusal" in what Foxx was doing – because they saw no actual

conflict of interest.

"Those communications were not escalated to the State's Attorney herself," she said.

Smollett faced 16 felony counts related to making a false report that he was assaulted by two men early on Jan. 29. Investigators said he made the false report because he was unhappy with his pay on "Empire" and believed such an incident would give his career a boost. Foxx's office dropped the charges on March 26 without any admission of guilt by Smollett, prompting a hail of criticism, including from then Mayor Rahm Emanuel and Chicago Police Superintendent Eddie Johnson.

Foxx's office released the hundreds of police reports, warrants, internal emails and texts – that media organization had requested for months – as offices closed for the weekend Friday evening. A judge had approved release of the files last week.

Among the documents were letters to Foxx from supporters of Smollett in February, urging her office to rethink the charges.

One letter was from New York attorney Brian Ponder, who wrote "#NotJustJussie" in the subject line.

He wrote in his letter, dated Feb. 21, 2019, that he understood the gravity of a false-report accusation, but added that, "We trust such charges are not only pursued due to social, political, or racial bias." He said: "We trust your office will review, investigate, and charge all false reporters, and not just Jussie. America is watching."

The recusal issue has continued to dog the state's attorney's office.

In late March – after questions were raised about the dropping of charges – Foxx and her aides sought to recast her role, with one statement saying Foxx "used the term 'recuse'" in the "colloquial use of the term." They said the correct description was that she had "informally separated herself from the decision-making" in the case.

As documents released earlier illustrated, Foxx nevertheless weighed in at critical points as her staff decided whether to proceed with the prosecution, which began when Smollett was charged on Feb. 20. Her input included a March 8 text to First Assistant State's Attorney Joseph Magats, who became the final decision-maker in the Smollett case after Foxx purportedly stepped away.

Foxx texted: "Sooo I'm recused, but when people accuse us of overcharging cases ... 16 counts on a class 4 becomes exhibit A."

Magats responded to his boss, saying: "Yes. I can see where that can be seen as excessive."

In her direct Friday statement, Foxx called the Smollett case "unique."

"Allegations of a vicious homophobic and racially motivated attack shook our city and the nation with understandable anger and fear," she said. And she added: "I did not have a conflict of interest in this case; only a sincere desire to serve the community."

But she also conceded that the matter, especially on the recusal issue, wasn't handled as well as it could have been.

"I regret that my attempts to this end created confusion outside the office," she said. She added later: "I am sorry that despite the best intentions, our efforts were less than what was required of the moment," she said.

Musical performance wows Dar fans

BY CYNTHIA STACEY

LAST Wednesday, the Russian Cultural Centre once again hosted a magnificent musical event, featuring some of the great composers like Bach, Chopin and Stravinsky.

Some of the pieces were for clarinet and piano, and others were for solo performances, undertaken by two impressive young artists.

Born in 2000, in St. Petersburg, Russia, to a family of musicians, clarinetist Lev Zhuravsky played his instrument with a unique style, and not surprisingly, has been the winner of many prestigious international competitions over the years.

Master pianist Alexander Kashpurin, took the piano to a magical level during his performance, and left the audience gasping at his powerful technique.

The musicians, both international prizewinners, received standing ovations from the appreciative audience, which is becoming the



Clarinetist Lev Zhuravskiy (R) and pianist Alexander Kashpurin perform a lively selection of works by popular composers at the Russian Cultural Centre in Dar es Salaam last week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF RUSSIAN CULTURAL CENTER

common response at these concerts, such is the excellence of the performances held there.

Both players in the recent one, have been participants at the St. Petersburg Music House, which was founded

in February 2006 under the initiative of the Russian Ministry of Culture.

The primary objective of the organisation is to promote classical music, to revive performance traditions and to prepare the most talented

young Russian musicians for global competitions and solo careers.

The main attention is given to 16-30 soloists of orchestral specialties, and students and graduates of the conservatories.

Ruiz stuns Joshua for heavyweight title at MSG

NEW YORK

ANDY Ruiz Jr. had six weeks to prepare for the fight of his life.

He'll have a lifetime to celebrate one of boxing's biggest heavyweight stunners.

A massive underdog just like Buster Douglas, Ruiz knocked down British champion Anthony Joshua four times, and the final two in the seventh round proved the decisive blows.

Ruiz, the first heavyweight of Mexican descent to win a heavyweight title, capped one of boxing's epic upsets to win Joshua's shares of the heavyweight championship Saturday night at Madison Square Garden.

"I just feel so good, man," Ruiz said. "This is what I've been dreaming about, this is what I've been working hard for. I can't believe I just made my dreams come true."

Ruiz etched his name in heavyweight lore by TKO at 1:27 in the seventh round to become the surprise champ in a bout that had shades of Douglas' upset over Mike Tyson for the heavyweight title in 1990. Ruiz barely was on anyone's heavyweight radar when he was summoned as a replacement to fight the undefeated Joshua in front of a packed Garden.

Considered a joke by fans, all Ruiz did was dominate the British champion and used a TKO to turn his life and the heavyweight division upside down. Ruiz racked up 32 wins without beating many boxers of note and walked into the ring with a waistline that will need a supersized championship belt.

Ruiz, a flabby fighter out of Southern California, came up short in his only other shot at a world title, having lost on points to then-WBO champion Joseph



Andy Ruiz knocks down Anthony Joshua during the third round of a heavyweight title boxing match Saturday, June 1, 2019, in New York. Ruiz won in the seventh round. (AP Photo)

Parker in December 2016.

Ruiz even warned Joshua before the fight: "Don't underestimate this little fat boy."

The 270-pound heavysset heavyweight knocked down Joshua twice in the third round and did it two more times in the seventh before referee Mike Griffin ended the fight. Joshua was woozy and seemed to stumble toward the wrong corner after the final blow.

Ruiz stepped in after fighting on April 20, when he stopped Alexander Dimitrenko. Jarrell Miller's failed drug tests sent the challenger to the sideline and paved the way for Ruiz's unexpected title shot. Ruiz (33-1, 21 KO's) seized the opportunity and made boxing history to win the WBA/IBF/WBO/IBO championships. He raised his arms in celebration and jumped around

the ring as his corner quickly mobbed him and a wild celebration kicked off.

"I've got that Mexican blood in me," he said. "Talking about the Mexican style? I just proved it."

The true shock might have been that the Garden was packed on a Saturday night for a fight few expected to be competitive. Yes, Ruiz is up there with Douglas and Hasim Rahman for who-can-believe-it wins, but casual sports fans don't even know the names of most boxing champions – consider, instead of pay-per-view parties, this card was streamed by DAZN.

When ring announcer Michael Buffer announced the name of the judges "should this fight go the distance," fans laughed at the ridiculous possibility as Ruiz was an ultimate underdog.

Joshua (22-1, 22 KO's) and Ruiz

were both knocked down in an electrifying third round that had the sellout crowd of 20,201 howling with each heavy hit. Joshua knocked down Ruiz early in the round and the promise of an early finish seemed horizon.

Ruiz, his trunks a bit too low for his portly frame, came right back and used an overhand right that rocked the champ and sent him to the canvas. Joshua recovered only to get pummeled in the corner. Ruiz knocked him down again in the final ticks of the round as fans in a disbelieving Garden crowd screamed "Oh my God!" Again, Joshua beat the Brit from a going a second longer in his weakened state. Had it not been a championship fight, perhaps Griffin would have stopped the bout.

Alas, for Joshua, it went on.

Ruiz, whose father, a native of Mexico, got him into the gym when he was 6 and had his son in bouts a year later, shook up the boxing world. Joshua was the fan favorite and had all the hype for his first fight in the United States.

"If it wasn't for my dad, I wouldn't be here," Ruiz said. NBA star Kyrie Irving and rapper Meek Mill were among the celebrities in the house expecting Joshua to roll to a win and set up more ambitious, lucrative bouts against the likes of Tyson Fury, Deontay Wilder and a few other potential opponents.

"Sorry I let my fans down, sorry I let my supporters down," Joshua said.

Ruiz made some new ones.

"It is never over until it's over with the Mexicans. God bless them. Congrats Andy Ruiz," former UFC champion Conor McGregor tweeted.

Konta first British woman into French Open quarters since 1983

PARIS

JOHANNA Konta proved that she had found her comfort zone on Roland Garros' red clay as she surged to a 6-2 6-4 win over Donna Vekic to become the first British woman to reach the quarter-finals of the French Open in 36 years.

Konta, who before this year had never won a match at the claycourt major in four previous appearances, struck 33 winners, including seven aces to dispatch the 23rd-seeded Croatian on the hottest day of the tournament so far, with temperatures set to rise to as high as 31 degrees Celsius.

Vekic was broken five times.

The last British woman to reach the Paris quarters was Jo Durie in 1983. Durie eventually lost in the semis.

Although Konta and Vekic had split their previous six encounters, including an epic clash in the second round of Wimbledon in 2017 that lasted more than

three hours, this was their first meeting on clay.

After three straight breaks of serve, Konta was the first to hold, going up 3-1.

With Vekic struggling to land a first serve in, Konta went up a double break for 5-2. Serving for the first set, the Briton saved four break points before taking it with her third ace.

After swapping breaks early in the second set, a drop shot handed Konta another break. She held serve to love clinch the match in 84 minutes.

Konta will play either 2017 U.S. Open winner Sloane Stephens or twice Grand Slam champion Garbine Muguruza for a spot in the semi-finals.

Meanwhile, Serena Williams said she felt "pretty far away" from her optimal level after suffering a surprise third round defeat at the French Open to Sofia Kenin and suggested she might seek a wildcard entry into a grasscourt tournament in prepara-

tion for Wimbledon.

Williams's was bidding for a record-equalling 24th Grand Slam singles in Paris but the 10th seed was knocked out 6-2 7-5 by fellow American Kenin.

Williams, 37, said she hoped she could still get in shape for Wimbledon and resume her pursuit of a 24th major title.

"I'm definitely feeling super short on matches and just getting in the swing of things," Williams told a news conference minutes after walking off the Philippe Chatrier Court.

Williams usually gives the Wimbledon warm-up events a miss and opts to train at her Florida base before travelling to Britain for the only grasscourt major in the year's calendar.

But needing time on court, she said she was thinking of playing a warm-up tournament this time around.

"I have some time on my hands so maybe I'll jump in and get a wildcard entry into these grass-

court events and see what happens."

Williams has competed at five Grand Slams events since the birth of her daughter in September 2017 but has struggled for game time this year, playing only five tournaments so far.

"I am glad I came (to Paris) but it has just been a really grueling season for me," she said. "I feel like I had some great runs last year and I am hoping to still build on that this year and keep it going."

Generous with her words for Kenin, Williams said she had come up against a 20-year-old player who was in "unbelievable" form. Kenin is making only her second appearance in the French Open main draw and was knocked out in the first round in 2018.

"In that first set she hit inches from the line. I haven't played anyone like that in a while," she said, visibly disappointed.

REUTERS

Woman accuses Neymar of rape, player says he was set up

SAO PAULO/RIO DE JANEIRO

A BRAZILIAN police document says an unidentified woman has accused soccer star Neymar of raping her in Paris last month. After the revelation, the player used Instagram to publish a 7-minute video that includes WhatsApp messages he says he exchanged with the accuser in a friendly way days later.

Neymar calls the incident "a set-up" and insists it is an attempt of extortion against him.

The document obtained by The Associated Press on Saturday says the incident took place May 15 at 8:20 p.m. in a hotel. The woman went to police Friday in Sao Paulo.

Sao Paulo state's Public Security Secretariat, which oversees police, confirmed in a statement that the complaint was registered, but did not offer details.

Once more involved in an incident off the pitch, Neymar said he fell in a trap and will learn from the incident.

"There was a relationship between a man and a woman between four walls. On the next day nothing happened," the striker said. "I hope investigators read the messages and see what happened."

The first messages in Neymar's video are dated March 11. The video includes multiple erotic photos and messages he said he exchanged with the accuser. The last date that appears on the video is of May 16, with no reference to the alleged crime.

Earlier his father and agent, Neymar da Silva Santos, said his son had consensual sexual relations with the accuser and was blackmailed by her lawyer after they broke up.

"This is a tough moment. If we can't show the truth quickly it will



Neymar

Early penalty had massive impact, says Pochettino

MADRID

THREE weeks of planning effectively went out of the window for Tottenham Hotspur manager Mauricio Pochettino after 23 seconds of Saturday's Champions League final when Moussa Sissoko was adjudged to have handled in the penalty area.

Mohamed Salah fired home the spot kick to give Liverpool a dream start and although they failed to build on their fortune until Divock Origi late second, it completely knocked the stuffing out of Tottenham.

Liverpool, even far from their flowing best, comfortably kept a timid Tottenham in check after that. Pochettino's side left it late to escape their straight-jacket and only offered a threat after the break.

"We were unlucky, we conceded a goal on a penalty," Pochettino, still looking for his first silverware with the club he has made Champions League regulars since joining in 2014, said.

"To start 1-0 down from the start was tough, we changed our plans. That (penalty) was the circumstance we cannot manage or prepare for. You can never believe you will be 1-0 down after a minute. Mentally it was very tough."

The decision looked slightly harsh with the ball appearing to hit Sissoko first on the chest before striking his upper arm.

be a snowball. If we have to show Neymar's WhatsApp messages and the conversations with this lady, we will," Santos told TV Band.

Neymar's father said he has evidence that his son was blackmailed, including pictures and witnesses, but did not show either in the interview. He also said his son is already preparing his defense for a legal case if needed.

The Paris police and the city's prosecutors' office said through spokesmen that they were unaware of any complaint.

The woman says she and the Brazil star met in France after exchanging Instagram messages.

She told police a representative of the Paris Saint-Germain player named Gallo allegedly bought her tickets to Paris and booked her a hotel room. She said Neymar arrived apparently drunk at the hotel.

The woman described to police that they "touched each other, but in a given moment Neymar became aggressive and, with violence, had sexual intercourse against the victim's will."

The text also says the woman left Paris two days later and said she did not file her complaint in Paris because she was shaken.

The police document says the woman will go through medical exams as part of an investigation.

Neymar is in Brazil preparing for the Copa America starting next week. He arrived at the Granja Comary training ground outside Rio de Janeiro 10 days after the alleged incident.

Brazil players had a day off Saturday. Neymar left the training ground with other teammates in his helicopter earlier in the day.

On Sunday, an event named after the player is expected to take place in Rio, but his presence is not assured.

The 27-year-old Brazilian has had problems on and off the pitch. One week before the accusation of rape became known, he lost Brazil's national team's captaincy for the Copa America to veteran Dani Alves. Coach Tite did not lay out the reasons for the move, but he was under pressure to punish Neymar for his disciplinary problems at Paris Saint-Germain.

After PSG lost the French Cup final to tiny Rennes on April 27, Neymar had altercation with a fan and publicly criticized teammates he didn't name for not listening to him enough.

AP

Salah, Origi goals bring Liverpool Champions League redemption

MADRID

LIVERPOOL ended an incredible season by winning Europe's biggest prize after beating Tottenham Hotspur 2-0 in Saturday's all-English Champions League final, earning sweet redemption after agonisingly missing out on the Premier League title.

Mohamed Salah scored the second-quickest goal in a Champions League final by converting from the penalty spot in the second minute while Divock Origi sealed victory in the 87th after Liverpool had survived some heavy late pressure from Spurs.

Tottenham, in their first European Cup final, kept their heads after the early setback and came to life when semi-final hat-trick hero Lucas Moura was brought on but, with Harry Kane lacking sharpness, another European comeback was beyond them.

Liverpool, who missed out on the Premier League title to Manchester City by one point, did not produce their usual whirlwind attacking game but Salah's debatable penalty and Origi's arrowed finish sealed a sixth European Cup triumph.

"Everyone is happy now," said Salah as the Liverpool fans rejoiced. "I am glad to play the second final in a row and play 90 minutes finally. Everyone did his best today, no great individual performances, all the team was unbelievable."

Right-back Trent Alexander-Arnold who had marauded down the flank all night, added: "It is hard to put into words. The season we have had, we deserved it more than any other team."

The win at the Wanda Metropolitano was sweet redemption for Salah and especially Klopp, who had suffered defeat in his last six major finals, including Champions League showpieces with Borussia Dortmund in 2013 and Liverpool last year.

"I am so happy for the boys all these people, and my family. They



Liverpool's Jordan Henderson lifts the trophy as they celebrate winning the Champions League. Photo: REUTERS

suffer for me, they deserve it more than anybody," said the elated German.

"Did you ever see a team like, this, fighting with no fuel in the tank? And we have a keeper (Alisson Becker) who makes difficult things look easy. It is the best night of our professional lives."

His opposite number Mauricio Pochettino praised his team's determined efforts to get themselves back into the game.

"We were fighting, and we played so well in the second half. I feel so proud, a little bit unlucky. To be 1-0 down from the start was tough, we changed our plans but we are very proud of these players and these fans. We can be optimistic."

Liverpool's win was reward for an outstanding season in which they picked up a club record 97 points in the Premier League but finished behind Pep Guardiola's Manchester City, falling just short of a first league

title in 29 years.

However, a sixth European Cup, which took them ahead of Barcelona and Bayern Munich on the all-time list and means they only trail AC Milan on seven triumphs and Real Madrid with 13, will help to compensate for that disappointment.

It was Liverpool's first Champions League triumph since their incredible comeback against Milan in 2005 and, while this victory lacked the blockbuster drama of that night in Istanbul, it was not exactly a smooth ride in a lacklustre affair.

Tottenham manager Pochettino took a bold but ultimately misguided gamble in fielding Kane, who had only returned to full training a week ago after almost two months out with a serious ankle injury and struggled to influence play.

The England striker was far from the only player on both sides who lacked sharpness in a game with few moments of quality, a possible effect

of neither side having played any competitive games for three weeks after the domestic season.

Spurs put Liverpool under real pressure in the latter stages as Dele Alli headed over and Son Heung-min and Moura forced impressive saves from Alisson, who also pulled off his best effort to beat away a free kick from Christian Eriksen.

The Brazilian keeper's reliable display was in stark contrast to what happened last year in Kiev, when Liverpool's Loris Karius made two horrendous errors which cost his side two goals in their painful 3-1 defeat by Real Madrid.

When the final whistle went, Alisson was mobbed by his team mates while Klopp ran on to the pitch to embrace Origi, one of the heroes in the stunning semi-final second-leg turnaround against Barcelona, who killed the game with a ruthless finish.

REUTERS

European champions Liverpool can achieve more success

MADRID

AND now, after a 2-0 win against Tottenham Hotspur, it is six European Cups for Liverpool. With Barcelona and Bayern Munich left behind, ahead are Milan -- just one away -- and then 13-time winners Real Madrid, who have owned the European Cup competition like no others. No club can be separated from its past, but Liverpool, more than most, are marked by what came before, from the sublime to the tragic.

The latest title mirrored those that came before in the sense that it was gutted out and filled with might-have-beens, probably many more than there should have been. That has been the story of Liverpool's European wins: twice on penalties, twice by a single goal, always with the game in the balance until the final minutes.

So maybe it was apt that after the final whistle, when most of the newly crowned champions had collapsed to the Wanda Metropolitano pitch, felled by equal parts exhaustion, elation and the need for release, the last to get up was Jordan Henderson.

The Liverpool captain stayed down for what felt like an eternity, first with head in hands, then hunched on all fours. Only when substitute Divock Origi put the match out of reach, with three minutes to go, had Liverpool been able to shake a creeping fear that a final marked by errors and fatigue could take a twist against them.

There, for much of the second half, when Tottenham shook off the torpor and finally realized that if they were going to go down, it could not possibly be with the sort of flaccid whimper that characterized the opening 45 minutes, was Henderson. Arms flailing, legs pumping, barking orders.

He was not flawless, nor decisive, but he was the realization made flesh that a season's work -- heck, four years' work -- could be undone by a single, cruel moment. And in his ability to suffer, to fear and to excrete energy from every cell in his body,

lay the key to Liverpool weathering Tottenham's late revival.

This was not the Liverpool side we had seen for much of the season, but it was the Liverpool side that needed to show up in order to win the European Cup, one year after losing in the final to Real Madrid.

"It was a big challenge for both teams, after three weeks without a competitive game, with the heat, it turned into a fight," manager Jurgen Klopp said. "Usually, I'd be sitting here to explain why we had played so well and lost. It's nice not to do that."

The Wanda Metropolitano is a concrete bowl, surrounded by lanes of expressways, that still feels unfinished nearly two years after its opening. In truth, Atletico Madrid's new home is about as welcoming as a port-a-potty, but less than a minute into the game, there was no place any Liverpool fan would rather have been.

Moussa Sissoko's arm was up and away from his body, possibly pointing at potential runners in the Tottenham penalty area, when Sadio Mane's chip struck him near the shoulder. Referee Damir Skomina did not even need VAR: under the handball protocol, it was as straightforward a penalty as they come.

Mohamed Salah converted from

12 yards and celebrated with a hint of rage, his own moment of release. Just over 12 months ago, his Champions League final was cut short after a clash with Sergio Ramos in Kiev. Now, not only was he back, he had scored early.

The goal stunned Tottenham. You can understand why. For three weeks they had built up to this game, they had visualized, they had planned, they had dreamed. And now the cartoon piano had fallen on their heads.

For the rest of the first half they were sloppy and imprecise in passing and movement. Harry Kane looked like what he was: a guy who had not played competitive football in nearly two months. Son Heung-Min was frantic and frenzied, his button stuck on 16x, but not in a good way. Christian Eriksen was AWOL, and the less said about full-backs Danny Rose and Kieran Trippier, the better.

Chalk some of this up to Tottenham's limitations, some of it to the psychological after-effect of the Sissoko blunder and some of it to a Liverpool press that worked just the way it does in Klopp's mind: Mane and Salah rapaciously doubling full-backs and midfielders, Henderson and Fabinho squeezing up, Virgil van Dijk keeping the defensive line high enough to deny all but the most

vertical balls for Son.

Indeed, right up until an Eriksen shot just before half-time that landed among the Liverpool fans, Spurs' only effort on goal was Sissoko's attempt at redemption that also sailed into the second tier.

But the early goal also had its effect on Liverpool's forwards. They could pop Tottenham attacks like soap bubbles, but could not turn possession won back into clear-cut chances. Other than the odd strike from distance -- Trent Alexander-Arnold and Andy Robertson had one each -- there was little to trouble Hugo Lloris.

Whether it was a creeping overconfidence or the fact that Jan Vertonghen and Toby Alderweireld slowly got the measure of Liverpool's front three, it felt as if Klopp's crew had wasted much of the opening period when it had an opportunity to close out the game.

Both teams went into the break knowing they could do better. A lot better. Previously subdued Tottenham supporters sprang into life with a rousing rendition of "When the Spurs go marching in," perhaps remembering that, no matter how poor their team had been, they were still very much in the game.

(AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Salah, Origi goals bring Liverpool Champions League redemption

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

5 EATV **TONIGHT @ 21:00**

UJENZI

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ (LIVE)
13:00 FUNGUKA
14:00 UTAKA
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

Ujenzi Watch this informative show on the domestic construction process both on site construction and interior/exterior designing whilst using the latest technology and appliances that have made construction easier

Liverpool's Klopp era delivers its first, but surely not last, title

MADRID

LIVERPOOL'S Juergen Klopp era delivered its first trophy with his side's 2-0 Champions League final victory over Tottenham Hotspur on Saturday but it is unlikely to be the last night of celebration the German coach provides.

Klopp's team's triumph at the Wanda Metropolitan was by no means one of their best performances of the season – indeed it lacked so much of the verve and quality that has thrilled their supporters during the campaign.

Indeed, for such a highly anticipated clash, the final was a disappointment for the neutral – the three-week break between the end of the domestic league season and this match, played in energy-sapping heat, leaving players lacking sharpness.

But for Liverpool, it was just reward for a campaign, in Europe and at home, that has highlighted why the recruitment of Klopp in 2015 was such a wise move by the American-owned club.

When Klopp was hired by Fenway Sports Group, he promised to deliver a 'title' within four years or, he joked, his next job might be in the relative obscurity of Swiss football.

The German is bang on schedule and, if there were any wild optimists at Young Boys Bern or Grasshoppers Zurich, they will have to wait a good while yet.

The former Borussia Dortmund coach has delivered four years of progress, promise and gradual strengthening to get Liverpool back to the pinnacle of European football for the first time in 14 years.

Klopp has taken the first step towards becoming one of the Liverpool legends and joining the pantheon of great managers at Anfield alongside Bill Shankly and Bob Paisley.

Of course, the German still has some way to go to match the achievements of those two greats and he will be expected to end the club's 29-year wait for an English league title.

But few of those heading for a night of celebration in the Spanish capital doubt he will bring Premier League success too.

Liverpool's players certainly know the central role their coach played in their victory.

"Without this manager this is impossible. You go through tough times in a season, but what he has done since coming in is unbelievable," said captain Jordan Henderson.

"There's such a togetherness, he has created a special dressing room - all the praise goes to the manager," he said.

Having raised the European Cup, which the club has now won six times, the Liverpool players then lifted up the 51-year-old German, throwing him skywards in front of their celebrating supporters.

MAJOR TROPHY

Klopp is the first German manager to win a major trophy with an English club and in doing so he has also put to bed the questions over his ability to deliver in showpiece matches.

Monduli Maasai Marathon starts with international appeal



Athletes battle it out in this year's Kilimanjaro Marathon in Moshi.

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

MONDULI Maasai Marathon is just hatching from the incubator of athletics events in Tanzania with the maiden race set to raise dust in Monduli District in Arusha on June 29.

Organized by non-profit organization 'Live-High', the Monduli Maasai Marathon, which will involve over 1000 athletes, is scheduled to be flagged off from the Police grounds in the district.

Already attracting participants from other countries, the new race fills the vacuum left in Monduli by the Sokoine Marathon, which used to take place in the district

but has now moved to Arusha city.

The Executive Director of Live-High, Constantine Shayo, said the race, running under the theme of 'Monduli Kuzuri,' will be staged in three categories.

The race is set to start with the main event of 21.1 kilometers dubbed 'Moran Race,' which will involve the more energetic youth and middle-aged men.

There will also be the 'Nyangulo Race,' for children and this will be split into two groups, namely those aged between 6 to 10 years and the older ones of 11 to 14 years of age. These will race

in the 2.5 kilometer distance but starting at different times.

Isabela Mwampamba, the director of Upendo Friends' Education Institute, said her organization will be issuing out prizes for participating children.

She said: "The awards will come in none-monetary prizes of high value."

The Monduli Maasai Marathon, as the name implies, treads the tradition grounds where again the older and most respected elders are also expected to run in the 'Laigwanan' category of the race which is essentially a fun race targeting to improve

healthy lifestyle through exercises.

According to the coordinator, Humphrey Alfred Nyuchi, the marathon is backed by, among others, the Monduli-based CAS Micro-finance Institution and Upendo Friends.

"This is the first ever marathon event to issue trophies to the winning entries, as well as medals and cash prizes," he said.

The Executive Secretary for the Arusha Amateur Athletics Association (AAAA), Alfred Shahanga, said the Monduli Maasai Marathon debuts with a bang, because despite being

the first event, it has already attracted runners from other countries.

"This is yet going to be among the top, prestigious running events to come from Arusha, reinforcing the fact that, the Northern Zone is the oasis of athletics in the country," Shahanga maintained.

Other than the basic racing events, the Monduli Maasai Marathon will also include by-side cultural exhibitions, traditional dances as well as live music performance from the Mwenge Jazz Band from the nearby Monduli army base.

TSA seeks 100m/- to foot national swimming teams' participation costs in 2019 World Championships

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu

TANZANIA Swimming Association (TSA) has appealed to the game's stakeholders to support the former to raise 119,532,000m/- which would be used to send the country's swimmers to South Korea and Hungary to compete in

international tournaments.

The domestic swimmers will battle it out in World Swimming Championships slated for July 12-28 in Gwangju, South Korea and Junior World Championships penned for August 20-25 in Budapest, Hungary.



Some of Liverpool FC fans in Dar es Salaam celebrate with a mock trophy after watching the UEFA Champions League final pitting Liverpool against Tottenham, which took place in Spain last weekend. Heineken Tanzania brought together over 1000 football followers at the Next Door Arena in Dar es Salaam to watch the match.

Inviolata Itatiro, TSA secretary general, disclosed yesterday that Tanzania will send four swimmers in the World Swimming Championships to be held in Gwangju.

Seven swimmers will compete in the World Junior Championships to be held in Budapest.

The swimmers are Hilal Hemed Hilal and Collins Saliboko in men's category while Sylvia Caloiaro and Shivani Bhatt will compete in the women's category.

Inviolata added the South Korea event will also see national swimming team's head coach Alexander Mwaipasi and two officials, TSA Chairperson Imani Alimanya and the association's Vice-Chairperson Asma Hilal accompany the team.

The officials will attend a high-level meeting, hosted by the world swimming body, FINA.

She said TSA has to incur its own costs for four swimmers and two officials and FINA will refund the travel costs of USD 1,400 per person for three swimmers and two officials only.

She said the cash can only be claimed after the competition and upon the submission of tickets and respective invoices.

"Our federation is expected to enable the team to travel by covering expenses. We need to raise Sh38,772,000 to facilitate the team. TSA has no enough money to facilitate the team to travel. We need assistance to make the team compete in the event," she disclosed.

Swimmers that will compete in the junior event are Dennis Mhini, Delvin Barick, Christopher Fitzpatrick, Christian Shirima and Isam Sepetu who will compete in boys' category while Kayla Temba and Laila Rashid are in girls' category. She said TSA also needs to raise 80,760,000/- to enable the team to travel to Budapest.

"Head coach Michael Livingstone and technical director Amina Mfaume plus a TSA representative will attend FINA's activities. FINA will provide travel assistance of USD 1,500 per person for three swimmers and one official as a reimbursement after the competition and the submission of tickets and invoices," she said.

"We do not have money to enable swimmers to compete in the two major swimming events in the world. We do not have funds to cover all costs even if Fina will give reimbursements," she said.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

