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National Pg 3
Ambassador launches honey centre



National Pg 4
WHO studying antibiotic use



National Pg 6
Cooperative associations to access funds



National Pg 7
Youths to study in Japan



Nine black rhinos to boost the Serengeti

So important is the project that President John Magufuli made an early morning phone call to the board chairman of the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) Maj Gen Khamis Semfukwe, to follow up on the process of receiving the rhinos

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Moshi

TANZANIA yesterday received nine black rhinoceroses from South Africa which are expected to boost population of the

endangered animal in the Serengeti National Park and its wider ecosystem.

Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Constantine Kanyasu, said when

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FLIGHT WITH A DIFFERENCE



Nine rhinos newly acquired by Tanzania are loaded onto an Auric charter plane at the Kilimanjaro International Airport yesterday ready to be transported to the Serengeti National Park. This was shortly after they were flown in from South Africa aboard a Magma Aviation Boeing 747-400BCF. Photo: Correspondent Marc Nkwame



WHO: One person commits suicide every forty seconds

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) has called on individual countries to establish national suicide prevention strategies as reports show that one person dies of suicide globally every 40 seconds.

The number of countries with national suicide prevention strategies has increased in the five years since the publication of WHO's first global report on suicide, said the UN agency on World Suicide Prevention Day yesterday. But the total number of countries with strategies, at just 38, is still far too few and governments need to commit to establishing them.

"Despite progress, one person still dies every 40 seconds from suicide," said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom

Ghebreyesus. "Every death is a tragedy for family, friends and colleagues. Yet suicides are preventable. We call on all countries to incorporate proven suicide prevention strategies into national health and education programmes in a sustainable way."

The rate of suicide is higher in high-income countries as the second leading cause of death among young people, the agency noted. The global age-standardized suicide rate for 2016 was 10.5 per 100 000 but rates varied widely between countries, from five suicide deaths per 100 000 people to more than 30 per 100 000 persons.

While 79 per cent of the world's suicides occur in low and middle income countries, high income countries had the highest rate, at 11.5 per 100 000 people. Nearly three times as many men as women die by suicide in high-income countries, in contrast to low and middle-income countries, where the rate is more balanced.

WHO says suicide was the second leading cause of death among young people aged 15-29 years, after road injuries. Among youths aged 15-19 years, suicide was the second leading cause of death among girls (after

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Over 900 pupils to sit school leaving exams

By Guardian Reporter

A TOTAL of 947,221 pupils from 17,051 schools across the country are expected to sit their Primary School Leaving Examinations (PSLE) starting today, the National Examination Council of Tanzania (NECTA) has announced.

Briefing reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, NECTA Executive Secretary Dr Charles Msonde said that all the preparations were completed, with exams being conducted today and tomorrow.

Among the candidates some 451, 235 (47.64 percent) are boys and 495,986 (52.36 percent) are girls. All examination centres banned last year over violations of regulations will have to send their candidates in the centres set for them, he stated.



Dr Msonde warned those who will be found tampering with examinations that strict measures will be taken against them

"For example there are some centres like Hazina, whose candidates will have to go to Oysterbay centre, while candidates from Atlas will go to Bongoyo and those from Ubungo Fort, their centre is Mbezi," he elaborated.

Dr Msonde warned those who will be found tampering with examinations that strict measures will be taken against them.

"We have already dispatched exams materials including examination papers and its answering papers in all Mainland regions and Zanzibar," he said, noting that 902,262 pupils will sit for the Swahili Language exam and 44,959 candidates will sit for the English language examination.

"This year, at least 2,678 candidates with

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Tanzania eclipses Kenya, now leads Africa in national parks

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

PARLIAMENT yesterday endorsed creating of three more national parks, bringing the total number to 24 which is the highest in Africa.

Speaking after the approval of the plan, Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla (pictured) described the move as a milestone in Tanzania's quest to increasing the number of tourists visiting the country annually.

The new national parks will be carved out of the present-day Kigosi Game Reserve in Kigoma Region as well as the expansive Ugalla Game Reserve located in the nearby Tabora Region.

The three will up the number of national parks from 19 land parks currently managed by the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) to 22 plus two marine parks namely the Mafia Island Marine



Park on the coastal zone and Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park.

"With 24 national parks the country will top the continent with the highest number of national parks, eclipsing Kenya which has 23," Dr Kigwangalla said.

The minister expressed optimism that by taking the lead in the number of national parks, Tanzania will be better placed than before in her efforts to boost international tourism along with garnering much needed foreign exchange.

"This gives us an advantage in marketing the country as the tourist destination with the highest number of attractions," he pointed out.

However, contributing earlier, a section of MPs cautioned that there were burning issues that ought to have been ironed out before going ahead

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National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai (L) in talks with CCM parents wing national chairman Dr Edmund Mndolwa in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: National Assembly

Nine black rhinos to boost the Serengeti

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receiving the increasingly rare animals that the translocation of rhinos from South Africa targeted species that originated from Tanzania in the first place. "They have local DNA, which means we are not bringing alien species," he stated.

Initially supposed to be ten, the consignment of nine rhinos that landed safely at the Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA) is part of Tanzania's new five-year strategy to replenish the rhino population in all precincts that the endangered mammals previously used to roam locally.

So important is the project that President John Magufuli made an early morning phone call to the board chairman of the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) Maj Gen Khamis Semfukwe, to follow up on the process of receiving the rhinos.

"The president himself is keen on the 2019-2023 rhino replenishing programme which is being executed under a special committee with support from Grumeti Fund," he stated,

noting that through the initiative, the country aims at increasing the number of endangered species in dispatches each year.

TAWA will also ensure that the Maswa Game Reserve, a former rhino habitat will be replenished with the mammals in the ongoing strategy, he said.

The rhinos landed at KIA three hours after midnight, aboard a Boeing 747 Magma Aviation B747-400BCF christened Senator International, with the freight being manned by Pride of Africa Wildlife Solutions.

The deputy minister received the rhinos at a handover ceremony held inside the hangar at KIA and signed papers to that effect with the Executive Director of Grumeti Fund, Stephen Cunliffe.

"The rhinos will help boost the number of such mammals within the Serengeti ecosystem," he said, noting that this was the largest consignment of black rhino yet.

"And many more rhinos will be coming in future," assured Cunliffe, while the Director of Wildlife, Dr Maurus Mshuha insisted that with the

current conservation strategy, the country is on the rebound in relation to the wildlife population of key endangered species.

Dr Mshuha chairs the Rhino Replenishing Committee which also consists of the Commissioner Conservator for the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority Dr Freddy Manongi, the Director General for Tanzania National Parks Dr Allan Kijazi, the Director General of TAWA Dr James Wakibara and the head of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute, Dr Simon Mduma.

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Prof Adolf Mkenda, said it has been discovered that rhinos are also roaming in the vast Selous Game Reserve, part of which has been upgraded to become Nyerere National Park.

The rhinos being returned are descendants of animals that were captured in East Africa in the 1960s and moved to South Africa. This was one among measures to preserve the sub-species during a poaching wave in

the 1960s.

These animals have been maintained as an isolated population by South African National Parks (SANParks). For decades various conservationists have recommended that these rhinos be moved back to their home region and allowed to intermingle and interbreed with indigenous rhinos of northern Tanzania and southern Kenya.

The Frankfurt Zoology Society, a key stakeholder in the Serengeti ecosystem, says an estimated 500 to 700 black rhinos roamed the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem alone some 40 years ago before illegal hunting almost drove them to extinction. Around 1977 and 1978 the entire black rhino population in the ecosystem was reduced to only 10 individuals.

The conservation organization says over the past 60 years, Africa's black rhino population plummeted by more than 90 per cent. As recently as 1970 around 60,000 black rhinos roamed the continent but by 1993 uncontrolled poaching for rhino horn had reduced this number to fewer than 2,300 rhinos, it added.

Over 900 pupils to sit school leaving exams

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disabilities will sit for examination. This involves 628 deaf, 780 hearing impaired candidates, 81 blind persons, 325 mentally disabled persons as well as 864 candidates with various body disabilities," he specified.

He urged supervisors to ensure that candidates with disabilities are given additional time of 10 to 20 minutes in finishing their examinations.

The council warned staff and supervisors to be careful and ensure that examinations are well preserved to curb leakages, cautioning that the council will not hesitate to take to court

those who will be caught tampering with exams.

He appealed to district and regional examinations committees to make sure that exam procedures and regulations are properly observed by ensuring the safety of exam centres and taking precautions to curb loopholes that enable exam leakages.

The general public also needs to respect sites where exams are being held and play their required role in cooperating with supervising staff to ensure silence and serenity during the whole period of exams, the exams body executive intoned.

India keen on helping UNCCD member nations in Land Degradation Neutrality

By Sharon Kavhu, New Delhi

INDIAN Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has expressed his interest in providing technical assistants to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) member countries in achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Target Setting Programme.

The development comes at a time the world is making efforts towards attaining Sustainable Development Goal 15.3 which calls on achieving the target of land degradation-neutral world by 2030.

Among countries to benefit from the proposal includes Southern African Development Community (SADC) member states namely Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, eSwatini, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Speaking during the official inauguration of the High-Level Segment Meeting of the UNCCD COP14, on Monday, Modi announced India's proposal to setup a global technical support institute that will provide capacity building and support in land restoration strategies.

"I am happy to state that India would be happy to help other friendly countries to develop land restoration strategies through cost effective

satellite and space technology," said Modi.

LDN is defined by the Parties of the UNCCD as a state whereby the amount and quality of land resources necessary to support ecosystem functions and services and enhance food security, remains stable or increases within specified temporal and spatial scales and ecosystems.

During the occasion, the Indian Prime Minister also noted that his country will raise its ambition of the total area that would be restored from its land degradation status, from 21 million hectares to 26 million hectares between now and 2030.

He said this will be focused on restoring land productivity and ecosystem services of 26 million hectares of most degraded and vulnerable land, with emphasis on the degraded agricultural, forest and other wastelands by adopting a landscape restoration approach.

In his remarks, Modi also realized the essential role of water in the Land Degradation Neutrality strategy and called upon the leadership of UNCCD to conceive a global water action agenda that centers on LDN strategy.

He said, "When we address degraded lands, we also address water scarcity. Augmenting water supply, enhancing water recharge, slowing down water run-off and retaining moisture in the soil are all parts of a holistic land and water strategy."

WHO: One person commits suicide every forty seconds

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maternal conditions) and the third leading cause of death among boys (after road injuries and interpersonal violence).

The most common methods of suicide are hanging, pesticide self-poisoning, and firearms. Key interventions that have shown success in reducing suicides are restricting access to the means of suicide and educating the media on responsible reporting of suicide.

Other strategies include implementing programmes among young people to build life skills that enable them to cope with life stresses, along with early identification, management and follow-up of people at risk of suicide.

The kind of intervention that has the most imminent potential to bring down the number of suicides is restricting access to pesticides that are used for self-poisoning, the agency noted. The high toxicity of many pesticides means that such suicide attempts often lead to death, particularly in situations where there is no antidote or where there are no medical facilities nearby.

The WHO publication released yesterday 'preventing suicide: a resource for pesticide registrars and regulators' shows that there is now a growing body of international evidence indicating that regulations to prohibit the use of highly hazardous pesticides can lead to reductions in national suicide rates.

The best-studied country is Sri Lanka, where a series of bans led to a 70 per cent fall in suicides and an estimated 93 000 lives saved between 1995 and 2015. In the Republic of Korea - where the herbicide paraquat accounted for the majority of pesticide

suicide deaths in the 2000s - a ban on paraquat in 2011-2012 was followed by a halving of suicide deaths from pesticide poisoning between 2011 and 2013.

The timely registration and regular monitoring of suicide at the national level are the foundation of effective national suicide prevention strategies. Yet, only 80 of the 183 WHO member states for which estimates were produced in 2016 had good quality vital registration data. Most countries without such data were low and middle-income, the agency noted, affirming that better surveillance will enable more effective suicide prevention strategies and more accurate reporting of progress towards global goals.

On commemoration day, WHO in collaboration with global partners, the World Federation for Mental Health, the International Association for Suicide Prevention and United for Global Mental Health, launched the 40 seconds of action campaign. The culmination of the campaign will be on World Mental Health Day, 10th October, the focus of which this year is



Every death is a tragedy for family, friends and colleagues. Yet suicides are preventable. We call on all countries to incorporate proven suicide prevention strategies into national health and education programmes in a sustainable way



CRDB Bank Plc chief commercial officer Dr Joseph Witts speaks at a business facilitation forum organised by the bank for contractors and other people involved in the implementation of major construction projects in the country. It was held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzania eclipses Kenya, now leads Africa in national parks

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with the programme.

Presenting recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee for Lands, Natural Resources and Tourism, chairperson Kemilembe Lwota said that ensuring the prevention

of conflicts with regard to the new national parks, the government should work with communities living within or near the protected areas to revisit boundaries.

"There are legally recognized villages within the parks. There are

many people engaged in beekeeping activities within both parks and also a sizeable number of people whose livelihoods depend on fishing on River Ugalla," Lwota said.

In July, President John Magufuli issued a directive for the establishment

of Nyerere National Park, which will be carved out of the upper section of the Selous Game Reserve.

Before the directive, the president had commissioned the Burigi-Chato National Park which was upgraded from game reserve status.



President John Magufuli bids Mtama legislator Nape Nnauye farewell shortly after talks at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House

TTB and Bollywood to film tourist attractions

By Getrude Mbagu

TANZANIA Tourist Board (TTB) is working with Bollywood-based film company to produce special films in some of the country's national parks and historical sites so as to market the attractions in India and other Asian countries, the board's chairman, Judge (rtd) Thomas Mihayo has said.

Briefing journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday Judge Mihayo named the company as the "3rd Rock Multimedia Film Company" owned by Raj Suri, saying that after completion of the film, Tanzania will draw a number of tourists from the Asian continent.

According to him, the Bollywood producers who are currently in the country will visit majority of the tourist attractions to identify sites for the film's production.

He said that once the film shooting starts in October, this year, the company will bring in at least 40 actors and dancers from India along side with six celebrities.

"The film stakeholders from Bollywood are expected to visit tourism attraction areas including Zanzibar, beaches, historical buildings and other

historical sites to produce the special movies," he said.

Judge Mihayo said that the move will play a significant role in the country tourism growth as it will draw big number of tourists from the Asian Continent.

He noted that the company had filmed movies in 16 different countries including Poland, Jordan, Japan and Kazastan among others.

He further added that during the forth coming Swahili Expo (SITE) slated for October this year, the company will bring a number of India's celebrities to participate in the event.

Mihayo noted that as per reports, India is the fifth market with huge numbers of tourist entering the country.

For his part, the Indian film producer, Raj Suri said that he has been attracted with the numerous tourist attractions sites that Tanzania is endowed with.

"Apart from shooting films in some tourist attractions sites, I will also produce a dance film that will include both Tanzania and Indian dancers to market and strengthen cultural relations of the two countries," he said.

By Guardian Reporter

JPM forgives Mtama MP Nape Nnauye

PRESIDENT John Magufuli has forgiven Mtama MP, Nape Nnauye for 'what had happened in the past'.

In a statement, the Directorate of Presidential Communication said after the meeting, the legislator thanked the head of state for forgiving him over tension through a voice cast which went viral on social media allegedly involving Nape and other politicians against President Magufuli.

The statement was also illustrated by video clip which showed Nnauye

asking the president for his forgiveness for what transpired recently.

"I have come here to see him (the president) as my father, CCM chairman and as the president because you are all well aware of, what had happened recently," said Nnauye.

The Mtama MP said as a CCM child he deemed it necessary to seek the president's forgiveness and thanked the president for his forgiveness.

For his part, President Magufuli said although sometimes it is very difficult for one to forgive, he had done so after a long time motive by Nnauye to seek appointment with the president and beg for forgiveness.

According to President Magufuli Nnauye consulted a number of senior citizens such as CCM Vice chairman Philip Mangula and Mama Maria Nyerere to get an audience with him.

"He was even sending text messages even at around 2 am asking for forgiveness, but it is through the spirit (of forgiveness) that I did that (forgive him)," President Magufuli said.

The President said he was forced to leave another meeting which was taking place at State House to listen to Nnauye.

On September 4, 2019 the president

said he had forgiven former ministers January Makamba and William Ngeleja after the two were allegedly implicated in vocal clips scandal that 'insulted' the head of state.

Makamba served as the Union Affairs and Environment minister in the fifth phase government before he was sacked in July 2019, whereas Ngeleja served in the Energy and Minerals docket in the fourth phase

government. The two according to the President, asked for forgiveness.

The said telephone conversation recordings allegedly involved Makamba speaking to his father and former CCM General Secretary Yusuph Makamba; Ngeleja and former minister Nape Nnauye, and former CCM secretary-general Abdulrahman Kinana and Nnauye.

The five have neither admitted nor denied that they were indeed the ones heard discussing matters of a political nature in the recordings.

Shorter people run higher risk of diabetes, study finds

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

SHORTER people are at greater risk of developing type 2 diabetes, according to a study published Tuesday.

Each additional 10 centimetres in height translates into a 41% smaller chance of contracting the disease in men and a 33% smaller chance in women, according to the research in medical journal Diabetologia.

The greater health risk in shorter individuals is likely linked to higher liver fat content, and a larger number of risk factors for heart disease, stroke and diabetes, the authors speculated.

It has also been reported that insulin sensitivity and the functioning of special cells in the pancreas that secrete the hormone are better in taller people.

The study draws from a detailed medical survey of more than 16,600 women and nearly 11,000 men - aged 40 to 65 - in Potsdam, Germany from 1994 to 1998.

"These observations corroborate that height is a useful predictive marker for diabetes risk," the authors concluded.

People with diabetes have excessively high blood glucose, or blood sugar, which comes from food.

Some 420 million people around the world today suffer from diabetes, with the number expected to rise to 629 million by 2045, according to the International Diabetes Federation.

Currently, the disease is divided into two sub-types.

With type-1 - generally diagnosed in childhood and accounting for about 10% of cases - the body simply doesn't make insulin, a hormone that helps regulate blood sugar levels.

For type-2, the body makes some insulin but not enough, which means glucose stays in the blood.

This form of the disease correlates highly with obesity and can, over time, lead to blindness, kidney damage, heart disease or stroke. Acute cases may also require limb amputations.

These observations corroborate that height is a useful predictive marker for diabetes risk

By Guardian Correspondent, Mvomero

BELGIAN ambassador to Tanzania Peter Van Acker has launched a special honey collection centre at Madizini village in Mvomero district, Morogoro region which is aimed to provide closer support to bee keepers in the area.

The centre, among others will be working to train residents on smart bee keeping, help them improve market as well as promote environmental conversation.

It has been built by students from a Belgian-based university

Belgian ambassador launches honey collection centre at Madizini village

AFD Aden Lauven and Mzambe University through the Belgian funding agency VLIR-UOS.

Speaking during the launch of the centre, ambassador Acker urged Mvomero resident to utilize the centre and the opportunity by investing in bee keeping so as improving their incomes and fight poverty.

According to him, the centre will train and support farmers to be able to rise honey production from

the current 300 litres to 10 tonnes of honey per year.

For her part, project's leader from the Mzambe University Dr Hawa Tundui noted that beekeeping in Tanzania is still a nascent industry for rewarding investment thus calling upon Tanzanians to chip in and start bee keeping projects.

She said that in collaboration with the Belgian funding agency VLIR-UOS, Mzambe University

is implementing a number of capacity-building projects and spin-offs including those on entrepreneurship and development.

Dr Tundui said that the major aim of the project is to support entrepreneurs rural areas improve their lives through environment-friendly projects.

She however said that the centre has some challenges including lack of modern honey processing

machines thus calling upon stakeholders to support it. "The project aims to reach up to 1000 bee keepers. My appeal is for the beneficiaries to work hard and as team so as to achieve the set goals," she said.

Project coordinator Prof Arbogast Msambila explained that the construction of centre is a result of a number of surveys and researches done in the area and thus came up with the environment-friendly project.

He said that the implementation of the project will draw a number of villagers in bee keeping thus lifting their lives and at the same time conserving the environment.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



IN THE FAIR COMPETITION TRIBUNAL OF TANZANIA
AT DAR ES SALAAM

APPEAL NO. 07 OF 2019

BETWEEN

JTI LEAF SERVICE LTD.....1st APPELLANT

AND

JT INTERNATIONAL HOLDING BV.....2nd APPELLANT

VERSUS

FAIR COMPETITION COMMISSION..... RESPONDENT

(Notice pursuant to Rule 16 of the Fair Competition Tribunal Rules, 2012)

TAKE NOTICE THAT an appeal has been lodged in the Tribunal against the whole decision of the Fair Competition Commission (FCC), the Respondent herein, in docket No.11 of 2016 dated 26th June, 2019 in which the Respondent found that the "Object" of Tanzania Flue - Cured Tobacco Sourcing Agreement between the 1st Appellant and Alliance One Tobacco Tanzania Ltd dated 31st August, 2012 (the "Tobacco Sourcing Agreement") was to appreciably prevent, restrict or distort competition within the meaning of section 8(1) of the Fair Competition Act, 2003 and as a result fined the Appellants Japanese Yen 106,010,000,000 for breach of sections 8(1) and 8(7) read together with sections 12 and 60(1) of the Fair Competition Act, 2003.

The Appellant contends, amongst other things, that respondent should have found the "Object" of Tobacco Sourcing Agreement was to facilitate the entry of the 1st Appellant into the market for the direct purchase of green leaf tobacco in Tanzania in subsequent years reducing operational risk associated with such entry and accelerating the 1st Appellant learning regarding conditions in that market. Thus, the Appellants prays that the whole decision of the Respondent be quashed and set aside with cost.

BY THIS PUBLIC NOTICE any person who considers that he has sufficient interest in the outcome of the appeal may apply to intervene in the proceedings within seven days of first publication of this notice to the Fair Competition Tribunal, 9th Floor, Ubungo Plaza, Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 79650, Dar es Salaam.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL of the Tribunal this 11th day of September, 2019.

REGISTRAR



TENDER NOTICE

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) intends to purchase various Non-food items (NFI's).

Therefore, the Danish Refugee Council in Kibondo requests the suppliers to submit their prices for the above goods.

The bidding documents can be collected at the Danish Refugee Council Office in Kibondo from 11th September, 2019 during the working days and hours. 8:00 Am to 4:30 Pm in the following address: Old IRC Road Area, Kibondo. You can call on: +255627423991 or through email jean.kabore@drc.ngo to receive the soft copy by email.

The closing date for the submission of the bids is **24th September, 2019 at 4: 00 Pm.**

The ITB will be opened in a public session on **26th September, 2019** at 10:00 AM at DRC Kibondo Office, PO Box 177 Kibondo by the DRC Tender Opening Committee.

You can return your bid form through rfq.tza@drc.ngo OR DIRECT TO THE DRC OFFICE otherwise is void

IN THE DISTRICT LAND AND HOUSING TRIBUNAL FOR MBEYA AT MBEYA APPLICATION No.139 OF 2019

Simon Julius Gatuna.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

Laurent Laton.....1st RESPONDENT, Shongo Tamson.....2nd RESPONDENT, Siluanje Zamb.....3rd RESPONDENT, Doudou Tamson.....4th RESPONDENT, Chakupewa Kibosi.....5th RESPONDENT, Kasimu Tala.....6th RESPONDENT, Rozina Vnyasiole.....7th RESPONDENT, Dickson Mwatumba.....8th RESPONDENT

SUMMONS TO FILE DEFENCE AND NOTICE FOR HEARING.

This is to inform the respondent that the above case has been filed against you in this Tribunal.

TAKE NOTICE THAT you have to file the Written Statement of Defence upon receipt of this notice.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT in case the same is not filed immediately after receipt of this notice, the Tribunal will proceed to make necessary orders.

The case will come for mention on 19th day of September, 2019. Given under my HAND and the SEAL of the Tribunal this 28th day of August, 2019.

IN THE DISTRICT LAND AND HOUSING TRIBUNAL FOR MBEYA AT MBEYA APPLICATION No.139 OF 2019

Simon Julius Gatuna.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

Janison Wilson.....9th RESPONDENT, Lipendo Majalwa.....10th RESPONDENT, Shina Tamson.....11th RESPONDENT, Kenedy Samwaga.....12th RESPONDENT, Mary Jackson.....13th RESPONDENT, Richard Jackson.....14th RESPONDENT, Mashaaka.....15th RESPONDENT, Malugu Boyimanda.....16th RESPONDENT, Ismail Mwinuka.....17th RESPONDENT

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215412401



Expression of Interest for the tender for Supply of Staff Uniforms for NMB Staff for the Year 2020/2021

- NMB Bank Plc. is the largest bank in Tanzania, both when ranked by customer base and branch network. With more than 200 branches and more than 700 ATMs NMB Bank is located in more than 95% of Tanzania's districts. This broad branch network distinguishes NMB from other financial institutions in Tanzania. NMB is committed to sustaining and enhancing the branch network in order to provide access to financial services to citizens in all areas of Tanzania, with special focus on rural areas;
- NMB Bank Plc. has set funds for year 2020, towards the cost of supplying staff uniforms. It is intended that part of these funds will be applied to eligible payments under contract for Supplying Staff Uniform for NMB banks' Staff across the branch network;
- The NMB Bank Plc. Management Tender Committee now invites all eligible, qualified and competent vendors to submit their applications for expression of interest for supplying Staff Uniform to all Staff across the Branch network;
- The Selection of eligible and qualified Staff Uniform Companies will be conducted through Open Competitive Tendering Procedures as specified in the NMB Bank Plc. Procurement Policy and Procedures. The selected vendor will be required to go around all branches across the country for taking measurements, thereafter do production, sorting, packing and deliver to individual staff in all branches;
- This is not a request for proposals (RFP), henceforth after a review of the submitted applications for the expression of interest, a shortlist will be prepared. Shortlisted vendors will be invited to submit their technical and financial proposals through a request for proposal document which will be shared;
- The selection Criteria shall involve 2 stages (Legal registration/compliance and Capabilities):
 - Legal Registration/Compliance:**
 - Possession of registration certificate from relevant authorities, business license, company certificate of incorporation, TIN, VAT Registration;
 - The company must have not less than five years experience in the relevant field;
 - Current physical location (which will be inspected for verification); that is a valid right of occupancy of office premises or lease contract;
 - Submission of power of attorney document;
 - Submission of certified declaration on Litigation information regarding your firm.
 - Company's Capabilities and Proposed Methodology:**
 - Indicate the proposed Work methodology and the schedule of taking Measurements throughout the branch network countrywide and delivery end to end;
 - Staffing level to meet the delivery timelines. Submit the list of key staff with their CVs demonstrating their ability to carry out the assignment;
 - Previous experience to handle project of the similar scale and magnitude (more than 3000 staff scattered throughout the country);
 - Capability in terms of resources and equipment sufficient to execute the entire project without subcontracting;
 - Indicate project duration to carry out the entire process including taking measurements, designing & cutting, collection & ordering of materials and period for sorting and packing and delivery;
 - Financial Capability to handle the project normally we avoid paying in advance – submit audited financial statements for the last three years (2016, 2017 and 2018);
- Please note that in assessing the submissions, consideration will be given to the above mentioned criteria. Only eligible and qualified Uniform Supplying Companies who will meet the above mentioned criteria will be considered for shortlisting to the RFP stage.
- Interested eligible vendors may obtain further information from the Office of the Secretary, NMB Tender Committee, situated at NMB Head Office Ohio/Ali Hassan Mwinyi Street from 09H00 to 16H00 hours Monday to Friday except on public holidays or via email to procurement@nmbtz.com
- All applicants must include one original plus one copy of their application. The document must be properly filled, and enclosed in plain envelopes hand or courier to the Secretary NMB Management Tender Committee Ohio/Ali-Hassan Mwinyi Streets P. O. Box 9312 Dar es Salaam not later than **15H00 Tuesday 24th September, 2019 at 15.00HRS**. Applications will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of applicants' representatives who will choose to attend the opening at the at First floor, NMB Head Office at the junction of Ohio/Ali-Hassan Mwinyi Streets at 15H00 on Tuesday 24th September, 2019. The outer cover shall be clearly marked:
Expression of Interest Supplying Staff Uniforms for NMB Banks' Staff for the Year 2020/21. Not to Be Opened Before 15H00 on Tuesday 24th September, 2019.
- Late applications, portion of applications, electronic applications and applications not received, opened and read out aloud in public at the opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

The Secretary, Management Tender Committee
P.O. Box 9213, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
NMB Bank Plc. Head Office Ohio/Ali Hassan Mwinyi Street

www.nmbbank.co.tz

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'Govt spends at least 30bn/- annually enhancing immunisation services'

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE government spends at least 30bn/- annually to enhance immunisation services to prevent the community especially the children against contagious diseases across the country.

Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Ummu Mwalimu said that in Dar es Salaam on Monday this week when handing over 71 vehicles to enhance immunisation services in 61 district councils and 10 vehicles to the national immunization programme.

She said the government will ensure that all remaining councils in the country were provided with vehicles for immunisation enhancement to reach the community in rural areas.

In the same vein, Mwalimu said the government had supplied 1300 refrigerators using solar energy in all councils across the country to reduce operational costs.

"With solar refrigerators, the government will serve at least 50,000/- used to buy one gas cylinder every month for one refrigerator," she said.

The minister called on parents to take their children to the health facility or special located centre to get recommended vaccine to prevent them from diseases. "Significant achievement had been realised on investing on immunisation including reducing the number of deaths of children under five years," she said.

For instance, in the year 2005, Mwalimu noted that there were 112 per 1000 living births adding that current, it had dropped to 67 per 1000 living births.

The minister has directed the regional medical officers (RMOs) and district medical officers (DMOs) to ensure that all children under five years were vaccinated.

"In every 100 children recommended for vaccine, we have achieved to reach 98 children. Internationally,

Zambia and Rwanda have done better compared to us. However, our target is reach the remaining two children," she said.

The ministry boss reaffirmed government commitment to continue investing on immunisation services, saying the study shows that by investing US \$ 1, the government serves US \$ 16.

"Two children are missing vaccines every year, making our country to be ranked the third after Rwanda that reached 99 children while Zambia had 98 children like Tanzania," she said.

For her part, the immunisation programme manager in the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Dafroza Lyimo said it was the government role to ensure there were enough jabs and available on time.

"Up to date, we have no shortage of vaccines. Our role is to ensure that there are protected at national level and transported in cold rooms chain up to the ultimate users," she said.



Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein opens a collaborative cholera eradication programme at Vuga in Zanzibar yesterday. Photo: Zanzibar State House

By Getrude Mbago

THE University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) has vowed to continue cementing the rock-solid academic and cultural relation with Chinese-based universities through exchange programmes so as to produce more competent human resources to cater for the country's needs.

Speaking at a seminar to commemorate 55 years of bilateral relations between Tanzania and China, UDSM Deputy Vice-Chancellor Prof William Anangisye said that as Tanzania is working to industrialize the economy, the issue of having quality human resources was inevitable.

The seminar brought together lectures, professors and experts from UDSM as well as from the East China Normal University and the Anhui Normal University to learn and share knowledge and experiences on various areas of development.

According to him, UDSM has partnered with 20 universities around China in exchange of students, conducting research, educating undergraduate students of higher

UDSM continues cementing academic and cultural relations with Chinese universities

learning institutions especially in the fields of engineering, oil, gas, science and communication.

Prof Anangisye noted that recent years have witnessed the continuous deepening of strategic trust between the two countries, increasingly close bilateral communications in various fields and levels, including national and local governments, political parties and legislative bodies.

For his part, the cultural counselor at the Chinese embassy in Tanzania Gao Wei, said that at Tanzania-China relation was founded by the two countries first presidents; late Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Mao Ze Dong of China on April 26, 1964.

He said that Tanzania-China economic cooperation has been rapidly growing and reached an unprecedented scale.

Official data of Tanzania shows that as of 2017, China's investment projects in Tanzania totaled 6 billion US dollars (about 15tr/-) created more than

87,000 job opportunities, surpassing the United Kingdom to be the largest investor in the country."

He further said that China has offered more than 1700 government scholarships and over 6000 training opportunities to Tanzania since 1980s.

According to him, following the growth of the bilateral relation, more Chinese have listed Tanzania as a destination in their overseas travelling plan. The seminar was organized by the Confucius Institute at the University of Dar es Salaam (CI UDSM).

The Confucius Institute was established in October 2013 under the agreement between CI Headquarter (Hanban), UDSM and Zhejiang Normal University.

With the vision of being one of the leading Chinese language training and testing centers, as well as one of the major Chinese cultural and academic exchanges centres in Africa, CI UDSM is one of the places for Tanzanian people to learn Chinese language and culture.

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE World Health Organization (WHO) in collaboration with the government has trained health care workers and other experts to carry out a survey on antibiotic use in six hospitals to address antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

WHO Essential Medicines Advisor, Rose Shija said during the two-day training that was part of the organization initiatives to support the country efforts to address antimicrobial resistance.

She said the participants from the six hospitals were trained how to collect point of care data that will improve monitoring of use of antibiotics among patients.

The health care professionals were from regional hospitals of Iringa, Morogoro, Kitebe, Mount Meru, Shinyanga and Dodoma.

"Provision of appropriate data and information that can be used by the health workers to improve the use of antibiotics in their facilities is key in ensuring that antibiotics are viable for a long period of time,"

Shija added that participants were equipped with skills to use tools that will be used to conduct a point prevalence survey aimed at getting

WHO, govt conduct survey on antibiotics use in six hospitals

information about how medical practitioners prescribe antibiotics and how patients use them.

The increased resistance of bacteria to antibiotic medicines used to treat human diseases caused by bacteria leads to the development and spread of resistant types of bacteria that cannot be defeated by commonly used antibiotic medicines.

Since 2016, WHO has been implementing the global programme on surveillance of antimicrobial consumption to support countries, especially in the African region, in monitoring the quantities of antimicrobials used at the national level based on aggregated data sources such as sales and dispensation, i.e. antimicrobial consumption (AMC).

Understanding patient's antimicrobials consumption patterns is critical for optimizing the use of existing antimicrobial medicines and preservation of their efficacy.

According to the WHO resistance to antimicrobials was a serious health concern worldwide.

Tanzania has adopted the global

action plan on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and has developed National Action Plan for AMR using a "One Health Approach".

"Practical sessions collecting data at Mwananyamala hospital in Dar es Salaam followed the lectures so participants got hands on experience using the designed data entry tool," said Siana Mapunjo, AMR Focal Person at the Ministry for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC).

She said after the training, participants will go to their respective hospitals to conduct the survey where they collect information on antibiotic use in all wards.

Data collected include the patient profile, indications for antibiotic use, the antibiotics used in the previous day as well as prescribing in compliance with the standard treatment guidelines and availability of antimicrobial medicines.

Mapunjo said results from the survey will be used to improve antibiotic use in the respective hospitals and eventually in the country.

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

TechTribe Accelerator to support 100 ventures within SADC region

THE TechTribe Accelerator (TTA) – a new virtual accelerator announced yesterday that it will support at least 100 ventures from around the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in a seven-month acceleration programme that starts in January.

The accelerator – which will be launched on Friday (13 September) at the SA Innovation Summit – is aimed at post-revenue technology and intellectual property (IP) driven impact ventures from a variety of sectors that are seeking to become investment ready.

The first intake will focus on ventures from Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia.

The initiative is funded by the South-

ern African Innovation Support Programme and involves collaboration between Impact Amplifier, Mhub Malawi, the SA Innovation Summit and the New Partnership for Africa's Development's (Nepad) Southern African Network of Biosciences (SANBio).

While at least 100 ventures will be selected to take part in the accelerator's first cohort, a further top-30 selected from among the 100 will be awarded

virtual mentorship by regional experts.

The accelerator said in a statement last Wednesday (4 September) that it is born of the need to bring pan-African ecosystem partnerships together to solve commercial issues at scale.

TTA said it is the "first ever" SADC public-private partnership which seeks to:

Connect entrepreneurs through a closed online social network

Train hundreds of tech enables ventures to become investment ready using an online learning management system, alongside virtual mentors who can operate anywhere on the continent

Provide access to grants, debt and equity investors through online and live deal rooms

Work with other stakeholders like universities, hubs and accelerators to

deploy acceleration services locally

The accelerator added that it will be data driven and will focus on monitoring the progress of ventures and their impact over a long period of time, all this while iterating itself according to outcomes.

Nepad SANBio network manager Ereck Chakauya pointed out that while innovation happens everywhere, the major issue African en-

trepreneurs face is the lack of quality education, acceleration services and access to networks in locations outside of the major tech hubs throughout the SADC region.

SA Innovation Summit chair Audrey Verhaeghe said the TTA is the "first real attempt" to educate, accelerate and connect SADC-based impact and tech entrepreneurs regionally, as well as develop a "digitally-enabled tribe".



Kigoma district executive director Pendo Mangali (L, foreground) has a first-hand account of the ongoing construction of a bridge at Rubumba in Nyarubanda village yesterday. Others are Tanzania Rural and Urban Road Agency (Tarura) officials. Photo: Tarura

SADC region will receive normal to above-normal rainfall, say experts

LUANDA

THE bulk of the SADC region is likely to receive normal to above-normal rainfall for most of the period October to December (OND) 2019, regional climate and weather experts have predicted.

In their forecast after the 23rd annual Southern Africa Region Climate Outlook Forum (SARCOF-23) in Luanda, Angola, last week, the experts, however, predicted that northern Mozambique, southern Tanzania, Northern Malawi, northernmost Zambia, bulk of DRC, north-western half of Angola, northern Madagascar and Comoros are likely to receive normal to below-normal rainfall.

"The January to March (JFM) 2020 period is likely to have normal to above normal rainfall for most parts of the region. However, the eastern half of Tanzania, eastern half of Botswana, western-most parts of Namibia, bulk of South Africa, bulk of Mozambique, southern Malawi, eastern Lesotho, central Zambia,

southernmost Madagascar, south-western most Angola, Eswatini and Zimbabwe are more likely to receive normal to below normal rainfall," they said.

SARCOF-23 was to present a consensus outlook for the 2019/2020 rainfall season over the SADC region. Climate scientists from the SADC National Meteorological and/or Hydrological Services (NMHSs), the SADC Climate Services Centre (CSC) formulated the outlook.

This outlook covers the major rainfall season from October 2019 to March 2020. The outlook is presented in overlapping three-monthly periods as follows: October-November-December (OND); November-December-January (NDJ); December-January-February (DJF); and January- February-March (JFM).

The climate scientists took into account oceanic and atmospheric factors that influence climate over the SADC region, including the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) which is currently in its neutral phase. The

ENSO is projected to continue in the neutral phase during the entire forecast period.

Additional inputs were considered from other global climate prediction centres namely European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast (ECMWF), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Beijing Climate Centre (BCC), Météo-France, Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM), Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET), International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), Korea Meteorological Agency, Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA), National Centre for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) and UK Met Office.

"The period October to March is the main rainfall season over most of Southern Africa. Owing to the differences and evolution patterns in the predominant rainfall-bearing systems, the rainy season has been subdivided into four overlapping three-month periods," the weather experts said.

UN to move to Rwanda refugees held in Libya 'detention' centres

GENEVA

HUNDREDS of African refugees held in squalid detention centres across Libya will be evacuated to Rwanda by the United Nations, the UN's refugee agency said yesterday.

The evacuations come after an agreement was struck between the UN, Rwanda and the African Union, the UNHCR said, as the situation inside Libya continues to deteriorate.

Vincent Cochetel, UNHCR special envoy for the central Mediterranean, said 500 refugees will be evacuated to Rwanda in a deal signed with the small east-central African nation and the African Union on Tuesday.

"The agreement with Rwanda says the number can be increased from 500 if they are satisfied with how it works," Cochetel told the Thomson Reuters Foundation in an interview ahead of the official UN announcement.

"It really depends on the response of

the international community to make it work. But it means we have one more solution to the situation in Libya. It's not a big fix, but it's helpful."

The first group of refugees from the Horn of Africa will be evacuated from Libya under a new "transit mechanism" partly funded by the European Union.

Cochetel noted that the funding will come mainly from the EU and the African Union, which has received \$20m from Qatar to support the reintegration of African migrants and refugees.

Following the 2011 fall of Muammar Gaddafi, Libya has become the main transit point for migrants from around the world hoping to reach Europe.

Human traffickers have exploited the situation and smuggled thousands of migrants from around the world via Libya to get to Europe.

Many refugees hoping to reach Europe are picked up at sea by the EU-funded Libyan coast guard, which

sends them back, often to be detained in squalid, overcrowded centres where they face beatings, rape and forced labour, according to aid workers and human rights groups.

According to the UNHCR, there are about 4,700 people from countries such as Eritrea, Somalia, Ethiopia and Sudan currently held in Libya's detention centres, which are nominally under government control but often run by armed groups.

Cochetel said that some evacuees may be resettled in third countries, while others will be helped to return to countries where they previously had asylum, or to their home countries if it is safe. Some will also be permitted to stay in Rwanda.

Rwanda is the second African nation to provide temporary sanctuary to refugees and migrants stranded in Libya. UNHCR has evacuated around 2,900 refugees out of Libya to Niger since 2017 through a similar emergency transit mechanism.



JOB VACANCY

Organization : Financial Sector Deepening Trust, Tanzania
Job Title : Operations Manager
Location : Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Duration : 15 months renewable contract

About Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSD), Tanzania

The Financial Sector Deepening Trust, Tanzania, aims to contribute towards having all Tanzanians derive value from regular use of financial services, which are delivered with dignity and fairness. The Trust achieves this through facilitating the financial markets to work and cater to the needs of its prioritized markets that are women, youth, rural dwellers, agriculture and enterprises.

The program delivers on four strategic outputs that are:

- Advocating for an improved policy and institutional, legal and regulatory framework;
- Promoting more relevant market infrastructure and ways to reduce transaction costs between Financial Service Providers (FSPs) and potential clients;
- Stimulating improved access to financial products and services that respond to the needs of Micro- Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); and
- Stimulating improved access to financial products and services that respond to the needs of households and individuals.

FSDT is seeking to recruit a self-motivated, dynamic individual with sound experience in managing program operations. Reporting to the Operations Director, the Operations Manager will contribute to the effective implementation of the investment life cycle, monitoring of financial performance, risk management and provision of administrative services.

Core responsibilities of this role include:

- ✓ **Effective and efficient investment life cycle process management**
 - Ensuring all contractual obligations are met following the approved policies and procedures;
 - Supporting with monitoring and evaluation issues pertaining to contractual obligations that have been established in all signed contracts and issuing appropriate alerts to relevant departments;
 - Adhering to turnaround times and service level agreements for all contractual documentation, project appraisal report facilitations and other related activities;
 - Establishing and adhering to the contract management system.
- ✓ **Financial performance management:**
 - Supporting in the creation of the annual operating plans and budgeting process;
 - Working together with the Operations Director to develop and implement FSDT's performance management system;
 - Championing adherence to investment life cycle management policy and other relevant policies to support thematic performance;
 - Managing the generation and analysis of financial information that will be used by management for decision making.
- ✓ **Risk Management and Fiduciary responsibilities:**
 - Supporting the Operations Director in managing FSDT's exposure to risk, custodianship of the risk register and coordinating implementation of agreed actions in the annual calendar;
 - Reviewing organisational risks across all FSDT activities and ensuring that effective risk management strategies are in place and adhered to;
 - Designing systems that will ensure that FSDT investment and grant management systems and reports are rigorous, of high quality and under constant assessment;
 - Providing reports on a regular basis to keep the senior management team and other governance bodies informed of risk management efforts.
- ✓ **Administrative Support:**
 - Timely production and safekeeping of minutes for various governance meetings;
 - Establishing an effective and efficient archiving and retrieval system for proper recordkeeping of all documents under the custodianship of the operations department;
 - Monitoring operating expenses and overseeing the preparation of detailed reports on expenditure in different departments;
 - Carrying out other project specific tasks as assigned by management.

Knowledge, Experience and Skills

- A degree or equivalent in Business Administration, Public Administration, Project Management, or equivalent;
- At least 5 years' experience in grant management function, financial management, or project management;
- Understanding of the financial management system (prior experience in designing and/or participating in continuous improvements of systems);
- Exposure and/or prior working experience in Internal Audit, Enterprise Risk management and compliance areas;
- A good track record for effective stakeholders management;
- Ability to work both independently and in teams, while meeting tight deadlines;
- Excellent communication skills i.e. report writing, listening, and verbal in English and Kiswahili.

If you believe you are the right candidate for this position, kindly submit your application with a detailed CV, photocopies of academic certificates, and names of three referees with their contacts, quoting OM/FSDT/09/19 on the subject of your email. Application address: vacancy@fsdt.or.tz. Applications deadline is 18th September 2019. For detailed job description and more information about FSDT, please visit our website at www.fsdt.or.tz

Join cooperative associations to better access funds, markets and govt backing, grain millers told

By Beatrice Philemon

GRAIN millers have been urged to join cooperative associations in all areas where they are to help them obtain maize flour milling machines to produce fortified maize flour that will be sold within the country and distributed in schools.

Presenting recommendations on behalf of grain processors at a meeting of stakeholders which was presided over by Minister for Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Japhet Hasunga, Chairman of Maize Flour Milling Machine Owners and Manufacturers, Oscar Mnisi said grain millers are required to join into groups ranging from ten members and above in size at the district and regional level.

He called on Tanzanian grain millers from different regions across the country to use this opportunity because right now Tanzania has got investor from South Africa who is ready to provide maize flour milling machines free of charge that will be used to produce fortified maize flour.

During the implementation, fortified maize flour will be sold in different areas across the country as well as distributed in different schools across the country.

The main goal was just to help Tanzania in its efforts to reduce stunting rates and malnutrition among children.

"As members from Dar-es-Salaam based- Maize Flour Milling Machine Owners and Manufacturers, we met with this investor in South Africa during our business tour and while in South Africa we got a chance to talk to him about what we offer and he agreed to work with us," he noted.

He said he will be in Tanzania very soon to have a face -

face-discussion with Tanzanian government and see how they will work in partnership to support grain millers obtain those machines.

In a bid to benefit from this support, right now grain millers in Dar es Salaam have already joined into associations.

He said joined into cooperative associations will also help grain millers to have special platform to discuss challenges affecting them in business and get high quality grain for business they do.

Apart from that it will help them to have one strong voice in advocacy and lobbying for solutions to the problems they encounter while doing businesses and speak in one voice so that they can be better heard by the government.

Also it will be easy for the government to visit areas where they are and listen to what they need, the challenges they have in business and other issues.

According to Mnisi, it will be easy for the government to have correct data on how many grain millers are there in the country, what they produce and how to help them access market for what they manufacture.

On the other hand, grain millers have called on the ministry of State in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG) through the extension officers they have at the village to district level to train farmers on good agricultural practices to help grain processors and traders obtain high quality maize, paddy and maize flour.

Also they called on the government to train farmers on how to harvest grain, preserve and transport it as well as process it in a safe way to help grain processors, customers and

traders get maize, maize flour or rice that has high quality.

He said although the government is striving to help them access more market for what they produce, lack of correct education on how to cultivate high quality maize, paddy as well as proper storage technologies are the main challenges that affect grain processors and traders to get high quality products.

Majority of farmers don't use good agricultural practices for what they produce and once they harvest their crops they don't use storage facilities that can keep their maize, paddy and other grains in a better environment.

He said they believe that if the PORALG will support them on this issue, both grain processors and farmers will be able to sell and export high quality grain in SADC market, East Africa regional market and compete in other international market.

"Please help us to train farmers on how to produce high quality maize, paddy to help us get high quality products because when we visit them to purchase what they grow, their grain has poor standards that prevent us to attain high price and benefit from what we do," he noted.

Elaborating on other challenge he cited availability of capital and loans services from the financial institutions and commercial banks.

"Bureaucracy is very high especially when grain processors, traders or farmers need to obtain capital or loans services from the financial institutions, we called on the government to find other sources instead of depending on financial institutions to help us obtain capital or loans in accordance with the business we have," he noted.



Occupational Safety and Health Authority (OSHA) acting CEO Khadija Mwenda addresses a one-day sensitisation seminar for editors from various media outlets held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

BANK of Africa has expressed its solid commitment to work shoulder to shoulder with the construction sector and enable contractors to complete projects assigned to them efficiently.

The bank has also emphasized its intention to continue offering tailor-made banking products for this fast-growing sector in the country.

Commenting on the products designed for the sector, Bank of Africa -Tanzania Trade Finance manager Maximilian Mwitwa listed the key products as Letters of Credit, Bid Bond and Asset Finance.

"As a multinational bank, Bank of Africa -Tanzania has a number of products that suit the

Bank highlights use of tailor-made products in construction sub-sector

needs of businesses in different sectors of the economy including construction. We are well prepared and ready to work with contractors to enable them reach their goals," he said.

Letter of credit offers guarantee to its holders and enable them to ship construction equipment from suppliers and pay only when satisfied with the shipping, he said.

Bid bond is another product he mentioned targeting contractors, as it guarantees contractors better chance of winning a tender and smooth

implementation of the project if a contractor qualifies in the bidding process. The bank would be there to finance the project before the contractor is paid, the manager explained.

The bank has another tailor-made service, Asset Finance which enables contractors to purchase the equipment required in the implementation of their projects.

Bank of Africa -Tanzania is well aligned to work in line with the speed of the fifth phase government which to a great extent has invested in huge

construction projects.

"We are well aligned to make sure that all the projects implemented by our clients are implemented with great success as we have right financial solution for them," he declared.

Bank of Africa - Tanzania has this year participated in the Annual General Meeting and exhibition for contractors held at the Diamond Jubilee Hall with the theme "Responsibility of Contractors in reaching sustainable industrial economy for community welfare," the manager added.



DANGER: A section of Libya Street in downtown Dar es Salaam has been all but rendered impassable for weeks now, what with the existence of the gaping pothole to the right, as found yesterday afternoon. Photo: John Badi

African Development Bank wins prestigious procurement award

ABIDJAN

THE African Development Bank (AfDB) has been recognised for procurement excellence by the Chartered Institute of Procurement & Supply (CIPS), the world's largest professional body for procurement and supply management professionals, with offices all over the world including Africa.

The Bank was awarded a silver award at advanced standard level following the CIPS Procurement Excellence Programme, for having successfully developed its corporate procurement processes from an operational focus to managerial and strategic, building performance, capability and value.

The Bank is the first multilateral development bank in the world to receive this recognition.

Mateus Magala, Vice President for Corporate Services and Human Resources at the Bank commented: "Winning this globally-recognised award is welcome news and we are delighted to be commended for demonstrating advanced levels of corporate procurement capability."

The Bank ensures that special attention is paid to economy and efficiency in its procurement processes, both internally and externally across

bank-funded projects. Transparency and open competitive procedures for procurement of goods, works and services are also essential.

The Bank has been proactive in enhancing its corporate procurement processes and pinpointing the procurement department's role as a fundamental activity in its strategic operations. "We have made significant progress in improving corporate procurement performance to catalyse the Bank's efforts in achieving sustainable development and poverty reduction on the continent," Magala added.

Alan Martin, Head of Procurement Excellence said, "Sincere congratulations for achieving the CIPS Procurement Excellence Award at advanced standard silver level. It's clear that the Bank has the right procurement governance mechanisms in place for effective supply assurance and compliance. We hope the Bank will continue to effect change while adding value from procurement processes."

The CIPS Procurement Excellence Programme is an in-depth benchmarking process measuring an organisation's procurement function against CIPS world-class standards of excellence and its global framework.

SAINT PETERSBURG

INTERNATIONAL tourist arrivals grew 4 percent from January to June 2019, compared to the same period last year, according to the latest UNWTO World Tourism Barometer released by the World Tourism Organisation on Monday.

According to the UNWTO, destinations worldwide received 671 million international tourist arrivals between January and June 2019, almost 30 million more than in the same period of 2018 and a continuation of the growth recorded last year.

Growth was led by the Middle East

UNWTO: International tourism up 4pc in first half of 2019

(+8 percent) and Asia and the Pacific (+6 percent). International arrivals in Europe grew 4 percent, while Africa (+3 percent) and the Americas (+2 percent) enjoyed more moderate growth.

"Growth in arrivals is returning to its historic trend and is in line with UNWTO's forecast of 3 percent to 4 percent growth in international tourist arrivals for the full year 2019, as reported in the January Barometer," the UNWTO said.

As the organization points out, so

far, the drivers of these results have been a strong economy, affordable air travel, increased air connectivity and enhanced visa facilitation.

"However, weaker economic indicators, prolonged uncertainty about Brexit, trade and technological tensions and rising geopolitical challenges, have started to take a toll on business and consumer confidence, as reflected in a more cautious UNWTO Confidence Index," the UNWTO said.

According to the UNWTO,

performance has been uneven across major tourism outbound markets.

Chinese outbound tourism (+14 percent in trips abroad) continued to drive arrivals in many destinations in the region during the first half of the year though spending on international travel was 4 percent lower in real terms in the first quarter. Trade tensions with the USA as well as the slight depreciation of the yuan, may influence destination choice by Chinese travelers in the short term.

Outbound travel from the USA, the world's second largest spender, remained solid (+7 percent), supported by a strong dollar. In Europe, spending on international tourism by France (+8 percent) and Italy (+7 percent) was robust, though the United Kingdom (+3 percent) and Germany (+2 percent) reported more moderate figures.

Among the Asian markets, spending from Japan (+11 percent) was strong while the Republic of Korea spent 8 percent less in the first half of 2019,

partly due to the depreciation of the Korean won. Australia spent 6 percent more on international tourism.

The Russian Federation saw a 4 percent decline in spending in the first quarter, following two years of strong rebound. Spending out of Brazil and Mexico were down 5 percent and 13 percent respectively, partly reflecting the wider situation of the two largest Latin American economies.

The UNWTO World Tourism Barometer was published ahead of the 23rd World Tourism Organization General Assembly that opened on September 9 in Saint Petersburg, Russia, and will run until September 13.



A vendor seeks to capitalise on a traffic jam along the Mwenge stretch of Dar es Salaam's Sam Nujoma Road yesterday to get customers for roast cashewnuts. Photo: John Badi

Tanzanian youth for programmes tenable at varsities in Japan

By Guardian Reporter

THE government and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) will tomorrow send scores of young and promising Tanzanians for training in Japan under the scholarship programme called "African Business Education Initiative for Youth" (ABE Initiative).

According to a statement, the governments through President's Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance (POPSM), in collaboration with JICA are to send off the five young Tanzanians in their master's degree programme in Japan.

Dr Laurean Ndumbaro, Permanent Secretary, (President's Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance, Shinichi Goto, the Ambassador of Japan to Tanzania are expected to take part at the sending off ceremony.

As of now, 85 Tanzanians have benefited from this programme. Among these, 70 participants have successfully completed the programme and

returned to Tanzania.

After graduation, the participants will return to Tanzania to help build stronger business relations between Tanzania and Japan and to have deeper impact on the economy of Tanzania.

The ABE Initiative Programme was launched at the 5th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD V) in Japan in 2013 by the Government of Japan.

The Government of Japan decided to continue with the 6th batch whereby 5 participants were selected and are expected to leave for training in Japan soon.

During the send-off ceremony, some of the returnees will give a presentation on their experiences in Japan and explain how they will utilize the knowledge and skills they obtained while there.

The Government of Japan decided to continue with the 6th batch whereby 5 participants were selected and are expected to leave for training in Japan soon

Zambian pastor dies of malnutrition fighting to complete 30 days of fasting

By Michael Eli Dokosi

MANY religions encourage periods of fasting or going without food and beverages for some time to cleanse the soul and enhance fitness.

It is in that vein that a 37-year-old pastor, Brighton Samajomba, of "Heaven Is My Home" church in the Zambian township of Kazomba attempted fasting for 30 days which has eventually

claimed his life.

Pastor Brighton Samajomba had managed to execute the fast for 20 days, leaving him with 10 days more to go but the Solwezi pastor was rather found dead by his wife in the early hours of his 20th day of fasting.

Reagan Samajomba, brother to the deceased pastor, expressed sadness on his brother's death but noted his brother was in the habit of taking on

fasts for many days anytime a prayer and fasting programme was announced.

According to Reagan, Pastor Samajomba took on many other yearly 90 days fasting programmes during which he only had a single meal in the evening, Zambian media reports.

"I would say he died in the early hours, because my sister and his wife were there and took turns to check on

him, and then it was time for my in-law to check on him, she was with him according to her till midnight. Then she decided to rest, when she woke up, they had a tendency of sharing dreams with each other as partners. So she dreamt of something and wanted to tell the husband. But as she tried to shake him up, he was not responding and so he was rushed to the hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival," Samajomba added.

While it's well within the rights of religious folks to fast, the usual advice is to start the practice gradually.

Some positives of fasting include blood sugar control, reducing insulin resistance, fighting inflammation, improving blood pressure, triglycerides and cholesterol levels, boosting brain function, as well as, preventing neurodegenerative disorders. However,

health experts say that some negatives need to be watched.

Downsides of fasting include getting hungry, having digestion issues, binge eating upon break of fast, and potential long-term health consequences especially for women. Other challenges could occur such as potential weight gain and even death as happened to Pastor Samajomba.

INVITATION FOR BIDS TO PROVIDE SERVICES AND SUPPLY OF GOODS



WaterAid Tanzania is inviting Bids from suitable qualified Bidders to submit sealed pre-qualification submissions/expressions of interest for the supply of goods and offer of services. The details of goods and services are listed below

SUPPLIES

1. Stationary
2. Office supplies (toiletries, drinking water, tea facilities like sugar, tea leaves, milk, coffee etc)
3. Office Furniture
4. Computers, Printers, Printer cartridges, Copiers and their accessories including leasing services
5. Vehicles
6. Vehicle Tyres
7. First Aid Kits

SERVICES

1. Garbage Collection at office
2. Meals provision and office maintenance
3. IT services (Preventive Maintenance and repair)
4. Fuel – Post paid services
5. Maintenance and Service of Motor vehicles
6. Supply of Drinking water
7. Vehicle Hire/Taxi provision
8. Security services
9. Medical services
10. Courier Services
11. Supply and maintenance of Fire Extinguishers
12. Supply of News Papers
13. Provision of Internet services
14. Hotel service (Accommodation, workshop)
15. Printing, design and branding publications and promotional materials including T-shirts
16. Audio Visual Documentation
17. Provision of Hygiene tool Kits
18. Supply of water/ water pumps and its associated spare parts

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

1. Integrated Water Resources Management
2. Integrated sanitation and hygiene management
3. Sanitation Business development services
4. Public health financing and management
5. Strategy development
6. Audit and tax
7. Budget tracking
8. Workshop/meeting facilitation
9. Development of policies and manuals
10. Communication, documentation and packaging

11. Recruitment and Team Building Services
12. Resource Centre Development
13. Project/Programme Evaluations, baseline studies
14. Impact Assessments
15. Review and Development of M&E Systems, tools & Frameworks
16. Training (in areas of Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Approaches, Rights Based Programming, Documentation & Communication, Advocacy & Campaigns, Conflict Transformation, Disaster Risk Management, health integration to WASH, Team Building, Leadership and management)

ELIGIBILITY

Companies/Firms/individuals with proven knowledge, skills and experience in similar works that have been listed above shall attach the following documents;

1. Certificate of incorporation
2. Tax TIN/VAT Registration Certificate
3. Valid income tax clearance Certificate
4. Current trading licence
5. Company Profiles
6. Curriculum Vitae for consultants, past consultancies undertaken, names of past and current clients and a brief profile of staff involved
7. Audited financial statement for two years and current bank statement for six months

Interested Bidders should hand deliver their sealed bids

To: The Procurement Committee,
Water Aid Tanzania
Plot 1469 Masaki Street
Masaki-Msasani Peninsular
Dar es Salaam

The opening will be on **24th September 2019** from 11:00am at WaterAid Tanzania Offices located at Plot No.1469 Rufiji Street: Off Haile Selassie Rd - Msasani Peninsular, Opposite Namibian Embassy in Masaki Area, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Bidders and/or representatives are welcome.

All enquiries relating to this advertisement should be sent via e-mail to ZuenaMasumay@wateraid.org

215413601



INVITATION FOR BIDS

ENDLINE EVALUATION OF THE CAIA-MNCM PROJECT IN TANZANIA REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL – QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE CONSULTANTS FOR ENDLINE SURVEYS

WaterAid Tanzania is the country's leading development organization in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector. Over the past 33 years, we have worked closely with partners and the government to ensure Tanzania's poorest communities gain access to WASH, contributing towards the achievements of national targets. Shifting our focus from direct service delivery, we work to influence policy and practice in order to bring about large scale and lasting changes in the sector.

Since 1983, WaterAid Tanzania has enabled over 2.5 million people to gain access to improved drinking water, basic sanitation and hygiene at the community, schools and primary health care facilities. Our vision is a Tanzania where everyone, everywhere has access to basic WASH services by 2030.

Background: CAIA-MNCM Project

The Canada-Africa Initiative to Address Maternal, Newborn, and Child mortality (CAIA-MNCM) project is a partnership between Amref Health Africa in Canada, Christian Children's Fund of Canada (CCFC), The Hospital for Sick Children's Centre for Global Child Health, and WaterAid Canada. The 4-year project (2016-2020) is led by Amref Canada and funded by Global Affairs Canada, as part of the Partnerships for Strengthening Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (PSMNCH) initiative. The goal of the PSMNCH initiative is to reduce maternal and child mortality through several pathways including: health systems strengthening, reducing the burden of disease, improving nutrition, and ensuring accountability for results.

The Canada-Africa Initiative to Address Maternal, Newborn, and Child mortality (CAIA-MNCM) project in Tanzania aims to improve the health and wellbeing of mothers and children. It will contribute towards reduced maternal, newborn and child mortality through an integrated approach focused on strengthening health systems, reducing the burden of diseases, and improving nutrition.

WaterAid Tanzania is inviting bids from registered and competent quantitative and qualitative consultants for undertaking this end line evaluation

All eligible interested bidders should find the complete ToR of this assignment from the following link: <https://tinyurl.com/yy8vkcaj>

Bidders should provide documents to evidence their qualifications including but not limited to:

- Valid licenses and legal documentation to operate in Tanzania e.g. incorporation certificate, business license and tax clearance certificates.
- Reference of previous similar assignment
- Company profile

Eligible interested bidders should submit both financial and technical proposal in sealed envelope to WaterAid Tanzania Office before 24th September 2019 at 10:00am East Africa Time; Bids shall be addressed to: "Country Director – WaterAid Tanzania, P.O. Box 33759 Plot No.1469 Rufiji Street: Off Haile Selassie Rd - Msasani Peninsular Dar es Salaam: Tanzania." and clearly marked "Bid for end line Evaluation for the CAIA-MNCM project in Tanzania"

The opening will be on 24th September 2019 from 11:00am at WaterAid Tanzania Offices located at Plot No.1469 Rufiji Street: Off Haile Selassie Rd - Msasani Peninsular, Opposite Namibian Embassy in Masaki Area, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Bidders and/or representatives are welcome.

All enquiries relating to this advertisement should be sent via e-mail to ZuenaMasumay@wateraid.org

21541371

Use of coal briquettes will help protect Rufiji River catchments

METHODS will have to be quickly designed and implemented in the wake of a directive by Energy Minister Dr Medard Kalemani on regional administrations in four regions to do what it takes to protect tributary catchment areas to Rufiji river. The minister was visiting the construction site for the Stiegler's Gorge Nyerere hydroelectric power station on Monday. The goal is to sustain the water flow into the river via its tributaries to ensure that the 2115-MW power plant now being built shall not face capacity constraints sooner.

The minister was worried about rising economic activities along the water sources as such activities negatively impact the catchment environment and lifespan of rivers. The regions and districts need to find out how to conduct their activities with caution, something that is usually easier said than done. It isn't at the district or regional level that lasting solutions can be designed, but enforcement of by-laws will help. No farming near rivers and thus protecting the sources is the most important element in a regulatory sense.

While also talking about devising strategies for protecting catchment areas, the minister more pointedly singled out the need to enforce laws to ensure that the water sources are well protected. That means there are already sufficient regulations on the spot as to how to ensure that water sources are not encroached, and all there is need is to implement the guidelines and bylaws. That however largely leaves out wider mechanism, of population.

Population increase widens pressure on catchment areas because the population is still predominantly rural, thus needing farmland to meet

basic life needs. In addition, the use of charcoal for cooking is not being offset by either electricity or cooking gas, as families not only fail to purchase gas tanks but often struggle to refill after purchasing. Were the government to obtain a major investor to produce coal that mixes the crushed coal with wood dust and other combustible material like cow dung, waste paper or clothing, heavy oil waste etc, it could make a difference. A well designed project where the coal would be offered by the government for free and the wastes merely collected would make the coal briquettes far cheaper than charcoal. The tree cutting would be ended so rivers stabilize.

Put differently, it is not just in the Rufiji river hinterland regions of Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya and Njombe that the threat to water flow is found, but in the city of Dar es Salaam and other major urban areas where charcoal use is predominant. And in villages people are risking life going into the bush to seek firewood, where wild animals are lurking, not just snakes but even elephants. Making extremely affordable briquettes and leaving the gas to better off families is one thing, but there is also need for economic activities at the household level which use less space and may provide sufficient yield for family needs.

The minister has raised alarm or a precautionary note that the public authorities should not take Rufiji river water for granted, that its flow needs to be protected. It is vital that workable strategies be put across to enable smooth adaptation. Not just arresting those burning charcoal, those trying to extend farms, open them; it has a political backlash as members of Parliament are elected to represent people, not to echo government orders.

African countries need to work harder to control rise in vector-borne diseases

THE World Health Organization (WHO) states that control and prevention of vector-borne diseases are emphasizing 'integrated vector management (IVM)', which is an approach that looks at the links between health and environment, optimising benefits to both.

In April 2014, WHO launched a campaign called 'Small bite, big threat' to educate people about vector-borne illnesses. WHO issued reports indicating that vector-borne illnesses affect poor people, especially people living in areas that do not have adequate levels of sanitation, drinking water and housing.

With countries in Africa experiencing increased cases and deaths due to malaria and other vector-borne diseases, 47 health ministers endorsed the region's first aggressive plan for vector control across the continent that recognizes the need for an all-fronts push on eliminating the disease transmitters.

The plan, in the form of the Framework on the Implementation of the Global Vector Control Response, is a significant recalibration of how to bring vector-borne diseases under control.

It contains 10 priorities for reducing the burden and threat of vector-borne diseases in the World Health Organization (WHO) African region through locally adapted and sustainable practices targeting mosquitoes as well as snails, black flies, sand flies, tsetse flies, ticks, fleas and copepods.

While the impacts of climate change have helped expand the environments favourable to the vectors, the previous package of approaches to prevention and elimination for vector-borne diseases did not prioritize vector control interventions. This was largely due to human resource, technical and infrastructural capacity gaps in vector surveillance and research.

Due to those gaps, the transmitters of

the diseases over time freely adjusted their behaviours and strengthened their resistance to existing insecticides. As the region continued the needed investment in treatment as well as treated bed nets and indoor spraying to bring down the numbers of people dying, many vectors changed their known behaviours. Mosquitoes, for example, known to bite indoors, began biting people outdoors. The surveillance and evaluation of the evolutionary changes and associated research lagged and thus failed to keep pace.

Speaking during the 69th session of the WHO Regional Committee for Africa, which took place in Brazzaville, the Republic of Congo, Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa said, 'In the extraordinary push to improve access to case management services for vector-borne diseases and reduce disease transmission through protective interventions, we lost sight of disease surveillance and research.' She recalled that effective vector control along with stronger diagnosis and case management reduced the malaria cases and deaths in the WHO African Region between 2000 and 2015.

The framework's priorities take into consideration the alarming challenges of insecticide resistance, the new mosquito behaviours, environmental risks (unplanned urbanization), health system weaknesses, the weak entomological monitoring and evidence for decision-making and the depleted expertise and the dearth of domestic resources to sustain interventions and collaboration.

The African region has a troubling high burden of vector-borne diseases, primarily malaria, yellow fever, chikungunya, dengue and schistosomiasis. While the risk of transmission for Zika virus disease remains high, information on incidence and trends of the disease is limited.

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AS Africa mourns the death of its iconic Pan Africanist Cde Robert Gabriel Mugabe last week, its new crop of leaders should learn important lessons derived from his thinking.

One of those lessons is Cde Mugabe's emphasis on African unity, which he viewed as necessary for the development of the continent.

Throughout his life, especially from the early days of his involvement in the liberation struggle, most of Cde Mugabe's speeches were centred on African unity.

Internally, this quest was manifested in the way he managed to unite Zimbabweans to focus on a common purpose of developing the country.

On numerous occasions, Cde Mugabe would emphasise that Zimbabwe is a huge entity with different players who are making it tick.

His stance was simply that the country is made up of different tribes which have their own cultures, but these make up one entity called Zimbabwe. He would also use the same talk about Africa, emphasising that with so many countries making the continent, it should not be lost to anyone that they make one entity called Africa.

Apart from pushing for African unity,

We, the people, must act now to halt this shameful violence

By Andrew Ihsaan Gasnolar

THERE is a collective urgency for us to look deeply at our nationhood. To consider what it means to be a South African, and to use that shame, disgust and despair to craft a new alternative.

The waves of violence, rooted in Afrophobia and xenophobia, across South Africa are not accidental. It is not accidental either that far too many stand silent on the sidelines while violence, vitriolic sentiment, rhetoric, and criminality are meted out against Africans who have taken the difficult decision to make another country their home. The question plaguing many is: how did we get here? Critically, the issue remains: how is this again happening?

South Africa has for a long time been unable to unite over crucial issues. The fractures in our society have become more entrenched and systemic since 2008, due in large part to the failures of our elected governments (at all three spheres). South Africa is being failed by its government and the inability of its people to call out Afrophobic, xenophobic and misogynistic hatred that is far too often targeted against black and brown bodies.

Our fellow Africans are being targeted by thugs, xenophobic and Afrophobic South Africans and criminals, but also by elected officials, who often use the words "foreign national" to drive a wedge for gain.

Where were our efforts to mobilise

African Unity: Lessons from Mugabe

Cde Mugabe would always defend the continent at international gatherings such as the United Nations General Assembly. He would confront the continent's detractors, telling them openly to leave the continent alone to chart its own developmental path without interference.

It was clear that Cde Mugabe's desire was to see a totally independent Africa that controls its resources and use them to develop its people.

This is a vital lesson to African leaders who should realise that with neo-colonialism hovering above their heads, they cannot make meaningful progress. To totally defeat imperialism, Cde Mugabe always implored African leaders to be united and speak with one voice against the vice.

In advocating for unity, Cde Mugabe was following the footsteps of African legends like the late Ghanaian President Kwame Nkrumah.

In fact, he had become a link between his generation of African leaders and that of the likes of Nkrumah.

Apart from speaking about African unity, Cde Mugabe did not hesitate to help fellow Africans in times of need.

After independence in 1980, Zimbabwe was actively involved in ensuring that other African countries like South Africa and Namibia were free. He played a big role in ending post-independence conflicts in Mozambique, Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Zimbabwe has its armed forces scattered across Africa to help with peace-keeping efforts and avoid recurrence of conflicts. Following Cde Mugabe's demise, Africa is clearly clamouring for a new crop of leaders who stand for the continent without caring much about the consequences.

Most of the problems that faced Zimbabwe during Cde Mugabe's time were directly as a result of the respond by Western countries to his stance on African unity.

A united Africa is definitely not in the interest of the imperialists, and this explains why they react ruthlessly to anyone who dare propagated such a stance. We all know that Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi was eliminated with the aid of Western countries because of his persistent calls for a united Africa.

Analysts have also noted that there was a Western hand in Nkrumah's

death because of his stance on African unity. They failed to eliminate Cde Mugabe for calling for African unity, but they made his country and people suffer through illegal sanctions that retarded economic growth.

Cde Mugabe wanted the plunder of African resources by foreign powers to stop so that the continent can fully benefit. Without unity, Cde Mugabe would always implore the African leaders, the plunder would continue as the foreign powers exploit the weaknesses caused by divisions.

The rousing reactions from African leaders to Cde Mugabe's death clearly indicate that his principles were at the core of the continent's survival. Cde Mugabe's stance was always in sync with the objectives of the African Union which are:

- to achieve greater unity, cohesion and solidarity between African countries.
- to defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of its member States.
- to accelerate the political and social-economic integration of the continent.

our role on the continent, and our commitment to freedom for all, regardless of their nationality or place of birth.

This is a commitment that we as South Africans, particularly those with a voice and agency, must exercise. We have an immense capacity to shape the narrative - a narrative that is inclusive and rooted in the values of struggle and our Constitution.

We cannot, 25 years into our democracy, continue to fail in this way. That failure is exacerbated by the rhetoric peddled by politicians and public figures. This rhetoric must be rooted out and countered. We each have a duty to confront our prejudices, and to question why our government has been unable to counter the anger that is rooted in the systemic failures and fractures of our society.

All Africans have a crucial role to play in South Africa's future, as they did during our struggle for freedom, and we should be inviting dialogue and action instead of simply watching the continued vitriolic Afrophobic chatter and violence that is targeted at residents and citizens of our country.

South Africa, and particularly its leadership, has a duty and responsibility to introduce programmes that can confront these fractures. Fractures that are reflective in the violence against womxn's bodies and ideas, the continued gender-based violence, the Afrophobic nature of the framed, normalised narrative, and the triple

threat of staggering unemployment, poverty and inequality.

South Africa must deal with these issues. This starts with individual South Africans framing the issue firmly, and by government commencing with programmatic interventions, one of which would be to introduce civic education as a cornerstone of the education system. A curriculum that speaks to the heritage and rich history of our African identity, the responsibilities and rights of citizens, and indeed all residents, as well as the custodial and delivery responsibilities of government.

It is not enough to simply condemn these Afrophobic attacks. South Africans must act. We must act against those within our circles. We must act against those in positions of power or influence. We must ensure our government - elected by us - serves the interest of all people in South Africa, and that it accounts for what is wrong in our society.

This is not the time to simply seek to deploy additional force. We must use public power in an effort to correct the wrong, and to frame a new approach and chapter for South Africa and how its people relate to our continent. The work will not be served only by our elected officials, but will require the collective effort of religious leaders, civic leaders, business leaders, mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters, who are all motivated to frame South Africa differently so that we can say "never again" - and mean it.

Scientific breakthrough that could turn Australia's arid land into green pasture

PERTH

MILLIONS of hectares of sandy, infertile Australian farmland could benefit from the commercialisation of a South African shrub, allowing farmers to better carry sheep over the summer-autumn period.

Researchers at Murdoch University's Centre for Rhizobium Studies in Perth, Western Australia (WA), have undertaken a decade-long global search for legume plants capable of surviving the State's harsh, dry summers and sandy soils.

They discovered lebeckia, a perennial legume, in the Western Cape of South Africa and commenced trials on the poorest sandplain soils of the Western Australian Wheatbelt.

Lead researcher Professor John Howieson said lebeckia was designed to be used by farmers on soils that may otherwise be completely unproductive.

"Lebeckia has real potential to turn as much as three million hectares of Australia's marginal farming lands into much more productive country, where its presence in pasture over summer could allow farmers to carry more sheep, grow more wool and provide better animal husbandry," said the professor.

"We have recorded very promising results in agronomy, soil fertility and feed quality trials. It is a long sought after outcome of legume science in this State given its ability to grow during summer on infertile sandy soils," he added.

Prof Howieson explained that the plant had the potential to create substantial savings for farmers, reducing the need to purchase supplementary feed, and support higher animal stocking rates.

"Economic analysis has shown that using lebeckia on sandy soils could be worth up to \$400/ha per year to the farmer," he said, adding: "We think it will be incredibly valuable for farmers who can lamb or wean into it, and pro-



vide high-quality feed and shelter."

Murdoch has been working with the South African government to secure full commercialisation rights. South African Agricultural Research Council President and CEO Dr Shadrack Moephuli said the growing of lebeckia had economic benefits to farmers, especially those with sandy and acid soils.

"Lebeckia is an acid-tolerant legume that has been developed by the Agricultural Research Council and Murdoch University from genetic material collected on the acidic soils derived from sandstone in the Western Cape," Dr Moephuli said.

"As cultivation and alien invasion reduces the soil pH, this species can be grown in soils affected by acidifi-

cation," he noted, adding: "This is another milestone and innovation by the two institutions to assist the farmers to produce food for the growing population."

WA Agriculture minister Alannah MacTiernan witnessed the signing of a commercialisation agreement for the new cultivar of lebeckia called Isanti (Chosa for sand) by Murdoch University Deputy Vice Chancellor, Research and Innovation, Prof David Morrison and Dr Moephuli.

Under the agreement, a royalty on seed sales will be paid to the Agricultural Research Council. The new crop will be also made available to South African farmers, meaning that farmers in both Australia and Africa will have access to the benefits of this research.

The research project was funded by Murdoch University, with support from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. The first seed will be available for sale next year.

The South African scientists and administrators visited WA to attend the 9th Annual Africa-Australia Research Forum Annual Africa-Australia Research Forum which forms part of the Africa Down Under conference.

The forum is part of the Third Murdoch Commission, a research investigation bringing together international experts and thought leaders to work on pressing problems and issues of public concern to Africa.

AGENCIES



Achievement release and project signing (Photo provided by China-Arab States Expo)

Fourth China-Arab States Expo contributes to high-quality development of BRI

THE fourth China-Arab States Expo was held in northwest China's Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region from September 5 to 8. Chinese President Xi Jinping sent a congratulatory message to the opening ceremony of the event.

A total of 362 deals worth about 185.42 billion yuan (26 billion U.S. dollars) have been signed at the expo.

Adhering to the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, the event served well as a comprehensive national platform opening to the world. It focused on economic and trade cooperation and high-lighted pragmatic results.

Over 2,900 regional organizations, chambers of commerce, associations and enterprises from 107 delegations in 89 countries attended the opening ceremony, as well as 8 exhibitions and investment promotion activities, 4 conferences and forums, and serial activities of theme province (Jiangsu).

A series of negotiations and investigations about trade, high-tech, Internet plus, digital economy, infrastructure and capacity cooperation were held during the expo, facilitating the reaching of a batch of cooperation agreements and practical results, which further demonstrated the role of the event to serve the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and promote economic and trade exchange.

Boydell Houmeid, Vice-President of the National Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, delivered a speech at the opening ceremony of the expo, noting that Arab countries hope to establish a model of international cooperation featuring zero external interference, mutual understanding, mutual respect and win-win results.

It is believed that more opportunities will be created for China-Arab states cooperation, said Houmeid. Bilateral cooperation between China and Arab countries are seeing increasingly broad prospects for cooperation, said Shi Taifeng, secretary of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), stressing that the important platform of the China-Arab States Expo to promote high-quality development of the BRI, so as to build a bridge between the enterprises from both China and Arab countries.

China and Arab countries have many ideas, opportunities and measures to be implemented, which will all help promote economic and trade exchanges between the two sides, especially in areas with comparative advantages such as agriculture, energy, technology, and industry, said Mahmoud Hassan Elamin, director of the Representative Office of the Arab League in Beijing.

A series of technology-themed activities were held during the expo, bringing technological cooperation into focus, including Mod-

ern Agriculture Exhibition & Agricultural Cooperation Dialogue, Innovative and Advanced Technologies and Equipment Exhibition & Technological Achievements Promotion and Matchmaking Meeting, and China-Arab States Technology Transfer & Innovation Cooperation Conference.

In September 2015, China-Arab States Agricultural Technology Transfer Center was set up in Ningxia as one of the moves to put into practice President Xi's important proposal.

Over the past four years, eight bilateral technology transfer centers have been established in Arab nations by the national-level comprehensive cross-border technology transfer center under cooperation with relevant institutes.

Meanwhile, the center has also held multiple cross-border training sessions for technical personnel and facilitated a number of transfer and demonstrating projects of advanced technologies between China and Arab nations, such as the prevention and elimination of date palm pests.

The efforts to jointly build technology transfer centers have been productive, said Mahmoud Sakr, Egyptian Vice Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, who on behalf of Egypt signed a memorandum of understanding with China on the establishment of the China-Egypt Technology Transfer Center two years ago.

The China-Egypt Technology Transfer Center offered opportunities for nearly 50 officials and young Egyptian scientists to go to China for training in such areas as innovation, incubator, and scientific park operation. Sakr introduced, adding that the two countries have carried out cooperation in four areas including smart agriculture and remote sensing technology.

It represents an important driving force for the development of scientific and technological innovation in Egypt, said Sakr.

So far, China has signed cooperation documents on joint construction of BRI with 18 Arab countries. As an important China-Arab nations platform for BRI construction, the China-Arab States Expo has played a positive role in promoting economic and trade exchanges and cooperation between China and Belt and Road countries including Arab nations.

Chinese-built railway has significantly facilitated communication between Djibouti and the outside world, Aboubaker Omar Hadi, Chairman of the Djibouti Ports & Free Zones Authority (DPFZA) told People's Daily.

The modern electric railway, connecting coastal and inland areas and operating on clean energy, largely reduces the transportation cost, said Hadi, extending his appreciation for China's assistance in Djibouti's infrastructure construction. **Xinhua**

The climate crisis is everybody's business

By Mark Heywood

THIS week Maverick Citizen begins a series of articles as part of our countdown to 20 September, the date of the planned global #ClimateStrike. We start with a heartfelt appeal from a pupil at Sacred Heart College in Johannesburg. In coming days, we will focus on the issues driving climate change and Maverick Citizens and organisations with ideas and campaigns about how to address it.

Join the dots - climate change changes everything

One cyclone that threatens human rights activists is the deluge of reports on climate change being issued by the United Nations (UN), international NGOs such as Greenpeace, experts and scientists. It's just too much to keep up with. We drown in seas of research. Many of us experience report fatigue.

As a result, it's easy to overlook important reports.

But one report you really shouldn't have missed was issued in June 2019 by Philip Alston, the UN special rapporteur on human rights and extreme poverty. Its title is Climate Change and Poverty.

The report's evidence and argument are damning. It is essential reading for every Maverick Citizen. But - to persuade you to read it - let me summarise its main arguments.

Alston worries that:

"To date, most human rights bodies have barely begun to grapple with what climate change portends for human rights."

He calls it a "marginal concern", one "on a long laundry list of issues" that human rights activists address. To try and change this, Alston's report marshals some of the evidence to show how: "Climate change threatens the full enjoyment of a wide range of rights" For example, for those of us who work to advance the right to health, he cites a World Bank report that:



"At 2 °C of warming, 100-400 million more people could be at risk of hunger and 1-2 billion more people may no longer have adequate water. Climate change could result in global crop yield losses of 30 percent by 2080, even with adaptation measures. Between 2030 and 2050, it is expected to cause approximately 250,000 additional deaths per year from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhoea, and heat stress. With people in poverty largely uninsured, climate change will exacerbate health shocks that already push 100 million into poverty every year."

For those concerned with advancing access to justice and good governance, he warns that in the worst affected parts of the world, rule of law and constitutionalism will be one casualty of the climate emergency:

"The uncertainty and insecurity in which many populations will be living, combined with large-scale movements of people both internally and across borders, will pose immense and unprecedented challenges to governance. The risk of community discontent, of growing inequality, and of even greater levels of deprivation among some groups, will likely stimulate nationalist, xenophobic, racist and other responses."

Climate change will further erode

the struggle for women's rights and is likely to intensify gender-based violence. It will divert resources from health and housing and set back children's rights, including the right to quality public education. It will undermine dignity, autonomy and basic democratic rights such as freedom of assembly and expression. Put bluntly, inaction on the climate crisis by the human rights movement = the end of human rights.

Alston's report was tabled in June 2019. By now it is probably already lost somewhere in the UN bureaucracy. But we have been warned. We can't plead ignorance. It should be a call to arms for civil society.

But it is important to see how it also presents us with an opportunity. Alston points to "paths to transformation" that could help society out of our current impasse to reverse inequality. He insists that "human rights can and must be part of the solution", a point former public protector Thuli Madonsela concurred with when she pointed out recently that "we can't tackle the climate crisis if we don't tackle social justice". In this vein, Alston's report advises the UN Human Rights Council that climate change should be:

"A catalyst for states to fulfil long ignored and overlooked economic and

social rights, including to social security, water and sanitation, education, food, healthcare, housing, and decent work. Revenue from climate action including emissions control and tax restructuring should be used to fund social protection programmes to protect those affected."

Break the silos

Looked at this way, the climate crisis presents an opportunity for civil society to break out of our silos.

South Africa is blessed with several excellent environmental rights organisations: the Centre for Environmental Rights, 350.org, Earthrights Africa, the campaign for a Climate Justice Charter being coordinated by COPAC and SAFCEI to name a few. They all need your support. But we cannot afford to leave the climate crisis to them alone. Climate change is everybody's business and from now on every activist needs to be a climate justice activist.

Consequently, Maverick Citizen believes civil society as a whole needs to find ways to meet and discuss steps that can galvanise us into action.

Below are some ideas, tabled to get the discussion going, about measures all of civil society and its donors could be taking:

- Build climate change awareness and community literacy into all activities;
- Read and discuss the articles published by Our Burning Planet, Daily Maverick's team of specialist journalists reporting and analysing the evidence of climate change in South Africa;
- Document the effects of climate change in the communities you work with and on the issues you work on;
- Agree how we can change our personal and organisational carbon footprints - for example, limit air travel to conferences, that achieve very little anyway. Transition to more effective use of modern communication technologies.

'What drives deforestation isn't charcoal but agriculture'

By Beatrice Philemon

In a bid to reduce deforestation across the country, Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) researchers have recommended that Local Government Authorities (LGAs), protected area authorities and village governments should collaborate more closely in protecting forest reserve boundaries. Appropriate measures should be taken against those who encroach, particularly where local leaders are involved.

Also action and policies are needed to limit the conversion of forests and woodland to agricultural land, particularly in ecologically sensitive areas such as river banks, land with steep slopes and biodiversity hotspots.

The recommendation was made last week by TFCG staff who conducted research on what is driving deforestation in Tanzania in 67 districts of the country's 22 regions support from the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF).

Speaking for other researchers, TFCG Acting Executive Director, Emmanuel Lyimo said the activist group decided to issue recommendations after discovering that shifting cultivation in several regions was a major factor pushing deforestation in many parts of the country.

A study conducted from June to December 2018 indicates that 89 percent of deforestation is attributed to agriculture.

Lyimo said shifting cultivation involves several regions and crops as farmers increase their farm size or abandon infertile land to shift to virgin land. He named other agents of deforestation as charcoal production, bush fires, livestock grazing by nomadic pastoralists and timber production.

In a bid to reduce deforestation, stakeholders including the government, communities and local government authorities need to embrace policies that incentivize communities to retain natural forests on village land, the researchers asserted.

Also, having a clear policy objective in the National Forest Policy and National Environment Policy to protect forests from conversion to agricultural land would provide a sound basis for addressing deforestation. A shared vision of future land use is needed to guide the allocation of land between competing land uses including agriculture and woodlands, the study emphasized.

"This is needed at different scales from village to national level, as at village-level, village land-use planning



is an existing policy tool that could promote more coordinated decision-making over land use, if applied more effectively," he stated.

Furthermore research is needed to understand interactions between land use, deforestation and forest regeneration, and between co-occurring deforestation drivers.

Also, more public recognition of the role of agriculture in deforestation is needed, particularly from key ministries such as the Ministry for Natural Resources and Tourism, the Division of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture.

He expressed gratitude to CEPF for the financial support that helped the team to conduct research and develop a new Sustainable Harvesting Plan for Kilolo district council to start with.

"Under the project, we want to assist Kilolo district develop a sustainable forest harvesting plan that will ensure that deforestation is reduced," the TFCG acting Executive Director specified, pointing out that the target is to have all districts in the country come up with sustainable forest harvesting plans.

The main goal of the research was to help policy makers develop new policy and strategies that will effectively address deforestation across the country and assist Kilolo district to develop a sustainable forest harvesting plan.

In 2018 CEPF donated USD 100,000

to TFCG for the implementation of a 21 month project dubbed: 'Reducing Charcoal's Threat to Biodiversity' project: Government mainstreaming of sustainable charcoal production in energy-sector policy tools.'

The group set out to conduct research on what is driving deforestation in Tanzania, apart from supporting Kilolo district to develop a District Sustainable Harvesting Plan for forest harvesting.

"We need to reduce deforestation because forests keep temperatures down and increase rainfall, store carbon, remove carbon from the atmosphere and help to reduce climate change," he observed.

Forests help to maintain dry season river flows, vital for agriculture, households and hydro-power and are home to many species.

In Tanzania, many forest species are endemic meaning that they are only found in Tanzania and nowhere else on Earth. Also many pollinators depend on forests, and are vital for plants, including crops. Forests also generate soil fertility and protect soils from erosion, as well as yielding foods, medicines and other products vital for rural livelihoods.

In all areas where they conducted research, forest ecosys-

tem fragmentation has been destroyed in the course of preparing farms, charcoal production, timber and fuelwood collection, he said.

Highlighting the research findings, he said that bush fires were the second major cause of forest destruction, with many respondents saying fire was used to clear new farmland for cultivation. Livestock grazing emerged as the third major factor driving deforestation.

Fuel wood collection emerged as the fourth major factor driving deforestation and collected 43 percent of survey points, with 41 per cent being for domestic use and two percent for tobacco curing. Around 89 per cent of survey points where fuel wood collection was recorded were also being farmed.

While charcoal production was recorded in 35 percent of all survey points, in 81 per cent of the survey points where charcoal was present, crop cultivation was also present. In the remaining plots, charcoal was found in combination with fire and / or livestock.

"For example, as with agriculture, livestock grazing was found in 81 per cent of the survey points where charcoal was present. Charcoal was never found to be the only deforestation driver at a

site," he pointed out.

Respondents in the survey stated that charcoal production was the main reason for deforestation in 12 per cent of all plots. In one fifth of those plots cleared primarily for charcoal production, we found forest regenerating by 10 per cent to 40 per cent canopy cover across a number of years.

This compares with regeneration in agriculture-led deforestation plots where only seven per cent of plots had regenerated beyond 10 per cent canopy cover. This indicates that charcoal is more often a driver of forest degradation, rather than deforestation.

Timber harvesting was recorded in 5.8 per cent of all survey points. Agricultural crops were recorded in 100 per cent of the survey points where timber harvesting was recorded.

"As TFCG so far we have already begun to create awareness among stakeholders engaged in the forestry sector on the cause of deforestation as well as submit research findings in different meetings, platforms and other workshops to see what should be done to reduce deforestation in Tanzania," he elaborated.

Tanzania has an estimated 48 million hectares of forest of which approximately 469,000ha are cleared annually due to economic activities. Official data on deforestation indicate that approximately 80 percent occurs on village land, while 97,000ha are cleared annually in protected areas.

Currently the project is working with different stakeholders including the National Carbon Monitoring Centre, the Tanzania Forest Services Agency, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, the Ministry of Energy and Kilolo District Council, the district and village authorities where field surveys were conducted.

For her part, TFCG Forest Officer, Lilian Santos said that research results show that 80 per cent of deforestation in Tanzania is caused by small-scale agriculture, with the remainder being caused by a combination of charcoal production (12 per cent) and a mixture of livestock grazing, fire and plantation forestry harvesting.

These findings corroborate other studies that have found agriculture to be the main driver of deforestation. For example, a study by a team from Global Forest Watch found that 93 per cent of tree cover loss in 2015 was due to shifting cultivation.

Most deforestation events involve multiple drivers of forest cover change with the most common combination being a mix of crops, fire and livestock. The interplay of drivers of deforestation is frequently overlooked but has important implications in terms of developing strategies to limit deforestation.

Maize is the most frequently observed crop in areas of deforestation. Sesame and cowpeas, usually in combination with maize, are also common. These are all popular crops for small-scale farmers, while commodity-driven deforestation for export crops such as oil palm, soya and beef was not detected, suggesting a distinct pattern of deforestation when compared with forests in South America and South East Asia where commodity-driven deforestation prevails.

Livestock grazing is widespread in deforestation areas and there is growing recognition of the connections between livestock grazing, charcoal production and crop cultivation. The surveys highlighted that deforestation in Tanzania is largely about demand for land, rather than demand for woody biomass.

While current policies have placed an emphasis on limiting charcoal consumption and switching households to other fuels for domestic cooking, these strategies are unlikely to have a significant impact on deforestation given that deforestation is primarily driven by agriculture, rather than charcoal production.

Agriculture remains the backbone of the Tanzanian economy and is vital for rural livelihoods. Maintaining forests and woodlands alongside agricultural land would be beneficial for farmers, not least by safeguarding the ecosystem services that forests provide. This requires more deliberate protection of forests from being converted to agriculture, particularly on village land, through policy tools such as community-based forest management.

What is driving Nigeria's growing meth market?

BY MOUHAMADOU KANE

NIGERIA has emerged over the past decade as a significant producer of methamphetamine (meth), a highly addictive and illegal synthetic psychostimulant drug. Since the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency's (NDLEA) first discovery in Lagos in 2011 of a clandestine meth laboratory, 17 more have been dismantled elsewhere in the country. The quantity of meth seized has skyrocketed, rising from 177 kg in 2012 to 1.3 tons in 2017.

In late 2018, following the dismantling of a lab in Obinugwu village in south-east Nigeria, NDLEA Special Enforcement Team commander Sunday Zirangey reportedly said that meth was a serious threat and that Nigeria risked turning into a narco state.

Despite the acute health risks associated with its consumption - such as high blood pressure and cardiovascular-related illness - a growing number of young people in Nigeria reportedly take the drug. A 2018 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) report estimated that 89 000 Nigerians were using meth. Abimbola Adebakin, a leading Lagos-based pharmacist, told ENACT that 'the youth may be using drugs increasingly to cope with a depressed economic reality for them.'

'Furthermore, due to our weak pharmaceutical drug distribution system, the youth have a porous drug supply situation that lends itself to support such abuse and misuse,' she said.

In 2016, the illicit market for meth



took a new turn in Nigeria. Drug syndicates brought Latin American drug experts to Nigeria to help them set up large-scale meth labs, with similar characteristics to those found in Mexico. One industrial super lab was said to have the capacity to produce 4 000 kg of meth per week.

When the NDLEA raided the site in March 2016, they arrested four Mexicans and five Nigerians. The Mexicans were reportedly from Sinaloa State.

Despite government efforts to contain production, the methamphetamine problem is expanding. File photo

Their arrest provided further evidence of a formal and successful alliance between Nigerian and Latin American cartels.

The growth of the illicit meth market in Nigeria has also been fuelled by the accessibility of precursor chemicals such as ephedrine, which is theoretically a controlled substance but is widely available in Nigeria.

In March 2019, the NDLEA

seized 309 kg of ephedrine from members of a criminal network in Trans Ekulu Estate in Enugu and Festac Town in Lagos. According to a 2017 report by the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs in Vienna, Nigerian criminal networks bring ephedrine in from countries in West Africa that import more than they need.

According to the UNODC's Cheikh Touré, the 'use and di-

version of pre-precursors and other non-controlled chemicals signifies complex challenges in addressing clandestine meth manufacturing in Nigeria and West Africa.' Touré is the UNODC programme coordinator for the Economic Community of West African States Regional Action Plan to address the growing problem of illicit drug trafficking, organised crime and drug abuse

in West Africa.

While a portion of the meth produced in Nigeria is consumed locally, most is reportedly exported to South Africa where 1 kg of meth sells for up to €10 000 (R163 000). It is also trafficked to South-East Asia, in particular Japan, where 1 kg can reportedly fetch €130 000.

As in Mexico where syndicates use violence to control the drug market, confrontations between drug gangs in Nigeria have increased. In August 2017, gunmen attacked a church in Ozubulu in Anambra State while looking for a rival drug gang leader, killing 13 people. An investigation revealed that the fighting was between two gangs operating from South Africa.

According to Touré, 'Nigeria has built up expertise in relation to the detection and dismantling of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.' He said stricter control by the national authorities on precursor chemicals and other psychotropic substances was being implemented.

However, despite the great efforts the Nigerian authorities are making to contain illicit meth production, the illicit market of the drug is yet to be eradicated. The government should focus on effective regulation of the import of controlled precursors.

Mouhamadou Kane, Researcher, ENACT project, ISS

Digital interventions in health to even further ease maternal infant mortality rates in Geita

By Felister Peter, Geita

THE use of digital health system in Lake Zone's Geita region is poised to immensely contribute into reduction of neonatal and maternal mortality, thanks to USAID BoreshaAfyra project for increased access to health services, information and improved patient connectivity with skilled health care professionals.

The digital health technology is said to transform the way the entire maternal and newborn health services were previously offered following introduction of toll-free mobile phones that have been given to key healthcare providers at all levels.

The phones play a crucial role in linking expectant mothers with skilled health care providers through community health workers (CHW). The CHWs conduct home visits as a complementary strategy to facility based postnatal care (PNC) to increase coverage of care and maternal and newborn survival. Community health workers offer support, education, counseling and process referrals for woman during critical hours of labour pains and days after birth.

A beneficiary of the newly introduced digital health technology, Grace Jeremiah (27) said: "I would have lost my baby and even my life without the help from a community health worker who through the toll-free mobile phone codes managed to make arrangements for transport and treatment at the regional referral hospital. I safely gave birth to my three months son after a successfully surgery".

Jeremiah (pictured) from Buchundwankende village in Nyamkumbo ward commended community health workers for the support, maternal education and regular visits to ensure a healthy lifestyle for the benefit of herself and the baby. She said the CHWs had from earlier insisted on her to attend antenatal services at a nearby health center to help doctors to treat and prevent potential health problems.

"I followed all the instructions and attended to

antenatal care to ensure that I don't lose my baby since I have struggled for over five years to conceive. I immediately called the community health workers at early stages of labour pains to put myself in self hands in case of birth complications", narrated Jeremiah whose plans are to have four children.

Athanas Mbali is the community health workers at Buchundwankende village, said the digital health system is saving the lives of mothers and babies since they can easily request for ambulance and arrange for treatment and process referrals before patient reaches the hospital.

"We are saving lives of expectant mothers and their newborns. We can process referrals and make follow-up on patient development while at the village", said Mbali as he commends USAID BoreshaAfyra project for facilitating communications as well as capacity building trainings.

He said Jeremiah was directly referred to Geita regional hospital as her condition was deteriorating and she had started to develop pregnancy complications including signs of eclampsia, posing threat to her health and that of the baby. Eclampsia is a condition characterized by high blood pressure which may result into unconsciousness.

According to Mbali pregnant women were previously dying or losing their babies due to communications difficulties. He said that there were no prior communications for treatment arrangement before a pregnant woman is referred to the regional referral hospital hence delayed services which posed risk to both, mother and child.

"We were at times forced to make calls at our own cost", he noted adding most of the villagers in Nyamkumbo ward are now aware of the importance of attending antenatal care as well as giving birth at health centers and hospitals.

Agnes Ndonde is the Assistant In-charge of the Antenatal Labour Ward at Geita referral hospital, commended the digital health system saying it has improved efficiency and contributed to reduction of maternal and infant deaths which were caused



Agnes Ndonde, assistant in-charge of the antenatal labour ward at Geita Referral Hospital, displays one of the mobile phones given to healthcare providers and community health workers in Geita Region. Photo: Felister Peter.

by various factors including over bleeding-postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) and Eclampsia. She said the hospital receives between two and five cases of the above mentioned diseases per month. "With the phones, we can communicate and assist during delivery process to mothers admitted at ward and district level. The service also helps us to do prior treatment arrangement for referred patients before they arrive", said Ndonde noting the hospital was provided with four mobile phones distributed to various departments.

She linked the decrease in maternal and infant deaths to the trainings provided by USAID BoreshaAfyra project to six mentors who are sharing the knowledge to other health care providers through on job trainings.

Ndonde said that in between January and June 2019, there was only one death caused by PPH compared to eight deaths recorded in the same period in the previous year. She said that one pregnant woman died of Eclampsia between January and June this year, compared to three deaths recorded in 2018.

By 2020, the government, through the Health Sector Strategic Plan III 2016-2020 (HSSP IV) aims to cut down maternal mortality ratio to 292 per 100,000 live births from the current 556 deaths per 100,000 live births.

In the same plan, the government seeks to reduce neonatal mortality rate from 21 to 16 per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality from 54 to 40 per 1,000 live births in the next two years.

Acting Regional Reproductive Health Coordinator, Felister Kimaro said the USAID BoreshaAfyra project has enabled the Geita referral hospital to cut down maternal and infant mortality ratio. She said the health facility has also benefited with renovation of its wards as well as various medical equipment including the mobile phones.

"We are grateful to the project since we can comfortably do consultations to ensure safe delivery of babies", said Kimaro noting the training of trainers in each of the districts has sharpened the skills of many health care providers, hence improved services.

Geita regional acting medical officer, Dr Michael Mashala said the various interventions by the government and USAID BoreshaAfyra project have increased community awareness on the importance of antenatal care as a good number of women give birth at hospital and health centers. He said maternal and newborn deaths is no longer a challenge at the hospital as they have managed to reduce maternal mortality rates to less than five per month compared to 30 deaths in the previous years. He said infant deaths have been reduced to three per month from 80 deaths per months in past years.

"The digital health system facilitates communications between skilled health care providers, community health workers and patients. It is now more easy to process referrals and follow-up on patient development", said Dr Mashala.

USAID BoreshaAfyra project coordinator, Dr Venance Frederick outlined some achievements as procurement of various medical equipment for the referral hospital, training of trainers where a good number of mentors had their skills sharpened to train health care providers in all the districts. He said the introduction of on job trainings has helped to improve provision of services to expectant mothers as well as reduction of maternal and newborn mortality rates.

The USAID BoreshaAfyra project which is jointly implemented by Jhpiego, Path International and EngenderHealth in western and Lake Zone regions works to improve enabling environment for health service provision, increase access to health services at community level and improving community linkages with the health system.

Ethiopia and the European Union launch \$16.5 million coffee project

By Nick Brown

THE Ethiopian government and the European Union have officially embarked on a €15 million (approximately \$16.5 million USD), five-year program designed to boost the Ethiopian coffee sector.

The program, called EU-Coffee Action for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (EUCAFE), which has been outlined for at least two years, is being funded

entirely through the EU's European Development Fund.

Focused on Ethiopia's primary growing regions within Oromia, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples (SSNPR), and Amhara, the project includes a wide range of objectives, including: improving food security and health for vulnerable populations; increasing export volumes; improving farmer access to credit, technical assistance and inputs; marketing; strengthening

premium market channels; creating and promoting geographic indications (GIs); climate change mitigation; and involving more women and youth. More detail on the project's wide-ranging goals can be found in this planning document.

While RFPs and job postings related to EUCAFE date back as far as 18 months, the project was officially launched in Ethiopia last week, according to the state-run Ethiopia News Agency. The project

plan was developed jointly by the EU and the Ethiopian Government, while numerous Ethiopian government agencies and NGOs have been named as implementation partners.

Ethiopia is the genetic birthplace of coffee and its high-quality arabica coffee is revered globally by coffee roasters. Despite its high status among buyers, Ethiopian coffee leaders have struggled to maintain a sustainable coffee sector that maximizes value for

all actors throughout the supply chain, particularly smallholder farmers.

The Ethiopian Commodity Exchange (ECX) was created in 2008 in an attempt to reduce price volatility for coffee sellers and incentivize increased production through a more modern, centralized trading system. However, a lack of traceability through the ECX did not meet many buyers' evolving demands for traceable or certified coffees, causing the

government to loosen ECX trading restrictions in 2017.

Despite such institutional instability combined with global market forces, such as the recent price crisis on the commodities market, coffee accounted for approximately \$5.7 billion in Ethiopia's export revenue in 2018, representing approximately 34% of the country's total export value for the year, according to the latest report from the USDA's Global Agricultural Information. Ethio-

pia remains Africa's largest coffee-producing country by volume and revenue.

In a project overview document, the EU stated, "Supporting the sector to become more productive and market-oriented will foster sustainable production system that will mitigate the impact of climate change and will enhance investment in processing and value addition, all key to creating job opportunities and enhanced system resilience."



AI facial recognition software now works for wild chimpanzees too

By Donna Lu

AN artificial intelligence that detects, tracks and recognises chimpanzees could make studying animals in the wild more efficient.

Arsha Nagrani at the University of Oxford and her colleagues have developed a facial recognition AI that can detect and identify the individual chimpanzees captured in video footage recorded in the wild. Using the AI, they can cut down the

time and resources needed to track animals in their natural habitat.

The algorithm could help researchers and wildlife conservationists study the complex behaviours of chimpanzees and other primates more efficiently.

The team trained the AI on 50 hours of archival footage - spanning 14 years - of chimpanzees in Bossou in Guinea, West Africa. The footage of 23 chimpanzees, with estimated ages ranging from

newborn to 57 years, yielded 10 million facial images. The algorithm learned to continuously track and recognise individuals from raw video footage, says Nagrani.

It performed well even on low light and poor-quality images, and worked for images in which the chimps weren't looking towards the camera. The AI had an overall identity recognition accuracy of 92 per cent, and correctly identified an animal's sex 96 per cent of the time.

To compare its ability with that of humans, the team then selected 100 random still images and tasked the AI as well as people with identifying the chimpanzee in each image. The algorithm achieved an accuracy of 84 per cent, taking 30 seconds to complete the task. In comparison, researchers who were experienced in recognising the chimps took 55 minutes and had an average accuracy of 42 per cent.

The algorithm will allow researchers to more efficiently

examine how behaviour and social interactions change over years and generations of animals, says collaborator Daniel Schofield. "You can start to build up a social network," he says.

By quantifying the interactions between individuals, they were able to track changes in community structure over time. Though the team trained the AI on chimpanzees, it could be applied to other primates, says Nagrani.

Kenya intensifies lobbying for hosting United Nations World Tourism Assembly

NAIROBI

KENYA has intensified lobbying to win bid to host the 24th edition of the UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) General Assembly in 2021, officials said on Monday.

Najib Balala, Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife said that Kenya will make a strong case to host the premier event when UNWTO members hold a biannual meeting this week in St Petersburg, Russia.

"We are going to make a solid case for Kenya to host the 24th UNWTO General Assembly meeting in 2021 as the first East African country to do so," said Balala (pictured).

"We will build on the success of recently hosted high level global events in Kenya as a strong reason why Kenya should be voted as host for the upcoming meeting and hope to secure the victory," he added.

Kenya will be competing with Philippines and Morocco in its bid to host the global tourism assembly when tourism ministers from UNWTO member states cast ballots during their meeting in Russia that runs from Sept. 9 to 13.

"A win to host the event will greatly enhance Kenya's profile not only as the preferred travel destination in Africa, but also the choice destination for meetings and exhibitions: which is the next frontier of tourism that we want to create awareness in addition to the traditional



beach and safari proposition," said Balala.

Kenya's tourism ministry will leverage on its previous experience in hosting world class events to lobby over 1,000 delegates from 130 UNWTO member states in the biannual event.

Likewise, East Africa's largest economy will showcase its state of the art conference facilities, scenic attractions and advanced digital infrastructure to pitch for an opportunity to host the global tourism assembly.

According to a brief from the ministry of tourism, hosting the UNWTO general assembly is in line with Kenya's quest to diversify tourism products and boost foreign exchange earnings.

TARI cotton research and technologies can help revamp the crop, support industrialisation drive

By Gerald Kitabu

COTTON provides the best natural fibre on earth. It was first introduced in Tanzania in early 19th century by Germans during colonial era with purpose of obtaining bulk produce under large scale plantations in order to deliver raw materials for their textile industries abroad. Unfortunately, did not flourish well and during 1920s they started involving farmers to produce the crop on small scale approach of which there was a paramount success. From this end onwards, cotton turned to be the crop of almost small holders in the country. It started to be grown commercially in eastern Tanzania.

In an interview with The Guardian recently, the National Cotton Research Coordinator Dr Furaha Philemon Mrosso said production data of seed cotton shows that In 1922 number of bales which were produced in the country was 7250 (One bale weigh 181 kg of lint), out of this figure 4000 (55 percent) bales were obtained from the eastern zone and 3250 (45 percent) from the western zone. These zones are now known as Eastern Cotton Growing Areas (ECGA) and Western Cotton Growing areas (WCGA). In 1934, the situation had changed, the WCGA produced more cotton than the ECGA. Likewise out of the 50 000 bales produced in 1934, the 18 000 (36 percent) came from ECGA while 32 000 (64 percent) came from WCGA. Again in 2015 out of the 286,236 bales produced in the country, 285,359 (99.7 percent) was produced in WCGA and 877 (0.3 percent) in ECGA. The ECGA is currently comprised of six regions, Manyara, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Coast, Morogoro and Iringa while the WCGA have 11 which are: Simiyu, Mwanza, Mara, Shinyanga, Geita, Kagera, Kigoma, Singida, Dodoma, Tabora and Katavi. Boosting cotton production in the country is one of the current Government objectives to push textile industrialization. Being one of key strategic crops in Tanzania, it is highly expected to contribute to the emerging industrialization. It is going to play a big role in attaining the expected middle economy country by 2025.

Currently, most of the produced cotton lint approximately 80 percent is sold outside the country as lint mainly to the Far East countries and the



remaining meager amount approximately 20 percent is utilized locally. It is ambition of the Government to see the reverse, to utilize locally majority of cotton produced let's say more than 80 percent and exporting less than 20 percent. This means we will utilize and export more goods made from cotton than it is for now. The advantage of this is job creation, stabilization of farm gate prices of seed cotton to our farmers and improving economy of the country. To stimulate the above view, there should be a strategic reduction of imported second hand clothes, some fabrics and many other cotton oriented goods. Parallel to the above, promoting use of locally cotton made materials from our industries.

The Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) in collaboration with other Government and non Government organs have started putting more efforts in conducting cotton research. Through TARI's newly launched strategic section of Technology Transfer and Partnership, all research outputs currently on shelves are now being translated to farmers.

The current situation of cotton production in Tanzania

National Cotton Research Coordinator Dr Furaha Mrosso (R) explaining to the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture Eng Mathew Mtigumwe (1st L) and TARI Director General Dr Geoffrey Mkamilo (2nd L) on cotton research technologies available for the farmers. Photo by Gerald Kitabu

According to Dr Mrosso, during the past three consecutive years, production has been increasing, for an example, in 2016, 2017 and 2018 yields produced were 122, 133 and 222 Million kilogrammes respectively. Moreover, this season (2018/2019), seed cotton yield is expected to be in a tune of 350 Million kilogrammes, Simiyu region being the largest seed cotton producer. The region has plan to build two factories one of them being textile and the other hospital hygienic products. This programme would trigger more seed cotton production not only in Simiyu but all over the WCGA. The release of high yielding variety by TARI Ukiriguru is one of key factors for the realized seed cotton increase.

TARI contribution to cotton production in the country is very significant. TARI through its mandated research institute for cotton Ukiriguru plays a big role in developing technologies for cotton production and productivity. These technologies are disseminated to the farmers in collabo-

ration with other stakeholders mainly Tanzania Cotton Board, Cotton Victoria project, Gatsby Africa and Local Government Authorities. All these collaborations are the Government's initiative to increase cotton production in the country. In order to fasten dissemination process, various methods are employed; one of them is training through demonstrations by use of farmer field schools, informal mass training, radio broadcasting programmes, written materials etc. For an example, during the last cotton growing season, more than eight thousand (8 000) farmers were trained using mass method. Other tasks employed by TARI to increase cotton production is through delivering advices to Government and Non Government relevant bodies on all matters pertaining welfare of cotton.

Over recently, three varieties of cotton were released, UK 171, UK 173 and UK 08. They have all good features ranging from field performance to textile operation qualities. These features are

much more better than those of old varieties. The UK 08 is on commercial basis and it is the one which is currently being grown all-over Tanzania. Its yield range from 1000 to 1200 kg per acre, Ginning out turn (GOT) of 42.3 percent, good fibre characteristics, that is 30.2 g/tex strength, it has 1.275 inches length and 4.03 mic/inch micronaire. The second variety UK 171 is under seed maintenance, this variety has yield range of 1000 - 1250 kg/acre, it's GOT is 43.3 percent and fibre characteristics that is strength of 28.33 g/tex, length 1.0956 inches and Micronaire of 4.33 mic/inch. The third one UK 173 variety has yield range of 1000 to 1100 kg/acre, GOT of 43.6% and fibre characteristics i.e. 27.08 g/tex, 1.105 inch length and 4.22 mic/inch micronaire. The 173 variety which is also bears some resistance of the devastating disease (Fusarium wilt) is under field multiplication. All these varieties are good and TARI would like to advice farmers to use them in order to have economic power and improve livelihood.

Agronomic packages are very important in ensuring high yields. Knowing this, TARI has recommended use of several interventions to supplement nutrients in soils intended for cotton production. The rate of applying Farmyard manure is 7.5 tonnes per ha, TSP (21%P) 15kgP/ha equivalent to 1.5 bags/ha, DAP (18:46:0) 15kgP/ha equivalent to one bag /ha, CAN (26% N) 30 kgN/ha equivalent to 2.5 bags/ha, UREA (46% N) 30kgN/ha equivalent to 1.5 bags/ha. However this is blanket recommendation therefore it is important to know soils status of a particular field/area before soil fertility intervention. It is important to note that most of farmer fields have been exhausted of fertility because nutrient mining is in continuous process being carried every year with no or limited soil nutrient supplementation. Current status shows that only less than 5% of farmers applying industrial fertilizers. Farmers are urged to use industrial and non industrial

fertilizers to increase seed cotton yields.

Plant spacing has been recommended for cotton 40 cm (within row) x 90 cm (between rows) leaving two plants per hole during thinning for the WCGA. In the ECGA, the recommended is 30 cm (within row) x 90 cm (between rows) leaving one plant per hole or 60cm x 90 cm leaving two plants per hole during thinning. Apart from these spacing which are on the ground, TARI in collaboration with Cotton Victoria project will soon release another spacing which will increase significantly the yield. This new spacing is currently being verified in three districts around Lake Victoria which are: Kwimba, Misungwi and Magu.

Challenges

In any success organ, it is very rare to operate without any challenge. One of challenges facing Cotton research is the availability of resources, one of them being research funds. The defined and elaborated ways of obtaining research funds are currently in place but are not well implemented by most of the cotton stakeholders. In turn, affects availability of funds resulting in limited or delayed cotton research outputs. Another challenge is that there is negative interference in the seed production chain. Production of seeds normally follow multiple stages starting from breeder seed production, prebasic seed, basic seed, certified 1, certified 2 and so on in order to reach farmers in bulk. If these steps are interfered at any one stage would affect all chain of seed availability at farmers' level. Following the fact that seed cotton intended for seeds in this production chain are always of high quality, they are attracted by seed cotton buyers for the purpose of getting good lint and seeds for pressing to obtain oil. In so doing, seed gap is created unnecessarily within the seed chain therefore the whole process of seed production lose its envisaged meaning. This puts forward unnecessary work and resources to the researchers to cover the gap.

The law on gender-based violence needs sharper teeth

By Omphehmetse S Sibanda

“WOMEN in this country... have a legitimate claim to walk peacefully on the streets, to enjoy their shopping and their entertainment, to go and come from work, and to enjoy the peace and tranquillity of their homes without the fear, the apprehension and the insecurity which constantly diminishes the quality and enjoyment of their lives. Yet women in this country are still far from having that peace of mind.”

Mr President Cyril Ramaphosa, and our dear Minister of Justice and Correctional Services, Mr Ronald Lamola, I am sure both of you as legally trained persons are aware that I just quoted the Supreme Court of Appeal in the case of *S v Chapman* [(1997) 3] SA 341 (A) at 345A-BJ.

The quoted paragraph summarised what women and children of our beloved Republic of South Africa have been and are asking to be provided: The unconditional peace and security of their being. Mr President, I don't need to remind you of the November 2018 Declaration of the Presidential Summit Against Gender-Based Violence and Femicide, particularly Resolution 17 that calls on the government to “Revisit and fast-track all outstanding laws and bills that relate to GBV and femicide, including the decriminalisation of sex work.”

I am extending the plea by many woman and children in South Africa for the two of you to decisively deal with gender-based violence (GBV) and to implore all arms of government to afford women and children their constitutionally protected safety and security. The welfare of our women and children is at all times at risk; in fact, one can even equate GBV in South Africa to genocide against women and children.

According to the 2018 Crime Against



Women in South Africa Report by Statistics SA, between the years 2000 and 2015, femicide (the murder of women on the basis of their gender) was five times higher in South Africa than the global average. But rather I do not use this statistical information because unscrupulous persons may use the same report to try and trivialise the problem of femicide by indicating that the very same report states that “homicide rates for men consistently stood at more than three times the rate for women during the period 2000-2015”.

What is shameful and identified in this report is that “3.3% of men and 2.3% of women in South Africa” who were surveyed “think it is acceptable for a man to hit a woman”.

How long do women and children in South Africa have to suffer at the hands

of us men? What should be done? And why is it not done? I wish I could, but I cannot, address myself to the issue of the death penalty; nor can I think of chemical or surgical castration of rapists and paedophiles.

Both the death penalty and castration put into the spotlight a constitutional catch-22 situation as they ignite debates about the right to life, involuntary medical treatment, informed consent, the right to privacy, and cruel and unusual punishment.

However, in line with the president's promise to overhaul our law, in particular, the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977 (CPA), I propose the following, Mr President and Minister Lamola, to give you

a head start: Reconsider the minimum sentencing regime:

Mr President, the Criminal Law Amendment Act 105 of 1997 as noted by the Supreme Court of Appeal in the case of *S v Vilakazi* [2008] 4 All SA 396 (SCA) is a blunt instrument. The court was addressing itself on the minimum sentencing regime from a perspective different to mine; and mine is the perspective shared by women and children out there that the sentences for GBV must not be stagnated by so-called constitutional permissiveness, constitutional compatibility, and the determinative test punted by our courts such as *S v Malgas* 2001 (1) SACR 469 (SCA) with regard to our prescribed sentences regimes.

Life sentences must be revisited because there is less sentencing for life in current life sentence practices.

Legislate domestic and ‘caring’ context of GBV as an aggravating factor:

Some judicial officers in South Africa have previously (expressly and/or impliedly) considered GBV less serious because it happened in the domestic context or the perpetrator was known to the victim; or the perpetrator showed ‘care’; and other factors:

“The rape involved in the current matter does not in my opinion fall into the category of the worst instances of the crime. The appellant showed the complainant a knife with the threat that he would use it if she did not submit, but no actual violence was involved beyond the act of forced sexual intercourse itself. On the second occasion when the complainant was bleeding from her vagina, which might well have been menstrual, the appellant ceased his assault as soon as he became aware of it.”

Moreover, this was a case in which, according to the appellant's previous conviction, there had been a history of prior consensual intercourse with the complainant, who was 13 years and nine months old at the time,” said Binns-Ward J (dissenting) recently in *Zamla v S* (A207/2016) [2018] ZAWCHC 130 (25 September 2018).

The attitude of our judicial officers and law enforcement officers towards GBV needs to change if we are serious about addressing the challenge of GBV holistically. Rape is the worst form of crime. Period. It is used as a weapon of war against women.

The “domestic” and so-called “caring by the perpetrator” contexts of GBV must be an aggravating factor and never be considered in mitigation of sentence.

Our attitude and that of our courts should be that in GBV “offending behaviour makes the offending more serious because it represents a violation of the trust and security that normally exists between people in an intimate or family relationship” and “there may be a continuing threat to the victim's safety, and in the worst cases a threat to their life or the lives of others around them”.

Women are exposed to double jeopardy; their estranged husbands and partners not only target them, they also target their children as was experienced in the case of the 29-year-old man who committed suicide after allegedly killing three children aged two, three and 11 at his house in Soshanguve township, Pretoria.

Also, the four siblings allegedly brutally murdered by their father, in Wyebank, Durban last Tuesday. There are many such cases and they keep rising.

Criminalise femicide as a stand-alone offence from general murder: Speaking to legislative measures on GBV, the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, General Recommendation No. 19 (1992) on violence against women, recommended that signatory parties must: “Ensure that laws against family violence and abuse, rape, sexual assault and other gender-based violence give adequate protection to all women, and respect their integrity and dignity.”

PRODUCTIVITY

PMI marks 3rd year of operations, touts need for certification of project managers

By Francis Kajubi

PROFESSIONAL project management is an important aspect which needs to be inculcated locally so that implementation of such development aspects should be successful. PMI is based in the US and since its formation in 1969 grossed 380 chapters globally.

Speaking on the sidelines of a three day Project Management Institute Africa's annual conference that ended yesterday in Dar es Salaam, ahead the 50th anniversary to be celebrated next month in the US, PMI Tanzania Chapter's President Anael Ndosa said

the local chapters have issued eight different certifications for project management covering both elementary and professional levels.

"We need to have qualified and certified project managers if we really need world class executed projects. Tanzania is quickly transforming which means there are a number of projects that are currently being implemented," Ndosa said.

He said his office has been working with Tanzania Institute of Project Management as a training partner while negotiations with University of Dar es Salaam to see if PMI's inputs can be added in curriculums, are un-



CCBRT's CEO, Brenda Msangi, makes a presentation at the Project Management Institute's Africa Conference 2019 in held Dar es Salaam. The focus was on ways to inspire change and growth. Photo: John Badi

derway.

According to him, PMI in Tanzania has registered 90 members of which 27 members have gone through training and received project management certification while others are currently being trained.

"Good practices in project management will undoubtedly bring changes on how we achieve our development objectives. PMI is here to uplift the project manager's capabilities and to ensure they are sufficiently equipped to deliver," Ndosa added.

The institute has been offering soft skills training to its members across the board because project management is a cross cutting issue that does not isolate any profession.

PMI Kenya Chapter President, Clement Kiteto said all infrastructural investments must be done with project management knowledge and skills in order to yield desired results. "In Kenya we already have a PMI strategic plan initiated two years ago. We have so far trained over 400 individuals with the profession since its inception in 2014," Kiteto said.

This year's Project Management Institute's (PMI) Africa Conference was celebrated with the theme Growth in Africa Made Possible by Project Managers. A total of 14 PMI Chapters across Africa including, Angola, Kenya, Zimbabwe, South Africa, DRC, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Botswana, Mauritius, Senegal, Ivory Coast and Uganda are attended the meeting.

However the project management profession continues to face barriers including limited recognition of the profession at national levels, limited governance structures to promote project management and inadequate awareness of the need for the profession in many countries.

CRACKDOWN

Treasury issues new ghost staff online payroll records order

NAIROBI

THE Treasury has launched a fresh bid to end the practice where corrupt officials claim salaries on behalf of "ghost employees" – workers who have died, retired or deserted their duties – through restricting pay allocation to those in the core electronic payroll.

Acting Treasury Secretary Ukur Yatani says in a circular that funds for salaries will now be allocated to government and parastatal workers whose details are loaded onto the payroll system, which is technically known as Integrated Personnel Payroll Data (IPPD).

A preliminary audit found that some government ministries, State-owned agencies and com-

missions that employ staff like teachers continue to pay officers who are no longer in service. The removal of ghost workers from the payroll is one of the strategies, together with a freeze in new hiring and pay increases, aimed at reducing Kenya's ballooning public sector wage bill.

Personnel requirements "Allocation for personnel emoluments must be supported by Integrated Personnel Payroll Data (IPPD) and each MDA will be required to provide this information to support personnel requirements," says the circular. Analysts reckon that the State has not fully utilised the IPPD, opening a loophole for payment of non-existent workers, hence increasing the public wage bill.

"The main problem with the usage of the IPPD could very well be because of the tendency by government to come up with good plans but failing in implementation," said Renaldo Desouza, head of research at Sterling Investment Bank, which has also been preparing regular updates on public finance issues.

Preliminary audit In 2014, a preliminary audit of the public service payroll revealed that Kenyan taxpayers were losing more than Sh1.8 billion annually in salary payments to ghost workers.

Kenya's public sector wage bill stood at Sh604.3 billion in 2012, and is nearly half the Sh1.4 trillion the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) collected as taxes in the



Acting Treasury Secretary Ukur Yatani.

year to June.

The wage bill has increased 46.2 percent from Sh413 billion in 2014 on the back of a hiring spree in the counties with the onset of devolution in 2013. The government has frozen hiring for the next three years in an austerity measure aimed at reducing the country's wage bill to free resources for development and projects like road, dams and power plants construction.

There will be no recruitment of staff in the next three years unless a ministry, State department or agency (MDA) gets the approval from the Treasury. Mr Yatani, in a circular to all principal secretaries and other accounting officers of the national and State agencies, says there will be no costing

for recruitment in the 2019-20 budget.

Staff upgrades

The directive also stops ministries from seeking funds for interns or any planned staff upgrades, meaning government workers may not get a pay rise soon. Ministries will also be required to get written approval from the Treasury confirming availability of funds before putting a salary review request to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC).

There are an estimated 842,000 government employees including those in the Civil Service, teachers, parastatal workers and companies majority-owned by the State, up from 732,000 in 2014.

COMMEMORATION

Mandeleo Bank marks sixth anniversary with Dar hospital clean-up

By Beatrice Philemon

AS it clocks six years since entering the banking industry, Maendeleo Bank Plc's staff members cleaned premises of Amana Referral Hospital in Dar es Salaam while comforting patients with presents.

Maendeleo Bank's Managing Director Ibrahim Mwangalaba said they decided to clean and cheer up patients at the referral hospital for Ilala municipality as part of their corporate social responsibility.

"As a bank we have owe a lot of our good business showing to the public which needs to be healthy in order to be productive," Mwangalaba said noting that Amana Hospital was chosen as a perfect place because of its good to give back to the community through the health sector.

"We thank Amana staff and the government as well for renovating the hospital to make sure that it is a good environment for patients to heal," he added.

Maendeleo staff who cleaned the who hospital's outside parameters and pediatric wards also donated cleaning equipment and other presents to the hospital administration

and patients.

"We have seen a lot of improvements at this hospital and as bank we will continue to provide more support to the public facility to help staff cope with increasing numbers of patients," the CEO noted.

On his part, Amana Hospital's Medical Officer In-charge, Dr Amani Malima thanked Maendeleo Bank staff's decision to clean the hospital and donated cleaning materials which are in high demand. "But we still have many challenges hence call on the bank and other stakeholders to continue supporting us," Dr Malima said.

Among other things, Dr Malima said they need 200 mattresses and 150 beds to accommodate admitted patients, operating microscope, slit lamp, anaesthetic machine and orthopedic implant equipments.

Established in 2013, the bank is owned by the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania-Eastern and Coastal Diocese. Maendeleo was registered as a limited company in February 2011 before changing to a public limited company in June 2013 when it was listed at Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange's Enterprise Growth Market window.



Maendeleo Bank Plc staff members led by the bank's Managing Director, Ibrahim Mwangalaba (R), clean premises at Amana Hospital in Dar es Salaam as they marked six years of operations yesterday. Photo: Beatrice Philemon.

PESSIMISM

Fitch says trade policy disruption is 'darkening' global economic outlook

NEW YORK

THE escalation in the ongoing US-China trade war and the prospect of a no-deal Brexit are among trade policy disruptions that are "darkening" the global economic outlook, Fitch Ratings said on Monday.

A no-deal Brexit scenario could lead to a "significant UK recession" in 2020, the ratings agency said, adding that Eu-

rozone growth prospects will be "materially lower" in the event of a no-deal Brexit.

The note added that the impact of China's slowdown has also been a significant factor in recent growth disappointments in the Eurozone.

Fitch said that the Chinese economy's growth rate is expected to fall to 6.1% in 2019 and 5.7% in 2020 from the earlier forecasts of 6.2% and 6.0% respectively.

Fitch said that Asia Pacific countries were mostly stable amidst rising global growth risks, with the only negative outlook in the region being on Hong Kong, which was downgraded by the ratings last week following months of protests.

Commenting on activities of central banks, the ratings agency said it looks likely that the US Federal Reserve will cut interest rates by another 25 basis points in December after which it is

likely to put rates on hold through 2020.

Fitch added that the European Central Bank is expected to announce significant fresh accommodation very soon, including a restart of asset purchases in October.

The ECB is meeting on Thursday as investors seem convinced it will introduce a new wave of monetary stimulus at the meeting.

We have seen a lot of improvements at this hospital and as bank we will continue to provide more support to the public facility to help staff cope with increasing numbers of



CONCERN

Green Resources restricts distribution of 2019 annual report

By Guardian Reporter

NORWEGIAN based forest company, Green Resources AS has restricted distribution of its 2017/18 annual report which it normally shares with the public by posting it on its website.

The company which owns Green Resources Tanzania Limited and Sao Hill Industries Limited said in short statement posted on its website that the latest report will only be available to partners and those who request for it.

"Green Resources makes its accounts and director's annual reports available to associated parties. The latest report is available for the year 2017/2018 and can be obtained, on request, by mailing to HYPERLINK "mailto:info@greenresources.no" info@greenresources.no," the company said on its website.

The company which since last April is under new management with Hans Lemm as CEO, did not give reasons for the move but sources said it may be a result of fear of public scrutiny.

Lemm who was CEO of the Kilombero Valley Teak Company in Iringa took over from Mads Asprem who founded the company over a decade ago.

Frøde Alhaug, The company's Chairman, Frøde Alhaug said in a statement after Lemm's appointment that he was greatly satisfied with the appointment.

"Hans Lemm meets our qualification requirements and is moreover familiar with Green Resources and the setting the company is operating in," Alhaug said. "He has the background and focus on operations

and industrial development that will realize value for the owners through his ability to work with our team of competent leaders and employees," he added.

Established in 1995 as a private Norwegian company with 80 shareholders led by Asprem, the company is currently one of East Africa's largest forestation companies and a leader in East African wood processing.

The company has 40,000 hectares of standing forest in Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda. It employs 1,000 people in addition to engaging numerous contractors and sup-

pliers.

It operates East Africa's largest sawmill in Tanzania, and operates electricity pole plants in Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda. GR was also one of the first companies globally to receive carbon revenue from its plantation forests.

The prime objective of the industrial operations is to add value to the forest. Green Resources' main industrial operations, Sao Hill Industries operates two sawmills, a pole treatment plant and joinery facilities, including a modern sawmill.

INCENTIVES

Egypt to simplify tax in bid to woo foreign investments

CAIRO

EGYPT hopes to boost feeble foreign direct investment (FDI) by automating and simplifying customs and tax processes, Finance Minister Mohamed Maait said on Monday, acknowledging that much still needed to be done.

Egypt is coming out of a three-year IMF-backed reform programme that helped stabilise the economy after a period of turmoil following a 2011 uprising, and growth rose to 5.6 per cent in the financial year that ended in June. But barring the oil sector, FDI has been falling.

"I have to be very honest. [There is] a lot of work we have to do in order to make us more attractive to foreign direct investment," Maait told Reuters in an interview on the sidelines of the Euromoney Egypt conference.

Along with devaluing the currency by half, introducing a value-added tax and slashing fuel subsidies, Egypt has also taken steps to tackle bureaucracy. Egyptians can now file their taxes electronically, which Maait called "a significant step."

Now the government is working on a bill to unify tax procedures, Maait said. "By the end of October, we will have the chance to issue the first draft to the business community, to civil society," he added. "Just yesterday, I contracted a company to automate all these unified tax procedures." He said IBM

and SAP secured the contract but did not disclose its value. Changes to income tax would be procedural, and no changes would be made to overall tax policy or tax rates, he added.

Automated customs procedures are already in place at Cairo airport, Maait said, and are being developed at Port Said. Maait credited the IMF-backed reforms with helping to lure foreign investors back to government treasuries, which had dropped last year due to emerging markets turbulence.

In April, Egypt signed an agreement with Euroclear, Europe's biggest settlement house for securities, to allow holders of its sovereign debt to clear transactions outside the country. Maait said at the time that he expected domestic debt to become "euroclearable" in October.

"It is on track, but might not be next month," Maait said on Monday, adding that a legal change was needed to govern the process and he hoped it would be ready at the beginning of 2020. Egypt would be Euroclear's 47th market, said Sudip Chatterjee, head of global capital markets at Euroclear.

Maait also said Egypt's long-delayed programme to sell stakes in state-owned enterprises would resume in the coming months, though he did not specify when. "We strongly believe the private sector will be the main driver for this economy and for creating jobs," Maait said.



Green Resources founder and former CEO, Mads Asprem, speaks at a past event.



Arusha district administrative secretary Richard Kwitega (L) and NBC Director of Corporate Banking, Linley Kapya (R) meet at a function hosted by the bank for its corporate clients in Arusha last week. Looking on is NBC Arusha branch manager Mirage Msuya. Photo: courtesy of NBC.

MACRO-CRISIS

SA on a slippery slope - Mcebisi Jonas

JOHANNESBURG

"Our political and economic problems are chronic...as we under-deliver, we generate more social and political discontent."

South Africa is in a precarious state and urgent action is needed to stabilise its finances, according to former Deputy Finance Minister Mcebisi Jonas. "Our political and economic problems are chronic," Jonas told the Cape Town Press Club on Monday. "Our problem is that as we decline, we under-deliver. As we under-deliver, we generate more social and political discontent."

South Africa is struggling to recover from the nine

years of policy missteps and rampant corruption that characterised former President Jacob Zuma's rule. While Cyril Ramaphosa, who succeeded Zuma in February last year, has sought to tackle graft and revive the economy, the country is contending with a 29% unemployment rate, a debt-stricken state power utility that's draining state coffers and mounting public discontent over a lack of jobs and basic services.

Jonas, who served as Zuma's deputy finance minister from 2014 to 2016 before being fired, alleged three years ago that members of the Gupta family offered him a bribe and the finance

minister's post in exchange for furthering their business interests - a proposal he rejected. The Guptas were friends with Zuma and have been linked to numerous cases of corruption at state companies. They and Zuma deny wrongdoing.

Jonas 59, who will join telecommunications company MTN Group Ltd. as chairman in December, said he still has hope that the country can get back on track. "My theory is that we are not going to get a major blow-out, like you have in Venezuela," he said. "We need to bring back growth and refocus ourselves as a country. We need to go back and find each other as a nation."

TECH SAVVY

Vodacom, Smart Lab partnership to prop up business start-ups

By Guardian Reporter

BUSINESS start-ups in mobile, telecom, fintech, media, health, education and e-commerce will now be eligible to get expert support to grow and become profitable from Vodacom Tanzania Plc and Smart Lab.

Announcing the annual competition in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Vodacom Managing Director, Hisham Hendi and Smartcodes CEO, Edwin Bruno said the 'Vodacom digital accelerator' program is intended to help early-stage and growth-stage technology startups become profitable and revenue generating businesses.

Hendi said that the partnership between Vodacom and Smartcodes is an important move towards providing opportunities to startup businesses via technological mechanism which

will result in workable business models to benefit communities, especially youth across the country.

"Vodacom always aims to create impactful sustainable change in the society where we operate in line with our strategic business focus and, the Vodacom accelerator aims to do just that," he noted.

Hendi encouraged more youth to be innovative and take advantage of the opportunity as a path to economic empowerment through solving social development challenges facing communities. The Vodacom chief further elaborated that as a company which aims to take Tanzanians into the digital world, it encourages technology driven ideas that bring sustainable change.

"Digital technology is not only changing the way we do busi-



Vodacom managing director Hisham Hendi

ness in Africa but also revolutionizing the way we perceive and solve challenges of develop-

ment," he added while pointing out that Vodacom's partnership with Smart Lab, will bring tangi-

ble results that will disrupt the innovation eco-system.

Smart Codes CEO, Bruno

shared his excitement for the new program saying it will be a good opportunity to work on the 'Vodacom accelerator' and hopes to create a brand building platform for the tech savvy youth.

"This program is in line with our corporate strategy to drive messaging around youth support in the digital age and we are grateful for Vodacom Tanzania who saw the need to create the next round of success stories for African entrepreneurs building fast-growing technology companies coming from within the country," Bruno noted.

He said the digital innovation community has mushroomed in Tanzania from just a handful of hubs in 2011 to more than 45 in 2019 but there has been a slower involvement from the corporate side whereas Vodacom in this partnership with Smart Lab will

lead in bridging that gap.

"We look forward to a tech-evolved future for Tanzania that is full of disruptive solutions which will positively impact the coming generations," the Smart Lab CEO added.

Vodacom's director of Corporate Affairs, Rosalynn Mworia said the company is investing more than US\$150,000 into the accelerator program which will go towards educating and empowering Tanzania's youth.

During the program which also aims at leveraging corporate resources, networks, mentors, and partners, participants will present their progress to a panel of investors and associates at the end of a three month acceleration period from which winners will get further support from Vodacom, Smart Lab and partners for an additional six months.

COUNSEL

'World must invest \$1.8 trillion now to adapt to climate change'

WASHINGTON

NATIONS rich and poor must invest now to protect against destructive climate change impacts already in the pipeline or pay an even heavier price later, a global commission led by former UN head Ban Ki-moon warned yesterday.

Spending \$1.8 trillion across five key areas over the next decade would not only help buffer the worst impacts of global warming but could generate more than \$7 trillion in net benefits, the report from the Global Commission on Adaptation argued.

"Global actions to slow climate change are promising but insufficient," the report concluded. "We must invest in a massive effort to adapt to conditions that are now inevitable." Investing now in early warning systems, climate-resistant infrastructure, mangrove protection, better agriculture and improving fresh water resources would pay for itself several times over, it said.

Mangroves – tropical tidal water forests – protect, for example, against storm surges and act as nurseries for commercial fisheries, but at least a third of them globally have been uprooted for tourism or aquaculture. Without action by 2030, Ban told journalists, "climate change could push more than 100 million people in developing countries below the poverty line."

"People everywhere are experiencing the devastating impacts of climate change," said Microsoft founder Bill Gates, co-chair of the report along with World Bank CEO Kristalina Georgieva. In the 25-year history of UN climate negotiations, adaptation has trailed far down the agenda compared with "mitigation", or the reduction of carbon emissions.

It was long seen as an issue only affecting poor and developing nations. But recent massive inland flooding and a string of record-breaking hurricanes in the United States, along with ferocious heatwaves in Europe and Japan, have shown that wealth is not an adequate shield.

"This is not just in the developing world but the developed world too," said Dominic Molloy, a co-author of the report from Britain's Department for International Development. But a new focus on adapting should not detract from the need to slash carbon pollution, he added.



Former UN head Ban Ki-moon led a global commission on climate change.

"We absolutely need to do both, reduce emissions and adapt," Molloy told AFP. "The purpose of this commission was to raise the visibility of adaptation, not shift away from mitigation." Failure to curb the greenhouse gas emissions

slow-roasting the planet has already unleashed a crescendo of deadly heat waves, water shortages and superstorms made more destructive by rising seas.

The Bahamas was devastated this month by

one of the strongest Atlantic storms on record. Earth's average surface temperature has gone up 1C since the late 19th century, and is on track – at current rates of CO2 emissions – to warm another two or three degrees by century's end.

The 2015 Paris Agreement calls for capping global warming at "well below" 2C, and 1.5C if possible. The report's \$1.8 trillion adaptation price tag for the period 2020-2030 is not an estimate of global needs, covering only warning systems and the four other areas identified.

The \$7.1 trillion dividend is based on the World Bank calculation that the value of damage caused by climate change is increasing, averaged across the globe, at about 1.5 percent per year. "If we delay mitigation any further, we will never be able to adapt sufficiently to keep humanity safe," said Christiana Figueres, a report commissioner and former head of the UN forum for climate change negotiations.

RECOMMENDATION

IMF suggests Saudi Arabia increase VAT to 10 per cent

WASHINGTON

THE International Monetary Fund suggested Saudi Arabia increase its value-added tax to 10 per cent, from 5 per cent, as part of the kingdom's fiscal consolidation agenda and to help offset any uncertainty from volatile oil prices.

"The introduction of the VAT in January 2018 was a landmark achievement, with revenue collections exceeding expectations. The reduction in the registration threshold at the beginning of 2019 has also gone smoothly. [IMF] staff suggested that consideration be given to raising the VAT rate from 5 to 10 per cent, in consultation with the GCC," the Washington-based lender said in a report published late Monday. The IMF estimates the VAT rate increase will have a 2 per cent positive impact on the kingdom's gross domestic product (GDP) by 2024, far greater than water and wage reforms or savings from capital spending and interest payments.

Saudi Arabia, the Arab world's largest economy, is implementing wide-ranging economic reforms to reduce its reliance on oil following Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's Vision 2030 that includes economic diversification and social modernisation.

Earlier, King Salman removed energy minister Khalid Al-Falih from his position and appointed Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman to be in charge of oil policy, making it the first time a royal family member has taken the role. Saudi is likely to adhere to its policy of controlling oil supply under the new minister.

Though "reforms are beginning to have a positive

impact on the economy ... non-oil growth is picking up," and the fiscal deficit declined in 2018, government spending has increased medium-term fiscal vulnerabilities to a decline in oil prices, the IMF said.

Fiscal consolidation, the lender said, is needed to reduce these vulnerabilities as the budget gap is expected to widen this year. After reaching \$85 a barrel in October 2018, oil prices have receded to hover between \$50 and \$60 a barrel in 2019. Saudi Arabia needs oil at \$80-\$85 to balance its budget, according to the IMF.

The IMF projects the kingdom's budget deficit will widen to 6.5 per cent of GDP in 2019, after narrowing to 5.9 per cent in 2018 as government spending increases. Oil revenues are expected to be broadly unchanged from 2018, while non-oil revenues are projected to increase due to higher VAT revenues, a further increase in the expatriate levy, and because previously earmarked revenues are being brought on budget.

Non-oil growth is expected to continue recovering in 2019, accelerating to 2.9 per cent this year, as higher government spending and improved confidence will support business activity, according to the fund. The overall economy is forecast to expand 1.9 per cent, slowing down as a result of oil production curbs negotiated by OPEC and its partners.

The IMF also said that while Saudi Arabia made significant strides in non-oil growth reforms in 2018, the "fiscal pendulum had swung too far toward supporting near-term growth and reform implementation."



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

SATURDAY 07 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 9:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
- 11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
- 11:45 Usafiri wako
- 12:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot
- 13:45 Igizo rpt: Kivuko
- 14:15 Igizo rpt: Ahadi
- 14:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
- 15:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
- 15:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
- 16:00 Mr Tanzania
- 17:00 Shamsham za Pwani
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi
- 18:30 Igizo: Ahadi
- 19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
- 19:30 Jungu Kuu
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:00 Shangweka
- 21:15 Kesho Leo
- 21:45 Yu wapi
- 22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
- 22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 23:00 Isidingo rpt
- 01:30 CNN International

SUNDAY 08 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 Watoto Wetu
- 10:00 Isidingo
- 11:45 Aibu Yako
- 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
- 12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Mrembo Kikojozi
- 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
- 15:00 Mwangaza
- 16:00 Mr Tanzania
- 16:45 Igizo: Ahadi
- 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi
- 18:30 Mizengwe rpt
- 18:45 Matukio ya wiki
- 19:30 Igizo: Mtego
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Biko
- 21:10 Mizengwe
- 21:30 Mjue Zaidi
- 22:15 Bongo Movie: Too Much
- 00:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot

MONDAY 09 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 Habari

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

TUESDAY 10 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 Habari
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Isidingo
- 09:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Shamsham za pwani
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 Shamsham za pwani
- 11:25 Igizo: Mtego
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Afya ya jamii rpt
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Uchumi na biashara
- 13:30 Kipindi Maalum: Tafakari rpt
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Kipindi maalum rpt: Nyumba ni choo
- 14:15 Series rpt: The Slingshot
- 14:55 Habari za saa
- 15:00 Meza Huru

- 16:30 Watoto wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Korean Drama: The Great queen Seonduk
- 18:55 Jarida la wanawake
- 19:30 Isidingo
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:00 Tanzania yetu
- 21:30 Chetu ni chetu
- 22:15 Series: The Slingshot
- 23:00 Habari
- 23:30 The Base
- 00:30 CNN International

WEDNESDAY 11 Sept

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

THURSDAY 12 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Isidingo
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Igizo: Kivuko

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

FRIDAY 13 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 09:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Isidingo
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 11:30 Usafiri wako
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Jagina rpt
- 13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
- 14:15 Mr Tanzania rpt
- 14:55 Habari za saa
- 15:00 Meza huru -live
- 16:30 Watoto Wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 17:30 Ibada ya kiislamu
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Shamba lulu
- 18:45 Kipindi Maalum: Mwanzo mzuri
- 19:00 Uchumi na biashara
- 19:30 Isidingo
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Kipima joto
- 23:00 Habari
- 23:30 The Base

SATURDAY 14 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 9:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
- 11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
- 11:45 Usafiri wako
- 12:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot
- 13:45 Historia ya utumwa rpt
- 14:15 Igizo rpt: Kivuko
- 14:45 Igizo rpt: Ahadi
- 15:15 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
- 15:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
- 16:00 Mr Tanzania
- 17:00 Shamsham za Pwani
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi
- 18:30 Igizo: Pigo la moyo
- 19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
- 19:30 Jungu Kuu
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:00 Shangweka
- 21:30 Kesho leo
- 22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
- 22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 23:00 Isidingo rpt
- 01:30 CNN International

SUNDAY 15 Sept

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 Watoto Wetu
- 10:00 Isidingo
- 11:45 Aibu Yako
- 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
- 12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Too Much
- 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
- 15:00 Mwangaza
- 16:00 Mr Tanzania
- 16:45 Igizo: Ahadi
- 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi
- 18:30 Mizengwe rpt
- 18:45 Matukio ya wiki
- 19:30 Igizo: Mtego
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Biko
- 21:10 Mizengwe
- 21:30 Mjue Zaidi
- 22:15 Bongo Movie: Nzoa
- 00:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot



Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman.

WORLD

British parliament shut down for five weeks, risk of no-deal Brexit remains

LONDON

BRITISH Prime Minister Boris Johnson shut down the House of Commons for five weeks in the early hours of yesterday morning following his sixth parliamentary defeat over the past six days.

The risk of a no-deal Brexit remains even after MPs voted to block a snap election and force the publication of 10 Downing Street's secret preparations for a no-deal Brexit.

The legislators voted 293 to 46 to turn down the government's wish to hold a general election on Oct. 15. Johnson failed to get sufficient two-thirds majority House of Commons required by law for a snap election.

The prime minister, who vowed to take his country out of the European Union (EU) on Oct. 31 with or without a deal, moved to stop parliament sitting until Oct. 14 and repeatedly refused to countenance any delay to Brexit.

It is the second government bid to seek an early general election. The

prime minister said that an early election, which is not due until 2022, is the only way to break the country's current Brexit deadlock.

The legislators Wednesday rejected a motion tabled by Johnson calling for a general election on Oct. 15. "Let the people decide if they want a Brexit delay," Johnson said in the parliament on Monday night while calling for support for his bid for a snap election.

"I will not ask for another delay," Johnson said, referring to the new law, known as the Brexit delay law, ordering him to seek a postponed Brexit if he cannot reach a new deal with the EU by Oct. 19.

The late-night debate on the government's motion witnessed a crossfire between the government and opposition parties in the parliament.

The Labour and other opposition MPs refused to back the bid while the risk of a no-deal Brexit remained. Jeremy Corbyn, leader of the opposition Labour, said that the prime minister has confirmed that he will not follow

the Brexit delay law.



Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson

the Brexit delay law.

Legal experts said that it is the law of the country, and the prime minister has no other choice but to comply. The bill becomes law after it passed both the lower and upper houses of the parliament last week and got royal assent Monday.

During the late-night debate in parliament, the prime minister said that "an early election is the only way to break the Brexit deadlock." "I want an election ... I don't retreat from that at all ... But we are not prepared to inflict the disaster ... of a no-deal Brexit," Corbyn told the House of Commons. "No deal would not be a clean break."

It would not mean "just getting on with it" ... it would start a whole new period of confusion," Corbyn said. "We have no faith that this government is seeking a Brexit deal," the Labour leader said.

"The prime minister confirms that he is not following the Brexit delay law." "Labour wants an election, but won't risk a no deal," Corbyn said. "We are not walking into traps laid by this prime minister."

He claimed the prime minister is trying to take the country "over a cliff of a no-deal exit," saying it will damage the poorest and most vulnerable communities in society.

The prime minister accused Corbyn of his attempts to "delay Brexit and then negotiate a new deal" with the EU. For his part, Ian Blackford, leader of the opposition Scottish National Party in the House of Parliament, said that his party wants an election so Scotland will not be ignored.

He described the proposed general election as "an opportunity to have the voices of the Scottish people heard." Scotland voted to remain in the EU in the 2016 referendum.

"We want an election, but we don't want it on the prime minister's terms," he said. He accused Johnson of being "obsessed with running down the clock" on Brexit and claimed he "cannot be trusted."

He said that the prime minister wants to suspend the parliament so he can "drive us off the cliff edge" of a no-deal Brexit. "Well, Mr. Speaker, we are not falling for it," he said, warning Johnson that his days in office "are numbered."

Jo Swinson, leader of the opposition Liberal Democrats, said that "Britain deserves better" and "the people are afraid of a no-deal Brexit." Swinson, elected as the party's first female leader in July, confirmed that she would support the cancellation of Brexit.

In a day of high drama in the House of Commons, Speaker John Bercow announced his intention to stand down next month.

At the same time, MPs also demanded the government publish communications connected to prorogation and no-deal Brexit planning.

The parliament was suspended after the Monday night vote. "This government is only interested in shutting down parliament to avoid any scrutiny," the Labour leader added. **Xinhua**

Netanyahu says Israel uncovers nuclear weapons development site in Iran

JERUSALEM



ISRAELI Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Monday that Israel has exposed a nuclear weapons development site in Iran, calling for world leaders to increase the pressure on Iran.

In a live broadcast on Israel's main TV channels, Netanyahu said that the nuclear site was discovered in Abadeh, a county in Iran's southern Fars province.

He presented two aerial photos, saying that they indicate that Iran had destroyed the site after learning that Israel discovered its purpose.

He accused Iran of attempting to conceal its alleged attempts to secretly develop nuclear weapons despite the 2015 nuclear agreement with the world powers, an allegation Iran has repeatedly denied.

"I call for the international community to wake up ... and join Israel and U.S. President (Donald) Trump in putting pressure on Iran," he said. "The necessary policy is pressure, pressure, and more pressure."

Netanyahu, a vocal opponent of the nuclear deal, has lobbied the international community to follow Trump, who withdrew the U.S. from the deal and reimposed economic sanctions on Iran.

The timing of Netanyahu's statement was widely perceived by Israeli media as part of his re-election campaign ahead of Israel's Sept. 19 general elections. **Agencies**

Russia and EU must recover their relations without preconditions, says prime minister

MOSCOW



RELATIONS between Russia and the EU are "at zero level" and they need to be recovered without any preconditions, Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev stated on the outcomes of the talks with his Slovenian colleague Marjan Sarec.

"The relations between Russia and the European Union are currently "at zero level." Of course, we can survive without them, developing bilateral relations, namely with our friends from Slovenia and with many other European countries, however, this is not normal," Medvedev (pictured) said.

"We shall see whether the new leadership of the European Commission implements any measures to normalize them, but there should not be any preconditions," the Russian PM stressed.

Medvedev recalled that Moscow did not initiate the deterioration of relations between Russia and the EU. "We were not the ones to destroy them [relations], and we should not be the ones to recover them. If they want to recover them, we will do it," he stated.

"I have reiterated this to the current leadership of the EU, because without [the relations], it is difficult to have full-fledged dialogue," the Russian head of government said.

Cooperation with Slovenia

Russia will look for an opportunity to expand its companies' participation in large-scale projects for the development of the infrastructure in Slovenia, Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev stated after talks with his Slovenian counterpart Marjan Sarec.

"There are examples of quite serious investments by Russian investors. I mean investments by an industrial and metallurgical holding, Sberbank. We agreed to increase attention to these investments and look for opportunities to participate in larger projects, including Slovenian infrastructure," Medvedev said.

The Russian Prime Minister states that there are "very good, close contacts" between the business community of both countries.

"It's great that a representative delegation of entrepreneurs accompanies my Slovenian colleague in Moscow. It is obvious that the government should create conditions, manage these processes, and agreements must be signed between the business communities [of the two states]," he added.

The Russian Prime Minister expressed hope that eventually new bilateral agreements will be concluded **Agencies**

CE says violence not a solution, regrets foreign meddling in HK

HONG KONG

HONG KONG Chief Executive Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor said yesterday society's priority was now to reduce violence while making it clear that foreign interference in the Special Administrative Region's (SAR) internal affairs was not welcome.

Speaking to reporters ahead of the weekly Executive Council meeting, Lam (pictured) said the damage that sustained violence was doing to the city was apparent to all and condemned the volley of fake news that

inundated social media, presenting a distorted account of developments.

To deal with fake news, rumors and speculation circulating on social media, Lam appealed to the members of the public to be "extremely cautious" in ascertaining its accuracy.

She urged residents to report to police if online allegations related to breaches of the law. The CE said if rumors pertained to the government, residents could access a special page on the website of Information Services Department for timely



Carrie Lam

clarification. The CE said she had been saddened by the damage done to Central MTR station during an inspection there Monday, a day after

radicals started several fires near different exits of the station and vandalised it. Lam praised the MTR and airport staff for keeping the services running despite all odds.

She called on Hong Kong residents to unite as a front to oppose vandalism unleashed on the city's veritable lifeline, its subway system, consisting of 90 stations and facilitating on an average 5 million passenger trips every day.

In reply to a reporter's question, Lam stressed that the SAR enjoyed a high degree of autonomy and pointed out how a large number of

foreign firms, including American, were conducting business in the city. She said any move to enact any HK-specific legislation in the US would have bilateral ramifications and not just affect the city.

Stressing that the government was resolute in its attempts to build a platform for dialogue, Lam said an escalation of violence couldn't solve social issues but would only intensify social divisions. She said the government was "gearing up" to engage with communities for direct dialogues with residents in order to break the deadlock. **Xinhua**

Officials laud China-Africa partnership despite challenges

ADDIS ABABA

SPEAKERS at a half-day seminar on Monday in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa lauded the China-Africa partnership and cooperation in various areas, whereby China has proven to be a real strategic partner with Africa.

The seminar was jointly organized by the Chinese Mission to the African Union (AU), and the Center for Dialogue, Research, and Cooperation (CDRC), under the theme, "Sustaining Traditional Friendship," to dwell upon the achievements and prospects of China-Africa cooperation.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chairperson of the AU Permanent Representatives Committee (PRC), Osman Abdel Khalek, noted that African countries, and the continent as a whole enjoys its partnership with China, as the Asian country has set out cooperation areas, depending on the priorities of Africa, and also specificity of individual countries.

Reiterating that his country has also enjoyed partnership with China, Khalek, who is also Egyptian Permanent Representative to AU, has hailed the eight initiatives set out during the latest FOCAC summit, including among others, infrastructure, trade facilitation, and industrial development, which he said complement priorities of the AU development blue print, dubbed "Agenda 2063."

Stating that China has forged partnership and cooperation with Africa without any condition and string attached to it, he said the sky is the limit as far as the China-Africa cooperation and partnership is concerned.

"The importance and the vitality of, viability of the cooperation and partnership Africa has had with China, which China has proven to be a real partner and a true friend, a strategic partner and a true friend to whole African countries.

It is fully committed to this strategic partnership, and we will continue to



Seyoum Mesfin, President of CDRC Board of Trustees

do so after of course concluding the Chairmanship of the Union," he said, adding that "the sky is the limit for deeper and wider cooperation with China and Africa, the sky is the limit we are very much happy to see China ... we look for a very influential role played by China and to develop the AU Agenda 2063."

Reiterating that the contemporary world is going through tremendous unseen in the past century, the Chinese Ambassador to AU Liu Yuxi said China and Africa would continue to embrace the future with joint hands.

"Despite complicated and profound changes in international situation, China-Africa cooperation for common win is pressing head vigorously.

China will preserve in the global aspiration of China-Africa cooperation and work with the African side to implement the outcomes of the FOCAC summit to build a closer community of shared future," said the ambassador.

"We will strengthen copulations and cooperation in international and regional affairs, and step up efforts to align development strategies so that

the practical achievements will benefit more people for a bright future of China-Africa cooperation." He added.

Speaking on his part, Seyoum Mesfin, President of CDRC Board of Trustees, dwelt upon the China-Africa relations that have passed different phases.

He has urged due efforts to sustain the commendable relations between the two sides through critical appraisal for practical applications.

"Africa-China relations have evolved through various phases, lending these relations an inherent characteristic that is well-integrated in the overall makeup of the partnership.

The relationship has acquired new vigor and meaning along the way, and it has adapted to emerging challenges and realities. **Xinhua**

Failure to adapt to climate impacts 'will raise inequality'

BARCELONA

From taxpayer-backed flood defences in Miami to shelters keeping Bangladeshis safe from storms, investing to protect against the growing effects of climate change pays, a global commission said yesterday, warning failure to do so will hike inequality.

As the planet heats up, governments and businesses must radically rethink how they make decisions in key economic areas such as agriculture and infrastructure, according to a flagship report aimed at pushing adaptation measures up the political agenda.

"If we do not act now, climate change will super-charge the global gap between the haves and the have-nots," said Ban Ki-moon, who co-chairs the

Global Commission on Adaptation with billionaire philanthropist Bill Gates and World Bank CEO Kristalina Georgieva.

Former UN Secretary-General Ban (pictured) said there were many opportunities to avoid losses caused by disasters and build economies that can better withstand wild weather like powerful Hurricane Dorian, which devastated the Bahamas this month.

But the commission - which is backed by 20 countries and 34 high-profile international figures - would need commitment from political leaders to expand the "bright spots" Ban had witnessed at the far larger scale needed, he said.

Investing US\$1.8 trillion globally in early warning systems, more robust



infrastructure, improved crop production, mangrove protection and resilient water resources from 2020 to 2030 could generate US\$7.1 trillion in net benefits, according to the report.

That amounts to an average of about US\$4 for every US\$1 spent, it said.

"In other words, failing to seize the economic benefits of climate adap-

tation with high-return investments would undermine trillions of dollars in potential growth and prosperity," it added.

Without adaptation, climate change could cut agricultural yields by up to 30 percent by 2050, hitting the world's 500 million small farms the hardest.

And it could force hundreds of millions of people in coastal cities from their homes, while pushing 100 million people into poverty in developing countries by 2030, the report warned.

Yet despite the cost of not acting and the potentially "huge" returns from doing so, climate risks were still not being factored adequately into decision-making, said Andrew Steer, a commissioner and head of the World Resources Institute.

Poor people, in particular, should be targeted with help to adapt to climate change, as they are often the most harshly affected by disasters but "do not have a voice", said Steer.

Most funding for adaptation "never gets close to communities", he added, urging a radical overhaul of how that money is provided so it reaches those who need it faster.

The report outlined actions that could enable key economic systems affected by climate change - from food production and water supplies to the natural environment and cities - to function better and provide for a growing global population.

Later this month, the commission will outline specific plans for a "year of action" on climate change adaptation.

Those will include working with finance ministers to build climate risks into spending and taxation, and a doubling of the scale of agricultural research to support farmers, it said.

Former UN climate chief Christiana Figueres said a common justification for not investing in adaptation was that it did not generate a direct revenue stream.

But instead, it should be viewed like good public health - as a way of keeping economies safe and allowing them to grow.

"The main message of this report is either we delay and pay, or we plan and prosper," she told journalists ahead of its launch at a series of events around the world. **Agencies**



Jack Ma

Jack Ma ends 20-year reign over Alibaba wealth creation empire

By Bloomberg

JACK Ma is giving up the reins of Alibaba Group Holding Ltd after presiding over one of the most spectacular creations of wealth the world has ever seen. The former English teacher steps down as executive chairman of China's largest company on his 55th birthday after amassing a US\$41.8 billion fortune – a trope surpassed only by India's Mukesh Ambani in Asia, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index.

His record-breaking rise from a bootstrapped entrepreneur working out of his apartment in 1999 to jet-setting e-commerce mogul is one for the history books, mirroring China's own evolution from technological backwater to world's No. 2 economy.

Over two decades, Ma and his co-founders built a business-to-business marketplace into a US\$460 billion titan that bested EBay Inc and Amazon.com Inc, operates the one of the world's largest cloud computing businesses, and runs a logistics network that delivers millions of parcels every day.

Now the country's most recognizable businessman, he hands the helm on Tuesday to finance maven Daniel Zhang – a momentous transition for Asia's largest corporation.

Ma became Asia's richest person in 2016, overtaking Dalian Wanda Group Chairman Wang Jianlin. The title now belongs to Reliance Industries Ltd Chairman Ambani, who's worth

US\$474 billion, according to a Bloomberg ranking of the world's 500 wealthiest individuals.

The Alibaba co-founder has become the face of Chinese business even while a member of the ruling Communist Party of China.

Ma, who recalled in a 2015 interview how KFC once rejected his job application, currently owns a 5.3 percent Alibaba stake worth US\$24.6 billion, or about 10-fold the US\$2.6 billion his 7.4 percent slice in 2012 was worth.

Since taking over as executive chairman in 2013, Alibaba's revenue has surged about 1,100 percent to 378.8 billion yuan (US\$56.2 billion) in the year ended March 2019. His fortune doesn't count shares in the company held by his foundation, or the value of stock he's sold over time.

Ma isn't the only person to derive fabulous wealth from the Alibaba empire. The company's trajectory at one point spawned at least 10 other billionaires across its ecosystem, from a parcel delivery company and supermarket to an online payments affiliate.

Despite stepping down, Ma is expected to remain pivotal to a sprawling industrial machine with e-commerce at its heart.

"At this point, it's still unlikely that Zhang would make important decisions without Ma's support," said Brock Silvers, managing director at Shanghai-based Kaiyuan Capital, an investment advisory firm.

Agencies



ISRO's Chandrayaan-2, with on board the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, being launched from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota, an island off the coast of southern Andhra Pradesh state. (File photo)

India's moon mission locates landing craft, no communication yet

BENGALURU

INDIA has located the spacecraft it was trying to land on the moon but has not been able to establish communication with it yet, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) said yesterday.

The lander was making a "soft" or controlled landing near the South Pole of the moon on Saturday when it lost contact with ground control in the final stage of the descent. Space experts said the lander may have come down faster than planned and crash-landed on the moon, in a setback for India's space programme that has captivated millions of countrymen.

ISRO said the spacecraft Chandrayaan-2, which is orbiting the moon, had located the lander but it did not say whether it had been damaged.

"All possible efforts are being made to establish communication with lander," the state-run space agency said on Twitter.

Only the United States, Russia and China have made landings on the moon. Beijing's Chang'e-4 probe touched down on the far side this year. Scientists believe there could be water ice on the South Pole.

Agencies

Africa supports goals of comprehensive nuke test ban treaty - envoy

UNITED NATIONS

AFRICAN countries reaffirm their position to support the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), a Ugandan envoy said at a United Nations meeting here on Monday.

Speaking at the United Nations General Assembly meeting on International Day against Nuclear Tests, Adonia Ayebare, permanent representative of Uganda to the United Nations, said on behalf of the African Group, that the group supports the goals of the CTBT, whose intention is the enforcement of a comprehensive ban on nuclear tests with all their attendant ramifications and to cease all vertical and

horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons.

"Nuclear test explosions have devastating effects on the terrestrial environment. We all owe a duty to protect the environment by respecting the moratorium against nuclear testing as we work assiduously to achieve the universality of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the entry into force of the CTBT," Ayebare said.

"The Group supports the principle of complete nuclear disarmament... and in this spirit, we recall the historical adoption of the Landmark Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), on 7 July 2017," he said, adding that the group there-

fore, wishes to urge all states to support the TPNW by signing and ratifying the Treaty at an early date.

The African Group restates its deep concern over the slow pace of progress by nuclear weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals, in accordance with their legal obligations and undertakings under Article VI of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, he said.

Africa underscores the contribution of nuclear-weapon-free zones across the world to the overall objectives of achieving nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation objectives, thereby enhancing global and regional peace and security, he said.

Xinhua

UN rights chief concerned about US, EU migration policies

HAVANA

THE European Union is committed to helping Cuba develop its economy, EU foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini said on Monday, during a three-day trip to Havana, even as the United States hikes sanctions on the Communist-run island.

The EU started normalizing relations with one-party Cuba about the same time as the United States five years ago, ending decades of Cold War-era hostility.

But EU and US policies have diverged, as US President Donald Trump has unraveled the detente pursued by his predecessor. He has reverted to seeking to coerce the government to reform, a strategy that many experts say has long failed.

"The EU is Cuba's top commercial partner and investor, and we have tripled cooperation in the last two years," Mogherini, the EU high representative for foreign affairs and security policy, told a news conference with Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Rodriguez.

EU development aid is welcome in an ailing economy - one of the world's last Soviet-style command economies - struggling with tighter US sanctions and lower aid from leftist ally Venezuela in the wake of its own economic and political crisis.

Last week, the United States issued new regulations limiting the remit-



The High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini, left, speaks during a press conference with Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Rodriguez, right, in Havana, on Monday. (AFP)

tances its citizens can send to Cuba.

Europe could help Cuba update its economy, said Mogherini, who also met Cuban President Miguel Diaz-Canel on Monday. Investment would also help European companies consolidate their foothold on the island as it opens up.

The official said the two countries already held bilateral talks on topics such as sustainable development and human rights within the framework of a political dialogue and cooperation pact agreed in 2017.

"We have also continued the dialogue on the situation in the region and cooperation, on Venezuela in particular," she said.

Cuba is a strong ally of leftist President Nicolas Maduro, whom most Western nations want to step down in

favor of opposition leader Juan Guaido, arguing his election was fraudulent and there must be a new vote.

Several opposition groups have called for the EU to suspend its cooperation agreement with Cuba, due to what the groups call an increase in repression on the one-party island.

They accuse authorities of raiding dozens of activists' homes in recent weeks and detaining more than 100 people last weekend alone.

Cuban authorities dismiss dissidents, who have limited support on the island, as a tiny minority of provocateurs financed by the United States to subvert the government.

EU officials say they believe they can better influence Cuba on human rights through dialogue than coercion.

Agencies

S. African president denounces latest public violence

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African President Cyril Ramaphosa on Monday said he "condemned in the strongest terms" the violence that erupted in Johannesburg on Sunday which claimed two lives, saying it was a "crime against our prosperity".

Two people were killed on Sunday after being shot and stabbed by a group of armed hostel dwellers in Johannesburg Central Business District. Speaking on the issue, Ramaphosa

called on law enforcement agencies to be firm against individuals taking the law into their own hands.

"Government will not allow sporadic lawlessness and violence to disrupt the safety and livelihoods of millions of South Africans and the majority of foreign nationals in our country who are law-abiding and have the right to conduct their lives and businesses in peace," he said in a statement. Ramaphosa said the violence negatively impacted the coun-

try's economy. "Lawlessness, injury, and death inflict a great psychological and economic cost that lasts long after victims are buried, arrests are made and streets are cleared.

This cost holds back our country and undermines all the efforts we are making to grow a South Africa that offers opportunity to all who live in it," he added. Besides, twelve people were killed during the recent break-out of xenophobic violence.

Xinhua

Russia won't view West's stance on Ukraine as obstacle for fostering EU ties – Lavrov

MOSCOW

RUSSIA won't consider Western stance on the coup d'etat in Ukraine as an obstacle for strategic partnership with the European Union, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov told reporters at a news conference yesterday.

"We don't forget either what happened in 2014 or how the coup d'etat was backed, which was carried out despite the fact that the EU, represented by France, Germany and Poland, had guaranteed a deal between



President Viktor Yanukovich and the opposition on February 20, 2014," Lavrov said.

"But we won't view Western steps in that situation as an obstacle for developing our strategic partnership with the EU, which actually remains

strategic on paper," Russia's top diplomat said.

Elaborating on Russia's relations with the West, the top diplomat singled out French President Emmanuel Macron's position. According to Lavrov, Macron pays particular attention to dialogue with Russia, because he understands that relations between the West and Moscow are abnormal.

"President Macron has been paying particular attention to relations with Russia ever since he assumed office, realizing that the situation, which



UN rights chief concerned about US, EU migration policies

GENEVA

THE United Nations (UN) High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet on Monday expressed concern about the migration policies of the United States and the European Union (EU).

In a speech at the 42nd session of the Human Rights Council, Bachelet said some migration policies are "putting migrants at heightened risk of human rights violations and abuses, and may violate the rights of vulnerable people."

Referring to the US recent measures to block migrants, Bachelet said at least 35,000 asylum seekers have been pushed back to Mexican border areas.

According to the human rights chief, in these areas, the UN human rights office has documented increases in detentions and deportations, cases of family separation in the context of arbitrary deprivation of liberty, lack of individual assessment, denial of access to services and humanitarian assistance, and excessive use of force against migrants.

"I remain deeply disturbed... in particular, the continued separation of migrant children from their parents, and the prospect of a new rule which would enable children to be indefinitely detained, merely on the basis of their administrative status," she added.

Speaking of the migration policies in Europe, Bachelet said actions by some European countries to "criminalize, impede or halt the work of humanitarian rescue vessels and search planes" and the sharp decrease in the number of search and rescue vessels have had "deadly consequences for adults and children seeking safety."

"I am concerned by this lethal disregard for desperate people," Bachelet said, while calling for more determined and effective actions by the EU and its member states to deploy search and rescue operations.

According to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, by July, the death by drowning of over 900 migrants in the Mediterranean has been reported, and many more deaths may have gone unrecorded.

Xinhua

Business summit aims at boosting China-Arab business cooperation

"WE are willing to promote external trade and two-way investments with Arab states in order to pursue win-win cooperation so that businesses can conduct exchange and dialogues," said Chen Jian'an, Vice Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), during his opening speech at the Third China-Arab States Business Summit which was held in China's Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region on Sept. 5.

Sponsored by CCPIT and the People's Government of

Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region under the framework of the China-Arab States Expo, the summit was a platform for business-oriented cooperation and exchange.

Liu Kewei, vice chairman of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, affirmed the idea to create a fair environment for China-Arab cooperation. "We wish to create a business environment that is market-based, law-based and internationalized.

We wish to increase trade and investment facilitation to boost the quality development of Chi-

na-Arab business cooperation," Liu said during his speech.

Themed on "Promote Economic and Trade Exchanges, Propel Practical Cooperation," the Third China-Arab States Business Summit invited 500 representatives from government departments, large chambers of commerce, business associations and enterprises from China and Arab states, as well as other countries along the Belt and Road.

Speaking of the Belt and Road Initiative, Mahmoud Hassan Elamin, head of the Representa-

tive Office of the Arab League in Beijing, gave high praise to China's BRI, noting "The BRI is the most important initiative proposed in the past decade.

It is all-embracing, covering both innovation and development. There is no doubt that this initiative will promote an enormous change in cooperation," said Mahmoud Hassan Elamin.

Khaled Mohamad Hanafy, Secretary-General of the General Union of the Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agri-

culture for Arab Countries also mentioned how the BRI had promoted cooperation that will bring mutual benefit to both sides.

He said that China and Arab countries are complementary to each other, and both sides need to set eyes on the bigger picture and try to identify more opportunities under the framework of the Belt and Road.

The summit also witnessed several report releases and project signings. This included the release of the Development Process of China-Arab States Economic and Trade Relations

Annual Report 2018, a research report on the Third-Party Market Cooperation Opportunities between China and Arab States, the signing of a Memorandum of Cooperation on China-Arab Commercial Law and several economic and trade cooperation projects as well as the launch of China-Arab Commercial Law Service Platform.

"This is a huge opportunity," said Wen Gang, Vice President of China Communications Construction Co., Ltd.

"We will continue to strengthen and increase policy-strategy

alignment and invest more resources into the economic and social development of Arab States and give full play to our industrial advantages in urban development, infrastructure construction and manufacturing in Arab states," added Wen.

Several promotional meetings for countries and enterprises along the Belt and Road were also held after the summit as an important part of the Third China-Arab States Business Summit.

People's Daily

The
Guardian

SPORT



With the US Open win, Canadian teenager Bianca Andreescu has jumped to a career-high fifth in the world rankings a year after sitting outside the top 200 when she was an unknown quantity to most in her home country. PHOTO: AFP

Andreescu 'not done yet' after Grand Slam breakthrough

NEW YORK

CANADIAN teenager Bianca Andreescu, who upstaged tennis great Serena Williams in the U.S. Open final to win her maiden Grand Slam title, said she was not done yet during a whirlwind media tour on Monday.

Since claiming the title in her U.S. Open main draw debut, Andreescu has had a trophy photoshoot atop Rockefeller Center and appeared on several U.S. morning shows in New York to discuss her breakthrough win.

"I never thought it would be this hectic, but I'm not complaining," Andreescu, 19, said on Good Morning America. "This is truly an amazing accomplishment, but I could definitely get used to this feeling. I'm not done yet."

Andreescu produced a bold and brilliant performance on Saturday to secure a 6-3 7-5 win and deny former world number one Williams from a record-tying 24th Grand Slam title.

With the win, Andreescu has jumped to a career-high fifth in the world rankings a year after sitting outside the top 200 when she was an unknown quantity to most in her home country.

But Andreescu will now have to get used to her celebrity status as she is headline news back home.

"It hasn't really sunk in," Andreescu said on Live with Kelly & Ryan. "I didn't really have the time to just see what's happening in my life right now. It's been a crazy year for me, and being able to hold this trophy is pretty awesome."

Andreescu, who also appeared on the "Today" show, ABC's "The View" and "The Tonight Show" with Jimmy Fallon to discuss her U.S. Open win, said she has spent plenty of time reflecting on her journey to the U.S. Open title.

"I started playing tennis at the age of seven, and ever since then I've been dreaming of this moment," Andreescu told Good Morning America.

Schumacher treated in secrecy in Paris hospital

PARIS

SEVEN-TIME Formula One world champion Michael Schumacher has been admitted under great secrecy to a Paris hospital to be treated Tuesday with a cutting-edge stem-cell therapy, according to a French newspaper.

The Paris hospitals authority, citing France's strict medical privacy rules, said it could not comment on the report in Le Parisien that Schumacher was admitted under tight guard Monday to the Georges-Pompidou hospital for transfusions of stem cells scheduled.

The newspaper said the 50-year-old was expected to be discharged on Wednesday and that the transfusions help reduce inflammation.

His long-time manager Sabine Kehm did not respond to emailed requests for comment.

The winner of a record 91 F1 victories during his stellar career suffered a near-fatal brain injury in a 2013 skiing accident in the French Alps.

Schumacher's condition stabilized after he was placed in a drug-induced coma, from which he later emerged. Since September 2014, he has been cared for at home on the shores of Lake Geneva.

Le Parisien, citing sources it did not name, said Schumacher has been treated at least twice previously at the Georges-Pompidou hospital, admitted each time under a false name and treated by a small medical team.

Le Parisien published a photo of a yellow and blue ambulance with Geneva plates that it said drove Schumacher to the hospital on Monday afternoon. Inside, he was taken to a first-floor cardiovascular unit on a gurney with a dark-blue covering that hid his face and body, it said.

It said about 10 security agents, some equipped with earphones, watched over the patient.

Schumacher's family fiercely protects his privacy. Thick forest surrounding his castle-like home with high surrounding walls provides sanctuary from fan and media intrusion.

AP

All Africa Games debacle offers cause for concern



Tanzania's athletes celebrate after winning gold medal in girls' 4 X 100m relay race of the Africa Zone Five U-17 tournament, which took place at National Stadium in Dar es Salaam in 2017. PHOTO: COURTESY OF COSMAS MLEKANI

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipoke

IT is enough to give one many tortuously sleepless nights.

Indeed, unless you have been comfortably and contentedly snoring quietly away in one of the most profoundly deep slumbers ever known to man, then, you will most assuredly have heard of Team Tanzania's disastrous showings at the just-ended All Africa Games in Rabat, Morocco.

It may beggar belief but one even strongly feels that Team Tanzania plumbed new and disturbing depths of sheer mediocrity at the All Africa Games after the national contingent returned home from the massive spectacle without even a single medal that would have offered our bruised pride some shred of comfort at least.

Indeed, Team Tanzania's

participation at the 2019 All Africa Games in Rabat, Morocco proved to be one absolutely royal mess. What an utter shambles it all turned out to be.

In and of itself, Team Tanzania's abysmal performance at the All Africa Games would be pretty unsettling and troubling enough.

However, the fact that our all Africa games debacle is coming at a time when the Tokyo2020 Olympic Games are approaching closer and ever closer into focus means that there is enough cause to set off the alarm bells ringing.

Indeed, perchance one can only fully begin to grasp the severity of the full-blown crisis confronting us when one engages in a comparison with our fellow African nations and how dazzlingly the latter group of countries like Kenya and Nigeria among others shone at the

continent's answer to the Olympics, the All Africa Games.

I must hastily caution you, now, Dear Reader, that the comparisons certainly don't make for cheering reading.

Thus, without any further ado, then, let us simply get on with things. It is rather a tad astonishing that our adjacent neighbors, Kenya, did not finish the games in the top three upper-reaches of the final standings of countries which all featured at the All Africa Games spectacle in Rabat, Morocco.

Nonetheless, in spite of the raised eyebrows over Kenya's failure to wrap up proceedings in Rabat as a member of the vanguard of African countries whose admirable sporting quintessence really stood out at the just-recently ended festival of sports, it should be constantly borne in mind that our neighbors were far from

disgraced.

In fact, reports show that Kenya actually finished seventh at the All Africa games. At this point, it should be noted that the 'usual suspects' like Nigeria and South Africa all produced the goods at those games in Rabat.

This, then, leaves us with one inescapably troubling conclusion: that judging from our humiliating medals no show, we are definitely not prepared one iota to defeat all comers at next year's Olympics.

Let us hope then that our preps for the Olympics can be urgently intensified so as to enable us all to cease losing face during 'Big Events.'

Last but unquestionably not the least, this writer would like to join all Tanzanians in celebrating the Taifa Stars' penalty-shootout win against Burundi in the second leg of their World Cup qualifiers on Sunday.

Kudos to the Taifa Stars!

Olympic bound US tops Brazil 89-73, gains World Cup quarters



Brazil's Anderson Varejao fights for the ball against United States' Derrick White at left and United States' Jaylen Brown at right during a match for the FIBA Basketball World Cup at the Shenzhen Bay Sports Center in Shenzhen on Monday, Sept. 9, 2019. (AP Photo)

SHENZHEN,

THE first mission for the U.S. is complete: The Americans are going to the Tokyo Olympics.

And now the World Cup quarterfinals await.

Kemba Walker and Myles Turner each scored 16 points, and the Americans earned a top seed for the quarterfinals by beating Brazil 89-73 on Monday in the final second-round game of the tournament. The U.S., bidding to become the first nation to win three consecutive World Cups, will face France on Wednesday – and won't have to go through any extra qualifying tournament next summer for the Olympics.

"We're thrilled that we've qualified for the Olympics," said U.S. coach Gregg Popovich, who will lead the Americans in Tokyo next summer as well. "With this new situation in qualifying, you don't want to do that every year. That's a pretty big grind."

It was a win three nations could celebrate: The U.S. victory not only resulted in an Olympic berth but also clinched an Olympic spot for Argentina and a quarterfinal spot for the Czech Republic. The Czechs moved on despite losing earlier Monday to NBA MVP Giannis Antetokounmpo and Greece.

The Czech Republic grabbed the last place in the round of eight via a three-team, points-differential tiebreaker over

Greece and Brazil after they all went 3-2 in group play.

"It's already been a dream," Czech guard Tomas Satoransky said.

Greece defeated the Czech Republic 84-77 in Shenzhen, an outcome that meant the U.S. went into the Brazil game assured a spot in the quarters. All that was at stake was seeding and where it was going, either to nearby Dongguan by bus or back on a plane to Shanghai.

Get the bus ready, France, a 100-98 loser to Australia on Monday, awaits the U.S. on Wednesday in the quarterfinals. Other quarterfinal matchups: Spain vs. Poland and Serbia vs. Argentina on Tuesday, and Australia vs. the Czech

Republic on Wednesday.

The only way to stay in the mix for gold now is to keep winning. That's the approach the Americans – likening the World Cup feel to an NBA Finals feel – have carried throughout the tournament anyway. "Pop talked about how this is June, this is June basketball," U.S. guard Joe Harris said. "That's what our mentality has got to be like."

Jaylen Brown scored 11 and Harrison Barnes added 10 for the U.S. (5-0).

The U.S. opened on a 14-7 run, then led by as many as eight late in the half – yet went into the break with only a 43-39 lead, unable to shake Brazil despite shooting 55 percent in the opening 20 minutes thanks largely to

Walker and Turner. They were 9 for 11 in the half from the floor combined, while their teammates were 9 for 22.

Eventually, the Americans pulled away.

Marcus Smart's buzzer-beating, hand-in-his-face 3-pointer to beat the third quarter horn put the U.S. up 11, and a 15-6 run to start the fourth – mostly by getting to the rim, including back-to-back scores by Barnes, and capped by a 3-pointer from Walker – put the game away and gave the Americans an 83-62 lead with 5:50 left.

"For most of the game we played them tough," Brazil forward Anderson Varejao said. "But in the end, we couldn't keep up."

AP

Revamped Champions League proposal now thwarted

LONDON

EUROPEAN clubs are looking at new options for the future of the Champions League after a proposal that would have given captive places to 24 teams ran into strong opposition, sources with knowledge of the matter said on Monday.

The chairman of the European Club Association (ECA) Andrea Agnelli also appeared to indicate that the contentious plan had hit the rocks, acknowledging in a speech on Monday that its members had different views on the matter.

UEFA has been working with ECA, which represents 232 clubs, on reform of the European club competition system from 2024 onwards.

The initial proposal envisaged a three-tier pan European league with promotion and relegation between the divisions.

The top tier would be the new version of the Champions League but 24 of the 32 teams would keep their places for the following season, breaking the tradition that qualification is achieved through performance in domestic competition.

It also suggested four groups of eight in the group stage, meaning a

large increase in the number of European matches.

However, the proposal was strongly opposed by Europe's domestic leagues that say the battle for Champions League places is a key aspect of their competitions. A number of ECA members then broke ranks after a meeting in Malta in June and also criticised the plan.

Sources close to the clubs said on Monday that other proposals were now on the table.

These included one which suggested groups of six for the Champions League and another proposed by FC Copenhagen which would change the criteria which decides the allocation of places.

At present, slots are allocated to clubs depending on where they finish in their respective domestic leagues, with the top four teams from England, Spain, Italy and Germany earning direct qualification for the Champions League group stage.

However, FC Copenhagen proposed that historical records of the clubs should also be taken into account - which would favour big clubs from middle-ranking leagues over smaller clubs from top-ranked leagues. (Agencies)

'Salah is going to keep on being selfish' - Mane saga is 'nonsense', says Fowler

LONDON

MOHAMED Salah will continue to show a selfish streak at Liverpool and should make no apologies for it, says Reds legend Robbie Fowler.

The Egypt international has - not for the first time - faced accusations of being too self-centred in the final third of the field.

That debate was sparked again during a Premier League meeting with Burnley in which Sadio Mane was left clearly frustrated with the actions of a Reds colleague.

Fowler is reading little into the talk of a supposed rift in the Anfield camp, with emotions always running high in competitive action, and sees no reason why Salah - with 74 goals in 110 appearances for Liverpool - should change his ways.

The former Reds frontman told The Mirror: "I've honestly never heard such nonsense as the stuff that has surrounded this so-called spat between Sadio Mane and Mo Salah."

"Everyone commenting and talking nonsense about being 'greedy' or destroying team spirit, have they never watched football before?"

"Because you can't be a top-class goalscorer without total belief you will score."

"That's what goalscorers do. They train for it, their whole week on the training ground is spent practising, visualising, working out how to score for every position

and the best always believe they can score - from five yards, from 20, from 40. Wherever. Even if it's easier to pass for a tap-in.

"I look at Salah's record and it tells me he's going to keep doing it."

"You don't score that many goals without being what people say is selfish. But what the hell do people want?"

"Do they want him to be a goalscorer or do they want him to be someone who's always looking to pass? You can't really have both."

"And the other nonsense I've heard is people saying he's not passing because he's jealous, he doesn't want Mane to score."

"If anyone can slow down the game so much they have time to think, 'Oh, I'm not passing to him because he's scored more than me', well they're the best who's ever played. Yes, Salah can be selfish when he sees the goal, but, to me, that makes him a great goalscorer."

"And it's not as if he doesn't create chances for others. Mane knows that, and what he did was just frustration at being taken off."

Those inside the Liverpool camp - including manager Jurgen Klopp and club captain Jordan Henderson - were quick to play reports of a Mane-Salah feud down in the wake of a 3-0 victory at Turf Moor, while Michael Owen is another former Reds goal-getter to have backed the mindset of a predatory presence on Merseyside. (Agencies)

Real Madrid have door open for 'great' Pogba, says Ramos

LONDON

PLAYERS like Manchester United star Paul Pogba are always welcome at Real Madrid, according to Blancos captain Sergio Ramos.

Pogba spent the summer being linked with an exit from the Red Devils, with the Spanish giants mooted as his top suitors.

Though Madrid head coach Zinedine Zidane was credited as having Pogba as his top target, the club's expensive transfer business, which saw them bring in Eden Hazard and Luka Jovic among others, reportedly left them short of the funds necessary to meet United's demands.

As a result, Pogba remained at Old Trafford through the close of the transfer period, though it would not be surprising to see Madrid again linked to the France star in future windows.

And Ramos has no problem with that, saying the club is always willing to bring in players of Pogba's calibre.

"I think Real Madrid always has the door open for good players such as him," Ramos told the Express.

Ramos went on to extol the midfielder's virtues as a player, citing his performances at both Juventus and

United, while hailing his importance to the squad.

"For me, Pogba is one of the great players," Ramos said.

"He is different and he has shown his value at Juventus and now Manchester United."

"I think he brings balance to a team. He has a great offensive influence and he has this amazing physique."

Pogba is currently an injury worry for United after missing out on France's matches against Albania and Andorra during the international break.

United will hope for Pogba to return to full fitness soon, as the club are entering a busy stretch of games.

They return to Premier League action on Saturday against Leicester City at Old Trafford, followed by a clash against Kazakh club Astana in the Europa League the following Thursday.

United then close out September with a visit to London to face West Ham, and two home matches - a Carabao Cup clash against Rochdale and a Premier League match up against top-six rivals Arsenal. (Agencies)

Could Solskjaer or Pochettino be next manager to go?

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

JUST six months ago, Ole Gunnar Solskjaer was handed a three-year contract as Manchester United manager. Three months later, Mauricio Pochettino was leading Tottenham out in Madrid for the club's first-ever appearance in a Champions League final.

Yet as the dust settled on a weekend that saw Javi Gracia become the first managerial casualty of the season in the Premier League, with the Spaniard sacked by Watford after one draw and three defeats in their opening four league games, Solskjaer and Pochettino found themselves as joint-favourites with the bookmakers to become the next manager to leave their job this season.

Solskjaer and Pochettino share the dubious distinction with Steve Bruce, who has endured a difficult start to his reign in charge of Newcastle, but it has been longer than anyone cares to remember since any Newcastle manager was able to work without some kind of uncertainty hovering over his job security.

Bruce walked into the job at St James' Park knowing exactly what to expect, especially having previously managed bitter north-east rivals Sunderland, so the 58-year-old was always going to have to start well to silence his critics. His team didn't start well, but four points from Newcastle's last two games suggests that the bookmakers might soon start to lengthen the odds on Bruce joining Gracia on the managerial scrap heap.

Pochettino and Solskjaer now need a similarly positive reaction from their players after the international break in order to banish the storm clouds that are beginning to loom large over them. Results will ultimately dictate the fate of both men, as is the case with any manager, but while the circumstances surrounding Pochettino and Solskjaer's situations are different, they each have to shoulder a decent portion of the blame for the pressure they are now beginning to feel.

The doubts over Pochettino's future at Spurs are largely of his own making, with the Argentine speaking on numerous occasions over recent months about how even he doesn't know how long he will stay at the club or if, indeed, he wants to. In Singapore, during the club's preseason tour, Pochettino even went so far as to admit that he would have considered leaving his job had Spurs beaten Liverpool in the Champions League final last season.

Pochettino has helped Spurs navigate themselves up football's version of Everest during his



Mauricio Pochettino - Ole Gunnar Solskjaer

five years in charge, transforming the club from perennial underachievers to Champions League regulars and North London's top club. Winning the Champions League would have been like reaching the summit, so perhaps he was, or is, ready for a new challenge.

But by speaking so openly about potentially coming to the end of the road at Spurs, Pochettino has created uncertainty and given the likes of Christian Eriksen justification for rejecting a new contract at the club in order to pursue a new challenge of his own somewhere else.

There are similar doubts over the futures of Jan Vertonghen, Danny Rose and Toby Alderweireld and, all of a sudden, Spurs look like a team on the verge of being broken up and the sense of everyone looking out for themselves is inescapable.

They sit in ninth position, with just one win from four so far in the league, and they went into the international break having thrown away a 2-0 lead at Arsenal to draw 2-2 against their biggest rivals. Pochettino went into that game denying rumours that he was prepar-

ing to quit, so the air of uncertainty is understandable and it is reaching the stage where it would be no surprise if the 47-year-old called time on his spell at Tottenham.

It is a different scenario with Solskjaer, who retains the backing of the United supporters and has yet to be subjected to suggestions that the club's owners, the Glazer family, are growing restless with recent results. But those results are why the bookmakers are being less than generous with their odds on Solskjaer losing his job.

United have made their worst start to a season since 1992-93, winning just once in four games, and they have offloaded several experienced players since the closure of the Premier League transfer window without replacing them.

The optimism which flowed following the Norwegian's appointment as caretaker manager last December in the wake of Jose Mourinho's sacking has long since evaporated, largely because results have been so bad.

United have not won away from Old Trafford in any competition since the remarkable 3-1 Champions League victory

at Paris Saint-Germain on March 6, and they have kept just one clean sheet since the 0-0 draw with Liverpool in mid-February. Under Solskjaer, United have won just three of their last 16 games in all competitions, losing nine of them.

Solskjaer has embarked on a squad rebuilding process that has left United with just three forwards - one of them the 17-year-old Mason Greenwood - and no new midfielders, so he must now somehow find a way to keep his wafer-thin squad in contention in all competitions until the chance arrives to sign reinforcements in January. But the big question is whether the former United striker will survive long enough.

Solskjaer and Pochettino were seemingly untouchable in their current positions just six months ago, but football can change quickly. Just ask Javi Gracia. In May, he was being shortlisted as a potential new manager by Chelsea having guided Watford to their first FA Cup final since 1984. Now, he is out of work.

That's the nature of the game for football managers, so it would be foolish to think there is no cause for concern for Pochettino and Solskjaer.

Belgium, Netherlands hit four as Germany edge closer to Euros

PARIS

BELGIUM and the Netherlands both cruised to 4-0 wins over Scotland and Estonia respectively in Euro 2020 qualifying on Monday, while Germany claimed a crucial victory over Northern Ireland in their bid to qualify for next year's finals.

Roberto Martinez's Belgium, the world-number-one ranked side, were not at their best but still swatted aside a poor Scotland outfit at Hampden Park to make it six wins from as many matches in Group I.

Inter Milan striker Romelu Lukaku gave the visitors the lead in Glasgow in only the ninth minute with his Belgian record-extending 49th international goal.

Defenders Thomas Vermaelen and Toby Alderweireld ended the game as a contest with less than 32 minutes on the clock.

Manchester City midfielder Kevin De Bruyne, who had assisted each of the first three goals, completed the scoring himself with eight minutes remaining.

"It was not a world-class performance, we just did what we had to do," said Belgium captain De Bruyne.

"We had a tough start but after our first goal, we had more control and Scotland did not get many chances."

Belgium, who finished third at last year's World Cup, are now 11 points clear of third-placed Kazakhstan at the summit of their group with the top two automatically qualifying and only four games to play.

"We knew that with a win we would almost certainly qualify, and that is most important," added De Bruyne.

Russia remain in pole position to progress from Group I with Belgium, after Mario Fernandes' 89th-minute winner sealed a 1-0 win over Kazakhstan which moved Stanislav Cherchesov's men eight points ahead of their beaten opponents.

- Dutch double for Babel - The Netherlands backed up their stunning 4-2 win over Germany in Hamburg last Friday by thrashing Estonia in Tallinn, as Ryan Babel scored his maiden international double.

Memphis Depay, making his 50th Netherlands appearance, grabbed the third goal, with Liverpool's Georginio Wijnaldum also finding the net.

Ronald Koeman's side still have work to do to reach a first major finals since making the 2014 World Cup semi-finals, though, as they trail second-placed Northern Ireland by three points in Group C, albeit with a game in hand.

The Euro 1988 winners next host the Northern Irish on October 10 in a crucial encounter.

"I'm no longer one of the younger players in the team, so I try to compensate for the loss of speed by using my experience," the 32-year-old Babel told NOS TV.

Germany lead the group standings after edging to a nervy 2-0 victory in Belfast.



Kevin De Bruyne scored and made three other goals in Belgium's thrashing of Scotland (AFP Photo)

Marcel Halstenberg's brilliant volley broke the deadlock shortly after half-time in a tense encounter, and Serge Gnabry gave Joachim Loew's men breathing space in injury-time.

"After the defeat against Holland, we were under pressure today and had to overcome some difficulties," said Germany boss Loew.

- Croatia stumble - Earlier on Saturday, Croatia suffered a setback in their qualifying campaign as they were held to a 1-1 draw by Azerbaijan in Baku.

The 2018 World Cup runners-up took

an early lead through a Luka Modric penalty, but the hosts hit back with Tamkin Khalilzade's brilliant 72nd-minute equaliser to claim their first point in Group E.

Leaders Croatia are only ahead of third-placed Hungary, who they host on October 10, by one point, with Slovakia second on head-to-head record after winning 2-1 in Budapest.

Wales are three points further back, but having played a game fewer.

"It wasn't a good match for us, especially the second half when we didn't take any chances," coach Zlatko Dalic told television channel HRT.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Could Solskjaer or Pochettino
be next manager to go?

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Mapalo Kapindula of Zambia is challenged by Aisha Masaka and Eva Wailes Jackson of Tanzania during the 2019 COSAFA U-20 Women Championship final match that took place at Wolfson Stadium, Port Elizabeth in South Africa on August 11. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SAMUEL SHIVAMBU

Kieron Pollard named West Indies ODI, T20I captain

ST. JOHN'S

IN a move aimed at improving West Indies' standing in limited-overs cricket, Kieron Pollard has been appointed the captain of their white-ball teams with immediate effect. Pollard replaces Jason Holder as the ODI captain and Carlos Brathwaite in T20Is.

Pollard, 32, was recently recalled to the T20I squad in the home series against India, but has not played an ODI since 2016. However, West Indies' poor showing in the World Cup, where Holder's team won just two matches and finished ninth, led to Cricket West Indies setting up a task force to revamp the selection process, including recommending appointing a new white-ball captain.

Incidentally, the current CWI administration, led by Ricky Skerritt, had resuscitated Pollard's career, which seemed to have gone off the rails under the previous board administration led by Dave Cameron. The differences between Cameron's administration and some of the senior players, including Pollard and former West Indies captain Dwayne Bravo, formed part of a sorry chapter in West Indies cricket. The two players were not included in the 2015 World Cup and were kept out after that too, forcing Bravo to retire in 2017.

However, Skerritt encouraged the selectors to pick the right players and, accordingly, Pollard was named among the World Cup reserves, although he wasn't picked in the final squad.

Pollard's appointment, which was approved by the CWI board of directors which met in Tobago over the last two days, was made public by Skerritt at a media briefing in Trinidad on Monday.

Later, in a media statement issued by CWI, Pollard said he was keen to lead West Indies and make the fans believe in the team again. "I'm truly honoured to be appointed captain of the West Indies and I would like to thank Cricket West Indies' board of directors for placing their faith and confidence in me," Pollard said. "I can't wait to work with the coaching staff and players as we start building towards future World Cups and give the fans more reasons to get behind the team."

Pollard's appointment was one of eight recommendations made by a selection task force, which said CWI needed to appoint a white-ball captain who would be part of the "medium- to long-term selection strategy". The CWI said the move was aimed at improving West Indies' position on the rankings table in limited-overs cricket.

"The election task force also recommended the immediate introduction of 'red ball' and 'white ball' captains to support a long-term strategy to focus on the different formats of international cricket. Kieron Pollard is being appointed 'white ball' captain for both the ODI and T20I teams with Jason Holder continuing as 'red ball' captain for the Test team as CWI seeks to see an improvement in performances and therefore ICC World Rankings as part of the long-term development strategy."

AGENCIES



Patel Samaj batsman, Vishal Patel, in action against Jaat Blasters in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield competition's clash held in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

Jain Sangh fall to Patel Samaj in GP Gymkhana Shield cricket tourney

By Guardian Reporter

PATEL Samaj cricketers have ended their spell in this year's GP Gymkhana Shield on a high, cruising to eight-wicket drubbing of Jain Sangh in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

General Petroleum and Premier Refinishes are main sponsors of the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Cricket Section-organized competition which has attracted 16 teams from around the city.

ASAR Limited, SBC Tanzania, Mgen Insurance, AFRO Turk, Catridge World, PS Limited, I & M Bank and Jaykey Trading are the event's co-sponsors.

Jain Sangh went in to bat first in the Group B clash and posted 108 runs for the loss of nine wickets in 20 overs.

Needing 109 runs to win, Patel Samaj got down to a zealous chase and made certain of their victory for the loss of two wickets with 24 balls to spare.

Yakesh Patel of Patel Samaj laid his hands on the man of the match prize for his impressive innings which saw him record 60

runs from 45 balls.

Patel Samaj, as a result, handed Jain Sangh their first defeat in this season's competition and frustrated the latter's efforts to end the group stage with a perfect record.

The eventual winners have ended their spell with two wins and as many defeats.

The defeat has however not affected Jain Sangh's participation in the event, as they have already sailed through to the last eight phase which is set to start at the weekend.

The day's other match, which saw Tamil Nadu Cricket Club (TNCC) come up against Lions, ended with the latter post 127-run win. Lions made the most of their innings after having been presented with the chance to start batting in the Group A match, notching 212 runs for seven wickets in 20 overs.

Chasing 213 runs to win became a tall order for TNCC, given they were skittled for 85 runs in 19 overs.

Suraj Pala had the best day at the crease for the eventual winners, nailing 69 runs

from 36 balls.

He therefore received man of the match prize for his exploits which have helped his team end the group stage with three wins in four matches, as well as making it to the last eight.

Teams, which are participating in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament, were placed in Groups A, B, C and D in the round robin phase.

Young Muslims, TNCC, Lions Club and Kanbis made Group A, Group B had consisted of Union Sports Club, Jaat Blasters, Jain Sangh and Tarangini.

Karnataka Kings, Annadil Burhani, Kutchi Leva and Punjabi Kings were in Group C, Group D consisted of Surat Stars, Sandy Super Strikers, Ismaili Community and Caravans.

The competition's last eight has been slated to start at the weekend and will end on September 15.

The last four's matches will be played on September 22. The final will take place on September 29.

Kangwa names Zambia provisional squad for COSAFA U-17 Women Championship

KITWE

ZAMBIA coach Kaluba Kangwa has named a provisional squad for the COSAFA Women's Under-17 Championship to be played in Mauritius from September 20-29.

The 30-player squad is the best of the young talent in Zambia and will take aim at the inaugural regional title in this age-group.

The provisional squad includes a number of players who are still 14 and 15 years old as Kangwa builds a squad for the next set of FIFA Women's Under-17 qualifiers with the global finals to be staged in India next year.

No player is older than 16 in what is an exciting young group for the competition.

Zambia have been drawn in Group A and open their campaign against East African guest nation Uganda on September 20.

They will then meet Comoros two days later and round out their pool play against the hosts Mauritius on Sept. 24.

Kangwa will be assisted by Naomi Phiri, with Yusuf Lumu to act as Goalkeeper Coach.

Zambia squad:

Goalkeepers: Magret Chileshe, Inghu'tu Muchahabali, Blessing Kazila, Annastasia Changwa, Thresa Banda
Defenders: Dorica Malunga, Margret Yambe, Luty Kamanga, Martha Katila Banda, Patrica Mumba, Mary Phiri, Esther Sifaunko, Judith Chibulu, Tefeonga Munene

Midfielders: Edah Lungu, Inonge Muyamwa, Esther Banda, Mawela Glory Chilenga, Shelly Masumo, Cindy Banda, Tisillile Lungu, Thelma Munkombwe, Comfort Selemani, Paulina Zulu, Eniless Kashimbo, Josephine Phiri

Strikers: Precious Nsama, Florence Kasonde, Debora Kaimbo, Jessy Zulu

In another development, the COSAFA Men's Under-17 Championship will be played for a fourth year in a row in Blantyre, Malawi from October 11-20, the most consistent period of tournaments in its history after a nine-year hiatus between 2007 and 2016.

All three of those tournaments were played in Mauritius, but the competition now switches to Malawi where it will be staged for the second time

Eight sides will enter the 2019 edition, namely Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa and Zambia.

EATV TODAY @11:00

DADAZ

WEDNESDAY DADAZ

10:59 Jikani Na Jane
11:00 DADAZ (live)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 S5LEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MUADALA
20:00 EPL REVIEW
21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

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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

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... ONCE SHE FALLS IN TROUBLE AGAIN

The provisional squad includes a number of players who are still 14 and 15 years old as Kangwa builds a squad for the next set of FIFA Women's Under-17 qualifiers with the global finals to be staged in India next year.