



GENDER



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Why Tanzania is not opening airspace to AU pact partners



Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority chief conservator Dr Freddy Manongi pictured yesterday addressing residents of Eyasi ward, which lies deep inside the 8,292-square-kilometre Ngorongoro Conservation Area, as part of his tour of health, education, water and livestock development projects lawfully implemented there. Combo photos: Correspondent Kassim Nyaki

The aircraft is part of Air Tanzania's plan to grow its operations across Africa as well as to intercontinental destinations

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government has not ratified the African Union (AU) treaty on open skies that allows transit rights among member countries because it is protecting local operators including Air Tanzania Co. Ltd (ATCL), it was affirmed yesterday.

Works, Transport and Communications minister Isack Kamwelwe made the remarks when he launched the new ATCL board saying there has been a push for implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision from some countries with established air companies.

"For now our country has not allowed the use of the fifth freedom right, to protect the country's flight infrastructure and is a deliberate move to let ATCL and other local operators grow and withstand competition even when we implement the treaty in the future," he said.

The Yamoussoukro Decision was endorsed by 44 members of the African Union in 1999, and became binding in 2002, granting freedom transit rights to its signatories.

It also sought to eliminate restrictions

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Three WHO Ebola staff die in troubled eastern DRC zone

KINSHASA

THREE Ebola workers in eastern DR Congo have been killed, adding to the toll of people who have died fighting the nearly 16-month-old epidemic, local UN sources said yesterday.

A person working for the Congolese health ministry and two drivers were killed overnight Wednesday when an armed group attacked a complex in Biakato, Ituri province, where Ebola workers live, the sources affirmed.

One person is reported missing and five others wounded, while another attack in Mangina, also in Ituri province, was repelled.

"Attacks by armed groups in Biakato Mines and Mangina in #DRC have resulted in deaths and injuries amongst #Ebola responders," World Health Organisation (WHO) chief Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said in a

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Simiyu Region billed for Africa's pioneer Disneyland theme park

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE construction of the first Disneyland-style recreation park in Africa is set to commence next January in Busega District, Simiyu Region.

Simiyu Regional Commissioner Anthony Mtaka told The Guardian yesterday that the mammoth facility is projected to cost 6trn/- and once completed, is expected to turn-around Tanzania's tourism industry.

How he managed to convince investors to replicate the world's famous American facility to bypass mega cities such as Cairo, Lagos, Johannesburg or Cape Town is something RC Mtaka did not divulge.

However, he stated that a firm from the Singapore is behind the project and land for its implementation has already been acquired.

"It will be known as Serengeti Disney and it will be built at Kijereshi area in Busega District, Simiyu

Region," he elaborated.

"The investor behind the project Azhar A. Malik is in the country and has just toured the project area accompanied by the Tanzanian High Commissioner to Malaysia, Dr Ramadhan Dau. He affirmed that works on the project will start early 2020 with initial installment of USD 500 million."

Walt Disney with its globally scattered theme parks and widely popular animated films is a world-famous name and its presence in Tanzania will further boost the country's image globally.

The first Disneyland theme park was built at the Disneyland Resort in Anaheim, California in the United States and was opened on July 17, 1955. It is the only theme park designed and built to completion under the direct supervision of Walt Disney.

As of 2019, the American recreational facility

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Minister: Statistics Act placed under review

By Getrude Mbago

FINANCE and Planning minister Dr Philip Mpango yesterday instructed the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to initiate the process of reviewing the Statistics Act 2015 to make registration of statisticians a legal requirement.

Dr Mpango said that statisticians need to be recognized and registered to promote production of quality data that will help the government plan well for the country and its people.

"After amending the Act, a special body also will be formed to govern the statistics profession and control those who work unprofessionally," the minister said, in an event to mark the African Statistics Day in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

This year's commemorative theme is "Everyone Counts: Quality statistics for better management of forced displacement in Africa."

Dr Mpango said the theme reminds the country and all stakeholders of the need to focus on correct statistics that will help the government to formulate the right policies and in assessing various programmes including the second Five Year Development Plan, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and African Union Agenda 2063.

Each year Africa marks this day to raise public awareness of the importance of statistics in all aspects of social and economic life.

Dr Mpango noted that forced displacement

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The French Ambassador to Tanzania, Frédéric Clavier (R), briefs journalists during a musical play event co-organised by the Belgian and French embassies at the National Museum in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday evening to mark the commemoration of the annual '16 Days of Activism Against Gender-based Violence'. He is with his Belgian counterpart, Peter Van Acker. Photo: John Badi

Belgian, French embassies support drive to end GBV

By Felister Peter

IN raising awareness to gender based violence, early pregnancies and various challenges facing young girls in the country, the Belgian and French embassies have supported production of musical play 'Jasiri' that will be performed to schools across the country.

Speaking on Wednesday, the Belgian and French ambassadors to Tanzania in Dar es Salaam highlighted on why it is important to empower women and promote gender equality to ensure multiplier effect across various development areas.

The play was created one year ago by the Bahati Art Group and was played on November 27th as part of the 16 Days of Activism against gender-based violence.

Belgium's Ambassador to Tanzania, Peter Van Acker, said currently, in Tanzania his country funds a specific project on gender based violence – 'Tapala', which is executed by non-governmental organisation TRIAS, and the Maasai community in the northern part of the country.

"The Tapala project aims to prevent violence against women and girls in eight Maasai villages by raising awareness and taking preventive measures in schools", said the Ambassador noting women and children's rights have been a priority for Belgium's foreign policy for years.

He said in 2017, together with the Netherlands, Belgium launched the SheDecides movement in response to US president Trump's decision to halt all financial support to foreign organisations supporting reproductive and health rights in developing countries.

Van Acker added that Belgium organised a SheDecides conference in Brussels where more than 50 countries and organisations pledged money to improve the life of women and girls.

He said the country channels funds dedicated to women and girls through core funding to specialised organisations such as UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women.

French Ambassador to Tanzania, Frederic Clavier said the country's objective is to increase public development aid on gender related projects by 50 percent by 2022.

Ambassador Clavier said by then, the French Development Agency will have also reached the threshold of 700 million Euros of programmes aiming directly at reducing gender inequalities.

In Tanzania, he said, 50 percent of France's support to civil society is dedicated to projects on women empowerment which led to establishment of women and children protection committees in Dodoma region.

"France's priority for women and children's rights is also reflected in its international agenda. Since 2006, together with The Netherlands, France proposes to the General Assembly of the United Nations a resolution on gender-based violence every two years," he asserted.

In 2018, France adopted a new international strategy for equality between women and men with the objective to increase public development aid on gender related projects by 50 percent in 2022.

He said this year, France increased its contribution to UN Women and Paris will host the platform Beijing +25 in July 2020, under the auspices of UN Women.

The founder and director of Msichana Initiative, Rebeca Gyumi, said rape is still a major problem in the country and one of the under reported crimes. She however said that once the crime is reported, it is rarely prosecuted.

Gyumi said the 2011 UNICEF research findings shows that in Tanzania, between every five girls, two have been through sexual abuse.

"We must come together and raise volume against GBV, early pregnancies and rape", said Gyumi adding that the roots to gender based violence in the country are linked with gender norms.

Msichana Initiative also facilitated 800 school children from Dar es Salaam to watch the 'Jasiri' musical play at the national museum on November 28th.

Wanted: New salary scales for meteorologists

By Henry Mwangonde

WORKS, Transport and Communication minister Isack Kamwelwe yesterday directed the Tanzania Meteorological Authority's (TMA) board to work on drafting proposals that will facilitate scaling of salaries and rewards to meteorologists working in government.

The minister said currently all other professions like doctors, engineers and many other have

salary scales that indicates who gets what in the government's payroll but meteorologists do not.

"There is no way all other professionals have been legally identified in the payroll while this is a profession with all the qualities than many others," he said.

Minister Kamwelwe was speaking when he launched the new board of the TMA since the weatherman changed its name from an agency to an authority.

The minister hailed TMA for establishing its own software for managing weather issues and called upon institutions to embrace it.

Recently President John Magufuli appointed Dr Buruhani Nyenzi as chairman of the board of directors of TMA and a geography lecture Dr Makame Omar Makame from the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) as his deputy.

The Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) Act, 2018

restricts private companies and individuals from purchasing weather measuring equipment and conducting meteorological services without the knowledge of the authority.

The new law, which came into effect recently - promoting the previous agency into an autonomous body directs private companies and individuals to consult and get permission from TMA before purchasing any climatologically equipment.

Three WHO Ebola staff die in troubled eastern DRC zone

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tweet.

"We are heartbroken that our worst fears have been realised. Our focus is caring for the wounded and ensuring staff at other locations are safe."

An outbreak of the much-feared haemorrhagic virus has killed 2,199 in North and South Kivu and Ituri provinces since August 1 2018, according to the latest official figures.

It is the Democratic Republic of Congo's 10th Ebola epidemic and the second deadliest on record after an outbreak that struck West Africa in 2014-16, claiming more than 11,300 lives.

Insecurity has complicated the epidemic from the outset, compounding resistance within communities to preventative measures, care facilities and safe burials.

On November 4, the government said more than 300 attacks on Ebola health workers had been recorded since the start of the year, leaving six dead and 70 wounded, some of them patients.

Vast tracts of eastern DRC are in the grip of armed groups, especially a shadowy militia called the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF).

The armed forces launched an offensive in the region on October 30, prompting a wave of massacres of civilians by suspected ADF men.



Jhpiego Tanzania Country director Dr Jeremie Zougrana (gesturing) briefs Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children minister Umyy Mwalimu (C) on the renovation of public and private health training institutions expected to cost of 900m/-. Jhpiego is implementing the plan in the Lake Victoria and western zones through the 'More and Better Midwives' project, while funding is by Global Affairs Canada. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Minister: Statistics Act placed under review

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remains a major issue confronting the African continent and the world at large.

Reports say more than a third of the world's forcibly displaced people are in Africa, including 6.3 million refugees and asylum-seekers and 14.5 million internally displaced people.

Up to October last year, Tanzania was hosting an estimated 330,755 refugees, mostly women and children, in Nduta, Nyarugusu and Mtendeli refugee camps in Kigoma region. More than 70 percent are from Burundi, and the remainder primarily from the Democratic Republic of Congo.

"The government will continue working closely with stakeholders to ensure that refugees and asylum seekers have a peaceful stay in the country," he stated.

For his part, Dr Quasim Sufi, country representative of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) said that IOM will continue working closely with the Tanzanian authorities to plan

better for migrants and refugees.

IOM in collaboration with the government is currently implementing a project to enhance Tanzania and Burundi humanitarian border management by strengthening the governments' capacity in identifying, registering, verifying and monitoring migratory flow at entry points along the border.

Earlier, NBS director general Dr Albina Chuwa said that the event brought together statisticians from various departments, development partners and stakeholders to discuss how to improve data collection and publishing.

NBS will continue to perk up its statistical data collection systems by adopting new technology for quality official statistics.

NBS in collaboration with UNHCR, IOM and others is working to embark on the second phase of the Tanzania Statistical Master Plan II (TSMPII) for strengthening data collection on forced migrants, she added.

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on ownership of airlines and frequency limits on international routes between signatory states. The practical implementation and application of its provisions however faced a number of setbacks and was not completed by all African Union members.

Minister Kamwelwe said the government has invested a lot of money into ATCL and tasked the board to come up with strategies that will help make the company move forward.

Recently, President John Magufuli appointed Emmanuel Koroso as ATCL board chairman for the second time and will serve for the next three years.

Why Tanzania is not opening airspace to AU pact partners

In his remarks, ATCL Managing Director Ladislaus Matindi said the company is now in the process to launch a carrier recognition exercise to identify customers who travel frequently with the airline so that they are rewarded.

Matindi said the system of recognizing customers is a worldwide practice and its framework is expected to be ready by February next year.

Two years ago the government embarked on revitalizing the national carrier which included purchasing six new aircraft

from 2016 to 2018, payment of debts and provision of working capital for improvement and modernization of business.

The aircraft is part of Air Tanzania's plan to grow its operations across Africa as well as to intercontinental destinations.

Air Tanzania was established as Air Tanzania Corporation (ATC) in September 1977 after the collapse of the regional East African Airways. Since then, the airline had been operating at a loss and depending on government subsidies.

Simiyu Region billed for Africa's pioneer Disneyland theme park

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had a larger cumulative attendance than any other theme park in the world, with 726 million visits since it opened.

Recently, the film entertainment firm Disney rebooted its popular 'Lion King' movie with its background setting this time being based within the Serengeti, which is Tanzania's second largest National Park. The film is currently topping charts around the world.

Tanzania gets an upper

level of 1.3 million tourists per year. It is being anticipated that once the 'Serengeti Disney' opens in two years' time, it may attract an additional million visitors, to start with.

In yet another development there, the Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Ashatu Kijaji has inspected the ongoing construction of the Institute of Finance Management (IFM) campus for Simiyu Region, accompanied by the IFM board chairperson, Dr Benson Bana.



Lawi Odiero (C), the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority's east zone head, hands over a document from the agency to Kibaha Secondary School headmaster Chrisdome Ambilikile at ceremony held at the school on Monday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

UN Women-funded project to end GBV pays off

A UN-Women funded project to end Gender Based Violence (GBV) in markets within Dodoma and Shinyanga regions is paying off as there are recorded reduced cases of the vice.

The project on Building Multi-sectoral Partnership with local government authorities for safe markets has seen the decline of such cases at Majengo market in Dodoma from at least three per day to one or two in a week, thanks to public education.

Speaking here, head of the launch of 16 Days of Activism against GBV with the theme "Equal Generation: Stand against Rape", Focal Person of the UN-Women Project, Christina Emmanuel attributed the decrease to increased awareness.

She said the project that fall under the Global Flagship Programme: The Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces launched in October last year to wind up next month has been a blessing to

many as awareness to women traders to end violence against them in the market places.

"There is a lot of behavioural change in the market, women no longer feel violated as it used to be in the past and we thank the leaders for taking serious measures against offenders," she said.

The project in the pilot phase, she said covered ten markets in the two regions, six in Shinyanga and four in Dodoma.

She added that through the awareness creation use of abusive language, violent acts against women as sexual violence have really declined in the course of one year of the project.

Majengo Ward Executive Officer, Odilia Kotta said the communities around the place are now aware of the need to go against gender based violence as they have been good ambassadors to their places of

domicile.

"There are still few cases especially on the use of abusive words but most of those involved are from outside the area who are not aware and in such incidents, we warn them and in case they push on they are fined according to our by-laws" she said

Women traders at the market, Beatrice Yame, Saida Juma and Getrude Urio called for the extension of the projects saying as the tendency has been going down with new arrivals and changing patterns thus a need for increased capacity building training and awareness programmes.

They also advocate for a number of awareness initiatives to make the message reach anyone around or entering the market places like guidelines, talk shows, brochures and banners with clear message that will be seen or understood by people from all

walks of life.

UN-Women has partnered with the Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania (ALAT) to work together to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in market places in Dodoma and Shinyanga regions.

One of the areas that the project is focusing on is to change negative attitudes and behaviours that would perpetuate violence and discrimination against women.

Through the intervention, it would then create new advocates that can champion women's rights for women to enjoy public spaces free from violence.

Despite the fact that this pilot project targeted only two councils, the best practices adopted will be shared with other councils for replication to enable all women and girls enjoy public spaces across the country.

Forest stakeholders 'worried' over Government Notice 417

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu, Morogoro

FOREST stakeholders have advised the government to change its decision on the recent announced Government Notice 417, which among other controversial provisions, it requires the Director of Forests and Beekeeping Divisions to prepare management plans and harvesting plans across the country and approve them saying it is contrary to the directive of the Act 2012.

Speaking at the 19th Annual General Meeting of the Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network (MJUMITA) in Morogoro yesterday, Executive Director for Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) Charles Meshack said the main challenge with the GN 417 in terms of implementation is that it goes contrary to the forest Act 2012 which gives power to the communities to prepare management plans, prepare by-laws, and also prepare harvesting plans and these are normally approved by the village assembly and later on endorsed by the respective district councils.

The GN 417 issued on 24th of May 2019 refers to control of harvesting of the forest products from all types of forest land that include government land, village land and even land under community based forest management (CBFM)

The Act 2012 gives power to the communities to prepare management plans, prepare by-laws, and also prepare harvesting plans and these are normally approved by the village assembly and later on endorsed by the respective district councils, that has been the process."

He said currently the investment of the village land forest reserves have been almost coming from development partners which has succeeded to bring CBFM about six million hectares which are under proper management of CBFM, but in total the forest on the village land is about 22 million hectares. So, if you go into details, about 16 million hectares of forests on the village land are not well managed. They are open to agricultural land for growing different crops such as Sesame, cashew nuts etc.

So long as the communities get returns

and some money from agriculture and they are assured of tenure and also own that land, they will continue conducting unsustainable agriculture. That means the natural forests are undervalued.

With GN 417 of May 2019, it adds some more bureaucracy because it requires the Director of Forests and Beekeeping Divisions to prepare management plans and harvesting plans across the country and approve them which is contrary to the directive of the Act 2012 because the Act requires the Director to comment and provide advice rather than approving. But another question is the capacity of these directors across the country to prepare these management plans. "So far, according to my experience the directors have never prepared any kind of management plans second with regard to CBFM, the harvesting power has been shifted to the district harvesting committee of which the district commissioner is the chair of these harvesting committees," he said.

If you look at the functions it is basically grabbing power from the village government assembly to make their decisions. It is contrary to the Act 2012 and also contrary to other processes.

So, we see the GN, as much as it want to protect these forests but it doesn't provide any incentives for the communities to invest in CBFM. So, the major worry for us the GN will actually discourage the CBFM which means in the future it will accelerate high rate of conversion of these natural forests into agricultural land, said Revocatus Njau, chairperson of Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network.

We need to see these forests as strategic projects. The government must invest in CBFM and make sure that there are harvesting plans where the communities can have incentives from selling charcoal or timber sustainably, this programme will enable the communities to receive permanent incentives because they will be harvesting sustainably for the rest of their life and with incentives, they will not be ready to convert these forest because currently, forests have no incentives.



ADVERTISEMENT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

TENDER TITLE: DETAILED FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR A CROSS BORDER MARKET IN BUSIA KENYA
TENDER NUMBER: PRQ20190606

TradeMark East Africa (TMEA) is an organisation funded by a range of development agencies to promote regional trade and economic integration in East Africa. TMEA wishes to engage reputable consultancy firms/consortiums to conduct a detailed feasibility study for a Cross Border Market in Busia Kenya.

Terms of reference for this consultancy and the Request for Proposals (RFP) document can be obtained at <https://www.trademarka.com/procurement/>. All queries quoting the above Tender Title and Number should be emailed to procurement@trademarka.com. The closing date for submissions is Wednesday, 15 January 2020 (10.00 A.M. Kenya Time).

Applications are open only to consultancy firms/consortiums. Interested firms MUST submit their application via TMEA procurement mailbox at the address procurement@trademarka.com. Each email with attachments must be 5 MBs or less.

TMEA cannot answer any query relating to this tender received not later than 16 December 2019.



REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL RFP 2019 – 10/01

Closing Date: Thursday 12th December 2019, 12pm (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)

Pact Tanzania is a non-profit organization with its offices located in Dar Es Salaam. Pact Tanzania serves communities challenged by poverty and marginalization as we envision a world where everyone owns their future. To do this, we build systemic solutions in partnership with local organizations, businesses and government. Our goal is thriving, resilient communities where those we serve are heard, capable and vibrant.

Pact Tanzania now invites proposal from eligible, registered local companies to provide **General insurance cover for motor vehicles and assets**.

Interested vendors should request for the full Terms of Reference through email to procurementTZ@pactworld.org by **Friday 6th December 2019**

Interested dealers must submit the following information to Pact Tanzania:

- Narrative financial proposal
- Current company profile
- Copies of registration certificate and address of their registered office, VAT, tax clearance, TIN certificates and Insurance license from TIRA
- Evidence of similar assignments, and at least two (2) names and addresses of client served
- Current audited financial statement

Interested, eligible dealers/vendors should deliver their proposal to:

**The Tender Committee
Pact Tanzania
74 Uporoto Street, Victoria
P. O. Box 6348, Dar es salaam, Tanzania**

All proposals must be in Tanzania shillings and enclosed in a plain sealed envelope. The deadline is 12pm EAT **Thursday 12th December 2019**.

Please note:

1. Late or incomplete bids will not be accepted.
2. Electronic bids will not be accepted.
3. The Proposal that complies with all the specifications/requirements and offers value for money, shall be selected.
4. Pact may cancel solicitation and not award.
5. Pact may reject any or all responses received.
6. Issuance of request for quotes does not constitute a contract commitment by Pact.
7. Pact reserves the right to disqualify any offer based on offeror failure to follow the solicitation instructions.
8. Pact reserves the right to waive minor proposal deficiencies that can be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition.
9. Pact will be contacting all offerors to confirm contact person; address and that the proposal was submitted for this solicitation.
10. Any interested company should be willing to provide services as and when required it be during working hours, out of working hours on holidays and weekends;

Govt hails CAMFED for supporting marginalised girls to go to school

By Felister Peter

THE government has commended efforts by Campaign for Female Education (CAMFED) for educational support to girl students from poor families and equipping them with various life skills.

Through the CAMFED alumni association—CAMA, beneficiaries of the organisation have been using acquired education to benefit other young girls in rural communities to overcome poverty.

Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, Principal Education Officer, Naomi Swai made the remarks in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday when speaking at the 13th CAMA annual general meeting under the theme—'Young women—a new force for sustainable development'.

The conference was held in line with the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence marked globally from November 25th to December 10th.

According to Swai the good work by CAMA supplements government efforts towards improving provision of education as the country gears to become an industrialised middle-income sized nation by 2025.

"We recommend the good job you are doing to empower

girls living in difficult conditions. In five years you have supported 134,055 students from both primary and secondary schools", said Swai adding that young women alumni network boost the government's implementation of the 2016/2017-2020/2021 development plan.

She said CAMFED has been providing support in improvement of school learning infrastructures which include construction of classrooms, pit latrines, laboratories, dormitories, water wells, libraries and teachers houses.

CAMA National chairman, Mwanahamisi Boraafya said they have been supporting girls in their schools by providing them with life and learning skills, health and wellbeing education. She said they also implement the 'transition guide programme' for secondary school leavers to help them stay safe as they prepare to enter into adulthood.


"Since we benefitted from CAMFED, we decided to give back to the community by volunteering to share knowledge and skills with our fellows in rural communities. We also engage in entrepreneurship and produce various products which are sold to raise funds which are in-turn used to support rural girls with materials they need to stay in school," said Boraafya.

She said under the new strategic plan to be implemented in the coming five years, CAMA plans to reach one million marginalised girls.

She said the alumni network has a total of 22,665 members but plans are to increase the number to 26,648 in 2020. She said the organisation operates in 32 districts in nine regions namely, Dar es Salaam, Iringa, Tanga, Tabora, Pwani, Singida, Mwanza, Shinyanga and Morogoro.

CAMFED Director, Lydia Wilbard noted that the organisation has also been working to promote human rights and specifically girls' rights. She said since they work to ensure the wellbeing of girls in rural communities, the conference was organised to take place with the marking of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence.

IN LOVING MEMORY



Eng Masoya Magoti Matete
On the 5th year Anniversary since the Day you passed away


For all you were to us in life
And all the joy you brought us,
Your memories are still with us in every single thought.

When you were here we always felt that nothing could go wrong, but you're still our inspiration and your memories keep us strong.

You are very dearly thought of by your wife, children, grand children, brothers, sisters and friends.

May you continue to rest in eternal peace
Amen

LOSS OF CERTIFICATE



ALPHONSE A. KISHE do hereby announce the loss of his O-Level Certificate with index number S0509-0045 which was issued on October, 2006 by National Examination Council of Tanzania through Mlma Secondary School. Whoever finds it, kindly report to the nearest Police Station. REF: NO: DSM/PH/RB/513616/2019.

RE: THE LAND ACT NO. 4 OF 1999
LOSS OF ORIGINAL LETTER OF OFFER
LOSS OF ORIGINAL LETTER OF OFFER
REF: NO. DO/4172

REGISTERED OWNER: DEOGRATIUS JOSEPH SOWOKI P.O. BOX 904, DODOMA
LAND: PLOT NO. 33 BLOCK 'V' AIRPORT, DODOMA CITY COUNCIL.
APPLICANT: DEOGRATIUS JOSEPH SOWOKI.

TAKE NOTICE that the ORIGINAL LETTER OF OFFER to the land described above is said to be lost and that intend to issued a REPLACEMENT in lieu therefore unless cause to the contrary is shown within thirty days from the date of this publication.

The ORIGINAL LETTER OF OFFER if found should be delivered to the office of the City Director, Dodoma City Council, P.O. BOX 1249, DODOMA.



Azania Group operations officer Joel Laizer (L) receives a souvenir from EATV presenter Deogratius Kithama shortly after sitting for an interview at the TV station's studios in Dar es Salaam yesterday held as part of an ongoing business promotion campaign through a programme dubbed 'Kibiashara Zaidi'. Photo: EATV

LSF calls for collaboration to end GBV

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Legal Services Facility (LSF) has called on human rights activists and other stakeholders to team up with the government in a strategic quest to end gender-based violence (GBV) in Tanzania.

"We must cooperate in order to succeed in this war...we can hardly halt GBV without cooperation. Team work is extremely important," said LSF Chief Executive Officer, Lulu Ng'wanakilala during the launch of 16 Days of Activism against GBV campaign in Dodoma. The guest of honour of this event with the theme "Generation of Equality Stand Up Against Rape" was the Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Minister Ummu Mwalimu.

According to Ng'wanakilala, LSF had been in the frontline in the fight against GBV and "we as an organisation have been participating in the celebrations of 16 Days of Activism against GBV."

"Each year LSF has been cooperating with WILDAF, various stakeholders, including the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, in preparing these celebrations (16 Days of Activism) which aims at ending GBV which violate human rights and equality in general." She said LSF has immensely contributed to the fight against GBV through its paralegals serving in various villages and wards across the country. "Our latest statistics show that of the 5,226 reported GBV cases to our paralegals, women were 3,447 and men were 1,179. Until September this year, the cases had gone up to 7,483 (3,357 women and 1,306 men).

These GBV cases are equal to 7 per cent of the cases we dealt with during the year whose total number is 76, 513," said LSF chief.

"Until September this year, 94 rape cases (88 women and 6 men) were reported to paralegals and the culprits were arrested and some of them were

prosecuted. This shows many women fall victim to GBV," she added.

Ng'wanakilala reaffirmed LSF's commitment to continue cooperating with the government and other stakeholders to eliminate GBV incidents and ensure that the rights of women, girls and poor and vulnerable social groups are protected. "The main objective is to support the government in attaining its long-time dream of making Tanzania a peaceful country, where all people are equal and enjoy equal rights and development especially marginalised people," she said.

LSF is a non-governmental and non-profit organisation which was registered in 2011 with the objective of making sure people, especially women, have equal access to justice through legal empowerment. As part of implementation of its projects, LSF provides grants to over 200 legal aid organisations operating on the mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

TANZANIA EDUCATION AUTHORITY (MAMLAKA YA ELIMU TANZANIA) (TEA)

GENERAL NOTICE TO ALL DEFAULTERS OF LOANS DISBURSED FROM THE EDUCATION FUND

Tanzania Education Authority was established by the Education Fund Act No.8 of 2001. One of its mandate is to provide loans and grants to beneficiaries for the purpose of improvement of quality, access to and equality of education. Loans are given to all education levels in Tanzania Mainland and at University Level in Tanzania Zanzibar.

Tanzania Education Authority is hereby informing all institutions which were issued loans from Financial Year 2004/05 and have not paid to date; must pay their outstanding loan balances, accrued interests and penalties as per their executed loan contracts. The Tanzania Education Authority has the List of all Pre and Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, Colleges and Universities which are in default.

By this general notice, all loanees are hereby required to pay their outstanding loans within **FOURTEEN (14) DAYS** from the date of this notice. In case, the outstanding loan is not paid in full to the Tanzania Education Authority within the specified time; the Authority shall proceed to institute legal proceedings against all loaned institutions at costs of each respective loanee.

Kindly oblige.

Issued by:
DIRECTOR GENERAL TANZANIA EDUCATION AUTHORITY
29th November, 2019

ME&A
MENDEZ ENGLAND & ASSOCIATES

CALL FOR CVS TO PROVIDE SHORT TERM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (STTAs) SERVICES

USAID/TANZANIA DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

BACKGROUND

Mendez England & Associates (ME&A) are implementing the USAID/Tanzania Data for Development Task Order that commenced in August 2017 and will continue through September 2022. The purpose of the Data for Development Task Order is to provide services that strengthen the production and analysis of high-quality data to enable USAID/Tanzania, its implementing partners, and strategic local partners, and the Government of Tanzania to make timely and evidence-based decisions to improve development outcomes in Tanzania.

Data for Development is working with USAID, implementing partner (IPs) and the Tanzania Government in activities across four areas: -

- Economic growth, including trade, agriculture, food security, and Natural Resource Management
- Democracy, human rights, and governance
- Education and
- Global health

In conducting its activities, Data for Development has been engaging local and international Short-Term Technical Assistants (STTAs). Data for Development solicits interest from individual consultants and firms who wish to be prequalified to provide professional services for the Organization. To facilitate this and streamline the recruitment process for STTAs, Data for Development has developed an online register where interested individuals and organizations can provide their information and upload their CVs for consideration in recruitments STTAs for upcoming opportunities.

HOW TO REGISTER

Please follow the instructions provided below to register in the Data for Development roster of consultants. If you have provided your CVs to Data for Development before, you are requested to register again as a new consultant. Be sure to provide correct email address when you register.

- Click the following link to start your registration: <https://usaidthanzaniaroster.com>
- Check your email account including junk/spam folder for your one-time log in credentials.
- Log onto <https://usaidthanzaniaroster.com> by entering your username and password in the appropriate boxes exactly as it was provided to you.
- Proceed to fill the information.
- Upload your CV

Consistent with the Data for Development Policy, a "second tier" competitive process will be employed to shortlist a consultant or a firm from the prequalified rosters. This may include requesting additional information from the potential consultants to facilitate a competitive recruitment process. After consultant selection and recruitment process for a task, a specific agreement shall be negotiated and executed for the task.

Application deadline is 13th December 2019.

COMPANY INFORMATION ME&A, Inc. is committed to hiring and retaining a diverse workforce. We are an Equal Opportunity Employer, making decisions without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, veteran status, disability, or any other protected class.

Govt concerned over rise in danger of climate change - Simbachawene

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu, Dodoma

THE government has expressed concern over the future of agriculture and livelihood of smallholder farmers due to alarming danger of climate change, citing expansion of unsustainable agriculture and lack of adequate education on climate change as some of the reasons.

Speaking at the opening of Annual Learning Event 2019 organised by Agriculture Non State Actors Forum (ANSAF) in Dodoma yesterday, Minister of State in the Vice President's Office, Environment and Union Affairs George Simbachawene said deliberate and concerted efforts of all stakeholders are urgently needed to address climate change.

Climate change is the pressing agenda in the development arena not only in Tanzania but also a global crisis.

"The climate effect is really and it is seen, it affects weather conditions in terms of variability of temperature, rainfall which sometimes cause floods and change of ecology. In one way or another human activities are

contributing immensely to the climate change. There is need for collaboration between non government organisations, the government and other stakeholders

He said there is a need to examine the root cause of climate change and its effects. He urged stakeholders to embark on providing education to different groups including smallholder farmers and other producer groups. "Knowledge should also be part of the learning process from primary education, the curriculum should teach environment right from the earliest levels of education so that our children can grow up and acquire basic knowledge," he said.

"The environment is crucial for our life. I therefore call on ANSAF and other stakeholders to go to different districts and work with local governments to educate people according to their environment in which they live on climate change resilience because it seems people lack adequate knowledge on climate change effects, he said.

"I commend the work of ANSAF

for participating in some of the intervention related to budget issues. I have met some of you several times during the budget sessions and you are comments have helped us o much," he said.

The minister also reminded Tanzania Metrological Agency (TMA) to improve weather forecast and ensure all small holders farmers are reached so that they can make informed decision based on their information and advice on suitable agricultural seasons to increase productivity.

Earlier, Executive Director for ANSAF Audax Rukonge emphasized on the need for the government and other stakeholders to put in place comprehensive plans and strategies to address climate change.

"Climate change is real, there is a need to recognise district councils and individuals who contributes positively in the fight against climate change," he said.

The theme of the Annual Learning Event 2019 is "The alarming danger and opportunities of climate change for the agricultural sector,"



Works, Transport and Communications deputy minister Atashasta Nditie at an empowerment workshop for engineers held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Minister directs higher learning institutions to form gender desks in bid to end sexual violence

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Minister Ummu Mwalimu has directed higher learning institutions in the country to establish gender desks, aimed at stopping sex violence at campuses.

Speaking while officiating at the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, and the launch of the 16 Days of Activism against GBV Campaign held at Jamhuri grounds in the country's capital, she said such acts cannot be tolerated.

"Its really uncouth that sexual violence remains a problem in the country despite the government's efforts to end the vice," she said adding that authorities will not relent in the fight and ensure offenders are brought to book.

Her statement follows the recent series of criminal incidents at different universities, where lecturers have been accused of demanding sexual favours from students, mainly girls, to facilitate their passing of examinations.

She said recently, incidences of sexual violence were on the rise especially at higher learning institutions where female students find themselves in dilemma when their lecturers threaten them that they would fail if they don't offer sex corruption.

It is due to the unending cases that she directed the managements of all higher learning institutions in the country to establish gender desks.

She argued that the desks will help in providing education to students as well as taking appropriate steps against perpetrators of sexual violence," she said adding:

She applauded the University of Dodoma (UDOM), Vice Chancellor for recently admitting that there were such

incidences at his learning facility.

However, the minister did cite this week's case, where the Kisutu Resident Magistrates' Court in Dar es Salaam on Monday sentenced an assistant lecturer with National Institute of Transport (NIT), Samson Mahimbo, to three years imprisonment for demanding a sexual favour from a student.

At the yesterday's event, the United Nations (UN) expressed continued support to the Tanzanian government in support of efforts that continue to ensure that women and children are much safer from all forms of violence.

UN Women representative, Hodan Addou said that in partnership with other Development Partners (DPs), the civil societies and the private sector, the UN would reinforce its partnership with the government and remain committed to the successful implementation of the National Plan of

Action to end Violence against Women and Children (2017-2022).

"We remain committed to continue supporting the effective implementation of laws, policies and other investments working to improve prevention and response to Gender Based Violence," she noted.

She named them as Police's Gender and Children Desks and collaborative efforts with traditional and religious leaders and men to champion social norms that negatively affect women and girls.

This year's theme for an International Day for Violence against Women is Orange the World: "Generation Equality Stand Against Rape." According to Addou, the theme reminds people of the disturbing far-reaching consequences of sexual violence on families, communities, countries and the future generations.

She paid tribute to the government for the unwavering commitment, which is demonstrated through national programmes that are pushing for an end to violence against women and children, and in particular, the recent efforts to make gender responsive budgeting a reality for the effective implementation of the National Plan of Action.

Statistics show that globally, one in three women are impacted by sexual violence, and an estimated 15 million adolescent girls worldwide have experienced rape. In Tanzania, it is estimated that 17 per cent of people are survivors of sexual violence.

Many years of research on rape and its effects have shown the harmful, and costly, impacts on the physical, psychological, social and economic well-being of survivors, and how if not prevented or left unpunished, can cause a lifetime socio-economic burden to countries.

Bank of India
(Tanzania) Ltd.

BOI



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Bank of India is a leading Public sector Bank in India and has completed 113 years in 2019. It has a network of over 5200 Branches in India and 60 Overseas Branch/Offices across the globe in all important centres. Bank of India (Tanzania) Ltd, a fully owned subsidiary of Bank of India is looking for experienced, energetic and committed Tanzanian to fill up the following Position at Bank of India (T) Ltd.

I. GENERAL MANAGER (TREASURY)

QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE, SKILL & ATTRIBUTES

1. Minimum, Bachelor Degree in Accountancy/ Banking/ Finance/ Treasury Management/ International Trade/ Forex Operations/ Business Management with related professional qualification, preferably ACI Dealing Certificate.
2. Should have at least 12 years of experience of working in Treasury Department in a commercial bank, out of which minimum 3 years should be as Head of Treasury Department.
3. Understanding and experience of treasury accounting including FX, liquidity, cash flow and various financial instruments.
4. General understanding of Banking operations.
5. Excellent time management and organizational ability.
6. Good communication Skills, Written and Oral, Strong analytical skills, Computer software skills including Excel and ability to convince and mobilize customers.

DUTIES/RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1) Overall in-charge of Bank's Treasury Operations, Forex and International Banking.
- 2) Reporting to Managing Director / Deputy Managing Director.
- 3) Monitoring and managing the liquidity management, investment management and debt management.
- 4) Managing foreign currency exposure and foreign currency payments.
- 5) Analyzing various scenarios and risk & reporting to senior management.
- 6) Interest rate risk management and development of risk mitigation strategies.
- 7) Foreign exchange risk management and development of foreign exchange risk mitigation strategies.
- 8) Review and recommend changes in the policies related to treasury management, based on market conditions.
- 9) Preparing reports for Board and Board Committees
- 10) Team Management.
- 11) Forex dealing.
- 12) Daily morning purchasing of INR from Mumbai Overseas Branch, send its confirmation and updating of daily exchange rates in bank operating software and our Website.
- 13) Verification of All SWIFT outward messages and its proper disposal to the relevant departments.
- 14) Trade Finance-Foreign Collection /Purchase of Bills and all related work.
- 15) Proper funding and optimum utilization of our various NOSTRO and BOT CLG accounts. Proper Management of cash at all the branches.
- 16) Monitoring & maintaining various regulatory ratios.
- 17) Balancing and reconciliation of our all NOSTRO and BOT CLG account on daily basis.
- 18) Authentication of Inward SWIFT messages and ensures its proper delivery to Operations department.
- 19) Investment in Treasury Bills & Bonds and Placements in Interbank Money Markets. Monitoring of its P & L accounts on regular basis.
- 20) Daily monitoring our liquidity position and accordingly arrange lending/borrowing in the Interbank Money market, sending its confirmation and Fund transfer messages.
- 21) Marketing of our various banking products and introducing New Customers to the bank.
- 22) Daily and fortnightly reporting to the management, providing information to the Finance department for the reports related to the treasury department.
- 23) Convener of ALCO Committee. Submission of data for the ALCO and Investment Committee meetings
- 24) Regular liaison with HO-data centre, International deptt, Overseas branches, Local Banks, BOT and Corporate Customers.
- 25) Ensure daily remittances have properly been transacted.
- 26) Complying with all related BOT regulations and requirements along with bank policies.
- 27) To canvass business for the Bank.
- 28) Any other supervisory work assigned by the management from time to time.

Interested and qualified candidates may apply for the above mentioned vacancy so as to reach us on or before 09.12.2019. Candidates are required to submit their detailed and updated CV including information regarding date of birth, educational qualification & work experience, name and addresses of three referees and attached certified copies of their academic and professional certificates, copy of Last Salary Slip and expected gross salary.

Only Shortlisted candidates will be called for personal Interview/Discussion.

Please note importantly that; canvassing in any form will lead to disqualification/rejection. Interested Candidates May Apply to:

The Managing Director
Bank of India (T) Ltd
Maktaba Street
P.O.Box 7581
Dar es Salaam

Email: Boi.Tanzania@bankofindia.co.in

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL(NEMC) BARAZA LA TAIFA LA HIFADHI NA USIMAMIZI WA MAZINGIRA



PUBLIC NOTICE

UPDATED REGISTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERTS

The National Environment Management Council (NEMC) on numerous occasions had issued public notices directing all registered environmental experts (individuals and firms) to submit information for the purpose of updating the Register. The Council has observed only a few individual experts and firms of environmental experts have responded to the notices issued by the Council. Likewise, some of those who have responded did not provide all the needed information to update the register. The information requested included the following:

Individual experts:

- Business licenses as per Section 3 of the Business Licensing Act Cap 208;
- Tax Identification Numbers (TINs) as per Section 22 of the Tax Administration Act, 2015
- Physical addresses of the office including name and specific location (area, street, ward, district, and region) of the office where the expert is operating;
- Evidence showing payment of statutory annual subscription fees as per Regulation 24 of the Environmental (Registration of Environmental Experts) Regulations, 2005.
- Certified copies of academic qualifications, with Colleges or Universities attended in attaining such qualifications;
- The year of registration with NEMC; and
- List and types of projects undertaken since the date of registration and number of EIA/EA certificates granted. Also indicate whether you were the lead expert or associated with another expert.

Firms of Experts:

- Business licenses as per Section 3 of the Business Licensing Act Cap 208;
- Tax Identification Numbers (TINs) as per Section 22 of the Tax Administration Act, 2015
- Physical addresses of the office including name of the firm/company and location of the office/premises where it operates;
- Names of Directors of the firm and their professional qualification supported with certified copies of their professional/academic qualifications. Also attach CVs of the Company/firm Directors;
- Year of registration of the firm with NEMC; and
- List of EIA/EA projects that have been carried out by the firm after registration with NEMC. For each of the project granted with EIA/EA certificate. Also list names of consultants/experts who participated in each of the project that was granted with an EIA/EA certificate.

Updating the Register of experts is in accordance to Regulation 23 of the Environmental (Registration of Environmental Experts), Regulation, 2005, which stipulates that the Registrar has the responsibility to maintain an up to date Register with names of certified and registered environmental experts. The review of the submitted information for updating the register as of 2018, showed the following:

Out of 819 registered individuals and 159 firms of environmental experts for conducting EIA, only 33 registered individuals and 37 firms of environmental experts have complete information in our register.

Out of 370 registered individuals and 86 firms of environmental experts for conducting EA, only 23 registered individuals and 26 firms of environmental experts have complete information in our register.

The list of Individual experts who have complete submissions is shown below:

INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERTS WHO HAVE COMPLETE INFORMATION AND ARE ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER PROJECTS WITH THE COUNCIL

S/N	NAME	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	EIA REG. NUMBER	EA REG. NUMBER
1.	ENG. SHABANI MARIJANI	P. O. BOX 35892, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0196	NEMC/EA/00100
2.	RICHARD E MGAMBWA	P. O. BOX 2786, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0190	NEMC/EA/0094
3.	JACKSON M LYIMO	P. O. BOX 3930, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0543	NEMC/EA/0262
4.	HEZRON DEUS TUNGARAZA	P. O. BOX 14260, ARUSHA	NEMC/EIA/0547	
5.	FUMBA N MALIMA	P. O. BOX 1843, 2514 SOWETO MOSHI	NEMC/ EIA/ 0447	NEMC/ EA/ 0258
6.	BERLISON ANDREW	P.O.BOX 3939, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/ EIA/ 0114	NEMC/ EA/ 0108
7.	EDSON ROBERT	P. O. BOX 63051, DAR ES SALAAM	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0012	NEMC/ EA/ 0282
8.	EZEKIEL S.MATIGONDO	Kilungule Bunju A P.O. Box 32533 Kinondoni DSM	NEMC/EIA/0326	NEMC/EA/0210
9.	JONES PHILEMON MUSHI	P.O. Box 13953 Arusha	NEMC/ EIA/ 0468	
10.	ENG. LAIT SIMUKANGA	Kilimo Road, Kilimo II, temeke, P.O. Box 6668 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0032	NEMC/EA/0207
11.	NICHOLAUS MWAGENI	Makongo Juu P.O. Box 35176 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0491	NEMC/EA/0231
12.	RUKIA ISMAIL	P.O. Box 35176 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0501	
13.	DR. JUMA MOHAMED	Mlimani Tower, 8th Floor, Sam Nujoma Road, P. O. Box 72235, DSM	NEMC/EIA/0306	NEMC/EA/0147
14.	HAPPY GODFREY	TGB House, Room No. 301, Mikochei Ind. Area, P.O. Box 2786 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0548	NEMC/EA/0259
15.	ENG. HAMZA RAJABU	Mtoni Mtangani, Temeke, Plot No. 122/1 Block C, P. O. Box 72765 DSM	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0027	
16.	JOHN MOCHO LUBUVA	Mwai Kibaki Road, Mbezi Beach, Plot No. 450/4	NEMC/EIA/0145	
17.	AZIZ ABBU	Farm No. 268, Maweni Mtaa, Mjimwema ward (Boud Jumbe Blocks) Opp. Kigamboni Municipal Council Offices P.O. Box 36025 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0111	NEMC/EA/0107
18.	HONORY JOHN MSOKA	Kagera Mikoroshini, NDG 13/128 Box 62279 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0111	
19.	RAJABU ABDALLAH	Maria House, 2nd floor, Block R, Plot No 223, Uhuru Road, Nyamagana Mwanza, P. O. Box 2757, Mwanza	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0042	EC/EE-EA/2018/0013
20.	MAHIJA WAZIRI	Plot No. 3 Kipande/Ungoni Street Hala Box 104404 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0476	NEMC/EA/0294
21.	FRANSIC CYLILO	P.O. Box 3036 Mwanza	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0018	EC/EE-EA/2018/0005
22.	REUBEN M. MAKALLA	P. O. Box 526 Mwanza	NEMC/EIA/0289	
23.	PANCRACE THEONEST SHWEKELELA	P.O. Box 384 Geita	NEMC/EIA/0517	
24.	SAMWEL MAGUYA MASAMI	P.O.Box 15651 Morogoro	NEMC/EIA/0415	
25.	PRIMI SIARA BURETTA	Maria House, 2nd floor, Block R, Plot No 223, Uhuru Road, Nyamagana Mwanza, P. O. Box 2757, Mwanza	NEMC/EIA/0574	NEMC/EA/0274
26.	DR. FADHILA KHATIBU	Plot No. 166, Block 1, Mtoni Kijijichi, Mgentinani Ward, Temeke Municipality P.O. Box 35176 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0568	
27.	FRANELLA HALLA	P. O. BOX 35176 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0553	EC/EE-EA/2018/0006
28.	FRED M. KWEZI	TRES House, Plot No. 236/1, Block 43, Mwenge Kijitonyama, P.O Box 77257 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0141	NEMC/EA/0063
29.	KAYONKO JUMA KAYONKO	10 th Floor, Mawasiliano Tower, 20 Sam Nujoma road, P. O.Box 30, Dar es salaam	NEMC/EIA/0162	NEMC/EA/0034
30.	MGENDI KITANGITA	P.O.Box 596, Mbeya	NEMC/ EIA/ 0432	NEMC/ EA/ 0296
31.	MATHEW COSMAS	Opposite Sokoine Stadium, Soko Kuu Mtaa, Mbeya City	NEMC/EIA/0527	NEMC/EA/0267
32.	REGINA K KABWOGI	P. O. BOX 24130 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0509	NEMC/ EA/ 0304
33.	EMANUEL JOHN PANJA	P.O.Box 18059 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0560	NEMC/EA/0283

The list of registered firms of environmental experts who have complete submission is shown below:

S/N	NAME	DIRECTORS	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	EIA REG. NUMBER	EA REG. NUMBER
1.	TANZANIA INTERGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED	MAHIJA WAZIR	P. O. BOX 104404 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0052	NEMC/EA/0081
2.	JOMESH RESOURCES (T) LTD	MESHACK OSIAH	P. O. BOX 11032 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0113	
3.	MHANDISI CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	EMMANUEL BENEDICTOR & PATRICK ISAYA KASERA	P. O. BOX 12965 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0661	
4.	COWI TANZANIA LTD	Dr. JESPER BOSSE JOHSON	P. O. BOX 1007 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0016	
5.	ENVISION CONSULTING COMPANY LIMITED	MR. ABDULLAH MWINYI	P. O. BOX 4699 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0041	NEMC/EA/0027
6.	PAULSAM GEO ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD	ENG. PAUL S GONGO	P. O. BOX 70812 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0046	NEMC/EA/0031
7.	LEGENDARY INT (LIL) LTD	KAMUGENYI P LUTEGANYA	P. O. BOX 42726 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0029	NEMC/EA/0019
8.	SPHERE ENVIROTECH & ENGINEERING (T) LTD	ALEXANDER MARWA	P. O. BOX 63051 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/00100	NEMC/EA/0018
9.	TANSHEQ	ENG GWAKISA MWAKYUSA AND LUSAKO RAPHAEL	P. O. BOX 63051 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EIA/0034	NEMC/EA/0022
10.	SHEQ CONSULT (T) LTD	DR. NOAH MKULA & MR. BERLISON ANDREW	P. O. BOX 3930 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/ EIA/ 010	NEMC/ EA/ 002
11.	UNITEC CIVIL CONSULTANT	PASCHAL CHRISO GONI	P. O. BOX 32507 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/ EIA/ 0371	
12.	ECO SERVICES (T) LTD	EDGER MWASHA & SAMWELI ZAKAYO	P. O. BOX 36086 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/ EIA/ 0056	NEMC/ EIA/ 0044
13.	UJAMAA IMPEX CO LTD	Eng. Elizabeth Nkini & Shabani R. Malipula	3rd Floor Coronation House, APpt No. 102, Azikiwe/Sam ora Avenue P.O.Box7883 3 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0047	NEMC/EA/0212
14.	NGELA TANZANIA ENV.MGT.	Angela Malisa & Mirian Malisa	Sinza Block "E" House No. 701, Nungunungu St. Ubungo Municipality, P.O.Box 77257 DSM	NEMC/EIA/00115	NEMC/EA/0012
15.	STEM CONSULT (T) LTD	Stanley Mrope & Kiwango Emmanuel M.	Plot No. 308/HSE Sinza Mori, Kinondoni, P.O. Box 34780, DSM	NEMC/EIA/00117	NEMC/EA/1113
16.	COLBA CONSULTING LTD	Anna Stephen Mremi & Emmanuel Kessy	University Road, Survey Area, P.O. Box 60132 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0106	EC/CF-EA/2018/0001
17.	WEMA CONSULT (T) LTD	Eng. Dr. Machibya Magayane & Edward Hunje	WEMA Twins, 3rd Floor, Bagamoyo Road, Basihaya Area, P. O. Box 67371 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0048	NEMC/EA/0033
18.	ENATA LIMITED	Prof. Amon Vincent Mbelle, Prof Godwill Mrema and Barnabas Marwa	Shoppers Plaza, Old Bagamoyo road Plot no. 493 First Floor, P. O. Box 135 DSM	NEMC/EIA/004	NEMC/EA/007
19.	EARTH ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERT PTY (T) LTD	Cassian Kahezella & Juma Malunga	Kibo Commercial Complex, Plot No. 488, Block E, P.O. Box 35413 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0017	NEMC/EA/0014
20.	ASSESS CONSULTING CO. LTD	Ojung Longdare, Dr. Godwin Lema and Mrs. Rosemary Kamugisha	3rd Fl.Togo Tower Kinondoni Rd. P.O. Box 14466 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0113	NEMC/EA/010
21.	CITY ENGINEERING	Anael Macha, Philipo Wangwe and Emmanuel Baya	Mbezi Beach, Shano Tower, 2nd Floor, P.O. Box 71341 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0014	NEMC/EA/012
22.	ENVIROWISE	Lilian Rushaigo, Jacklyne Rushaigo and Nicholas Mwageni	1st Floor GAH Cplx, Victoria, P. o. box 8747 DSM	NEMC/EIA/00109	
23.	TRES CONSULT (T) LIMITED	Bashiru Abdul Hassani and Abel Sikaona	TRES House, Plot 236/1 TRA Road, Mwenge Area, P. O. Box 31155, DSM	NEMC/EIA/0113	NEMC/EA/001
24.	ECOTEK (T) LTD	Zainab Kihunrwa	P.O. Box 3491 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0054	NEMC/EA/0038
25.	EAST AFRICA RESOURCE GROUP	George Sangu, Alex Chambi, Anselm Silayo and Bernadina Kelvin	Mikochei Light Industrial Area, P.O. Box 35631, DSM	NEMC/EIA/0034	NEMC/EA/0081
26.	KASKIM COMPANY LTD	George J. Kimaro	Plot No. 887, Sinza A, P.O. Box 31121 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0083	NEMC/EA/0029
27.	JSB ENVI-DEP LIMITED	Prof. Jamidu Katima & Ms. Saada K. Juma	National Housing Ubungo, P.O. Box 32312 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0027	NEMC/EA/0018
28.	DON CONSULT LTD	Julius Kassano & Fredrick Chuwa	Maji House Plot No. 49 Bahari Beach, P. O. Box 4218 DSM	NEMC/EIA/0037	

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29.	NIMEFA CONSULT (T) LTD	Eng. Taseni Emmanuel	Lumumba Street/Morogoro Road, 3rd Floor, Plot No. 13, Block 65 Hala, DSM	NEMC/EA/009	NEMC/EA/003
30.	SILCOM COMPANY LIMITED	Silvester William Mmasi & Colman Sebastian Mwasawe	Mwenge Mpaoni, Sam Nuoma Road, Plot 588, P.O. Box 2480, DSM	NEMC/EA/0132	
31.	ENV CONSULT (T) LTD	Evans Kimbi & Kanuti Sirili Simba	Plot No. 49, Maji House, P.O. Box 5884, DSM	NEMC/EA/0045	
32.	NETWORK FOR WATER AND SANITATION (T) LTD	Griphun Rutta Symhorian	Plot No. 20, Wariba Street, Mikocheni B, Box 2820, DSM	NEMC/EA/0031	NEMC/EA/0021
33.	NORPLAN TANZANIA LTD	Esauad Mushi, Mustafa Sultu, Emmy Samweli & Musa Nsumisiga	Uchumi Project Bldg, Plot No. 458 B, P. O. Box 35723, DSM	NEMC/EA/0024	
34.	PROWAT CONSULT LIMITED	Ezekia Mtwewe & Dennis Dumas	Shamo Tower, 2nd Floor, 10 th Floor, Mwasiliano Tower, 20 Sam Nujoma Road, P. O. Box 30, Dar es Salaam	NEMC/EA/0093	NEMC/EA/0022
35.	JUZA GENERAL SUPPLIES AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED				
36.	ROMAFRICA ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED	Rose Mayembe			
37.	SUSTAINABILITY ASSOCIATES	Kayokon Juma Kayokon			NEMC/EA/0017

The following individuals and firms of environmental experts need to consult the Council for the missing particulars that need to be updated on the register

LIST OF INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERTS WHO HAVE INCOMPLETE INFORMATION ON THE UPDATED REGISTER

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6.	ABDON MAPUNDA	P. O. BOX 90169, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0202	NEMC/EA/0103
7.	THERESIA R. JOHN	P. O. BOX 79, MKUU, ROMBO	NEMC/EA/0412	
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10.	JACKLINE EVERLIN SWAI	P. O. BOX 9184, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0482	
11.	ADELAIDE DESHABARI	P. O. BOX 32309, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0482	
12.	ENG HAMDUNI RASHID MANSOOR	P. O. BOX 42726 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0030	
13.	IGNACE AMANI MCHARO	P. O. BOX 42726 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0151	NEMC/EA/0069
14.	FREDRICK LUGIGA	P. O. BOX 42726 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0142	NEMC/EA/0064
15.	COLMAN S. MASSAWE	P. O. BOX 42726 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0530	NEMC/EA/0248
16.	HALILA YUSUPH MUYORIA	P. O. BOX 42726 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0328	
17.	GERALD LEONARD ULOTU	P. O. BOX 60060 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0458	
18.	PAUL NDAHANI LYAMUNDA	P. O. BOX 116 PWANI	NEMC/EA/0570	
19.	BERNARD BARAKA	P. O. BOX 617 SINGIDA	NEMC/EA/0473	
20.	SILVEST SALVATORY JOHN	P. O. BOX 60033 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0498	NEMC/EA/0307
21.	PATRICK I. KASERA	P. O. BOX 12965 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0498	
22.	DANIEL MWAKOLO	P. O. BOX 70812 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0498	
23.	ANAMERY PHILEMON	P. O. BOX 70812 DAR ES SALAAM	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0011	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0022
24.	MOHAMED S. MKUNDA	P. O. BOX 31162 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0319	
25.	ANTUJA W. MSUYA	P. O. BOX 31162 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0319	
26.	CONCADO CONRAD	P. O. BOX 100012 DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0411	NEMC/EA/0193
27.	ALBERT MZIRAY	P. O. BOX 62 MKUMI MOROGORO	NEMC/EA/0412	NEMC/EA/0413
28.	IMMACULATHA GORDIAN	P. O. BOX 1241 MTWARA	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0005	
29.	DEBORAH SUNGUSIA	P. O. BOX 72042, DAR ES SALAAM	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0000	
30.	AGRIPINA FOCUS	P. O. BOX 8466, MOSHI	NEMC/EA/0270	NEMC/EA/0240
31.	NASSOR MULIKE	P. O. BOX 9024, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0037	NEMC/EA/0057
32.	SHUKURU YUSUF NJATI	P. O. BOX 259, DODOMA	NEMC/EA/0513	
33.	GODLISTEN G. KOMBE	P. O. BOX 79, MKUU, ROMBO	NEMC/EA/0412	
34.	DR. VICTOR APOLLO RUVYORO	P. O. BOX 16581, ARUSHA	NEMC/EA/0063	NEMC/EA/0057
35.	EVA J. NYAMORI	P. O. BOX 10959, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0557	
36.	VICKY L. MOSHI	P. O. BOX 36056, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0511	
37.	HELLEN R. LAIZER	P. O. BOX 5692, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0511	
38.	RAFAEL PASCHAL MENDA	P. O. BOX 9024, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0055	NEMC/EA/0105
39.	ALLY KASSIM KONDO	P. O. BOX 9024, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0055	NEMC/EA/0281
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41.	YUSUPH KAMOTE	P. O. BOX 9024, DAR ES SALAAM		
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44.	DR. DOMINICO B. KILEMO	Plot No. 308/HSE Sinza Mori, Kinondoni, P.O. Box 34780, DSM	NEMC/EA/0429	
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47.	DANIEL LUCAS	Wazo Street, Tegeta Kinondoni, P.O. Box 21522, DSM	NEMC/EA/0532	
48.	MARCO MCHOME	Kimara Tembani, Shina No. 2, P.O. Box 1303, DSM	NEMC/EA/0529	
49.	ENG. PROF. MENGISENY KASEVA	Ardhi University, P.O. Box 35176, DSM	NEMC/EA/0182	
50.	NYISINAELI K. PALLANGVO	Bunju A. Kilungule Street Nicolina Mtatatifiko, Mbezi Junu, Mbezi Junu Darajani mtaa, House No. 1381 DSM	NEMC/EA/0049	NEMC/EA/0137
51.	ALEX NG'ASI	Togo Tower Kinondoni Rd. P.O. Box 14466 DSM	NEMC/EA/0242	NEMC/EA/0303
52.	REBECA MAINGU	Plot No. 308/HSE Sinza Mori, Kinondoni, P.O. Box 34780, DSM	NEMC/EA/0429	NEMC/EA/0236
53.	STANLEY A. MROPE	Survey House, 2nd Floor, University Road, Ubungo Municipality, P.O. Box 373, DSM	NEMC/EA/0117	NEMC/EA/0083
54.	GRAYSON MDEMUM	Togo Tower Kinondoni Rd. P.O. Box 14466 DSM	NEMC/EA/0117	NEMC/EA/0083
55.	OUJONG LONGDARE	P. O. Box 77228, DSM	NEMC/EA/0136	
56.	GIDEON KASEGE	Water Institute, University Road, P. O. Box 35059, DSM	NEMC/EA/0223	NEMC/EA/0203
57.	ANNA STEPHEN MREMI	University Road, Survey Area, P. O. Box 60132, DSM	NEMC/EA/0223	
58.	EMMANUEL JOHN KESSY	University Road, Survey Area, P. O. Box 60132, DSM	NEMC/EA/0223	
59.	JERRYORINS OBED KOMBE	WEMA Twins, 3rd Floor, Bagamoyo Road, Basihaya Area, P. O. Box 67371 DSM	NEMC/EA/0429	
60.	DR. MACHIBYA MAGAYANE	Plot No. 122 Block C, Mtoni Mtongani, p. O. box 45282, DSM	NEMC/EA/0499	
61.	SALUM M. AHMADI	Kiswani road Tabata Mwanachi, P. O. Box 2691, DSM	NEMC/EA/0526	NEMC/EA/0295
62.	MENANCEJONAT NANCE	Regent estate Mikocheni, P. O. Box 13585 DSM	NEMC/EA/0113	NEMC/EA/0051
63.	BEATUS J. MBOYA	Sinza madukani, Shekllango road, P. O. Box 35964, DSM	NEMC/EA/0348	
64.	GABRIEL GIBSON	Oysterbay Pearl garage, 1st Floor, Plot 370, Oysterbay P. O. box 77044, DSM	NEMC/EA/0348	NEMC/EA/0075
65.	JOSIA MOIRANA	Mzinga Street, Kitunda Ward, Hala, P. O. box 33503 DSM	NEMC/EA/0483	
66.	ENG. MOSES M. RUHOMEL	NHC Bldg Kiba Complex, 2nd Floor, Room No. 207, P.O. Box 1699, Arusha		EC/EE-EIA/2018/0003
67.	EMMANUEL PETER BAYO	TANESCO Training School Bldg. P.O. Box 9024, DSM	NEMC/EA/0233	NEMC/EA/0159
68.	FIKIRINI MTANDIKA	TANESCO Training School Bldg. P.O. Box 9024, DSM	NEMC/EA/0233	5/4/2013
69.	TUWUWA Q. SAPP	TANESCO Training School Bldg. P.O. Box 9024, DSM	NEMC/EA/0284	
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71.	ENG. RICHARD MBEBEWA	TGB House, Room No. 301, Mikocheni Ind. Area, P.O. Box 2786 DSM	NEMC/EA/0302	NEMC/EA/0146
72.	DIONIS JULIUS	Ubungo, Sam Nujoma Road, P. O. Box 80977 DSM		EC/EE-EIA/2018/0011
73.	KIVUMA SAID	Kanduchi Mtongani, Plot No. 2185, Block C, P. O. Box 67504, DSM		NEMC/EA/0298
74.	MOSES PAUL MBOYA	House No. 581, Plot No. 590, Block F, JKT Road, Salasa A. P. O. Box 32408 DSM	NEMC/EA/0340	NEMC/EA/0165
75.	ENG. ISHAKA HAMISI	P.O. Box 3491 DSM	NEMC/EA/0271	
76.	ZAINAB PETER KIHUNDA	Milimani Road, P.O. Box 35497, DSM	NEMC/EA/0240	NEMC/EA/252
77.	DR. JACOB KIHILA	Plot No. 957, Mlalakuwa Kawe, P.O. Box 53, DSM	EC/EE-EIA/2018-0002	NEMC/EA/0412
78.	ANDREW LAZARO	P. O. BOX 62 MKUMI MOROGORO	NEMC/EA/0412	NEMC/EA/0413
79.	ALBERT MZIRAY	P. O. BOX 1241 MTWARA	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0000	
80.	IMMACULATHA GORDIAN	P. O. BOX 72042, DAR ES SALAAM	EC/EE-EIA/2018/0000	
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94.	KUNDA SIKAZWE	Plot No. 308/HSE Sinza Mori, Kinondoni, P.O. Box 34780, DSM	NEMC/EA/0429	
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98.	MARCO MCHOME	Kimara Tembani, Shina No. 2, P.O. Box 1303, DSM	NEMC/EA/0529	
99.	ENG. PROF. MENGISENY KASEVA	Ardhi University, P.O. Box 35176, DSM	NEMC/EA/0182	
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125.	ENG. ISHAKA HAMISI	P.O. Box 3491 DSM	NEMC/EA/0271	
126.	ZAINAB PETER KIHUNDA	Milimani Road, P.O. Box 35497, DSM	NEMC/EA/0240	NEMC/EA/252
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140.	ALLY KASSIM KONDO	P. O. BOX 9024, DAR ES SALAAM	NEMC/EA/0055	NEMC/EA/0281
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146.	CHARLES LETINANI SWAI	Makongo Junu, Kinondoni, P.O. Box 10486 DSM	NEMC/EA/0212	NEMC/EA/0246
147.	DANIEL LUCAS	Wazo Street, Tegeta Kinondoni, P.O. Box 21522, DSM	NEMC/EA/0532	
148.	MARCO MCHOME	Kimara Tembani, Shina No. 2, P.O. Box 1303, DSM	NEMC/EA/0529	
149.	ENG. PROF. MENGISENY KASEVA	Ardhi University, P.O. Box 35176, DSM	NEMC/EA/0182	
150.	NYISINAELI K. PALLANGVO	Bunju A. Kilungule Street Nicolina Mtatatifiko, Mbezi Junu, Mbezi Junu Darajani mtaa, House No. 1381 DSM	NEMC/EA/0049	NEMC/EA/0137
151.	ALEX NG'ASI	Togo Tower Kinondoni Rd. P.O. Box 14466 DSM	NEMC/EA/0242	NEMC/EA/0303
152.	REBECA MAINGU	Plot No. 308/HSE Sinza Mori, Kinondoni, P.O. Box 34780, DSM	NEMC/EA/0429	NEMC/EA/0236
153.	STANLEY A. MROPE	Survey House, 2nd Floor, University Road, Ubungo Municipality, P.O. Box 373, DSM	NEMC/EA/0117	NEMC/EA/0083
154.	GRAYSON MDEMUM	Togo Tower Kinondoni Rd. P.O. Box 14466 DSM	NEMC/EA/0117	NEMC/EA/0

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Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

20 years of EAC - much work needed on political integration

THE "second-phase" - call it "second-edition", if you will - intergovernmental organisation known as East African Community (EAC) and now composed of six African Great Lakes region countries celebrates 20 years of its birth this Saturday (November 30).

It was born a long 22 years after a regional economic bloc by the same name but with fewer partner states collapsed - in 1977 - after only ten years of existence.

The current edition of the EAC stands on a surface area of 2.5 million square kilometres and is home to 172 million people, some 22 per cent of whom live in urban areas.

By its own account, the bloc had a combined GDP of US\$ 172 billion in 2017, whose realisation one would dare suggest bears immense strategic and geopolitical significance. Some observers have argued that whoever engineered the crumbling of the "first-phase" EAC committed a sin of gigantic proportions. The EAC inherited the functions of what was known as East African Common Services Organisation (EACSO), itself set up soon after Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda gained their political independence in the early 1960s.

Incidentally, EACSO itself took over from the East African High Commission - which was in place during the colonial era. In a way, then, it is that East African nations killed a good thing handed over to them on a silver platter.

One might argue that what the three East African nations inherited was a rare asset - a case of 'unite and quit' instead of the much more common 'divide and quit' as applied to the Indian subcontinent some two decades earlier.

The allusion to the commission of a gigantic blunder has a bearing on the fact that the EAC was, and is still, unique among the world's economic-political regional blocs - not much unlike the present-day European Union.

It is not only that Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda had a common currency and a common import tariff but also that they

ran joint services including in the form of railways, an airline, ports, and posts and telecommunications.

There were also joint research institutes such as that for malaria and fisheries, to name but a few, not to forget the existence of a single court of appeal - the East African Court of Appeal.

So, ordinarily, no one in the right mind would even remotely consider wrecking such a union. But, sadly, that is precisely what happened - with many East Africans and East Africa watchers blaming the bloc's tragic and costly collapse partly on greed and fatal deficiencies in the bloc's own structure. The current EAC has its good features - including a clear vision: a prosperous, competitive, secure, stable and politically united regional bloc.

Much the same applies with respect to its mission: to widen and deepen economic, political, social and cultural integration in order to improve the quality of life of the people in the EAC partner states through increased competitiveness, value-added production, trade and investments.

However, one issue - the establishment, eight years ago, of a regional sectoral council for political affairs to handle good governance issues, is especially commendable.

This is because it allows for speedy decisions on political affairs, as these are deemed especially important and sensitive or delicate issues in the region's political integration agenda.

The conduct of elections in particular is a very sensitive issue to which all governments in the partner states need to find a permanent solution through the Good Governance Protocol.

Regrettably, if events in the likes of Burundi and Sudan are anything to go by, the Protocol can hardly claim to have scored much success.

However, it is not too late for the EAC to get to the root of the whatever challenges still give it sleepless nights, and thus earn a name for itself as a bloc truly meriting national, regional, continental and international respect and acclaim.

Addressing these concerns will see our wildlife sanctuaries fare better

A reader of The Guardian who has identified himself as an environmentalist based at Maramba in Tanga Region has described the level of wildlife protection in parts of Tanzania as far from adequate.

He says, in an e-mail he sent us some time ago, that the management and conservation of wildlife under local governments - that is, at district level - is highly questionable.

The reader goes on to suggest that the main reason is lack of facilities and equipment at the authorities under which the responsibility falls.

He cites the Tanzanian Wildlife Conservation Act as stipulating that the agencies in question include the Natural Resources and Tourism ministry's Wildlife division for the management of wildlife in game reserves, and the Tanzania National Parks (Tanapa) for the management of wildlife in national parks.

The others are the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority for the management of wildlife in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, and local government authorities for the management of wildlife in open areas and game-controlled areas.

Now, some of the information the reader may be privy to may have been overtaken by events. However, that does not affect some of the facts he has in hand and the relevance or urgency of the challenges he touches on. For instance, he says the first three agencies are well-equipped in terms of human resources, vehicles and weapons with which to protect and manage the wildlife.

However, in his words, things are not as good with regard to local government authorities, "where it is a tradition to find districts with wildlife going without enough human resources and vital facilities and equipment".

We feel that, whether what the reader says is not as true or accurate as he suggests it is, his remarks are deserving serious attention from the relevant

authorities.

The "environmentalist" gives the example of Mkinga District in Tanga Region, which he says manages Umba Game Controlled Area near the Kenya border but has only two game officers - both working in what he calls "an easier said than done environment".

If whatever is the input of these officers is not complemented by the intervention of game scouts and access to enough weapons and vehicles, then the going is tough and rough indeed for them and there is genuine cause concern.

For one thing, "conflicts" pitting elephants and other wild animals on the one hand against members of the communities living close to the Umba Game Controlled Area on the other would prove overly difficult to handle.

In various parts of the country close to game sanctuaries, wild animals commonly invade and cause extensive damage to farms and dams, partly because local residents lack the means to keep them peacefully at bay and also because the law does not allow the use of "too much force" in "disciplining" the animals.

According to our reader, the game officers would similarly often stay put in their offices "since they too do not have the means of controlling these destructive animals". In the particular case of Umba, it is relatively fortunate in that there are times when it so happens that adequately equipped rangers from Mkomazi National Park chip in.

Our reader adds the hunting season calls for extra vigilance in that the influx of hunters can see some of those with permits overshooting their hunting quotas - and hence the need to have enough well-equipped game officers or rangers.

We view the reader's concern as justified and his appeals for more focused intervention as well-intentioned - and hope appropriate action will follow.

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By David Wine of CMRubinWorld

ONLY 23 per cent of the millions of displaced refugees around the world have access to a quality secondary education.

In fact, a UNHCR report entitled 'Stepping Up' says more than half of 7.1 million refugee youngsters of school age do not attend lessons - and the barriers preventing them from accessing learning become harder to overcome as they get older.

Just how does one address the challenges and the opportunities involved in creating a quality education for refugees?

Polly Akhurst is the Co-Founder and Co-Executive Director of UK-based Sky School, a non-profit conceived in 2016 in response to the gap in quality education for displaced youth. The idea for Sky School was thus born.

Sky School partners with local organisations including SOS Children's Villages in delivering a blended learning model which supports displaced youth, enabling them to get back into learning.

The school's team of educational changemakers is diverse in age, gender, nationality and location. Members of the team are united by their commitment to the mission of using transformative education to create opportunities and inspire positive change in the lives of refugees and their communities.

Over 100 refugee youth have been educated thus far. All of the courses have been oversubscribed and have a student retention rate of over 70 per cent. Sky School is also in the process of developing the first international high school diploma tailored to displaced youth.

The Global Search for Education recently interviewed Sky School's Polly Akhurst, and she said: "We have seen that Sky School learning can work across an array of different contexts - whether it is within camps or in cities in Amman or in Kakuma Camp in Kenya."

We asked Polly what kind of education she believed was important for people who are displaced and how her learning model stood to support them.

Her response: To develop an important and relevant education we first thought about the purpose of education, and spoke to our target demographic about what they wanted. We then married these ideas with existing global frameworks regarding the education that today's people need.

"In particular, we were inspired by the OECD's Education 2030 project, which places agency at its centre focal point to reach their long-term goal regarding both societal and individual wellbeing. We were also introduced to the concept of 'lifeworthy learning' through the book Futurewise, by David Perkins.

"Therefore, we now implement his idea that educational systems should

Sky's limit for Sky School, a school with a difference



focus on "learning that is likely to matter in the lives that learners are likely to lead". This thinking, combined with our research among our target demographic, enabled us to develop our own simple and elegant learning model.

Question: We are in the midst of an industrial revolution that is changing our world at dramatic speeds. Design Thinking is becoming more prominent in the new curricula we are seeing around the world. Do you believe that we will ultimately see this kind of learning in traditional classrooms everywhere?

It's really encouraging to see an increasing number of models that take a learner-centric approach which considers the challenges that young people face today. It will take a while for all systems to change, but we will eventually start to see more of a human-centred approach within education. By creating our curriculum, though, we've been able to leapfrog ahead of other systems.

What are you most proud of in your development process for Sky School?

We have just reached a key milestone by developing the first high school diploma programme specifically designed for displaced youth. This consisted of convening over 140 educators and displaced youths to develop 1100 hours of curriculum over the course of one year. Through this process, we have also formed a strong relationship with UWC South East Asia, a leading international school which plays a key role in supporting our educational development.

The examples of our alumni have also enabled us to see the lasting benefits of focusing our learning

strategy on the development of agency. For example, after taking our course on Social Entrepreneurship, our alumnus, Mofti, has now established his own kiosk - allowing him to support himself and his brothers.

Another example is our alumna, Zamzam, who took our Peace-building course and is now making a series of YouTube videos to raise awareness of the risks of early marriage. In addition, our alumnus, Moussa, is now setting up the first African fast-food restaurant in Greece to use cooking as a way of uniting different peoples and cultures.

Finally, through piloting courses with a range of partners in four continents, we've seen that Sky School learning can work across an array of different contexts - whether it's within camps or in cities in Amman or in Kakuma Camp in Kenya. We are proud that the context-proof nature of our learning means that it can provide world-class learning in low-resource environments to reach a diverse group of young people.

As an innovative start-up, what kind of challenges have you had to overcome to build your learning model, and what have you learned in the process?

As a young organisation, convincing people that we can pull off such an ambitious idea has probably been the greatest challenge. Some people have told us not to 'reinvent the wheel' by developing our own curriculum. However, we've found that the wheel has been broken to the point that it requires creating a new one. The new wheel, in this case, is a context-proof curriculum tailored to the needs and experiences of displaced youth.

Another obstacle that came was how to develop such a robust curriculum with only minimal resources. Our Director of Education, Stuart

MacAlpine, suggested that what we really needed was to gather a group of exceptional individuals in one room for two days. Therefore, 'curriculum hackathons' - which include weekend-long, intensive curriculum-development events - are what fit our specific learning model best.

Initially, we wanted our learning to be completely online thinking as this would make it more accessible. We soon faced another problem, though, as the retention rates for our online courses were much lower than our blended-learning course rates.

Our learners told us that what kept them engaged on the blended-learning courses was the personal contact and feeling part of a community. Overall, remembering that education is a social process and learning that it's all about people and creating a shared humanity have been key to solving our challenges.

What are you working on now for the future? How will you keep Sky School relevant and engaging for learners?

Engaging learners means being responsive to the needs of both today and tomorrow as well as enabling young people to create the future they want. We continually seek feedback from our learners and partners to incorporate into the next iteration of our courses. We've developed the initial courses for our Diploma programme, but there is so much more we want to do.

We always work on an assumption of a "temporary fixed position", meaning that it's our way of thinking at this point, but it can change in the future. This has allowed us to balance the instinctual need for certainty with our need for provisionality and innovation.

Education is the most powerful yet expensive weapon for changing the world. However, at Sky School, we've shown that this does not have to be always the case and that those with the fewest resources can still have access to education of the highest quality.

C. M. Rubin (Cathy) is the founder of CMRubinWorld, an online publishing company focused on the future of global learning and the co-founder of Planet Classroom. Rubin has received three highly regarded awards for "The Global Search for Education". The series, which crusades for all learners, was launched in 2010 and brings together hundreds of distinguished thought leaders as well as teachers, entrepreneurs, researchers, business leaders and students from around the world to explore the key education issues nations face.

By Aisia Rweyemamu

Africa must adopt good data management system for inclusive, sustainable development

The African Union's Agenda 2063 and its Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Strategy for Africa (STISA 2024), as juxtaposed within the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), provide the framework for developing and enhancing strong strategic partnerships in support of STI on the African continent.

Science granting councils (SGCs) in Africa are building and sustaining partnerships to advance an internationally competitive knowledge enterprise.

Since 2015, the African SGCs have hosted an annual series of high-level dialogues and engagements to strengthen partnerships, share experiences and practices on a range of emerging topics, and network amongst themselves and with other science system actors within and outside the African continent.

Among this annual series of events are the Science Granting Councils Initiative (SGCI) in sub-Saharan Africa Annual Forum, and the Global Research Councils (GRC) Africa Regional Meeting, this year the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) has recently hosted the meeting that took place recently in Dar es Salaam.

Open science for public disclosure and engagement was among the topic discussed.

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

Dr Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director of African Technology Policy Studies (ATPS) based in Nairobi, said that the concept of open science

is carried out and communicated in a manner that enable researchers to contribute, add, and collaborate on research effort that anybody undertakes.

"This means the research results and findings that come out of it are free and accessible to everyone," Ozor said.

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

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

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

Scientists need to have open science area in Africa where data that have been generated from research pulled out on government's money should be made available publicly for other researchers to use.

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

With the presence of open science, a lot of money can be saved for carrying out primary research activities, it save time, cost and produce more.

Scientists have also requested African governments to establish robots



data management system that enable researchers to collect their own data and store it, then make it available to researchers and still produce more knowledge out of it.

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

He cited an example of Ebola saying, "when we had an Ebola outbreak it is countries from the western world that came to affected countries and intervened as they have enough data relating to that particular disease but if you ask any of the African governments to give you national data about the disease you may find out that data are not in Africa they are abroad, this is because they have a good data management system.

Meanwhile, participants of the discussion also advocated for inclusion of women in research. Mkyba Ayinde from United State National Science Foundation said that including women in research is universal and a pertinent issue which should not be ignored.

"We found out that African continent culture is very diverse, we can learn from each other on what we have achieved in the United States in promoting gender inclusivity that can also be applicable in Tanzania and other African countries.

Hildegald Mushi, a senior researcher of Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) said upgrading of policies is needed to boost women's participation in research and other sectors.

Mushi added: there should be an enabling environment for research students and there should be specific criteria that will speak out how research funding will benefit both genders.

"Women should be empowered so they can participate and benefit from research funding," she explained.

Mushi noted that the biggest challenge is lack of data that show women's participation in various sectors.

Furthermore, African scientists have also acknowledged the efforts by all African governments in investing in science for social and economic development. Malapo Qhobela, the Chief Ex-

ecutive Officer (CEO) of National Research Foundation (NRF) based in South Africa said that the investment in science today is much more than they were years ago.

"We would love to have more but we must recognise that our governments are investing more now and things will keep on improving years to come," he said.

He added: "let us remember where we were 20 years ago, where we are today is much better than where we were years ago."

The NRF CEO added: there is no country in the world which says they are spending enough in science, all of them want to spend more including ourselves.

Qhobela said they believe they can do more if they will have more money in science but it does not mean that they cannot do well with what they have now.

"We do the best that we can with what we have got, the best way to do when you have little is to learn from others," he said.

Moreover, the CEO added that as an African community they have made a choice to work collectively together to strengthen

the African sciences and ensure African science is part and parcel of the global science.

He said being in African continent does not mean that there is no excellence or nothing good ever happens, we begin to play a better role in the development of the global sciences.

For his part, the Ellie Osir, Senior Programme Specialist, Technology and Information for International Development Research Centre (IDRC) clarified that it is not funders who determine what should be done.

"It is us who determine what we want and when we want it so that when the project is over we will continue to talk to each other," he elaborated.

Osir added that despite the fact that IDRC provide funds for research in developing countries and support the initiatives the councils themselves will set their agenda and priority.

"We all believe that science and technology and in-

novation has a link to social and economic development but you must have strong science and technology innovation system to be able to contribute to the development."

Opening the meeting, the Minister for Education, Science and Technology, Prof Joyce Ndalichako called on the council member states to identify scientific and technological problems and implement jointly the flagship research innovation programme in social sector for the future benefit of science and technology.

According to her, science forms the basis for sustainable economic growth and prosperity in the society through increase in productivity, employment creation and competitiveness.

For this to happen there must be investment in science as well as technology transfer resulting to new products," she said.

She added: "Economic progress requires more and better use of technology and research; in this regard research plays a crucial role in economic development of any society.

The COSTECH board chairman, Prof Makenya Maboko said that in order to have a good result scientists need to come together, collaborate and work hand in hand to support equality and status of women in research.

Director General for COSTECH Dr Amos Nungu said that the commission is part of the Science Granting Councils Initiative in sub-Saharan Africa, which is a five-year initiative launched in 2015.

Nungu explained that council's initiative aims to strengthen the capacities of science granting councils in sub-Saharan Africa to support research and evidence-based policies that will contribute to economic and social development.

The meeting brought on board research funding agencies, scientists, innovators, policy makers and development partners from 15 African countries.

Businesses have key role in safeguarding human rights

AMSTERDAM

Unanimously endorsed by the UN Human Rights Council in 2011, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are the authoritative global reference point articulating the responsibilities of companies to respect and protect human rights.

The UN Forum on Business and Human Rights meets this week in Geneva, where the theme is 'governments as catalysts for business respect for human rights'. The Forum is an important opportunity to assess the progress nation states have made towards meeting their duty under the Guiding Principles, through the implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs) on Business and Human Rights.

The need for strengthened transparency

So, how are governments doing so far through their NAPs? An analysis by GRI - the international organization that helps governments and organizations understand and communicate their impacts - finds there is plenty of room for improvement.

We have reviewed the 23 NAPs produced by coun-



tries so far, which has identified that much more needs to be done by governments to help businesses understand, mitigate and improve their human rights impacts.

Strengthening transparency and reporting requirements is required, if governments are to stimulate the changes needed in business behavior. Our analysis found wide divergence in how countries set out expectations and provide support for businesses to effectively disclose and manage human rights risks.

Recommendations for change GRI has singled out ten key recom-

mendations, providing governments with practical advice on how their NAPs can use corporate reporting to improve their effectiveness.

While primarily aimed at governments drafting or updating their NAPs, these recommendations are also relevant to other stakeholders, including businesses, civil society, and research and national human rights institutions.

We identify that the NAPs need to:

1. Require public reporting on human rights impacts based on

internationally recognized standards;
2. Clarify that companies should both disclose their human rights impacts and how they are managing them;
3. Include concrete targets and timelines to increase human rights reporting;
4. Use sustainability reporting data as part of a transparent monitoring process;
5. Be inclusive of the report-

ing by all businesses, including SMEs and state-owned enterprises;

6. Consider incentives for companies to increase and improve their reporting;
7. Provide support to companies through awareness raising and capacity building;
8. Include guidance that clearly explains reporting requirements;
9. Foster collaborations and partnerships between the state, companies and civil society;
10. And finally, clearly specify who is responsible for taking action.

These recommendations are about ensuring governments and businesses are accountable for human rights impacts. That can only be possible when there is comprehensive understanding of what the current impacts are - information that can then inform changes that protect individuals against human rights abuses.

Improved accountability through reporting
When it comes to human rights, the old phrase 'what you don't know won't hurt you' could not be further from the truth. The reality is that understanding how

businesses can contribute towards fulfilling the aims of the UN Guiding Principles is impossible without clarity on how individual companies are performing, from a sustainability standpoint.

And that's why our number one recommendation to governments is to improve reporting through requiring the use of international disclosure frameworks based on a multi-stakeholder and independent standard-setting process.

Experience shows the duty of governments to protect human rights cannot be fully realized through voluntary guidelines or self-regulation by companies alone.

Globally relevant disclosure standards

The GRI Standards, the world's most widely adopted sustainability reporting framework, provide a cornerstone for any company seeking to be transparent about their impacts - and human rights are an important thread throughout.

Human rights impacts are addressed through GRI's universal Standards - which every organizations that reports through GRI must use - as well as topic-specific Standards on child labor, and forced or compulsory labor. Yet we're not standing

still.

GRI is currently carrying out a review to see how we can further improve the positioning of human rights, which may include the development of new Standards or disclosures. We do this through an inclusive and multi-stakeholder approach, taking on board views from all parties.

This will include input from policy makers, NGOs, UN and human rights organizations - and, of course, businesses themselves.

We need smart solutions

No single initiative by governments and businesses will be able provide the comprehensive monitoring, mitigation and protection of human rights that is required. What we need is a 'smart mix' of policy measures - voluntary and mandatory, national and international.

It's only through concerted effort and collaboration that we will be able to ensure the improved human rights reporting that will ultimately underpin the success of the UN Guiding Principles. GRI, through our mission to drive up corporate transparency and accountability standards around the world, is determined to be a part of the solution.

BY DAVID BRUCE

Andries Tatane died in April 2011 when the South African Police Service (SAPS) shot him at close range with rubber bullets during a protest in Ficksburg in the Free State. In 2017, 11-year-old Karabo Khumalo died after allegedly being hit on the head by rubber bullets during a protest in Bela-Bela. The death of Thembekile Fana, 61, during a protest in the Eastern Cape in 2018 also appears to have been linked to the use of rubber bullets at close range.

Rubber bullets are less likely to result in death than live ammunition. But they can kill. And the risk of serious injury or death increases dramatically when they are used at close range. Apart from rubber bullets, weapons that are widely used in public order policing in South Africa also include tear gas, stun grenades and water cannons. The SAPS has also purchased 40 Long Range Acoustic Devices (LRAD).

All of these weapons can cause serious harm. Two babies, two-week-old Jayden Khoza and four-month old Alunamda Mncedane, have died over the past two and a half years apparently due to exposure to tear gas fired by public order police.

In the past the custom was to refer to the weapons used by public order police as

Rubber bullets are high risk when used at close range



Respecting people's rights requires higher standards regarding use of rubber bullets and other less-lethal weapons. File photo

'non-lethal'. But as illustrated, these weapons are sometimes lethal. The preference now is to refer to them as 'less-lethal weapons'. Infants and young children, and the elderly, are particularly susceptible to their potentially lethal consequences.

A new Institute for Security Studies and Omega Research Foundation report highlights the risks associated with the less-lethal weapons used by police and prison officials. It calls for better regulation of the use of rubber bullets and

other types of less-lethal weapons.

Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) statistics show that 44 people have been killed with 'service firearms' in 'crowd management related' incidents over the past five years. IPID information doesn't distinguish the type of ammunition used. Though some people have died after being shot with rubber bullets, it is unclear how many. Some of them have also died after being shot with live ammunition. Others have sustained seri-

ous injury. During a protest in Dobsonville, Soweto, earlier this month, well-known local actor Patrick Shai tried to discourage protesters from burning tyres on the road. The police shot him 11 times with rubber bullets while dispersing the protest. Reports indicate that Shai's injuries include an open leg wound. This, and pictures of his injuries, suggest that he was shot at close range.

During the #FeesMustFall protests at Wits University in October 2016, student leader Shaera Kalla was shot in the

back at close range with 13 rubber bullets while fleeing from the police. A Catholic priest, Father Graham Pugin, was also shot in the face at close range. A Braamfontein office cleaner was permanently blinded in one eye after being hit by a rubber bullet during police action against students.

And in Hout Bay in 2017, public order police shot a 14-year-old boy in the mouth with a rubber bullet at close range. Television footage shows that the boy was hid-

ing under a wooden table, directly in front of the police officer who shot him.

Though police frequently use rubber bullets, regulations regarding their use are vague. They state that rubber rounds may be used only 'to disperse a crowd in extreme circumstances, if less forceful methods have proven ineffective.' There are no provisions stating that they may not be fired at close range or that prohibit aiming at the face.

In a 2012 judgment the Constitutional Court stated that peaceful protesters do not forfeit their right to protest because of the conduct of violent individuals. This implies that the indiscriminate shooting of rubber bullets at protesters is illegal. The same applies to other members of the public such as Shai who may be trying to intervene to discourage violence.

But police often appear to target rubber bullets at members of a crowd, and others in the vicinity, irrespective of their individual conduct. The SAPS currently uses 'double ball' rubber rounds designed for shooting crowd members indiscriminately.

Though in the Tatane incident seven SAPS members were put on trial for the killing, all of them were acquitted. No SAPS officer has

been held accountable for misuse of force in any of the incidents highlighted here.

Less-lethal weapons are also used in South African prisons. A particular concern is the electric shock 'stun shields' used mostly by the Correctional Services reaction unit, now called the Emergency Support Team. These have been used as instruments of torture on various occasions.

Due to the risk that they will be used as instruments of torture, the ISS-Omega Research Foundation report recommends that direct-contact electric shock weapons, and restraints such as electric stun belts, that are used in prisons, be prohibited.

The risk that less-lethal weapons will cause death or serious injury is enhanced not only by the absence of clear standards regarding their use, but also the absence of consequences for violating the standards that do exist.

Strengthening accountability for the use of less-lethal weapons, both in public order policing and in prisons, is therefore also necessary. This will depend on a commitment to accountability of political leaders, and SAPS and Department of Correctional Services leaders and managers.

David Bruce, ISS Consultant and independent researcher on policing, crime and criminal justice

BY MOHAMED M DIATTA

Scenes of African officials in Russia testing and gazing at sophisticated weapons, with visible exhilaration, circulated online during the Russia-Africa Summit in Sochi on 23 and 24 October. Countries have the sovereign right to buy arms for national defence purposes, but the pictures nevertheless raise concerns.

What are the implications of bringing more arms to a continent already awash with weapons and caught in the grip of armed violence and instability in many of its regions? And considering that Africa is trying to 'silence the guns' by 2020, the Sochi images bring into question Africa's priorities. Should arms sales play such an important part in Africa's relations with Russia and its other global partners?

Clearly there's a need for greater continental action when it comes to arms control and management. Transparency in the decision-making process on military expenditure is also required, particularly the process through which national governments decide to purchase weapons.

Historically, the so-called military-industrial complex - military contractors and lobbyists said to be perpetuating conflict - consolidated in the late 20th century in the United States (US) and the West more generally. It has since supplied arms the world over, legally and illegally. In 1961 US president Dwight Eisenhower warned of the increasing power of the military-industrial complex and said it was escaping the government and the public's control. Since then Russia, China and other smaller countries have joined the list of advanced arms producers.

The weapons industry is big business. According to the Stockholm International

Why Africans were shocked by pictures from Sochi



On a continent desperate to 'silence the guns', images of officials admiring new weapons raise many questions. File photo.

Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), global military expenditure in 2018 was estimated at US\$1 822 billion, with the US accounting for 60% (US\$649 billion) of this, followed by China, Saudi Arabia, India and France. Military expenditure in Africa stood at around US\$40.2 billion in 2018.

These figures - and the number of arms in circulation - may be grossly understated, given the prominence of arms trafficking in Africa, which also feeds global and regional criminal networks. This spending on arms contrasts with persistent

poverty and fragility in many countries on the continent, coupled with expanding human security challenges.

Compounding this is the fact that the military is at the heart of the conception of the modern state. This is why the practice globally has been to ensure that the military is placed under civilian control. However, in Africa power is often deeply entrenched in the military or the military is the most dominant - if not the sole viable - political actor.

This is exacerbated by the dominant 'securitism' paradigm, which approaches

security from a purely militaristic or police perspective, leading to ill-adapted responses to Africa's main challenges. From 2014 to 2018 the continent's top arms suppliers included Russia, China, Ukraine, Germany and France, while the biggest recipients or buyers of arms in Africa were Egypt, Algeria and Morocco, the SIPRI study says.

While most weapons in Africa are imported, 22 countries manufacture small arms and light weapons. These include some current members of the African Union Peace and Security Council - Algeria,

Angola, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria and Zimbabwe. Artisanal production of arms is also prevalent in Africa, with those weapons reported to fuel criminality in many countries.

The proliferation of small arms and light weapons is an important contributing factor to conflict in Africa. An Oxfam study reveals an estimated 100 million uncontrolled small arms and light weapons in circulation on the continent, mainly concentrated in crisis and fragile areas. These weapons fuel conflict and cause countries to remain trapped in a cycle of armed violence.

Meanwhile the manufacturing of military equipment in Africa is not always done by local companies. Examples include South African companies manufacturing arms in Kenya, a Russian company in Egypt, and a German and an Emirati company in Algeria.

The question of oversight and transparency in the management of armed and security forces also arises. This includes for example strategic decisions on the merits of what appears to be the continuous and never-ending purchase of armaments or the often disproportionate budgets allo-

cated to the defence sector in several African countries.

Linked to that is the question of the management of national arms stocks, which run the risk of being diverted and ending up in the hands of armed groups or bandits. These criminals already benefit from arms trafficking, and at times from the misplacement of peacekeeping missions' arms stocks.

The other category of actors escaping public oversight is foreign military bases and soldiers on the continent. Their presence and the nature of their activities are difficult to track. Often security sector reform policies aimed at democratising institutions are poorly implemented, if at all, and fail to address the issue of oversight. The lack of democratic oversight of the security sector is linked to the general lack of transparent governance in many countries.

This all largely explains the strong reactions to the sight of African officials admiring Russian arms. The continent is facing enormous socio-economic challenges that the procurement of more arms won't resolve.

It is easier for Africa to manage the legal purchase of arms than their illegal trafficking and flows on the continent. States can administer the purchase of legal small arms and light weapons without compromising their national military security priorities. This begins with assessing the actual need for additional purchases, which obviously entails democratising the management of security institutions.

Africa could also benefit from a continental moratorium similar to the Economic Community of West African States Moratorium on the Importation, Exportation and Manufacture of Light Weapons. This could serve as a model for similar initiatives on a continental level.

Mohamed M Diatta, Researcher, Peace and Security Council Report, ISS Addis Ababa

Promoting ownership of land, other property: Women need courage, confidence

By Guardian Correspondent

It took several months for Rehema Mkakilwa of Ukele-mi village in Mufindi District to be accepted by her peers and lead a normal life. Old men and women who are the custodians of Hehe traditions and culture took a bit longer to accept her back.

During that period, Mkakilwa lived a life of isolation and seclusion, avoiding almost all social activities in the village. Rather than join other women and girls and face sullen faces staring at her, she chose to stick to herself most of the time. Of course there were relatives: girls, boys, women and men alike, who really didn't mind what had happened and just went along with Mkakilwa as if nothing serious had happened.

And, come to think of it, nothing bad or really serious had happened. Rehema had confronted his father and demanded to be given a piece of the family land so that she could own it and decided what to do with it without having to consult anyone. That did not go well with most of the villagers. It was unheard of for a girl to demand to own a piece of the family land. Boys had the privilege to inherit land. Sometimes they were given it by the parents once they became adults. But not girls! Custom made it clear that women had no right to own land. If the husband owns land then she too owns it but would have no say about it. If the family owns land then the head of the family, the father, has the final say



A woman makes contribution to a discussion on land rights during a village assembly (File Photo)

about it.

"I broke the traditional and cultural barriers. I jumped over tribal customs to demand the right to own part of the family land and I finally won the battle. My father gave me two hectares from the family land. I was free to decide what to do with it and need not consult my father or anyone else

about the decisions I would take," she says. "No girl or woman had done it before but I think it was worth the trouble; I have two hectares of land to my name now," she adds.

Mkakilwa's success story is hinged on two things: she had the courage to face her father and demand the right to own land and she

was confident that her father would give in to her demands, thanks to the training offered by HAKIARDHI through its Ardhhi Yetu programme that armed her with the courage and the confidence to take that decision.

The project seeks to promote rights of women to own land and other property

and protect these rights. It also aims to build the capacity of disadvantaged women, particularly those who live in the rural areas; so that they use land and other property they own to reduce poverty in their families. It also works with community members to phase out traditions that oppress women and deny

them rights to own land and other property.

"We want to create a future where women have equal rights under the law, and equal respect in the home and the community. We help these women gain equal access to land and other property and equal status in their communities through training and awareness

raising campaigns. Through education and awareness raising campaigns they gain confidence to stand up for their rights," says Augustine Munuma, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer for HAKIARDHI.

In some districts like Kilolo and Kilombero where HAKIARDHI and partner civil society organisations are conducting the Ardhhi Yetu Programme, many women acknowledge the importance of owning land as individuals. Awareness of land rights is high. A case in point is one village in Kilombero District where 550 women have been issued with Certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCROs). "This is almost three times more than the number issued to men. It is testimony that many women have now changed their mindset about land ownership and exercise this right," says Joseph Chiombola, Senior Programmes Officer at HAKIARDHI. The change of attitude among women can be traced back to the training they get during various workshops and what they learn from success stories like that of Rehema Mkakilwa.

However more has to be done for many rural women to join the group of successful land owners. Some women become uncomfortable when their names and photographs appear on the certificates especially when they own the piece of land with their spouses. Others are even reluctant to collect their certificates from the village

land offices. "I think they need more education and encouragement in order to gain confidence that they can own land. After decades of oppression by men through deep-rooted culture and traditions, it might not be easy for them to change their mindset quickly," says Augustine Munuma, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer for HAKIARDHI.

In many communities where tribal norms and customs still operate, land is still owned by men, in principle, and women automatically subscribe to these principles. The result is that women might own land but men have the final say on that land. Even in cases where men do not enforce such principles, women lack the courage to make decisions and transfer that power to men. When this happens, women become insecure and have to live at the mercy of men.

Insecure land rights impact many women in the world, leaving them vulnerable to poverty and abuse. For these women land is their most basic and most life-giving asset. It is a source of food and income. It also provides habitat and security for the family.

When a woman owns a piece of land it becomes an instrument of shifting the balance of power in the community, breaking down the barriers that women experience in their daily lives and moving toward greater gender equality. To move in that direction they need courage and confidence which government and civil society must help to build.

Multitudes in Njombe Region seek simcard registrations near deadline

By Guardian Correspondent, Makambako

AS the deadline for biometric registration nears, the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) in collaboration with other public entities has embarked on public education campaign on the proper-use of mobile phones to fight cybercrime and other threats associated with new media technologies.

Head of TCRA in southern highlands, eng Asajile John said this yesterday when speaking here during the ongoing campaign, dubbed: 'auction to auction, whereby the authority is working hand in hand with other public institutions such as National Identification Authority (NIDA), Immigration Department, police and mobile phone operators to educate the public to register

their sim-cards as well as the wise use of mobile phones.

"The number of people who use mobile phones have been increasing and many of those are unaware of the challenges embedded in the technology, so we're here to encourage people to register biometrically and be aware of cyber-related crimes," he said.

He however said that many people have responded to the campaign in Njombe Region.

John said: "This campaign is ongoing and we'll ensure that all people are reached."

TCRA senior communication officer, Mabel Masasi called on people in the southern highlands to come in large numbers and register biometrically.

She said that since its commencement, the campaign has reached 19 regions in the country thus enabling

people to recognise the importance of the biometric registration.

She called on people in southern highlands to utilise the opportunity by ensuring that they come out to register their sim cards for smooth communications ahead of the deadline in December 31, this year.

Masasi said that the campaign also aims to strengthen communication services in the country.

In May, this year, the government through Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA) directed all Subscriber Identification Module (Sim) cards to biometrically register their lines by the end of the year.

According to the regulator, the move was meant to get rid of dishonest Sim card users and registration agents who have malicious intentions, including committing crimes.

Mining firm, police launch road safety awareness drive with focus on students

By Guardian Correspondent, Nantumbo

MINING firm-Mantra Tanzania Limited, in collaboration with the police road safety division in Ruvuma Region, has launched a road safety awareness programme to be implemented along the Songea-Nantumbo-Tunduru road mostly used by primary and secondary schools students.

The Mantra sponsored programme was launched by Ruvuma Regional Police Commander, ACP Simon Marwa Maigwa on November 18th 2019 at Masuguru primary school in Nantumbo district.

The programme which

has been implemented in the region since 2011 has seen 13,800 pupils and 200 motor cyclists benefiting with road safety trainings.

Maigwa said the programme aims to sensitise school children and motor cyclists on safe road practices so as to reduce the number of accidents along the main Songea-Nantumbo-Tunduru road.

He said Mantra has provided 5.5m/- to police to conduct a series of trainings on road safety practices to primary and secondary schools students using the specific road.

He said under the programme students and teachers will be trained on the ABCs (A - awareness,

B - behavior and C - choice) to enable them make better choices when using roads.

Mantra will also provide relevant brochures and leaflets, stationeries, signboards with Mantra logos for junior patrol teams and reflector jackets.

RPC Marwa expressed appreciation for Mantra's assistance insisting the force plans to conduct road safety education programmes across the region. He asked the company to continue funding road safety programmes so that the education reaches many people.

According to the commander, road accidents in the region have declined by 25 percent linking the

decrease with the ongoing road safety education programmes.

He said police have been conducting road safety trainings to different places in Ruvuma as well as educating motorists to observe road safety rules and avoid reckless driving which include carrying passengers beyond vehicle capacity.

Implementation of the programme along the main Songea-Nantumbo-Tunduru road started on November 18th 2019 and is expected to end on January 2020. During the period, students from fourteen primary schools and four secondary schools in the region will benefit with the training.

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UNITED NATIONS

Some of the most memorable images of the late Diana, Princess of Wales, show her wearing a protective suit while touring a minefield in Angola in 1997 to raise awareness of the devastating effects of land mines.

After meeting 13-year-old Sandra Thijika, who lost her leg after stepping on a land mine, the princess told the media, "I'd read the statistics that Angola has the highest percentage of amputees anywhere in the world...that one person in every 333 had lost a limb, most of them through land mine explosions." She used the occasion to call for a global effort to address the problem.

Two years later, on March 1, 1999, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (also known as the Ottawa Mines Ban Treaty or simply the Ottawa Treaty) entered into force.

By 2018, 164 states, including 50 African states, had signed up, committing to "not using, developing, producing, acquiring, retaining, stockpiling, or transferring anti-personnel landmines."

However, 20 years since the treaty, there are still more than 50 million stockpiles of land mines, mostly in Angola, Afghanistan, Cambodia, Chad and Iraq,

according to the US-based nonpartisan Arms Control Association, which is dedicated to drumming up support for arms control policies globally.

In a similar vein, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, a network of NGOs, is upbeat about progress made so far with the Ottawa Treaty, reporting that 28 states have completely cleared and ended the use of land mines.

These include South Africa, Mozambique, Madagascar, Ethiopia and Chad. Mozambique was declared free of land mines most recently, in 2015.

Non-state actors While the treaty has proved successful with states, the bigger problem remains that of nonstate actors laying their hands on improvised explosive devices (IEDs), which include land mines.

The United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) IED adviser, Bryan Sand, defines as an IED anything that is "activated by the presence, proximity or contact of a person."

"IEDs can be broken into three broad categories," Sand says. "The first category consists of victim-operated IEDs—these meet the definition of a land mine; the second category

IEDs: Tackling terrorists' weapon of war



In Torit, South Sudan, the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) carries out mechanical and manual demining exercises. Photo: United Nations

are timed devices that are set to detonate at a specific time; and the third category is command devices, which can be operated when one either presses a button or steps on a switch, etc."

While land mine use is decreasing, Sand says there is an upswing in the number of IEDs being used by nonstate actors. "IEDs are a huge problem, because individuals who do not have access to state munitions resort to improvised devices."

Sand adds that terrorist groups such as the Boko Haram in Nigeria and Al-Shabaab in Somalia are using IEDs as instruments of terror. "They are using these devices to circumvent what has been

largely a very successful Ottawa Treaty on land mines."

In a broader sense, IEDs are unpredictable, as they are not manufactured within the same set of specifications as regular land mines. Most IEDs are also cheaper and easier to manufacture.

How much impact can an IED have?

He elaborates: "When you look at the cost of an AK-47 vis-à-vis its effect, it is limited compared to the cost of an IED that can destroy many more lives and several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property. This is why IEDs are weapons of choice for terrorist groups across Africa and globally."

One of the loopholes in the

Ottawa Mines Ban Treaty is that it targets land mines, not the full range of IEDs, which include antitank mines, booby traps and other devices.

Because IEDs are multidimensional, regulation is complex, Sand concedes. "It is difficult to enforce regulation on things that can also be used as technology. If I am activating an IED using a cell phone, how would one know that the cell phone is for personal use or for a nefarious purpose?" he asks rhetorically.

From the UN's point of view, Sand says IEDs hinder the ability to deliver humanitarian aid—convoys that ought to move across roads can't operate. "Look at Nigeria and Cameroon—

they're diverting resources that could be better spent elsewhere than dealing with IEDs," he points out.

AU intervention

The African Union and its member states are looking to develop a strategy to deal with IEDs, while the UN is doing the same thing "so that a whole-of-government or whole-of-institution approach can be adopted...to get everyone on the same page," says Sand.

For example, UNMAS undertook a mapping of the entire UN system and found, surprisingly, that 28 different UN agencies are dealing with individuals and groups affected by IEDs. UNMAS envisions a unified systemwide focus on IEDs.

Regarding deactivating land mines, much has been done, but there is still a lot more to do, says Sand. Countries such as Mozambique, Angola and Somalia, hit hard by land mines used in wars and conflict, are deploying technological tools such as electromagnetic radar and even using rodents to detect and neutralize land mines.

Military records, maps and information from local populations have also been crucial in detecting land mines. "It's a huge amount of work and engagement with the local population, with the government, with civil society and NGOs," explains Sand, and adds, "The UN assists in coordinating

so much of this. It's a bigger process and it's resource driven."

UNMAS also makes efforts with its limited resources to assist land mine victims. Sand says, "We want to help the victims and survivors in terms of rebuilding their lives. For example, we had a survivor come [to UN headquarters in New York and] speak about his experience—losing three of his limbs to an IED attack and the resources that were made available to him, and how he survived. It was truly remarkable.

"We need to make our resources more available across the world, so bettering ourselves in that delivery is important." UNMAS, he concludes, envisions a world where people do not die because of land mines or IEDs.

"The Africa Renewal information programme, produced by the Africa Section of the United Nations Department of Global Communications, provides up-to-date information and analysis of the major economic and development challenges facing Africa today. Among the major items it produces is the renowned magazine, Africa Renewal (formerly Africa Recovery), which first appeared in 1987. It also produces a range of public information materials, including backgrounders, press releases and feature articles. It works with the media in Africa and beyond to promote the work of the United Nations, Africa and the international community to bring peace and development to Africa.

Climate change-related record-breaking events: Time to think outside the box

ILLINOIS, United States

Recently, Italy declared a State of Emergency because of record-breaking flooding while on 11 November, it did not rain anywhere on the continent of Australia, also breaking a record.

These are not the first record-breaking events of 2019. In July, Alaska, recorded temperature of 90 degrees, shattering previous records. During the same month, Mexico experienced a record-breaking hailstorm. In the preceding month, France experienced record-breaking temperatures, with a heat wave pushing the temperatures to 115 degrees Fahrenheit.

Meanwhile, as all the new record-breaking events, it is hard not to pause for a moment and wonder about the next record-breaking event and how many more we will see as climate change grows to be a bigger and bigger problem. What would it be? Where? When? Who would be most impacted?

It is also clear that both wealthy and developing countries as well as the rich and poor are at risk, though the poor see a disproportionate impact on their daily lives. Collectively, humanity is at risk.

One thing that is clear is that the impact of climate change has no boundaries. Every one of us regardless of the geographical region in which we live is prone to be impacted by climate change. It is also clear that both wealthy and developing countries as well as the rich and poor are at risk, though the poor see a disproportionate impact on their daily lives. Collectively, humanity is at risk.

What struck me most with the Italy record-breaking



event is the areas and sectors affected most—tourism, museums and many other historically important and world famous monuments. Impacted too by this event was Venice's regional council building.

This departure from the traditional impact of climate change begs for the need to think outside the box and broaden our take on the impact climate change will have now and, in the years, to come. It also begs that we prepare, and act with a sense of urgency to mitigate climate change in order to prevent other catastrophic outcomes.

How then do we facilitate this thinking out of the box about climate change? How do we ensure that collectively, humanity understands that the impacts of climate change

are borderless? How best do we prepare for this new normal?

As a scientist, I know well that science has some of the answers.

We can turn to the power of predictive data to help determine where possible extreme events linked to a changing climate, such as flooding, excessive heating and droughts, would happen. Sophisticated algorithms and statistical techniques such as machine learning, artificial intelligence and predictive modelling come into play to analyze data related to rainfall patterns, land temperature and other factors.

Data can then be used to send early warning about upcoming climate change-related events. By providing timely

information based on predictive data, we can reduce risks and better prepare for effective response and early interventions.

One of the areas where predictive data is used is in predicting hurricanes. With data collected from various satellites including National Aeronautics and Space Administration satellites, the National Hurricane Center, part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather service is able to forecast hurricanes. Once forecasted, the agency issues warning and public advisories. As a result, early actions are taken.

Of course, the use of predictive data is not a silver bullet. We must continue other urgent measures including

broadening the framing around climate change discussions so that everyone understands what is at stake when we choose not to care. This includes nurturing all the voices that are speaking out and calling for the need to act with urgency.

Importantly, there is need to listen to fresh ideas and voices coming from all regions of the world. One way to bring fresh thinking into the climate change discussion is to encourage more diverse experts from all regions of the world to contribute their ideas and thoughts by either writing opinion pieces or appearing in radio and TV interviews.

As such, the work by OpEd Project and the Aspen Institute New Voices program,

that groom experts from developing countries so that they can contribute their thoughts in global discussions about climate change and other emerging challenges must be lauded. Such programs should continue.

Clearly, 2019, marks the beginnings of new normal. As such we must strive to think outside the box as we continue reaching out to everyday citizens from every part of the world with the message that everyone—regardless of their geographical location, their wealth and class, and stance on climate change—stands to be affected. We must act with urgency.

SBL IN OVER 40BN/- INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION, PLEADS FOR HARMONISATION OF EAC TAXES

By Property Watch Reporter

SPEEDY harmonisation of East African Community members' tax regimes will provide a conducive environment for manufacturers to easily trade their merchandise across borders.

Speaking at an EAC high level EA business and investment summit held in Arusha earlier this week, Serengeti Breweries Limited's Managing Director, Mark Ocitti whose company is currently investing 14 million pounds (over 40bn/-) in expansion of its three brewing plants in the country, said the bloc's tax regimes are not business friendly.

Giving his views at a plenary session entitled, 'Tax regime harmonisation-fears, benefits and practical way forward', Ocitti said, "The list of stays of implementation continue to grow due to concerns in terms of economic asymmetry between EAC member states in terms of revenue considerations, support for infant industries; affordability, high quality and sufficient availability of inputs, focus on growing competitive upstream industries and supply of high quality products at affordable prices for consumers."

Ocitti called for speedy tax harmonization among the EAC members saying that though some significant ground has been covered, the prevailing barriers to trade needed to be quickly managed in order to have a steady flow of investment and free movement of goods and services.

"Vehicles such as duty remission schemes continue to play a crucial role in supporting manufacturing in EAC," Ocitti argued while noting that different interpretation of the EAC Treaty's article terms such as 'import' by the members has



Serengeti Breweries Limited's Dar es Salaam plant which is currently undergoing expansion. File photo.

led to the higher domestic taxes charged on goods originating the bloc, a protectionist move that has lowered intra-EAC trade.

Explaining on the impact of

the current state on the brewing industry, the SBL chief executive noted that differences in the domestic taxation regime has led to increase in contraband

alcoholic product, adding that there remains a challenge in implementation formula for harmonisation of domestic tax regime because EAC

countries are at different levels of economic development and there is no EAC Legal framework to drive commitment for change.

On the fast-tracking of the harmonization process, he said, "The slow review process of EAC Customs Union protocol instruments such as EAC CET is affecting the development of certain value chains and overreliance on the bloc's pre-budget process for import duty review of certain products."

He however noted that since last year, there has been a good traction by EAC partner states who agreed on a four-band structure of zero rate, 10, 25 and 35 percent as CET benchmarks.

Elaborating on how East African Breweries Limited, which SBL is its subsidiary, is affected by the current state of affairs, Ocitti pointed out that courtesy of its unique position of having subsidiaries in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda (Uganda Breweries Limited-UBL) - the regional beer-maker's risk associated with lack of harmonization are minimised because a lot of its

products are produced at the local level.

"However," Ocitti added, "harmonisation of standards for RTD (Ready To Drink) products has led to challenges in trade of RTD from Kenya to Tanzania (lower limit of CO2 levels in the Tanzanian RTD Standards is the upper limit in Kenyan Standards)."

He also explained that premium spirits are also badly affected by the current status because lack of trust that is related to party transactions meet rules in the fourth schedule of the East African Community Customs Management Act (EACCMA) has affected premium spirits importation into Kenya and Uganda.

"Harmonization among the rest of EAC partner states will therefore, create a level playing field in the valuation of imported premium spirits products," he added while noting that EABL is still subjected to unnecessary penalties in Kenya Bureau of Standards for applying health warning labels in Kenya for imported spirits.

Global brand names to usher in 115bn/- Palm Village's soft opening in Dar Sunday

By Property Watch Reporter

ONE of Dar es Salaam's ultra-modern commercial complex incorporating a shopping mall, hotel and serviced apartments, Palm Village is soft opening on Sunday with French supermarket chain, Carrefour, pan African lender, Absa Group and Woolworth taking their positions.

Ivory Tower's Head of Real Estate Services, Maina Njuguna said in Dar es Salaam this week that the soft opening of the US\$50 million complex will mainly involve the shopping mall and residential parts which are completed with almost all space taken up by tenants and outright buyers.

"We will have a soft opening ceremony on December 1. However, the hotel segment will be completed in the first quarter of 2020 because of modern technology items that should be installed," Njuguna said without giving details.

He said 95 percent of the mall is occupied by international and local brand names in global trade names for clothes, electronics and consumables. Njuguna further stated that also 53 percent of residential apartments have also been occupied.

"Global names which have already taken space include Carrefour, Barclays, Woolworths, Norbros Collections, Chichi, DM cafe, Little more, Elite Books store, Samsonite and G. Star," he noted saying VAT imposed on new property sales and legislation restricting Diaspora Tanzanians from buying property are frustrating the market.



An illustration of Palm Village.

"Yes, we have seen 85 percent progress by Tanzania Investment Center which is working on regulating principles for making it easier for the Diaspora to buy property or make an investment," he noted.

The 100,000 square metres complex which located at Mikocheni beach in the commercial capital will comprised of the shopping mall, the podium, 180 residential apartments and a four star hotel with 180-rooms.

Njuguna said that phase three featuring Palm Village Residency with 180 apartments, will have its first occupants in the first quarter of 2020 while the 180 room four star hotel will

open in the third quarter of the coming year.

Responding to a question on the mode of payment, the Ivory Tower Head of Real Estate said, "Our finance partners, KCB Bank are offering mortgages for willing buyers. We are also open to buyers coming in with their own mortgage partners."

He also joined other developers to plead with the government to scrap value added tax on residential apartments as it constitutes a big burden on buyers most who have to bear an extra 18 percent over and above the asking property price. "This would really be a boost to the property development sector," he added.

In June this year, Ivory Tower's chairman, Janson Huang visited parliament where he rallied lawmakers to buy a stake in the complex or lease space for residence or office accommodation.

"The MPs have shown interest to rent buildings business activities in the Palm Village. We want them to buy or rent," Huang was quoted by the media as saying. Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan laid a foundation stone for the complex last year when she commended the Chinese investors for putting up such a valuable investment in the commercial capital.

Lagos: This is where landlords demand \$20,000 rent upfront

LAGOS

Finding a decent, affordable place to live is a common problem facing young people in many places. But in Nigeria's booming commercial hub, Lagos, it is almost impossible as landlords demand a year's rent in advance.

For two-bedroom apartments with electricity, close to the city's main business district on Victoria Island, I was asked for between \$11,000 (£8,600) and \$22,000 upfront. In general, middle-to-high-income housing can cost anywhere between \$5,000 and \$40,000 a year. These are amounts of money that few people have available.

One explanation for the expensive rent is that the cost of both land and construction is high in Lagos. Also, there is a shortage of the type of small properties that people starting off in the rental market tend to prefer.

A new way of renting The system of upfront payments suits landlords, but some innovations could start to help renters. Bankole Oluwafemi, a young technology entrepreneur, has managed to secure a loft-style apartment on a serene residential street in Lekki - a fairly affluent neighbourhood. It is a step up from a house he shared with other young professionals.

Some people use informal lending networks to get the money - from parents, or saving while staying with relatives, and some firms offer their employees loans. But Mr Oluwafemi managed to afford the place with the help of a digital rental site called Fibre. The online platform allows users to rent properties with just a few clicks. Tenants are given the option of paying monthly or quarterly, which may not

seem extraordinary in many parts of the world, but is a potential market-changer here.

After Mr Oluwafemi finished his university degree, he moved to Lagos in 2011, but he was unable to come up with the two years' rent in advance that landlords at that time were allowed to demand. Unable to find an affordable apartment in a habitable condition, he slept on the floor of a room with 10 other people. When he later co-founded a technology company, he decided to sleep in his office to avoid renting a home and the associated costs.

"We take nothing for granted" "Living in Lagos requires you to not just be a tenant, but in many respects you're your own local government providing your own infrastructure," Mr Oluwafemi explains, laughing. He is referring to the fact that in addition to the cost of rent, many tenants are also expected to pay for their water and electricity, which can be difficult to organise and costly because of the fuel needed for generators.

"Fibre didn't just come with the ability to pay monthly and the flexibility, these apartments come with a minimum standard of quality. People take these things for granted anywhere else in the world, but we live in Nigeria."

Although the Nigerian government introduced legislation in 2011 limiting landlords' rights to demand or receive more than one year's rent from prospective tenants, it has proven difficult to enforce. According to real estate analyst Dolapo Omidire, Lagos is largely a landlord's market.

"They have the authority to dictate what they want from tenants," he says. "They can say: 'These are my terms. If you don't like it go somewhere else.'"

Treasury plans sixth bond in five months for road repairs

NAIROBI

The Treasury is heading back to the domestic market to raise billions of shillings for roads repair following damage in recent heavy rainfall.

Acting Treasury Secretary Ukur Yatani told Parliament on Tuesday that the government will be floating

an infrastructure bond of unspecified amount of cash. The Treasury has already floated five bonds since this financial year began on July 1. The debt instruments floated either for budget support or as infrastructure bonds include the Sh50 billion 10-year bond which closed on Tuesday. Others include the Sh60 billion 16-year bond

floated last month and a September tap sale.

Mr Yatani said that out of the Sh96.1 billion that the government owes contractors and suppliers, Sh76 billion is for roads works undertaken in last financial year. The pending bills include Sh2.6 billion owed to youth, women and the disabled who supplied government

under the Access of Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO).

"We have a plan and moving forward, we intend to come up with a roads bond. There were challenges in the regulatory framework. The amendments have been forwarded to the Attorney-General and in the next three days, it will be forwarded to this House for enactment.

This will get us clear framework to finance roads construction," Mr Yatani said.

He was responding to questions by Transport committee chairperson David Pkosing who wanted to know the progress made by the Treasury in implementing a House recommendation for establishment of a

roads and not infrastructure bond.

Mr Yatani said ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) of government reported pending bills relating to prior years amounting to Sh82.7 billion. He said effective Wednesday, the Treasury is likely to suspend expenditure by MDA apart of salaries until they pay pending bills.

GETTING FINANCIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS READY FOR THE 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

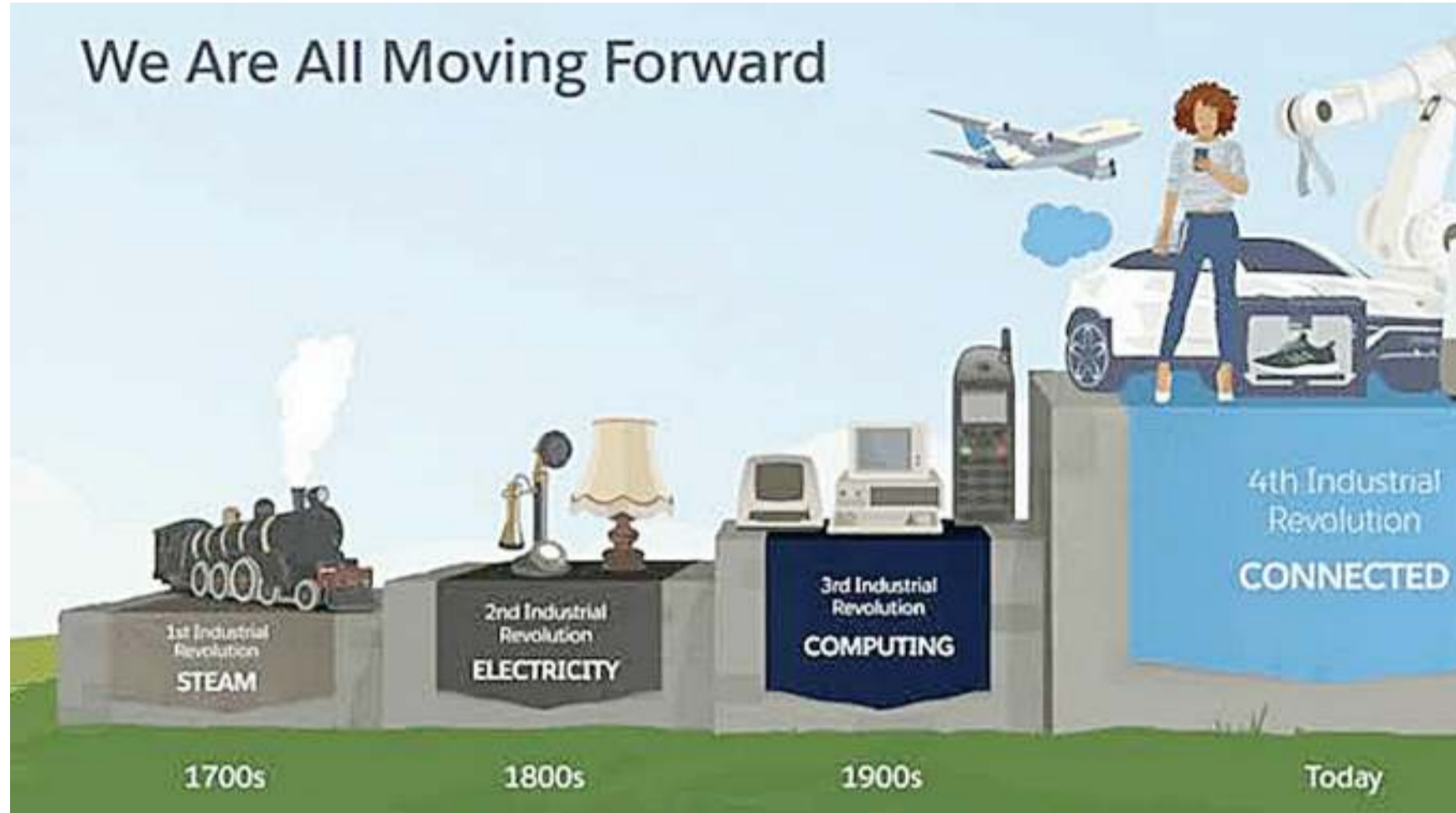
By Property Watch Reporter

The Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSDT) Tanzania in partnership with FSD Africa and IDRC Canada launched an exciting new toolkit on Thursday to guide financial service providers in the country unleash the power of data to transform their businesses.

With more data being created at a faster rate than ever before, it can be hard for financial service providers to know what to do with the plethora of data available to them. Providers are capturing large amounts of data on their internal systems and also have access to external data - as a result of improved connectivity and increasing smartphone penetration, as well as through publically available external data (e.g. national surveys such as FinScope Tanzania 2017).

"There has been a concerted effort at government, institutional and donor levels to increase the availability of relevant data through targeted research across Africa. Coupled with this, the growth of GSMA technology and the internet have enabled an exponential growth in data that can be leveraged to understand customers who were previously anonymous," said Paul Musoke, Director Financial Institutions at FSD Africa during the launch of the toolkit.

Musoke said however, many service providers are not making full use of the data as they may not understand its full potential, have information overload, inefficient processes and systems and think it is expensive to make use of data. The toolkit aims to help FSPs understand the different data sources available to them and how to use them effectively



An illustration of the journey towards the 4th industrial revolution.

to transform their business.

"By building the capacity of financial institutions to leverage this new resource we will enable them to more effectively build new and tailored products, delivery channels and improved levels of customer service to a much broader range of customers across the continent," Musoke added.

The toolkit draws on the valuable learning gained through the FSDT, FSD Africa and IDRC funded DataDisrupt programme which has

been working in Tanzania (as well as Sierra Leone and Zambia) to build the capacity of banks, insurance companies and FinTechs to use data more effectively across their entire businesses, including in the design of new financial products and improve existing products for their customers. DataDisrupt's partners in Tanzania are NMB, Resolution Insurance and Edgepoint.

"This is the right time to think about how to best utilize data to optimize business growth and

performance by innovating to reach new horizons. In doing so, we will disrupt the current and define the future through collaboration, innovation and flexibility that leverage on data usage," said Irene Mola who is Operations Director at FSDT.

She said for financial service providers, the data toolkit provides an opportune hands-on guide to start the journey. "Only through such efforts can Tanzania be capable of meeting its financial inclusion

targets within the National Financial Inclusion Framework (NFIF 2018-2022) to amplify the role of finance for economic growth, wealth generation and improved livelihoods for all Tanzanians, with a deliberate effort on not leaving behind the most excluded, such as women, youth, farmers and rural dwellers," Mola noted.

The interactive toolkit is designed for online use and will be available on FSDT and FSD Africa's website in December 2019.

Shelter Afrique to raise cash in Kenya green bonds issue

NAIROBI

Nairobi-based pan-African housing lender Shelter Afrique is eyeing the domestic market for new capital via green bonds. Shelter Afrique Managing Director Andrew Chimphondah said green financing offered a cheaper option for raising funds for new mass housing projects.

"We will engage with some of our partners to access this funding for affordable housing in Africa in the coming year. It is not only cheap but its bottom line directly impacts the environment, like the construction. We are making a strategic decision to add it to our funding mix," he said, adding that no specific amount was targeted yet.

Kenya's green bond market started on a historical note this year when Acorn Holding and its private equity fund partner Helios raised Sh4.3 billion representing an 85 percent success on the Sh5 billion target.

"Kenya's capital market has the capacity to support green bonds not just for Kenya but also for the East African region. However, most capital markets across Africa need to be strengthened," said Mr Chimphondah.

Speaking after he received an internally generated research from Shelter Afrique Centre of Excellence, he said growing demand for housing made the option of the green bond attractive. The study found that Kenya and other African cities were urbanising at a very fast rate, creating a housing crisis.

"Our research indicates that Africa needs Sh140 trillion in fresh funding to effectively address this housing crisis and innovative funding options like green bonds comes in handy," said Mr Chimphondah.

An International Finance Corporation report entitled 'Climate Investment Opportunities in Cities' released this year found that out of the \$29.4 trillion spent on green financing across six key sectors, green buildings took \$24.7 trillion or 84 percent.

The rest went to electric vehicles, public transport infrastructure, climate-smart water, renewable energy and municipal solid waste management. South Africa raised Sh8.9 billion via its first municipal green bond in 2014 with a second one in 2017 attracting Sh6.98 billion. Nigeria's debut green bond in 2017 raised Sh3.1 billion.

Luxury apartments have been the best performing residential segment in SA

CAPE TOWN

Luxury apartments have been the best performing residential segment in South Africa over the past decade, global research group New World Wealth says in its latest estate ratings report.

Many buyers have moved away from houses, with apartment complexes often considered residential estates in their own right, the report into the high-net-worth individual (HNWI) segment in South Africa says.

NWWwealth also found growing demand for luxury apartments linked to shopping centres.

Complexes such as Melrose Arch, the Pearls in Umhlanga, and the Raphael Suites in Sandton city allows residents to walk to shops with minimal hassle.

A large number of lifestyle and golf estates have started to add luxury apartments onto their offerings. The report shows an increase in demand for serviced apartments and hotel residences, where owners essentially live in a hotel permanently, and enjoy the same services as normal guests do such as room service, cleaning and dining.

Here are the top 10 luxury apartment complexes in SA for 2019 (in alphabetical order): De Meermin - Plettenberg Bay, Garden Route; Embassy Towers - Sandton, Johannesburg; Melrose Arch - Sandton, Johannesburg; Raphael Suites - Sandton, Johannesburg; San Michele - Clifton, CT; The Bantry - Bantry Bay, CT; The Houghton - Houghton, Johannesburg; The Pearls - Umhlanga, Natal; V&A Marina Apartments - Waterfront, CT; and Whitehall Court - Killarney, Johannesburg.



A modern South Africa farm.

Foreign investors may challenge expropriation of their land, MPs hear

PRETORIA

Foreign investors may challenge expropriation of their land, if the investment was made under a bilateral investment treaty with South Africa, members of Parliament heard.

The ad hoc committee on legislation amending Section 25 of the Constitution was on Wednesday briefed by the department of trade and industry's deputy director-general of international trade and economic development, Ambassador Xavier Carrim.

The dti presented to Parliament their inputs on the possible impact on SA's international treaties in respect of land reform without

compensation. Carrim said that the inputs are not legal opinions, but based on the department's experience with bilateral investment treaties to which SA is a signatory.

"If land of a foreign investor were expropriated and that investor is from a country that has a bilateral investment treaty with South Africa, including if the survival clause [of a terminated treaty] is in effect, the investor could invoke a legal challenge under the bilateral investment treaty against the government, if the investor is not satisfied with the amount of compensation," Carrim said.

International arbitrators will then make a decision on the matter, and will take

into account the national law and constitution. Carrim said. However, experience has shown that the standard is for the government to compensate the investor the market value of the investment immediately before expropriation takes place. Carrim explained that between 2008 and 2010, the dti had been a process of reviewing bilateral investment treaties and has even terminated some since then.

While bilateral investment treaties do not make specific reference to land, they do extend protection to investors' assets, he said. These international treaties trump the law of the land. In other words,

government can't invoke internal law as justification for not meeting international treaty obligations, he said.

Carrim said the review found that treaties had been discriminatory to domestic investors, and favoured foreign investors. This is not unique to South Africa, but is observed in across the world. There are mounting legal challenges against governments globally in light of various treaties.

South Africa itself has faced two cases. While one matter was withdrawn, in another matter regarding government's failure to adequately protect the property of a Swiss investor, international arbitrators ordered government to compensate the investor with

€5bn (around R81bn).

Survival clause

Government has formally terminated 12 agreements, including those with EU countries and Argentina. Government intends to have four agreements with African countries - Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Mauritius and Senegal - to be dealt with through the African Continental Free Trade Agreement.

Government is also still in discussions regarding agreements with China and Russia. Two agreements - Cuba and South Korea - require permission from Parliament to terminate. Carrim explained that the terminated agreements still have "teeth" through survival

clauses attached to them.

With the survival clause, even if an agreement is terminated, there is a period of time allowing an investment which was made during the period the treaty was active, to remain protected for a period afterwards. The period could be as long as 20 years, Carrim said. The investor remains empowered to challenge government policy, which might undermine the protection of their assets for the period in which the survival clause is in effect, he explained. Chairperson of the committee Dr Mathole Motshekga said the inputs submitted by the dti will be discussed at the meeting next Wednesday.

CONSTRUCTION

LONDON'S RIVERS AND CANALS FILLING WITH HOUSEBOAT DWELLERS ESCAPING HIGH RENTS

LONDON

In London, which suffers from one of the most expensive property markets in Europe, thousands have found alternative housing for less than the cost of a parking space – though it helps if you can repair an engine or plug a leaky hull.

Narrowboats, which aren't much wider than a king-size bed, have gained in popularity for those willing to sacrifice space and some creature comforts. Moorings on the city's 100-mile canal network can be had for around £1,000 a year. The waterways criss-cross the metropolis, allowing boaters to live in posh areas such as Primrose Hill and St. John's Wood at a fraction of the cost paid by their land-based neighbours.

Even with Brexit holding down price increases, London homes averaged more than £609,000 in November, about 20 times the cost of a second-hand 60-foot narrow boat. The city is now home to over 4,200 canal boats, more than double the number of a decade ago. Authorities are scrambling to create additional moorings to avoid the same kind of jump in living costs that drove people to the water in the first place.

Liam Mertens, 28, a self-employed artist, struggled to qualify for a mortgage and decided to try canal life. He and his partner spent £83,000 for a 60-foot narrow boat. About two-thirds of the price went to cover a coveted permanent mooring where they can remain connected to the power grid, get water and deal with sewage. "We were in a rental situation and we didn't really have job stability to get a mortgage and we wanted to stay in London," he said. "It was the best way to have our own space and stay."

The couple set about fixing up the boat, ripping out the walls and redoing the bedroom and the bathroom. Mertens honed his plumbing skills and learnt about electric systems and motors, critical knowledge on the canals, where many problems can't wait for a contractor to arrive. "There are moments I felt like crying, for sure," he said. "Now, I feel it's under control."

Mertens is one of the fortunate ones with a permanent mooring. Prices for the spaces have been swelling, given the growing demand. Some of the choicest moorings now cost more than £12,000 a year and have seen annual increases of 15 per cent.

Partly due to the rising costs, most of the new demand is for permits al-



Soaring housing costs in London have fuelled a surge in the number of people seeking cheaper accommodation on boats, with increased numbers putting pressure on the city's historical rivers and canals.

lowing "continuous cruising," which can be had for a fraction of a permanent berth and prices tend to rise in line with inflation. But there's a catch: boaters can only remain in one spot for two weeks before moving on. To keep their license, they are expected to travel within a 20-mile radius throughout the year.

Cruising requires a lot more planning and navigation skills. The boaters must be mindful of loading up on water and dealing with waste disposal at the stations sprinkled across the canal network. Navigating the canals means passing through locks, which are manually operated and generally require at least two peo-

ple to open. The constant change of address complicates commuting or getting children to school.

"There is a much younger demographic of boaters than we have in other places," said Matthew Symonds, national boating manager at the Canal & River Trust, which manages the canal network. "It's more affordable, if

you don't mind living in a slightly smaller space."

An annual continuous cruising license costs about £1,000 for a typical 60-foot narrow boat. The trust estimated in 2018 that the number of boats in London could increase by more a third, or almost 1,700, by 2022. The group expects as much as 70 per cent of those to be contin-

uous cruisers.

Symonds is leading the Canal & River Trust's new mooring strategy that if implemented would add 1,800 metres of long-term mooring, or about 100 new spaces, and improve the network of temporary berths. Maintenance of the ageing system is a constant challenge for the trust.

The bulk of the network was developed in the 18th century to link the manufacturing heartland with London, and the canals were crucial to the UK's rise as an industrial power. Expanding train and road transport eventually made the network obsolete, and it fell into a long period of neglect and disrepair. Restoration in the 1970s for leisure purposes helped expand canal living as rising property prices made narrowboats a cheaper and bucolic alternative to city life.

Boaters are free to roam the entire 2,000-mile national canal system, which stretches to Manchester and Leeds in the north. A trip that far would take about four weeks, given that the boats don't move much faster than someone walking along the waterway.

The River Thames isn't part of the network, but also allows for water living with much more space and comfort than on the narrow canals. Mike Leitch got hooked on the lifestyle

after keeping a narrow boat in a gritty industrial area of West London for weekend getaways while working in Germany as European Director of Piab Group, an automation and robotics company.

"It was an industrial area, but if you are looking down and up the canal from the boat, it was just stunning," he said. "There were beautiful sunrises and sunsets and the swans are there. You could imagine you were living in paradise."

Upon his permanent return to London in 2016, he wanted to be back on the water but he had something a bit grander in mind. He bought a 120-foot, 100-ton barge in the Netherlands and sailed it across the English Channel and up the Thames. He now moors in Battersea, where the berth alone cost as much as a small apartment – about £500,000. The vessel has an eat-in kitchen, two bedrooms, a spacious living room and a retractable sunroof. There's even a motorcycle workshop where Leitch has enough space to tinker on several bikes at a time.

Life on the Thames with ferries plying the river and a heliport nearby is not as peaceful as the canals, but Leitch still loves being on the water. "Every time I walk down the pier, I say to myself, you're a lucky guy," he said.



Saudi Aramco plans to acquire the 1.24 million bpd Jamnagar refinery (pictured) in Gujarat.

Planned Aramco-Adnoc refinery in India to cost \$70bn

ABU DHABI

A massive refinery complex to be built on the western coast of India by Saudi Aramco and Abu Dhabi National Oil Company is expected to cost as much as \$70 billion, nearly twice the amount initially estimated.

The 1.2 million barrels-per-day greenfield integrated refinery and petrochemicals complex being planned in the Maharashtra state will be supplied with 600,000 bpd of Saudi crude, UAE state news agency Wam said in a statement.

The refinery plans were part of several investment pledges made during the visit of Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman to the UAE capital.

The planned downstream investment is part of an increasing interest in India's refining sector as both majors and state-backed players look to supply crude to refinery assets in one of the few places with growing demand for the commodity.

India's petroleum minister Dharmendra Pradhan revised upwards the cost of the refinery

to more than the initial estimate of \$44bn last month. The scheme, which is currently in its land acquisition phase, is being jointly developed alongside domestic refiners Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum, and Hindustan Petroleum.

The Gulf firms will have a 50 per cent stake in the Ratnagiri project, which is expected to have a chemicals capacity of 18 million tonnes annually. Saudi Aramco also plans to acquire what is currently the world's largest refinery at Jamnagar in India's western Gujarat state as

the national oil company looks to secure demand for its crude.

India, Asia's third-largest economy, accounted for 5.8 per cent of global consumption of oil in 2018, with only China and the US consuming more. While demand for crude has been slowing globally, India has been one of the few hotspots, with demand expected to grow by more than 4 per cent annually to 2030, according to Indian refiner Nayara Energy.

Indian refining capacity is also expected to face a shortage of around 3.5-4 million bpd in the

future, according to consultancy Wood Mackenzie, with India's state-backed refiners tasked with bridging the gap by courting billions of dollars of foreign investment.

During the royal visit, Abu Dhabi and Riyadh also announced intentions to float a digital currency initially between banks, revealed plans for a joint tourism visa as well as improving efforts to reduce cyber attack response times from 24 hours to 6 hours.

Tata Steel Europe plans more than 3,000 cuts in jobs

THE HAGUE

Tata Steel Europe said on Wednesday it had begun talks with its workers on a "transformation programme" that involves up to 3,000 job cuts, prompting an angry response from union leaders who said the plan needed to be revised.

India-owned Tata Steel, which announced restructuring plans on November 18 in a bid to boost profitability, added the further detail on Wednesday that up to 1,600 cuts were expected in the Netherlands, 1,000 in Britain and 350 elsewhere.

About two-thirds of job losses are expected to be management and office-based roles, it said. The restructuring follows a decision by competition regulators in June to block a joint venture with Germany's ThyssenKrupp. Unions in Britain and the Netherlands said that after the deal collapsed, they were given a jobs guarantee until 2021, and they expect the company to stick to that.

Roy Rickhuss, general secretary of the British steelworkers' union community, said unionists attending Tata's talks with its European Works Council had told the company their plans were "ill-thought out, badly conceived and need to be revisited."

Tata has said their proposals are designed to ensure a long-term future, but the unions say a vision that includes plans for investment has been consistently lacking. "It feels like the company is just managing decline and we need a significant change of direction that can inspire the workforce that they have a future," Rickhuss said in an emailed statement. Further talks are planned over the coming weeks.

The steel sector across Europe is battling surplus capacity and high costs. ArcelorMittal, the world's biggest steelmaker, has idled a series of plants across Europe. It is also in conflict with the Italian government over its attempt to walk away from a 2018 deal to buy Ilva, Europe's largest steel plant.

Britain's biggest steel factory, British Steel, went into compulsory liquidation in May and is subject to a provisional agreement to be sold to Chinese steelmaker Jingye, which requires regulatory approvals if it is to go ahead.



A view of the Tata Steel in IJmuiden, The Netherlands.

WORLD

Three more Navy SEALs spared review after Trump's intervention

WASHINGTON

THE U.S. Navy announced on Wednesday it would scrap plans to carry out reviews of three Navy SEALs that could have led to their ouster from the elite force, after President Donald Trump's extraordinary intervention in a related case.

"I have determined that any failures in conduct, performance, judgment, or professionalism exhibited by these officers be addressed through other administrative measures as appropriate," acting Navy Secretary Thomas Modly said in a statement.

The decision follows Trump's order on Sunday that Special Operations Chief Edward Gallagher keep his sta-

tus as a Navy SEAL, even after he was convicted of battlefield misconduct. The review of the three other SEALs was connected to the Gallagher case.

Critics say the actions undermine military justice and send a message that battlefield atrocities will be tolerated. Trump's former Navy secretary, Richard Spencer, who was fired on Sunday over the case, has spoken out against the president on the issue.

"The president has very little understanding of what it means to be in the military, to fight ethically or to be governed by a uniform set of rules and practices," Spencer wrote in a piece published by the Washington Post on Wednesday.

Trump has argued that Gallagher's



President Donald Trump

case was mishandled by the Navy and said that he is defending America's warfighters from unfair and unfounded prosecution.

The now-terminated reviews of the three remaining SEALs – Lieutenant Jacob Portier, Lieutenant Commander Robert Breisch and Lieutenant Thomas MacNeil – had received far less attention than the Gallagher case.

A military jury in July convicted Gallagher of illegally posing for pictures with the corpse of an Islamic State fighter while deployed to Iraq in 2017, but acquitted him of murder in the detainee's death. Gallagher also was cleared of charges of attempted murder in the wounding of two civilians, a schoolgirl and an elderly man, shot

from a sniper's perch.

Portier, Breisch and MacNeil were under scrutiny in the Gallagher affair as his superiors.

Modly said his decision to scrap the reviews should not be interpreted as a diminishment of the SEAL ethos, which he quoted. It says the elite fighters serve with honor "on and off the battlefield."

"The United States Navy, and the Naval Special Warfare Community specifically, have dangerous and important work to do," he said in his statement. "In my judgment, neither deserves the continued distraction and negative attention that recent events have evoked."

Agencies

Africa can draw lessons from China in poverty alleviation - officials

KAMPALA

AFRICAN and Chinese government representatives, experts and the private sector are gathering here to share experiences that aim to pull millions of Africans out of poverty.

The 2019 Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference is scheduled for Nov. 28-29. It is held under the auspices of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), an umbrella framework that covers all fields of cooperation between China and Africa.

The conveners of the meeting told a pre-event news conference here on Wednesday that Africa can draw lessons from China, which was at the same level of development in 1970s but is now the world's second largest economy.

Li Xin, Director of Foreign Affairs Division, International Poverty Reduction Center in China said China implemented targeted poverty alleviation strategies, whereby each household hit by poverty is asked what are their challenges and how best they can be lifted out of poverty.

"In our country we find out who is poor and why the household is poor so that we can tailor-make the assistance that the household needs. We registered each and every household that is below the national poverty line," Li said.

"To tackle poverty, we need very good policies, best policy practices, instruments, and also the knowledge to better help the people," Li said.

China, according to Li, integrates poverty reduction policies into its



overall economic and social development plan. "Poverty reduction is almost on the top of our development agenda.

Our leaders attach much importance to poverty reduction," she said.

Li said Africa can pick lessons from China's development path

since 1978 when it opened up.

"What we can do, you can also do, with 40 years of development by the end of 2018, we only have 1.7 percent (16.6 million) of our population still left behind and by the end of 2020, all will be lifted out of poverty," Li said.

Christopher Kibanzanga, Uganda's minister of state for agriculture told reporters that Africa is already picking up lessons from China regarding poverty alleviation efforts.

"We learn from China that for them it was a shared vision, common mission and that the population will follow the leadership," said Kibanzanga (pictured).

"We must define what we want in order to benefit from the cooperation that we have with our serious and genuine partners," he added.

Kibanzanga said government representatives, experts and scholars who are gathering here, will meet under the theme, "Partnership for Transformation in Africa".

He said the aim is to build a new international partnership and promote poverty reduction and development in African countries through knowledge sharing. He said this will be the 10th year they are meeting since 2010 when the Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference started.

Over 150 delegates including 50 from China, 70 from Africa and 30 from international organizations are expected to attend the meeting that will be addressed by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni as the keynote speaker.

Xinhua

North Korea test fires rockets in Thanksgiving reminder of year-end deadline for US

SEOUL

BREAKING a month-long lull in missile tests, North Korea fired two short range projectiles into the sea off its east coast yesterday in what appeared to be the latest try out its new multiple rocket launchers, South Korea's military said.

The test-firing came as the clock ticks down on the year-end deadline that Pyongyang had given the United States to show flexibility in their stalled denuclearization talks.

It also coincided with the U.S. Thanksgiving holiday, and took place one day before the second anniversary of the North's test of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) capable of hitting the U.S. mainland.

South Korea's Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) said the North fired the two pro-

jectiles into the sea from launchers in the eastern coastal town of Yonpo at around 5 p.m. (0800 GMT).

The rockets traveled up to 380 km (236 miles) and reached an altitude of 97 km (60 miles), the JCS said.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said the launch was a threat to not only Japan but the region and beyond, though his defense ministry said the projectile did not enter Japanese airspace or its Exclusive Economic Zone.

"We will remain in close contact with the United States, South Korea and the international community to monitor the situation," Abe (pictured) told reporters.

The launch is the first since Oct. 31, when the North tested what it called super-large multiple rocket launchers, which had also been used in tests conducted in August and September that



were overseen by North Korean leader Kim Jong Un. South Korea's military expressed "strong regret," urging the North to stop stoking military tension.

"Such acts by North Korea are unhelpful for efforts to ease tension on the Korean peninsula," Jeon Dong-jin, director of operations at the JCS, told a news briefing.

LOOMING DEADLINE

Kim has set an end-of-the-year dead-

line for denuclearization talks with Washington, but negotiations have been at an impasse after a day-long working level meeting on Oct. 5 ended without progress.

Analysts believe Pyongyang is trying to send a Thanksgiving reminder to the United States by demonstrating progress in weapons development on the anniversary of the 2017 ICBM test.

"Today's launch fit a North Korean pattern of escalating pressure on Washington and Seoul ahead of Kim Jong-un's year-end deadline," said Leif-Eric Easley, who teaches international studies at Ewha Womans University in Seoul.

North Korean officials have warned the United States to abandon its hostile policy toward the North or Pyongyang would walk away from the talks.

The North has demanded the lifting of sanctions against it and the abandonment of joint military drills by the United States and South Korea, which it calls preparations for an invasion.

The test also comes a week after South Korea pulled back from a decision to scrap an intelligence-sharing pact with Japan, a key element of security cooperation between the key U.S. allies in the region.

Agencies

New European Commission approved by EU lawmakers

STRASBOURG

A NEW European Commission with Germany's Ursula von der Leyen as its first female president was approved by the European Parliament here on Wednesday.

The vote – 461 in favor, 157 against and 89 abstentions – was unsurprising, since she had already cleared the hurdles with European Union (EU) lawmakers in recent days.

Since being named to the post of president by leaders of the 28 EU member states, von der Leyen's start had been shaky. She struggled through her first vote in the European Parliament, winning by only nine votes in her own confirmation, after which several of her nominations of new European commissioners were defeated by lawmakers, leading to weeks of delay in taking office.

Von der Leyen (pictured) delivered

a speech before the vote on Wednesday, repeating her pledges, such as a geopolitical European Commission, strong actions on climate change and strategic autonomy.

Now the European Council has to approve the Commission by a qualified majority before it takes office on Dec. 1.

GEOPOLITICAL COMMISSION

"This is an unsettled world, where too many powers only speak the language of confrontation and unilateralism," von der Leyen said, stressing that "the world needs our leadership more than ever."

"Countries from east to west, from south to north, need Europe to be a true partner," she said. "We can be the shapers of a better global order. This is Europe's vocation. And it's what European citizens want."

"My Commission will not be afraid



to speak the language of confidence and assertiveness. But we will do it our way, the European way," she said. "This is the geopolitical Commission that I have in mind and that Europe urgently needs."

The term "geopolitical" has become von der Leyen's oft-used term, and it is understood to mean that the bloc will be more active in external affairs.

Strahinja Subotic of the think tank

European Policy Center (EPC) wrote in an analysis, saying that the European Commission will increase its focus on external action, while the position of its top diplomat will be strengthened, and the rise of external actors in the western Balkans will be monitored more closely.

CLIMATE CHANGE

In line with the EU's increasing attention on climate change, von der Leyen described it "existential issue for Europe - and for the world."

"How can it not be existential when we see Venice under water, Portugal's forests on fire, or Lithuania's harvests cut by half because of droughts?" she asked, referring to recent events. "This has happened before but never with the same frequency or intensity," she noted.

In July, von der Leyen promised a European Green Deal to EU lawmak-

ers and in Wednesday's speech she again spent considerable time on it, albeit with few new details except statements like "the European Union will mainstream climate financing throughout its budget, but also throughout capital markets and the entire investment chain."

Underlining that the EU only accounts for 9 percent of global emissions, she said other economies must be brought on board, saying from China to Canada, through to California, others are "working with us" on their own Emission Trading Systems.

Von der Leyen underscored that Phil Hogan, the new European Commissioner in charge of trade, "will ensure that our future trade agreements will include a chapter on sustainable development."

STRATEGIC AUTONOMY

While von der Leyen didn't specifi-

China firmly opposes US signing Hong Kong-related act into law - FM

BEIJING

THE Chinese government and the people firmly oppose the United States signing of the so-called Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act of 2019 into law, according to a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

The move is a severe interference in Hong Kong affairs, which are China's internal affairs. It is also in serious violation of the international law and basic norms governing international relations. The Chinese government and the people firmly oppose such stark hegemonic acts, the statement said.

"We urge the United States not to continue going down the wrong path, or China will take countermeasures and the U.S. must bear all the consequences," the statement said.

The Chinese government is determined in opposing external forces interfering in Hong Kong affairs, implementing "one country, two systems" principle and safeguarding national sovereignty, security and development interests.

Since Hong Kong's return to the motherland, the practice of "one country, two systems" principle has been proven to be a universally recognized success. Hong Kong residents enjoy unprecedented democratic rights in accordance with law.

The United States, in disregard of facts and distorting right and wrong, openly supported violent criminals who rampantly smashed facilities, assaulted innocent civilians, trampled on the rule of law and jeopardized social order. The egregious and malicious nature of its intentions is fully revealed.

Its very aim is to undermine Hong Kong's stability and prosperity, sabotage the practice of "one country, two systems," and disrupt the Chinese nation's endeavor to realize the great rejuvenation.

"We remind the U.S. that Hong Kong is part of China and Hong Kong affairs are China's internal affairs and no foreign government or force shall interfere," read the statement.

This Act will only further expose the malicious and hegemonic nature of the United States' intentions to the Chinese people, including Hong Kong compatriots.

And the Chinese people will only stand in greater solidarity. The U.S. attempts are bound to fail, according to the statement.

UN Environment calls for policy coherence in managing climate change in Africa

NAIROBI

THE UN Environment Programme (UNEP) on Wednesday called on African countries to foster more effective policy coherence and harmonization in managing climate change.

Richard Munang, Africa regional climate change coordinator at the UNEP said that African countries require unity that allows all ministries and other stakeholders to work together to meet climate action commitments.

Implementing climate action enterprises, cannot be done through one sector alone without input from all the leading productive line ministries and sectors," Munang told Xinhua in an interview in Nairobi.

He said that the ministry of environment should be in charge of leading the progress since the governments have policies in place.

The UNEP official noted that climate action must become an added tool in our countries' economic development plans since prioritizing climate action is an investment for direct and indirect realization of socially and economically inclusive development.

Munang urged African governments to find the alternative financing model since it has already been agreed upon through high-level policy provisions instead of relying on traditional public assistance alone.

"We must desist from reliance on international public finance alone and embrace more innovative approaches that balance public and private, domestic and international sources," he said. He noted that even though climate change is global, the poor are disproportionately vulnerable to its effects because they lack the resources to quickly recover from its effects.

Munang said that efforts to combat climate change must align with accelerating socioeconomic growth to build resilient populations in the continent.

Xinhua



State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi (front, center) gathers for a group photo in Beijing with foreign guests yesterday, at a two-day forum on security issues in the Middle East.

'Beijing backs Middle East peace'

BEIJING

CHINA never pursues geopolitical interests or a sphere of influence in the Middle East but will play a role in promoting peace, stability and development in the region, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said on Wednesday.

The country never interferes in the domestic affairs of Middle Eastern countries but will make independent judgments on what is right or wrong in specific issues and uphold justice and fairness.

Wang made the remarks when meeting foreign guests at a two-day forum on security issues in the Middle East held in Beijing.

The forum, the first of its kind, represents the concrete implementation of President Xi Jinping's vision to conduct more dialogue and consultation on security between China and Arab states in his speech at the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum in July last year.

Emphasizing that long-lasting peace in the Middle East is a common concern of the region's nations and the international community, Wang advocated the establishment of a new security concept featuring common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable elements.

According to Assistant Foreign Minister Chen Xiaodong, China has provided about 2 billion yuan (US\$285 million) in assistance to countries like Palestine and Syria, and currently has more than 1,800 peacekeepers in the Middle East in areas such as Lebanon.

Since 2002, China also has appointed five special envoys for the Middle East, and they have made nearly 70

visits and participated in nearly 600 meetings, Chen said.

At the forum's opening ceremony, Chen called on the international community to listen to the concerns and needs of Middle Eastern countries, take concrete steps to help enhance their counterterrorism capacity and squeeze the space of terrorist and extremist forces.

Chen added that the international community should oppose double standards in cracking down on terrorism, linking terrorism to any specific religion or slandering other countries' counterterrorism efforts or fight against extremism using the pretext of human rights.

He criticized the United States for pursuing a selfish and unilateralist policy that sides with the strong at the expense of the weak in the region, which has been a prominent issue in the region's security dilemma.

The stability and security of the greater Middle East has become a major regional and international responsibility that affects world peace, and it requires more common efforts, former Iraqi prime minister Ayad Al-lawi said.

China has always sided with the Arab people and sided with justice and fairness, he said, adding, "We particularly commend China for its support of the Palestinian issue, which is a core concern for us."

There has never been a conflict between China and the Middle East and they have experienced thousands of years of friendship, said Jawad Anani, former deputy prime minister of Jordan. "We hope China will play a bigger role in the political and economic security of the region," he said.

Xinhua

UNHCR welcomes Somalia's ratification of treaty to protect displaced people

MOGADISHU,

THE UN refugee agency on Wednesday welcomed Somalia's ratification of an Africa-wide treaty on the protection of internally displaced people.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said the ratification of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in Africa is a landmark achievement for the country and the African continent.

"The ratification of the Kampala Convention cements the government's commitment to the millions of highly vulnerable internally displaced people living in Somalia, and to finding solutions for the issue of displacement," UNHCR Somalia Representative, Johann Siffointe said in a statement.

The Convention known as the Kampala Convention was signed on Nov. 26 by Somali President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed Farmajo after being passed with a near-unanimous vote by parliament last week.

The Horn of Africa nation is the 30th African Union Member State to ratify the convention since 2009. The Kampala Convention which was adopted in 2009 by the AU's 55 members is the world's first and only regional legally binding instrument for the protection and assistance of IDPs, who often face heightened risks, violations and sexual violence because of their displacement, while they struggle to access their rights and basic protection.

"The move is a significant milestone for Somalia, which has the fourth-largest population of internally displaced people in the world, estimated at over 2.6 million individuals," UNHCR said. In 2019 alone, more than 665,000 people have been forced to flee their homes due to floods, conflict and drought, said the UN refugee agency.

According to UNHCR, serious protection challenges faced by IDPs include inadequate shelter, poor sanitation, insecurity, threats of evictions and gender-based violence. They often remain in dire need of humanitarian assistance

Xinhua

White House bashes impeachment inquiry, not mentioning if Trump will attend hearing

WASHINGTON

THE White House on Wednesday bashed again the ongoing impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump led by House Democrats, without confirming whether the president would appear for a congressional hearing next week to which he was invited.

Earlier on Tuesday, the U.S. House Judiciary Committee issued a statement saying it would hold an impeachment

inquiry hearing on Dec. 4. Committee chairman Jerry Nadler sent Trump a letter, inviting him and his counsel to participate in the hearing.

The White House "is currently reviewing Chairman Nadler's letter, but what is obvious to every American is that this letter comes at the end of an illegitimate sham partisan process," White House press secretary Stephanie Grisham said in a statement. "The president has done nothing wrong,

and the Democrats know it." The judiciary panel's announcement came as House Democrats conducting the impeachment inquiry hosted a number of closed-door depositions and public testimonies to try to establish a case of the president abusing his office to solicit foreign interference that would help with his reelection -- a claim that Trump and his administration have repeatedly denied. Although Grisham gave

no indication as to whether Trump or his lawyers would accept the invitation, U.S. media reported that they expressed suspicion privately about participating in a process they considered unfair to the president.

Nadler told Trump in the letter that the upcoming hearing would feature a discussion of the "constitutional framework through which the House may analyze the evidence gathered in the present inquiry,"

and that lawmakers would be looking into whether Trump's "alleged actions warrant the House's exercising its authority to adopt articles of impeachment."

The chairman notified Trump of his right to attend the hearing, as well as his counsel's right to question the witnesses, adding that he hoped that the president "chooses to participate in the inquiry, directly or through counsel, as other Presidents

have done before him."

Trump is required to notify the committee no later than Sunday whether he will show up at the hearing, according to Nadler. "By that time, I ask that you also indicate who will act as your counsel for these proceedings," he wrote in the letter.

The judiciary panel is tasked with drafting articles of impeachment based on a report by the House Intelligence Committee, which is now leading

the investigations, and summarizing key findings relating to allegations that Trump pressured Ukraine to launch investigations that would have benefited him personally.

Adam Schiff, who heads the intelligence committee, wrote in a letter to lawmakers Monday that his team is expected to complete the report as soon as Congress returns from the Thanksgiving break.

Xinhua

International partners urge Somaliland to hold elections before 2020

MOGADISHU

THE international community on Wednesday called on leaders in Somalia's semi-autonomous region of Somaliland to hold parliamentary elections.

The international partners in a joint statement expressed concern over the decision to extend the terms for both Lower and Upper House to 2022 and 2023 respectively.

The partners said both Houses, established to represent the women and men of Somaliland, have been sitting for a period much too long by any democratic standards.

"We are concerned that events have significantly undermined these

commitments to the detriment of Somaliland's democratic credentials and international standing," said the partners which included the EU, UN, the U.S. and the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) among others.

The partners said there needs to be an electoral commission that inspires broad trust from all political actors as well as from the citizens of Somaliland.

The partners said local councils have been operating without a democratic mandate since April. "We therefore call on the government and all political actors to reaffirm, through both words and deeds, the long-standing culture of mutual agreement, consen-

sus and compromise, to find a way through this current impasse in order for both parliamentary and local elections to take place without any further delay, well before the end of the calendar year 2020," said the partners.

The latest move comes after the Upper House (Guurti) on Sunday extended the life of parliament by three more years and two years to the Lower Houses scuttling any plans for elections.

The first and only election of Somaliland's Lower House was in 2005. Since then, at least five delays have pushed back the process. This means those elected in 2005 for five-year terms have now served 14 years, without a check on their performance.

Israeli settlements have 'no legal validity' - UN chief

UNITED NATIONS

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Wednesday said the Israeli settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories have "no legal validity" and constitute "a flagrant violation" of international law.

"Resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict remains one of the most intractable challenges facing the international community. Regrettably, over the past year, there have been no positive developments, and the situation on the ground continues to deteriorate," Guterres said in his message for the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People.

The message was read by his chef de cabinet Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti to a meeting held by the UN Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to observe the international day.

The UN chief said the intensification of illegal settlements, demolitions of Palestinian homes and the pervasive suffering in Gaza must stop. "These actions threaten to undermine the viability of establishing a Palestinian state based on relevant United Nations resolutions."

At the same time, he said, the indiscriminate launching of rockets and mortars toward Israeli civilian populations must cease.

He called on Israelis and Palestinians, and all their supporters, to take steps that will restore faith in the two-state solution. "There is no viable alternative."

He stressed that only constructive negotiations between the parties, in good faith, with the support of the international community and adhering to long-standing UN resolutions and long-agreed parameters "will bring about a just and durable solution, with Jerusalem as the capital of both states."

Viotti, for her part, stressed the importance of addressing "the immense" suffering of civilians in Gaza where some two million Palestinians live in



UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

poverty and unemployment, with restricted access to healthcare, education and basic services, and impacted daily by Israeli-imposed closures.

She said Palestinians in Gaza have the right to protest peacefully and Israeli security forces have a responsibility to exercise maximum restraint.

She also noted indiscriminate launching of rockets and incendiary devices toward Israeli civilian populations should stop.

Some eight million Palestinians live primarily in territories occupied by Israel and across the Middle East in countries such as Jordan, Lebanon and Syria.

UN General Assembly President Tijjani Muhammad-Bande, in his remarks, called for action to ensure critical humanitarian support for the refugees in need.

"This must be tackled by strengthening the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), to ensure that it can meet the humanitarian needs of over 5.4 million Palestinian refugees," he said.

"It is important that we collectively safeguard the agency against the political and financial challenges it faces."

In addition, he noted that Wednesday's commemoration "reminds us that we have a collective task of resolving the lingering Palestinian issue. This is important given that for about seven decades, the question of Palestine has remained unresolved."

"It is the civilians who suffer the most from the violence, killings, incitement, demolition, illegal settlement activities and so on. We must work with utmost sense of justice and faith in this matter," he urged.

The International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People is an annual observance designated by the UN General Assembly on Dec 2, 1977 to commemorate its adoption of a resolution on Nov 29, 1947 to partition the mandate of Palestine into two states.

Events commemorating this date are held at the UN headquarters in New York and UN offices in Geneva, Nairobi and Vienna and other cities around the world.

Xinhua

UN urges Africa to adopt green business development in agriculture

NAIROBI

THE UN Environment Programme (UNEP) on Wednesday urged African countries to adopt green business development in agriculture due to its potential in providing economic opportunities.

Juliette Biao Koudoukou, director of Regional Office for Africa at UNEP, said that the concept has growth potential for African economies that highly depend on natural resources. "Green business development is instrumental in sound management of Africa's natural resources," Koudoukou told African delegates attending a SWITCH Af-

rica Green regional sector meeting on sustainable agriculture in Nairobi.

The EU-funded SWITCH Africa Green Programme supports African countries in their transition to an inclusive green economy and in promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) practices and patterns. Koudoukou noted that since it was introduced in some countries in the continent, SWITCH Africa green has created a multiplier effect to improve the livelihood especially of women-led enterprises and youth in the region.

"Transforming agriculture by improving the productivity of small-

scale farmers and connecting them to markets has the highest potential for increasing food production and significantly increase incomes of farmers," she added. "The program has improved the livelihood of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Kenya, Uganda, Mauritius, Ghana, Burkina Faso and South Africa," she said.

During phase one of the program, over 3,000 MSMEs have been supported in the uptake of sustainable consumption and production practices in agriculture, manufacturing, tourism and waste management sectors through funding from the European Union.

Bangladesh sentences 7 to death for 2016 cafe attack

DHAKA

A BANGLADESH court handed death sentences to seven members of an Islamist militant group on Wednesday for plotting an attack on a cafe in 2016 that killed 22 people, mostly foreigners, in the south Asian nation's worst such incident.

"Charges against them were proved beyond any doubt. The court gave them the highest punishment," public prosecutor Golam Sarwar Khan told reporters after the verdict, amid tight security at the court in the capital, Dhaka.

One of the eight accused was acquitted, he added.

A defense lawyer said the convicted men would appeal.

After the ruling, they shouted "Al-lahu Akbar" (God is Greatest) and "We did nothing wrong" from the dock to a packed courtroom, witnesses said. Two wore prayer caps bearing the insignia of Islamic State.

The July 1 attack on the restaurant popular with foreigners in Dhaka's diplomatic area shocked the nation of 160 million and unnerved businesses, including the vital garment exports sector, and foreign investors.

Five young militants, armed with guns, sharp weapons and grenades stormed the Holey Artisan cafe, took diners hostage and killed them over 12 hours. Nine Italians, seven Japanese, an American and an Indian were among the dead. The attackers were also killed in a rescue bid by army commandos.

Prosecutor Khan said the seven men convicted on Wednesday were involved in planning the attack. They belong to Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh, a group that seeks to establish sharia rule in the predominantly Muslim country.

"The ruling will set an example. It will give a message to militant groups that none of them will be spared," Law Minister Anisul Huq said.

Under Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh has been cracking down on militant groups to preserve its image as a moderate Muslim nation. After the cafe siege, police raided suspected hideouts and killed dozens of militants believed to have helped mount the attack. Hundreds more were arrested.

"We are happy that justice has been served," said Shamsuzzaman Shams, whose policeman brother was killed when he tried to enter the cafe to foil the attackers, adding: "We want immediate execution of the ruling."

But defense lawyer Delwar Hossain said all seven men convicted on Wednesday will challenge the verdict in a higher court. "They didn't get justice," he said.

Police said a faction of Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh, which has pledged allegiance to Islamic State, was involved in organizing the cafe attack.

In the year before the atrocity, Bangladesh saw a string of grisly individual murders, including of secular writers and foreigners.

Agencies

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Xinhua

The
Guardian

SPORT



Simba Sports Club defender Paschal Wawa (L) attempts to dribble past midfielder Jonas Mkude during the squad's preparations for the Vodacom Premier League at Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) venue yesterday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Jane Seymour on finding new love in her mid-60s: No Tinder

LOS ANGELES

JANE Seymour was in her mid-60s when her husband of 20 years decided it was over. The actress was floored.

"I had a long marriage and never thought it was going to end," the 68-year-old said recently while promoting the second season of Netflix's "The Kominsky Method," co-starring Michael Douglas and Alan Arkin.

"I'm going, 'I what? I date? What? Are you crazy? How does this work?'" Seymour said. "And then my kids would say, 'Mom, there's this thing called Tinder.' And I'm like, 'No, that's not going to happen.'"

But similar to her character in "The Kominsky Method" who runs into an old flame, fate intervened, and Seymour stumbled upon new romance. She has been with boyfriend and British film director David Green since 2014, about a year after her divorce from filmmaker James Keach, who directed "Dr. Quinn, Medicine Woman," Seymour's iconic role.

"Accidentally I ran into somebody I knew 38 years earlier who had been in a long marriage and his marriage ended," she said. "It wasn't his choice and my marriage ended, it wasn't my choice. And we randomly met accidentally 38 years later and realized we were free, and we've been together ever since. So I do not have to date."

Her experience drew Seymour to "The Kominsky Method," in which she plays Madelyn, who reconnects with Arkin's character (Norman) at a funeral following the deaths of their spouses.

"I do get this whole thing of having a relationship with someone that's a contemporary, you know?" Seymour said. "We're both dealing with older children, exes and our future ... how long will we live? How can we stay healthy? How can we tick off our bucket list? Do we still want to work or do we feel like we've only just started, which is the case with me and David."

The Emmy- and Golden Globe-winning actress has four children and two stepchildren from her four marriages.

On top of acting and a busy family life, Seymour designs furniture and jewelry. Seymour recently had a one-woman art show in Washington, D.C., she writes books, runs a non-profit and produces movies.

"I do what I do because I love it," she said. "I don't think of it ever as a job ... It's called living. So I don't see retiring. You don't retire from life."

In fact, Seymour said her own children have a tough time keeping up with her.

"Inside of me, I'm 20. OK? I hang out with my 23-year-old boys, and the other day I was with them running around Europe and they said, 'Mom, can you slow down?'" she said. "I went, 'No, this is the pace at which I go and you are a third of my age, so you better just catch up with Mama.' I just love life."

With age, she said, has come "more of a freedom in kind of accepting who I am and what I look like and how I feel now than I did when I was younger, when I was trying maybe too hard to be something."

Seymour first caught the eye of audiences when she played Bond girl Solitaire in 1973's "Live and Let Die." Asked what it's like to be a sex symbol for nearly five decades and well into her 60s, Seymour scoffed.

"I've never thought of it that way," she said, noting that she and her Bond character were both virgins. "So hardly a sex symbol. I didn't know what sex was."

Since then, Seymour has posed in "Playboy" three times, in 1973, 1987 and last year, when the magazine said the actress "is more of a sex symbol now than when she played a Bond girl."

To Seymour, sexy means being comfortable in your own skin at every age. That's why she hasn't had plastic surgery, the actress said.

AP



Bahati Arts Group artistes perform during a musical play, known as 'Jasiri', co-organized by the Belgium and French embassies in Tanzania at the National Museum in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday evening, as part of activities targeting to commemorate the 16 Days of Activism against gender-based violence. PHOTO: JOHN BADI

Judge now upholds charges that could put Weinstein away for life

NEW YORK

A NEW York judge has rejected Harvey Weinstein's bid to throw out the most serious charges in his sexual assault case, dealing a big blow to the disgraced movie mogul as he sought to limit the scope of his looming trial and any potential punishment.

The ruling made public Wednesday clears the way for prosecutors to bolster their case with testimony from actress Anabella Sciorra who says Weinstein raped her in 1993 or 1994. It also leaves open the possibility of a life sentence if he is convicted at his trial, set to begin Jan. 6.

Weinstein's spokesman said his lawyers didn't have an immediate comment.

Weinstein, 67, has pleaded not guilty to charges he raped

a woman in a Manhattan hotel room in 2013 and performed a forcible sex act on a different woman in 2006. He is free on \$1 million bail and maintains that any sexual activity was consensual.

In recent court filings, Weinstein's lawyers objected to two of the five counts against him – both stemming from a charge called predatory sexual assault, which carries a maximum life sentence and requires prosecutors to show a pattern of misconduct.

Weinstein's lawyers argued those counts should be thrown out because prosecutors are choosing to use Sciorra's allegation to show he's a sexual predator who committed sex crimes against multiple women, even though that alleged attack predates the charge being enacted into law in 2006.

Burke, however, ruled that such a strategy is allowed under state law. While Sciorra's allegation is too old to be the basis for criminal charges, prosecutors can use it as part of showing a pattern of alleged predatory behavior, Burke wrote.

Weinstein's lawyers also argued that prosecutors failed to provide enough information for him to defend himself against Sciorra's allegation. On a disclosure form, prosecutors listed the approximate date of the alleged incident as "the winter season spanning 1993-1994," and said it happened at "nighttime" in "a location in New York City."

Burke rejected that, too, saying that prosecutors have shown they made diligent efforts to narrow down the date of the alleged rape and that

Weinstein's lawyers were previously provided with the specific location.

Sciorra, known for her work on "The Sopranos," alleges Weinstein forced himself inside her Manhattan apartment, threw her on the bed and raped her after she starred in a film for his movie studio.

Sciorra did not go to the authorities because she feared reprisal from Weinstein, prosecutors said. She told the story to The New Yorker in October 2017, but prosecutors said she didn't speak with them until after Weinstein's arrest in May 2018.

Burke also ruled against Weinstein on several other fronts.

The judge rejected Weinstein's claim that emails obtained with a search warrant from two movie studio accounts and one private account are privileged and can't be used as evidence at trial.

Burke denied Weinstein's demand for access to the personnel file of a police detective whose alleged witness coaching led prosecutors to drop a charge last year.

He denied the defense's request to unseal the identities of the two women whose allegations led to charges against Weinstein.

And he reiterated a previous ruling that psychiatrist Dr. Barbara Ziv can take the stand as a prosecution expert in the field of sexual assault and rape trauma syndrome.

Suburban Philadelphia prosecutors called Ziv as their first witness at Bill Cosby's April 2018 trial. She told jurors that it is common for victims to be reluctant to go to police and normal for them to maintain contact with perpetrators.

She said the use of drugs and alcohol can lead to clouded memories and prevent victims from giving a clear account of what happened to them.

In a win for Weinstein, Burke said the defense could call two experts of its own dealing in the subject of human memory.

AP



Harvey Weinstein

Anabella Sciorra

Davis' 41 points lead Lakers past Pelicans, 114-110



Los Angeles Lakers forward Anthony Davis (3) has his arm checked after a collision during the second half of the team's NBA basketball game against the New Orleans Pelicans in New Orleans, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 2019. (AP Photo)

NEW ORLEANS

ANTHONY Davis shrugged off a constant cascade of boos and reminded a packed crowd exactly what it lost when the six-time All-Star's trade request was finally fulfilled.

Davis capped a 41-point performance in his return to New Orleans by intercepting Jrue Holiday's inbounds pass with 5 seconds left and making a pair of game-sealing free throws, and the Los Angeles Lakers extended their winning streak to nine with a 114-110 victory over the Pelicans on Wednesday night.

"Obviously, the emotions was high," Davis said. "I think this game was circled on both calendars. And they came out guns blazing and we were able to come out with the win."

An energetic crowd booed Davis during introductions and virtually every time he handled the ball, only to see him and new teammate LeBron James take over in the fourth quarter.

James had 29 points and 11 assists, scoring 15 points in the final period, when Kyle Kuzma added nine of his 16

points to help the Lakers erase a 10-point deficit.

"My teammates kept telling me, 'AD, don't worry about it. We're going to get this win. We'll find a way to win it for you,'" said Davis, who spent his first seven years in New Orleans.

Kuzma gave the Lakers the lead for good when he hit a 3-pointer from the left corner with 1:07 to go, making it 111-109.

New Orleans trimmed it to 111-110 when Josh Hart hit one of two free throws, and after a turnover by James as he was swarmed in the paint, JJ Redick's open 3 for the lead rimmed out. The Pelicans were forced to foul Davis, who missed one of two free throws, giving the Pelicans 5 seconds to run a play for the tie or lead. But that's when Davis sealed it, stepping in front of Brandon Ingram for his third steal.

"We were going to try to run JJ off a screen and back off," Pelicans coach Alvin Gentry said. "If not, we were going to try to get the ball to Brandon to try and dribble and create something. AD just made a great defensive play."

Holiday had 29 points and 12 assists, and Ingram had 23 points and 10 rebounds for the Pelicans, who have lost three straight.

"It was a great atmosphere. I thought the energy was our way," Holiday said. "Toward the end of the game we had some execution issues, but we still gave ourselves a chance."

After trailing by 16 in the third quarter, the Lakers seized momentum with a 9-0 run to open the fourth, trimming New Orleans' lead to 89-88. Los Angeles tied the game at 91 on Kuzma's third 3.

New Orleans briefly went back up by four before Davis, who'd received treatment after banging his right elbow at the end of the third quarter, returned to the game and threw down an alley-oop feed from James.

"Any time you go back to a place where you've made a mark, where you started your career ... and gave a lot to the community and the franchise, you want to come back and play well and win," James said. "We knew that as his brothers and we wanted to try and fulfill that goal." AP

Ibra statue set on fire after Hammarby deal

STOCKHOLM

ZLATAN Ibrahimovic's statue outside Malmö's stadium was set on fire on Wednesday in an apparent reaction to the former LA Galaxy striker becoming a part-owner of rivals Hammarby.

Ibrahimovic, who sources have told ESPN FC could yet play for Hammarby, began his career at Malmö and is Sweden's record international goalscorer with 62 in 116 games, was honoured with a statue in October.

Video on social media showed the statue being torched on Wednesday evening in Sweden, while a racist message was reportedly spray-painted next to it.

"Several people are said to have vandalised the statue and sprayed it with paint," police spokesman Jimmy Morin told state broadcaster SVC, adding that an investigation into the vandalism had been opened.

Earlier on Wednesday the monument was also vandalised with a toilet seat and a sheet to cover the former Sweden international's head, while supporters of Malmö began an online petition to have the statue removed.

Malmö fans are angry not just that Ibrahimovic wants to make another club better than his boyhood team but also that he said he didn't think Malmö supporters would be disappointed by his choice.

"A betrayal became a betrayal and

a provocation," Kaveh Hosseinpour, vice chairman of Malmö's official supporters group, told The Associated Press. "So he basically stuck a knife in our backs, and then he came along with a sword and chopped off our heads."

Hosseinpour blasted Ibrahimovic for thinking he was "above criticism, that he is above Malmö FF and our feelings just because he is Zlatan."

"The statue is completely worthless now, just a piece of junk," Hosseinpour said. "The best way to solve that was if it was removed and put somewhere in Stockholm or something."

"Every game we go to, we are going to pass Zlatan knowing that there is a statue of an investor in Hammarby, not the statue of the football player Zlatan Ibrahimovic anymore."

The former Manchester United, Juventus, Barcelona and Paris Saint-Germain player is a free agent after leaving the Galaxy this month.

During his time in MLS, he scored 52 goals and assisted 17 more in 53 starts for the Galaxy and arguably became the marquee player of the league, winning MLS Newcomer of the Year in 2018 and twice being selected for the MLS Best XI.

Ibrahimovic earned \$7.2 million this past season, according to the MLS players salary database. He made \$1.5 million in 2018.

(Agencies)

Spain's Luis Enrique blasts Moreno as 'disloyal'

MADRID

LUIS Enrique has branded his predecessor and former assistant Robert Moreno as "disloyal" in a presentation for his return to his role as Spain coach.

Moreno took temporary charge of the national team in March when Luis Enrique's daughter was diagnosed with bone cancer, before being appointed on a full-time basis in June.

Moreno left the job last Tuesday after Spain completed their qualification for Euro 2020 with a 5-0 win over Romania, with Spanish football federation president Luis Rubiales saying: "It was left clear that when Luis Enrique wanted to return, he could."

Speaking at a news conference at the national team's headquarters in Las Rozas on Wednesday, Luis Enrique said: "I feel obliged to give more explanations than I would like, because this controversy has been generated by someone who worked with me for many years."

"I had a meeting with Robert Moreno on Sept. 12. It's the only contact I've had with him. We met for 20 to 30 minutes at my house."

"It was clear he wanted to coach at the Euros. It wasn't a surprise, I saw it coming, I understand -- he's

ambitious. But for me it was disloyal."

"I don't want anyone like that in my staff. It's a huge defect. I understand his position, but I'd never share it."

Luis Enrique has been given a contract until the 2022 World Cup in Qatar and his backroom staff will remain the same, with the notable absence of Moreno.

When asked last week if their relationship had broken down, Moreno told reporters: "I don't know, ask him. It's best if it stays between us. I don't have anything to say, because I don't think it would be good for anyone, least of all me."

The turbulent reign of president Rubiales has seen five Spain coaches in the last 17 months, with Luis Enrique being introduced on Wednesday in the same room as his first presentation in July 2018.

He was forced to leave the team on the eve of a European Championship qualifier in Malta in March after his daughter Xana's diagnosis. She passed away in August at the age of nine.

"I'm not the bad guy here, but I'm not the good guy either," Luis Enrique said about the manner of his return.

(Agencies)

Harry Kane keen to build strong relationship with Mourinho at Spurs

LONDON

TOTTENHAM Hotspur striker Harry Kane hopes the club's winning start under new manager Jose Mourinho can help forge a strong relationship between the pair and lead to trophies.

Mourinho's first home game as Spurs boss suffered a shocking start, ending happily, though, as Kane scored a brace that helped his team come from behind to beat Olympiakos Piraeus 4-2 and reach the Champions League last 16 on Tuesday.

That win came after a 3-2 Premier League victory at West Ham United in the Portuguese manager's first match in charge following the sacking of Mauricio Pochettino last week.

"When you are winning, it definitely helps your relationship. Hopefully we can build a strong relationship," Kane told the British media.

"It's early days. We have a good relationship so far. We talk, we try and help the team ... Me being one of the leaders in the team he looks to me for feelings and advice on the

team."

Kane previously said Tottenham had found a "proven winner" in Mourinho as they bid to end an 11-year title drought.

The former Porto, Chelsea, Inter Milan, Real Madrid and Manchester United boss has claimed 25 major honours, but that record will be put to the test at Spurs, who have not won a title since the 2008 League Cup.

"We know we both want to win big competitions. That's the team's aim, my aim and the manager's aim. Hopefully I can help him do that this year and see where we can go," Kane said.

"He's had two games. So far it's been about trying to save energy, not trying to work too much with the players because of the games."

"But we obviously have a long season ahead so I'm sure we will get to know each other well over the next few weeks and implement what he wants on our team."

Tottenham, who are 10th in the Premier League with 17 points, host Bournemouth on Saturday.

REUTERS

Messi fires Barca into last 16, late equaliser sees Leipzig through

PARIS

ALIONEL Messi-inspired Barcelona booked their place in the Champions League knockout stages on Wednesday by crushing a desperate Borussia Dortmund 3-1, while RB Leipzig made the last 16 for the first time with an incredible stoppage time comeback.

Lucien Favre's position as Dortmund coach looks increasingly in peril following the thumping at the Camp Nou, orchestrated by a sensational Messi, that ensured Barca's progress to the last 16 as Group F winners and leaves the Germans in danger of not qualifying.

The Argentine scored one and set up the other two for Luis Suarez and Antoine Griezmann to inflict a punishing defeat on Dortmund and move up to 11 points, four ahead of the Germans and Inter Milan, who won 3-1 at Slavia Prague.

"He (Messi) was incredible," said Barcelona coach Ernesto Valverde. "It's all about what he does and when he does it. It was a performance to put us through."

Messi got the ball rolling with a neat pass which allowed Suarez to open the scoring in the 29th minute, before the Uruguayan returned the favour four minutes later to lay on Messi for his 613th Barca goal on his 700th appearance.

Messi, who has scored 10 times in his last nine games, was also at the heart of the goal which extinguished Dortmund's hopes of a result in the 67th minute, slipping a wonderful through ball for Griezmann that the Frenchman could happily stroke first time past Roman Burki.

Dortmund slip down to third behind Antonio Conte's Inter side, who roared to a fine win which keeps alive their hopes of a place in the next round.

Romelu Lukaku's first Champions



PSG's goalkeeper Keylor Navas, second right, makes a save during a Champions League soccer match Group A between Real Madrid and Barcelona's Lionel Messi scores their second goal against Borussia Dortmund during their Champions League - Group F match at Camp Nou in Barcelona, Spain on Wednesday. REUTERS

League goal for Inter and a Lautaro Martinez double saw off a spirited Slavia side that had levelled in the 37th minute through a VAR-awarded Tomas Soucek penalty after Lukaku thought he had doubled his side's lead.

Lukaku had another strike ruled out for offside by VAR in the dying moments, but it made no difference to the result and now a win over Barca at the San Siro next month will guarantee them a place in the last 16.

"We've given meaning to the match with Barca by winning tonight," said Conte.

"We are expecting a tough, great match, but we know that we can count on 80,000 people who will come to the stadium to push us on."

- Leipzig back from the dead -

Leipzig made the knockout stages in dramatic style after Emil Forsberg fired them back from two goals down in the final minute to draw 2-2 with Benfica.

The Germans needed a point to qualify but looked down and out as

the match dragged towards added time, but Forsberg pulled a goal back from the penalty spot in the 90th minute before hitting the leveller six minutes later, sparking wild celebrations.

"Reaching the knockout stages for the first time in the club's history means that we're doing the right things and moving in the right direction. I'm just so proud," said Forsberg.

The draw gave Lyon a big let-off after they failed to snatch a knockout spot when they fell to 2-0 defeat at Zenit Saint Petersburg.

Rudi Garcia's team looked in peril of not qualifying at all from Group G after the loss but Leipzig's last gasp efforts mean they will go through with a win over the Bundesliga side on December 10.

Liverpool and Napoli were made to wait for their spots with a tense 1-1 draw at Anfield.

Dries Mertens opened the scoring with a sweetly struck opener midway through the first half, before Dejan

Lovren's header salvaged a point to keep the Reds top of Group E.

However the European champions still need to get at least a point away to Salzburg next month to secure their passage into the last 16, while Napoli need a draw with bottom side Genk to claim their spot.

Ajax also need a point to go through thanks to a 2-0 win at Lille that featured the fastest goal of this year's competition to open a two-point lead at the top of Group H.

Hakim Ziyech netted after 94 seconds at eliminated Lille with Quincy Promes hitting his fourth of the tournament on the hour mark.

Four-time European champions Ajax have 10 points from five games, two more than Valencia and Chelsea who fought out a hugely entertaining 2-2 draw in Spain earlier in the day.

Ajax host Valencia in their concluding fixture next month, while Chelsea welcome Lille to Stamford Bridge knowing a win would be enough to ensure their place in the draw.

AFP

Liverpool and Napoli left with work to do after Anfield draw

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL and Napoli drew 1-1 in a cagey encounter at Anfield on Wednesday, leaving both sides with work to do to reach the last 16 in their final Champions League group matches.

A Dejan Lovren header in the 65th minute cancelled out Dries Mertens' first-half opener for Napoli, who will head home the happier after another disciplined performance in which they defended deep but posed questions on the counter-attack.

European champions Liverpool lead Group E on 10 points with Napoli a point behind and Salzburg on seven. Jurgen Klopp's side are away to Salzburg in their final game while Napoli host bottom club Genk.

Carlo Ancelotti's Napoli will now expect to secure their place in the knockout stage with a win over a Genk side with a solitary point who were beaten 4-1 at home by Salzburg on Wednesday.

Liverpool though will need at least a point in Austria on Dec. 10 to avoid elimination and given their fixture congestion next month - in which they will feature in the Club World Cup in Qatar - this was a frustrating result.

"In [the Napoli] dressing room they feel like they are already through and maybe they are," said Klopp.

"Everybody here thinks, 'Oh my god, it will be tough' and it will be tough, that much is clear."

The Premier League leaders, who could have wrapped up top spot with a game to spare, had to come from behind to get their point and never truly settled into the kind of rhythm for which they have become known.

The night began badly with Liverpool's Brazilian holding midfielder Fabinho limping off in the 19th minute with what appeared to be an ankle injury.

"It's early and we all hope it's not too serious but it's pretty painful and in an area you don't want to have pain, around the ankle," said Klopp.

Matters got worse for Klopp when Belgian Mertens put Napoli ahead in



Carlo Ancelotti

Jurgen Klopp

the 21st minute with a sweet strike from a tight angle after running on to a through-ball from Giovanni Di Lorenzo.

Liverpool's defence was opened up too easily down their left and the Anfield crowd's agitation increased as two separate VAR reviews were needed before the goal was confirmed.

Klopp was certainly losing his cool and, on the stroke of halftime, he was booked for protesting, shortly after Liverpool had appealed in vain for a penalty after Sadio Mane went down in the box.

The nearest Liverpool came to a breakthrough in the opening 45 min-

utes was in the final moments of the half when James Milner jinked into the box and blasted at the near post but Napoli keeper Alex Meret did well to parry.

There was more intensity about Liverpool after the break and they went close to levelling when Roberto Firmino hooked the ball goalwards but Napoli defender Kalidou Koulibaly did well to clear off the line.

Mohamed Salah shot straight at Napoli keeper Alex Meret after good work from Andy Robertson and then Firmino headed wide from a promising position.

The equaliser finally came when Lovren headed home from a James

Milner corner in the 65th minute and while there was plenty of pressure from the home side in the latter stages they were frustrated by Ancelotti's well-marshalled defence.

Napoli looked much better than their seventh place in Serie A suggests and showed no sign of the internal problems that have beset them in recent weeks.

"I saw a lot of commitment and personality," said Ancelotti.

"I was sure we would play well against a fantastic team. Of course, I knew we would suffer at times but I also knew we could cause them problems too with the way we play."

"Maybe it was not such an aesthetically pleasing match but we put in a strong performance."

Meanwhile, five supporters of Italian Serie A club Napoli were arrested outside Liverpool's Anfield stadium before their 1-1 Champions League draw on Wednesday, Merseyside Police said.

Three men were charged with violent disorder, one with affray and one with breach of peace, the police said in an official tweet.

The arrests followed reports that some Napoli fans in the city centre were armed with golf clubs, which turned out to be flags and flag poles that were later seized by the police.

REUTERS

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Messi fires Barca into last 16, late equaliser sees Leipzig through

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Caravans set to play Aga Khan SC in DRCC Caravans T20 Cup



Caravans Cricket Club' skipper, Sreejith Kumar, bats against Gymkhana in this season's DRCC Caravans T20 competition's clash, which took place in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

Guardian Reporter

CARAVANS' cricketers have an opportunity to step up their pursuit of successful title defense in this season's DRCC Caravans T20 Cup, given they will confront Aga Khan SC in Group A clash at the Leaders Club venue in Dar es Salaam tomorrow.

With the clash bringing together clubs which are arguably the event's serious contenders for silverware, a thrilling duel is set to be on show.

The defending champions are lately the Group A's leaders, having notched three wins in three outings.

Led by skipper Sreejith Kumar Caravans are set to make full use of their talented players, Kassim Nassor, Mohamed Omary and Jitin Singh, to motivate their team mates to get the better of Aga Khan SC.

Caravans should brace for a tough clash, given

their opponents will as well come out with all guns blazing, seeking to maintain their winning ways.

Aga Khan are placed second

in Group A with two victories in as many duels.

Veteran all-rounder Ayzaz Jessani, who skippered Aga Khan SC, will be looking to deploy

hard working youngsters including Aaryan Premji, Arslaan Premji, and Harshdeep Chouhan to link up with the rest of the side and bring

Caravans' winning spell to an end.

Aga Khan issued sound warning to the rest of the group's sides, walloping Gymkhana by 104 runs in the opening match.

Aga Khan later on made short work of Annadil Burhani, notching 27-run victory over the latter.

Caravans stretched winning spree as they cruised to 20-run win over Annadil Burhani on Saturday.

Caravans were put in to bat first and went on to notch 137 runs all out in 20 overs.

Nassor had significant contribution with the bat, posting 41 runs which consisted of three boundaries and two sixes.

Annadil Burhani's Akil Raja took three wickets, leaked 30 runs in four overs, fellow bowlers Khuzeima Janoowala, Murtaza Kardebhai and Adnan Zariwala ended with two wickets apiece in their respective four-over spells.

Much as they gave their all in the chase, Annadil Burhani's efforts to turn their fortunes around ended in vain, given they notched 117 runs for the loss of five wickets in 20 overs.

Yash Hirwania was the most impressive bowler for the eventual winners during the team's turn with the ball.

He notched two wickets, leaking 18 runs in four overs.

Shree Kutchi Leva will entertain Saint Gobain in Group B match at the DGC venue the same day.

Caravans Club has hosted the tournament, which is held annually, under the auspices of Dar es Salaam Regional Cricket Committee (DRCC), targeting to promote the game at the domestic level.

This year's competition's sponsors include Petrofuel, Alliance Insurance, Grand Restaurant, Colourflex, RAS Logistics and SBC through Pepsi brand.

TONIGHT @ 21:00

FRIDAY

10:55 Jikani Na Jane
11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kofi Za Wana
14:00 Radio:PlanetBongo Live
15:00 FUNDUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kuroso
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Skanga
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 Friday Night Live

FRIDAY NIGHT LIVE (FNL)
is where EATV and East Africa Radio combine to bring you an explosion of Friday Night entertainment. The base gets louder, the fun gets addictive and the guest list is exclusive! It's a party on TV.

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

BQ Open junior tennis tourney draws 100 players

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

MORE than 100 junior tennis players have registered for the coming BQ Open tournament which will be held this weekend at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC).

One of the tournament organizers, Sanjay Chokshi, said he is impressed with the huge turn up of juniors for the event and said he expect the event to be extremely entertaining and competitive.

He said many juniors who have registered for the tournament are from Morogoro, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Simiyu and Dar es Salaam.

Chokshi, who thanked BQ Contractors for sponsoring the event, said they expect the number to increase as registration is still going on well.

"All preparations for the event are ready, we are just waiting for the day, we are happy with the large turn up of players for the coming event," he noted.

"We are still encouraging players aged 6-18 to register for the tournament as we have not yet closed."

"This will be the seventh year that BQ Contractors Limited sponsors a tennis tournament at DGC. We are extremely thankful to BQ Contractors Limited for their generosity, we also thank the DGC management for their support," he said.

He said the players will compete in age categories of U-6, U-8, U-10, U-12, U-14 and U-18.

He pointed out there will also be singles and doubles events and winners and runners-up in singles event will be presented with trophies while winners and runners-up in doubles event will get medals.

Chokshi said DGC is ready to host more junior, wheelchair and senior open tennis tournaments.

He asked the society, corporates and stakeholders to financially back the DGC so that they can realize their ambition.

Drowsy Smith looking to solve sleep problems and Yasir

MELBOURNE

MASTER batsman Steve Smith is consulting experts on how to get a better night's sleep before cricket matches, but will be fully alert when facing his Brisbane nemesis Yasir Shah in the second test in Adelaide, according to Australia captain Tim Paine.

Smith, a brand ambassador and investor in an Australian mattress company, revealed he was "an awful sleeper" during the Ashes series in England, saying his mind would race with thoughts about where to hit the ball

and how to play various bowlers.

Months later, on the eve of the pink-ball test against Pakistan at Adelaide Oval, Smith was still tossing and turning, Paine said.

"I know he's working with people at Cricket Australia and elsewhere on trying to find a better night's sleep," Paine told reporters in Adelaide on Thursday.

"It's not a great endorsement for his Koala mattress company but he's working on trying to get better at that and trying to relax a bit more between games. REUTERS

College graduates need to promote tourist attractions-call

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro



Sokoine University of Agriculture Students' Organization (SUASO) vice-president Mbalamwezi Hussein. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

SOKOINE University of Agriculture Students' organization (SUASO) vice-president, Mbalamwezi Hussein, has appealed to people who have graduated from universities to regularly write articles, journals and do research on tourist attractions with a view to promoting tourism in Tanzania.

Mbalamwezi issued the statement in Morogoro last weekend at one-day good governance forum, which involved SUASO leaders and was chaired by Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM) regional secretary, Shaka Hamidu Shaka.

The forum focused on good governance, patriotism and commitment to students' leaders.

In an interview with The Guardian, Mbalamwezi insisted it is time people put more efforts on promotion of tourist attractions through forums, research and journals.

He pointed out the graduates

should particularly seek to boost new parks, which were recently launched by the government.

"Early this year SUASO leaders conducted joint domestic tourism at Burigi-Chato National Park, they then identified many attractions not known to people. It's our task as educated people to promote the attractions in an effort to improve domestic and international tourism," he disclosed.

Mbalamwezi pointed out the Burigi-Chato National Park is close to Lake Victoria on the border with Rwanda and surrounded by the Kagera River and Lake Burigi.

He disclosed the park is blessed with thick forest, which harbours predators in the likes of lions and leopards.

"It is not only animals' sanctuary but also plays great role in preserving ecosystem, so efforts to cover it in media is inevitable."

Shaka alerted students' leaders to adhere to rule of law with the aim of meeting intended

objectives.

He also advised them to concentrate in studies, instead of spending a great chunk of their time in coordinating other movements.

"Patriots and committed leader are identified from grassroots, we hope to have stable and future political leaders from SUA since it is the only university which produces agricultural experts whose skills are needed in making full use of land particular those undeveloped," he disclosed.

According to Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, the focus is on upgrading game reserves into fully fledged national parks.

Game reserves that have been upgraded to national parks are Nyerere National Park, which was previously known as Selou with 55,000sq km, Ibanda-Kyerwa and Rumanyika-Karagwe, where Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamisi Kigwangalla, officially inaugurated the attraction as a national park on November 28, 2019.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

AS AN ARMY CAPTAIN I WILL NATURALLY MAKE THE BEST CAPTAIN FOR YOUR TEAM

REAL?

