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**National Pg 3**  
Zanzibar tourism revenues arrivals up



**National Pg 4**  
Factories' dependence on forest products



**National Pg 5**  
Small businesses soargrow, driving growth



**National Pg 6**  
EALA calls for leveraging of ICTs



## TEC and Bakwata platform wants more women in elective positions

He pointed out that Tanzanian women are the majority in the population but they face serious setbacks in their endeavours, subjected to female genital mutilation (FGM) in youth and gender-based violence (GBV) most of their lives

By Henry Mwangonde

THREE leading religious organizations have embarked on a campaign to address issues that lock women out of elective politics. Briefing journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) Secretary General Fr. Dr. Charles Kitima said the programme co-sponsored by the Muslim Council of Tanzania (Bakwata) and the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) will involve training

designed to entice women's interest in political leadership and advocacy to rectify policy issues that hinder women participation. Fr. Dr. Kitima said the study which the councils oversee shows that women are less interested in elective leadership due to many reasons including a shift in agenda for elected leaders "as most of them seek positions to enrich themselves." "Women by nature are caretakers and most of their economic activities involve caring for

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Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa engaged in talks in Tokyo with Akio Egawa, Special Adviser on Health Issues at Japan's Tokushukai General Incorporated Association, shortly before jetting back home at the end of his official visit to Japan. Photo: PMO



## IGAD: 27million face acute food shortage in five states

By Guardian Reporter

AN estimated 27 million people or 24 percent of the total food insecure people of the world live in east Africa, a report released on Monday by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) has revealed. The regional bloc's Food Security Information Network (FSIN) said 27 million people who are affected by food insecurity live in Djibouti, Ethiopia,

Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Uganda.

Climatic shocks, conflict and economic instability were the main drivers of food insecurity in East Africa, it said, noting that the worst-affected countries in 2018 in terms of acute food insecurity were Ethiopia (8.1 million), Sudan (6.2 million) and South Sudan (6.1 million).

In South Sudan, 59 per cent of the population, or six out of ten people required urgent assistance to protect livelihoods, reduce food consumption gaps and malnutrition. In Somalia, more than one in five people (or 22 per cent of the population) were acutely food insecure.

Ambassador Mahboub Maalim (pictured), IGAD Executive Secretary said at the launching of the report that the main drivers of acute food insecurity and malnutrition in the region are climate, conflict and

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## PM explores heart, kidney specialists training boost

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has requested Japan to assist Tanzania in the training of surgeons and specialists in heart and kidney complications so as to cope with increasing cases of the diseases.

He made the request to the state body in charge of health affairs -the Tokushukai General Incorporated Association on Tuesday at the Narita International Airport in Tokyo before flying back home after attending the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD).

The Prime Minister's Office said in a statement yesterday that Majaliwa told the agency's chief executive Akio Egawa that Tanzania currently acutely needs cardiologists and nephrologists.



**The BMH performs kidney transplants in collaboration with Tokushukai General Incorporated Association**

He said that after the recent successful kidney transplants at the Benjamin Mkapa Hospital (BMH) at the University of Dodoma, patients from neighbouring countries have been coming to the facility for treatment, heightening the need for more specialized medical staff.

The BMH performs kidney transplants in collaboration with Tokushukai General Incorporated Association, the statement noted.

The premier advised that the two countries introduce a staff exchange programme whereby Tanzanian doctors go to Japan and Japanese specialists come to Tanzania, in which case Tanzania learns from both sides of exchange visits.

Majaliwa invited Akio to visit Tanzania to see other

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## 'Govt will employ, post all medical specialists'

By Guardian Reporter

ALL 365 medical specialists expected to graduate in the next three years will be hired and posted to hospitals across the country, the National Assembly was informed yesterday.

The Deputy Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, the Elderly and Children, Dr Faustine Ndugulile (pictured) told the House that the specialists are those who will graduate their studies in the years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22.

He was responding to a question from Special Seats MP Sonia Jumaa (CUF-Tanga region) who sought to know the government's strategy to increase the number of specialists in the health sector.

"The government continues to strengthen

specialized services in various stages of services including the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) in its efforts to promoting provision of quality health services," he said.

He stated that in 2017, the ministry with support from stakeholders set aside 2bn/- which used to finance 125 health specialists at the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) who are set to complete their studies in 2020/21.

"In 2018/19, the government also set aside 1.8bn/- for the same purpose whereby 127 specialists are also studying at MUHAS. In the current fiscal year, we have set aside 1,844,617,090 /- to finance training expenses of another group of specialists," he elaborated.

The shortage of specialists is much bigger in regional referral hospitals than in other top

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Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan and other mourners pay their last respects to prominent Tanzanian public servant Ibrahim Mohamed Kaduma (82) at Dar es Salaam's Makongo Juu parish of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania yesterday. Photo: John Badi

## TEC and Bakwata platform wants more women in elective positions

FROM PAGE 1

the family, therefore they are less interested in the leadership processes because they believe it has lost the path from being a service platform to a wealth accumulating platform," said Dr Kitima.

He said the clergy has decided to intervene on the matter because Tanzania has been well known for producing strong women leaders the likes of Dr Asharose Migiro, the former deputy United Nations Secretary General and the first president of the Pan-African Parliament, Getrude Mongella.

The religious leaders convened a two days forum which has brought about 100 women leaders and activists.

Despite their massive contributions to the national economy, women have remained sidelined in decision making because of various reasons, he stated.

He pointed out that Tanzanian women are the majority in the population but they face serious setbacks in their endeavours, subjected to female genital mutilation (FGM) in youth and gender based violence (GBV) most of their lives.

Analysts believe that leaving them behind in the development process can deter the realization of development objectives as more than 50 percent of the population are left behind. The clerics appealed for empowerment efforts to begin at the grassroots

level from a tender age, growth and adulthood.

Responsible officials point out that the government has unveiled various programs to support women, given their role as key social and economic drivers by investing in programmes that will help them play their role in economic growth.

**“Women by nature are caretakers and most of their economic activities involve caring for the family, therefore they are less interested in the leadership processes because they believe it has lost the path from being a service platform to a wealth accumulating platform”**

## IGAD: 27million face acute food shortage in five states

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economic instability.

"I call on IGAD specialized offices, member states and partners to invest further in resilience, adaptation to climate change, conflict prevention and sustaining peace to overcome vulnerability and address the root causes of hunger and malnutrition," he

told the delegates.

The regional report serves as an important milestone towards delivering IGAD commitment to fight acute hunger and malnutrition in the region. The report noted that the aggregate number of acutely food insecure has increased every year since 2017, with the worst-affected countries

in 2018 in terms of number of people in acute food insecurity being Ethiopia (8.1 million), Sudan (6.2 million) and South Sudan (6.1 million).

As in 2018, below-average rains, conflict and economic crisis continue to drive food insecurity, where Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan are expected to remain among the world's

most severe food crisis situations in terms of people affected.

In comparison to peak 2018 levels, updated projections for 2019 as of July indicate that food insecurity levels will likely be higher in South Sudan and Sudan, remain stable in Ethiopia and Uganda, and lower in Kenya and Somalia, the report added.

## PM explores heart, kidney specialists training boost

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areas of possible cooperation and collaboration, with the Japanese health sector governmental coordinator promising that the agency will continue supporting BMH in its kidney transplant programme including training of experts and supply of equipment.

The Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) had announced that from last January it would be performing 20

kidney transplants per month, up from five, bringing the number of patients to between 200 and 240 per year.

Reports show that Kidney diseases and other non-communicable diseases are assuming a greater contribution to morbidity and mortality in sub-Saharan Africa.

Improvement of the services at BMH and MNH are part of efforts to fight kidney diseases and cut down the number of patients travelling abroad for treatment.

## SA's Ramaphosa says xenophobic violence outright 'unacceptable'

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African President Cyril Ramaphosa yesterday condemned a wave of xenophobic violence unfurling in several parts of the country.

Attacks on businesses run by "foreign nationals is something totally unacceptable, something that we cannot allow to happen in South Africa," Ramaphosa said in a video address diffused on Twitter.

"I want it to stop immediately," said Ramaphosa, adding that there was "no justification" for the violence.

South African authorities have been struggling to contain a nationwide surge of anti-foreigner sentiment that flared up in Johannesburg on Sunday.

Mobs descended on business hubs and townships in various parts of the country, looting dozens of shops and torching trucks driven by foreigners.

South African police patrolled central Johannesburg on Tuesday after the financial capital was hit by a new wave of anti-foreigner violence.

Rocks, bricks and rubber bullets strewed the empty streets of Alexandra

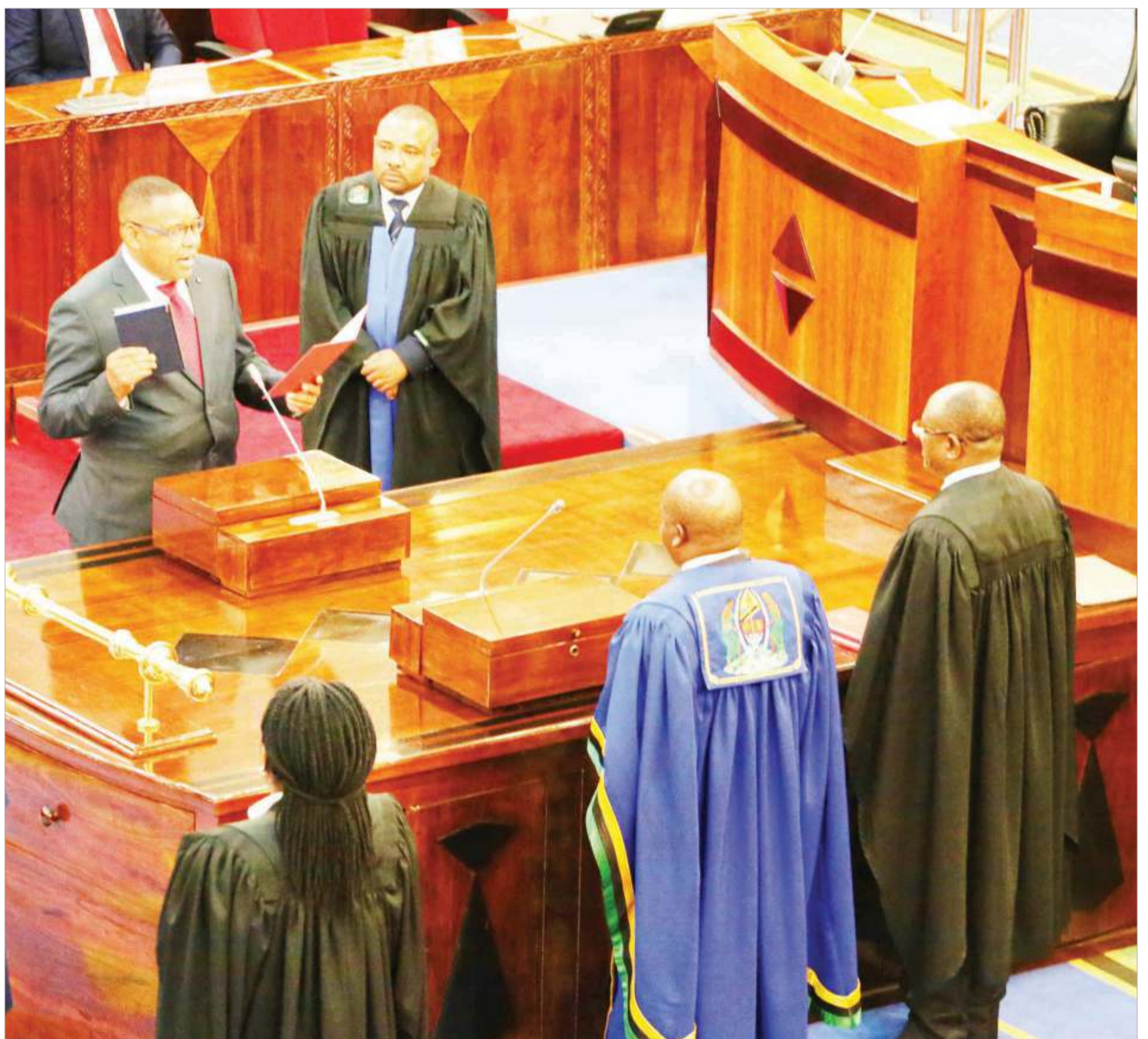
after mobs plundered the township overnight, burning and looting the shops in their path.

AFP photographers in Alexandra said police presence remained heavy and that rubber bullets were still being fired to disperse the crowds. The police were scheduled to meet with community leaders later on Tuesday.

The township was scene to a second night of urban rioting in Johannesburg, where hundreds of people marched through the streets on Monday in an unusually large expression of anti-foreigner sentiment.

More than 90 people were arrested "after looting shops and damaging property in Johannesburg and surrounding areas", said a government statement released late on Monday.

*Attacks on businesses run by "foreign nationals is something totally unacceptable, something that we cannot allow to happen in South Africa," Ramaphosa said in a video address diffused on Twitter.*



National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai (C, back to camera) swears in CCM's Miraji Jumanne Mtaturu (L, facing camera) as Singida East member of parliament in the National Assembly in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Maelezo

## Govt to employ, post all medical specialists

FROM PAGE 1

medical centres, so the government is working tirelessly to address the challenge, the deputy minister intoned.

"We will also continue conducting

special medical camps in our referral hospitals in collaboration with specialists from foreign hospitals and institutions in a move aimed at bringing services closer to people,"

he affirmed.

It is estimated that the staffing level in the country's hospitals would make around 26,000 to 30,000 patients be attended by one medical doctor per

year if each person seeks a medical doctor. International standards require a minimum of one medical doctor to attend 10,000 patients per year, he added.





Constitutional and Legal Affairs minister Dr Augustine Mahiga (L) receives from Dar es Salaam regional commissioner Paul Makonda a copy of a petition for the amendment of the law on marriage and heritage as reportedly filed by Dar es Salaam Region widows. Looking on (C) is Tanzania Widows Association chairperson Rose Sarwatt. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

# 'Zanzibar tourism arrivals, revenue picked up om 2018'

By Guardian Reporter

THE Zanzibar government has said that the 20 per cent increase in tourist arrivals for the year 2018 has contributed immensely to the national income and economic growth.

Isles' minister for Finance and Planning Mohamed Abdiwawa, said yesterday when presenting the 2019/20 budget plan and implementation at the Zanzibar State House.

He noted that in 2018 tourist arrival went up to 520,809 from 433,474 tourists of 2017 which an increase of 20 per cent.

According to him, in the year 2018, Zanzibar economy remained stable while witnessing the growth of the national income and significant drop of inflation rate from 5.6 percent in 2017 to 3.9 percent in 2018.

"The shilling has also remained stable against the US dollar due to the growth of the national income," he added.

According to him, the ministry through Planning Commission has commenced the preparation of new vision which will give light of the Indian Ocean archipelago for the next 30 years (2021-2050).

The minister said it is anticipated that for some years to come Zanzibar economy will base mostly in oil and gas opportunities thus needing more review in policies, laws and national plans to cope with the development in science and technology.

He highlighted some of the plans as construction of a new port (Mpigaduri port) as well as expansion of the Abeid Amani Karume International Airport.

In his remarks, President Mohamed Shein commended the ministry's management and all staff for their efforts in implanting various plans where he called them to continue working jointly and as team for the

country's development.

"If this ministry will fail to implement its responsibilities, we will not witness and development in the country... so every must make sure that he/she fulfills obligations on time," he said.

Dr Shein however said that the performance of the institutions under the ministry was growing citing an example that currently, monthly collections has gone up to 60bn/- compared to the 13.5bn/- of previous years.

He applauded Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) leader and management for the job well done in revenue collection.

He underscored the need for the government to work more closely with the private sector in its development plans so as to achieve the targeted goals.

Dr Maua Abeid Daftari, the President's advisor commended the ministry's management on how it handles various development plans thus bringing positive impacts in the society.

The ministry's team on its part commended President Shein for his cooperation assuring him to continue working hard for the betterment of the Isles.

**“If this ministry will fail to implement its responsibilities, we will not witness and development in the country... so every must make sure that he/she fulfills obligations on time**

# Foreign envoys back Kenya's bid for UN Security Council seat

NAIROBI

FOREIGN envoys yesterday pledged support for Kenya's quest to secure a non-permanent seat at the UN Security Council to help elevate its status as a regional diplomatic hub.

The 11 new envoys who met President Uhuru Kenyatta during presentation of their credentials, said they will rally behind Nairobi's bid to win a seat at the top UN decision making organ on world peace and security.

The envoys who were drawn from Europe, Africa and Asia reiterated their support for Kenya's bid to win a seat at the UN Security Council during elections that will be held in June 2020.

"Please accept my congratulations and that of my government, on Kenya's endorsement by the African Union on your bid for a non-permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council," said Winpeg Moyo, Zimbabwe's new ambassador to Kenya.

"Zimbabwe fully supports your candidature and is confident that you will be victorious in New York," she added.

Other envoys from Greece, Britain, Pakistan, Israel, Czech Republic, Burundi, Togo and Gabon who met Kenyatta said that Kenya remained their country's staunch bilateral partner and had won their backing for the UN Security Council seat.

Dimitrios Zavoritis, Greece Ambassador to Kenya said his

country will back Kenya's bid for a seat at the apex UN organ as a reciprocal gesture.

Kenya has lately intensified lobbying for support from bilateral partners in its bid to sit at the UN Security Council from 2021 to 2022.

The east Africa's largest economy on Aug. 21 beat Djibouti to win the African bloc vote that is critical to enhance Nairobi's bargaining power during elections for the UN Security Council non-permanent seat.

By Henry Mwangonde

THE Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) yesterday issued climate outlook for the October to December rainfall season which show chances of normal to below normal rains in most part of the country that are likely to have impacts on livelihoods.

The outlook describes the evolution of the climate systems and outlook for the next three month's rainfall season, advisories and early warnings to various weather sensitive sectors including Agriculture and food security, Livestock and wildlife, Natural Resources and Tourism.

"The regions that are likely to have

# TMA issues climate outlook for last quarter of year 2019

elevated chances of normal to above normal over the Lake Victoria basin are Kagera, Geita, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Simiyu and Mara regions while over most areas of the Northern coast together with the Northeastern highlands are likely to be normal to below normal," said TMA director general Dr Agnes Kijazi.

The outlook shows over the Lake

Victoria basin rains are expected to start during the second week of October 2019, except over few areas of Kagera region where the ongoing unseasonal rains are likely to coincide with the Vuli season.

Dr Kijazi said short periods of heavy rains may be expected even over the areas where normal to below normal rains are likely. "Based on the current

and expected climate systems, normal to below normal rains are expected over most areas of the Northeastern highlands together with the northern coast," the outlook shows.

The outlook further says rains are expected to commence during the second week of October 2019 and are likely to be normal to below normal

over most areas, but the distribution is expected to be poor and characterized by prolonged dry spells over most areas.

She further said normal rains are expected to resume from the second week of November 2019 and cessation is expected to be during the fourth week of December this year.

# Regional leaders agree to preserve Lake Victoria

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

UGANDA'S East Africa legislative committee on the use of Lake Victoria has pledged their country's commitment to ensure sustainable use of the shared East African Lake.

During their visit to Migori County, the committee chairperson Abot George Ouma noted that Lake Victoria is a big resource to Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania and it should properly be used for the development of the three countries.

He said this could only be achieved through working together to ensure that pollution and use of unwanted fishing methods were avoided so that the three countries could benefit from it.

Abot also spoke of the committee's role on planned open borders and same currency to ease trade among the three countries and promised that they would relook at the laws that governed trade in those

countries having in mind that the marine transport is soon going to be re-launched.

Speaking on the same, Migori County Governor Zachery Okoth Obado said that governors of the Lake Region Economic Block have agreed to use the lake for prosperity of their people and that they have been championing for the use of the lake as a mode of transport.

Obado emphasised on peace among the three countries to help them achieve their goal of sustainable use of Lake Victoria and also said that the water catchment areas mainly the Mau forest must be preserved.

The five member committee are on their visit to the Kenyan five counties bordering Lake Victoria namely Migori, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Siaya and Busia.

Lake Victoria Region Local Authorities and Counties Corporation is an umbrella body that has membership from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania

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MR. DHAIVAL JAGDISHCHANDRA RANA whose photograph provided above, is applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for Tanzania Citizenship. His Nationality at present is Indian. Country of origin India. He has Resided in Kahama District in Shinyanga. Any person who knows any reason why Citizenship should not be granted to the applicant, should send a written and signed statement of facts to the Principal Commissioner of Immigration Services, P.O. BOX 512, Dar es Salaam.

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Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade) director general Edwin Rutageruka (2nd-L) has a close view of a range of products at the East African Community trade exhibition in Mwanza city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Rose Jacob

## 1,300 factories dependent on forestry products, says Prof Silayo

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

A TOTAL of 1,300 small and big factories are directly dependent on forestry products, making the forestry sector increasingly important in Tanzania's industrialisation drive, the managing director of the Tanzania Forest Services, Professor Dos Santos Silayo, said here yesterday.

He did not give an estimated figure of workers employed by those factories but said the number of workers was naturally sizeable.

Therefore, he added, there was a pressing need to increase forest acreage and double efforts in protecting existing forests as part of the efforts to support the government's industrialisation strategy.

"The Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) oversees protection of 462 natural and 23 man-made forests. As Tanzania industrialises, demand for forestry products is correspondingly going up. Our ambition is to increase forest acreage as we protect existing ones," Professor Silayo said, explaining that the sector was also becoming significant in generating side-line jobs for Tanzania. Beekeeping and vital herbal medicines are known to be heavily dependent on forests.

Examples of factories directly dependent on forestry products include those making power and telephone poles; those making paper, match boxes, marine board, plywood sheets and furniture, the professor said revealing that many of those factories were dependent on products harvested from man-made forests.

He was in Arusha attending a scientific conference organised by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC). Professor Silayo said TFS was an important environment stakeholder, adding that institution was promoting environmental awareness and was supporting and calling for public action in order to protect and conserve forests and environment. TFS has zonal offices countrywide and distributes seedlings and conducts educational campaigns to enhance political attention and increase public action and participation in planting trees and protecting forests.

The TFS, he further explained, has consistently battled to ensure forests and forest cover remained in their natural form and in the process had contributed significantly to reducing poaching and other anti-forest and game vices and in the process promoting biodiversity conservation.



**The Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) oversees protection of 462 natural and 23 man-made forests. As Tanzania industrialises, demand for forestry products is correspondingly going up. Our ambition is to increase forest acreage as we protect existing ones**

## Kenya gears up for international biodiversity summit

NAIROBI

KENYA will this week host an international conference on biodiversity co-organized by the Alliance of International Science Organizations (ANSO), Sino-Africa Joint Research Centre (SAJOREC) and Maasai Mara University.

The conference whose theme

is "biodiversity for sustainable development" will run from Sept. 4 to 6 at the Maasai Mara University located about 145 kilometers southeast of the Kenyan capital Nairobi.

Bai Chunli, president of Chinese Academy of Sciences, senior Kenyan government officials and scientists will attend the conference that will discuss biodiversity and how it can be

harnessed to promote the sustainability agenda in Africa.

"This conference is the first ANSO international academic conference to be held in Africa since its inauguration," said Bai during the signing of a memorandum of understanding with Nairobi-based Africa Academy of Sciences on Monday.

He said the three-day conference

will provide delegates a platform to learn about biodiversity conservation programs in Africa.

Among thematic areas that the conference will be focusing on include sustainable utilization and management of biodiversity, climate change, renewable energy, public health and its impact on dry land and biodiversity.

## Cancer overtakes heart disease as biggest killer in the rich world

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

CANCER has overtaken heart disease as the leading cause of death in wealthy countries and could become the world's biggest killer within just a few decades if current trends persist, researchers said on Tuesday.

Publishing the findings of two large studies in The Lancet medical journal, the scientists said they showed evidence of a new global "epidemiologic transition" between different types of chronic disease.

While cardiovascular disease remains, for now, the leading cause of mortality worldwide among middle-aged adults - accounting for 40% of all deaths - that is no longer the case in high-income countries, where cancer now kills twice as many people as heart disease, the findings showed.

"Our report found cancer to be the second most common cause of death globally in 2017, accounting for 26% of all deaths. But as (heart disease) rates continue to fall, cancer could likely become the leading cause of death worldwide, within just a few decades," said Gilles Dagenais, a professor at Quebec's Laval University in Canada who co-led the work.

Of an estimated 55 million deaths in the world in 2017, the researchers said, around 177 million were due to cardiovascular disease - a group of conditions that includes heart failure, angina, heart attack and stroke.

Around 70% of all cardiovascular cases and deaths are

due to modifiable risks such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diet, smoking and other lifestyle factors.

In high-income countries, common treatment with cholesterol-lowering statins and blood-pressure medicines have helped bring rates of heart disease down dramatically in the past few decades.

Dagenais' team said their findings suggest that the higher rates of heart-disease deaths in low-income countries may be mainly due to a lower quality of healthcare.

The research found first hospitalisation rates and heart disease medication use were both substantially lower in poorer and middle-income countries than in wealthy ones.

The research was part of the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiologic (PURE) study, published in The Lancet and presented at the ESC Congress in Paris.

Countries analysed included Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, India, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Zimbabwe.



Technicians install a solar power pole at Temeke kwa Sokota in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

## East Africa bloc lauds reconciliation efforts in Somalia

MOGADISHU,

THE East Africa's bloc Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) yesterday commended all stakeholders in Somalia's regional state of Galmudug for their commitment to the pursuit of reconciliation and democratic governance.

Mohamed Ali Guyo, the IGAD special envoy for Somalia, Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, stressed the importance of peaceful,

orderly and inclusive reconciliation process to enable the people to amicably harmonize their views and perspectives prior to the Galmudug State election.

"Peaceful and democratic election will create impetus for state building, security and development which will ultimately contribute to the attainment of the milestones in the inclusive politics and Somalia transition plan," Guyo said in a statement.

He encouraged all the stakeholders to

sustain their dedication and continued commitment in the spirit of dialogue, consensus and compromise by upholding the interests of the people and the State of Galmudug; and stability of Somalia above all other considerations.

The envoy's statement came on the eve of the much-awaited Galmudug reconciliation conference which is scheduled to kick off on Wednesday in the Dhusamareb town.

The conference event is a precursor to

the state's parliamentary and presidential elections and the formation of a unified Galmudug.

Guyo underlined the importance of a democratic, peaceful, free, fair, transparent and inclusive election and lauded the international partners for their unwavering support.

IGAD is an eight-member regional organization comprised of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda.

### IN LOVING MEMORY



DR MBARUKU  
Born on 11.02.1954 Died on 02.09.2018

Time changes many things but not the memory this day brings.

A light from our home has gone; a voice we loved to hear is stilled. Gone is your face so dearly loved, leaving a vacuum in our home. Never shall your memory fade, sweet thoughts of you will always remain.

Thank you for the years we shared, thank you for the way you cared. We loved you then and we love you still, forget you, we never will.

We thank our Lord, for lending us you, a father, grandfather, uncle, big brother, in-law, hero, adviser and a close friend

We dedicate this day to you Oh! Lord our God. We will rise, praise and forever worship your Holy name.

The Family of Mbaruku cordially invite you to a Requiem Mass that will be held in Memory of the Late Dr. Godfrey Michael D. Mbaruku at the Saint Albans Cathedral Church Upanga Dar es Salaam on Saturday 7th September 2019 at 08.00am.

\*Give praise to the Lord, proclaim his name; make known among the nations what he has done. Sing to Him, sing praise to Him; tell of all his wonderful acts. Psalm 105: 1-2





Hydom Hospital's Director of Medicine, Dr Emmanuel Nuwass (R), exchanges views with other doctors yesterday - shortly after the Manyara Region hospital was presented with a new CT-scan machine worth 800m/-. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

## Real estate experts to assemble in Arusha for 19th AfRES conference

By Aisia Rweyemamu

OVER 300 real estate experts from Africa and beyond are expected to meet in Arusha for the 19th Africa Real Estate Society (AfRES) conference to discuss among other things, innovative solutions to challenges facing the sector.

The 19th AfRES conference scheduled to take place from September 10 to 13, this year has been jointly organised by AfRES in collaboration with the Eastern African AfRES Chapter, Tanzania Institution of Valuers and Ardhi University.

One of the conference organisers, Dr Felician Komu said that the conference is aimed at charting out strategies for transforming real estate as a hybrid profession drawing skills from several disciplines for enhancing real estate contribution to national and African social and economic development.

He said that the theme for the conference is 'Developing New Frontiers for the African Real Estate Sector'. "This theme takes cognizance of the evolving dialogues from the past 18 annual conferences. This dialogue has shifted from a focus on Natural Resources Management (land, sustainability and environment) in the early years (2001-2007) to Real Estate Markets in the latter years (2009-2018)," he said, adding:

"The 2019 theme pays attention to emerging issues in the 21st Century such as the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the application of Smart Technologies in Real Estate Markets and Educa-

tion." "The conference grounds itself in searching for new paths for the African real estate sector," he said.

Senior Researcher from Ardhi University, Prof Wilbard Kombe said that a renowned scholars on valuation standards, alternative dispute resolution and mediation and International property measurement standards will deliver the key note speech.

Prof Kombe said the conference will dialogue three key areas including real estate standard and regulation, land governance and agriculture transformation in Africa as well as real estate education and hospitality.

For her part, Agnes Mwasumbi from Land Administration Unit of ARU said the delegates are expected to come from 24 countries whereby 15 countries are from Africa, six from Europe, three from Asia, America and Australia. Also academics from 26 universities expected to attend the conference.

However, Last AfRES Conference in Nigeria picked the agenda of integrating the African real estate market.

AfRES founded in 1997, is a continent-wide organisation that seeks to promote networking, research and education among property professionals across Africa. It is affiliated to the International Real Estate Society (IRES), along with sister societies in North America (ARES), Asia (AsRES), Europe (ERES), the Pacific Rim (PRRES) and Latin America (LaRES).

### NAIVASHA

THE wildlife conservation agency, KWS, is on the spot over the safety of tourists in parks following the death of seven people at Hell's Gate in Naivasha on Sunday.

Despite Kenya Wildlife Services access to regular and readily available updates from other government agencies like Meteorological department, police and others, local and international tourists continue to die while criminals dump bodies in parks.

On Sunday, a family lost five members at the Oljorowa Gorges inside

# Tragedy as tourists swept away by flash floods

the Hell's Gate National Park after flash floods swept them and dumped their bodies 50 kilometres away at Oloirouwa in Suswa, Narok County.

The Oljorowa Gorges are known world over as a scenic geological wonder as well as one of the most dangerous places to venture.

For this, one would expect KWS to have a cautionary note to visitors, have a mordant warning system like electric bells and alarms and provide protec-

tive gear to tourists.

But the situation is different. At any one time, the Rangers' Post is manned by three uniformed KWS warder—one controls cars at the outside parking, one coordinates the tour guides and another one stays at the records office.

The tour guides are drawn from the Olomaiyana community and they have a self-help group.

"We came together as youth from the areas around this park and formed

the group," a tour-guide Johnston Ole Tuiya said.

"Each one of us undergoes vetting by the KWS before they are allowed to accompany visitors into the gorges."

He said the guides do not necessarily have to be educated. As long as they know their way in the gorges and they are trusted by the community, they are admissible.

"During rainy seasons, we are not allowed inside the gorges. The furthest

KWS can allow you is to the viewpoint which is just behind the Rangers' Post," Ole Tuiya said.

"But in some seasons, all you do is look at the skies, make your own judgment and risk your life and those of the people you are guiding."

He admits that it is risky even when it does not rain in Olomaiyana because when it rains in Synnopec, Olkaria 4, Ol Karia 5, the Hell's Gate National Park and other parts of Ol

Karia, gullies collect water and direct it to the Central Tower, which then allows it to flow over 40 kilometres Suswa in Narok County.

"There are times the skies swell and warn you but there are days the rain just falls. The problem is that when you are down in the gorges which are 50 metres down, you cannot see and even if you have a phone, you cannot receive warning calls because there is no network coverage," he said.



A motorist makes an illegal U-turn, moving heading straight into a Rapid Transit Bus lane at Msimbazi Street in Dar es Salaam, on Monday. Photo: John Badi

By Guardian Reporter

A REPORT published yesterday found out that millions of small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) source directly from millions more smallholder farmers across Sub-Saharan Africa.

These SMEs, often women-led, include food processors, wholesalers, and retailers. SMEs provide a range of services, from transport and logistics to the sale of inputs such as fertiliser and seed to farmers. Their activity is driving a "Quiet Revolution" across African agriculture, connecting smallholder farmers to commercial markets at an unprecedented rate.

The report reveals, overall, only about 20 percent of the volume of food consumed in Africa fits the conventional notion of subsistence agriculture—food consumed directly by the farming households that grow it. The majority of what Africans eat flows through what are known as private sector "value chains" managed by SME businesses that purchase commodities directly from smallholder farmers and then process, package, transport and sell food products to the urban and rural consumer.

SMEs also play a large, growing and vital role in markets for inputs like fertiliser and seed, as well as farm machines and pesticides.

"All this represents a profound

## Small businesses soaring, driving growth across African agriculture

turnaround from mere decades ago," said Dr Thomas Reardon of Michigan State University, a lead author of the report. "There has been a 'Quiet Revolution' in agrifood private sector value chains linking small farmers to burgeoning urban markets and growing towns in Africa. This has spurred farmers' participation in food and farm input markets."

The 2019 Africa Agricultural Status Report (AASR) from the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) highlights how the private sector-led "hidden middle" of the agri-food supply chains has undergone a Quiet Revolution. Its rise has been largely unrecognised by policymakers hence "hidden middle", even as it has bridged gaps that previously separated most small-scale farmers from commercial markets.

"SMEs are the biggest investors in building markets for farmers in Africa today, and will likely remain so for the next 10-to-20 years," said Dr Agnes Kalibata, President of AGRA. "They are not a 'missing middle,' as is thought, but the 'hidden middle,' ready for support and investment to thrive further. Today, we bring them out into the light."

In terms of the actual value, AASR shows that traders, truckers and

processors constitute about 40 percent of the total gross value of the agri-food system in the region - this is the same as the share coming from farms. Retailers constitute the remaining 20 percent.

Changing conditions have set the stage for the growth of these SMEs. Among these changes are: increases in farm productivity that make more raw material available; initial government investments in infrastructure such as roads; rapid and massive urbanisation; diet change with rising demand for processed food; and rising investments by the entrepreneurs themselves.

Compared to SMEs, and counter to common belief, the report shows that large enterprises play a relatively minor role in directly supporting small-scale farmers. For example, only about five percent of rural farmers are directly linked to large firms through contract farming.

Nonetheless, with proper support, large African businesses, including supermarkets and large processors (which now comprise 10-to-20 percent of the agri-food economy), present a huge opportunity as they are likely to play an expanding role in how farmers access credit, markets and will ultimately impact employment and rural incomes.

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**For appointment & more information, Contact: +255 2114996 / +255 713873830**

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# EALA Speaker calls for leveraging of ICT for faster changes in business operations

By Guardian Reporter

EAST African Legislative Assembly (EALA) Speaker, Ngoga Martin has emphasized the role of ICTs, saying it was a key ingredient in revolutionising the mode of doing business in all sectors, including Parliaments.

He made the remarks yesterday when speaking at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) African Regional Conference, which commenced in Zanzibar on Monday.

The CPA conference brought on board a number of MPs and Speakers from Commonwealth member states, among them include Justin Muturi, Chairperson of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)-Africa Region and Speaker of the National Assembly of Kenya; Yustino Ndugai, Tanzanian Speaker of the National Assembly, Alitwala Kadaga, President of the CPA International and Speaker of the Parliament of Uganda; Zubeir Ali Maulid, Speaker of the Zanzibar House of Representatives and Host Speaker;

Emilia Monjowa Lifaka, Chairperson of the CPA International Executive Committee and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Cameroon.

The theme for this year's meeting is "e-Parliament: seamless platform for facilitating democracy", which is important and relevant to the current technological development and global efforts undertaken to promote good governance and democracy.

Ngoga termed the embrace of e-systems in parliamentary work as an idea whose time had come.

"It is a debate that we can no longer ignore, leave alone forget - but one we must confront and take head on", the EALA Speaker said.

"Leveraging on the exponential growth of ICTs and particularly on e-Parliament, may therefore, make democracy more inclusive, prudent

and transparent.

The responsibility lies on us to embrace e-voting, e-democracy and e-campaigning, among others, which reflect on the new thinking, understanding and practices of how Parliaments must operate in the ICT dispensation", Ngoga added.

Ngoga further called on the continent to take advantage of the opportunities under the recently launched African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

"As legislators, we have to play our rightful and expected role to harness our continent through this historic milestone. I am confident that together we will steer our various regions and the continent to the much-cherished unity and prosperity", he added.

Speaker of the Kenya National Assembly and Chairperson of the CPA Africa Executive Committee, Justin Muturi reiterated effective usage of internet as a catalyst in parliamentary democracy.

Muturi cited the tremendous advancement in digital technology as crucial and necessary to adopt.

"Paperless Parliaments are the way to go. We cannot avoid it. Let us adopt the mode of communication as we promote good governance. Let us enhance the same as we enhance parliamentary democracy," Muturi stated.

Over 600 delegates are in attendance.



**It is a debate that we can no longer ignore, leave alone forget – but one we must confront and take head on**



Same West legislator Dr Mathayo David addresses a meeting in Vudee Ward, Same District, at the weekend on the achievements the government has made since President John Magufuli assumed power in late 2015. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Same MP calls upon Tanzanians to support govt's development agenda

By Guardian Correspondent, Same

SAME West MP, Dr Mathayo David has called on Tanzanians to support the government's development agenda aimed at making the country prosperous.

Dr Mathayo made the remarks yesterday when speaking in Vudee Ward during his official tour in his constituency.

He said that the fifth-phase government has been well in implementing the 2015-2020 ruling CCM election manifesto and people should acknowledge that.

Dr Mathayo, who has been also implementing the party election manifesto in different styles, said that since the current government came into power it has implemented a number of projects aimed at enabling the country attain a middle income status by 2025.

He cited some of those projects as construction of road infrastructures, construction of standard gauge railway, the hydropower project in Rufiji and reviving Air Tanzania Company Limited (ATCL) by buying brand new planes.

"All these are some of the

implementation of party election manifesto," he said, calling people in the district to support the government, which is determined to relieve them from poverty trap.

"I encourage you to trust the ruling party through President John Magufuli, who is showing the way to country's prosperity since he came into power," Dr Mathayo told the gathering.

When he was in Vudee and Bangalala wards, the lawmaker provided cash and 350 bags of cement and 200 corrugated iron sheets, iron bars for the construction of school, dispensary,

and pit latrines for students, water pipes and tanks.

In different occasions, Dr Mathayo also offered computers, photocopy machines, desks, tables, key boards and footballs for schools in the area.

He also pledged to provide bulldozers for building Kisesa road, which is an important link for people in Vudee ward.

The MP also vowed to provide an ambulance for the Bangalala ward.

Vudee Ward councillor Ngomoi Ntarishwa commended the MP for heeding to his promises, which he made in the 2015 election campaigns.



NMB Bank Pic's western zone manager, Sospeter Magesse (L), addresses entrepreneurs on financial independence at an NMB Business Club seminar in Kigoma at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

KINSHASA

UNITED Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres called on donor nations to give the money they've pledged to fight Ebola on Monday, saying further delays could mean "we lose the war against Ebola."

Speaking on a visit to the President

# UN chief meets DRC president: Ebola, MONUSCO top agenda

of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Felix Tshisekedi in Kinshasa, Guterres said the UN had received only 15 percent of what it needed to fight the disease over the rest of this year.

More than 2000 people have died in the DRC over the last year, while the death in neighbouring Uganda of a 9-year-old girl who had tested positive for the virus after entering the country from Congo underscored the challenge

medical teams face containing the disease in border territory with a highly mobile population.

Responders are also battling to overcome community mistrust and widespread security problems.

Guterres also called on ADF (Allied Democratic Forces) fighters in the DRC to lay down their arms and announced the United Nations would reinforce its peacekeeping operation in the country, the United Nations

Organisation Stabilization Mission in the DR Congo (MONUSCO) whilst expanding cooperation with the DRC's armed forces, to fight against what he called "acts of terrorism" in DRC.

# Engie expands presence in Africa after the acquisition of Mobisol

By Catherine Rollet

FRENCH energy giant Engie has expanded its renewable business by acquiring German company Mobisol, an established off-grid solar specialist in Africa.

Created in 2011, Mobisol is active in Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda and claims it has helped more than 750,000 people gain access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa. However, the company has been under insolvency proceedings since April.

The acquisition - still awaiting clearance by the relevant authorities - will expand Engie's presence in Africa, with the French company stating it will be offering solar home systems in three additional countries, complementing the six where it is already present with its solar home system company Fenix International.

Engie operates in Uganda, Zambia, Nigeria, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire and Mozambique through Fenix, a company it acquired in 2017 and whose flagship product is ReadyPay Power, a solar kit for lighting, charging phones and supplying power for televisions and radios.

Engie has also developed its PowerCorner start-up in Tanzania and Zambia, which develops smart mini-grids powered by solar energy and battery storage.

Engie CEO Isabelle Kocher claimed the business is becoming the leader in off-grid solar on the continent. "With Engie PowerCorner, Fenix and now Mobisol, we will pave the way for a

new generation of affordable energy services in line with our strategy focused on the acceleration of the zero-carbon transition," she said.

More than 600 million Africans lack access to electricity. Equipped with solar panels and a battery - and available for purchase or rental - home solar kits are an affordable and effective solution to meet energy needs in rural and off-grid areas. Universal electrification is the seventh of the United Nations' sustainable development goals, which the international community is committed to achieving by 2030.

However, concerns have been voiced about the use of such remotely monitored devices to gather data on energy use and the financial habits of customers, with some off-grid solar providers voicing ambitions to expand service provision beyond renewable.

On the larger projects side, Engie obtained financing for a 60 MW power plant in Senegal in July.



**With Engie Power-Corner, Fenix and now Mobisol, we will pave the way for a new generation of affordable energy services in line with our strategy focused on the acceleration of the zero-carbon transition**



# African universities urged to integrate traditional medicine in their curricula

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AFRICAN governments, academic and research institutions have been challenged to integrate traditional medicine in their national health systems as majority of the population in the continent still use herbs for the health care needs.

World Health Organisation (WHO) Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti made the call over the weekend when speaking at the climax of the African Traditional Medicine Day.

She said: "This year was an opportunity to celebrate the tremendous progress in traditional medicine in the Region in the past 20 years."

The regional director said the majority of the population in the African Region use traditional medicine for the health care needs.

"The Secretariat stands ready to continue working with Member States to further integrate the practice of traditional medicine in national health systems," she said.

The director said this year theme focuses on integrating traditional medicine in health sciences curricula in universities in the African Region.

So far, forty Member States are implementing traditional medicine policies, including integration as part of the health sciences curricula.

According to her, it was a dramatic increase, up from eight countries in 2000 adding that there were also 43 traditional medicine products included in national essential medicines lists by 2018, up from 14 in 2000.

In the case of research institutes, about 34 institutes are evaluating the quality, safety and efficacy of traditional medicines used for malaria, opportunistic infections related to HIV/

AIDS, diabetes, hypertension and sickle cell disease using WHO guidelines, up from 18 in 2000.

She said that 89 marketing authorisations were issued by 2018 for traditional medicines used for the treatment of priority communicable and non-communicable diseases, up from 20 in 2000.

She congratulated academic institutions offering traditional medicine courses to pharmacy and medical students such as Ghana's Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology that offered a bachelor's degree in herbal medicine since 2001.

Dr Moeti noted that as of 2018, around 150 medical herbalists have graduated from the programme. Among them, more than 30 are working in 18 public hospitals as part of a Ministry of Health project to integrate African traditional medicine into the national health system.

Member States have different regulatory frameworks, different delivery models for primary health care, and unique traditional medicine profiles.

Accordingly, WHO has developed and field-tested traditional medicine training tools with pharmacy and medical students in 14 Member States.

The West African Health Organisation (WAHO) has adapted these tools for universities in the sub-region.

Academic institutions often cite challenges in integrating traditional medicine.

These include a limited evidence based, curricula overload, limited time and resources, or in some cases difficulty reconciling indigenous knowledge systems with biomedical approaches. The training modules developed by WHO contribute to addressing these challenges.



Energy minister Dr Medard Kalemani (2nd-R) makes a remark during a visit to Ihalula Health Centre's maternity ward in Njombe District yesterday. Photo: Energy ministry

## World Council of Churches supports health and wellness in Africa

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE World Council of Churches (WCC) reiterated its commitment to supporting health and wellness in Africa before the 69th session of World Health Organisation Regional Committee for Africa.

The regional committee, comprising health ministers from the 47 countries, is the governing body of the World Health Organisation in the African region. The 69th session was held in Brazzaville, Congo recently.

The WCC was represented at the session as a non-state actor.

The health ministers agreed on an aggressive plan to control mosquitoes

and other vectors causing diseases; and adopted new strategies to reduce the burden of malnutrition, and for integrated disease surveillance and response. Other issues that were discussed include the ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the project for elimination of neglected tropical diseases.

Since its establishment, the WCC has engaged on health in Africa. The WCC supported churches and their national councils in establishing national Christian health associations that are now functional in 36 sub-Saharan countries, and also the Africa Christian Health Associations Platform

and the Ecumenical Pharmaceutical Network that support access to quality and equitable pharmaceutical supplies in church health facilities. During the West Africa Ebola outbreak, the WCC accompanied the churches in their response and supported development of safe and dignified burial practices. The WCC also has HIV programmes that help churches address socio-cultural drivers of HIV and also engage in advocacy.

It is estimated that church health facilities provide 20-60 per cent of health care in Africa, besides training of health workers and diverse community-based health and development programmes. While supporting

government efforts to promote health and wellbeing for people at a national level, these facilities also promote the life and witness of the church.

The work of the WCC, churches, Christian health facilities, the All Africa Conference of Churches and other ecumenical partners will contribute to the strategies adopted by the World Health Organisation Regional Committee for Africa. "In particular, we believe that congregation-based health promotion models will support churches in implementing interventions that are innovative, scalable and sustainable," said Dr Mwai Makoka, WCC programme executive for health and healing.



A vendor hunts for customers for his hand-made reed-based mats and baskets along Dar es Salaam's Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road yesterday. Photo: John Badi

## Zambia introduces price cap on maize amid farmers' protest

LUSAKA

AGRICULTURE Minister of Zambia, one of the most highly urbanized countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, Michael Katambo said following a meet with millers, chain stores, stockfeed manufacturers and grain traders that they all had agreed to put a cap on maize price in order to keep the nation's staple food affordable.

Ministry had also added in a statement that a ton of maize could be sold at a maximum price of \$198.93 or 2,600 Kwacha (\$1= 13.07 Kwacha).

Nonetheless, latest attempt of Zambia government to introduce a cap on maize price had fuelled up a raft of protest from commercial farmers of the southern-African country, who had been accusing the government of bringing back a sweeping price control measure widely seen among populist

nations.

In point of fact, raising alarms over maize prices earlier this year, Katambo was quoted saying that Zambia's maize production would likely to fall by 16 per cent to 2 million tons from 2.39 million ton a year earlier, almost entirely due to a prolonged drought.

Nonetheless, over frets of a lack of supply, private sectors went panicked and hurried on to the market guessing that there might not be enough to

feed the nation, which in effect surged maize prices. Nonetheless, adding that, one of the most industrialized nations in the Sub-Saharan Africa had sufficient maize in its stock, Katambo said on Sunday (August 25th), "Maize prices were rising every week because of this panic and the implication was that the mealie meal price was getting higher. This price is not coming from the government but the private sector players who attended the meeting."

## Japan to double Africa's rice production by 2030

YOKOHAMA

THE Sasakawa Association will work with the Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA), to help double rice production to 50 million tonnes by 2030.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe made the announcement at the Sasakawa Africa Association (SAA) symposium held last week during the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development TICAD7.

"Japanese technology can play a key role in innovation which is key to agriculture," Prime Minister Shinzo Abe told delegates.

Discussions at the Symposium focused on Africa's youth bulge, unemployment rates, agricultural innovations and technologies, solutions and job creation opportunities in the agricultural sector.

"We've always believed in the agriculture potential of Africa," said Yohei Sasakawa, Chairman of the Nippon foundation. "We are paying more attention to income-generating activities. We want to help shift the mindset of small-holder farmers from producing-to-eat to producing-to-sell. We are hopeful that Africa's youth can take agriculture to a new era, and that they can see a career path in agriculture," he added.

In a keynote address, African Development Bank Group President, Akinwumi Adesina, called for urgent and concerted efforts to "end hunger".

"In spite of all the gains made in agriculture. We are not winning the global war against hunger. We must all arise collectively and end global hunger. To do that, we must end hunger in Africa. Hunger diminishes our humanity," Adesina urged.

According to the FAO's 2019 State of Food and Security, the number of hungry people globally stands at a disconcerting 821 million. Africa alone accounts for 31% of the global number of hungry people - 251 million people.

Commending the Sasakawa Association's late founder, Ryoichi Sasakawa, for his tireless efforts in tackling hunger, Adesina said: "Passion,

dedication and commitment to the development of agriculture and the pursuit of food security in our world has been the hallmark of your work."

Between 1986 and 2003, Sasakawa Association in Africa, operated in a total of 15 countries including - Ghana, Sudan, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Benin, Togo, Mali, Guinea, Zambia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi and Mozambique.

Adesina expressed confidence in the ability of technology to deliver substantial benefits in agriculture. To accelerate Africa's agricultural growth, the African Development Bank has launched the Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT) to deliver new technologies to millions of farmers. "TAAT has become a game changer, and is already delivering impressive results, Adesina said.

Working with 30 private seed companies, the TAAT maize compact produced over 27,000 tons of seeds of water efficient maize that was planted by 1.6 million farmers.

Hiroyuki Takahashi, founder of Pocket Marche, a platform that connects Japanese farmers and producers with consumers, shared insights and lessons learnt from Japan's experiences, historic cycles of climate disasters and the country's rebound.

"The power to choose what we eat is the power to stop the climate crisis and bring sustainable happiness to a world with limited resources," Takahashi said.

It is estimated that Africa will heat up 1.5 times faster than the global average and require \$7-15 billion a year for adaptation alone. Limiting the impacts of climate change is expected to become a top priority for Africa.

"Africa has been short changed by climate change. But, it should not be short changed by climate finance," Adesina said in his concluding remarks.

"Let's be better asset managers for nature. For while we must eat today, so must future generations coming after us. It is our collective responsibility to ensure that we do not leave empty plates on the table for generations to come," Adesina concluded.



# The Guardian

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WEDNESDAY 4 SEPTEMBER 2019

Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## Sad: African children will be half of world's poor by 2030

AS Tanzania hosted another international conference, the third in the space of one month, as Speakers and MPs from various legislatures met in Zanzibar for the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) Africa Chapter, dark clouds were gathering in the sky. It was the news that children in Africa will make up more than half of global poverty by 2030, on the basis of research conducted by the UK Overseas Development Institute and Save the Children.

The twin organizations said that there is a perfect storm of slow and unequal economic growth, demographic trends and the depth of current poverty, which by implication is likely to remain stable, while the number of children trapped in poverty increases. Economic growth elsewhere reaches children faster than in Africa, on the basis of what this report and others keep showing.

When data such as this one turn up, and this can be said to happen time and again, it is time to question precisely how we organize economic activity and governance. It is to demand whether we can scale these problems, or reinforce the somewhat racist view that Africa is doomed, an impression that is at times given by well meaning individuals, that colonialism ended too early. But surely Africa has to solve its poverty crisis and finish with this scandal of half the world's poor now more or less residing in Africa, and by 2030 the kids will suffice as half of the world's poor, apart from poor adults. It's hard to stomach.

Actually the statistics may have been somewhat understating the problem, as there is a flat projection that could easily be augmented to take care of

rises in the period of flat increase so predicted. The researchers 'predicted that 87 million African children will be born into poverty in each year of the next decade,' which means that the wider population will remain stable, or birth rates will be falling in tandem with the stability or youth bulge eclipse, of the population. Neither of those features was suggested, in which case the 87 million would be on the underside if the population would actually be rising.

While fertility rates are falling slowly -with mothers giving birth to between four and five children on average - the population of Africa will still be rising, on the basis of the data. That means the narrow middle class will be increasing in numbers but constantly overtaken by the rise in the numbers of the poor, and the children uppermost among the most afflicted by poverty. By 2030, Africa's share of global births is projected to be 36 per cent, contrary to 29 per cent of births at present, while Africa has just 17 per cent of the world's population.

The UK organizations said that these trends are unfolding in full view of the governments who have pledged to eradicate poverty, yet their response to child poverty has been a case study in inertia. It was unclear if they had an alternative mechanism to solve the problem, as admittedly African policy making is the one which is most participatory as to involving international agencies and foreign governments, more than any other continent. It is what has been defined as dependency, and it has persisted since independence. We have constantly fought poverty, ignorance and disease; are we winning the war, or just making a slight improvement?

## Climate change literacy still low among many people in Africa

CLIMATE change occurs when changes in Earth's climate system result in new weather patterns that last for at least a few decades, and maybe for millions of years. The climate system comprises five interacting parts, the atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water), cryosphere (ice and permafrost), biosphere (living things), and lithosphere (earth's crust and upper mantle). The climate system receives nearly all of its energy from the sun, with a relatively tiny amount from earth's interior.

The climate system also gives off energy to outer space. The balance of incoming and outgoing energy, and the passage of the energy through the climate system, determines Earth's energy budget. When the incoming energy is greater than the outgoing energy, earth's energy budget is positive and the climate system is warming. If more energy goes out, the energy budget is negative and earth experiences cooling.

Despite the fact that Africa bears the brunt when it comes to erratic global weather patterns, many people are still unfamiliar with the climate change phenomenon, a new survey reveals.

The recent havoc caused by tropical cyclone Idai which struck the southern African countries of Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Malawi is a grim reminder that Africa remains the most vulnerable continent as far as climate change mitigation is concerned.

A new survey released by Afrobarometer paints a bleak picture of how agriculture conditions are worsening due to delayed rainfall, decreasing quality of life and most surprising of all, little or no knowledge at all about the impact of climate change.

The research discovered that out of the 34 African countries surveyed, respondents in 30 countries said agricultural production had greatly declined as a result of drought over the past decade. "Farmers in Uganda have been waiting endlessly for rain,

and South Africa has experienced excessive flooding," Gugu Nonjenge, Afrobarometer Communications Coordinator for Southern Africa, told DW. "These [unusual weather patterns] shows long term changes in temperatures that ultimately affect rainfall patterns and the ability for Africa as a whole to produce food."

In the survey, 'climate change literacy' was described as the perception that the respondent knows about climate change, he or she links it to negative changing weather patterns and recognizes that human activity plays a huge role in climate change due to greenhouse emission.

Whereas 58 per cent of Africans said they had heard about climate change, four in ten admitted that they had never heard of the term before.

The majority who knew and understood what climate change is said changing weather patterns had made life worse in their respective countries. "Climate change is defining the development challenge of our time in Africa," Afrobarometer's spokesperson Nonjenge said.

"Our continent is the most vulnerable to the consequences of climate change." Interestingly, the survey found out that key issues such as water scarcity, food security and agriculture which were raised by those being interviewed are directly connected to climate change.

Africa is a signatory to several international agreements such as the Kyoto Protocol and the 2016 Paris Agreement on Climate Change. These global pacts seek to fight and reverse the effects of climate change.

The Afrobarometer survey on climate change recommends that African governments, policymakers and activists, to create more awareness especially among those with little knowledge about climate change. The report concludes that this will help build an informed population that understands climate change threats and will support coordinated government and international action.

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By Special Correspondent

A Taxpayer has not committed any crime merely because he/she cannot afford to pay his/her taxes.

A crime is committed when the Taxpayer fraudulently conceal assets or otherwise conspire to beat the government out of its taxes.

The Collection and Enforcement Division of the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA) has enormous legal powers to collect past due taxes.

The LRA as debt collector is tougher than any other debt collector a Taxpayer may ever be likely to face.

The Collection and Enforcement Division of the LRA at times may not need a court order or judgment before closing down a business.

In some cases, the Collection and Enforcement Division only has to send a demand letter before it acts. In some instances the Division may act without giving any warning.

The Collection and Enforcement Bureau can close a business down by padlocking the doors.

The best way to approach the situation of delinquent taxes is to respond immediately to all notices requesting payments that emanates from the LRA.

One critical thing to remember if a taxpayer is behind on taxes and want to stay in business, is to keep in constant touch with the LRA regarding the tax owed.

By Imraan Buccus

THE landing at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport was one of those quicker approaches that can shake up a passenger unaccustomed to flying. It is a useful metaphor for what I was to experience in this bustling hub of eastern Africa.

South Africans who egotistically describe our country as the "Gateway to Africa" should pause to learn about the energy and enterprise on the rest of the continent. A few years ago I saw a snippet that the airport was the sixth or seventh busiest on the continent, connecting more than 50 destinations around the world. It would not surprise me if it now rivalled Johannesburg in the contest for passengers and cargo.

More recently a neighbour gushed about value for money, efficiency and a quick connection of Kenya Airways to Bombay. The only drawback for him was that the flights were always overbooked. That is an airline's dream statistic - to have more passengers than it has seats. The thought about Bombay lingered in my mind as I pondered Nairobi with a studied curiosity.

The Indian presence in Kenya is felt everywhere. From the high-rises of the central business district to the posh suburbs and right down to the petty traders at roadside stalls. Enquiring

## What tax payers should do when they cannot meet their tax obligations

The worst thing a Tax Payer can do to himself / herself when he / she is delinquent in payment of taxes, is to stay away from the LRA.

The LRA may leave the Taxpayer alone for a while, but usually not for long. Based on the facts and circumstances involved, the LRA may be willing to enter into an installment payment agreement for outstanding taxes.

In most instances such installment payment agreement would require a down payment, followed by monthly payments over specified months.

Failure to honor the installment payment agreement may lead to closure of a business.

Making installment payments does not preclude a Taxpayer from honoring and on time all current taxes.

The best time to enter into an installment payment agreement with the LRA is at the time of receipt of the tax bill / notice.

If the Tax Payer fails to work out an arrangement when the notice is received, it is highly unlikely for a part payment agreement to be accepted by the LRA.

Entering into an agreement to pay outstanding tax obligations over a number of months is a sure way of buying extra time from the Tax

Enforcement Division of the LRA in order to raise the money.

The LRA may ask a Tax Payer who is requesting permission to pay tax obligations in installments over a period of time, to submit a set of financial statements.

If the financial statements show that the Taxpayer own assets that could be disposed of the Tax Enforcement Division may request that the assets be sold. By requesting for an installment payment agreement, a Taxpayer may be able to gain time to collect enough money to pay the tax bill without having to sell assets that would rather be kept.

To be sure of getting the LRA into agreeing to enter into an installment payment agreement, it is advisable for the Taxpayer to be prepared to pay at least 30% of the bill immediately and the balance in equal payments over two or three months.

Assured Accepted Payment Technique The Enforcement Division of the LRA holds the four aces in negotiations with taxpayers who are delinquent in their tax payments.

A simple technique may be used by Taxpayers to gain some bargaining power against the LRA. For Instance, a taxpayer owes the LRA US\$30,000.00 in taxes.

The Taxpayer's Accountant / Tax Adviser walks into the Income Tax Division of the LRA with US\$10,000.00 check made payable to the Internal Revenue Account for a down payment and the balance to be paid in two or three monthly installments.

A high percentage of up-front payment has real impact. Remember that the LRA's performance is measured by the amount of taxes collected in a period of time.

The Domestic Tax Commissioner may not want the opportunity of making revenue of US\$10,000.00 with an assurance to collect US\$20,000.00 within two to three months slip through his fingers.

Page 3 When a Tax Payer's delinquent tax case is turned over to the Collection and Enforcement Division, enforcement action in most instances will start after the taxpayer has failed to respond to series of letters from the Collection and Enforcement Division requesting payment.

A Taxpayer may really get into trouble with the LRA if the Tax Payer completely ignores the communication letters from the Division requesting payment.

Remember: Creditors have better memories than Debtors.

## Pulling together for Africa's prosperity

about this "alien" community, who are a tiny proportion of a burgeoning Kenyan population, one discovers a few uncanny parallels with South Africa. For one, it was the cunning of British imperialism that brought the wave of labour migration from India in the late 19th century. While the whites cavorted in mischief in the highlands, the forebears of the current Kenyan Asian population were the ones who built the railways connecting the mosquito-infested coast to the highlands and on to the Nile.

They braved disease, death and man-eating lions to feed the colonial urgency to connect the colony for European commerce. "Asians" is the term collectively used for those of Indian descent in eastern Africa even though Chinese have become a discernible chunk of the airline traffic and trading entities.

The larger story of Asians in Africa warrants more in-depth attention as it is far too frequently misunderstood, misinterpreted and misused for political expediency, especially during difficult economic conditions. As Daniel Arap Moi's fragile hold on power tottered at the edge of a prison wall, he sought refuge in the populist rhetoric of indigenisation zeroing in on the economic and financial success of the

Asian community.

There is no denying that, like in South Africa, this community in spite of its small numbers are influential in commerce, the professions and civil society.

Like South Africa too, these once labour migrants were active in the anti-colonial, African nationalist and trade union movements as well as anti-apartheid prison population in numbers far disproportionate to their supposed minority status.

Writing a few decades ago, an American journalist posited: "The ironic truth is that Asians are needed in Africa, but not wanted. This hard-working, entrepreneurial community has fallen victim to its own success." To the cynic, quoting that might suggest self-serving propaganda. Except, though, in the bid to rejuvenate the Kenyan economy, Moi's successor appealed to the Asian community that had left to return with their expertise and resources.

President Uhuru Kenyatta had gone so far as to gazette in 2017 the recognition of Kenyans of Indian descent as the country's 44th tribe. He went further to invite them "to participate in the political, economic, cultural and social development of the nation". A report at the time

in its leading newspaper The Daily Nation read: "Acting Interior Cabinet Secretary Fred Matiangi, who made the announcement ... on behalf of the president, noted the community's great sense of civic duty and its key role in setting up learning and health institutions, which, he noted, serve to supplement the government initiatives." Here again, this track record is not indistinct from the contribution of the Indian community in various facets of South African life.

My brief eastern African sojourn also took me to the Masai Mara where the lions now gawk at tourist cameras rather than train their gaze on the sweating Indians building the railroad. As I boarded my flight from there a message popped up on my phone apparently from President Cyril Ramaphosa's reply to parliamentary questions: "Perhaps it is time to challenge this idea of minorities." Even picking up this little stompie and not knowing its full context was enough to lift the burden of my thoughts that race-baiting and negative minority discourses serve only the demi-gods of populism, division and economic destruction. Unifying and pulling together for the purposes of mutual peace and prosperity on our continent is a far bigger prize to play for



# New high-yielding cashew varieties, resistant to insect pests and diseases will boost productivity

By Gerald Kitabu

CASHEW also known as *Anacardium occidentale* is an important export crop in terms of foreign exchange earnings and the source of income in Tanzania. According to Agricultural Research Officer Dadili Majune from TARI Naliende, Cashew is the leading source of income for over 500,000 households in South-Eastern part of Tanzania. The most important products derived from the cashew are cashew nuts which are then processed to get kernel. The cashew apples are important in making juices, jam, alcoholic, pickles and ethanol. To date cashew is a leading export crop in Tanzania, in season 2017/2018 production stood at 313,000 metric tons. Cashew was traditionally cultivated in South-Eastern part of Tanzania but to date cashew is cultivated more than seventeen regions which are potential for crop production. The planting materials used to date are those from Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) which are high yielding, good nut size and resistant to insect pest and disease.

## The contribution of TARI in the crop production.

Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI)-Naliende Centre has the national mandate to coordinate and conduct research on cashew crop. The centre has developed many cashew technologies on Breed-



Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture Mathew Mtigumwe (Right with a cap) admiring some technologies used for the high yielding cashew production, left is Agricultural Research Officer from TARI Naliende Centre, Dadili Majune. Photo by Gerald Kitabu

ing, Agronomy, Crop protection, Biotechnology and vegetative propagation. To date, the centre has managed to release fifty four new cashew varieties to be planted by farmer and through release of hybrids materials make Tanzania the first leading country in the world. The released materials are of high yielding, good nut size, good percentage out turn

and resistant to insect pests and diseases.

TARI has managed to deliver the new modern technologies to cashew stakeholders and farmers in order to increase production and productivity to the country.

## The challenges

Despite of its importance, cashew

production has been constrained by several factors that often result into yield fluctuation. Some commonly cited factors include unimproved planting materials, insect pest and diseases.

The most economic importance diseases attacking cashew include Powdery mildew disease caused by *Oidium anacardii* Noack, Anthracnose disease caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporoides* Penz, Cashew leaf and nut blight disease caused by *Cryptosporiosis* spp, Dieback disease caused by *Phomopsis anacardii* and *Fusarium* wilt disease caused by *Fusarium oxysporum*.

Insect pests particularly the sucking and piercing pests are the second biotic constraints after fungal pathogen in reducing cashew nuts yield and quality. Cashew nut bugs (*Helopeltis* spp.) and Coconut bug (*Pseudotheraptus wayi*) continue to be the most serious pests of cashew.

Generally these insect pest and diseases if not controlled may cause crop losses ranging from 50 to 100 percent. All these challenges has been solved by TARI.

## Achievements

Through Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute - Naliende many technologies have been developed to increase cashew production and productivity in Tanzania.

To date 54 cashew varieties have been released to farmers which are high yielding, good nut size, good

percentage out turn and resistant to insect pest and disease.

The released cashew planting materials are now planted in more than seventeen regions in Tanzania. This is a good indicator to shift cashew production from 315,000 metric tons to 600,000 metric tons in season 2024.

Many challenges facing cashew production through TARI have been solved for examples the technology to control insect pest and diseases in cashew has been developed.

These diseases named above can be controlled using cultural methods, planting cashew resistant materials and spraying of fungicides and insecticides.

Commenting on the available strategies, Majune said that to date, Tanzania is the third producer of cashew nut in Africa.

TARI expects that in 2025, Tanzania will be the leading country in African in cashew production. It is expected that more than 150 tons of cashew seed will be planted in new cashew plantation every year.

Another strategy is to make sure that all insect pests and diseases are controlled on time in order to attained the maximum production of the crop.

"I recommend that all potential cashew growing areas in Tanzania should take up this crop seriously and plant. The crop is important for poverty reduction and for realizing the President's vision of industrialization," he said.

TARI Director General Geoffrey Mkamilo said that there are a number of achievements made by TARI over the years based on research on various strategic crops. "We have made research and released and commercialized improved varieties for the smallholder farmers.

The released varieties are suitable for the farmers because they are high yielding, good nut size. They are also drought tolerant, and resistant to insect pests and diseases.

So with all the strategic crops, we have basically generated a number of technologies which are available for the farmers and other stakeholders," he said.

# Japan: One of the leading industrial clusters and manufacturing centres globally

By Muharram Macatta

JAPAN is the world's 3rd largest automobile manufacturing country, has the largest electronics goods industry, and is often ranked among the world's most innovative countries leading several measures of global patent filings.

Facing increasing competition from China and South Korea, manufacturing in Japan today now focuses primarily on high-tech and precision goods, such as optical instruments, hybrid vehicles, and robotics.

Besides the country is one of the leading industrial clusters and manufacturing centers for the Japanese economy. The size and industrial structure of cities in Japan have maintained tight regularities despite substantial churning of population and industries across cities overtime.

Japan is the world's largest creditor nation. Japan generally runs an annual trade surplus and has a considerable net international investment surplus.

Japan has the highest ratio of public debt to GDP of any developed nation, with national debt at "236% relative to GDP as of 2017". This debt is predominantly owned by Japanese nationals.

The Japanese economy faces considerable challenges posed by a declining population, which peaked at "128 million in 2010 and has fallen to 126.5 million as of 2019".

Projections suggest the population will continue to fall to potentially lower than 100 million by the middle of the 21st century. A mountainous, volcanic island country, Japan has inadequate natural resources to support its growing economy and large population.

And therefore she exports goods in which it has a comparative advantage such as engineering-oriented, research and development-led industrial products in exchange for the import of raw materials and petroleum.

Japan is among the top-three importers for agricultural products in the world next to the European Union and United States in total volume for covering of its own domestic agricultural consumption.

Japan is the world's largest single national importer of fish and fishery products. Although many kinds of minerals were extracted throughout the country, most mineral resources had to be imported in the postwar era.

Local deposits of metal-bearing ores were difficult to process because they were low grade. The nation's large and varied forest resources, which covered 70 percent of the country in the late 1980s, were not utilized extensively.

Because of political decisions on local, prefectural, and national levels, Japan decided not to exploit its forest resources for economic gain.

Domestic sources only supplied between 25 and 30 percent of the nation's timber needs. Agriculture and fishing were the best developed resources, but only through years of painstaking investment and toil.

The nation therefore built up the manufacturing and processing industries to convert raw materials imported from abroad. This strategy of economic development necessitated the establishment of a strong economic infrastructure to provide the needed energy, transportation, communications, and technological know-how.

Deposits of gold, magnesium, and silver meets current industrial demands, but Japan is dependent on foreign sources for many of the minerals essential to modern industry. Iron ore, copper, bauxite, and alumina must be imported, as well as many forest products.

The Japanese leaders found that it was necessary to inaugurate a new Western-based education system for all young people, sent thousands of students to the United States and Europe, and hired more than 3,000 Westerners to teach modern science, mathematics, technology, and foreign languages in Japan.

The government also built railroads, improved road, and inaugurated a land reform program to prepare the country for further development.

To promote industrialization, the government decided that, while it should help private business to allocate resources and to plan, the public sector was best equipped to stimulate economic growth.

The greatest role of government was to help provide good economic conditions for business. In short, government was to be the guide and business/marketing producer.

In the early period, the government built factories and shipyards that were sold to entrepreneurs at a fraction of their value. Many of these businesses grew rapidly into the larger conglomerates.

Government emerged as chief promoter of private enterprise, enacting a



Japan is the world's third largest automobile manufacturing country, has the largest electronics goods industry, and is often ranked among the world's most innovative countries leading several measures of global patent filings. Facing increasing competition from China and South Korea, manufacturing in Japan today now focuses primarily on high-tech and precision goods, such as optical instruments, hybrid vehicles, and robotics. Besides the Kantō region, the Kansai region is one of the leading industrial clusters and manufacturing centers for the Japanese economy.

series of pro-business policies.

About '84% of Japan's energy' is imported from other countries; Japan is the world's largest liquefied natural gas importer, second largest coal importer, and third largest net oil importer.

Given its heavy dependence on imported energy, Japan has aimed to diversify its sources. Since the oil shocks of the 1970s, Japan has reduced dependence on petroleum as a source of energy from "77.4% in 1973 to about 43.7% in 2010" and increased dependence on natural gas and nuclear power.

Other important energy source includes coal, and hydroelectricity is Japan's biggest renewable energy source. Japan's solar market is also currently booming.

Kerosene is also used extensively for home heating in portable heaters, especially farther north. Many taxi companies run their fleets on liquefied natural gas. A recent success towards greater fuel economy was the introduction of mass-produced Hybrid vehicles.

Prime Minister Shinz Abe, who was working on Japan's economic revival, signed a treaty with Saudi Arabia and UAE about the rising prices of oil, ensuring Japan's stable deliveries from that region.

Domestic investment in industry and infrastructure was the driving force behind growth in Japanese output. Both private and public sectors invested in infrastructure, national and local governments serving as coordinating agents for infrastructure build-up.

Investment in manufacturing capacity was largely left to the private sector. Rising domestic savings made increasing capital accumulation possible. Japanese growth was investment-led, not export-led.

On the supply side, total factor productivity growth was extremely important. Scale economies – the reduction in per unit costs due to increased levels of output – contributed to total factor productivity growth.

Scale economies existed due to geographic concentration, to growth of the national economy, and to growth in the output of individual companies.

In addition, companies moved down the "learning curve," reducing unit costs as their cumulative output rose and demand for their product soared.

The social capacity for importing and adapting foreign technology improved and this contributed to total factor productivity growth:

At the household level, investing in education of children improved social capability. At the firm level, creating internalized labour markets that bound firms to workers and workers to firms, thereby giving workers a strong incentive to flexibly adapt to new technology, improved social capability.

At the government level, industrial policy that reduced the cost to private firms of securing foreign technology enhanced social capacity.

Shifting out of low-productivity agriculture into high productivity manufacturing, mining,

and construction contributed to total factor productivity growth.

In a high level of urbanization well developed road networks, the channeling of river water flow with embankments and the extensive elaboration of irrigation ditches that supported and encouraged the refinement of rice cultivation.

Based upon improving seed varieties, fertilizers and planting methods especially in the Southwest with its relatively long growing season; the development of proto-industrial (craft) production by merchant houses in the major cities like Osaka and Tokyo and its diffusion to rural areas.

And at the same time the promotion of education and population control among both the military elite and the well-to-do peasantry in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Growth at the close of the nineteenth century

was balanced in the sense that traditional and modern technology using sectors grew at roughly equal rates, and labour – especially young girls recruited out of farm households to labour in the steam using textile mills – flowed back and forth between rural and urban Japan at wages that were roughly equal in industrial and agricultural pursuits.

In short, from a domestic point of view, the social capability for importing and adapting foreign technology was improved with the reforms in education and the fillip to competition.

Resolving tension between rural and urban Japan through land reform and the establishment of a rice price support program – that guaranteed farmers' incomes comparable to blue collar industrial workers; also contributed to the social capacity to absorb foreign technology by suppressing the political divisions between metropolitan and hinterland Japan that plagued the nation during the interwar years.

In sum, we have to argue that a combination of input factor improvement and growth in output per combined factor inputs account for Japan's most rapid spurt of economic growth.

It is also suggested that labour quality improved because health was enhanced and educational attainment increased; that investment in manufacturing was important not only because it increased capital stock itself but also because it reduced dependence on agriculture and went hand in glove with improvements in knowledge.

And that the social capacity to absorb and adapt Western technology that fueled improvements in knowledge was associated with infrastructure investment. This great tutorial is for all of us.



# How to solve the water crisis? The real answer is local

By David Kerkhofs

**M**OST funding for water is controlled by governments, banks and large businesses, but it is sustainable, community-owned services that can address the water crisis.

Historically, civilizations have flourished where water sources are available. Similarly, they have collapsed due to scarce water resources. Today, half of the world's largest cities are experiencing water scarcity. By 2025, half of the world's population will live in water-stressed areas. We have made great strides in improving access to water in the past decade, but still 2.1 billion people do not have access to clean water, and the global population is rapidly growing.

Although water seems in abundance on our blue planet, only 0.014% of all water is both fresh and easily accessible. With the present way we use this precious resource, we will not be able to achieve SDG 6 - to ensure "availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all." It is essential that the global community comes together to take bold and radical steps to ensure the sustainable use, protection and maintenance of this resource.

Access to clean drinking water is a human right, and governments have the responsibility to provide their citizens with safe, clean, accessible and affordable drinking water for all. Yet this is far from reality in many nations across the globe.

The theme of this year's World Water Week in Stockholm is "Water for society - Including all", aligned with the UN's focus on "no-one left behind". Despite the many innovative technical solutions available, it is essential that we dig deeper into understand what we face as a planet: a growing global water crisis.

At the event this week, governments have announced large and new investments in essential services including WASH, menstrual hygiene management and access to clean water, marking an important recognition of the crisis and efforts to address it.

However, the majority of these funds will be funnelled through development finance instruments, which will be managed by governments, banks and large business. While these investments have an important role to play in industry development, there has been a notable absence of the recognition and the role of civil society in creating sustainable demand, supporting hard-to-reach groups, and service provision.

Up to 70 percent of hand pumps installed in Sub-Saharan Africa are no longer working. In rural and remote areas, where excluded groups have almost no voice, DFIs and blended finance alone will not bring about the paradigm shift necessary to change this reality.

The way we use and interact with water is intimately linked to our cultural beliefs and worldview.

During our time this week sharing our experiences on community-led approaches to WASH and water management, one of the main questions people have asked has been how to encourage ownership and make sure people use products and services in the long term.

The answer lies with local CSOs and indigenous actors who know their own needs and are able to formulate their own solutions.

National charity, Development Aid People to People (DAPP) Zimbabwe, implemented a two-year community-led Water supply, Sanitation and Hygiene programme (C-WASH) across 4 districts in Zimbabwe. The aim was to improve sanitation practices, increase



The world is facing a water crisis - how can we solve it?

capacity and mobilise support to construct new infrastructure.

C-WASH is based on the principle that infrastructure alone is insufficient to improve health and hygiene.

Gender, culture and social relations are all issues that must be addressed to achieve behaviour change and long-term success. The initiative also engaged community members in health clubs,

encouraging collective change, innovative and local solutions, thus leading to greater long-term sustainability. The C-WASH programme reached more than 8,000 households and 20 schools, impacting more than 53,000 people in total, including 23,000 children.

Creating sustainable, community-owned water-related services can have a vastly positive

impact on living conditions for vulnerable groups. We believe that it is essential to mobilise and build the capacity of these groups to ensure that they take ownership of their solutions from the outset.

To achieve "Water for society - Including all" requires global cooperation involving all stakeholders: private businesses, corporations, governments, inter-

national and regional agencies, philanthropists, NGOs, scientists.

But most importantly, it requires the inclusive involvement of local civil society organisations and communities, in order for their voices, unique perspectives and problems to be heard and acted on. Frank discussion and bold, radical action will be required to address the water security crisis.

## Donald Trump's antics overshadow Africa's G7 summit presence

By Peter Fabricius

**O**NE could surely be forgiven for questioning the continuing value to Africa of its partnership with the sort of Group of Seven (G7) club of the world's richest nations that was manifest at its 2019 summit.

In the eyes of the global media, at least, the recently concluded event in the glamorous French seaside resort of Biarritz was dominated by the boorishness of United States President Donald Trump. He did his best to wreck this year's summit as he did last year's in Canada, with his disruptive behaviour and rampant egoism.

This was epitomised by his skipping a critical discussion on climate change, biodiversity and the oceans with the excuse that he had scheduled meetings with the heads of Germany and India. Both German Chancellor Angela Merkel and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi were however at the climate change meeting.

He also told outrageous fibs about how China was eager to resume talks with the US to end their trade war which is jeopardising the global economy. Beijing denied this.

The G7's interest in Africa has waxed and waned over the past two decades

Trump also quite deliberately graded the other G7 leaders by persistently insisting that his chum Vladimir Putin should be invited to return to the G7 - to make it the G8 once again. Russia was evicted from the G8 in 2014 - thus returning it to its original G7 format - after Putin invaded and annexed Crimea from Ukraine.

South Africa's Cyril Ramaphosa, Rwanda's Paul Kagame and Egypt's Abdel Fattah el-Sisi were invited as the African Union (AU) troika, plus Senegal's Macky Sall as New Partnership for Africa's Development (Nepad) head, Burkina Faso's Roch Marc Christian Kaboré as head of the G5 Sahel, and AU Commission chair Moussa Faki Mahamat.

But their relative invisibility to global media became obvious when an Associated Press White House correspondent tweeted a photograph of host President Emmanuel Macron, India's Modi, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Ramaphosa in a huddle and tagged the three other leaders by name but labelled Ramaphosa as 'uni-

dentified leader'.

As a result largely of the friction between Trump and the rest, the G7 didn't put out its usual comprehensive communiqué at the end of the gathering, instead issuing only a 'declaration' that covered the main points at a sufficient level of abstraction to mask the many differences.

Macron deserves praise for nonetheless managing bull-in-a-China-shop Trump quite adroitly, without too much multilateral crockery being destroyed. He even managed to smuggle Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif into Biarritz to try to get Trump to agree to meet Iranian President Hassan Rouhani in a bid to resolve their nuclear standoff.

The G7 leaders committed themselves to creating a fairer international tax system which would benefit Africa

The G7's interest in Africa has waxed and waned over the past two decades and has certainly been stronger than it is now. But Macron also managed to herd the cats well enough to produce a reasonable statement on Africa welcoming a 'reinvigorated' partnership - mainly to eradicate poverty, realise full education, provide good-quality healthcare and increase access to clean water. It was not immediately clear what 'reinvigorated' meant beyond the name.

The most concrete part was a G7 package totalling \$251 million supporting the African Development Bank's Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa initiative. The G7 leaders also fully backed the United Nations and AU's plans to set up an inter-Libyan conference to try to end that country's protracted civil war.

Canada and Japan joined the Sahel Alliance fighting violent extremists, which means all G7 members are now on board, an important victory for France and Germany, which are struggling to win greater support as the jihadist threat spreads south into West Africa from the original G5 Sahel countries.

The G7 leaders reiterated their willingness to continue developing entrepreneurship and private sector youth employment in Africa, and committed themselves to help bridge the digital divide and promote digital transformation in Africa. They vowed to support efforts to improve the business environment in Africa and to back the



US President Donald J. Trump

African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement (AfCFTA).

The G7 leaders also committed themselves to creating a fairer international tax system which would benefit Africa, which loses tens of billions of dollars a year through dodgy tax manoeuvres by multinationals.

Cyril Ramaphosa is leaving no corner of the globe untapped in order to rescue SA's ailing economy

Ramaphosa thanked the G7 for its efforts to reorient its relationship with Africa to tackle the continent's many challenges and stressed the critical importance of the AfCFTA in achieving this.

By contrast the seventh Tokyo International Conference on Africa's Development (TICAD), which began immediately after the G7 summit, with over 20 African presidents present,

was a far more sober gathering, without Trump's antics. And possibly more productive for Africa.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe kicked off the summit by announcing that his government would increase trade and investment insurance to cover 100% of transactions, in an effort to boost Japanese private sector investment in Africa - a major aim of Japan's engagement with the continent. The theme of the summit is about increasing innovation and private investment to boost Africa's development.

Sall, as current chair of Nepad - which has just been given a new task to implement Africa's development projects - told the summit that its vital objective was to help increase the continent's industrialisation so as to decrease its dependence on the export of raw materials.

As so often before, China was the elephant in the room of both summits, as far as engagements with Africa were concerned. The G7 African Partnership and TICAD are both in a sense the Western counterparts to China's more dramatic involvement in Africa.

Neither even aspires to match the volume of Beijing's roughly \$20 billion a year investment in the continent, mainly in infrastructure. Instead the G7 and TICAD presume to offer more targeted, qualitative rather than quantitative support to Africa.

It's a tough marketing exercise especially in a world with an attention span that seldom extends beyond the billion-dollar headlines. And it gets even tougher when those headlines are hijacked by Trumpian antics.

South Africa, for one, is evidently seeing beyond those headlines. The China-focused administration of previous president Jacob Zuma neglected Japan to the point of simply ignoring an invitation to host TICAD6, which then went to Kenya, Japanese diplomats say.

Desperate for investment from wherever he can get it to rescue South Africa's ailing economy, Ramaphosa, by contrast, is leaving no corner of the globe untapped.



# Why Kigoma has the highest malaria prevalence ratio...

By Felister Peter, Kigoma

DESPITE the countrywide decrease of malaria prevalence to 7.3 per cent, Kigoma region in north western Tanzania has the highest positivity ratio of 35 per cent.

According to the 2017 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey (TMIS) by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the country has made significant gains in the fight against malaria with the prevalence decreasing to 7.3 per cent in 2017 from 14.4 per cent in 2015.

However clinical malaria cases in the region has been recording a downward trend, according to acting regional medical officer, Kiza Kiseka. The decrease in clinical malaria imply the increase in testing of fever cases which is significant in ensuring those positive are treated accordingly.

Kiseka who is the regional pharmacist at Maweni hospital linked the current highest ratio of malaria positivity in Kigoma with the presence of refugees at the three camps namely, Mtendeli in Kakonko district, Nduta in Kibondondo and Nyarugusu in Kasulu.

He noted that as per 2018 data, malaria prevalence in the region stands at 35 per cent whereby over 30 per cent of the prevalence is in refugee's camps. He said the mostly affected population includes pregnant women and under-five children.

"Most of the refugees do not use mosquito nets", said Kiseka noting the region has been taking a number of interventions to combat prevalence of malaria including spraying of malaria parasite breeding sites and strengthening of laboratory diagnosis and treatment. He said the various efforts taken by the region are supported by stakeholders including the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funded project - "USAID Boresha Afya" and the United Nations' Refugee Agency (UNHCR).

2018 data from UNHCR indicates that there are 268,664 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers living in Tanzania. Of the number, 112,112 refugees are at Nduta camp, 70,747 at Nyarugusu camp and 43,571 others accommodated at the Mtendeli camp.

The prevalence ratio is also high at Kasulu dis-

trict's Kibiama area in Murusi ward, according to Hussein Idd, the Clinician at Kiganamo Health Center. He linked the problem with poor housing construction, misuse of insecticide treated mosquito nets and availability of swamps.

The 2017 Tanzania malaria Indicator Survey (TMIS) names the councils with high malaria prevalence and their percentage in brackets as Kakonko (30.8), Kasulu DC (27.6), Kibondo DC (25.4), Kigoma DC (25.1), Buhigwe (24), Geita DC (22.4), Nanyamba TC (19.5), Muleba DC (19.4) and Mtwara DC (19.1).

The survey also named the 14 councils with malaria prevalence of less than 0.1 per cent as Mbulu TC, Mbulu DC, Hanang, Siha, Hai, Moshi MC and Mwangi DC. Others are Kondoa TC, Meru DC, Arusha, Arusha DC, Moduli, Ngorongoro DC and Rombo DC.

## Interventions

According to Kiseka, a number of interventions have been taken by the government in collaboration with stakeholders. He commended the USAID Boresha Afya project for the support specifically on curative measures which includes improvement of quality laboratory investigations and proper administration of drugs.

He said under the project some key health care providers at the Maweni regional hospital have undergone trainings on proper diagnosis and treatment of malaria through the capacity building program.

"USAID Boresha Afya is our greatest partner since it has assisted to improve the quality of services at the outpatient department (OPD) and mother and children health. We are also working together in a number of projects including the Malaria Service Data Quality Improvement (MSDQI) and management of medicines supply chain", he noted.

Among other things, the MSDQI system facilitates continuous monitoring and improvement of recorded malaria data at health facilities, health service providers' adherence to the national guidelines in delivering malaria services and improving service provider's knowledge and skills for quality services to suspected malaria patients.

Maweni regional hospital's general medicine



Revania Bruno (29) (L) of Mursi village in Kasulu district is being screened for malaria at Kiganamo health Centre in Kigoma Region last week. Photo: Felister Peter

doctor, Magdalena Mushi said malaria is still a challenge in Kigoma insisting the hospital records more cases during rainy season where stagnant water provides a breeding ground for mosquitoes.

"We educate the residents on preventive measures and insist on them to use insecticide treated bed nets", said Mushi who had benefited with the training offered by USAID Boresha Afya project.

According to Mushi the trainings have helped to sharpen the skills of health care providers especially on malaria cases management, laboratory investigation, and interpretation of results and administration of antimalarial drugs.

Assistant Laboratory Technician at Kiganamo health centre in Kasulu district, Gerson Lifashe said: "We are grateful to the USAID Boresha Afya project since we were trained on proper use

of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests (MRDTs) to ensure correct results within a short period".

## Achievements

Hussein Idd, Clinician at Kiganamo Health Center in Kasulu district admitted improvements in management of malaria cases at the facility. He said the use of MRDTs has increased efficiency adding they can now diagnose and treat a good number of patients as the results come out within a short period.

"We have the best equipment and better skills on the use of malaria diagnostic tools, we are more efficient with the use MRDTs compared to the previous period when malaria tests were microscopy-based", Idd noted. The use of MRDTs was firstly introduced in the country in 2013.

The Clinician asserted that the number of patients diagnosed

with malaria at the health facility has been decreasing compared to over 200 people who were diagnosed malaria positive every month. He said in January this year there were 130 patients, February (158), March (147), April (146), May (151), June (149) and July (139).

Most of the positive cases were detected through MRDTs, he noted.

Five months pregnant Revania Bruno (29) commended the services offered at Kiganamo health center insisting to spend a short period for consultations as well as laboratory test.

"I was not feeling well and decided to come for malaria test... results show I do not have malaria", said Bruno advising residents to always consult professional health care providers before taking antimalarial drugs.

In Tanzania, about 35 million people are at risk of malaria

whereas the most vulnerable group are pregnant women and under five children. The USAID Boresha Afya project implemented in Lake Zone and Western regions works to promote universal access to appropriate early diagnosis, prompt treatment and provision of preventive therapies to vulnerable groups.

The project has from 2016 to 2018 managed to decrease overall proportion of malaria deaths out of total deaths from 32.5 per cent to 18 per cent in supported regions. There has been a decreased overall malaria admissions from 43,842 to 29,826 in the specific regions.

Overall clinical malaria cases decreased from 0.7 percent in April-June 2017 to 0.3 percent in April-June 2018 following capacitation of health service providers to conduct quality malaria testing through MRDT and ensuring availability of MRDTs.

# Free dental camp relieves 750 people from tooth pains in Kilwa

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilwa

MANY of the patients in Kilwa district, Lindi region endure tooth pain for years due to wrong perceptions, myths and taboos as well as poverty and difficulty in accessing dental care.

A 14 year-old Adolf Mangosongo had been in pain since standard 5 and is now in Form One. His painful tooth which lay in front of another was embedded into the gum. His father constantly gave him herbs to ease the pain but never took him to the clinic.

He moved to Tingi area recently to live with his aunt in order to attend secondary school. When he heard about free dental treatment camp offered by Bridge2Aid Australia at school he was overjoyed.

"I made sure that I arrived early so I could be attended to, I am so happy to get this treatment, at last my pain will come to end now," he said.

Mangosongo is one of the 750 patients in Kilwa District who have benefited from eight-day free dental clinic camp offered by Bridge2Aid Australia—an international relief organisation, which provides emergency dental treatment to some of the world's poorest people.

The free dental treatment camp was held between August 15 and 22, this year in Nanguluku and Tingi health centres in the district located 300 km south of Dar es Salaam, the country's commercial capital.

Apart from providing free treatments to patients in the area, local clinical officers were also empowered with basic oral hygiene management skills that they will use to serve their communities for years to come.

It was the first training pro-

gramme run by Bridge2Aid Australia since it was launched in 2016.

A team of 11 volunteer dentists, dental technicians and nurses from Australia and the UK signed up for the program and landed in Tanzania, some for the first time.

The team was led by Dr Graham Stokes from the UK who has volunteered with Bridge2AidUK for 14 years.

"What I love about Bridge2Aid is, first of all, it's sustainable, and secondly, that we are a family and this is so exciting for me to have the privilege of leading the first Australian team of Australian dentists and dental health workers with Bridge2AidAustralia. For me that makes this trip so special," Dr Stokes said.

Dr Hussein Rwanda, the Dental District Officer for Kilwa District is not new to the program, having attended four programmes since 2014.

"There is a major challenge in the access to dental treatment in our country in the rural areas. Our districts are large and health facilities scattered. Dental personnel are very few in comparison to the need. For example a patient who attends Nanjirinji health center will have to travel over 100 kilometers to get dental treatment at the district hospital," said Dr Rwanda.

Dr Rwanda is passionate about his work and his skills under challenging circumstances are a testament to the gift he has for his job. He sees great merit in the Bridge2Aid model.

"Clinical Officers are trained essentially in emergency basic oral hygiene management, so that they can deal with the elementary issues before referring any patient further," he said.

The treatment room in Tingi medical center was set up like an assembly line with each sta-



Bridge2AidAustralia team at Tingi health centre Kilwa

tion being manned by a dentist trainer and a clinical officer. The back room had a sterilizing station with the oral health team cleaning the used utensils and

sterilizing them with great care in the pressure cookers before they were used again.

One of the volunteers Dr Kieran Weil is a dental surgeon in

the UK with a special interest in oral surgery. She has delivered the Bridge2Aid training in Tanzania 20 times.

Her first trip was in 2007 only

a year after the first programme by Bridge2Aid in 2006. The NGO was started in 2004 by Dr. Ian Wilson, a dentist from the north west of England who wanted a link with his previous work in Mwanza when he returned to England.

From humble beginnings coaxing his friends to come out to Tanzania as volunteers, it is now a fully fledged charity which has influenced Australian to start their own.

Dr Weil has seen the program grow from strength to strength "The clinical officers we are working with are better and are of a higher caliber with more knowledge and understanding. They enjoy not only the skills but also the enthusiasm and the time and energy invested in them."

Mashaka Kayago is clinical officer from Nanjirinji Health Center in the district who has been received the training on the Bridge2Aid Australian programme.

He cited lack dental facilities at his workplace as a challenge.

"Although I am trained as a clinical officer, I am now very confident that I can deal with basic or emergency dental care at my place of work, this has been a great opportunity for me," Kayago said.

One of the director's of Bridge2Aid Australia Dr Jeremy Keating who was part of the first Australian training programme said: "An 8 year old boy we were treating would have died if he had not got here when he did This is not something that would have happened in Australia. This program is invaluable because now the community know there is somewhere closer to go to before trekking out to the district hospital. I am so glad I came, my first hand experi-

ence will garner more support from Australia."

The trained clinical officers have exams at the beginning and end of the program. Those who pass are awarded government recognized certificates and a full set of hand instruments including a sterilization unit. Armed with knowledge and basic equipment they are ready to tackle what they can in their communities.

The NGO Education and Health for All (EH4ALL) in Mwanza who work with Bridge2AidUK have a monitoring and evaluation department which ensures support for the trained clinical officers.

"I follow up on the clinical officers' progress every three months for a period of 18 months," says monitoring and evaluation officer Dianas Ernest.

Another director of Bridge2Aid Australia, Grant Pierce, who is also a Director of Kibaran Resources the parent company of Tanzgraphite (TZ) Limited that is developing a graphite project in Tanzania, also visited the mission.

He thanked the volunteers and Tanzanian team and said "All the time and effort getting Bridge2Aid Australia off the ground has been worth it, just in seeing the happy faces of those who have received treatment, out of pain and in the training of the clinical officers."

To date, 574 clinical officers have been trained and every programme Bridge2Aid and now Bridge2Aid Australia run in collaboration with Tanzania's District Dental Officers will continue to improve access to emergency dental treatment for rural communities in Tanzania, and get people out of pain and out of danger.



# SABC bailout: What bailout?

By William Bird

It seems that entities such as Eskom, SAA and Denel don't need to make any real reforms before they get massive bailouts. Yet not so with the SABC. If ever our government wanted a positive story around public institutions, the SABC should be it. But it needs a bailout – to stabilise its finances and to continue rebuilding.

We will in the next 10 days provide a portion of the interim relief and the remaining balance within the next 45 days. However, this is subject to the SABC meeting all the set conditions and requirements. – Minister Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams, 10 July 2019.

It's now 30 working days later and still no sign of any of the bailout. What on earth is going on?

Our government needs another crisis like Donald Trump needs more right-wing voters. Between the economy, corruption, scandals, misinformation and of course the failing state-owned entities, our climate crisis, despicable levels of inequality and poverty, it's enough to make the most optimistic person want to run away to an island and drink rum on a sun-soaked beach and never pretend to be optimistic again.

But it doesn't have to be this way. We can get angry, or we can help our government and entities pull their collective thumbs out of their backside and make things work. As soon as they do, they will find there are already huge piles of people already doing this just to make sure things keep going. We can use our anger to be righteously pissed off about those who choose greed over our democracy.

For years the SABC has been like our own comedy horror show, where things have been so perverse and bizarre it seemed virtually impossible it would emerge from the ashes. Yet, despite all its current challenges (and there are many), it presents our government and the country with a golden opportunity for a real success story.

Unlike so many other public institutions that were hollowed out during State Capture, the SABC is showing what we as a nation have been able to do on so many occasions. Take it to the brink, and when



The DA has accused Ndabeni-Abrahams of failing to disclose information pertaining to SABC's much-needed bailout from National Treasury

it seems that all hope is lost, and against all odds, it starts to emerge. A phoenix yes, but not one that's sure of its abilities, more like a phoenix with a gargantuan hangover that has forgotten how to walk or fly, but a phoenix nevertheless.

The SABC is too big and unfit for digital audiovisual reality. It is ageing and falling apart. Its model and mandate are fundamentally at odds with each other and it is seen as the next cash cow and/or propaganda machine by the next group of corrupt thugs waiting in the wings to see it fail. They have also made the most unfortunate error of cutting down on news and current affairs- one of the SABC's core strengths.

We had hoped that when the fascists and liars who were running the show left, and with a new minister and president who had watched the SABC being hollowed, abused and corrupted, that they would be first in line to support any move being made to rebuild. Perhaps they are and we just don't hear about it, but, from where we sit outside, it looks as though every positive effort is met by indifference or resistance. It took seven legal letters to the president and Parliament to get them to do their job and nominate and appoint the board despite knowing they had to do so.

So why bother wanting to secure the SABC? We bother and we should all care because it is still the domi-

nant source of news and information for the majority of South Africans. It is one of few media that speaks to the majority of people in their own language, reflects them and their identities and stories across the greatest regional diversity. Reading this online you might think, meh, I have the internet, I don't need to worry about the SABC, I can find cool stuff wherever I like. You might think that, but you would be wrong.

The SABC matters because the evidence shows that around the world media that have higher levels of trust have a functional public broadcaster. The SABC matters because a functioning public broadcaster is good for our entire media sector. It brings a perspective and mandate other media can't. It matters because if you look at the latest thinking on how to best combat mis- and dis-information, one of the key elements is to build and strengthen public media.

A functioning SABC isn't just good for the majority, it is good for everyone who supports democracy. If the SABC fails, our entire media sector will suffer enormously and if we consider the huge pressures our other media are already under, it is not far-fetched to see envisage a scenario where enough of them fail such that our democracy is in great peril. So not only does it matter, but the stakes are fantastically high for our democracy.

All this then makes our govern-

ment response all the more bizarre and worrying.

A look over the last period shows that, since the most recent interim board, and in reality since the Matjane Judgment, the SABC has been slowly rebuilding. It has a board that for the most part seems committed and professional and capable, but not without its faults.

There is a senior team who are also highly skilled, dedicated and working to rebuild the SABC. The changes are there in the quality of news, in the fact that the SABC channels are doing their job, reporting without fear or favour. In our last elections analysis, five of the top 10 media performers in the election period were SABC services.

An astonishing achievement given the hole they were in under previous fascist management – just three short years ago.

As far as I am aware there were no complaints levelled against the SABC by any party in the recent elections – a stark contrast to 2016 where the SABC banned DA and EFF adverts on the flimsiest basis.

Furthermore, when the pressure was on during the elections and a party demanded live coverage, the SABC stood its ground and was fully supported by the board on editorial independence.

The new board instituted two inquiries, one into sexual harassment and the other into editorial interference (both occurred under the previous fascist "reign"). Both were made public (the sexual harassment one to a lesser degree for confidentiality purposes).

Most recently we have seen the board taking action against 28 irregular appointments. We have also seen the SABC being attacked for bias by the EFF, as well as the different factions of the ANC, each accusing the SABC of being pro Ramaphosa or pro "fightback".

That they are being attacked from so many sides suggests they are doing their job. Certainly, unless any of the factions can produce any evidence they are biased in favour of one or the other, their claims can be assumed to be misinformation.

The changes, some big, but many small, are hugely significant and if ever our government wanted a posi-

tive story around public institutions, the SABC should be it.

All they need to do is get them the bailout, to stabilise the SABC's finances and then let them keep building. Give them two years and see where they are. If they fail, then remove the board.

But instead, we are seeing a response from the government that suggests they don't support the positive shifts at the SABC.

If you are Eskom, SAA, or Denel, it seems you do far less, no turnaround plan. Not really. No inquiries, no action, no actual cost saving, no actual plan that is presented for all to see. Nope.

It seems those entities don't need to make any real reforms before they get their bailouts – and look at the size of them. R59-billion for Eskom, R2.8-billion for Denel and R4-billion for SAA.

Each of those has repeatedly had bailouts with no discernible impact every year and certainly, none of them seems to have a plan beyond asking for more. The SABC does. It had originally asked for a guarantee, not a bailout.

Yet still, it doesn't get its bailout. Why? Apparently, the SABC hasn't complied with the requirements for the bailout – but we don't know what those requirements are. Somehow, we can get access to bank accounts of the president but we can't get access to the requirements of a turn-around strategy for a critical public institution. WTF!

Rumours are that they want the SABC to sell "non-core assets". It seems this is code for "selling off core SABC channels and stations". Selling family jewels – if that is the plan, the money won't even go back to the SABC. All that will happen is a few more people will get to eat at the trough.

The obvious question is why would the government, when it is so in need of a good story, be willing to throttle this critical institution? A number of reasons.

For those who are threatened by an independent SABC, they want to control it. They are old-school in thinking that you need a state broadcaster (by the way, just wait till they upgrade their authoritarian tendencies and try to control social media).

The more pressure you apply to the SABC by restricting funds the less they can do and the more likely they are to resign.

If you are worried about corruption, being exposed and the smallanyana skeletons that might burst forth, the last thing you want is an actual SABC that roots out corruption and puts measures into place.

If you have a vested interest in the SABC buying sports rights it cannot afford, you to have a vested interest in trying to get rid of the board and senior management, because they appear to be saying we can't buy stuff that will make us lose more money.

If you have your eye on getting a public asset at a bargain-basement price, you push the SABC to crumble, and buy it cheap from the ruins. In other words, the dark forces are strong and they want to prevent the SABC from rebuilding. They are sitting with a shotgun at the head of the phoenix, ready to pull the trigger. Our president and communications minister have a simple choice.

## The plight of Liberia's children classified as 'zogos'

By Edmund Zar-Zar Bargblor

It has been reported in Liberia, especially in Monrovia, youth in communities such as ghettos and shanty structures, usually come out during night to hijack and sometimes burglarized homes. Most Monroviaans called these youth, 'Zogos', because they are so many like the caterpillars.

Since the inception of the Liberian Civil war in December of 1989, there has been the disruption of food supplies, the destruction of crops and agricultural infrastructures; this includes the disintegration of families and communities, the displacement of populations and the destruction of educational and health services as well as water and sanitation systems.

These destructions can in no way be compared to the seriousness of the damage and heavy toll on the minds of Liberian children who lived through and witnessed various forms of atrocities during the war.

The wounds inflicted by the civil war on children – physical injury, gender-based violence, psychosocial distress, are affronts that would have a lasting impact on the present and future human resource development of Liberia. Indeed, armed conflict affects all aspects of child development, such as physical, mental and emotional stability. The war in Liberia has exacted terrible tolls on children.

Children and their families have suffered as refugees, displaced people within their own national borders, or as civilians remaining at home in or outside of war zones. The wars have affected children's physical health, mental health, day-to-day life, and hopes for the future.

The wars have also extracted a heavy toll on the health care system through the loss of facilities and infrastructure; the loss of supplies and

equipment, physicians and nurses.

The economic hardships of war have resulted in fewer resources for health care. Prior to the wars, there were several medical doctors within the country, but the number of doctors decreased as the war-years progressed.

Graca Michael, Expert of the Secretary General of the United Nations, stated in his report on child soldiers that, when children experienced traumatic or other events in times of war, they may suffer from increased anxiety about being separated from their families, or they may have nightmares or trouble sleeping.

He emphasized that children may cease playing and laughing, lose their appetites and withdraw from contact. And those younger children may have difficulty concentrating in school.

Older children and adolescents may become anxious or depressed, feel hopeless about the future or develop aggressive behavior. Those in the professions of education and behavioral sciences, have realized that infants and toddlers who witnessed violence either in their homes or in their community show excessive irritability, immature behavior, sleep disturbances, emotional distress, fears of being alone and regression in toileting and language skills.

Exposure to trauma, especially violence in the immediate environment, interferes with a child's normal development of trust and later exploratory behaviors, which lead to the development of autonomy. Despite the limited research in this area, however, much can still be gleaned from existing studies about the effects of children's exposure to violence.

Dr. Joy D. Osofsky, Professor of Public Health, Psychiatry & Pediatrics at Louisiana State University Health Science Center, outlined in her research on family violence states that violence



Disadvantaged homeless boys mostly of school-going age commonly known as 'Zogos' in Liberia have overwhelmed the streets of the capital Monrovia since the end of the country's civil war

causes adverse effects on children's physical, cognitive, emotional and social development.

Other studies on the effects of exposure to violence on children also indicate an increase in negative behaviors. Professor Osofsky made a parallel between children growing up in inner cities in the United States and those living in war zones in places like Liberia and other countries whose populations have suffered from civil wars.

In fact, findings from several studies show post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms of children living in urban war zones to be like the symptoms of children living in actual war zones. Child soldiers were recruited in many ways.

Some were conscripted especially under the Charles Taylor & Samuel Doe's governments; others were press-ganged or kidnapped, and still others forced to join armed groups to defend their families. In many instances, recruits were arbitrarily seized from the streets, or even from schools and orphanages.

During this period, armed militia, police or army cadres roam the streets, picking up anyone they encountered. For example, hunger and poverty drove some parents to offer their children for service; and encourage their daughters to become wives of rebel

commanders and fighters.

Throughout the war years, children became soldiers simply to survive. The various rebel groups provided a refuge, serving as a kind of surrogate family. Children sometimes join one of the rebel groups to guarantee simple regular meals.

The recommendations below were generated from the Report by Graca Machel, Expert of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. These recommendations were put in place at the international level to help solve some of the problems these child soldiers were confronted with daily.

A. Programs at the national and local levels, should be designed to place special emphasis on providing appropriate educational and recreational activities for adolescents affected by armed conflicts. B. Special efforts should be made for demobilized adolescent soldiers, such as projects which offer alternative livelihoods and promote their reintegration into their communities.

Human resources development, including youth education, employment and training schemes, should be promoted. C. Intergovernmental bodies, United Nations agencies and other organizations should support Governments in strengthening national legislative frameworks challenging any aspect of discrimination against women, and girls.

The Weah Administration must endeavor to develop an education agenda that will put in place a comprehensive program oriented to providing adolescents a sense of meaning and purpose by involving them in developing and implementing programs for younger children in the community.

Adolescents have special needs and special strengths, and they should be active participants in creating solutions, not just as victims or problems but as survivors. In order to ensure that their needs are met, young peo-

ple should be involved in community-based relief, recovery and reconstruction programs.

This can be achieved through, for example, vocational and a skill training that not only help to augment youth's incomes, but also increases their sense of identity and self-worth in ways that enhance their psychosocial well-being. Institutions like the Booker T. Washington Institute and other vocational intuitions of learning should be economically empowered in order to provide the needed vocational training and skills to former school age combatants.

All vocational schools, be it governmental or private, should operate under the guidelines of the Ministry of Education. A prescribed post war vocational curriculum needs to be put in place that would accommodate the effective molding of the minds of former child soldiers.

I honestly agreed with what a student at the University of Liberia wrote, "I am urging the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to be very proactive than ever before in the eradication of cocaine, opium and other antidepressant drugs from the Liberia market and hideouts to rescue young people who are usually dependent on these harmful substances" (Francis G. Boayue, The Perspective.org, 16 February 2019).

Liberian youth of war,

begging for food and money on the streets of Monrovia.

Conclusion  
The task of reintegration of Liberian children of war is the responsibility of all Liberians, especially the religious community, the civic society and the business community.

The Liberian Government cannot do it alone. Proper reintegration program can also help to normalize life and to develop an identity separate from that of the soldier. A difficulty to be faced is the likelihood that former combatants may have fallen far behind in their schooling, and may be placed in classes with much younger children. Specific measures may be required, such as establishing special classes for former child soldiers, who can then be reintegrated into regular schools.

The process of reintegration in Liberia must help children establish new foundations in life. Re-establishing contact with the family and the community is important for former child soldiers who have grown up away from their families and who have been deprived of many of the normal opportunities for physical, emotional and intellectual development. Providing educational and vocational opportunities to former child combatants may prevent them from joining gangs, or roaming the streets of Monrovia at night conducting mayhem and other forms of violent acts on peaceful residents.



## BUSINESS

## MODERNIZATION

## State, aviation industry professionals teaming up to digitise aircraft safety

By Beatrice Philemon

THE government and civil aviation professionals have agreed to improve safety and management of air transport by investing heavily in technology including deployment of modern air traffic control radars.

Minister of Works, Transport and Communication, Engineer Isack Kamwelwe and Civil Air Navigation Services Organization's Regional Chairman, Hamza Johari said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the two sides cooperation is vital to ensure air transport safety and security.

Addressing CANSO Africa Summit involving regulators and professionals in the trade, Eng Kamwelwe said in a bid to improve and modernize air transportation surveillance and safety in the country, the government has allocated 67.7bn/- to procure and install four modern radar systems to be deployed at major airports.

"Once completed the project will enable our airspace to be seen and controlled by an integrated single radar system hence enhancing safety, efficiency and security of air transport," he noted. He said the government has already installed new landing communication systems at all international airports in the country.

"We have already installed new VHF radio communications systems which are touted as being effective and capable of matching with the current administration's



Minister for Works, Transport and Communication, Engineer Isack Kamwelwe delivering an opening speech at the Civil Air Navigation Service Organization African Summit being held in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

speed, effective training and recruitment of personnel," the Transport Minister added.

Eng Kamwelwe further noted that statistics shows that air transport is one of the fastest growing industries in the world especially in African where the number of air traffic volumes is expected to double within the next ten years.

Briefing Eng Kamwelwe and CANSO Africa Summit members, Johari said as professionals, they have already developed a work plan which targets four major areas of

focus to improve safety, efficiency and effective air traffic management in Africa.

Johari named the four areas including collaboration with industry partners and regional association, improve technology, implementation of flight plan 2012 and monitoring policy formulation and implementation by governments.

He said CANSO picked the four key areas after finding out that lack of proper infrastructure, proper training for personnel and development of communication systems have

been issues affecting smooth performance of air traffic efficiency.

"I believe through partnership and collaboration as Africa civil aviation authorities we will tackle our challenges and play an important role in modernizing air transport in Africa," he noted while adding that CANSO is continuously strengthening its partnership with major industrial players and is fast becoming the real voice of the industry on the continent.

On his part, CANSO's Direc-

tor General, Simon Hocquard said the organization's summit in the country is aimed at sharing common goals, experiences and knowledge so as to improve air services and in Africa.

"Together we are the architects of our future that we need in air traffic navigation services," said Hocquard adding, "As CANSO in Africa let's collaborate and work together to make changes in this council for air transportation growth and bring best services in air traffic across the region."



SA Finance Minister Tito Mboweni.

## CONFRONTATION

## As African leaders meet on growth, SA and Nigeria a drag

## CAPE TOWN

The two nations that account for almost half of sub-Saharan Africa's gross domestic product are proving to be a damper on the region's economic expansion.

Nigeria and South Africa, which view each other as the continent's biggest economy, both release second-quarter growth data yesterday. While the figures will probably show South Africa dodged a recession and Nigeria's growth quickened, according to two separate Bloomberg surveys, both are expected to show they expanded at a limp pace.

The publication of the data comes as political and business leaders from at least 28 African countries prepare to meet in Cape Town on Wednesday at the World Economic Forum on Africa. The discussions will focus on how Africa, which has some of the world's fastest-growing economies in Ghana and Ethiopia, can expand its potential.

"It is obviously going to be a major drag on the continent's growth if the two largest economies are not performing," said Ronak Gopaldas, a director at the Cape Town-based consultancy Signal Risk.

The data is expected to show the South African economy grew an annualized 2.5% from the first quarter, and Nigeria's expanded by the same margin year-on-year. While the slowing global expansion is contributing to South Africa and Nigeria's tepid growth, the two nations' economic woes are largely of their own doing.

The ANC-led government in South Africa has failed to decisively deal with the finances of debt-laden power utility Eskom, which is straining the nation's budget and caused a contraction in GDP in the first quarter. Nigeria's failure to diversify its economy, which relies on oil for 90% of its foreign exchange, leaves it vulnerable to international price movements.

"Investor confidence and

sentiment toward both of these economies is weak at the moment and that's largely self-inflicted," said Gopaldas. "Both countries, through their policy-making own goals, have made bad situations worse than they needed to be."

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa is facing criticism from business and investors for the slow implementation of reforms, while proposals published by the National Treasury last week to revive the economy have been shot down by the country's biggest labour-union federation.

Similarly, a lack of policy progress since Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari was re-elected in February has frustrated investors in Nigeria and the recent blurring of lines between monetary and fiscal policy to stabilize the naira added to that, said Celeste Fauconnier, an analyst at Johannesburg-based Rand Merchant Bank, a unit of FirstRand.

Among the solutions likely to be touted at the WEF as a panacea for accelerated growth is the African Continental Free Trade Area. An accord on the area, signed in July, will cover the entire continent and will be the world's largest free-trade zone once it's fully operational.

"South Africa stands to benefit far more from the African Continental Free Trade Area," Finance Minister Tito Mboweni told reporters on Monday. "We stand to gain tremendously from this because of our industrial base."

What Bloomberg's Economist says: "Nigeria and South Africa will likely struggle to revamp their traditional leadership roles on the continent, due to the weakness of their domestic economies and policies focused on supporting national rather than regional development. The WEF is a discussion meeting rather than a decision-making one, like the African Union. The outlined topics, such as innovation, digitization, sustainable development and leadership, are more relevant for the more developed countries on the continent, such as

## DIGITIZATION

## Tigo launches home internet connection package paid for through mobile phones

By Guardian Reporter

SUBSCRIBERS of Tigo Tanzania Limited can now check their internet balance, buy packages and reload their home internet from their handsets.

Announcing the launch of the product in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Tigo's Chief Commercial Officer, Tarik Boudiaf said the new services incorporates an innovative way of using router and modem through the best 4G+ internet network.

"Customers' insights reveal that access to reliable and convenient internet in the home setting has become increasingly critical, however, the user experience in managing the service and being in control is equally important to the customer," Boudiaf said.

He said the latest product comes with a solution that addresses most of the pain points that exist in the home internet market today because customers can now manage their usage, including buying bundles, reloading and checking their balance.

"Gone are the days where the customers had to use their smartphones as modems or to go through the frustrations of removing SIM cards from their routers or modems and sometimes run a risk of damaging both when attempting to check balance, buying bundle or recharge their accounts from a



Tigo Device manager Mkumbo Myonga briefs journalists on how customers can now manage their home internet services using mobile phones. He is with Tigo chief commercial officer, Tarik Boudiaf. Photo courtesy of Tigo

different device leading to poor internet experience," the Tigo CCO added.

Boudiaf explained that the home internet service is part of Tigo's commitment to invest in customer-centric solutions that offer seamless digital experience and enhance value for subscri-

bers while using the mobile phone company's super-fast 4G+ internet network.

Tigo's Device Manager, Mkumbo Myonga who attended the launch, assured customers of the best experience when using their mobile phones for simplified home internet account man-

agement noting that customers can easily purchase bundles using Tigo Pesa application or by visiting the company's website.

"To access Tigo home internet service, customers can visit any Tigo shop across the country to either purchase the modem or

router or else get the router and modem paired to their mobile phone," Myonga said while noting that weekly and monthly subscriptions start at a minimum of 15,000/- for 12 gigabytes lasting a week and a maximum of 120,000/- for 200GB lasting 30 days.

## RETROGRESSIVE

## KRA suffers Sh1.9bn revenue loss on new gaming concessions

## NAIROBI

Collections from betting and gaming tax fell by Sh1.873 billion in the financial year ended June, 2019, after the Treasury caved in to pressure to lower the rate to 15 percent from 35 percent of gross earnings. The Treasury had last year agreed to lower the rate charged on revenue generated from betting, gaming, lotteries and prize competitions by slapping a new 20 percent tax

on winnings.

"The amendment was meant to enhance equity and fairness in the sector by distributing the tax burden fairly between winnings (20 percent) and operators (15 percent)," the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) says in a report to the National Assembly's committee on Finance and National Planning. The taxman did not reveal actual collections.

The operators had protested the higher tax, enforced from January 1,

2018, arguing it would push them out of business and create a black market especially for betting.

Before January 1, 2018, lotteries were taxed five percent of gross sales, betting firms were charged 7.5 percent, casinos (12 percent), while competitions such as raffles paid 15 percent tax on gross revenues, besides other charges such as corporation tax on profit at the rate of 30 percent.

Pambazuka National Lottery was

the first casualty of the higher gaming tax regime after it closed down Kenyan operations in January 2018, about 18 months after it was launched. The Treasury had targeted Sh25 billion new revenue from the 20 percent deductions on winnings and 15 percent gaming tax on gross earnings by the operators in the financial year through June 2019.

KRA, however, struggled, netting taxes on bet winnings, and only collect-

ing close to Sh1.66 billion as a result of a protracted legal dispute on what constitutes winnings. Previously, the betting firms were expected to withhold 20 percent of the positive difference between winnings and the amount staked.

But the Finance Act 2018 Tax Laws (Amendment) Act required the betting firms to withhold 20 percent of the gross winnings (stakes and winnings). "The implementation of the tax was challenged by the industry in court and

the (tax) tribunal on the basis that tax should apply to the net winnings and not the gross winnings paid out," the taxman says. "The court concurred with the KRA that the tax applies to the gross amount."

The fallout over tax "non-compliance" was part of the reasons for suspension of operating licences for 27 betting firms at the end of June when they up for annual renewal by the Betting Control and Licensing Board (BCLB).



## PROGRESS

# Tanzanian Gold undertaking geophysical survey at Buckreef project

By Guardian Reporter

A geophysical survey of Geita-based Buckreef-gold project, which jointly owned by Tanzanian Gold Corporation and State Mining Corporation, started last month aimed at coming up with new gold resource geology model.

In a statement, TGC said Exploration Geophysics Pty Limited arrived on site and commenced down-the-hole wireline geophysical surveys of holes drilled earlier this year. The initial phase of the geophysical survey is based on 10 holes with a survey length of about 3,620m, the company stated in the statement.

The company further stated that additional holes will be surveyed in phase two while the actual number of surveyed holes will also depend on accessibility as some might have collapsed after the drill rods were pulled out.

"The data from the geophysical survey will assist the company in completing its resource geology model which will be a state-of-the-art interpretation of



Tanzania Gold Corporation engineers lower a geophysical tool into a drill hole at Buckreef Project in Geita. Photo: TGC website.

the principal geological elements that carry gold mineralization and the key structures that are

important in the distribution of gold along an estimated strike length of 1,200m of the Buckreef mineral

occurrence," the statement said.

The model will extend from surface to depths

that are in some locations several hundred meters below the pit bottom of the current open pit as reported

in the Pre-Feasibility Report by Virimai Projects and published in June 2018, the statement added.

The Canadian based company's explained that a probe with induced polarization and electromagnetic sensors that feed a continuous stream of data on resistivity and chargeability of the host rocks to a truck on surface will be used.

"This data will then be analyzed and will assist identification and/or correlation of different rock units and shear structures between the various drill-holes and thus also provide potential targets for follow up in-fill drilling," the statement pointed out.

The geological and structural information arising from the geophysical surveys will also be used to facilitate definition of hard wireframes that are necessary in order to do resource estimations. All resource estimations released by the company on the Buckreef Project to date are based on a model initially developed by Vennyn Deloitte, the statement concluded.



Jubilee Holdings Chairman Nizar Juma.

## IMPRESSIVE

## Jubilee Holdings posts 11pc gross premiums jump in six months

NAIROBI

Jubilee Holdings recorded a marginal decline in comprehensive income in the first half of 2019 to post a 1.5 percent fall in net earnings of Sh1.83 billion.

The firm, however, recorded an 11 percent increase in gross written premiums to Sh20.7 billion for the same period in what has been attributed to continued investment in efficient service delivery models. The firm which is East Africa's largest underwriter also attributed the rise in premiums to innovation and diversification of its product portfolio.

Jubilee Holdings chairman Mr Nizar Juma said investment income performance was impacted by the NSE 20 Share Index that dipped seven percent within the period, as well as the 24 percent drop recorded in 2018, cutting the firm's top-line.

The firm's regional chief executive Julius Kipng'etich said the insurer was optimistic that the firm would post improved results in the second half. "Jubilee remains financially strong and focused on building a solid franchise of life, medical and general insurance business in all its core markets."

"With the first half results now behind us, we will continue to build on the good progress we have made against our priorities," said Dr Kipng'etich.

The group's total comprehensive income rose by 42 percent from Sh1.2 billion to Sh1.7 billion. The insurer expects to leverage on its growth in regional subsidiaries which showed strong contributions from Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi to scale its fortunes.

Uganda's bancassurance business has recorded a 400 percent growth in less than a year of operation in partnership with over 15 banks. Jubilee Insurance Company of Kenya is also in the final stages of implementing the composite split process that will see the company create three separate companies specialising in medical, general and life businesses.

## CONTROVERSY

# GladAfrica still raking in money in Tshwane despite contract cancellation

JOHANNESBURG

Despite its contract having been declared irregular expenditure and cancelled by mutual agreement, GladAfrica is still raking in money from the City of Tshwane.

The enormous project management consultancy agreement, signed in November 2017, was terminated by mutual agreement between the City and GladAfrica, with the contract formally ending in June.

It was also declared irregular expenditure by the Auditor-General this year, and flagged by various legal entities for procurement process irregularities. Despite this, GladAfrica continues to be paid by the City for work

commissioned as part of the contract.

In one instance, the City paid it more than R500 000 for project management services on the construction of a storage facility at the Wonderboom fire station for the City's emergency medical service (EMS) department.

This payment was for the "design" of the project, which was sub-contracted to a local architect, and putting together the tender documentation. The total amount to be paid for this specific project was R615 000, the company confirmed to News24.

This excluded construction, which must still be tendered for, according to GladAfrica. A R1 190 500 task order for the

"renovation and upgrading of EMS facilities" still needed to be completed, as of February this year.

Is this the end of GladAfrica?

This forms part of a list of GladAfrica task orders in progress, completed and awaiting approval, which was attached to council minutes tabled in the council in February this year. Those council minutes also show that more than R94m were still due to be paid to GladAfrica as a result of various task orders that were already underway when the contract was cancelled.

The minutes also show that, as of February, the City was expected to pay GladAfrica R250m by

the end of the 2018/2019 financial year for ongoing projects. And as of February, nearly R500m had been paid to the firm, according to the council minutes.

Other documents seen by News24 show GladAfrica's logo on the top of site plans and other memos sent by the architect of the storage facility to Previn Govender, the City's EMS head.

Another document shows GladAfrica Project Managers is the "consultant" on the Wonderboom storage facility project. The documents are from June and August this year, and indicate that various plans and drawings were sent by the structural engineer and architect on the project to the municipality for

approval.

City spokesperson Lindela Mashigo told News24 the facility was to "accommodate larger special operations vehicles at the Wonderboom fire station due to its proximity of access to major routes." Mashigo said Govender was the person who would have to sign off on the plans as they went through the municipal approval system.

Through its communications department, GladAfrica said the task order for this specific project was signed in October 2018 and it was planned for completion by November 2019. "GladAfrica completed the design and tender documentation portion of the project before

our contract was terminated by mutual consent at the end of June 2019," the company added.

A tender had not been put out for the construction part of the project yet, GladAfrica said. It added this formed part of the project management contract it had entered into with the City in November 2017, which was ultimately cancelled.

"Part of the task orders issued included the provision of full professional services for the design of a storage hangar at the Wonderboom emergency service station." Other task orders still outstanding include feasibility studies for a fire station and training centre, both for the EMS department.

## INVESTMENT

# Mayor of Francistown: Huawei CCTV project will be in place by Dec

GABORONE

Sylvia Muzila, Mayor of Francistown in Botswana, has announced that the Huawei CCTV project, the country's second, will be completed before the end of 2019.

In November 2017 the Botswana Police Service and Chinese multinational firm entered into a contract to establish a video surveillance project. The cost of the project has not been disclosed, and according to the deal images captured by CCTV equipment will be monitored in real time by the police command centre.

Law enforcement initiate "on-the-ground intervention" and the footage is assimilated to contribute towards investigations. Police Commissioner Keabetswe Makgophe said the project was necessary to maintain effective policing.

It was first rolled out in the capital Gaborone, 430km from Francistown and has now been confirmed for the country's second biggest region. Muzila added: "The project is designed to make the city safer and it entails the installment of CCTV cameras in highly frequented public places that have been identified as risky areas that are favorable to criminals."

In a statement, Huawei said the project will make the two cities (which it describes as key drivers of development and economy in Botswana) safer. In August 2019, ITWeb Africa reported the launch of a similar project in Cameroon with the unveiling of the country's national command centre for video surveillance facility as part of the country's Intelligent City Project.



Zahid Jaffer, Corporate Development Executive of Liquid Telecom speaks to students from Columbia University who visited Liquid Telecom to learn about digital transformation in Tanzania. Photo: Liquid Telecom



CRISIS

# Airlines continue flying empty Boeing 737 Max planes around the world

**SEATTLE**  
Airlines which fly the Boeing 737 Max have continued to move the aircraft during its grounding, frequently flying empty planes between locations around the world, seeking to rationalize their fleets in preparation for its return to service after more than five months out of action following two deadly crashes.

The Max was grounded around the world in March after a second crash involving an Ethiopian Airlines 737 Max killed 157 people. It followed a crash involving Lion Air flight in Indonesia which left 189 dead. In total, 346 people were killed across the two crashes, leading to global outrage, and the eventual grounding.

Since the grounding, airlines have spent much time attempting to get the

planes back to their home bases. Many have secured permission from national transport bodies to "ferry" the planes - flying them with airline crew but with no passengers on board - back to where they could be kept together and maintained as airlines wait for the 737 Max to return to service.

Some planes have run into trouble during this process. In June, a Norwegian Boeing 737 Max plane was forced to land in France after Germany denied it entry to its airspace. The plane was trying to move from Spain back to the airline's base in Sweden, in what a spokesman for Norwegian told Business Insider was an effort to keep all of its planes closer together for easy maintenance and an easier upgrade to the planes when Boeing's fix is approved.

The plane was in France for 11 days before it was then allowed to fly on, a Norwegian spokesman



Boeing 737 Max stored at the manufacturer's employee parking lot in Seattle.

told Business Insider. This ferrying process has left planes spread around the world, with the majority of airlines unable to keep their entire fleet of 737 Max planes together.

While some Max planes are gathered together in airlines' main base airports, other airlines have left their planes across multiple countries

where they will be available to fly again when the grounding is finally lifted.

In some cases, airlines are keeping their Max planes in multiple airports across their home country, some in airports and others in sites the airlines use for storage and maintenance. Business Insider contacted more

than a dozen airlines with 737 Max planes in their fleets to find out about their whereabouts and movements since the grounding. Here is what the eight airlines that provided responses said:

Trans-European airline TUI said that one of its Max planes is in the Canary Islands, which are off the coast of north-west Africa. It will remain there until the "grounding is lifted," the spokesman added. 14 of its 15 Max planes are at their "home bases in their respective countries."

FlyDubai, a budget airline based in the UAE, said one of its in-service planes is being stored at a maintenance facility in the US, where it was when the grounding came into effect. The rest of its 737 Max planes are spread between two airports in Dubai, Dubai International Airport and Al Maktoum International Airport.

Norwegian, which has one of Europe's largest fleets of 737 Max, said that its aircraft are being stored across three capital cities in Scandinavia: Oslo in Norway, Stockholm in Sweden, and

Helsinki in Finland. The three hubs are "where they [the 737 Max planes] primarily operated before the grounding of the aircraft."

American Airlines said the airline's 24 Max planes are being stored across the US. 14 are at its maintenance base in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and 10 are in the airline's storage facility in Roswell, New Mexico. It said the airline "ferried aircraft to these locations after the aircraft was grounded."

Canadian airline Westjet said that its 13 Max planes are being kept in airports in Calgary, Toronto and Vancouver, which are three of the airline's hubs. The airline said that under Canadian law, it was able to move the planes with no one on board.

It brought three Max planes from Florida to Canada after the planes were grounded, a spokeswoman said, and has since ferried the planes across Canada for maintenance.

Aerolíneas Argentinas said that its five max planes are being kept in Argentina, with two in Ezeiza International Airport in Bue-

nos Aires, and the other three in Aeroparque Jorge Newbery, a domestic airport. They were already in Argentina when the planes were grounded, a spokesman said.

Southwest, meanwhile, has all of its 34 Max planes in one location, Southern California Logistics Airport in Victorville, California, having ferried the planes there from across the US when the grounding was ordered.

One of Southwest's planes made an emergency landing in Florida when it was being moved in March, but the FAA said that the plane did not experience the same software malfunction that took place in both fatal crashes, The Associated Press reported.

United Airlines said this week that it was in the process of ferrying its 737 Max fleet to a single location, an airport in Phoenix, Arizona. It has 14 737 Max planes, which are being moved from their current locations in Los Angeles and Houston. United said it has been granted permission for the flights by the FAA.



Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe.

LIQUIDITY-GLUT

## Japan's companies are sitting on a record \$4.8trn cash pile

**TOKYO**  
In banks across Japan sits a pile of money that's bigger than most countries' gross domestic product - the cash reserves of the nation's companies. For some it's a testament to their strength, but to many it's a wasted opportunity.

Firms listed in Japan held 506.4 trillion yen (\$4.8trn) in cash as of their latest filings, the highest level on record, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. It's more than tripled since March 2013, months after Prime Minister Shinzo Abe returned to power vowing to stamp out cash-hoarding.

While companies see the money as a buffer against hard times, it has long riled investors, who say executives should invest it for growth or return it to shareholders. In one of his most lauded policies, Abe has overhauled corporate governance structures, seeking to make firms use capital more productively rather than letting it fester in bank accounts.

It's not that the prime minister's efforts haven't borne fruit. Companies are providing larger returns to shareholders since Abe's government instituted new rules for investors and executives starting in 2014. But Zuhair Khan, head of research at Jefferies Japan, estimates they're only distributing

about 40% of profits to stock owners when they could afford to pay out about 70%. "This Scrooge-like situation needs to be fixed," said Naoki Kamiyama, chief strategist at Nikko Asset Management in Tokyo.

The traditional narrative of overly cautious chief executive officers clinging to unnecessarily large amounts of cash no longer tells the whole story, according to Felix Lam, a senior Asia Pacific equities portfolio manager at BNP Paribas SA in Hong Kong. Now, rising cash levels are more a function of increasing profits. Earnings per share at companies in the benchmark Topix index in the second quarter of this year were up 80% compared to the three months ended December 2012, data compiled by Bloomberg show.

"The reason for high cash levels has shifted from being conservative to becoming a result of improving fundamentals," Lam said by email. "In the last three financial years, Japanese companies' buybacks have reached record high levels and they are mostly financed through their own balance sheet rather than debt."

Announced repurchases by Japan-listed firms rose to about \$60bn in 2018, according to Goldman Sachs Group estimates. In the first five months of this year, they've already reached about \$50bn, as companies

such as Sony and SoftBank Group announced plans for record buybacks.

At the same time, companies have paid out 8.4trn yen in dividends so far in 2019, an all-time high, according to Societe Generale SA. But the repurchases still pale in comparison to the US market, where the 500 largest companies announced \$800bn in buybacks last year, according to Societe Generale.

Critics say Japanese businesses aren't doing enough with their money. Mergers and acquisitions, for example, have been muted. Total deals announced by Japan-listed firms this year slumped to about \$95bn from about \$215bn in the same period last year, according to data compiled by Bloomberg.

And by holding big piles of cash at zero interest, companies end up with lower returns on equity, according to Soichiro Matsumoto, chief investment officer for Japan at Credit Suisse Group AG.

Japanese executives' penny-pinching ways are no surprise to many market watchers, who say most firms adopted a conservative attitude when asset prices collapsed in the early 1990s. The ensuing period of economic stagnation, dubbed the lost decades, saw failing financial institutions who could no longer lend to businesses.



**ISIDINGO** MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV PGM SCHEDULE	
<b>SUNDAY 01 Sept</b>	09:00 Watoto Wetu
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	10:00 Watoto wetu
6:00 HABARI	10:30 Shamsam za pwani
6:40 Kumekucha	10:55 Habari za saa
7:00 Habari	11:00 Shamsam za pwani
8:00 Al Jazeera	11:25 Igizo: Mtego
09:00 Watoto Wetu	11:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Isidingo	12:00 Al Jazeera
11:45 Aibu Yako	12:30 Alya ya Jamii rpt
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt	12:55 Habari za saa
12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Hazard	13:00 Uchumi na biashara
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo	13:30 Kipindi Maalum: Tafakari rpt
15:00 Mwangaza	13:55 Habari za saa
16:00 Mr Tanzania	14:00 Series rpt: The Slingshot
16:45 Igizo: Ahadi	14:55 Habari za saa
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo	15:00 Meza Huru
18:00 Jiji Letu	16:00 Watoto wetu
18:15 Mapishi	16:45 Igizo: Ahadi
18:30 Mizengwe rpt	17:00 The Base
18:45 Matukio ya wiki	17:30 Jiji Letu
19:30 Igizo: Mtego	18:15 Korean Drama: The Great queen Seonduk
20:00 Habari	18:55 Jarida la wanawake
21:05 Biko	19:25 Kipindi Maalum: Innovex
21:10 Mizengwe	19:30 Isidingo
21:30 Mjue Zaidi	20:00 Habari
22:15 Bongo Movie: Mrembo Kikojazi	21:00 Tanzania yetu
00:30 Series rpt: Iris	21:30 St Patrick School
<b>MONDAY 02 Sept</b>	21:35 Chetu ni chetu
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	22:15 Series: The Slingshot
6:00 Habari	23:00 Habari
6:40 Kumekucha	23:30 The Base
7:30 HABARI	00:30 CNN International
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	<b>WEDNESDAY 04 Sept</b>
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
9:30 Isidingo	6:00 HABARI
9:55 Habari za saa	6:40 Kumekucha
10:00 Watoto wetu	7:30 HABARI
10:30 Igizo: Ahadi	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
10:55 Habari za saa	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
11:00 Kimya Milele	9:30 Isidingo
11:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera	10:00 Watoto wetu
12:30 Jungu kuu rpt	10:30 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk
12:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Mjue Zaidi	11:00 Korean: The Great queenSeonduk
13:55 Habari za saa	11:15 Jagina
14:00 Series: Iris	12:00 Al Jazeera
14:55 Habari za saa	12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
15:00 Meza Huru	13:00 Dakika 45
16:30 Watoto Wetu	14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Innovex
17:00 The Base	14:15 Series rpt: The Slingshot
18:00 Jiji Letu	15:00 Meza huru
18:10 Aibu yako rpt	16:30 Watoto Wetu
18:15 Mapishi rpt	17:00 The Base
18:30 Kesho Leo	18:00 Jiji Letu
19:00 Alya ya Jamii	18:15 Mizengwe rpt
19:30 Isidingo	18:30 Ijue Sheria
20:00 Habari	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tafakari Isidingo
21:05 Dakika 45	20:00 Habari
22:00 Insta Bet	21:00 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe?
22:15 Series: The Slingshot	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Uongozi
23:00 Habari	21:40 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
23:30 The Base	22:15 Series: The Slingshot
00:30 Al Jazeera	23:00 Habari
02:00 CNN International	23:30 The Base
<b>TUESDAY 03 Sept</b>	00:30 Al Jazeera
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	2:00 CNN International
6:00 Habari	<b>THURSDAY 05 Sept</b>
6:40 Kumekucha	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
7:30 HABARI	6:00 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	6:40 Kumekucha
8:55 Habari za saa	7:30 HABARI
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
9:30 Isidingo	8:55 Habari za saa
9:55 Habari za saa	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
<b>SUNDAY 08 Sept</b>	9:30 Isidingo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	10:00 Watoto wetu
6:00 HABARI	10:30 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk
6:40 Kumekucha	11:15 Jagina
7:00 Habari	12:00 Al Jazeera
8:00 Al Jazeera	12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
09:00 Watoto Wetu	13:00 Dakika 45
10:00 Isidingo	14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Innovex
11:45 Aibu Yako	14:15 Series rpt: The Slingshot
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt	15:00 Meza huru
12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Mrembo Kikojazi	16:30 Watoto Wetu
00:30 Series rpt: Iris	17:00 The Base
<b>FRIDAY 06 Sept</b>	18:00 Jiji Letu
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	18:15 Mizengwe rpt
6:00 HABARI	18:30 Ijue Sheria
6:40 Kumekucha	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tafakari Isidingo
7:30 HABARI	20:00 Habari
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	21:00 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe?
8:55 Habari za saa	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Uongozi
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	21:40 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
9:30 Isidingo	22:15 Series: The Slingshot
9:55 Habari za saa	23:00 Habari
10:00 Watoto wetu	23:30 The Base
11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo	00:30 Al Jazeera
11:30 Usafiri wako	02:00 CNN International
11:55 Habari za saa	<b>SATURDAY 07 Sept</b>
12:00 Al Jazeera	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco	6:00 HABARI
12:55 Habari za saa	6:40 Kumekucha
13:00 CNN International	7:00 Habari
<b>MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM</b>	8:00 Al Jazeera
10:00 Watoto wetu	9:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Igizo: Kivuko	10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
10:55 Habari za saa	11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:00 Igizo: Kivuko	11:45 Usafiri wako
11:15 Kipindi maalum rpt: Uongozi	12:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot
11:55 Habari za saa	13:45 Igizo rpt: Kivuko
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 Malumbari ya hoja	
23:00 Habari	
00:30 CNN International	
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 Shamsam za Pwani	
18:00 Jiji Letu	
18:15 Mapishi	
18:30 Igizo: Ahadi	
19:00 Sanaa na wasanii	
19:30 Jungu Kuu	
20:00 Habari	
21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele	
21:30 Kesho Leo	
22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja	
22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo	
23:00 Isidingo rpt	
01:30 CNN International	
09:00 Al Jazeera	
10:00 Kumekucha	
10:30 Kumekucha Michezo	
11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo	
12:00 Turning the spotlight rpt:	
12:30 Drive it rpt	
13:00 Series rpt:	
13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind	
14:30 Usafiri wako rpt	
15:00 Cookery rpt: Culinary Delight	
16:00 Tanzania Yetu rpt	
17:00 CNN International	
17:30 Eco@Africa rpt	
17:30 Meza Huru	
19:00 The Décor rpt	
19:30 Shamba lulu	
20:00 Series: Grapes of Justice	
20:45 The Monday Agenda	
21:30 Capital Prime News	
22:00 Kipima Joto	
00:00 Al Jazeera	
<b>Tues 03 Sept</b>	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 CNN International News	
09:00 Al Jazeera	
10:00 Kumekucha	
10:30 Kumekucha Michezo	
11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo	
12:00 The Décor rpt	
12:30 Mizengwe rpt	
12:45 Aibu Yako	
13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine	
13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind	
14:15 Local pgm rpt: Business Edition	
15:00 Bundesliga kick off	
15:30 Out and About rpt	
16:00 Capchat rpt	
17:00 Usafiri wako rpt	
17:30 Meza Huru	
19:00 Innovation	
21:05 Biko	
20:00 Series: Grapes of wine	
20:45 Series: Sungkyunkwan Scandal	
21:30 Capital Prime	
22:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt	
22:30 Iron Chef rpt	
23:30 Al Jazeera	
<b>Wed 04 Sept</b>	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 CNN International News	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 CNN International News	
09:00 Al Jazeera	
10:00 Kumekucha	
10:30 Kumekucha Michezo	
11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo	
12:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt	
12:30 Culinary delight rpt	
13:00 Series: Grapes of wine	
13:45 Series rpt: Sungkyunkwan Scandal	
14:30 Local Pgm: The Monday Agenda Rpt	
15:15 Capchat rpt	
16:15 CNN International	
17:00 Innovation rpt	
17:30 Meza Huru	
19:00 Sports Gazette	
19:30 Chetu ni chetu	
20:00 Series: Grapes of wine	
20:45 Series: Sungkyunkwan Scandal	
21:30 Capital Prime News	
22:00 Dakika 45:	
22:45 The Décor	
23:15 Al Jazeera	
<b>Sun 01 Sept</b>	
08:00 CNN International	
09:00 In good shape	
10:00 Capchat rpt	
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt	
11:30 Iron chef rpt	
12:00 Jagina rpt	
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt	
13:00 Shamba lulu	
13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of wine	
15:15 Aibu yako	
15:30 Drive it rpt	
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt	
16:45 Mizengwe rpt	
17:00 The Décor rpt	
17:30 Meza huru	
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt	
19:30 Cookery pgn: Culinary Delights	
20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea	
21:00 Shift	
21:15 Capchat live	
22:15 Series rpt: The land of wind	
00:00 Al Jazeera	
<b>Mon 02 Sept</b>	
06:00 Al Jazeera	
08:00 CNN International News	

CAPITAL



## WORLD

REPORT:

## Letter with bullet sent to S. Korean embassy in Japan

TOKYO

A LETTER threatening to hunt Koreans and containing what appeared to be a bullet has been sent to the South Korean embassy in Japan amid worsening ties between the Asian neighbours, Japanese media said yesterday.

Relations between the two countries have been overshadowed by Japan's 1910-1945 colonisation of the Korean peninsula, and recently a dispute over Korean forced laborers spilled into trade and then into security when South Korea scrapped an intelligence sharing pact last month.

"I've got a rifle and I'm hunting Koreans," reads the letter that was delivered to the South Korean embassy in Tokyo last week, the Kyodo news agency reported.

It contained what appeared to be

bullet, the news agency said, adding that police were investigating.

Police declined to comment.

A member of staff at the embassy confirmed that the letter had been delivered but declined to give any details.

The tension between the two countries has spilled over into travel and culture, with a Japanese airline announcing last week it would halt some flights to South Korea.

A Japanese art exhibition has withdrawn a statue by Korean artists representing Korean women forced to serve in Japan's military brothels during World War II, sparking debate about censorship.

Publishers of Japan's weekly Shukan Post tabloid apologized on Monday after their Sept 13 edition, which carried a special report titled "We Don't Need Korea," sparked widespread outrage

and accusations of hate speech.



A South Korean flag flutters in the wind as motorists drive on a road in front of a group of high rise commercial and residential buildings in downtown Busan, South Korea, Oct 9, 2012. (File photo)

and accusations of hate speech.

"This report will spread misunderstanding and was lacking in consideration," the magazine's editors said in a statement.

Though many Twitter users denounced the magazine with comments such as "We Don't Need Shukan Post", others defended it, saying Koreans and their supporters were being too sensitive.

Some users said Korea never kept its promises, echoing a phrase frequently used by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, who has said during the months of growing tension that he wants Seoul to keep its promises on the issue of the conscripted laborers and work to rebuild trust.

Former chief cabinet secretary Takeo Kawamura, who is secretary-general of the Japan-Korea Parliament Federation, met South Korean Prime Minister Lee Nak-yeon in Seoul on Monday to discuss a scrapped military intelligence sharing pact and other issues, such as Japan removing South Korea from a "white list" of preferred trading partners.

On his return to Japan, Kawamura told reporters Lee had proposed that they try to resolve the intelligence pact and "white list" issues as a set, according to Asahi TV.

Kawamura told Lee that the conscript labour issue was the starting point, Asahi TV reported.

Agencies

## Zimbabwe state doctors go on strike over pay

HARARE

ZIMBABWE'S public sector doctors went on strike yesterday, demanding a further salary increase of 401% that they want indexed to the U.S. dollar despite accepting an earlier offer from the government of a 60% pay rise.

Zimbabwe is mired in its worst economic crisis in a decade, with triple-digit inflation, rolling power cuts and shortages of U.S. dollars, fuel and bread that have revived memories of the hyperinflation that forced it to ditch its currency in 2009.

President Emmerson Mnangag-

wa's government has proposed big pay rises for doctors and other public sector workers in an attempt to avert crippling strikes. Police have banned a series of protests called by the opposition in major cities and have used tear gas and water cannon to disperse demonstrators.

The main unions representing doctors and teachers, who make up the bulk of public service workers, said they had rejected the government's salary offers, which would see the lowest paid worker earning 1,023 Zimbabwe dollars (\$90.45) a month.

The doctors accepted their 60%



pay increase but said it was not sufficient to avert planned strike action. The teachers are not currently on strike.

"We met with the government representatives yesterday and they promised to expedite other allowances for health personnel

but so far it has just been empty promises," the head of the Zimbabwe Hospital Doctors Association (ZHDA), Peter Magombeyi, told Reuters.

"They have taken us for granted for too long, but we are ready to go back to work as soon as they offer us something tangible, which has not been forthcoming so far."

The Health Services Board (HSB), which represents the government, said in a statement late on Monday that it was surprised the doctors were taking strike action despite accepting the earlier pay offer.

ZHDA wants wages, which were

previously pegged to the U.S. dollar, to be paid at the prevailing inter-bank market rate and says its members can no longer afford to report for duty due to surging inflation and the deterioration in the economy.

Their current salaries are worth less than 10% of what they were before the peg was scrapped due to high inflation.

At 1030 GMT yesterday, the Zimbabwe dollar traded at 11.31 against the U.S. dollar in the inter-bank market and 12.5 in the black market. Both rates are used to buy goods.

Xinhua

## Iran's Rouhani rules out bilateral talks with US

DUBAI

IRAN will never hold bilateral talks with the United States but if it lifts all the sanctions it reimposed on Iran it can join multilateral talks between Iran and other parties to a 2015 nuclear deal, President Hassan Rouhani said yesterday.

"No decision has ever been taken to hold talks with the US and there has been a lot of offers for talks but our answer will always be negative," Rouhani (pictured) told an open session of parliament broadcast live on state radio.

"If America lifts all the sanctions then like before it can join multilateral talks between Tehran and parties to the 2015 deal," he added. US President Donald Trump, al-

though applying "maximum pressure" on Iran, has offered to meet its leaders and hold bilateral talks with no pre-conditions to end the confrontation between their countries.

Last month, Rouhani said Iran would not talk to its longtime foe until the United States lifted all of the sanctions it reimposed after it exited the 2015 nuclear deal last year.

European parties to the deal have struggled to calm the deepening confrontation between Iran and the United States and save the deal by shielding Iran's economy from the sanctions.

But the European powers have warned that their support for the deal is dependent on Iran's full commitment to it.



Iran has called on the Europeans to accelerate their efforts and Rouhani stressed on Tuesday that Iran would take a third step

in scaling back its nuclear commitments by Thursday unless the Europeans kept their promises to salvage the deal.

"If Europeans can purchase our oil or pre-purchase it and we can have access to our money, that will ease the situation and we can fully implement the deal... otherwise we will take our third step," he said.

The 2015 deal between Iran and six other countries, reached under former US President Barack Obama, curbed Iran's nuclear work in exchange for the lifting of most international sanctions in 2016.

Iran has started to scale back its nuclear commitments since May and it will take further steps on Sept 5, aimed at ratcheting up

pressure on the European parties of the pact to protect its economic interests despite the US sanctions.

Iranian authorities have said the next step would be "stronger" and might include enriching uranium to 20% or restarting mothballed centrifuges, machines that purify uranium for use as fuel in power plants or, if very highly enriched, in weapons.

Iran has increased its stockpile of heavy water and has increased the level of its enrichment of uranium beyond the limits allowed under the agreement.

Enriching uranium up to 20% purity is considered an important intermediate stage on the path to obtaining the 90% pure fissile uranium needed for a bomb.

Agencies

## East Africa bloc warns deteriorating food insecurity

NAIROBI

EAST African bloc IGAD has warned over the current deteriorating food insecurity driven by lack of rains, conflict and economic crisis.

The Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) on Monday said Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan are expected to remain among the world's most severe food crises in terms of the people affected.

The third annual Global Report on Food Crises, said an estimated 27 million people, or 24 percent of the total food insecure people in the world, lived in seven of the eight countries in the IGAD region in 2018.

The worst-affected countries in 2018 in terms of acute food insecurity were Ethiopia (8.1 million), Sudan (6.2 million) and South Sudan (6.1 million).

In South Sudan, 59 percent of the population, or six out of ten people required urgent assistance to protect livelihoods, reduce food consumption gaps and malnutrition while in Somalia, more than one in five people (or 22 percent of the population) were acutely food insecure, the report said.

"It is time that specialized offices, member states and partners invest in resilience, adaptation to climate change, conflict prevention and sustaining peace to overcome vulnerability and address the root causes of hunger and malnutrition," Mahboub Maalim, IGAD Executive Secretary said during the launch of a food security report in Nairobi.

Maalim said that additional investments in resilience and on adaptation to climate change are required to provide households with a buffer against future shocks and stop the cycle of recurring food crisis.

Xinhua

## US teenager shoots dead five family members in Alabama, says police

ALABAMA

A 14-year-old American boy shot and killed five family members at their home in Alabama, before throwing away the pistol and calling police, officials said yesterday, in the latest high-profile gun crime.

The shooting occurred on Monday night in the town of Elkmont, a spokesman for the Limestone County Sheriff's Office told media, including an ABC affiliate.

The sheriff's office said five people were shot, with three dying at the scene and two later in hospital. "The 14-year old caller was interviewed and confessed to shooting all five members of his family in the residence," it said on Twitter. "He is currently assisting investigators in locating the weapon, a 9mm handgun that he said he tossed nearby."

It was unclear where the teenager obtained the gun. The killings follow a rash of mass shootings in the United States, including a weekend one in Texas that left seven people dead and 22 wounded, including a toddler.

Last month, a gunman killed 22 people and wounded another 24 in El Paso, Texas, while another assailant killed nine and injured 27 in Dayton, Ohio.

Amid renewed national debate, President Donald Trump said at the weekend background checks on gun purchasers would not have prevented recent violence.

Agencies

## 1,140 arrested over violence in Hong Kong since June - police

HONG KONG

THE Hong Kong police arrested 23 people over charges of assaulting police officers and possession of offensive weapons in police's operation Monday, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Kong Wing-cheung, senior superintendent of the Hong Kong police's public relations branch, told a media briefing at the police headquarters that the arrests occurred at Lei Yue Mun Plaza, and the Mass Transit Railway (MTR) stations at Lok Fu and Lai King, as well as the Mong Kok areas.

Kong stressed the MTR has obtained an injunction order issued by court and those suspects were in blatant violations of the order and challenged the rule of the law.

Dozens of radical protesters besieged the Mong Kok police station, hurled hard objects and aimed laser beams at the police station Monday night. After police's warnings went futile, police officers fired a shot of tear gas in the dispersal operation and made the arrests, he said.

To date, a total of 1,140 suspects have been arrested since June 9 when widespread unrest began to rip through Hong Kong and caused mayhem, according to police.

Two police officers were injured during the operation on Monday, Kong said. A total of 31 people were arrested in relation to the violence at MTR's Yuen Long station on July 21 and four suspects were charged with rioting, he said.

Xinhua

## 'No way will I ask Brussels to delay Brexit', says British PM

LONDON

BRITISH Prime Minister Boris Johnson said on Monday night outside 10 Downing Street that there are no circumstances in which he will ask the European Union (EU) to delay his country's departure from the bloc.

In a defiant message, he said he wanted "everybody to know we are leaving on 31 October, no ifs or buts."

Despite frenzied media speculation that Johnson would announce calling or threatening to call a snap general election, Johnson said he did not want an election.

Instead, he issued a plea urging rebel Conservative MPs not to block Britain's

chances of leaving the EU without a deal.

Johnson was speaking after an emergency cabinet meeting at Number 10 to discuss his Brexit strategy.

Just before Johnson's statement, Hilary Benn, the veteran Labour politician who chairs the House of Commons Brexit committee, gave details of a bill MPs will present when parliament reopens on Tuesday after the long summer recess.

The bill is aimed at rushing a law through the British parliament to prevent Johnson from taking Britain out of the EU without a deal. It would also pave the way for extending the Brexit deadline to Jan. 31, 2020.

In his address, Johnson said as the Brexit October deadline nears he is encouraged by the progress the government is making.

"In the last few weeks the chances of a deal have been rising, I believe, for three reasons. They (the EU) can see that we want a deal. And they can see that we are utterly determined to strengthen our position by getting ready to come out regardless, come what may."

"If there is one thing that can hold us back in these talks it is the sense in Brussels that MPs may find some way to cancel the referendum," Johnson added.

If MPs vote with Labour leader Jere-



my Corbyn to delay Brexit, he warned, "they will plainly chop the legs out from under the UK position and make any further negotiation absolutely impossible."

"And so I say, to show our friends in Brussels that we are united in our purpose, MPs should vote with the government against Corbyn's pointless delay. We will not accept any attempt to go

back on our promises or scrub the (2016) referendum," Johnson stressed.

The prime minister said he wanted negotiators to get on with their work "without that sword of Damocles over their necks...And without an election, which I don't want and you don't want."

One of the first politicians to react to Johnson's speech was Scotland's First Minister Nicola Sturgeon.

The Scottish Nationalist Party (SNP) leader said it was plainly obvious from the statement that Johnson has no plan to get a Brexit deal.

"If MPs blink tomorrow, he will drive the UK off the no deal cliff on 31 October. He must not get away with it," she said.

Earlier, Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn vowed to fight against a no-deal Brexit, and also calling for an early general election.

With all eyes now sharply focused on Tuesday's events in Westminster, commentators said a game of political poker was now being played out.

Although Johnson said he did not want a general election, he has not categorically ruled one out.

There is widespread speculation in London that if opposition MPs, reinforced by rebels from his own party, get the "no deal" law off the starting blocks, he may announce, as early as Wednesday, an election either side of the Oct. 31 departure deadline.

Agencies



# Hurricane Dorian, stalled over Bahamas, weakens slightly but still dangerous

**MARSH HARBOUR**

HURRICANE Dorian, one of the most powerful Atlantic hurricanes on record, weakened slightly early yesterday as it remained stalled over Grand Bahama Island, the Miami-based National Hurricane Center (NHC) said.

Dorian has been pounding the Bahamas for days, killing at least five people in the Abaco Islands in the northern Bahamas and inundating homes with floodwater ahead of its expected advance on the U.S. coast, where more than a million people have been ordered evacuated.

But the hurricane weakened to a Category 3 on the five-step Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale early yesterday, with maximum sustained winds of 120 miles per hour (195 kph), down from 130 miles, the NHC said. It is expected to stay put until at least later in the morning.

The exact toll of the devastation in the Bahamas will not be clear until the storm passes and rescue crews can get on the ground.

"We are in the midst of a historic tragedy in parts of our northern Bahamas," Bahamian Prime Minister Hubert Minnis told a news conference on Monday. "Our mission and focus now

is search, rescue and recovery."

He added that the U.S. Coast Guard was on the ground in Abaco and had rescued a number of injured individuals. Critically injured people were being taken to hospitals on New Providence, the country's most populous island. As many as 13,000 homes in the Bahamas may have been destroyed or severely damaged, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies said.

Houses in a neighborhood in Freeport on Grand Bahama Island were engulfed by 6 feet (1.8 m) of water. "It looks like they're boats on top of the water," said Rosa Knowles-Bain, 61, a resident who fled two days ago to an emergency shelter.

Dorian was expected to drift to the northwest late on Tuesday and stalk the coasts of Florida, South Carolina and Georgia, it said.

Forecasters have told Floridians not to become complacent, as the storm is now predicted to stay off the coast.

"It's not that far off shore," said Robbie Berg, a forecaster and hurricane specialist with the NHC.

"All it has to do is jog a little bit west and you have a full-on hurricane rolling through Florida," he said. "No one is out of the woods."



Waves crash in front of an American flag that is planted on a jetty during a high surf from the Atlantic Ocean, in advance of the potential arrival of Hurricane Dorian, in Vero Beach, Florida, on Monday. (AP)

**EVACUATIONS**

Nine counties in Florida have issued mandatory evacuations. They included parts of Duval County, home to Jacksonville, one of Florida's two biggest cities, and some areas in Palm Beach County, home to Trump's Mar-a-Lago resort.

Florida Governor Ron DeSantis urged coastal residents to heed evacuation orders.

Among those being evacuated was Sue Watson, a 93-year-old resident of

a retirement community in Kissimmee in central Florida.

"I was all set to stay home until they had to turn the water off," said Watson, who added she was not worried for her personal safety but hoped the storm spared the retirement community.

The storm was causing havoc for travelers on Florida's east coast, where some airports and gasoline stations were closed.

Orlando International Airport, one of the largest in the state, planned to

cease commercial operations at 2 a.m. yesterday because of the storm, it said in a statement.

Walt Disney World Resort (DIS.N) in Orlando will close early on Tuesday, it said in a statement.

South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster ordered mandatory evacuations for parts of eight coastal counties effective at noon on Monday. More than 830,000 people were under evacuation orders in Charleston and other coastal communities in the state, emergency management officials announced. Georgia Governor Brian Kemp ordered evacuations in six coastal counties, including all of Savannah's 150,000 residents, also effective at noon on Monday, Kemp's office said on Twitter.

Virginia Governor Ralph Northam declared a state of emergency in his state on Monday, his office said, anticipating the southeast coast could be hit by the storm on Thursday.

Dorian was tied with Gilbert (1988), Wilma (2005) and the 1935 Labor Day hurricane for the second-strongest Atlantic hurricane on record, based on maximum sustained winds. Allen in 1980 was the most powerful, with 190 miles (306-kph) winds, the NHC said.

**Agencies**

## Russian-US trade turnover tops \$13.8 bln in first half of 2019

**MOSCOW**

THE Russian-US trade turnover totaled \$13.8 bln in first six months of this year, Russian Ambassador to the US Anatoly Antonov said in an interview with Izvestia newspaper published yesterday, adding that American businessmen are still interested in the Russian market despite sanctions.

"Bilateral trade turnover with the US is rising gradually. In 2018, it gained 13% to \$27.5 bln (compared with \$24 bln in 2017). Positive dynamics has maintained this year as well as trade amounted to \$13.8 bln in six months," he said.

Despite the tightening of the US' policy, "American businessmen are demonstrating the intention to stay on the Russian market that is profitable for them," as well as displaying readiness to participate actively in relevant multi-sided events, such as St. Petersburg International Economic Forum (SPIEF) and Eastern Economic Forum (EEF), the diplomat said.

Moreover, Antonov noted the fact that Russia is becoming increasingly attractive for Americans as a tourist destination, adding that the 2018 FIFA World Cup has become a strong example of that as the US took the second spot in terms of the number of tourists after China.

The tourist flow between Alaska and Russia's Far East makes the bulk of the total flow of Americans to Russia, the diplomat said. He also urged to resume regular direct flights between Alaska's Anchorage and the Far Eastern cities of Russia. Currently those flights are seasonal.

**Agencies**

# China's artificial heart to undergo clinical research after successful trials in sheep

**BEIJING**

A CHINESE artificial heart design with aerospace technology will go into clinical research by the end of this year, according to its developer. Once reaching the market, it may help millions of people suffering from weak hearts.

Developed by scientists from the No. 18 Research Institute under the China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technol-

ogy, the country's leading rocket maker, the artificial heart called HeartCon weighs only 180 grams and is smaller than the size of a fist.

After being implanted into a human to replace the original heart organ, it will function as a pump that delivers blood to the whole body, said Xu Jian, chief engineer of the project.

The artificial heart works similarly to a rocket's servomechanism, which is driven by a hydraulic pump, Xu said.

A servomechanism is a device used to provide control of a desired operation through the use of feedback. "The servomechanism on a rocket has higher requirements in speed and power, while the artificial heart demands more focus on safety and comfort as it is small and needs to be implanted," Xu said.

Scientists from the institute began developing the artificial heart in 2009. They used magnetic and fluid levita-

tion, which are used in rocket servo technology, to produce an implantable third-generation ventricular assistive device, a mechanical pump to support heart function while causing less damage to patients' blood than previous types.

The HeartCon was tested in many animal experiments. In 2013, a sheep with the implanted artificial heart lived for 120 days.

Two years later, the hearts were

placed in three sheep, and all survived, indicating that the device was ready for batch production. In 2017, scientists implanted the HeartCons into six sheep and set a new record as one of them survived for 180 days.

The success was also achieved in humans. A 39-year-old male and a 62-year-old female were the first two patients implanted with HeartCons in March this year in Tianjin.

**Xinhua**

# 'Japan won't join US-led maritime coalition in Gulf'

**TOKYO**

JAPAN will not join a US-led security mission to protect merchant vessels passing through key Middle Eastern waterways, but will consider deploying its naval force independently, the Yomiuri newspaper reported yesterday.

Though the US is Japan's most important ally, Tokyo has fostered economic ties with Iran, and Japanese firms had been major buyers of Iranian oil until US sanctions forced them to find other suppliers.

Citing unidentified government sources, the Yomiuri said Japan was considering a plan to send its Maritime Self-Defense Force (SDF) on information-gathering missions in the areas around the Strait of Hormuz and Bab al-Mandab shipping lane between Yemen, Djibouti and Eritrea.

It would also consider including the Strait of Hormuz in the SDF's sphere of activity if Iran agrees, the paper said.

Asked about the newspaper report, Japanese Chief Cabinet Secretary Yoshihide Suga declined to mention specific measures that the government was considering to ensure the safety of Japanese vessels.

"As for what kind of steps would be effective to secure the safety of navigation of Japa-



Ships sail in the Gulf off the Iranian port city of Bandar Abbas, which is the main base of the Islamic republic's navy and has a strategic position on the Strait of Hormuz. Japan will not join the US in a security mission to protect merchant vessels passing through key Middle Eastern waterways and will instead consider its military independently, the Yomiuri newspaper reported yesterday. (AFP)

nese ships in the Middle East, we would like to look into the matter from various angles including stable crude oil supply, and Japan's ties with the United States and Iran," Suga told a regular news conference.

"As we investigate the issue, we want to keep our principle of maintaining our diplomatic effort for easing tensions and stabilising the situation in the Middle East."

Iran has denounced US efforts to set up the coalition and

says countries in the region can protect waterways and work towards signing a non-aggression pact. The Japanese government is set to make a final decision, including whether the plan is feasible, after the United Nations General Assembly later this month, the Yomiuri said.

Suga said arrangements are being made for Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to meet with Iranian President Hassan Rouhani on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly later this month.

Global commodity trading has been rocked in recent months by the seizure of a British tanker and a series of attacks on international merchant vessels that the US and Britain have blamed on Iran. Tehran denies involvement.

Britain last month became the first US ally to announce its participation, although most European countries have been reluctant to sign up for fear of adding to tension in the region.

**Agencies**

# Brazil's Bolsonaro wants to discuss Amazon fires at UN

**RIO DE JANEIRO**

BRAZILIAN President Jair Bolsonaro said on Monday he was eager to speak about the Amazon fires that have drawn world attention at the next UN General Assembly in September, as the issue appeared to erode his support at home.

Bolsonaro told reporters in Brasilia that he wanted to speak "with patriotism" about the Amazon, a region he said was ignored by previous administrations.

"I will not accept alms from any country in the world under the pretext of preserving the Amazon when it is being divided into lots and sold," the far-right president said.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres last week suggested holding a meeting to address the fires that have engulfed part of Brazil's rainforest.

Bolsonaro, however, will not attend a reunion of regional leaders whose countries include parts of the Amazon rainforest that is scheduled for Friday in Colombia. Brazilian government spokesman Otavio Rego Barros said Monday that Bolsonaro could not go because of upcoming surgery to treat a hernia. Bolsonaro was stabbed in the abdomen during



President Jair Bolsonaro

the presidential campaign.

The Brazilian Amazon saw 30,901 fires in August, the highest for the month since 2010, according to Brazil's National Institute for Space Research.

The numbers have drawn international criticism over the government's approach to environmental issues and its pro-business agenda, and seem to be eroding Bolsonaro's popularity at home.

Polling institute Datafolha reported Monday that 38 percent of Brazilians disapproved of the government's actions - the worst since coming to power on Jan 1 - and with just 29 percent of the population backing

it. Datafolha interviewed 2,878 people Aug 29-30 and with a 2-percentage point margin of error.

Ministers for the environment, agriculture and defense were part of a trip Monday to Belem, in the Amazon state of Para, to discuss ongoing fires in the area.

In a statement, human rights group Amnesty International said authorities had to investigate and prosecute those responsible for illegal fires, "otherwise we will inevitably see them getting worse throughout the rest of President Bolsonaro's time in office." **Agencies**

# Four lessons Washington needs to learn from trade war with China

**BEIJING**

STUDENTS in many parts of the world are heading back to school at this time of year for a new semester. Just like them, it is also time for trade hawks in Washington to start learning at least four lessons from their futile trade war with China.

The first lesson is that China is an unbent nail in face of U.S. tactic of maximum pressure. On Sunday, part of the new additional tariffs imposed by the U.S. government on 300 billion U.S. dollars' worth of Chinese imports took effect, while the rest will come into force on Dec. 15.

However, Washington's ever escalating trade offensive seeking to extract unreasonable conces-

sions from Beijing has fallen. Moreover, China's determination to fight against the U.S. economic warmongering has only grown stronger, and its countermeasures more resolute, measured and targeted.

A spokesperson for China's Ministry of Commerce said on Thursday that Beijing still has sufficient measures at its disposal.

The second thing those White House tariff men should learn is that the Chinese economy is strong and resilient enough to resist the pressure brought about in the ongoing trade war.

Some in the United States have recently been attempting to prod U.S. companies into finding "alternatives to China."

Yet the fact is that U.S. invest-



ment in China is still on the rise. In the first half of this year, U.S. companies invested 6.8 billion dollars in China, an increase of 1.5 percent over the same period over the previous two years, according to the latest data from New York economic research firm Rongding Consulting.

Among them, Tesla launched

its global "super factory" in Shanghai. One key reason for that is that China boasts the world's most populous consumer market, with more than 400 million middle-income.

As the only country in the world with all the industrial categories of the UN industry classification, China is able to provide

a complete industrial chain and supply chain for multinational companies and reduce the cost of enterprises. This is an advantage no other country is able to provide in the foreseeable future.

At the moment, the Chinese government is seeking to step up the protection of intellectual property rights, level the playing field for overseas investors, and expand investor access to the Chinese markets.

It is believed that these new reform and opening-up measures will bring more business opportunities to enterprises from around the world.

The third fact Washington's trade hardliners need to stop denying is their trade war is hurting the American people and

businesses.

The latest tariffs on Chinese imports will for the first time hit products that previously have not been directly targeted, and the U.S.-initiated trade and tariff dispute is likely to directly raise prices for many household budget items such as textiles and clothing, foot wear, toys and so on.

JPMorgan researchers estimated recently that American families will be facing about 1,000 dollars in additional costs from all tariffs on Chinese goods annually after the new levies go into effect, adding that these costs could shoot up to as high as 1,500 dollars a year if Washington proceeds with its threat of further hiking the tariffs.

The ongoing trade war with China is also dampening business investment and manufacturing. The U.S. Commerce Department said on Thursday that it revised second-quarter growth of the U.S. economy to 2 percent, down from the 2.1 percent estimated last month.

Last but not the least, the United States should learn how to behave like a responsible global power and stop acting as a "school bully."

As the world's only superpower, it needs to shoulder its due responsibility, and join other countries in making this world a better and more prosperous place. Only then can America become great again.

**Xinhua**





Naomi Osaka of Japan after losing Belinda Bencic of Switzerland in the fourth round on day eight of the 2019 U.S. Open tennis tournament at USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center in New York, US on Monday. (Agencies)

## Lesson learned, Osaka moves on after US Open loss

NEW YORK

THE prospect of a Naomi Osaka-Serena Williams U.S. Open final rematch that hung tantalisingly over the year's final Grand Slam disappeared on Monday with Swiss Belinda Bencic the spoiler by claiming a 7-5 6-4 fourth round win over the Japanese holder.

It was a subdued exit for the world number one compared to the chaotic scenes of a year ago when Osaka claimed her first major title amidst controversy after an explosive confrontation between chair umpire Carlos Ramos and an enraged Williams.

That match saw Williams deducted a point and later a game for her behavior, which included a smashed racket and calling Ramos a "liar", and provided the juiciest storyline coming into this year's U.S. Open which picked up steam through the first week as the two women again appeared on a collision course.

Osaka is now gone though and, according to Williams, Ramos was never here. "I don't know who that is," she had said when earlier asked about Ramos and last year's events.

The Portuguese umpire is officiating at Flushing Meadows but not in any of Williams' matches so for the former-world number one it is out sight out of mind as she continues her quest for a record equalling 24th career Grand Slam on Tuesday with a quarter-final meeting against China's Wang Qiang.

There were lessons learned last year in

Osaka's victory and the 21-year-old Japanese, who will now lose her number one ranking to Australia's Ash Barty, said Monday's loss to the 13th seeded Swiss Bencic provided another learning moment.

OSAKA'S SADNESS

"For me, right now I have this feeling of sadness," said Osaka. "But I also feel like I have learned so much during this tournament.

"I feel like the steps that I have taken as a person have been much greater than I would imagine at this point.

"So I hope that I can keep growing."

The defeat means not only that Williams not have to face Osaka on the court, she will also not be dragged into questions about last year's fiery final, a topic she has made clear is off limits.

Tennis fans may still be seeking closure for what has grown into one of Grand Slam tennis's most infamous moments but the central figures, Osaka and Williams, have already moved on.

"Honestly, I'm not that mad at this," said Osaka. "Of course, I can look at this and be very disappointed and mad, but I feel like - like, I'm not mad at it.

"Of course, I would like to reach higher, like, rounds.

"Hopefully I'll do well in Japan because I always do well in Japan, and just keep building off of it to end the season."

REUTERS

## Taifa Stars must now rise

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

THE two draws to start with, against neighbours Kenya in the qualifiers for Africa Nations Championship (CHAN), involving home-based players, played last month have obviously been a sigh of relief after the woeful AFCON campaign in Egypt that saw Taifa Stars finish bottom of the group with an unwanted record of conceding the most number of goals in the tournament.

In that regard, today's fixture against Burundi holds much promise for Etienne Ndayiragije's men.

After the penalty shootout victory

against Kenya, Ndayiragije knows victory against his country of origin would surely allow him to keep his job as national team head coach on a permanent basis.

He could do with a comprehensive win to reassert the fact that he is the right man to lead Taifa Stars forward.

Against Kenya his selection was limited to home based players due to CHAN tournament regulations that make foreign-based players ineligible.

This being a World Cup qualifier, Ndayiragije has had a free hand to select from a big talent pool that includes several foreign based players.

Simon Msuva, Mbwana Samatta,

Himid Mao, Hassan Kessy, Adi Yusuf and Farid Mussa are a big boost in a team that did not score any goal in both legs against Kenya.

He has a talented enough squad at his disposal to overcome Burundi, even if the hosts are a dangerous outfit, as they proved in the AFCON 2019 qualifiers where they finished second in a group that had Mali and Gabon. They remained unbeaten at home throughout the qualifiers.

With three defeats in the AFCON 2019 group stages, Burundi failed to make much of an impact in Egypt and were forced to cut their trip short like Tanzania. However, the Burundi outfit were lauded for not go-

ing down without a fight.

They managed to push the Nigerians and a very enterprising Madagascar side to the limit before eventually succumbing to defeats.

While Samatta and Msuva makes Taifa Stars have proven they can score goals at all levels, however, Burundi also have a dangerous weapon upfront, as Zulte Waregem's Saido Berahino seems to have rediscovered his scoring boots after moving to Belgium this season and is expected to be the main threat for either Benno Kakolanya or Metacha Mnata between the posts for Taifa Stars.

Former Simba striker Laudit Mavugo, who scored in the last match

between the two teams, is another weapon for Burundi.

Mavugo who recently moved to Morocco's Difaa El Jadida after successfully resurrecting his career in Zambia will be looking to prove his many doubters wrong.

This was a striker who was written off following an unproductive two-season spell with Simba.

A little concerning, it has been quite a while since Taifa Stars' last win in a trip on the road, and so you can count on Burundi to be optimistic of coming out on top in this one.

My expectation is that, over both legs Taifa Stars will edge out Burundi, but it is hard to be overly confident,

given that the Tanzania team have so routinely failed to meet expectations for many years.

Burundi vs Tanzania Head-to-head - Their last encounter was an international friendly in Dar es Salaam which saw Taifa Stars clinch the win with a 2-1 scoreline.

- Only one encounter has finished with neither side finding the back of the net.

- Tanzania has registered 11 wins in their 18 meetings with this opponent.

- Out of their previous 18 meetings, Burundi have come out on top twice.

- The spoils have been shared twice in their previous 18 matchups.

## A coaching odyssey: Will Voigt goes from Vermont to Angola

SHANGHAI

WILL Voigt epitomizes how basketball is a global game.

The coach of Angola's national team at this World Cup speaks no fewer than six languages and doesn't regularly get his mail because he's hardly ever near Idaho - the place he currently calls home. He grew up in Vermont, went to college in California, worked for a couple NBA staffs, ran teams in the ABA and G League, and has coached in places like Norway, Nigeria and China.

Oh, and he used to live in Gregg Popovich's house.

"I've kind of embraced the journey of it all," Voigt said.

He's not the only coach whose trip to the World Cup classifies as a journey.

Voigt is one of five Americans serving as head coaches in the tournament - others include Poland's Mike Taylor, Jordan's Joseph Stiebing, Canada's Nick Nurse and Popovich.

"Nick is honorary Canadian," Rowan Barrett, the general manager of Canada Basketball, said of the NBA champion Toronto Raptors' coach.

In all, 11 men from one nation are coaching another at this World Cup: There's Taylor, Stiebing, Nurse and Voigt, plus Italy's Paolo Povia (coaching Ivory Coast) and Sergio Scariolo (Spain), Argentina's Fernando Duro (Venezuela) and Julio Lamas (Japan), Portugal's Mario Palma (Tunisia), Israel's Ronen Ginzburg (Czech Republic) and Croatia's Aleksandar Petrovic (Brazil).

Taylor's first foreign coaching job was in Germany in 2001.

"Hey, I thought I'll come over for one year," said Taylor, a Florida resident who has also worked in the Czech Republic and now Poland. "I came over and basically have been over here ever since."

This is not a new phenomenon, someone from one nation coaching a team from another.

But Voigt's story stands out. Cabot, Vermont, population about 1,500, is known for cheese - not coaches. The Cabot Creamery



Will Voigt

puts out some of the best cheddar in the world. Voigt learned the game in Cabot on a hoop in his backyard and was on the team at Cabot High. But he decided to play soccer in college, and chose a little school in California called Pomona.

Popovich, coincidentally, had coached there a generation earlier. Voigt eventually gave up soccer and decided he wanted to coach basketball. He got an internship with the Los Angeles Clippers, connected with R.C. Buford there when the now-longtime San Antonio executive was on that team's staff, and when Buford went to the Spurs a door opened for Voigt to work in the video department.

Just like that, he was working for Popovich. The journey was beginning.

"I had no clue what I was doing," Voigt said. "I was really, really fortunate. It's pretty well-known how inclusive Pop is with the coaching staff. So to be allowed to be in those coaching meetings and practices and all these other things was pretty special and I think really helped accelerate my learning."

Voigt replaced a video coordinator who hadn't lasted in

the job very long, and the Spurs players quickly started calling Voigt "Weeks" - because they figured that's about how long he was last in the position. And they looked like they might be right after Voigt lost the room he was renting in San Antonio because the homeowner's plans changed.

He needed a place to stay. Enter Popovich.

The coach and his family opened the doors to their home to Voigt, who still remembers being like one of the family at Thanksgiving dinner.

"I haven't seen him a lot because the guy is always in another country," said Popovich, who beamed when talking about Voigt's career path and raved about his success. "We email pretty regularly. ... I'm not sure he needs a whole lot of my help." Popovich can be considered gruff, something that the people closest to him cannot fully understand. The public persona that he gives off - if he doesn't like a question, he doesn't hide his disdain - couldn't be farther from what he's like in real life, Voigt insists.

"Who he really is as a person is pretty special," Voigt said. "I

was keeping video-guy hours so rarely would I ever see him in the house. I was getting in at crazy hours and leaving at crazy hours. But just the fact that he would extend his house to me is pretty amazing."

In time, Voigt got into scouting and just happened to connect on a trip to some faraway European outpost with Masai Ujiri, now president of the Raptors. Ujiri told him about developmental camps he wanted to start in Nigeria and Voigt expressed an interest in working with him. Ujiri took him up on the offer, and years later Voigt - buoyed by that relationship - wound up coaching Nigeria in the 2016 Rio Olympics.

Nigeria got into those Olympics by beating, oddly enough, Angola. The Angolans took notice of the Nigerian coach from Vermont, and when some political unrest on the basketball scene led to Voigt losing the job in Nigeria he got offered his current gig.

"I guess I had enough experience in Africa that it didn't seem completely crazy," Voigt said.

He speaks French, Spanish, Portuguese, Mandarin, Norwegian and English.

He knows a lot of national anthems and demands that players know their anthem. And in Angola's opening loss to Serbia at the World Cup on Saturday, microphones captured Voigt seamlessly bouncing between two languages during a time-out in the third quarter.

He's only 43. There's still a lot of coaching left. And by now, he knows to expect the unexpected.

"I've had a lot of reality check moments, but I think a lot of this doesn't seem so out of the ordinary," Voigt said. "But to me, that's what makes it so cool. I've been very fortunate to work in a lot of very different environments."

AP



Taifa Stars



## Van Dijk, Ronaldo and Messi shortlisted for FIFA award

ROME

LIVERPOOL centre-back Virgil van Dijk is on the shortlist to add FIFA's best player award to his UEFA Men's Player of the Year honour.

The Dutch international denied Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi for the European title last week and the same trio are in the running for the FIFA accolade to be announced in Milan on September 23.

Van Dijk starred in Liverpool's triumphant Champions League campaign.

England full-back Lucy Bronze won UEFA's women's award and is on FIFA's shortlist with the United States' World Cup-winning duo Megan Rapinoe and Alex Morgan.

Manchester City boss Pep Guardiola is up against Liverpool's Jurgen Klopp and Mauricio Pochettino of Tottenham for best men's coach.

Phil Neville, who led England's women to a World Cup semi-final, is up for the women's coach award with the USA's Jill Ellis and Sarina Wiegman who guided European champions the Netherlands to the World Cup final.

**FIFA Best shortlists**

**Men's player:**

**AFP**

Cristiano Ronaldo (Juventus/Portugal), Lionel Messi (Barcelona/Argentina), Virgil van Dijk (Liverpool/Netherlands)

**Women's player:**

Lucy Bronze (Lyon/England), Alex Morgan (Orlando Pride/USA), Megan Rapinoe (Reign FC/USA)

**Men's coach:**

Pep Guardiola (Manchester City), Jurgen Klopp (Liverpool), Mauricio Pochettino (Tottenham)

**Women's coach:**

Jill Ellis (USA), Phil Neville (England), Sarina Wiegman (Netherlands)

**Women's goalkeeper:**

Christiane Endler (Paris St-Germain/Chile), Hedvig Lindahl (Wolfsburg/Sweden), Sari van Veenendaal (Atletico Madrid/Netherlands)

**Men's goalkeeper:**

Alisson (Liverpool/Brazil), Ederson (Manchester City/Brazil), Marc-Andre ter Stegen (Barcelona/Germany)

**Puskas award (for best goal):**

Lionel Messi (Barcelona v Real Betis), Juan Quintero (River Plate v Racing Club), Daniel Zsori (Debrecen v Ferencvaros)

## 'It has to stop': England's Sancho fears racism will ruin football

LONDON

ENGLAND star Jadon Sancho fears players will lose their love of football unless racist abuse is stamped out.

Inter Milan striker Romelu Lukaku was the latest victim on Sunday when the former Manchester United player was subjected to monkey chants before taking a penalty at Cagliari.

Sancho's England team-mate Marcus Rashford, Manchester United's Paul Pogba and Chelsea duo Tammy Abraham and Kurt Zouma have all endured abuse on social media since the start of the season.

A number of England's black players were also the targets of racist taunting during a Euro 2020 qualifier in Montenegro in March.

Borussia Dortmund winger Sancho -- an unused substitute for England that night -- is appalled.

"It just has to stop. No player wants to play football and have abuse like that," Sancho told reporters after arriving for England duty on Monday.

"It puts the confidence down in players and the love of the sport will go very soon if it doesn't stop. I think

everyone should be happy and do what they are doing without receiving racist abuse."

Anti-racism campaigners Kick It Out and the Professional Footballers' Association had separate meetings with Twitter last week, while Manchester United and Chelsea plan to meet the social media platform to discuss racist abuse.

Sancho, 19, does not believe the problem is restricted to the internet and he called on fans to show more respect.

"I don't think it's social media. Some fans are just really passionate and obviously they just say what they want to say," Sancho said.

"I just feel they need to slow it down at bit - we're still only human."

"Because we play football people might think we are just famous and ignorant to that, but we just love the sport and just want to play football. It is hard to see things like this because it feels like, 'Why should we play football?'"

"I felt that Romelu Lukaku handled it very well by not reacting and just carrying on playing."

**(Agencies)**

## Balance needed to take advantage of 'unbelievable' Arsenal attack - Leno

LONDON

BERND Leno admits Arsenal must improve at the back if they are to take advantage of their "unbelievable" front three.

Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang and Alexandre Lacazette have started this season as they finished the last, scoring five goals between them during Arsenal's opening four Premier League games.

And now they have Nicolas Pepe alongside them who, although has yet to get off the mark for his new club, has shown already just how much of a handful he is going to be for defenders this season.

It is a fearsome frontline, one which got Arsenal out of jail on Sunday as the Gunners came back from a two-goal deficit to earn 2-2 draw with Spurs in the North London Derby.

Unai Emery's side have now conceded six times in their last three games, with both goals against Tottenham coming directly from errors.

Leno was at fault for the first, weakly pushing Son Heung-min's shot into the path of Christian Eriksen and then a ridiculous challenge by Granit Xhaka on Son gave away a penalty which was converted by Harry Kane.

Emery admitted after the game that his side still had work to do defensively and Leno was quick to agree with the Spaniard.

"We can score against everybody but I think the key is always the balance with the defence," said the German keeper. "Because in

the end that is the most important thing.

"The three players up top, with Pepe also there now, have unbelievable quality they can score the big chances but also score from nothing."

"The other teams always know and have to be aware that we have a lot of dangerous players and that gives us big confidence."

"You can see the game against Liverpool we had one or two chances to score when it was 0-0 so we can score with our quality in that top three."

Having fallen 2-0 behind late on in the first half against Spurs, Arsenal pulled a goal back just before the interval through Lacazette.

The France striker was replaced during the second half with what was originally feared to be a hamstring injury, but what later turned out to be just cramp.

And he watched from the bench as Aubameyang salvaged a point for the home side, turning in Matteo Guendouzi's cross for his third goal in four Premier League games this season.

"I think after those [Tottenham's] two goals we started to put on the pressure," said Aubameyang. "We tried to push a lot and Lacazette scored the first one."

"In the second half we had some chances and we scored the second. I think we had the space to score a third one, but it was a tough game so it was a draw."

"We're not happy with that, but we did a great job and played well."

**(Agencies)**

# Man U could get much worse before they get better

BY MARK OGDEN, SENIOR WRITER, ESPN FC

THERE is good news and bad news for Manchester United supporters right now, even though Ole

Gunnar Solskjaer's team go into the international break having posted the club's worst start to a season since 1992-93.

The good news: having identified the need to weed out under-performing (and in some cases, non-performing) players, things will eventually get better at Old Trafford. The bad news: there is a real danger of things actually getting worse before light appears at the end of a long, dark tunnel for the most successful club of the Premier League era.

An uninspiring draw against Wolves and another at Southampton, either side of the 2-1 defeat at home to Crystal Palace, are more reflective of where United are at right now than the 4-0 opening-weekend victory against Chelsea. And with an impressive Leicester City next up at Old Trafford on Sept. 14 after the international break, the pressure is already beginning to build on Solskjaer and his players, who face an almighty battle to secure a top-four finish this season.

There is a strong argument to suggest that this current United team (and squad) is the weakest seen at Old Trafford in 30 years. For all the positive spin applied to recent performances by Solskjaer, it would be naive to suggest that a start of one win, two draws and a defeat from their opening four games is nothing more than a blip.

Back in 1992-93, when United began the inaugural Premier League campaign with two defeats, one draw and a win, they were able to climb off the canvas to go on and win the title, the club's first since 1967. But not even the most optimistic United supporter, player or coach would claim that the Class of 2019 has the ability to emulate Sir Alex Ferguson's team of 27 years ago.



Ole Gunnar Solskjaer

Some might contest the suggestion that this is the weakest United team in three decades by pointing to the side that finished seventh under David Moyes in 2013-14, but that team had the likes of Rio Ferdinand, Nemanja Vidic, Patrice Evra, Robin van Persie and Wayne Rooney to call upon. Solskjaer's team boasts no such depth of experience or quality, and that is mainly due to the hapless, and at times disastrous, recruitment of players since the turn of the decade.

Make no mistake, the problems facing United now can be traced back to before Ferguson retired in 2013, with the exits of Cristiano Ronaldo and Carlos Tevez in 2009 proving to be the start of the slide, when star players were repeatedly replaced with inferior signings. But this summer's transfer business has left the United squad looking as though it has been hollowed out and, while admirable and sensible as a long-term strategy, the decision to clear out the deadwood and give youth a chance is also a dangerous one in a competition as demanding and unforgiving as the Premier League.

Since January, Solskjaer has sanctioned the departures of Marouane Fellaini, Antonio Valencia, Ander Herrera, Romelu Lukaku, Alexis Sanchez, Chris Smalling and Matteo Darmian, with only Harry Maguire, Daniel James and Aaron Wan-Bissaka being added to the squad. Mason Greenwood, 17, has been promoted to the first team, with Tahith Chong, 19, also given an opportunity to prove himself by Solskjaer.

Greenwood and Chong may develop into world-beaters, but neither is yet ready to shoulder the burden of playing for Manchester United, and the pressure could prove incredibly heavy for Greenwood should either of the club's two senior forwards, Marcus Rashford or Anthony Martial, be sidelined at any time this season.

In midfield, there is nobody to cover for Paul Pogba should he be injured or suspended, while a defence which had seven centre-backs prior to Smalling's loan move to Roma still relies on converted winger Ashley Young, now 34, to fill

in for full-backs Wan-Bissaka and Luke Shaw.

United clearly need to reshape and rebuild their squad, but by allowing so many players to leave -- particularly after the window for signing new ones has closed -- is a huge risk and possibly even negligent. Solskjaer's squad is an injury away from a crisis in every area of the pitch, but they must somehow safely navigate the team through to the January transfer window without suffering the kind of injury and form setbacks that afflict every side.

Had United been able to appoint a technical director -- they have now been actively looking for one for over nine months -- the gaping holes that have appeared in the squad may have been filled before they appeared, but perhaps that is wishful thinking at a club where, according to ESPN FC sources, Martial was retained because he is the favourite player of co-chairman Joel Glazer, and Marcos Rojo, who made just three starts last season, had a move blocked to Everton because the owners did not agree with the sale.

Solskjaer, meanwhile, is on board with the plan to reshape the squad, but he also admitted during pre-season that he would need a replacement up front if Lukaku was sold. No replacement arrived, however, and Sanchez also left; rather than having one in and one out, United had two out and none in up front. They have also allowed two experienced midfielders to leave without replacements and sold two right-backs with just one coming in.

United believe it could take as many as four transfer windows before their squad is competitive again, but they seem to have done all of the cutting this summer without realising the need for depth. It is a bold strategy, but with an inexperienced manager at the helm and too many youngsters in key positions, the short-term pain could stifle the intended long-term gain.

## Neymar and PSG left to pick up pieces as transfer saga ends

PARIS

NEYMAR's decision to join Paris Saint-Germain in 2017 was motivated by a desire to establish himself as the best player in the world, but a troubled time in the French capital has left the Brazilian at risk of wasting the best years of his career.

The closure of the transfer window has finally brought to an end the lengthy saga surrounding the future of the world's most expensive player, who will stay at PSG having failed to get the move back to Barcelona he craved.

His former club could not complete a deal to rescue the 27-year-old from his apparent nightmare in Paris, with Neymar so determined to return that sports daily L'Equipe reported he offered to pay 20 million euros (\$22 million) from his own pocket towards the fee.

PSG paid 222 million euros (\$264 million at the time) for his services, while committing reported wages of 36 million euros a year.

Yet he has not done nearly enough at the Parc des Princes in two seasons marred by injuries and interrupted by off-field distractions.

In August 2017, the desperation of PSG's Qatari owners to win the Champions League appeared to fit with Neymar's own obsession with emerging from Lionel Messi's shadow and winning the Ballon d'Or.

"I would love for us to meet in two years and see what his value will be compared to today. At least double," said PSG president Nasser Al-Khelaifi at the time.

- Missing at key moments -

However, since moving to the Parc des Princes, Neymar has appeared in barely half of his club's matches.

When he has played he has frequently been brilliant, scoring 51 goals in 58 games. He has won back-to-back league titles and one Ligue 1 player of the year award.

But the Champions League is what really matters, and when it has really mattered in Europe he has been absent. Foot injuries saw him miss three of the four Champions League knockout matches the club have



Neymar

played since his arrival.

Without him, they lost in the last 16 to Real Madrid in 2018 and then to Manchester United this year.

After suffering a broken foot for the first time in February 2018, Neymar missed the rest of PSG's season to be ready for the

World Cup. Brazil went out in the quarter-finals.

In January this year, Neymar fractured the same foot, missing the crunch part of PSG's season during three more months out.

He has since missed the Copa America with an ankle injury and was accused of raping a

Brazilian woman at a Paris hotel in May -- the case was dismissed in August by a Brazilian judge.

Neymar has never learned French and has often appeared too busy with off-field distractions, including throwing lavish birthday parties and making a cameo appearance in his favourite Netflix series.

- Good for the PSG brand? -

He remains one of the biggest sporting celebrities on the planet, but he must put the last few months behind him quickly and deliver, otherwise there may well be nobody rich enough who is willing to take a chance on buying him next year.

PSG supporters have made clear their unhappiness towards Neymar, yet those feelings can still change if he brings success on the pitch.

In the boardroom, there is also the realisation of his commercial value -- when Neymar arrived, Al-Khelaifi spoke of "a project of two brands: we're associating the Neymar brand and the

PSG brand."

They have since signed major sponsorship and endorsement deals with the likes of Nike, with Neymar's presence alongside Kylian Mbappe playing a major role.

"PSG are a young club who need a big media profile to help them develop. That is what Neymar has brought, just like Zlatan (Ibrahimovic) or (David) Beckham before him," French sports marketing specialist Jerome Neveu told AFP.

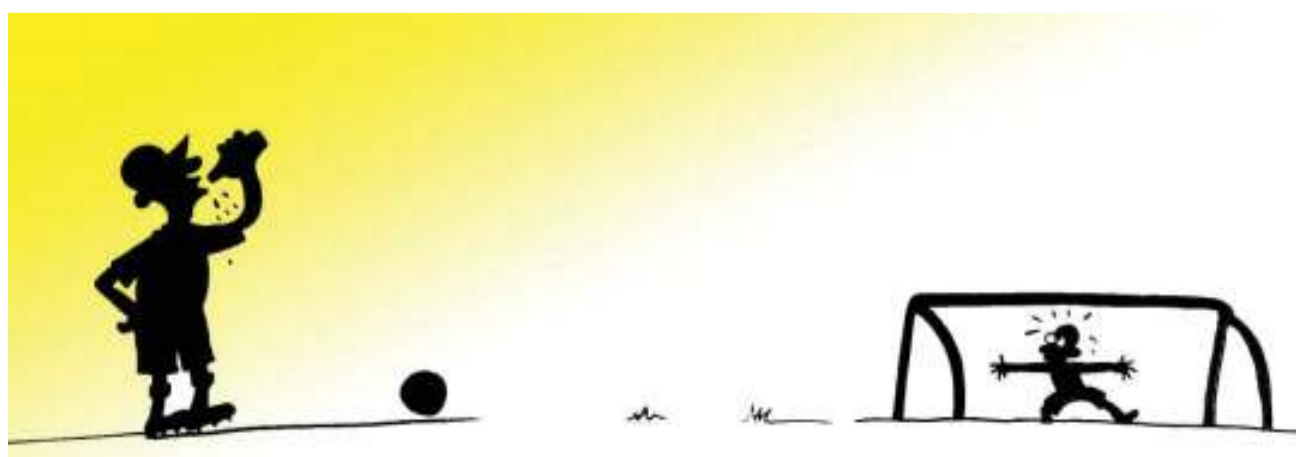
Ending the Neymar experiment might have allowed PSG to start afresh, although Mbappe and coach Thomas Tuchel had stated their wish that he stays.

"I like Neymar, I want to keep playing with him, with Kylian and with everyone," said Tuchel recently.

Now all eyes will be on Neymar to see if he can put this episode to bed, although his three-game Champions League suspension means it may be some time yet before he makes any genuine impact.

**AFP**

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Man U could get much worse before they get better

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**TODAY @ 11:00**

**DADAZ**

**WEDNESDAY**

10:59 Jikoni Na Jane  
11:00 DADAZ (live)  
15:00 FUNGIKA  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELEKI  
17:35 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:30 ALJADALA  
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.

**eastafrica RADIO**

05:00 EA Breakfast  
09:00 Supamix  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM**  
DAR ES SALAAM

## Gujrat Lions hammer Lions in GP Gymkhana Shield tourney



Malabar Cricket Club (MCC) players in a group picture before their recent match against Surat Stars in this year's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament, which was played at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) oval. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

By Guardian Reporter

**G**UJRAT Lions cricketers have prolonged their winning spell in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament, thrashing Lions Cricket Club by nine wickets in Dar es Salaam last Sunday.

General Petroleum and Premier Refineries are the GP Gymkhana Shield 2019 competition's main sponsors, with Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Cricket Section hosting the tournament.

The event is as well co-sponsored by SBC Tanzania, AfroTurk, I&M Bank, MGen Tanzania, ASAR Tanzania and Sayona Drinks.

Gujrat Lions have in the process notched three

wins in a row that have seen the club grab the top position in Group A.

Lions Cricket Club got the opportunity to bat first in the duel, recording 130 runs for the loss of five wickets in 20 overs.

Despite having been presented with a challenging target Gujrat Lions showcased their batting virtuosity, coasting to the victory for the loss of only one wicket in 13.1 overs.

Gujrat Lions have therefore booked a place in the quarterfinals of the competition, which is taking place at the DGC oval.

They have left Young Muslims and Lions Cricket Club fighting for Group A's remaining spot which will assure the latter of qualification for the knockout round.

Gujrat Lions started their campaign in the competition in a grand fashion as they trounced Tamil Nadu Cricket Club (TNCC) by 68 runs in a match, which was reduced to 12 overs because of downpour.

Gujrat Lions went on to make short work of Kanbis in the second match as they grabbed a four-wicket victory over the latter.

Defending champions Caravans maintained their winning ways, thumping Sandy Super Strikers by eight wickets in Group D match which took place the same day.

Sandy Super Strikers got the opportunity to bat first in the low scoring clash and were skittled for 81 runs in 17 overs.

With a modest target in their sight, Caravans did not drain a

sweat, cruising to the win for two wickets in eight overs.

Caravans have joined Ismaili Community in progressing to the knockout stage, whilst Surat Stars, Malabar Cricket Club (MCC) and Sandy Super Strikers, which also made Group D, have failed to make it to the last eight.

The MCC cricketers will, nevertheless, take solace from having managed to register two victories in the competition and end their campaign in a respectable position in the group.

They hammered Sandy Super Strikers by nine wickets in the opening match. Sandy Super Strikers were skittled for 110 runs in 20 overs after having an opportunity to bat first.

In response, MCC showcased scintillating showing with the bat as they got down to a successful

chase, losing one wicket in 12.5 overs.

In the second match, MCC against all odds, notched a win over Surat Stars in the Super Over.

After winning the toss and choosing to start batting, MCC were bowled out for 135 runs in 19.4 overs, Surat Stars posted the same score in the chase for the loss of seven wickets.

The match's winners, therefore, had to be decided by Super Over, which went in MCC favour.

The MCC cricketers have taken the third spot in Group D, winning two matches and losing as many. They have recorded a net run rate of -0.26.

Caravans and Ismaili Community have finished first and second respectively in Group D, Surat Stars and Sandy Super Strikers have settled for the fourth and fifth spots respectively.

Teams, which are participating in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament, have been put in Groups A, B, C and D.

Young Muslims, TNCC, Lions Club and Kanbis make Group A, Group B has been made up of Union Sports Club, Jaat Blasters, Jain Sangh and Tarangini.

Karnataka Kings, Annadil Burhani, Kutchi Leva and Punjabi Kings make Group C, Group D teams include Surat Stars, Sandy Super Strikers, Ismaili Community and Caravans.

The tournament's last eight duel have been slated for September 14 to September 21, teams which will make it to the semi-finals will clash for qualification for the final on September 22.

The tournament's final will be played on September 29.

## India's Kohli calls Bumrah the most complete bowler around

LEEDS

INDIA captain Virat Kohli has declared Jasprit Bumrah as "the most complete bowler in world cricket" after the quick's stellar performance in their 2-0 series sweep against West Indies.

Set an improbable target of 468 late on day three, West Indies lost their final six wickets for 51 runs and were bowled out of 210 to hand India a 257-run win in the second test at Sabina Park on Monday.

Bumrah finished as the leading wicket-taker in the series with 13 dismissals at an exceptional average of 9.23, which follows his impressive performance at this year's World Cup.

"There is not much you can say about Jasprit, the way he has been bowling," Kohli told a news conference. "All we can say is we are really lucky to have him on our team."

"He confuses you with angles, with swing, he'll set up for the outswinger, then bowl the inswinger, and it's coming at pace, and then he can hit you with bouncers as well. So, I think he is the most complete bowler in world cricket right now."

Bowling at a sustained pace and moving the ball through the air and off the seam, Bumrah ripped through the Windies batting order twice in the series, including a hat-trick in the first innings spell of 6-27 in the second test.

His devastating spell of 5-7 in the first test made him the first bowler from Asia to take to take five-wicket hauls in Australia, England, South Africa and the West Indies - in only his 11th test.

"He has absolute control of what he is doing. So when he steps out on the field, he knows how much he can contribute for the team," Kohli said.

"It is really pleasing to see a guy who was tagged as a T20 specialist, he came in and took over the one-day scene, and now he is taking over test cricket."

Kohli was also impressed with Hanuma Vihari's assuring presence at the crease as the middle-order batsman enjoyed a breakthrough series in the Caribbean.

The 25-year-old finished as the top run-scorer with 289 runs that included a century and two half-centuries.

"I think the find of the series has to be Hanuma Vihari," Kohli added.

"The way he has batted under pressure... his skills we outstanding, his temperament was top notch."

India's series sweep helped them claim the top spot in the inaugural World Test Championship with 120 points ahead of their home series against South Africa.

New Zealand and Sri Lanka, who shared their series 1-1, follow with 60 points each. **REUTERS**

## Uganda get experienced coach for COSAFA Women U-17 Championship

PRETORIA

The Uganda team that competes at the COSAFA Women's Under-17 Championship in Mauritius will have an experienced coach at the helm in the form of Ayub Khalifa.

Khalifa has achieved enormous success in Uganda and is a four-time FUFA Women Elite League winner, showcasing his ability to create successful teams

and bring home trophy success.

He will be assisted by Hadijah Namuyanja, also known as the 'Lady Mourinho', while Moses Oloya will act as goalkeeper coach.

Khalifa has also had recent success, winning the Federation of East Africa Secondary Schools Championship with Kawempe Muslim Secondary School,

which will have given him a rich insight into what talent is available in the Under-17 age-group.

The East African guest nation will be taking part in the inaugural COSAFA Women's Under-17 Championship, but teams from the country have played at a number of COSAFA events in the past.

This includes the Under-20 men's competition

in 2017, the senior women's championship last year and the 2019 senior men's competition.

Uganda have yet to enter the qualifiers for the African Under-17 Championships, but this year may give them the platform to prepare a team for that as they look ahead to the global finals in India in 2020.

In another development, eight nations will contest the COSAFA Under-17 Championships in Malawi from October 11-20, with the field containing many familiar faces and also a debutant.

Here is a team-by-team guide to the field and their history in the prestigious regional competition.

**ANGOLA**

Angola are the title holders in the COSAFA Under-17 Championships after they claimed the trophy last year in Mauritius with a 1-0 victory over South Africa in the final.

That qualified the side for the African Under-17 Championship where they took home the bronze medal, though runners-up Guinea later had their records expunged after being found guilty of fielding two over-age players.

Angola will therefore compete at the FIFA Under-17 World Cup in Brazil from October 26-November 17, so this competition gives them perfect preparation for that. Angola will make their debut on the global stage.

Angola have competed at the African Under-17 Championship on four occasions now, with their bronze medal their best showing. They exited in the group stages in 1997, 1999 and 2017.

The team also competed in the 2001 COSAFA Under-17 Championships but did not make it past the group stages, while it was the same story in 2007 when they finished third in a four-team pool.

They beat Eswatini 3-1, but then lost to Zimbabwe and Namibia, both by 2-1 score lines. Angola did not return until 2018, when they breezed through the pool stages with wins over Malawi (1-0), Eswatini (4-0) and Zimbabwe (2-1), defeated Namibia 7-0 in the semifinals and then edged South Africa in the decider.

One of the stars of that competition, Zito Luvumbo, later went for trials with English Premier League giants Manchester

United.

**BOTSWANA**

Botswana have been regular participants in the COSAFA Under-17 Championships down the years but will be hoping to make it past the group stages for the first time in their history this year.

They featured in the first ever tournament in 1994, but lost all three games, going down 1-0 to Mozambique and Zimbabwe, and losing 3-1 to Lesotho.

In 2001 they claimed their first victory, a 5-0 success over Mauritius, but a 2-0 loss to Malawi meant they did not make the knockout stages.

The following year they played to two draws and a defeat, holding Lesotho (2-2) and Eswatini (1-1) but going down to South Africa (0-2).

The team also played at the 2007 event, but it proved a troubled tournament as they lost heavily to Malawi (1-6) and Zambia (0-8).

They were not present in 2016, the only tournament to date they have missed, but again exited in the pool stages the following year as they lost to Malawi (0-2) and Mauritius (1-2), but beat Zimbabwe (2-1).



American art envoy Deni Bonet (with violin) in a joyous moment with members of Zanzibar's Stone Town Rockers after regaling revelers at the Little Theatre in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. Deni, who was in the country for a series of concerts and workshops, is a pop, rock singer, songwriter and classically trained violinist, who has performed at the United Nations and at the White House for President Obama. Her visit to Tanzania, that was arranged by the U.S. Embassy Dar es Salaam, was meant to share her experiences in song writing and teaching violin. Deni stayed in Zanzibar for a month at the Dhow Countries Music Academy. PHOTO: COURTESY OF U.S. EMBASSY

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

I HAVE A FEW JOSES ON UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE...

... BUT NONE OF THEM WORKS, I PRESUME

