

Thewww.ippmedia.com



+ 255 745 700710

ISSN 0856 - 5434 ISSUE No. 7819 · PRICE: Tsh 1,000, Kenya sh100

TANZANIA

SATURDAY 8 FEBRUARY, 2020

GOVERNANCE



CRACKDOWN ON ILLEGAL MIGRATION

CONFLICT

APPEAL PAGE 6



UNFPA LAUNCHES HUMANITARIAN AID

ECONOMY



MICROFINANCE SERVICE PROVIDERS TO BE REGULATED PAGE 7

HEALTH



FGM COSTS \$1.4 BILLION ANNUALLY AGENCY PAGE 10



Page 13

People censure Wuhan state organs as coronavirus whistleblower dies

WUHAN

THE death of a Wuhan city doctor who tried to warn about the coronavirus outbreak yesterday sparked an unprecedented level of public anger and grief in China.

Li Wenliang died after contracting the virus while treating patients in Wuhan.

Last December he sent a message to fellow medics warning of a virus he thought looked like Sars - a previous and deadly form of a similar

But he was told by police to "stop making false comments" and was investigated for "spreading

"I don't think he was rumour-mongering.



The country's anticorruption body said it will open an investigation into issues involving Dr Li

Hasn't this turned into reality now?" his father, Li Shuying, told the BBC. "My son was wonder-

outpouring of grief on Chinese social media site Weibo - but this quickly turned into anger. There had already been accusations against

News of his death was met with an intense

the government of downplaying the severity of the virus - and initially trying to keep it secret.

Dr Li's death fuelled this further and triggered a conversation about the lack of freedom of speech in China.

The country's anti-corruption body said it will open an investigation into "issues involving Dr

The Chinese government has previously admitted "shortcomings and deficiencies" in its response to the virus, which has now killed 636 people and infected 31,198 in Mainland China.

The Chinese internet site Pear Video said Dr Li's wife is due to give birth in June.

The Chinese social media scene was flooded with anger - it is hard to recall an event in recent years that has triggered as much grief, rage and mistrust of the government.

The top two trending hashtags on the website were "Wuhan government owes Dr Li Wenliang an apology" and "We want freedom of speech."

TURN TO PAGE 2



MPs: Form commission to overhaul education system



WHEN NATURE PROTESTS... Mwanza regional commissioner John Mongella (L, foreground) and other officials wade through Lake Victoria waroad infrastructure damaged by ongoing rains. Photo: Correspondent Neema Emmanuel

THIS is not the first time for the House to make a call for major changes in Tanzania's education system. In May last year, lawmakers said the country's education system was more theoretical than practical

By Guardian Reporter

ARLIAMENT has recommended the formation of a commission to overhaul the education system in the country from kindergarten to university.

Tabling its annual report here yesterday, the Parliamentary Committee on Social Services and Community Development said education being provided in the country does not respond to massive changes in the world including in the areas of science and

For the system to produce competent, competitive job creators as opposed to half-

TURN TO PAGE 2

Pipeline project report on environment impact okay

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

AN environmental impact Assessment (EIA) certificate has been granted by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline Project from Hoima in Uganda to Tanga port.

Speaking at a ceremony to present the certificate to Total East Africa Midstream BV (TEAM BV), the project contractor in Dodoma yesterday, the Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union Affairs and Environment) Mussa Azzan Zungu said the assessment has ensured that economic, social, environ-

The role of NEMC is not just to issue a certificate but to continuously monitor and evaluate its implementation in accordance with provisions of the certificate issued

mental, health and safety issues were addressed in planning, construction and operation of the pipeline.

He said in order to minimize the impact on the environment and communities along the pipeline route, the assessment has focused on protection of important ecological areas and protected areas such as parks, forest reserves and densely populated ar-

The minister stated that pipeline stations will be installed and operated carefully to minimize environmental and ecological impacts during the con

TURN TO PAGE 2

Restrictions extended to civil servants' local trips

Seminars and workshops will now be put under scrutiny to determine if they are beneficial to the nation before one is allowed to attend

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) setting new guidelines on local trips to restrict travels by regional administrators and district

Minister Selemani Jafo said that all local trips by officials under the ministry

will henceforth have to be applied for and approved.

This comes in addition to restrictions on foreign travels by civil servants introduced by President Magufuli upon assuming office late 2015.

The first victims of the new rules are district administrative secretaries

TURN TO PAGE 2

PALM VILLAGE

Shopping Mall. Mikocheni

Plot 119 Mwai Kibaki Road | 0659 800 800

palmvillage.co.tz 0624 880 880

SUPER SATURDAY SALE!

Jp to 35% Off on Selected Items



PARTICIPATING SHOPS















Pipeline project report on environment impact okay

struction and operation of the 1147 km major infrastructure.

Implementation of the project requires cooperation between the three parties, that is the Tanzania and Uganda governments and private sector project Investors, he said, noting that the Uganda version of the report was being awaited.

"It is my hope that the completion of this report on the part of Tanzania will be a catalyst for completing the report in Uganda so that the project is implemented in accordance with national and international laws and regulations," he stated.

The role of NEMC is not just to issue a certificate but to continuously monitor and evaluate its implementation in accordance with provisions of the certificate issued, he said.

"My team is prepared and will continue to cooperate with the Ministry of Energy which is the coordinator of the Tanzania oil and gas industry as well as investors when they start implementing this project from the construction to operation stage," he said.

For his part, Minister for Energy Dr Medard Kalemani said that the first five steps have been completed in the implementation of the project, including access to the construction of four hundred lakh tankers, compensation for residents of the project area, geological and physical studies as well as compensation for renters in a corridor that will cover eight regions and 24 districts.

The EACOP project acquisition of this certificate is a milestone for the project development stages as it represents project compliance to safety standards as well as social, economic and environmental requirements set by the government.

The EIA studies were conduct-

ed by TEAM BV between 2017 and 2019 as per national laws and regulations. On 21st December 2018 the first report was submitted to NEMC and after a thorough review, recommendations by NEMC and submission of the final report, the project was then issued with the Certificate of Approval on 21st November 2019.

Construction and operation of the longest electrically heated crude oil pipeline will be carried out in Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Tabora, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara and Tanga regions.

The pipeline is a land mark project billed to unlock East Africa's potential by attracting investors to explore opportunities in Tanzania and throughout the region. It is projected to result in over 60 per cent increase in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Uganda and Tanzania during the construction phase.

Project activities in Tanzania will include establishment of an onshore East African crude oil pipeline, marine storage terminal, plus an offshore trestle jetty and load-out facility.

The purpose of the EACOP project is to transport oil produced in Uganda from fields located on the shores of Lake Albert.

The implementation of the project in Uganda has been delayed since late 2018 when a dispute involving USD 900m in deferred taxes arose between the investor Tullow Oil and the Uganda government.

At the heart of the dispute was the law governing taxation of the sale of shares, reports indicated.

When visiting Tanzania mid last year, President Yoweri Museveni was tasked by his host President John Magufuli to speed up resolution of the matter and get the project on its feet. He promises to diligently work on it, saying Uganda 'shall not be found wanting' on the issue.



Mussa Hassan Zungu (L), Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Environment and Union), looks on in Dodoma yesterday as National Environment Management Council director general Dr Samuel Gwamaka (2nd-L) presents an environmental impact assessment certificate to Total CEO Martin Tifany. The French oil giant is implementing the East African crude oil pipeline project

MPs: Form commission to overhaul education system

baked job seekers, an education commission be formed to set out what is required so that the government can implement the changes.

Committee chairman Peter Serukamba (Kigoma North-CCM) appealed to the responsible ministry to swing into action and form a commission to undertake a review of the entire system followed by major changes to make Tanzanians who come out of schools and colleges able to employ them-

selves or easily employable. "The deputy minister (William ole Nasha) said they are planning to review the country's education policy. We say overhaul the entire system," Serukamba said.

Overhauling must be comprehensive to ensure that both private and public schools are put on the same rail to get rid of the emerging gap between the two, the MP underlined.

"We need a system of education that addresses current and emerging challenges from kindergarten to university. If we don't do that then we will be in big trouble.'

Speaking earlier, Nasha said the government has taken a number of initiatives to improve the quality of education in the country.

"The committee has recommended the formation of a commission but the ministry has al-

ready initiated a strategy to review education policy in a process that will involve MPs and other education stakeholders," he said.

He appealed to the MPs to take part in the review of the policy by recommending changes that should be made to the policy.

This is not the first time for the House to make a call for major changes in Tanzania's education system. In May last year, lawmakers said the country's education system was more theoretical than practical.

They also faulted the government for its little support for teachers and poor education delivered, which was not in synchrony with quality education needs.

Restrictions extended to civil servants' local trips

(DAS) who were scheduled to attend training at the Tanzania - Mozambique Centre for Foreign Relations in Dar es Salaam later this month.

The decision has been informed by the fact that there have been trends of abuse of local travel opportunities as in some offices or departments, some senior officials travel repeatedly, he stated.

This travel cartel, he said, denied other less connected yet more productive civil servants a deserved opportunity for capacity building and exposure. The connected group at times found ways of attending seminars and workshops out of their work stations, he pursued.

"We have already written to regional commissioners, district commissioners, regional and district administrative secretaries and all executive secretaries for councils and districts on the directive that they remain at their respective work stations and concentrate on implementation of development projects," he specified.

The minister said there has been a craze for seminars and workshops that will now be put under scrutiny to determine if they are beneficial to the nation before one is allowed to attend.

This brings to mind what was said when President Magufuli announced restrictions on foreign travels-that the person had to state the benefits that would come out of the trip.

"I direct Permanent Secretary Joseph Nyamhanga to cancel permits of all those who were scheduled to attend training at the Centre for Foreign Relations this month," he

The minister justified cancellation of the training that was already scheduled and planned for by arguing that currently there are more pressing issues that executive secretaries should concentrate on, citing the impact of recent rains.

'We are dealing with floods in various parts of the country. I don't expect to see a leader attending a seminar instead of resolving challenges facing the people," he added.

People censure **Wuhan state organs** as coronavirus whistleblower dies

FROM PAGE 1

Both hashtags were quickly censored. When the BBC searched Weibo on Friday, hundreds of thousands of comments had been wiped. Only a handful remained.

"This is not the death of a whistleblower. This is the death of a hero," said one comment on Weibo.

A photo circulating on Twitter reportedly sourced from the messaging platform WeChat also shows a message in Chinese saying "Farewell Li Wenliang" written in the snow on a riverbank.

Many have now taken to posting under the hashtag "Can you manage, do you understand?" - a reference you." to the letter Dr Li was told

to sign when he was accused of disturbing social order. These comments do not

directly name him - but are telling of the mounting anger and distrust of the government. "Do not forget how you

feel now. Do not forget this anger. We must not let this happen again," said one comment on Weibo.

"The truth will always be treated as a rumour. How long are you going to lie? What else do you have to hide?" another said.

"If you are angry with what you see, stand up," one said. "To the young people of this generation, the power of change is with



Foundation for Civil Society director Francis Kiwanga addresses a forum for directors of civil society organisations in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The focus was on the role of CSOs in the fostering of democracy during elections. Left is the forum's moderator, Lulu Urio. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Foundation engages citizenry on coming General Election

By Getrude Mbago

THE Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) yesterday brought together members from various civil society organisations to engage in profoundly discussion on how they are going to participate effectively in educating the public on the forthcoming general

director Francis Kiwanga within the sector and with said that the foundation is well prepared to ensure that it promotes greater citizenry participation and fairly." and accountability in the elections.

the general "As election is approaching, strengthening civic education provision is vital. authorities, and oversight the National Electoral Speaking during the to come here together inclusion of marginalized the body has completed

yesterday, FCS executive strategically collaborate processes. citizens, the government to ensure that the elections are conducted peaceful

He said that since the 2015 elections, FCS has supported civil society to provide civic education, engagement with electoral So we have seen it between of electoral process and

"Elections in Tanzania generally have been judged to be free and fair. The role of civil society organizations in elections takes the form of support for democratic processes.

For his part, Emmanuel Kawishe, the director of Legal Services from Commission (NEC) said that forum in Dar es Salaam and see how CSOs can communities in election the improvement exercise

of the permanent voters' register in many regions and it is now finalizing in three regions.

According to him, Dar es Salaam and Coast region residents will get opportunity to participate in the voters' registration exercise from February 16, this

He noted that the government will ensure all eligible voters are registered. Eligible voters are those who

have attained 18 years or would attain that age before the General Election in October.

The exercise also involves registering all eligible voters who have migrated from their former settlements and those who have lost their voting cards.

"The commission will also come back for verification exercise to give an opportunity for the voters to verify their information."

NSSF suing 34 employers for failure to remit employees' contributions

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

THE National Social Security Fund in Arusha has taken to court 34 employers from various companies who owe the fund 7.16bn/- in pension contributions.

Speaking at a press conference on Thursday NSSF Manager for Arusha, Juma Mwita said the fund reached the decision after being satisfied that they have failed to send their contributions for their employees even after thorough discussions.

"The law directs that every employer contributes money for their employees on time but, unfortunately many of them failed and hence going against the law and we believe the best solution is to take them to court," he

He said the move by the employers has caused panic among workers as

the monies have been deducted from their salaries but not taken to the fund.

He however, said some employers including construction companies have shown interests of reducing the amount they owe to at least 400m/-.

He named some of the companies as Mount Meru, Kijenge animal, pride Tanzania and pride mining.

He said Arusha has a huge number of companies who contribute money to the fund saying this time most of them have failed to do so.

He warned employers who are doing the malpractice that serious legal actions will be taken against them including being taken to court because they are denying their employees their right.

He added that the law lists down various punishments for employers who do not take pension contributions to the NSSF.



The law directs that every employer contributes money for their employees on time but, unfortunately many of them failed and hence going against the law and we believe the best solution is to take them to court



National Electoral Commission director Dr Wilson Mahera pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday addressing election stakeholders on the upgrading of the Permanent Voters Register expected to run for seven days in Dar es Salaam and Coast regions. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

JNFPA launches humanitarian aid appeal to reach 48 million women and youth

By Guardian Reporter

THE United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has appealed to international community for US \$ 683 million to provide life-saving reproductive health and protection services to 48 million women, girls and young people in 57 countries affected by conflict or natural disasters in 2020.

The humanitarian aid will also include 4 million pregnant wom-

en. The appeal, known as 'UNFPA's Humanitarian Action Overview' describes how women and girls face unique challenges during humanitarian disasters, from being more likely to die from complications of pregnancy and childbirth to an increased risk of genderbased violence.

"Women and girls pay a high price in conflicts that they had no role in creating. It is time to prioritize their rights, safety and dignity in

humanitarian action. During crises and conflict, violence against women and girls is staggering. And women do not stop getting pregnant and having babies when crisis strikes-we must provide them with the services and the support they need," said Dr Natalia Kanem, UNFPA Executive Director. Globally, more than half of all maternal deaths take place in countries affected by humanitarian crisis

and fragility.

humanitarian assistance The

received following the appeal will provide life-saving sexual and reproductive health services, combat gender-based violence and extend mental health and psychosocial support in emergencies.

In 2020, the world will face enormous humanitarian challenges whereby one out of every 45 people will be affected by a crisis.

Currently, more than 168 million people need humanitarian assistance worldwide. UNFPA is currently

assisting millions of women and girls affected by emergencies: from Bangladesh, Venezuela and Yemen to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan and 52 other countries affected by natural disaster, war or

In 2019, UNFPA humanitarian assistance reached over 19 million people in 64 countries.

Around 7.3 million women received sexual and reproductive health services, including antenatal

and postnatal care, emergency obstetric and newborn care, and the clinical management of rape. Over 2.4 million people obtained family

A US \$ 100.5 million for life-saving assistance in Yemen is the largest humanitarian crisis and the top humanitarian requirement for UNFPA in 2020. Nearly 80 percent of the population requires humanitarian assistance, including more than half a million pregnant women in need

planning services.

of antenatal care, skilled birth assistance and nutritional support.

A US \$ 65.2 million for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the world's worst protracted crises facing armed conflicts, food insecurity, and recurring epidemics.

In DRC nearly 16 million people in need, 3.5 million are women and girls of reproductive age. Gender-based violence is endemic and UNFPA is coordinating support to over 30,000 survivors per year.



Police Headquarters Gender and Children's Desk coordinator SSP Faidha Suleiman (R) among participants of an event organised by the European Union in Dar es Salaam on Thursday to mark International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Zanzibar education ministry determined to better conditions in all public schools

By Guardian Reporter, Zanziba

THE Ministry of Education and Vocational Training in Zanzibar has announced plans to start constructing multi-storey buildings as part of efforts to end the shortage of class-rooms in primary and secondary schools.

Deputy Minister of Education and Vocational Training, Simai Mohamed Said, said the move will enable schools to accommodate a good number of pupils as the number increases annually.

He was responding to a question from Konde Representative, Omar Seif Abeid at the ongoing meetings of the House of Representatives. He said to start with, the government with support from World Bank constructed a storey building at Wingwi secondary school in Pemba.

"The storey buildings will reduce congestion at our schools. This will also provide conducive learning environment for students because at some schools pupils were sitting on the floor," he said adding that the storey building at Wingwi secondary school has greatly reduced student congestion in

He however added that the six newly launched schools will further improve learning environment for pupils as well as contribute into increased performance in national examina-

"The new storey building schools in Unguja will apart from reducing congestion have better learning environment as they are equipped with laboratories and other important equipment," said the Deputy Minister.

Simai commended the support from World Bank and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) for funding various educational projects in the Isles. He said the two banks signed an agreement with the government of Zanzibar to fund school construction projects in Unguja and Pemba. The agreement which was signed in 2019 will see five schools constructed in Unguja and one in Pemba. He added that so far two schools have been constructed as preparation for construction of remained schools is underway.

TTB reiterates intentions to promote country's tourism attractions in Afri

By Beatrice Philemon

THE Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) has reiterated intentions to continue promoting the country's tourists attractions in African countries.

TTB Managing Director, Devota Mdachi made the remarks on Thursday at the ongoing threeday domestic tourism exhibition dubbed-UWANDAE EXPO 2020 taking place at the National Museum in Dar es Salaam

"Today we have got participants from Angola, Ethiopia, South Africa, German, UK, and other countries, they will get a chance to see what Tanzania has to offer in tourism sector and assist us to market them in their respective countries," she noted.

According to Mdachi there are many Africans who are not aware of tourists attractions available in Tanzania hence the need to promote them. She said Tanzania offers various tourism products including cultural tourism, wildlife Safari packages, beach, Island packages and several others.

"We have Mount Kilimanjaro,

the highest and tallest mountain in Africa. Serengeti national park is the best place to see wildebeest migration where every year the animals migrate from the Serengeti plains in Tanzania to the Masai Mara in Kenya," said the TTB official.

She said UWANDAE EXPO is the best platform that will help exhibitors share experiences as

well as promote domestic tourism. She called on Association of Women in Tourism Tanzania (AWOTA) to sensitize women to join the organization to benefit from business opportunities available in tourism sector.

Tourism is the most significant industry that can support women to improve their livelihood and generate income, she said

noting that 54 percent of workers employed in this sector globally are women.

For his part Ambassador of African Tourism Board from Angola, Angela Diamantino added that they are in Tanzania to support AWOTA and Tanzanians as well in supporting the tourism sector. "We stand to empower women, we can go further and

empower communities so that we can have healthy communities and develop our countries," she says.

Mdachi added: "Nobody is going anywhere alone, let us move together as women in Africa and then men will join us after seeing what we do to support our fellow women socially and economi-

NATIONAL NEWS

Guardian



Dodoma legislator Anthony Mavunde, who is also Deputy Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office responsible for Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and Persons with Disabilities, exchanges greetings with residents of the constituency's Miyuji Street yesterday when inspecting development project. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Dr Shein hails Angola on co-operation move

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR President Dr Ali Mohammed Shein has hailed the decision by Angola to cooperate with Zanzibar in the tourism sector, saying it will cement the historic relations between the two countries.

Dr Shein (pictured) made the remarks at State House in Zanzibar when he held talks with Angolan ambassador to Tanzania Sandro Agostinho de Oliveira who visited Zanzibar for introducing himself.

Dr Shein used the opportunity to nod the Angolan government decision for cooperating with Zanzibar in the tourism and hospitality sector saving it is a milestone in the relations between the countries.

During the talks Dr Shein used the opportunity to explain to the envoy that Zanzibar a lot in common including the hospitality and tourism sector.

He said the long relations between the two countries is a tool towards achieving greater bilateral relations and cooperation in the tourism and hospitality sector which Zanzibar has made tremendous developments.

Dr Shein said tourism was one if the main pillars of the economy saying it contribute about 20 percent to the national economy and 80-percent of foreign exchange.

According to Dr Shein the Tanza- corruption.



nian government has a long relations with southern African countries since independence era.

He added the fact that Angola has made achievements in gas sector, there is need for Zanzibar to learn from them. In his remarks, the Angolan envoy said there is need for cooperation in the tourism sector because Zanzibar has made progress which is now being recognized globally.

He said his country has a lot to learn from Zanzibar saying it has a lot to learn from the Isles.

He said the Angolan government was ready to offer education scholarships to students from Zanzibar to study at its gas university as way of continuing partnerships.

The envoy explained to the Zanzibar president on the efforts being taken by his government in combating

31 Indian firms hold meet in Dar to explore business opportunities

By Beatrice Philemon

ATOTAL of 31 Indian companies are meeting in Dar es Salaam for two days with the aim of discussing and exploring business opportunities and look for Tanzanian business partners.

Dubbed 'India-Tanzania Buyer-Seller Meet', the fo-

rum has been organised by Chemexcil in collaboration with the Indian High Commission to Tanzania.

Speaking during the event, Chemexcil regional officer for chemicals, cosmetics and dyes export promotion council, Soumen Guha said while in Tanza-

will get a chance to conduct Business to Business meetings (B2B) with Tanzanian business people and share experiences on various issues relating to what they manufacture in India.

delegation which in in

nia, the Indian delegation Tanzania engaged in agro chemicals, zinc oxide and zinc ingot, cosmetics, essential oils, pesticides, dyes and dyes intermediates, chemicals and auxiliaries for pre -treatment of textile processing, laboratory He said that the Indian chemicals and agro chemi-

Guha said basic chemicals, cosmetics and dyes export promotion council popularly known as "chemexcil" was set up by the ministry of commerce and industry, government of India in 1963 with its headquarters at Mumbai.

"Our objective is to make concerted efforts to promote exports of basic organic and inorganic chemicals, dyes, pesticides, soaps, detergents, cosmetics, toiletries and other products like essential oils and castor oil." he said

Currently the Council has branch offices in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Kolkata and New Delhi.

Highlighting on India chemicals industry, he said India is the sixth largest producer of chemicals globally and the country ranks third globally in the production of agro chemicals.

The Indian chemicals industry is projected to reach US\$ 346 billion by 2025. India is expected to catalyse growth by ensuring duty rationalization for feedstock, improving infrastructure and R&D & skill develop-

The total export performance of Chemexcil's items for the period April to March, 2019 was US\$ 19.10 billion as against USD 15.91 billion of the corresponding periods of last year, registering a growth of 20 per cent.

In Tanzania the total export performance of the items covered by the Council during the period 2018-19 has been USD 69.54 million as against USD 63.57 million of the corresponding period last year registering a growth of 9.39 per

zania imported US \$1704.04 million worth of goods. Also in 2018-19, India's exports to Tanzania of dye and dye intermediates are US\$ 7.26mn with a growth of 22.84 per cent, Inorganic, Organic and Agro Chemicals was US\$ 50.13mn with a growth of 6.8 percent, and cosmetics and toiletries was US\$ 12.05mn with a growth of 14.22 per cent compare of the corresponding period of the year 2017/18.

For his part, Indian High Commissioner to Tanzania, Sanjiv Kohli said India is the leading trading partner of Tanzania's as well as an important source of chemicals and allied chemical products.

He said India-Tanzania buyer seller meet provides good platform for buyers, dealers and end users of chemicals to discuss vari-In the year 2018/19, Tan- ous issues relating to busi-

ness how they can import what they manufacture in Tanzania and how they can work together to do business as well.

The envoy called on Tanzanian businessmen to use this opportunity to strengthen the relationship between Tanzania and India. He said the main objective of the Buyer-Seller Meet (BSM) is to promote India's capabilities as a supplier to steady and sustainable quality product to Tan-

"This is an ideal platform for meeting potential buyers, dealers and end users of chemicals. This event will provide the unique opportunity to major buyers of Tanzania to interact with Indian manufacturer for sourcing their product requirements from India as well establishing joint ventures." he noted.



The Guardian

Super brand leading English daily

Nipashe

Your favourite Kiswahili daily

TO BOOK YOUR SPACE

PLEASE CALL US TODAY ON

MOBILE NUMBER +255 0686 101335

Email: advertise@guardian.co.tz, ally.muhidin@guardian.co.tz

THE GUARDIAN LIMITED

MIKOCHENI LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA, DAR ES SALAAM.

Website: www.ippmedia.com www.epaper.ippmedia.com





Tanzania calls up on Ethiopia to crack down on illegal migration

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA has advised Ethiopia to conduct thoroughly investigations on why its citizens are illegally migrating into the country, a situation contributing into congestion in prisons

Foreign Affairs and East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation, Prof. Palamagamba Kabudi gave the advice to Ethiopia's Foreign Minister, Dr Workneh Gebeyehu during their meeting in-sideline of the ongoing ordinary session of the 33rd AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Prof Kabudi claimed that prisons in Tanzania were full of inmates, most of them being illegal migrants from various countries including Ethiopia. He urged the country to take

Maternity Africa

Kivulini, Arusha, Tanzania info@maternityafrica.org P.0 Box 16464

PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to notify the general public that the person named here is no longer an employee of Maternity Africa as of 4th February, 2020 and therefore not authorised to represent, communicate or transact anything on behalf of Maternity Africa. Any liabilities incurred by him will not be honoured.



Lucas Kuyaya Toroya

measures to control its citizens who have been reported to migrate to other African countries including Tanzania.

The Minister said so far there are more than 1,300 illegal migrants in various prisons across the country.

"We have a number of illegal migrants in our prisons, they are causing unnecessary congestion. Countries should take measures to control their citizens from migrating into other countries without relevant permits", he noted.

During the talks, Tanzania and Ethiopia agreed on measures to be taken to repatriate illegal migrants as well as exchange of prisoners.

Meanwhile, Dr Workneh Gebeyehu backed Tanzanian Minister insisting to take measures to control Ethiopian youth who are said to migrate to other countries through Tanzania. He said most of the youth leaving the country end up in Southern African countries and Europe.

He was optimistic that talks to be held between the two governments will facilitate repatriation of all Ethiopians held in Tanzania.

"We are thankful to the government of Tanzania for always sharing information on the arrest of our people", he

Dr Gebeyehu insisted that Ethiopia will continue to cooperate with Tanzania in various sectors including aviation, infrastructures and exchange of experts in the con-

struction sector. He said the two countries have agreed to cooperate in construction of electricity generating dams to ensure reliable power supply.

Early this month, Mbeya Regional Police Commander Ulrich Matei, announced to arrest 51 foreigners who were arrested at Igawilo roadblock along the Tanzania-Malawi highway. llegal immigrants who have been arrested are from various countries including 18 Malawians, 15 Ethiopians, 7 from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 5 Zambians, 3 Chinese, 2 Rwandans and 1 Mozambican.

Valentine is about platonic love for family, friends and even coworkers

Love is in the air and it's time for you to develop a love affair with your customer.

It's February, and with this starts the season of lovers as Cupid strikes everyone and sends everyone into a world of fizzy where people find true companions in other people.

Valentine's Day, the day of lovers, is celebrated all over the world with unbound frenzy where each and everyone wants to do something special for his/her valentine. On this day, people celebrate love and their bondage with their loved ones. This attachment and the relationship they share are commemorated with special occasions with each other.

These occasions, which the lovers create for their better halves, show their love for each other. An affectionate and compassionate feeling of togetherness is what defines this day.

To make this day more special valentines award their valentines special gifts just to convey their never-ending love for their special ones. These gifts range from special jewelry, vacations to places such as

Bali and the Maldives, all known as lovers' paradises, or spending quality time together at special locations.

This is the time when the hospitality industry runs into a frenzy, with bookings for people to spend quality time with their special ones. Everyone wants to spend quality time with their special ones and they make sure they book the best places to make that night alluring and to make it worth remembering.

This is where hotels come in with an especially important role to play. Valentine's Day can be made special for people looking for a romantic evening at hotels of their choice. This experience can be made great for them with exciting plans which are up for grabs and which can make your hotel a go-to hotel for a special night.

Hotels can take full advantage of this occasion to increase their bookings through new social media marketing tricks and tips and gain an upper hand over their competitors. Hoteliers can follow these tricks and tips to make this Valentine's Day a special occasion to remember for those coming in to spend quality time at their property.

• Special Discounts: The couple

coming in should be made to be felt special on that occasion with attractive discounts which draws them to your hotel. Special rate cuts should be made available to them along with special facilities. Discounts can come across as a medium to woo them which gives them the liberty to spend quality time with their loved ones but also not burning a hole in their pocket.

Exciting Services: Rooftop candle-night dinner with the most exquisite wine and rich spread of delicacies. What can be more special for two people who are there to celebrate their love?

Room services should also be revved up with colorful bed sheets and eye-catching screens to give the rooms a romantic feel. Romance is enhanced with beautiful surroundings and the hoteliers should do its best to provide the most romantic setting for their guests.

 Lip-smacking menu: A romantic night with lip-smacking food makes it all the more special.
 Special delicacies under the open sky are a treat for your customers who will definitely be attracted to it.

The hotel can also give your food exciting names on the basis of the occasions such as Lover's Delight for your special cocktail drink or Classy Love for the range of dishes that you will serve. Names attract people and calling the rich food by special names will definitely catch people's eyes who in return will want their mouth to taste that special delicacy.

The hoteliers should look forward to creating special nights for the special couple that's coming in which will definitely be a step forward in marketing their hotel as the most sought-after romantic location.

Social media marketing should be extensively used by the hoteliers to market their hotels as the favorite romantic location among couples.

Exciting social media stories should be posted regarding the upcoming events as it will create a buzz among people and especially youngsters as who doesn't want to spend their first love in a location which will provide them the best of services and shall make that night memorable for them. Hotels can also arrange for special romantic musical night graced over by singers of Bollywood fame who will mesmerize the crowd with their amazing music and make the night even more memorable. Hoteliers should always harp on these occasions to generate bookings through amazing deals which will attract customers and increase their hotel's name and fame.

They should also make it sure to convey their special deals to their respective OTAs and also update the deals on their websites which have the services of a hotel booking engine provided by companies such as Booking Link.

On Valentine's Day, romantic love usually sits at the centre of attention, but platonic love for family, friends, and even your coworkers can be just as important as the love you have for your partner.

Think about the last person you laughed with on the phone or whoever you turn to when you need to solve a problem. Maybe you never got them a holiday gift. If so, Valentine's Day is the perfect second chance. Spend it rewardingly.



Terms and conditions apply.

For more information

+255 753 333 800

■ reservations@ramadaresortdar.com



MP raises concern over high fees imposed on small-scale fishermen

By Guardian Reporter

MEMBER of Parliament for Mtambile constituency (CUF) Masoud Abdallah Salim yesterday raised concern over high charges imposed to smallscale fishermen from Zanzibar who are conducting their activities along Tanga fishing sea.

The MP said this in the House during the questions and answers session calling on the government to probe the matter.

In his basic question, MP Masoud claimed that the fishers are being charged up to 10,000/- per month by Marine Park Unit officials, which according to him is too high.

He said that most of fishermen from Isles have been facing a number of obstacles when conducting their activities which include high fines and being arrested something which affects their development.

Responding, deputy minister for Fisheries Abdallah Ulega promised to investigate the matter.

According to him, the sector is being governed by laws and regulations so if the charges opposed to the fishermen were illegal, the ministry will take stern measures to those involved.

Ulega however said that fishing in the national waters was not a union

matter as per the Tanzania Constitu-

"As per the Fisheries Act no 22 of 2003 and its regulations of 2009 as well as the amendments of 2018 and 2019 directs that any fisherman who shifts his fishing activities from one place to another should have a licence and all permits to enable him conducts his activities smoothly," Ulega highlighted.

In regard to that, all fees and levies should be charged as per the governing laws and regulations.

"The ministry has embarked on various strategies to address various challenges facing the sector including nuisance fees imposed to fishers to conduct their activities in various parts. We have also been educating the fishermen to adhere to the country's laws," he noted.

He also added that the government was reviewing some fishery laws to enable Tanzanians to benefit more from the country's marine re-

The deputy minister further noted that the fisheries sector is among the important economic sub sectors of the economy in Tanzania. The sector provides substantial employment, incomes, livelihoods, foreign earnings and revenue to the country.



Entrepreneur Neema Saidi (L) introduces her home-made products at Creative, Entrepreneurship and Small Industry Exhibition held at Monduli in Arusha Region yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

Employment contracts for drivers, conductors in the pipeline - minister

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has announced plan to start conducting inspections to identify drivers and conductors who work without job contracts.

Deputy Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office responsible for Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment,

Youth, and Antony Mavunde said the move is aimed at ensuring all the drivers are provided with job contracts and are formally recog-

He made the statement in the National Assembly yesterday when responding to a supplementary question from Nyamagana MP, Stanslous Mabula (CCM).

In his question, Mabula said

despite the good work of formalizing employment there are a number of drivers and conductors who have been working for a long time without job con-

"I would like to know when will the government ensure job contract for drivers as well as making them legally recognized , questioned the legislator insisting once formally recognized, they will be able to demand for their rights.

In his response, Mavunde told the House that the ministry has already started working on directives from the President's Office. He said the minister, Jenista Mhagama has already consulted vehicle owners including bus and truck owners and the driv-

ers 'association for purposes of developing strategies on how to formalize drivers employment.

According to Mavunde the ministry is still working with bus/ truck owners and leaders of the drivers' association to ensure implementation of the plan. He said government would wish to see drivers treated in accordance with the Tanzania Employment and Labour Relations Act of 2004.

The deputy minister noted that various interventions are being taken by the government to empower young Tanzanians as well as job creation.

He said regional and district authorities have been directed to allocated specific areas for agricultural activities to be conducted by youth whereas a total of 217,882.36 acres have been set aside for agricultural, pastoral, industrial and business activities.

"We are also providing youth with training on life skills to enable them employ themselves", he stated adding that this financial year, the government provided trainings to of 49, 265 youth across the country.



week shortly before setting out for his 45th special Mount Kilimanjaro Climb. Kilimanjaro National Park authorities confirmed that he was a record holder in scaling Africa's highest mountain. Photo: Correspondent James Lanka

Climate stakeholders calls upon states to adopt use of natural gas

By Guardian Reporter

CLIMATE stakeholders around the globe have called upon countries to adopt the use of natural gas in various social and economic activities in order to reduce the negative impacts of climate change.

The stakeholders attributed human activities such as cooking, industrial production, use of vehicles as main causes of climate change which has so far resulted into many effects to the society including changing weather cast that causes torrential rains.

Delivering his presentation on climate change at the conference held at the Training Center for Development Cooperation (MSTCDC) in Arusha recently, Economist, Dr Brian Cooksey said that climate change that most of the countries around the world experiences has been largely contributed by massive use of charcoal, pollution from vehicles that provides greenhouse gas.

"The pollution from human activities releases Carbon dioxide which broke the atmosphere and causes the sun's heat to fall," he said.

He said for example the use of char-

coal in many African countries contributes to the carbon dioxide and the agricultural system in big countries such as America–large scale farming which uses tractors that emit high levels of smoke contribute to the situation.

The expert mentioned China as a leading country in polluting the environment due to the fact that the country has a big number of factories which uses charcoal.

Other countries in the list are German, America, London and Canada while in Africa; South Africa is in the

He called on the industries to use nuclear power to obtain energy because producing electricity by using diesel fuel causes environmental pollution and leads to climate change and global warming.

However, Africa, small islands and Asian mega deltas are regions that are likely to be further affected by climate change.

Within other areas, some of the people who are particularly at risk of being adversely affected by climate change include the poor, children and the elderly.



The stakeholders attributed human activities such as cooking, industrial production, use of vehicles as main causes of climate change which has so far resulted into many effects to the society including changing weather cast that causes torrential rains

Cotton growers assured of farm inputs, minister

By Guardian Correspondent

THE government has assured cotton farmers of availability and timely distribution of agricultural inputs including pesticides.

Deputy Agriculture Minister, Hussein Bashe gave the assurance

in the National Assembly when responding to a question posed by Geita Rural Member of Parliament, Joseph Kasheku (CCM) who wanted to know the government plans to supply cotton farmers

with pesticides. The MP was concerned with the shortage of agricultural inputs and 1,488,406 acres of cotton were culpesticides in Geita.

The deputy minister said a total of 4.6 million litres of pesticides worth 16.8bn/- were supplied to cotton farmers during the 2017/2028 farming season. He said during the period, a total of

tivated countrywide whereas the harvests were 132,961 tonnes.

He said in the 2018/2029 season, a total of 1,865,000 acres of cotton were cultivated producing 222,725 tonnes. He said the government distributed 6 million bottles of pesticides worth 29bn/-.

During the 2019/2020 farming season, a total of 1,786,890 acres of cotton were cultivated producing 350,473 tonnes whereas 8.2 million bottles of pesticides worth 41bn/- were distributed to farmers across the country.

Bashe noted that the government has been supplying agricultural inputs to all cotton framers including those in Geita region adding distribution is ongoing in the region for the 2019/2020 sea-

"The government has been sen-

sitizi ng people to cultivate cotton but also taking measures to ensure timely availability and distribution of agricultural inputs including pesticides. We will continue encouraging farmers to embark on cotton farming to improve their welfare", he noted.

TARI gives out cassava seedlings to flood victims in Kilwa District

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

TANZANIA Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) has supplied more than 50,000 seedlings of improved cassava variety known as 'Kiroba' -a higher-yielding and more marketable variety being relief aid to the flood victims at Njinjo ward in Kilwa district, Lindi region.

Kiroba variety of cassava is resistant to diseases, tolerant to moderate drought and if good agricultural practices will be followed during planting, the improved seeds are enough to cover 13,000-acre farm.

The flood victims said Kiroba variety of Cassava will not only have transformative impact in the villages, but also will help much to minimize food and emotional effects of the disaster; enabling them to take back control of their lives within a short time.

According to Kilwa district authorities, heavy rains that happened almost two weeks ago have caused the worst flooding, inundating seventeen villages in the district.

Hundreds of homes were flooded and families displaced. Waters reached historic levels, goaded by rainfall in several villages located in the lowland areas. So far a total of 6,440 people including women and children have been evacuated from all areas hardly hit by floods and resettling exercise is underway.

Handing over the donation to the flood victims, Director General Dr Godffrey Mkamilo and TARI-Naliendele Centre Director Dr Fortunus Kapinga said that TARI received the bad news with dismay and as agricultural research institute, decided to console the victims

by supplying improved cassava varieties known as Kiroba for free so that the victims could plant while continuing to receive other relief aid.

They said Kiroba variety thrive well in Kilwa district and and Lindi region at large and it is useful for the farmers. It is tolerant to moderate drought adding that unlike local varieties, "Kiroba can produce between 25 tonnes and 30 tonnes per hectare, so, if planted, can multiply and reach more farmers, get more food, improve individual income and household economy," said Dr Mkami-

TARI will continue supporting the relief efforts to help the flood victims get back on their feet," said Dr Kapinga.

"We have brought you fishing nets which will help you to fish for your life time. Others will bring you fish but we are focusing on the idea that long-term benefits are more useful than short-term benefits. There is Chinese proverb that says "give a man a fish and he will eat for a day but if you teach a man how to fish he will feed himself for a lifetime" and this is what we have done today. From this cassava, you will be able to benefit in the long run," stressed Dr

"As research institute, we are so saddened of what happened and we are here to joined hands with you and other institutions and organizations to donate cassava from Kiroba variety which matures within a very short time. While these people continue receiving other humanitarian assistance, the cassava will continue growing and within a short time, they will be able to harvest and get food," he said.

Receiving the donation on

behalf of the flood victims, Kilwa District Commissioner Christopher Ngubiagai commended TARI for being active in the ongoing disaster operations in the district. When we see TARI responding to the disaster, that is one of the best choice you have done to help the villagers affected by the flooding in Kilwa.

He explained that the floods have wrecked havoc to thousands of people, many have been forced from their homes and lost their livelihoods. Many people who have been affected are those residing in the low land areas. He said at the moment they need a great deal of assistance in order to re-establish a sense of normalcy. Citing an example, he said there are several villages which are located along Mbwemkulu lowland areas. As the floods increased to advance, the villages like Nanjilinji, Nakiu, Makangaga and Kigongo hamlet which are all found in this lowland area were affected. He also named Mavuji River which caused the floods at Mavuji Mchakama village. Again, along Matandu river, several villages found along the river such as Liwatwe, Kikole, njinjo, kipindimbi and kisimankika and matandu were not spared by the floods.

"When heavy floods happen, normally what follows is severe hunger. All seeds which are used by our farmers have been swept away by the disaster and at the moment they have nothing. Some of the humanitarian assistance we were looking for include these cassava, maize, rice, and sorghum seeds. According to explanation you have given me about the cassava, I have no doubt that will help so much the flood victim,"



TARI Naliendele Centre director Dr Fortunatus Kapinga (2nd-L) gives Kilwa district commissioner Christopher Ngubiagai cassava seeds for use by Kilwa flood victims. With them are TARI director general Dr Godfrey Mkamilo (3rd-R) and other Kilwa district officials. Photo by Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

He said Kilwa district is very useful for all types of crops including Kiroba variety. It thrives well in almost the whole district. "I can assure you that many people have received this donation with joy because it will feed them in the long run," he said.

The rains are still coming, people will use them to plant the cassava. He called on TARI to keep up the donation spirit even after the floods.

"We have received the improved seeds. I call upon Kilwa flood victims to make sure that they follow directives given by our experts. We have enough agricultural officers at village and ward level to direct them on how to plant," he said.

Commenting on resettlement plan, Ngubiagai said that the district has put in place by the Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa to encomprehensive plan and strategies to resettle the flood victims and so far land plots for them have been identified and distributed. "We want to ensure all the flood victims re-

turn to normal life by relocating them to upland areas and whoever will go against this plan or refuse, we will deal with him or her perpendicularly," he warned.

He said for a long time the district office has been advising people to vacate from the swept away many houses, assets and other lowland areas such as Njinjo village which is found along flooding Matandu river but

some have been reluctant to do so. "We will make follow-up on all the directives issued sure that all people living in the lowland areas are resettled in new plots which are being provided for free.

Flood victims, Fatma Mohamed and Kassim Abdallah all residents of Njinjo ward described the floods as dangerous which have never happened in recent years. They said the heavy downpour started as a joke but suddenly it increased causing floods that properties leaving them homeless.

An unidentified passer-by (R) bargains with Neema Godfrey, a socks vendor at Mbauda market in Arusha city, earlier this week. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

Malnutrition, stunting problems behind poor academic performance in Kagera

By Guardian Correspondent,

MALNUTRITION and stunting problems are said to affect a total of 581579 children in Kagera Region resulting into poor academic performance standards.

The Region's Nutrition Officer, Yusuph Hamis said authorities are working to see how they can start providing meals to pupils at schools for them to be healthier and reach their potential in education.

According to Hamis some of the schools which provide meals to pupils record better academic performance in examinations. He said children need nutritious food to grow better and have good understanding in class.

"Sometimes children left home to school without having a meal, the school meal programme which we want to introduce will make them learn comfortably and concentrate on studies. Most of the children in our region are fed only one type of food

Kagera Region Education Officer, Malya Baraka said parents used to contribute food for school meals, but they stopped after the government introduced free education policy in 2015. He said children need food while at school because it is the only place where they spend more than 10 hours a day.

Social Welfare Officer from IMA Health, Jackline Kamishe said the organisation conducted survey to identify children with malnutrition in the region. She said they also educate parents on the importance of providing meals to pupils at school.

"By educating parents we are likely to reduce the problem as they will be willing to contribute for the school meal programmes which are about to be introduced. Having nutritious food will make our children healthier but also improve their academic performance," said Kamishe.

Tanzania is among the countries with high prevalence of chronic malnutrition whereas 34 percent of children under which is not healthy," said the the age of five years are stunttion interventions.

ed, and 50 percent of children between 6 and 59 months are anemic.

The 2015/2016 Demographic Health Survey (DHS) shows that the national malnutrition and stunting level is at 34 percent while 2015 data from the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center (TFNC) indicates that some 600,000 children under five years of age were estimated to be acutely malnourished of whom 100,000 were categorized as severe.

As part of efforts to reduce malnutrition among children in the country, the government through TFNC has developed the National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) 2016 - 2021 focusing in accelerating scaling up of high impact multi-sectoral nutrition sensitive interventions and creating an enabling environment for improved nutrition, to contribute to the building of a healthy and wealthy nation.

It has also prepared and distributed the Integrated Management Childhood Illness (IMCI) guidelines and manuals addressing various nutri-

Microfinance services providers to be licensed and regulated

By Guardian Correspondent,

Morogoro

PROVIDERS of micro finance services in the country have been required to license their businesses or register themselves as per the requirement of the law and according to the levels of their businesses, as October 31 this year will be the end for them to engage in the business without licensing.

The implementation of the directive will start immediately after enactment of the law that will administer the microfinance sector so as to remove existing legal challenges that affected supervision, control and growth of the sub sector.

The government through the Ministry of Finance and Planning has prepared special and general regulations for the imServices Act of 2018 that came into effect November last year for implementation.

Permanent Secretary in the Treasury, Dotto James revealed this recently in Morogoro in a speech read on his behalf by the Commissioner of Finance Development Sector in the country

Dr Charles Mwamaja. James said challenges that affected the supervision, control

plementation of Microfinance and growth of the microfinance subsector in issuing loans to the wananchi included stringent loan conditions and huge interests and other levies, lack of transparency in the conditions in the agreements thereof.

> Other challenges he cited were rampant issuance of loans that caused huge volume of unpaid debts on the debtors, unsuitable procedures in debt collection that caused some

debtors to lose their property and eruption of fraudulent people who took advantage of the absence of the law governing the sub sector.

James said another problem that was identified is the lack of procedure for the protection of those using the microfinance sub sector and loopholes for people to engage in money laundering and other financial

In his speech James said apart has done a good thing to edufrom the policy, the law and regulations that will govern the microfinance subsector will given to the editors of various media outlets, they will also educate other groups in the society so that they use the microfinance laws diligently in order to alleviate poverty.

Speaking on behalf of the media, Azam Media Editor Ben Mwang'onda said the ministry

cate editors from various media outlets as one strong pillar depended to convey the right information to the citizens.

He added there have been gross misinformation about the law as some people say it aims to collect tax even from wedding meetings and other issues that do not concern at all with micro financing.

EDITORIALS.OPINION

Guardia.com

SATURDAY 8 FEBRUARY 2020

Taking A New Look At The News ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Horticulture can contribute significantly to poverty reduction and economic growth

ORTICULTURE has been transform the industry. defined as the agriculture of plants, mainly for food, materials, comfort and beauty for decoration. According to American horticulturist Liberty Hyde Bailey, Horticulture is the growing of flowers, fruits and vegetables, and of plants for ornament and fancy.

A more precise definition can be given The cultivation, processing, and sale of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and ornamental plants as well as many additional services. It also includes plant conservation, landscape restoration, soil management, landscape and garden design, construction and maintenance, and arboriculture. In contrast to agriculture, horticulture does not include large-scale crop production or animal husbandry.

Horticulturists apply knowledge, skills, and technologies to grow intensively produced plants for human food and non-food uses and for personal or social needs.

Their work involves plant propagation and cultivation with the aim of improving plant growth, yields, quality, nutritional value, and resistance to insects, diseases, and environmental

They work as gardeners, growers, therapists, designers, and technical advisors in the food and non-food sectors of horticulture.

The Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) is a business association grouping together all aspects of the horticulture industry in Tanzania. Since its inception in 2004 TAHA has successfully brought together the large scale professional operations and the many growers' groups and small holders into a single bloc with a single business oriented set of interests.

This achievement has resulted in TAHA becoming the fastest growing farmer organisation in the region. And the recognition of that accomplishment has brought the partnerships and support that are continuing to capacity of members.

and Development Partners such as US-AID, BEST-AC, the Royal Netherlands embassy and Finnish Government are all involved in supporting horticulture in projects in partnership with TAHA or in part designed with the advice and participation of TAHA.

As a result TAHA is strategically placed to both influence the course development and advocate the reduction of constraints. By bringing the producers, traders, exporters and processors of all horticultural products that is flowers, fruits, vegetables, spices, herbs and seeds - TAHA has created a single voice.

A voice of both large scale and small that resonates locally, nationally and internationally and with a common understanding that the challenge is about making business work.

TAHA has been leading the industry in addressing that challenge and anticipates horticulture's contribution to be significant to both economic growth and poverty eradication.

In the same vein, Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) executive director, Jacqueline Mkindi heads one of the most successful agri-business portfolios in the country, which mainly involves exporting commodities to rich country markets.

Her efforts, have made many horticultural producers graduate from subsistence farmers growing vegetables and fruits to feed their families while selling a small surplus to local consumers, to become exporters of such commodities.

Under Mkindi's leadership, the industry has seen increased exports revenue from US\$64 million in 2006 to over US\$600 million in 2015/16 while increasing jobs created from 500,000 to 2.5 million over the same period of

Annually, the horticulture industry has been growing at the rate of 12 per cent a year for much of the same period thanks to TAHA's efforts to build

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

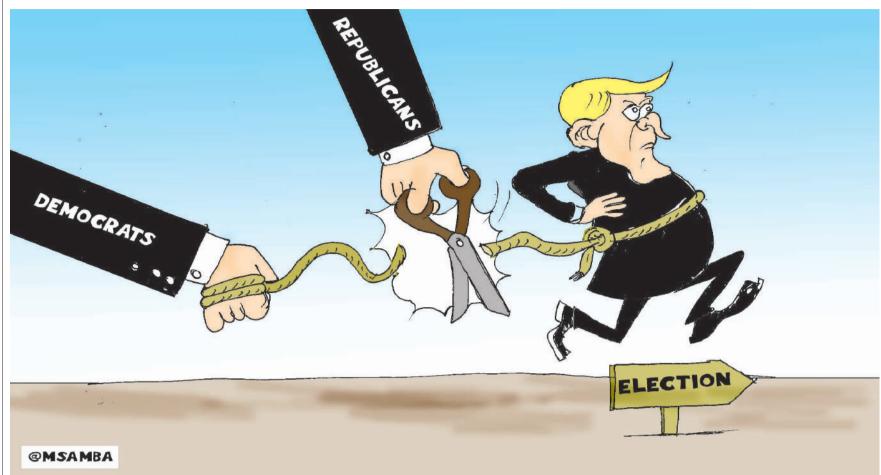
MANAGING EDITOR: WALLACE MAUGGO **CIRCULATION MANAGER: EMMANUEL LYMO**

General Line: 0745 700710

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON 0757 154767 E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Cel: + 255 686 101335 E-mails: Advertise@guardian.co.tz Website: Ippmedia.com, epaper.ippmedia.com



BRICS-plus: Alternative globalisation in the making?



By Yaroslav Lissovolik

GAINST the backdrop of waning integration impulses the developed world, the largest developing economies are forging ahead with new initiatives directed at revitalizing regional integration.

China in particular is building new development institutions (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank - AIIB), megaregional projects ('One Belt One Road'), as well as new economic alliances across the globe.

Nonetheless, in the past several years, even as the activism of BRICS countries in building economic alliances across the globe has increased, the development of the BRICS formation itself has lacked vigour, argues Yaroslav Lisovolik in his paper, BRICS-plus: Alternative globalization in the the making?

Indeed, despite the creation of the New Development Bank and some of the initiatives to boost economic ties between BRICS members, there is a sense that the BRICS is starting to encounter limitations to further integration.

New gateways

One of the ways to overcome this may be to shift the focus from trade liberalization or large-scale integration towards building a wider framework of integration and cooperation in the developing world that opens new gateways for cooperation among BRICS and their partners across continents.

This kind of framework may be realized through China's initiative to create a BRICS+ circle that according to China's foreign minister Wang Yi will represent a new platform for the South-South cooperation via

major developing countries or groups of developing countries to establish a more extensive partnership.

The new BRICS+ initiative is coming not just at the right time as the BRICS is seeking to find new gateways to development, but it will also perhaps be one of the first truly global undertakings of the developing world in shaping a new, more balanced economic order. This in turn is made possible due to the unique nature of the BRICS, which is represented by one or several major powers in virtually every continent of the developing world.

BRICS+ circle

The first thing to realize about the uniqueness of the BRICS is that each member is also a leading economy in its continent or sub-region within a regional integration arrangement. All countries that are partners of the BRICS in these regional integration arrangements may form what might be termed as the 'BRICS+ circle' that becomes open to flexible and multiple modes of cooperation (not exclusively via trade liberalization) on a bilateral or regional basis.

Thus, rather than expanding the core set of BRICS members, the BRICS+ initiative seeks to create a new platform for forging regional and bilateral alliances across continents and aims at bringing together the regional integration blocks, in which BRICS economies play a leading role. Accordingly, the main regional integration blocks that could form the BRICS+ platform include Mercosur, South African Customs Union (SACU), EEU, SAARC, as well as the China-ASEAN FTA. Altogether, in such a setting,

The main modalities of cooperation between BRICS+ countries could involve the follow-

A platform for trade and investment integration. The BRICS+ network could encourage expanding the set of FTAs/PTAs across individual countries or regional blocks of the BRICS+ grouping. Trade alliances do not have to follow the standard path of comprehensive FTAs, but could also involve targeted/limited liberalization via preferential agreements (PTAs).

Cooperation in international organizations, including the Bretton Woods institutions, to increase the consolidated voting share. In the IMF, the consolidated share of the BRICS is just below the 15% mark. The addition of BRICS+ partners would raise the consolidated share of the vote by 1-2 percentage points, depending on the exact composition of the BRICS+ circle. This would enable the BRICS+ to have a blocking stake with respect to the key decisions of the IMF. BRICS+ countries could also form alliances in other international organizations, including the WTO, where a BRICS+ group in negotiations could complement other South-South alli-

Cooperation between development banks and other development institutions formed by BRICS+ economies, namely the Eurasian Development Bank (EDB), the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA), the SAARC Development Fund (SDF), Mercosur Structural Convergence Fund (FOCEM), China Development Bank (CDB), China-ASEAN Investment Cooperation Fund (CAF),

holding dialogues with other 35 countries form the BRICS+ and the New Development Bank (NDB). Within this group of development institutions, the NDB could potentially perform a coordinating role with respect to BRICS+ initiatives, while there could also be a role for the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), which could serve as a platform for bringing together the financing from developing and developed economies.

Use of national currencies/payment systems: the BRICS+ circle could serve as an extensive platform for the creation of BRICS+ countries' payment systems and expansion in their use. It could also serve as a platform for extending the use of national currencies in mutual trade and investment transactions, thus reducing dependency on the US dollar

Cooperation in establishing own reserve currencies/regional and global financial centres. The countries that form part of the regional blocks of BRICS+ could support each other's efforts in promoting the creation of international financial centres by listing companies in the exchanges of BRICS+ economies. There may also be greater cooperation in advancing some of the BRICS+ currencies as reserve currencies that become part of gold and currency reserves of the respective Central Banks.

Taking BRICS+ a step further: the BRICS++ circle

The operation of the BRICS+ framework need not limited to the regional blocks of the BRICS core. Indeed, each of the regional integration groups led by BRICS economies also has its own network of economic alliances with third

The formation of such alliances expands the wider BRICS 'circle of friends' to what may be termed as BRICS++, which complements the possible alliances within the BRICS+ circle with an opportunity to form a set of alliances with the rest of the developing countries. In effect, the BRICS+ model is akin to the competitive liberalization policy in the developed world, in which regionalism is complemented and reinforced by bilateral alliances.

What about the rest of the world that is not immediately part of the BRICS+ and BRICS++ frameworks?

Firstly, there is a need for a framework of cooperation between the BRICS+ circle and the developed world, which can be based on the existing FTAs or comprehensive economic agreements with developed countries formed by the

The investment liberalization with the countries of the developed world may be pursued in the context of such joint projects as well as within the WTO and other global organizations where the BRICS+ economies could form a unified group.

In the framework outlined above, the essence of the BRICS+ initiative is not the enlargement of the BRICS core to include the largest developing countries, but rather to create a network of alliances that would be comprehensive and representative of all major regions/continents across the developing world.

Improved seeds key to sustainable food security

seed is an embryonic plant enclosed in a protective outer covering. The forma-Ltion of the seed is part of the process of reproduction in seed plants.,

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

Seeds are produced in several related groups of plants, and their manner of production distinguishes the angiosperms (enclosed seeds) from the gymnosperms (naked seeds). Angiosperm seeds are produced in a hard or fleshy structure called a fruit that encloses the seeds for protection in order to secure healthy growth. Some fruits have layers of both hard and fleshy material.

In the same vein, the Ministry of agriculture has directed experts and agricultural institutions to use their expertise and available irrigation schemes to produce quality seeds.

Indeed there are no reasons for farmers in Tanzania to depend on imported seeds while the country has a number of irrigation schemes as well as agricultural experts who can facilitate production of quality seeds.

Seeds should be produced in the irrigation schemes during the drought seasons. This will ensure farmers of enough seeds during the rainy season. Rain seasons should only be used to plant crops and not production of

According to the ministry, Tanzania uses 186,000 tonnes of seeds annually whereas local production of seeds stands at 71,000 tonnes only. According to data more than 100,000 tonnes of the seeds are imported outside Tan-

President John Magufuli has directed to enhance local production of seeds through irrigation. Our farmers should use locally produced seeds and ensure its availability across the country. It is therefore the duty of the responsible ministry to start implementing the directive through its agricultural institutions and experts.

Tanzania has a total of 29.4 million hectares suitable for irrigation but only 475,000 hectares have so far been utilized. We should take care of increased availability of fake seeds, insecticides and fertilizers in local markets as the sub-standard products affect production as well as contributing into farmers incurring losses.

We are calling for greater access to modern plant breeding techniques and improved seeds as a more sustainable way to address food insecurity challenges, especially since the number of undernourished people on the continent has increased over the last two decades.

Africa is increasingly relying on the use of modern agriculture, including irrigation systems, chemical fertilizers, farm machinery and large-scale monoculture farms, to increase efficiency and yields and meet the rising demand for

The growth and expansion of the plant breeding profession provides an opportunity to deal with some of these big challenges faced by African countries to increase domestic supply.

The plant breeders are particularly worried about the impact of climate change on efforts to ensure food security. Climate change is having and will increasingly have more severe implications on food security in Africa.

ISDORY ALISHINDA

TSh 100,000,000

TSh 100



Nimeshaanza
rasmi kujenga
nyumba yangu.
Na hii hela,
nimeshanunua
matofali, saruji
na vifaa vingine
vya ujenzi.

JINSI ISDORY ALIVYOSHINDA KIASI KIKUBWA KWA KUCHEZA EMPAWA17 NA BETPAWA

Isdory Mtayoba aligundua nguvu ya emPawa17 alivyoshinda TSh10,000,000 na tiketi ya TSh100, ingawa alikosea matokeo mawili.

www.betpawa.co.tz

Mafanikio ya mkazi huyu wa Mwanza yalikuja kwenye toleo la 15/12 la mchezo wa jackpot ya wikiendi, ambapo alinunua tiketi kadhaa. **Ushindi wa juu wa matokeo 17 sahihi ni TSh200,000,000**, na ushindi upo kwa yeyote atakayepatia matokeo 13 sahihi au zaidi.

Alisema: "Nilikua na msisimko na furaha nilivyofahamu kuna mshindi wa TSh10,000,000. Nilienda moja kwa moja kwenye taarifa za akaunti yangu na kuangalia salio langu na ndipo nilipogundua kuwa ni mimi."

Authorised By:

"Hiki ni **kiasi kikubwa sana nilichowahi kushinda**, na mama yangu alikua mtu wa kwanza kumwambia," aliongezea.

"Mwanzoni hakuamini mpaka nilivyomuonesha muamala."

Atafanya nini na ushindi wake huu wa TSh10,000,000 (kabla ya kodi)? "Nilikua na kiwanja, kwa hiyo sasa **nimeanza rasmi kujenga nyumba yangu**. Kwa hii hela, nimeshanunua matofali, saruji na vifaa vingine vya ujenzi." alijibu.

betPawa inawaletea emPawa13 kila katikati ya wiki. Tiketi ina gharimu TSh100 na pia kuna nafasi ya kushinda TSh10,000,000 kama utapata machaguo yote 13 sahihi.

JE WEWE UNADHANI UTAKUA MSHINDI WA KIASI KIKUBWA ANAYEFUATA? TEMBELEA WWW.BETPAWA.CO.TZ

BONASI KUBWA ZA USHINDI TANZANIA

100% kwa machaguo 20 | 250% kwa machaguo 30

TSh1 dau la kuanzia kubashiri

pawaBoosts kwenye mechi maarufu

Jackpots kila wiki

betPawa .co.tz

Bet small win BIG

UN health agency: Female genital mutilation costs \$1.4 billion annually

UNITED NATIONS

FEMALE Genital Mutilation (FGM) poses serious risks to the health and well-being of women and girls, but it also exacts a crippling economic toll, according to the World Health Organization (WHO).

New modelling by the UN agency to coincide with the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation, marked on Thursday, reveals that the cost of treating the total health impacts of FGM would amount to \$1.4 billion globally per year.

The figure sees individual countries devoting nearly 10 per cent of their yearly expenditure to treat FGM; for some countries, it could be as high as 30 per cent.

"FGM is not only a catastrophic abuse of human rights that significantly harms the physical and mental health of millions of girls and women; it is also a drain on a country's vital economic resources", said Dr Ian Askew, Director of WHO's Department of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Research.

"More investment is urgently needed to stop FGM and end the suffering it inflicts."

FGM a 'manifestation of gender inequality': UN chief

Female genital mutilation is a blatant manifestation of gender inequality, said UN chief António Guterres, in his message to mark the International Day, noting that it was "deeply entrenched in social, economic and political structures. It is also a human rights violation and an extreme form of violence against girls."

He applaued the focus on the Day on the power of young people to make their voices heard: "We must amplify those voices and help them to advocate for change and for their rights. Together, we can eliminate female genital mutilation by 2030. Doing so will have a positive ripple effect on the health, education and economic advancement of girls and women."

More than 200 million affected



It is estimated that more than 200 million women and girls today have undergone FGM, which involves altering or injuring female genital organs for cultural or non-medical reasons.

The procedure is mostly carried out on young girls between infancy and 15-years-old, and the impacts on their health and well-being can be immediate—from infections, bleeding, or psychological trauma—to chronic health conditions that can occur throughout life

Women subjected to FGM are also more likely to suffer life-threatening complications during childbirth, and to experience pain or problems when they menstruate, urinate or have sex.

With decen-

tralisation on

tions should

legitimacy of

the cards, elec-

ideally build the

Parliament and

municipal coun-

cils. File photo

Medicalized FGM on the rise
The UN Children's Fund
(UNICEF) further reports that
around a quarter of FGM survivors, or roughly 52 million
women and girls, were cut by
health care providers. The death
of a 12-year-old girl in Egypt last
month highlighted the dangers
of medicalized FGM.

Although the Egyptian authorities banned FGM in 2008, it is still common there and in Sudan, according to UNICEF.

Agency analysis indicates that

medicalized FGM is increasing due to the misguided belief that the dangers of FGM are medical, rather than a fundamental viola-

tion of a girl's rights.

"Doctor-sanctioned mutilation is still mutilation. Trained health-care professionals who perform FGM violate girls' fundamental rights, physical integrity and health," said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta

"Medicalizing the practice does not make it safe, moral, or defensible."

Abandoning FGM is possible The trend toward medicalized FGM comes as opposition to the

Since 1997, global efforts have led to 26 countries in Africa and the Middle East enacting legislation against FGM, while 33 other countries with migrant populations from nations where it is practiced have also followed suit.

practice continues to grow.

UNICEF also found that the proportion of girls and women in high-prevalence countries who want FGM stopped has doubled over the past two decades.

"We are making progress. At-

titudes are changing. Behaviors are changing. And overall fewer girls are getting cut," said Ms. Fore, the agency's chief.

Dr. Christina Pallitto, a scientist at WHO, added that many countries and communities are showing that abandoning FGM is possible.

"If countries invest to end female genital mutilation, they can prevent their girls from undergoing this harmful practice and promote the health, rights and well-being of women and girls," she stated.

Agencies

Germany to help boost SA's vocational training

By Peter Fabricius

SREIDENT Cyril Ramaphosa and visiting German Chancellor Angela Merkel have launched an initiative for Germany to lend South Africa its renowned expertise in vocational training. Its aim is to help find work for SA's youth - about half of whom are unemployed - and also to boost commerce and industry which face skills shortages.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel held an official meeting with President Cyril Ramaphosa on Thursday 6 February and brought a large delegation of German business leaders exploring opportunities for investment and trade. Minister of Higher Education, Science and Technology Blade Nzimande and the German government signed an agreement on the vocational training initiative at a press conference of the two leaders in Pretoria.

Merkel said South Africa provided good youth education but after receiving that education, young people needed jobs. Although the about 600 German companies in South Africa were already providing much vocational training, it was not enough and the new initiative would expand it, starting with a few educational institutions to show how it would work.

Merkel was probably alluding diplomatically to South Africa's existing Technical and Vocational Education and Training Colleges (TVETs) which are not held in very high esteem in business quarters, German or otherwise. What they say, and what Merkel seemed to be hinting at, is that the TVETs don't really prepare their graduates sufficiently for actual employment.

In Germany, the equivalent institutions work much more closely with business representatives to learn what their requirements are and to tailor their education accordingly. This is likely to be the core of the joint initiative just launched, although details were not divulged.

Many German business people - like their South African counterparts - consider the levy of 1% of payroll that they have to pay to South Africa's Skills Education Training Authorities (Setas) as a mere "sin tax" that does little to finance what the Setas are supposed to do - boost skills, create jobs and grow their companies.

Ramaphosa said at a joint press conference with Merkel that the signing of the joint initiative on the promotion of vocational training had been "of particular importance" in his discussions with the chancellor.

"I have made addressing the high rate of youth unemployment in our country a foremost priority of this administration.

"We have begun to implement the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention to address this challenge, which includes five priority actions over the next five years that will significantly reduce the rate of youth unemployment.

"An important part of this interven-

tion is to provide young people with the skills that companies require, and to better align the skills development system with demand in the economy.

"We have to make sure that young people transition from learning to earning at a much faster rate.

"Part of our discussion with the chancellor today focused on how we can work together to strengthen technical and vocational education in South Af-

"We know that Germany has one of the most admired and successful training systems in the world, and we look forward to finding ways for us to learn from each other's experiences and build a world-class skills development system for young people in South Africa."

Addressing a business forum with Merkel, Ramaphosa urged German companies operating in South Africa to partner with the country's technical and vocational colleges to develop the skills that they needed for their businesses.

He said he and Merkel had discussed how the acquisition of critical skills "is among our foremost priorities as we prepare our workforces to adapt to the changing world of work.

"The knowledge and skills transfer that will come with greater German investment in South Africa will play a key role in propelling our economy to greater heights."

Another focus of the discussions be-



President Cyril Ramaphosa and German Chancellor Angela Merkel at the Union Buildings in Pretoria on 6 February 2020. File photo tween the two leaders was energy. South Africa is, of course, stuck in an energy-deficit crisis with the ailing state energy utility Eskom unable to provide the country with continuous electricity.

It is not clear if Ramaphosa and Merkel discussed any specific projects but Merkel said afterwards that Germany would like to help South Africa manage its transition from coal-burning power stations to renewable energy and gas as sources of power. Ramaphosa said Merkel had extensively shared Germany's own experience of making the transition from coal

to renewables. He noted that Germany had set 2038 as its deadline for eliminating coal entirely from its energy mix.

South Africa was still far behind, relying on coal for 89% of its energy generation, "but we have started the journey towards renewables", which he said would play a growing role.

This journey had been considerably boosted by the government's recent decision to allow companies, towns and others to generate

Merkel had extensively shared Germany's own experience of making the transition from coal their own electricity.

"What was pleasing was to learn from the German experience of

transition is what happens in those areas where coal stations have been," Ramaphosa said. South Africa was just at the start of that transition and was looking at what a just transition meant for workers and communities who relied on coal.

"So, we learnt a lot which we can apply. It doesn't mean workers can be thrown into the pool of the unemployed," Ramaphosa said.

He told business leaders at the start of their forum that he was particularly keen to see how Germany and South Africa could collaborate in the field of clean and renewable energy.

"Our collaboration is all the more critical as we strive to meet our obligations under the Paris Agreement to combat climate change.

"Low-carbon growth that is climate change resilient is a fundamental tenet of our National Development Plan and we look eagerly to the enhanced collaboration between local companies and their counterparts in Germany in rolling out appropriate technologies in pursuit of that objective."

Agencies

Why does the oil industry attract much corruption?

By Eddie Cross

I HAVE a long indirect association with the oil business. My father joined the Atlantic Oil Company in the early years of the last century and rose through the ranks, eventually becoming a senior executive and then during the Second World War was appointed fuel controller for the Rhodesian market by the government of the day.

During those days, we imported all our fuel in refined form and it was distributed through local "filling stations". I can also remember distributing fuel in tin cans which were then used for a myriad of purposes once they were empty.

Then in the late 1950s, after the war had ended, the governments of Rhodesia and Mozambique decided to build a pipeline from the Port of Beira to a site just west of the town of Mutare where the Rhodesians had decided to build a small oil refinery with help from the Shah of Iran. The plant was specifically designed to process crude oil from

It was commissioned in 1965, just in time for the project to be overtaken by momentous political developments in the region. The pipeline and its supporting infrastructures cost nearly US\$200 million -- in those days, a considerable

I have no idea what the refinery cost but it too was quite a structure. It only operated for a short period before the United Nations imposed mandatory, global sanctions on Rhodesia following its unilateral declaration of independence in November 1965. Britain sent a frigate to police the sanctions off Beira port and that was the end of the refinery project, it never operated again.

From that time onwards, until Independence in 1980, the country drew its fuel needs from South Africa who at the time was the main supplier to the region. This, in turn, gave the South Africans the political leverage that it subsequently used to secure change in this country. The creation, by the Rhodesians, with the support of South Africa, of the Renamo bandit movement in Mozambique further sealed the fate of the port of Beira and its oil pipeline.

In 1987, a group of us in business in Zimbabwe decided we had to get the port of Beira reopened to service the needs of the region. We formed a group of over 1 000 companies from Botswana, Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe and launched what we called the Beira Corridor Group or BCG

We raised considerable funds from our own resources and in addition secured US\$350 million from other countries who wanted to help us with the project. The Zimbabwe National Army sent a brigade to protect our teams who were working on the road, rail and pipeline connections to Zimbabwe. Thirty-two Zimbabweans workers died during this operation in Renamo attacks.



In conjunction with the government of Zimbabwe we concluded that the oil refinery was old technology and too costly to replace. However, we thought we could convert the pipeline to carry refined product to Harare and in 1987 we negotiated a deal with Lonrho in London for them to extend the pipeline from Feruka refinery to Harare. This was completed by 1990 and partly in response to this initiative the Swedish government facilitated the construction of the largest underground storage facilities in the southern Africa region at Mabvuku in Harare.

At the time, and because fuel is a strategic material, the State had created a national oil trading company known as National Oil Company of Zimbabwe (Noczim). This had a monopoly over imports and was originally created to break sanctions. After Independence it became one of the most important sources of corruption in the country.

Those in power or positions of influence were drawn to Noczim like moths to the light

but, unlike the moths, they were not burned but thrived, at the expense of the country.

This situation persisted right through until the formation of the government of national unity in February 2019 when the MDC took over the Energy Ministry and appointed the

After allegation that he was taking money from Noczim, he was removed and replaced by a local accountant, Elton Mangoma. Mangoma immediately set about dismantling Noczim and in its place he created the National Oil Infrastructure Company (Noic) and a Trading company to operate a network of State-owned filing stations. He opened up the market to all suppliers and made access to the oil pipeline open to everyone.

The immediate result was to lower fuel costs to world market levels and eliminate corruption in the bulk procurement and distribution of fuel. At the retail end he simply made it compulsory for filling stations to display their prices on the forecourt. Fuel was in

free supply and prices stable, only influenced by global market changes. There was no price control and quality standards were enforced by the ministry.

When the GNU collapsed and was replaced by a new government in 2013, the new minister immediately set about ensuring that the natural monopoly provided by a single, state owned pipeline system was used to secure corrupt gains. When global prices collapsed in 2014, the State arranged for an international company to take control of the pipeline in return for massive transfers of wealth from the system to the elite.

By my calculations, this involved skimming off the top of the system anything up to US\$500 million a year. This persisted until 2017 when a new government took over following a military assisted transition.

By the time the new leadership assumed office the era of very low international prices was at an end and the margins used to secure the massive funds in the previous three years

were no longer available. However, even on a smaller scale, the corruption continued, with companies taking inflated profits from the system, while the State-controlled infrastructure created by Mangoma, sat on the side lines and watched.

One of the projects Mangoma initiated was the concept of a new, even larger pipeline from Beira to Harare to feed bulk fuel to the region as a whole. This idea emerged from the basic fact that South Africa was no longer able to supply fuel to regional States on the same basis as before. The concept was to avoid congestion in the Port of Beira by building a floating platform for discharging fuel from tankers out at sea off Beira and pumping the fuel directly to Harare where the massive underground storage capacity would become a regional distribution centre.

Because this would create competition with the old pipeline the idea was opposed by the entrenched hierarchy in Harare who were benefitting from the corruption involved with fuel imports. It was stalled until Mnangagwa was elected as President in 2018. The project is now underway with Noic taking the lead in the project, which, when it is complete, will further reinforce Harare as a regional energy hub.

Now we have suddenly discovered a massive fraud involving officials at our border posts and oil companies who have been buying fuel with resources from the Zimbabwe market and then diverting the fuel to neighbouring countries -- the result, even though we are "importing" record quantities of fuel, we still have queues. It is time to publically execute some of these people for corruption, it might be the only way to stop this subversive activity.

Cross is an industrialist, economist and former MP for Bulawayo South. These weekly New Perspectives articles are coordinated by Lovemore Kadenge, immediate past president of the Zimbabwe Economics Society.

FGM: From taboo to headline news, but so what now?

By Nimco Ali

IN 2010, almost nobody was talking about FGM, but I can now say that Britain cares about women like me.

When I was seven I was taken on holiday to Djibouti where I underwent female genital mutilation. I'm still living with the consequences, and for the last decade have been campaigning against FGM both at home in Britain and around the world.

In 2010, almost nobody was talking about it here. We were told it wasn't a topic for mainstream media. One breakfast TV producer told Brendan Wynne, my colleague and co-founder of The Five Foundation, that "FGM and cornflakes don't mix ". But much has changed since then, and FGM now makes frontpage news.

Once seen as an issue of culture and tradition, FGM has been reframed as one of violence against girls and child abuse in a campaign where FGM survivors have taken centre stage. I can now say that Britain cares about women like me and is deeply committed to ending the practice both at home and worldwide. It has strengthened its laws and committed £85m since 2013 to tackle FGM in Africa.

FGM is now seen as a global issue affecting women and girls from Europe and the Americas to the Middle East and Asia, but it is overwhelmingly rel-

evant to Africa. According to UNICEF over 200 million of us are affected and 68 million girls are at risk between now and 2030. That number is likely to keep increasing as better data becomes available.

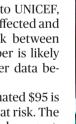
In late 2019, UNFPA estimated \$95 is needed to protect each girl at risk. The need is immense and hugely urgent, but for the most part donors have sidestepped this issue.

tinue to face.

Political will is now much higher than a decade ago. Although still permissible in Indonesia and elsewhere in Asia, FGM is now illegal in almost every African country where it is prevalent. But it is still legal in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Mali in West Africa, and Sudan, Somalia and Somaliland in East Africa.

ists to ban FGM.

But there is opposition, particularly from religious leaders in the Ministry of Religion and Welfare, who may not agree to an outright ban on all types of FGM. In Liberia and Sierra Leone there continues to be political resistance to banning it for fear of countries the cost of FGM.



They seem to think it's too difficult and somehow not central to realising gender equality. This is one of the biggest barriers to change that we con-

In Somaliland, where I was born, Musa, the authorities and local activ-



losing votes.

And yet, governments do not seem we've been working with President to see that ending FGM is fundamentally linked to Africa's economic prosperity.

The Legatum Institute's Global Prosperity Index shows not a single African country affected by FGM made it into the top 100. An important new economic tool launched this week by the WHO will show

We are also starting to get a better sense of what approaches are actually effective in ending FGM.

Despite significant investment, some countries like Senegal have still not reduced FGM prevalence according to UNICEF data, while others like Kenya have led the way, due to a combination of active civil society, an engaged media and political will to protect girls at risk - at least on some

It's optimistic but important that President Kenyatta has stated he wants to end it there within two years. Let's make this a decade of deliver-

ance for African women and girls and see the links between gender equality, women's economic empowerment and a country's prosperity.

I hope that foundations will finally get behind frontline activists like Jaha Dukureh, founder of Safe Hands for Girls in The Gambia and Josephine

Kulea, founder of Kenya's Samburu Girls Foundation. Let's continue to get the private sector involved too and follow trailblazers like African payments group Dahabshiil, which has supported us and work to end FGM in Somaliland.

We have ten years to end FGM in Africa and beyond, but unless we change our approach we will still be talking about this devastating abuse in ten years' time.

How to keep your cash safe from mobile money fraudsters

By James Karuhanga

RWANDA Investigation Bureau (RIB) on Tuesday paraded 15 suspected criminals arrested, at various intervals starting January 28, for belonging to a criminal gang that has defrauded gullible peo-

Marie-Michelle Umuhoza, the RIB spokesperson said that besides reporting fraud cases so that

they can be investigated and the culprits arrested, the public also needs to be cautious of suspicious mobile money scams.

Among other things, Umuhoza urged people not to share their Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) with anyone, be it vendors or agents.

Umuhoza said people should learn to ignore suspicious calls

and messages, or better still, re-

port them to the police.

People are also urged to ensure they do not choose easy-to-guess pin codes such as birth dates as their PIN numbers since third parties can easily breakthrough,

Speaking to reporters, some of the suspects explained how the

mobile money fraud is done. By and large, fraudsters send an SMS that seems to have originated provider. They send scam messages to subscribers with the intention of tricking them into send-

ing funds to a designated number. Some of them use different SIM cards and phones to perpetuate their deceitful acts.

Anonymous calls from fraudsters are also a common trap. Fraudsters often send fake SMS messages to subscribers' phones transaction on his or her mobile money account.

Shortly after, they then call the customer claiming to have erroneously sent money to the wrong customer number.

They apologize and beg to be given their money back, a hoax many people have fallen for because, innocently, before checking the balance on their mobile

from a real mobile money service alerting the customer of cash in a money, the victims make a transaction to reverse the 'erroneously sent money' from their ac-

count, and end up losing money. Street mobile money vendors have fallen prey too.

"These thieves know that were are usually busy and they target you when you have many clients. I was once duped into initiating a transaction and then handing over my phone to the customer

to punch in his number," Pascasie Umutoni, a mobile money agent in Remera told The New

"This is how I lost money. He gave the phone back to me to complete the transaction by inserting in his PIN code and I never thought twice about it.

Anyhow, that is past. I was unwise then but it never happened to me again. I am smarter now."

FEATURES

Humanitarian response to Zimbabwe crisis

HARARE

'N November 2019, the UN's Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food described Zimbabwe - a country once hailed as the bread basket of Africa - as a state on the brink of man-made starvation.

Some 5.5 million inhabitants are food insecure, with over 2 million also lacking access to essential services such as healthcare and clean water. These numbers are expected to rise to over 8 million and 3.5 million respectively in 2020, affecting some 60% of the population.

At the end of January, a Humanity First team led by Tahir Ahmad, its head of humanitarian operations, travelled to Zimbabwe to lay plans for humanitarian response efforts and set up a Zimbabwean

Humanity First is an international aid agency, registered in 43 countries across six continents, which has been working on human development projects and responding to disasters since 1994.

Excerpts from the interview: Craig Dube:

What brings you to Zimbabwe, and what have you found?

Tahir Ahmad:

When we initially came here in 2018, in the wake of Cyclone Idai, we saw that Chimanimani [in southeastern Zimbabwe] was an area that seemed isolated, but was not alone in terms of need. In the problems people there were experiencing because of the cyclone - hunger, thirst, the lack of decent shelter and healthcare provision - they weren't alone. These conditions were widespread wherever we went, even in Harare.

We're back in Zimbabwe now to get things moving faster: get all the infrastructure in place, get everyone trained up very quickly, do needs assessments and help local Humanity First staff understand how to translate their needs assessment into project proposals that we can look at, get funds and mobilise quickly to do the work.

CD: What will Humanity First pri-



TA: We just came back from Mashonaland West province, and I remember driving away from every area thinking, "This challenge is too big for us". The people there need... everything. But there are some core needs, like food and running

I'm a bit breathless at the moment: I saw so many people and their needs are so diverse. We were in urban areas where there were number of functioning boreholes, their hand pumps were working fairly well, and the water was flowing nicely. But this was put into perspective when an old woman told us: "The distance is fine - when I was well and when we were eating food. Now we don't really have the strength to walk that distance."

The price of maize, for example, is just ridiculous in the context of people's income. In some areas the average wage is about three hundred [Zimbabwean] bond dollars per month (about USD\$15), but a 10kg bag of maize is 100 bond dol-

People are so hungry, and the heat

Location: Mt Hampden, 30km outside Harare The watershortage crisis has worsened recently due to the drought. Children are

missing school twice a week. Women are being abused at water sources. Children and women are walking up to access water. **FILE PHOTO**

is searing. They need sustainable food supplies, and purified water, too. Many are resorting to getting water from lakes, and there's a risk of cholera, typhoid, or – at best – diarrhea.

Many women want to sew to bring some value into their local economy. But if they've got a sewing machine, it's either broken or they have no way of powering it any more.

We saw many instances of grandmothers who no longer have children, for various reasons - including deaths, illness or abandonment - and are living in dire poverty, with a yard full of grandchildren

We saw people who were unable to work because of cataracts; one grandmother we met was pretty close to blindness because of them. Before that, she had been able to sustain her family; she had some technical expertise in carpentry, and she had sold food as well. If we restore her sight, it'll make a big

impact not only for her, but for the nine grandchildren she's looking

There are plenty of elderly people who are completely immobilised, and disabled kids who need special care and attention; wheelchairs, or at least crutches. It's more a case of what don't they need, really, than what they need. If I told you what they need, I'd be here all day.

CD: How do you make change happen as an organisation? What capacity do you have to say, "These are the things we can do to bring change"?

TA: As an organisation, our expertise is about mobilising logistics, it's not just about supplying immediate needs. One thing we're looking to do is a root cause analysis, which is essentially:

You're hungry. Why are you hun-

Because I have no food. Why have you got no food? Because I have no money. Why have you got no money? Because farming isn't going on

Why is it not going very well? Because of poor irrigation sys-

This root cause analysis is a pro-

cess of asking, why, why, why? There are a number of places

where, if we could just get a few boreholes installed, we could give farmers access to water, perhaps fund a few irrigation systems. Not install them ourselves, but fund people to do it, which will give them the ability to self-sustain. In the meantime, though, there are areas that need food now.

I simply don't see enough of a marketplace where we can say, here's some cash, some vouchers or some EcoCash [mobile money]; go buy your own food. The marketplace is not functioning well, and the supply is not flowing well enough to serve the number of end goal of human development.

people we want to serve. Once we get that immediate stuff done, then we'll be looking at, how we turn immediate assistance into development. We are looking at sustainable livelihoods.

CD: As a Zimbabwean, I find it hard to imagine the scale of the challenges some regions of my country are facing.

TA: Absolutely. You can go to a shopping mall in Harare and buy coffee and a few cakes, and that's the equivalent of five people's monthly wage in some rural areas.

I would really encourage people from Harare and other major cities to go out to rural areas. Go and see for yourselves, and come back and advocate. Advocate, advocate, advocate.

CD: What people and organisations will Humanity First be engaging with in Zimbabwe?

TA: Operational partnerships happen out there in the field. You bump into people, you go to coordination meetings, and you try not to duplicate efforts. The key thing is getting an understanding of the operational environment.

We spent a big chunk of this trip talking to multiple NGOs and the Zimbabwean government. NGOs and other actors tend to work in isolation, but this time I think everyone's seen that the challenges are big. You cannot not work together.

CD: In 2020, why do we still need humanitarian aid organisa-

TA: A few years ago, the future of aid was cash transfers. But everything is dependent on the marketplace and the environment, because every disaster or crisis is different. The solution has to be government-led, and in Zimbabwe, it is to a degree. It is about investing resources in manpower and human capital development, planning and programming toward that

WHO predicts 80 percent rise in cancer burden among poorest countries

LONDON

rise in cancer over the next 20 years if treatment and prevention services are not stepped up, according to the latest World Cancer Report.

The report, compiled by the World Health Organization (WHO), warns that cancer prevention is taking a back seat in poor countries, as their health systems tackle such immediate problems as infectious diseases, child health and nutrition.

The report found that less

than 15 per cent of low-income Kaposi Sarcoma, a skin cancer countries offer comprehensive that causes lesions and is re-OW- and middle-in- cancer treatment-including lated to HIV, poses the greatest come countries could diagnostics, treatment and pre-risk for those in the poorest see an 80 per cent vention-compared to 90 per countries, followed by cervical cent of rich countries.

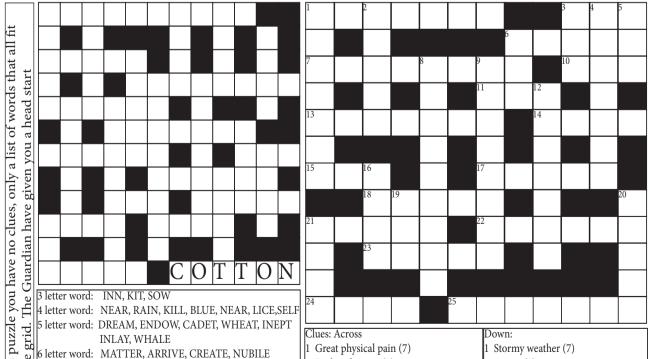
> Modelling employed in the report showed that, by 2040, the global burden of cancer is set to double to around 29-37 million new cases a year. Cancer is responsible for a third of premature deaths, as well as a cause of financial hardship and prolonged disability in poor countries, the report said.

Types of cancer affect people in poor and rich countries differently. The report found that cancer.

"At least 7 million lives could be saved over the next decade. by identifying the most appropriate science for each country situation [and] by basing strong cancer responses on universal health coverage."

Tobacco use remains responsible for 25 per cent of all cancer deaths, the report said, but while smoking is becoming less popular in wealthy countries, it is increasingly common in the

Many specialist doctors and nurses in Africa are migrating to greener pastures, leaving cancer patients with few options. File photo



7 letter word: HADDOCK, AMOEBIC,

8 letter word: ARDENTLY, HARANGUE, THANKFUL

Backin the past (3)

Dried stems (5) Substance part of chemical substance (8) 10 Family and relations (3) 11 Yes (3) 3 Beliefs that God does not exist (7) 14 Something to hide your face (4) 15 Existed many years (3)

Report in a newspaper (5) 8 Prefix describing when a person or thing rented for particular job not sincere 22 Person who takes care of animals (6)

Refuse to accept sth as a truth (7) Possess (3) A pigsty (3) Dense and heavy (9) Person having name as others (8) 2 Give official authority to act (7) 16 Used when you are slightly annoyed (4) 19 Long periods of time (3) 20 Show truth (5) Flavour (5) 24 generous (4) 25 new (7) 21 Ill (4)

Arrive (5)

Noah's ship (3)



lowest-income ones-raising their cancer burden.

The report's authors said that such differences must be considered when developing responses to cancer.

WHO director-general Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said: "At least 7 million lives could be saved over the next decade, by identifying the most appropriate science for each country situation [and] by basing strong cancer responses on universal health coverage."

The report zoomed in on cervical cancer, for which infection with Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is one of the preconditions. A vaccine against the virus exists but is hard to come by in poorer nations. The report showed that 34 per cent of young women in high-income countries received vaccination against HPV, but only 3 per cent of young women low-income countries had been vaccinated.

The data marries with the findings of a report published on 30 January in medical journal The Lancet. The report, based on two scientific studies, found that 91 per cent of global cervical cancer deaths in 2018 occurred outside high-income countries.

Bernard Stewart, a professor of medicine at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia said that, along with low healthcare budgets, doctors in developing countries have to deal with stigma and cultural beliefs, which make a one-size-fits-all approach to tackling cervical cancer

difficult. Recognition of possible stigmatisation is essential when implementing screening programmes aimed at girls and young women, Stewart said, adding: "Action depends critically on the values and perspectives of particular communities, rather than being amenable to generalisations.'

The cost of healthcare interventions around cancer also plays a role in preventing a wider roll-out of screening and treatment in developing countries, the report warned. A model developed by the WHO showed that providing cancer services to 90 per cent of the global population would cost around US\$140 bil-

lion over the next decade-and save around 7.3 million lives.

Most of this money would go towards training doctors in cancer detection and prevention, the report said, as a lack of knowledge of the disease is one of the main causes of late diagnoses and treatment.

"If people have access to primary care and referral systems then cancer can be detected early, treated effectively and cured," said Ren Minghui, the WHO's assistant directorgeneral for universal health cover-

But Stewart says this may be difficult to achieve, as health systems in the lowest-income countries face a multitude of problems, including inadequate transport, infrastructure and staff. "Actions in remote locations, for example, are almost always more expensive than reaching comparable populations in cities," he said. "Cost is always a consideration, especially in the context of priorities, other health-related policies or other budgetary constraints."

Agencies

Guardian

BUSINESS



Bocar Ba, chief executive of Samena Telecommunications Council.

SECURITY

Alert: Cyber spend in Africa, Middle East to grow more than five**fold to \$13bn by 2023**

DUBAI

Organisations in the Middle East and Africa should develop a reliable information-sharing mechanism with the public sector to beef up the cybersecurity framework and cut down costs predicted to grow more than five-fold in the next three years, say industry experts.

"MEA companies spent \$2 billion (Dh7.34bn) tackling cyber attacks last year ... this was only the tip of an iceberg as this amount will reach \$13bn by 2023," said Bocar Ba, chief executive of the South Asia, Middle East and North Africa (Samena) Telecommunications Council.

The private sector cannot handle cybersecurity issues alone, though, and "needs government padding", said Mr Ba. "Besides an informationsharing mechanism, there should be financial incentives from the government to support cyber investments in the private sector," he added.

Dubai-based Samena is a triregional group that represents a community of telecommunications firms, manufacturers, regulators and academia. "Many regional companies are adopting new [cybersecurity] technologies without having a plan on how to integrate them into the work culture. The situation is [as if] we want every shining object but we don't have an integration plan," Michael Steed, managing partner at Paladin Capital

Group, told The National. Washington-based Paladin, which is working with various companies in the Gulf region, is a global investor in technologies, products and services. Most of the region's new cybersecurity infrastructure, especially critical cybersecurity used by defence, police and national security bodies, is provided by private manufacturers, said Mr Steed.

"Most of the times there is no exchange of knowledge or data that could potentially thwart many major attacks in critical sectors. We need to bring them [public and private sectors] on the same page of

information sharing otherwise longterm results will be not desirable," he added.

Organisations in the Middle East on average take 77 days to contain incidents of insider threats, according to a report released by cybersecurity company Proofpoint on Tuesday. The report found organisations in the MEA region have experienced the "highest number of insider-related incidents over the past 12 months" and are likely to experience "credential theft."

"It is, therefore, crucial in the Middle East to build a culture of cybersecurity among their employees," said Emile Abou Saleh, regional director at Proofpoint MEA. An insider threat is one that comes from within an organisation, such as current or former employees, partners and business associates, who have inside information related to the company's security practices and sensitive data.

Challenges around cybersecurity will become "ever more complex" in the coming days and "no enterprise can survive by working in isolation", said Ciaran Martin, chief executive of the UK's National Cyber Security

"Both the government and private sectors need to be more resilient. Fixing the problem together instead of blaming each other is the key to success." The US-based Global Resilience Federation, which works with partners in five continents and builds security information-sharing platforms, predicted "a constant escalation" in cybersecurity spending in the coming years.

"This cycle is unstoppable ... the attackers will come up with new forms of attacks and you have to come up with new ways to defend," William Nelson, chief executive of GRF, told The National. He argued, however, that the pace of escalation can be reduced with the timely sharing of information. On Tuesday, GRF signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia's National Cybersecurity Authority for a national information-sharing blueprint to help safeguard critical infrastructure in the kingdom.

ENTREPRENEURS

What it takes to start your own law firm, according to this 25-year-old KZN woman

DURBAN

ot many people have the courage to leave their jobs to start a new venture. 25-vear-old Sne Mthembu left her employment and started her own law firm.

The 25-year-old who was born and raised in the small town of Eshowe in KwaZulu-Natal recently got admitted as an Attorney of the High court(Legal Practitioner) . Shortly after she took a leap of faith to make herself the life of her dreams.

This is her story.

"Initially, I wanted to be a doctor because that's what most of us wanted to be while growing up and my dad and I were pushing the being a doctor narrative. I never imagined that I'd be a lawyer. But I got to a point where I realised that I actually didn't like mathematics or any of the subjects that were a prerequisite to doing medicine. So, I then decided to take subjects that weren't related like life sciences and business studies and told myself I'd decide what I wanted to do once I left school.

In grade 11 we had to shadow someone as part of a Life Orientation project. My mother suggested that I shadow a lady who was a Magistrate in Eshowe. I spoke to her and she agreed to let me shadow her for a a day. After a day with her I realized law interested me. I saw that people had issues and I could help with.

I then finished Matric and studied law at UKZN where I studied for four years and completed my degree. I then choose to become an Attorney even though I knew I wanted to become an advocate later in life after I gained experience.

I did my Practical Legal Training for six months and applied to do my articles but I didn't get accepted anywhere. I was apply- municipality was for two years ing for other jobs in the mean- and the articles internship was time because I didn't want to sit only for one year. I sat down around at home. Eventually I got with myself and with my para job at the municipality under ents and decided on doing the a graduate program, I took that articles because this was my job because no internships or career at the end of the day articles were coming up.

there, I was still looking for artied at the law firm. cles and it got to a point where I started doubting that they'd at the end of February 2018, I got I felt like my world was end-



a call from a law firm asking if I was still interested in doing my articles with them. I went for the interview and they gave me an offer.

Now I was in a predicament because my contract with the and I needed to qualify as an And while I was working attorney. I resigned and start-

I did my year of articles and it was so challenging. Then I ever come. I worked at the mu- had to write my four board exnicipality in December 2017 and ams. I failed one of them and

ing, but I got a second chance and did an oral board exam. I passed the oral and applied to the high court and was admitted as a legal practitioner in October 2019.

My one-year contract had ended in March 2019 but my director kept me at the firm and I continued working. Eventually I got to a point where I realized that I was still earning an intern salary even though I was now fully qualified. I had been applying at other law firms with no success. I wanted to leave my job but I couldn't without figuring out what to do next.

I had side hustles to sustain me such as a décor company and being a make-up artist but

I knew there was more I had to do. At the age of 25, I left my job and started my own firm and it was fully operational as of 2020. I named my firm after my 2nd name and I included 'partners' because I'm open to working with other people

The challenges I've faced in starting my practice was finances. If you don't have a good financial standing, you it's hard to open a law firm. My other challenges were my age - people would look at me and question whether I'd be able to represent them - and the mental strain having a business comes with.

I have to give my all and sometimes represent people who were accused of heinous

crimes and then realise it's the path I chose and I have to do it. I overcame the financial challenge by saving some of the money from my salary which wasn't a lot, my extra two companies also helped, and I saved that money. My loved ones and parents who saw potential also contributed financially. Not to say that I'm completely financially secure now, but that's how I managed.

My ultimate goal is to inspire young, black women and show them that it's possible to do your own thing. If women want to open their own medical practices or law firms or any other company, I want them to see that they can do it.

Credit Suisse CEO Tidjane Thiam stepping down after scandal

ZURICH

Credit Suisse Group AG said Chief Executive Officer Tidjane Thiam is resigning in a shock move likely to fuel an uproar among key shareholders who had backed the CEO amid a damaging spying scandal.

Thiam will step down after presenting the Zurich-based bank's fourth-quarter and fullyear results next week, the lender said in a statement on Friday. He will be replaced by Thomas Gottstein, a 20-year veteran of the bank who leads the Swiss unit. The bank also said Chairman Urs Rohner has the board's "unanimous" backing to complete his term until April

The decision is the culmination of a conflict between the CEO recent spying scandal dented the bank's reputation and prompted culture at the top of the firm. International Investors and While Thiam was cleared in an internal probe and a close lieutenant of his took the fall, the bank has struggled to move beyond the scandal after more cases surfaced.

Top shareholders including down himself, in an unusual and has returned successfully



and Rohner that escalated after a recent spying scandal dented the 24, 2019.

Eminence Capital had warned the board of directors ahead of this week's meeting that they the CEO. Instead, they urged

the CEO.

"Tidjane has made an enormous contribution to Credit Suisse since he joined shouldn't take action against us in 2015. It is to his credit that Credit Suisse is standing Rohner to back Thiam or step on a very solid foundation

statement.

For Thiam, who was born in Africa and previously held top roles at Aviva Plc and which he pivoted away from blamed on Bouee.

volatile trading and toward the more stable business of catering to affluent clients. While the shares lost about half of their value during his tenure, he won shareholder support for stabilizing the franchise by scaling back trading and bolstering wealth management. Thiam's troubles

The troubles started in September when it emerged that the bank spied on star banker Igbal Khan after he announced he was joining crosstown rival UBS Group AG. The details that emerged in the wake of the scandal, including a personal falling-out between the two executives earlier that year and the suicide of a contractor, rattled business circles in Zurich, which normally enjoys a reputation for quiet professionalism.

An internal probe by the bank difficult questions about the Harris Associates, Silchester public display of support for to profit," Rohner said in the concluded Thiam didn't know about the spying, and that Chief Operating Officer Pierre-Olivier Bouee was responsible. Bouee was fired late last year. It soon Prudential Plc, the departure emerged that human resources blemishes a largely successful chief Peter Goerke was also four years at Credit Suisse, followed, which the bank also

TECH SAVVY

Improved smart classroom excites high school students

KIGALI

Groupe Scolaire Rutobwe in Kamonyi District has over two hundred students majoring in various science courses.

Among them is Christine Muhawenimana, 17, in Senior Five and she is offering Chemistry, Geography, and Biology. She has always been passionate about sciences but when she joined the science class last year, the routine of having a teacher in front talking to her for four hours started to erode her passion.

"I still loved sciences but it started to get less attractive to me, I wanted to have fun and learn at the same time. But now, with all the information I need to be exposed to me, software and internet in one room, my passion has never been stronger," Muhawenimana told The New Times on Thursday, February 6.

This she said after she had just entered the most improved smart classroom she has ever seen. Her new class accommodates 50 students, each with their own computer. It has a smart projector installed with smart chalk-like writing and an eraser.

Muhawenimana's new computer has a storage capacity of 1 terabyte, a faster processor and uses 4G internet installed in the class. She also enjoys the environment that comes with it including air conditioning, clean furniture, smart science-friendly software installed in her computer to name

Muhawenimana's smart classroom is the first of its kind in the whole Kamonyi district and among only 14 in the whole country. It was launched on Thursday by African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) in partnership with MasterCard Foundation, an essential partner.

The day also saw Muhawenimana's Mathematics teacher, and other 100 teachers countrywide, graduate from 2-month training International Computer Driving License (ICDL) that qualifies them to use the smart classroom efficiently.

"The new smart classroom eases sciences teaching process. Now we are no longer stuck to textbooks, students use the internet to learn. This will certainly expose them to the wider world, improve critical thinking and innovative skills," Muhayimana Samuel, ICT and Mathematics teacher at G.S. Rutobwe.

Dr Herine Otieno, Director for AIMS Teacher Training Program Rwanda, said having strong scientists should start from where they are begotten. "Teachers are firsthand developers. If they are trained and understand well how sciences are learnt and taught radically, then we can hope for better future scientists," she said.

Further plans

The science-friendly classroom was launched in 14 districts that were found in most need. But according to Otieno, the initiative wishes to go even further. By 2021, over 3,000 teachers will have been trained under the Teachers Leadership Initiative by MasterCard foundation and AIMS. The more trained teachers, the more rooms in more

The Ministry of Education that was also represented in the launch, expressed their interest in furthering ICT integration in schools. The representative said that the rest 16 districts will benefit from the already existing smart classrooms program by the Ministry of Education.

Smart classrooms (PDF file) that are usually used in ICT courses use made-in-Rwanda computers. The class uses ordinary chalkboards and is not fluent enough in teaching sciences, according to teacher Samuel Muhayimana.

Smart classrooms were initiated by the Ministry of Education in 2018 with the aim of integrating ICT pedagogy and skills in education. Today, over 1600 smart classrooms have been set up in schools across the country.

I still loved sciences but it started to get less attractive to me, I wanted to have fun and learn at the same time. But now, with all the information I need to be exposed to me, software and internet in one room, my passion has never been stronger,

EXCELLENCE

Triumph: From going hungry to owning part of Stellenbosch's 120k-strong Spekboom labyrinth

66 Some days I just wouldn't eat," says Rekai Mapenda. "I would stand by the robots and ask for work, it was very bad."

A painter by trade, 40-year-old Zimbabwean native Rekai got his arm broken in three places when a group of mobsters ambushed him and stole his phone in an informal settlement in Cape Town. His livelihood was stolen along with his mobile, leaving him without an income.

Separated from his wife and son who moved to Johannesburg for her work, their family was broken up. But his luck changed when he came in contact with Peter Shrimpton, one of the co-founders of Heart Capital, a company that invests in high growth social enterprises, addressing critical social and environmental problems. Like climate change.

"I can always tell you whether a horse has been a race horse or not. It's in their eyes," says Peter. "The same with people, I can recognise the light in someone. Rekai has that X-factor."

Running The Great Labyrinth Project, Peter who has a passion to lift people out of poverty and preserve the environment, comes from a trading background in the stock market. He says that



Tree-prenuer, Rekai Mapenda.

in the past he was driven by money and power. But after being diagnosed with cancer at the young age of 33, he realised his life had to change. He wanted to make it better, not just for himself, his family and children, but for everyone.

The plan is to grow over 120 000

Spekboom trees that will be used to create The Great Labyrinth of Africa in Stellenbosch, situated on the Stellenbosch Bridge Smart City development. It will comprise of 563 lanes of Spekboom hedging.

Empowering five 'Tree-preneurs' through Wonder Plant's entrepre-

says each grower takes responsibility for, and owns 25 000 Spekboom open to the public by end of April trees that will, ultimately, form part of the labyrinth.

The project essentially gives disadvantaged individuals the tools and the opportunity to cultivate a sustainable livelihood by running their own small scale Spekboom nursery. "They are like my babies," says Rekai of his 25 000 Spekboom

project, Rekai didn't know what Spekboom was, or that it was, in fact, a 'wonder plant' that has the ability to sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere - i.e. one hectare of Spekboom can remove approximately between four and ten tonnes of carbon per annum.

hoping to officially have the laby-

neur development program, Peter rinth, designed by labyrinth guru Terry de Vries, completed and 2020. (Check out their Facebook page and sign up for their volun-

> Once completed, the labyrinth next park run/walk venue?). There will be a small entrance fee, but you get your very own Spekboom tree

Before becoming part of this

The plant is so multifaceted that eating only 6 leaves a day can give you all the Vitamin C you need for that day.

But you can also get involved. The plan is to get as many people involved in this project as possible, to come out and help them plant the trees every Saturday. They are teer days!) will allow you to walk a peaceful 5km in and 5km out (maybe the

when you leave. "The labyrinth encourages us to continue the cycle, to be mindful that we need to pass on the message that we need to act, not just to benefit ourselves, but to benefit generations going forward," says

Rekai says that the project has given him so much. He now has the ability to save for his future, to buy his own house and he has since been reunited with his wife, where they all now live in Stellenbosch. He says that planting Spekboom has not only made his life better, or the life of his family better, but now he knows it will make life better for

everyone.

DIVERSIFICATION

'My extra bedroom earns me over Sh100,000'

NAIROBI

From outside, there is nothing especially hotel-like about these homes. Some are located in very desirable neighbourhoods while others are in downtown Nairobi. Some have beds made from recycled pallets but fancy, others have gone extra with Bohemian interiors while many are just basic Kenyan homes, minimally decorated.

Yet these houses, listed on the home sharing site Airbnb, charging from Sh1,500 for accommodation to Sh7,000 a day, are attravellers and earning Kenyans

As the younger generation begins to travel more, they are opting for authentic experiences over the comfort and luxury offered in traditional hotels. They want to live like locals, mingle and share experiences with them in markets where they buy their daily groceries to joining them in churches.

Molly Ogogo is one of the Airbnb entrepreneurs. The teacher by profession rents out extra space in her apartment in Nairobi's Langata. She first came across of the home sharing concept when she was doing a random Internet search on cheap places to stay in Singapore. Though banned in Singapore, Airbnb was everywhere on the results page, she says.

She first enrolled as a guest, and later came back to Nairobi and started hosting others for extra income. Ms Ogogo is among the growing list of Kenyans who are renting out extra rooms or houses on different homestay platforms. From stand-alone houses to apartments and single self-contained rooms, local hosts have listed a variety of properties.

Some hosts rent an apartment, furnish it and then give it out to tourists for short stays. This is the case with David Kiragu and Martin Kinuthia, both IT professionals. Mr Kiragu has listed a property on

Kirinyaga Road in downtown Nairobi while Mr Kinuthia has rented out an apartment in Ruaka, not far from Two Rivers Mall.

"The property is steps away from Two Rivers Mall. I chose the area because it's better known for expatriates on long-term contracts, middle-class locals and foreigners," he says. Mr Kiragu says that proximity to the city centre informed his choice of the Airbnb

"I know many people might have doubts [due to insecurity] but the property is close to Globe tracting thousands of foreigner Roundabout and the security is pretty good, despite the perception most have of downtown Nairobi," he says

For years, hotels have dominated the accommodation part of tourism. But the high rates made travelling expensive. Nowadays, low budget hotels, desire to explore the world and affordable Airbnb homes have made it easier for many to travel, even those who do not have a lot of disposable in-

Travellers are also looking for experiences away from the confines of designated tourist areas. Millennials are passionate users of Airbnb and roughly 60 percent of all guests who have ever booked on Airbnb are the young generation.

Kenya, according to Airbnb, ranks third in Africa on listing homes after South Africa and Morocco. In 2018, there were about 132,000 property listed on Airbnb in Africa, and the number is rising.

The homes attract from solo travellers to families and groups. Families on leisure or business trips favour Ms Ogogo's house. They stay in her spare bedrooms while sharing the living room. She adds that her sharing her three-bedroom apartment with strangers is not only about making money. Some who stay for months have become her friends and



Molly at her apartment in Lang'ata.

return guests.

"The concept of hosting strangers is rewarding in itself. I get to learn so much from them because they come from different backgrounds and countries. The guests on their part receive a different kind of experience from luxury hotels," she says.

For Mr Kinuthia, ensuring tourists have a memorable stay in Nairobi is what excites him. "Hosting is a great experience because I meet people from all over the world. Because they are welltravelled, some give me tips on how to make my house more comfortable and they recommend it to their friends and families," he says.

Some of his guests are now like family, he adds. "I actually take care of their needs as if they were my own, recommending nice hangout joints. my favourites, so they definitely feel like family to me." Mr Kiragu gives an example of a couple he hosted months ago and they have been communicating

"Most times, a host's kindness is rewarded with a high rating and constant bookings. And who knows, they might even invite me visit them," Ms Ogogo says. Some of the Airbnb entrepreneurs in Kenya also have day jobs. So how do they juggle work and hosting?

The concept of homestay is straightforward; homeowners give out extra space in their houses for travellers

and as a host, one is only obligated to give space and not around the clock services as is the case in hotels.

So there is no cooking for the guests or planning their itinerary, unless on request and which attracts extra charges. This gives hosts time to focus on other things, say full-time employment while using their free time to welcome tourists to their homes or a separately rented apartment.

"Hosting is not really engaging as long as someone is there to usher in the guest and orient them. Most guests have their daily engagements so you get ample time to do you other tasks," says Ms Ogogo.

The platforms also have features that make it easy for hosts to organise their schedules, only inviting people in their homes when they have the time and their listings are ready. "The good thing is that running homestay is not as much tasking. The apps have a calendar that helps me plan especially when it comes to check- ins, check outs, cleaning and switching guests. That way, it hardly interrupts my daily schedules," says Mr Kinuthia.

In some instances, once the host has provided the guidelines and the directions to the house, the host does not need to be physically present. "Once the house is booked online, I ensure it is clean, when a guest arrives, he can selfcheck-in or I check them in. I take them through general house rules, which they

always get before arrival," explains Mr Kiragu. However, Airbnb investment is not all rosy. Not every visitor who checks in is nice and follows the house rules.

"The challenging part is hosting someone who's going through a crisis or dealing with a personal issue. It can be so draining if you don't have full information on what exactly someone is going through," says Ms Ogogo.

It is also not always a quick moneymaking scheme. The first five or so months may be tricky that sometimes one gets no visitors. Others are not as lucky. They rent expensive apartments, paying monthly rates of Sh60,000, yet they have no guests.

"Like any other business, we have good months and bad months," says Mr Kinuthia, who charges between Sh2,000 and Sh3,200, depending on the season and time of the week. On his part, Mr Kiragu gives out his room for a minimum of Sh1,800, but during high season, he collects Sh2,000 per

Ms Ogogo rents out her extra bedrooms for between Sh1,000 and Sh3,000. She also charges an extra charge of Sh1,500 for weekends and Sh800 for each extra guest. She has a further Sh10.000 as security deposit.

Mr Kiragu explains that hosting can be rewarding when a host experiences no challenges. If all plays out well, an Airbnb entrepreneur can get Sh50,000 to Sh200,000 a month. Airbnb is growing rapidly in Kenya, especially in cities such as Kisumu, Nairobi and Mombasa. City's tourism industry could benefit if more apartments to be offered on Airbnb. According to Airbnb, there are over six million listings around the world.

In Kenya, guest arrivals has risen by 68 percent over the years with a Nairobi home with private gardens called 'The Constant Gardener House' and the Brandy Bus in Karen being the most booked. The most booked experiences include a coffee farm tour in Limuru and Nairobi National Park visit, according to Airbnb.

AMBITION

Kanye West wants to 'break class system' with fashion

CALIFORNIA

Kanye West thinks he can "break the class system" with his fashion designs. He believes "artists" can take something small and build them into something much bigger with "energy

and ingenuity." "I think we can break the class system. merch. In the setting, it feels very elegant, but it's a very simple cut design-all of the energy and ingenuity. It's so much time that went into finding the simplest version," says Kanye, speaking to Lala Magazine in an extract obtained by Complex.

"That's what artists do; they take everything

This sweatshirt is the blank that we used for that's happening in life and sometimes encapsulate it into an hour and a half of Eddie Murphy on stage, or Dave Chappelle, or 16 bars inside of a verse, or the cut of a sweatshirt or a boot," he adds.

Kanye West wanted his clothes to be more than just "merch" and was frustrated when he was advised to start with tshirts and work his

way from there. But he quickly recognised that [it] was the right approach.

"When we did our first fashion show, in crocodile and all these exotic fabrics, there was just a block, like, 'No, you can't get in. No, you can't be involved with this.' Somehow, I actually

had to go back and start with a T-shirt," he says.

FEMINISM

The story behind Nupi Keithel: The market in India that's run entirely by women

NEW DELHI

dressed in traditional phaneks (sarongs) shawls, their foreheads streaked with sandalwood cross-legged sit paste, on elevated platforms in front of their wares, some on their mobile phones, others writing in notebooks propped on their laps.

I am at the Nupi Keithel Market (the women's market popularly known as Ima Market, which translates to Mothers' Market) in Imphal, the capital of hilly Manipur in India. A sensory overload of smell, sound and colour, the market is run entirely by women and is one of Asia's largest and oldest. It is housed over three, large, two-storey buildings with typical tapered Manipuri roofs, and features different sections for fruits and



A scene from Nupi Keithel Market

textiles, kitchen implements, religious paraphernalia, baskets and woven products.

kingdom that became part the state on a trip organised

vegetables, fish and meat, of India in 1949, but suffered by Julie Kagti of Curtain Call for decades due to separatist unrest. In recent times, with the return of peace, it has Manipur was once a opened up in a small way prosperous Tibeto-Burman to tourism. I am exploring

Adventures, which helps travellers discover India's relatively unexplored northeast. Hailing from Assam, Kagti is a textile designer.

The women's market has

been in existence since the 16th century, when Manipur had a system of military conscription called lallup. Men often had to go away for long periods, to fight in wars with neighbouring kingdoms, Burma and Britain, and the women were left to support the family, working at home, in the paddy fields or selling goods in the market. This left women controlling Manipur's cottage and retail industries. Today, more than 3,500

Meitei - the majority ethnic group in Manipur - women manage the stalls here. I trawl through the market, making eye contact with friendly shop owners, who beckon me over, asking me where I am from, and pose spontaneously for photographs when I train my camera on them, adjusting their shawls or flicking back their hair with a smile.

"Manipur has always had a

history of feisty women who have resisted British rule and oppression," says Rajib, my local guide. The first nupi lan, or women's war, was fought in 1904 against the British, who had won the Anglo-Manipuri War of 1891, and were forcing the Manipuris to rebuild the British Residency, which had been set on fire. The next uprising was against a trade policy in the late 1930s, when Marwari businessmen, from the Marwar region of Rajasthan, with the support of the British, exported rice from Manipur, leading to an artificial food shortage in the state. The women organised protests and fought vehemently for their rights.

In 2004, the state came under the spotlight when women famously participated in a protest against the 17th Assam rifles and their involvement in the Thangjam Manorama rape

case and murder. The forces eventually had to leave the Kangla Fort in Imphal and hand it back to the people.

The Ima Market started off

as an open-air trading place for the palace in Kangla Fort in the 1700s, when business was mostly done by barter. It was later housed in rustic sheds, while its modern avatar is located in concrete buildings. It has always been a retail hub and meeting ground for the women of the city, operating on unwritten rules and administered by a council of local women. Only married women

can work here - stalls are transferred from mother to daughter-in-law. Many of the shop owners I see are senior citizens. Many have taken advantage of micro-finance schemes in recent times, and there is also a union that they can borrow money from to purchase goods.

There is an obvious camaraderie between the

women - some sit with their friends shelling peas, others play games of Ludo or cards, some stitch or knit, while others write industriously in their account books as they wait for customers. One corner of the space doubles up as a food court where women fry fritters dipped in gram flour.

Over the next few days, I discover that the Ima Market is not the only place where women play a dominant role in Manipur. The state is also famous for sportswomen such as Mary Kom, the Olympic boxing champion, and Mirabai Chanu, the weightlifter. I meet L Somi Roy, a film curator who has worked with film festivals and museums in the US, at his home in Imphal, which is furnished with the artworks and books of his famous mother, a writer and artist from the Manipur royal family.

EXPERT-COUNSEL

Changing timing, frequency of meals may help battle diabetes

A new study found that people who ate three meals a day, and moved those meals to earlier in the day, needed less insulin and lost about 5kg.

This disease is the most common form of diabetes. With it, the hormone insulin has problems turning blood glucose (commonly called blood sugar) into energy. If untreated, type 2 diabetes can lead to many serious

When you eat and how often you eat can make a big impact on your weight and insulin needs if you have type 2 diabetes, new research suggests. The study found that people who ate three meals a day instead of six smaller meals, and moved the timing of those meals to earlier in the day, needed less insulin, improved their blood sugar and lost about 5kg to boot.

Six small meals not effective

"Shifting calories and carbs to the early hours of the day and less eating occasions is an effective strategy for the achievement of better diabetes control and outcomes with less total daily insulin dose," said study author Dr Daniela Jakubowicz. She is a professor of medicine from Tel Aviv University, in

Israel. Diabetes and choosing the right foods

Because you have diabetes, it's important that you choose the right foods. Making a poor food choice or missing a single meal can raise or lower your blood glucose (also called blood sugar) to an unsafe level. Choosing the right foods can help you control.

Jakubowicz said a traditional diet recommended for type 2 diabetes has been to eat six small meals distributed evenly throughout the day. But this type of eating plan hasn't been effective for blood sugar control and leads to the need for more insulin, and weight gain, she said.

Jakubowicz said this becomes "a vicious cycle, with continuous weight gain, increased blood sugar and progressive increases in insulin doses." The study included 28 people with type 2 diabetes who were taking insulin, with an average body mass index in the obese category. The average age was between 68 and 69.

Half of the group was randomly assigned to three meals a day (3M diet), and the other half to six meals a day (6M diet).

Reduced need for insulin

The composition of the meals was consistent: 35% fat, 25% protein and 40% carbohydrates. What differed were the calories and the timing of the meals. The 3M diet

included a large breakfast of 700 calories, a medium lunch with 600 calories and a small dinner of just 200 calories, according to the study. The 6M diet included breakfast, lunch and dinner and three snacks, all with fairly uniform calorie amounts.

Study volunteers were asked to eat breakfast before 9:30 a.m., lunch between noon and 3 p.m., and dinner between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. The people in the 6M diet also had a snack at 11 a.m., 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. Those on the 6M diet didn't see any weight loss or improvement in their blood sugar levels, the findings showed.

Meanwhile, the folks on the 3M diet lost nearly 12 pounds and significantly improved their blood sugar levels. In fact, they improved so much that people were able to reduce their need for insulin.

Jakubowicz thinks these improvements occurred because those on the 3M diet were eating to their biological clock. The body is "optimized for eating in the early hours of the day and for fasting and sleeping in the evening and night," she said. A slice of bread eaten in the evening is more fattening and leads to higher blood sugar than a slice of bread eaten in the morning, she added.

Jakubowicz said she thinks the 3M diet would also be helpful for people with type 1 diabetes and those with type 2 who don't require insulin to manage their disease.

Keep track of what you're eating

Dr Minisha Sood, an endocrinologist with Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City, said that the improvement in blood sugar control was equivalent to what might be seen from taking diabetes medication.

"More awareness should be raised around the power of lifestyle change in persons with diabetes in general," she said. "Though this study includes only 28 participants, this data is a powerful example of what can be accomplished with front-loading calories and avoiding large meals and excess calories later in the day."

Registered dietitian Maureen Franklin, from Upstate University Hospital in Syracuse, New York, isn't convinced that the exact timing of meals plays as much of a role in blood sugar control as making sure your carbohydrate intake is consistent and that you're eating a balance of foods, such as protein and carbohydrates.

Franklin said it's also important not to focus so much on the clock that you start eating when you're not hungry. "Ask yourself, 'Am I really hungry?' before you eat. Sometimes, the reason we eat is more a psychological issue."



SATURDAY 08 Feb Uwanja wa Mazoez

HABARI Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera

9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Miue Zaidi rpt 10:45 Usafiri wako rot Shamba lulu rpt

11:45 Mapishi rpt 12:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt

Igizo rpt: Dhoruba 15:15 Igizo: Mkaguzi

16:00 laizo rpt: Mizenawe 16:20 Igizo: Mtego

17:00 Shamsham za Pwani 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Igizo: Dhoruba

19:00 Art and lifestyle 19:25 Jungu Kuu 20:00 Habari

21:00 Shangweka 21:30 Kesho leo rpt Kipindi maalum: Insta Moia 22:00

22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo 23:00 Isidingo rpt DWTV 01:30

SUNDAY 09 Feb Uwania wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI

6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8.00 Al iazeera 09:00 Watoto Wetu

10:00 Isidingo 11:40 laizo: Mizenawe rpt 12:00 Bongo Movie rpt: 14:00

Tamasha la Michezo 15:00 Mwangaza 16:00 The Great gueen Seonduk 16:45 Igizo rpt : Mkaguzi 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo 18:00 Jiii Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Matukio va wiki

19:30

9:00

13:45

20:00 Habari Kipindi Maalum: Biko 21:05 21:10 Mizenawe 21:30 Miue Zaidi 22:15 Bongo Movie

Telenovela rpt: Elena's Ghost

Igizo: Mtego

MONDAY 10 Feb Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 Habari

6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HARARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 08:55 Habari za saa

9:30 Soap: Isidingo the need 09:55 Habari za saa Watoto wetu 10:00 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Jagina rpt

Kumekucha Kishindo

11:30 Igizo rpt: Mtego 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al jazeera 12:30 Jungu kuu rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Miue Zaidi

Art and Lifestyle rpt

Habari za saa

Telenovela rpt: Elena's Ghost Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base

18:00 Jiji Letu 18:10 Aibu vako rpt Mapishi 18:15 18:45 Kesho leo 19:00 Afva va Jamii

Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Dakika 45 22:00 Insta Moja Telenovela: Elena's Ghost

23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base Al Jazeera 00:30 02:00 DWTV

TUESDAY 11 Feb Uwania wa Mazoezi 5:30 Habari

6:00 6:40 Kumekucha HABARI 7:30 Kumekucha Michezo 8:00 08:55 Habari za saa

Kumekucha Kishindo 9:00 9:30 Isidingo Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu

Shamsham za pwani 10:30 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Shamsham za pwani 11:20 Kipindi maalum: Rapta rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Afva va jamij rpt Habari za saa 12:55

Kipindi maalum: KTMDA 13:00 Shamba lulu rot 13:30 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Elena's Ghost

14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiii Letu 18:10 Yu wapi

Mapishi rpt

18:15

18:30

23:00

23:30

Jarida la wanawake 19:00 19:30 Isidinao 20:00 Habari 21:05 Tanzania vetu 21:35 Chetu ni chetu Telenovela: Elena's Ghost

Uchumi na biashara

00:30 DWTV **WEDNESDAY 12 Feb**

Habari

The Base

5:30 Uwania wa Mazoezi HABÁRI 6:00 Kumekucha 6:40 HABARI 7:30 Kumekucha Michezo 8:00 8:55 Habari za saa

Kumekucha Kishindo 9:00 9:30 Isidingo 09:55 Habari za saa Watoto wetu 10:00 Korean drama: The great Queen Seondok

Habari za saa Korean drama: The great Queen Seondok 11:20 Uchumi na biashara rpt

12:00 Al jazeera

12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt Habari za saa Dakika 45 13:00 13:55 Habari za saa

12:30

13:00

13:30

13:55

14:00

15:00

17:00

17:30

18:00

18:30

19:00

19:30

20:00

21:05

23:00

23:30

00:30

5:30

6:00

6:40

7:00

8:00

9:00

10:00

10:45

11:15

11:45

12:00

12:40

14:40

15:15

16:00

16:20

17:00

18:00

18:15

18:30

19:00

19:25

20:00

21:00

21:30

22:00

23:00

01:30

5:30

6:00

6:40

7:00

8:00

09:00

10:00

11:40

12:00

14:00

21:10

21:30

22:15

Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco

Telenovela rpt: Elena's Ghost

Habari za saa

Chetu ni chetu rpt

Chetu ni chetu rpt

Habari za saa

Habari za saa

Meza huru

The Base

Watoto Wetu

Mizengwe rpt

Shamba lulu

Kipima Joto

Isidingo

Habari

Habari

DWTV

SATURDAY 15 Feb

HABARI

Habari

Kumekucha

Al Jazeera

Watoto wetu

Miue Zaidi rpt

Usafiri wako rpt

Shamba lulu rot

Chetu ni chetu rpt

Igizo rpt: Dhoruba

laizo rpt: Mizenawe

Shamsham za Pwani

lgizo: Mkaguzi

laizo: Mteao

Igizo: Dhoruba

Art and lifestyle

Jungu Kuu

Shangweka

Isidingo rpt

DWTV

HABARI

Habari

Isidingo

Al iazeera

Watoto Wetu

Kumekucha

SUNDAY 16 Feb

Kesho leo rpt

Kipindi maalum: Insta Moia

Hawayumi lakini wamo

Uwania wa Mazoezi

Igizo: Mizengwe rpt

Tamasha la Michezo

Bongo Movie rpt:

Habari

Jiii Letu

Mapishi

Telenovela rpt: Elena's Ghost

Mapishi rpt

The Base

Ibada va kiislamu

Kipindi Maalum: TMDA

Uwania wa Mazoezi

Jagina rpt

Telenovela rpt: Elena's Ghost 14:00 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru

Watoto Wetu 16:30 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu Igizo: Mizengwe rpt Igizo rpt: Dhoruba

19:00 Isidingo 20:00 Habari

Aibu Yako! Hata wewe? 21:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco 21:10 21:40 Kipindi Maalum: Watumishi Housing

22:15 Ripoti Maalum 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 2:00 DWTV

THURSDAY 13 Feb 5:30 Uwania wa Mazoezi

HABÁRI 6:00 Kumekucha 6:40 7:30 **HABARI** Kumekucha Michezo 8:00 8:55 Habariz a saa Kumekucha Kishindo 9:00

9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto 10:30 Igizo: Mkaguzi 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 lgizo: Mkaguzi 11:15 Kipindi Maalum rpt

Watumishi housing rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al iazeera Ripoti Maalum rpt 12:30 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Ripoti Maalum Rpt 13:30 Tanzania vetu

13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Elena's Ghost 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiii Letu 18:15 Mapishi

Usafiri wako 19:00 Isidingo 19:30 20:00 Habari 21:00 Malumbano ya hoja 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base

Jagina

18:30

00:30

11:30

FRIDAY 14 Feb

DWTV

Uwania wa Mazoezi 5:30 HABÁRI 6:00 Kumekucha 6:40 7:30 HABARI Kumekucha Michezo 8:00 8:55 Habari za saa

09:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu Hawayumi lakini wamo 10:30 10:55 Habari za saa Hawavumi lakini wamo 11:00

Usafiri wako

15:00 Mwangaza 16:00 The Great gueen Seonduk 16:45 lgizo rpt : Mkaguzi 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo 18:00 Jiii Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Matukio va wiki Igizo: Mtego 19:30 20:00 Habari 21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Biko

Mizenawe

Miue Zaidi

Bongo Movie:

Sat 08 Feb

08:00 CNN International 09:00 Drive It rpt

Turning the Spotlight rpt Culinary delight rpt Innovation rpt

11:00 Out n'about rpt

Usafiri wako rpt Eco@Africa rpt

Telenovela rpt: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?

Tanzania Yetu rpt 17:45 Bundesliga kick off 18:15 Capchat rpt Mizengwe

Korean Drama: Iljimae Out n' About Movie: Street Kings

The other side rpt Al Jazeera Sun Feb 09

CNN International In good shape Capchat rpt Sports Gazette rpf Korean Drama rpt: Iljimae

Jagina rpt Bundesligga Kick Off rpt In good shape rpt Series rpt: The other side

Aibu yako 15:30 Drive it rpt Dakika 45 rpt Mizengwe rpt

The Decor rpt Meza huru Turning the Spotlight rpt Cookery pgm: Culinary **Delights**

Korean Drama: Iljimae 21:00 Shift

Telenovela rpt: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa?

00:00 Al Jazeera Mon 10 Feb

Al jazeera Morning Jam (Via Capital Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)

Telenovela rpt: (Dónde está Elisa?) Where is Elisa? Club 101 (via Capital Radio) Series rpt: The other side

Tanzania Yetu rpt Eco@Africa rpt Meza huru The Décor rp Shamba lulu

Series: The other side

The Monday Agenda Capital Prime News 00:00 Al Jazeera

Tues 11 Feb 06:00 Al Jazeera

Guardian www.ippnedia.com

WORLD

Buttigieg holds thin lead in Iowa with 100% of precincts tallied

By Bloomberg

PETE Buttigieg, a former mayor of South Bend, holds a razor-thin lead over Bernie Sanders in the Iowa caucus with 100 percent of precincts reporting.

Buttigieg had 26.2 percent of state delegate equivalents to Sanders' 26.1 percent, according to official results. Elizabeth Warren had 18 percent, Joe Biden had 15.8 percent and Amy Klobuchar had 12.3 percent. Other candidates were far behind.

The Associated Press, whose race calls are considered official, said Thursday it would not declare a winner in the Iowa caucus because of the tight margin and the irregularities in the caucus process.

The final count was delayed for three

days because of problems with a smartphone app that precincts used to report results and because of phone lines jammed by supporters of US President Donald Trump and a large volume of calls due to the app's failure.

Both Buttigieg and Sanders have declared victory in Iowa, based on different yardsticks. Buttigieg leads in state delegate equivalents, which the party will use to determine delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

Iowa awards 41 pledged delegates to the convention, a little more than 1 percent of the total. But it has held outsized influence because it's the first opportunity for voters to have their say in the 2020 election cycle.

But Sanders is leading in the popular



US Presidential Candidate and former South Bend, Indiana mayor Pete Buttigieg speaks to veterans and members of the public at a town hall event at the American Legion Post 98 in Merrimack, New Hampshire on Thursday. (AFP)

vote. In the first round of caucusing on Monday night, Sanders led by more than 6,000 votes. In the second round, that lead shrunk to about 2,600

Delegates can differ from popular votes because of rounding, coin flips, and a process that weights some precincts more than others based on how many Democrats have voted in previous elections. Buttigieg said he's happy with the result no mat-

ter how the final delegates are allocated. "I'll leave it to the party to get into that but you know what I'll say is nothing can take away what happened on Monday," he told CNN. "It's an extraordinary moment for the movement that we have built and now we're looking ahead to New Hampshire and beyond."

New Hampshire holds a primary on Feb 11. Democratic National Committee Chairman Tom

Perez has asked the state party to retabulate the results, citing the problems that caused the three-day delay.

Agencies

BEIJING

CHINA yesterday refuted the diculous," according to a Foreign

According to reports, the U.S. official said Washington has cited concern over China's "scientific spying programme" as the reason it wants to block China's plan to help build the headquarters of the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), and said China was hoping to "steal Africa's genomic data" through the construction of the

"This is just as ridiculous as the



think of others.

She said the 2014 West Africa health system, and Africa hoped

Africa with its public health security system and capacity building. In 2016, China and the United Ebola epidemic had revealed the States signed a memorandum of poor condition of Africa's public understanding on jointly supporting the Africa CDC, and the two

Thursday. (Xinhua)

The strained relationship be-

tween Trump and Pelosi is in lime-

light again after a pair of dramas on

the occasion of the president's State

of the Union address to a joint ses-

sion of Congress on Tuesday.

sides agreed to jointly support the building of the Africa CDC and strengthen Africa's public health capacity in accordance with the principle that the initiative is proposed, agreed to and led by Africa.

Both China and the United States have public health experts working as consultants at the headquarters for technical support. The health sector is an important area in China-Africa cooperation, Hua (pictured) said, adding that China has sent medical teams of 21,000 members to Africa and has treated 220 million African patients. Some Chinese doctors even sacrificed their lives in Africa. They are deeply respected by local people.

Hua said the United States and some other Western countries closed their embassies and evacuated diplomats and citizens from

three West African countries after the Ebola epidemic outbreak in March 2014.

The Chinese government helped Africa at the earliest stage, sending not only urgently needed supplies but also medical teams of over 1,000 military and civilian doctors to the most severely stricken areas.

"Chinese diplomats and medical experts chose to stay. They fought together with local people until the virus was defeated," Hua

"At this critical moment in fighting the novel coronavirus, many African governments and people have also expressed their support for China," said the spokesperson, stressing that China-Africa friendship cannot be shaken by a few individuals distorting the truth.

Xinhua

Russia's Lavrov denounces US 'provocations' in Venezuela

MEXICO CITY

RUSSIAN Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov on Thursday denounced US foreign policy in Venezuela, criticizing US "provocations" and attempts to create what he called a pretext for military intervention.

Russia and the United States have repeatedly clashed over Venezuela,

where Russian oil companies and military advisers are playing a key role in support of the socialist government of President Nicolas Maduro.

The United States and dozens of other countries recognize opposition leader Juan Guaido, who has been trying to oust Maduro, as Venezuela's rightful president. Washington has imposed sanctions in a bid to dislodge Maduro.

Lavrov, on a visit to Mexico, condemned attempts to remove Maduro as not "useful," and said Washington's threats against Venezuela were counterproductive.

"No one can solve the problems of Venezuelans for them, but others may very well try to prevent them from negotiating. We see such attempts aimed at setting a pretext for a military intervention," Lavrov said, according to Russian state news agency Tass.

"Russia and Mexico agree that this will be categorically unacceptable," Lavrov added, according to Tass.

Lavrov met with Mexican counterpart Marcelo Ebrard on Thursday and afterwards said US foreign policy was stuck in the past, and accused it of using bullying tactics.

"The United States thinks that everything is allowed and in the meantime they threaten the interlocutors, including punishments and sanctions," Lavrov said at a news conference in Mexico City, according to a live translation of his comments into Spanish.

Lavrov said the United States was "threatening that all options are on the table" and was involved in "provocations" in Venezuela.

Lavrov also blamed Guaido for the suspension of last year's talks with the Venezuelan government in Oslo.

Keep faith in science to combat epidemic

THE novel coronavirus epidemic remains severe, with both confirmed cases and suspected infections surpassing 20,000 respectively. Meanwhile, the speed of the virus' spread seems to have stabilized.

China has taken the highest-level measures of prevention and control against the epidemic. Hangzhou, capital city of East China's Zhejiang Province, announced on Tuesday, February 4, it would shut down all non-essential public places and urged local residents to stay at home.

The vast majority of communities in China's big cities have adopted enclosed or semi-enclosed management, prohibiting non-residents from entering.

Courier services that used to be delivered at the door are now delivered in a way in which the couriers won't have any contact with addressees. In addition, most companies and institutions have demanded their employees self-quarantine for two weeks after they return from anywhere outside their living cities.

Most Chinese people have significantly reduced their activities and contacts with the outside world, and acted in line with avoiding infection. Moreover, every person's health condition, travel record and with whom they have ever contacted are made known to their neighbors or colleagues. It is unprecedented for a country of 1.4 billion people to mobilize.

We must trust science rather than panic. With such a big scale of national mobilization, we believe most channels for the virus to spread will be blocked. China has established a strong defense network against the invisible enemy. The novel coronavirus won't be allowed to spread unchecked anymore. Scientists have constantly predicted that an inflection point will emerge. It is difficult to predict the exact date of the inflection point, but it will come sooner or later.

It is a crucial moment right now. Probably within days, the fight against the coronavirus will come to a decisive stage. We need to take the strictest measures, not allowing slackening efforts. Meanwhile, there is no reason to panic.

Since a nationwide epidemic control system has been deployed, the future is highly certain: First, the outbreak will be curbed and controlled. Next, we will combat and completely overcome it step by step. There is no clear timetable for it, but the roadmap is quite clear.

It is hoped everybody can actively respond to the national call and specific local arrangements. Some places have adopted measures to restrict people's movements, which needs our understanding and cooperation. We should stay united to pull through this difficult time together.

The disaster has actually proven China's astonishing mobilization ability and solidarity. Probably no country in the world will protect people's lives at any cost as China does. The epidemic won't weaken China's competitiveness. China will eventually win and become more mature and stronger.

China refutes US official's claims of China 'stealing Africa's genomic data'

comments of a U.S. official on China's public health support to Africa, calling the comments "ri-Ministry spokesperson.

Africa CDC HQ.

recent allegations by the U.S. side that China is building the African Union conference center to steal

U.S. President Donald Trump

took a victory lap Thursday, a day af-

ter a divided Senate voted to acquit

In a lengthy speech at the White

House East Room packed with Re-

publican lawmakers, administration

officials and reporters, Trump called

While holding up a copy of Thurs-

day's The Washington Post with the

headline "Trump acquitted," the

president joked about going to take

On Wednesday, the final day of

the Senate trial of Trump's impeach-

ment, senators voted 52 to 48 to re-

ject the first charge of abuse of pow-

er, and 53 to 47 against the second

Senator Mitt Romney, a Repub-

lican from Utah and the 2012 GOP

presidential nominee, broke from

the party by voting "guilty" on the

abuse of power charge against

Trump, becoming the only member

charge of obstruction of Congress.

the paper home and frame it.

him on impeachment charges.

the event "a celebration."

WASHINGTON



briefing, adding it shows some people in the United States consistently use their own mindset to

of the chamber who crossed party

Taking a shot at Romney, Trump

Romney, in a Senate floor speech

called him "a failed presidential can-

on Wednesday explaining his deci-

sion, said "the president is guilty of

During Thursday's remarks,

Trump also went after House Speak-

er Nancy Pelosi, lead impeachment

manager Adam Schiff, and other

Democrats, who were pushing the

ence on Capitol Hill on Thursday,

said that the House "had a strong

enough case to impeach and re-

never getting rid of that scar," Pelosi

said of Trump. "History will always

record that you are impeached for

undermining the security of our

country, jeopardizing the integrity of

our elections, and violating the Con-

stitution of the United States."

"You're impeached forever, you're

Pelosi, in her weekly press confer-

impeachment drive.

an appalling abuse of public trust."

didate."

In 2015, China started helping

Trump takes victory lap on impeachment acquittal by divided Senate

The Pelosi-led House impeached Trump in December last year after an inquiry triggered by a whistleblower complaint that raised concerns about the White House's interactions with Ukraine.

Trump was alleged to have pressured his Ukrainian counterpart, Volodymyr Zelensky, into launching investigations that could politically benefit him by withholding military aid from Ukraine. Furthermore, the White House allegedly tried to cover

The president has repeatedly denied any wrongdoing or a "quid pro quo" with Ukraine.

The White House stonewalled the House impeachment inquiry, accusing Democrats of an unfair process.

Bitter partisan wrestling continued in the Senate impeachment trial as Republicans and Democrats were sharply divided on whether to allow subpoenas for witnesses and documents till a failed motion last week kicked off an endgame.

AU urges leveraging continental free trade area towards silencing guns in Africa

the speech.

Trump, before starting the ad-

dress, appeared to snub Pelosi's of-

fer of a handshake; when the presi-

dent finished speaking, the House's

top Democrat ripped up her copy of

ADDIS ABABA

A SENIOR official of the African Union (AU) has noted that leveraging the African continental free trade area (AfCFTA) contributes to silencing the guns in Africa, through the process of delivering broad-based prosperity on the continent.

The 33rd AU summit is being held under the theme, Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa's Development, at the AU headquarters in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa.

Speaking to the press on Thursday in the framework of the summit, the AU Commissioner for Trade and Industry,

Muchanga Albert, said the AfCFTA, as he said. Stating that silencing the guns a development program, broadens policy space for development and compliments the program of silencing the guns.

"The advocates of free trade have long argued that its benefits are not merely economic. The advocates advise us that free trade also encourages people and nations to live in peace with another. They also point out that free trade reduces the possibilities of war by making nations more economically interdependent because free trade makes it more profitable for people of one nation to produce goods and services for people of another nation,"

in Africa is aimed at creating conducive environment for development, the Commissioner underlined on the need to implement the AfCFTA agreement effectively to be successful with the silencing of the guns.

U.S. President Donald Trump (1st R, Rear) makes a statement about his

acquittal at the White House in Washington D.C., the United States, on

"With the AfCFTA working and producing tangible benefits, Africa will be able to create conditions for ending poverty and unemployment; poverty and unemployment are some of the key factors that generate social and political tensions, which if left to linger, can transform into tension and conflicts," noted the Commissioner.

Fifty-four of the 55 AU member states

have signed the agreement establishing the AfCFTA, and 28 countries have ratified and deposited the instruments of ratifications with the AU.

Speaking of the progress on the ratifications of AfCFTA agreement, the AU Commissioner said that more are expected to deposit instruments of ratifications during the summit, indicating that things are going in the right direction. "When we look at the historical trend, it takes five years for the AU legal instruments to enter into force. The AfCFTA has been an exception; we opened for signature on the 21st March 2018 and in the period of one year, one month, one week, and one day, we got the minimum 22 ratifications required it to enter into force. This shows the strong political commitment of member states and governments have towards this agreement. So, we are confident that we are moving in the right direction and we are taking step," he

The main objectives of the AfCFTA are to create a single continental market for goods and services, with free movement of business persons and investments, and thus pave the way for accelerating the establishment of the Customs Union.

It will also expand intra-African trade through better harmonization and coordination of trade liberalization and facilitation and instruments across the RECs (regional economic communities) and across Africa in general.

The AfCFTA is also expected to enhance competitiveness at the industry and enterprise level through exploitation of opportunities for scale production, continental market access and better reallocation of resources.

The AfCFTA will bring together all 55 AU member states, covering a market of more than 1.2 billion people, including a growing middle class, and a combined gross domestic product (GDP) of more than 3.4 trillion U.S. dollars.

Xinhua

Stay on alert, no need to panic

NTERVIEW with H.E. Wang Ke, Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania, on Novel Coronavirus Outbreak, on 7 February

Q: Since its outbreak in December 2019, the novel coronavirus has infected over 28,000 people and spread to more than 20 countries. Should we get worried and panic?

A: The novel coronavirus outbreak has become a matter of common concern worldwide. Since its first infection was diagnosed in Wuhan, a megacity with 11 million population in central China Hubei Province, the virus has been spreading at a speed beyond expectation. As of 24:00 6 February, 31,161 confirmed cases and 26,359 suspected cases were reported in mainland China, with 1,540 cases of patients cured and 636 fatalities. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), as of 6 February, 24 countries have reported a total of 216 confirmed cases, with only one fatality.

Faced with such a serious challenge, the Chinese people have not lost heart. Since the outbreak of the epidemic, the Chinese government has been taking the most comprehensive and rigorous prevention and control measures with a high sense of responsibility for people's health, many of these measures go well beyond the requirements of the International Health Regulations (IHR).

The Chinese government mandated a quarantine of the Wuhan city; new hospitals have been constructed in Wuhan to further enhance local public health capacities; the Chinese Lunar New Year holidays have been extended to keep the nationwide migration of population at the minimum level; 31 provinces and municipalities, including Beijing and Shanghai, have also taken measures on first-level response to this major public health emergency. At present, high-level emergency alerts have been activated all across China and vigorous public health measures taken to identify, diagnose, and isolate infections or suspected cases at the earliest moment.

What's more, China has been in close communication and cooperation with the WHO and other countries, releasing information in an open and transparent manner, and sharing the genetic sequence of the virus with the international com-

China's efforts to contain the epidemic have brought encouraging news. Firstly, cured cases have exceeded fatal ones by a significant margin. For example, on 5 February, 261 patients were cured and discharged from hospitals, whereas only 73 patients died from the disease. Secondly, the total number of confirmed cases outside of China is less than one percent of that in China, which shows China's response in curbing the spread of the epidemic globally is very effective. Thirdly, with China's unrelenting efforts, the mortality rate of novel coronavirus in China is about 2.1%, much lower than the



H.E. Wang Ke, Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania

mortality rates of 2009 H1N1 flu, the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) of 2012 and Ebola, which are 17.4%, 34.4% and 40.4% respectively.

There are some fears of transmission of novel coronavirus from infected persons with no symptoms. Actually such cases are very rare because the infected persons with no symptoms account for only a small proportion of all infected patients and the number of viruses in such persons are very few.

All in all, I think there is no need to panic in the face of the novel coronavirus outbreak, and we have full confidence and capability to contain the outbreak.

Q: In the face of the quick spread of the deadly virus, I think international solidarity and support is very important for China to win the battle against the epidemic. Until now, what kind of support has China received from Tanzania?

A: Sure. With China making all-out efforts to fight the epidemic, many countries have expressed their sympathy and support to China, including Tanzania.

President John Pombe Magufuli recently handed me a letter to President Xi Jinping, in al Mr Tedros said, the main reason for the decla-

which he expressed Tanzania's willingness to stand firmly with China at this tough time. Prof. Palamagamba Kabudi is the first foreign minister of Sub-Sahara African countries who made a phone call to Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi to express appreciation of China's efforts after the outbreak of the epidemic. During the 146th session of the WHO Executive Board meeting, the Tanzanian delegate, on behalf of African countries, emphasized that owing to China's great efforts and sacrifice, Africa has so far no confirmed cases. China cherishes those support rendered by Tanzanian friends, which embodies our deep-rooted relationship.

Q: The WHO has declared the novel coronavirus outbreak a public health emergency of international concern, but disfavored adoption of travel and trade restrictions. What's your opinion on this?

A: With the utmost openness and promptness, the Chinese government is working closely with the WHO on every step of the epidemic. On 30 January, the WHO declared the global outbreak of novel coronavirus a public health emergency of international concern. As the Director-Generration is not because of what is happening ter will be announced later depending on in China, but because of what is happening in other countries, and the greatest concern of the WHO is the potential for the virus to spread to countries with weaker health systems, and which are ill-prepared to deal with it. Actually in many ways, China is setting a new standard for outbreak response, which has been acknowledged by the WHO.

It is true that the WHO does not recommend, and actually oppose any travel or trade restrictions based on the current information available. The WHO's Emergency Committee further noted that evidence has shown that restricting the movement of people and goods during public health emergencies may be ineffective, interrupt needed aid and technical support, disrupt businesses and have negative effects on the economies of the countries affected. In the 146th session of the Executive Board, the WHO once again called on all countries in the world to implement the decisions that are evidence-based and consistent.

Q: What are the Chinese government doing to guarantee the safety of Tanzanian students who are stranded in Wuhan and what is their status? Is it necessary for Tanzania to evacuate its citizens from Wuhan and other severely affected areas in China now?

A: As a mother, I fully understand the feelings and concerns of the Tanzanian parents whose children are currently studying in Wuhan, the epicenter of the novel coronavirus outbreak. I would like to take this opportunity to tell Tanzanians the real situation in Wuhan.

Firstly, as far as I know, there is no novel coronavirus case or suspected case among Tanzanian students who are currently studying in Wuhan.

Secondly, Tanzanian students in Wuhan are safe in their respective universities. They are taken good care of by the local authorities. For instance, in Wuhan University, foreign students are provided free meals, face masks, disinfectant and psychological counseling. University staff disinfects surrounding areas of the student dormitories every day. Foreign affairs offices at all levels in Hubei Province have opened 24-hour hotlines for expatriates, providing timely information and assistance when such need arises. Moreover, each university in Wuhan has designated a contact person for foreign students and publicized that person's name and mobile phone number online.

Thirdly, to reduce people-to-people contacts, all universities in Wuhan have postponed the start of the upcoming semester. some knowledge about the novel corona-The specific date to begin the new semesvirus so as to not get in a panic.

the status of the epidemic.

By the way, the provision of necessities in Wuhan and other cities in China is sufficient. The Chinese government has pledged efforts to sustain continuous supply of necessities to coronavirus-stricken areas, arranging daily transport of vegetables, cooking oil, rice and flour to Wuhan. Please be rest assured that the Tanzanian students in Wuhan and other cities in China will get sufficient food and other logistic

When meeting Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi in Beijing, WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said the WHO does not recommend the evacuation of nationals, and called on the international community to remain calm and not overreact. Based on the professional advice from the WHO and considering the current situation in Wuhan, including the fact that China is pooling its resources to the city to fight the epidemic, it is a wise and safe choice for Tanzanian students to stay in Wuhan as it is good for themselves, their families and their country.

Q: What advice do you have for Tanzanians and the authority here?

A: The Tanzanian Government has taken swift and responsible measures to prevent the importation of novel coronavirus cases from foreign countries and get prepared for such possibility. Major measures taken by the Tanzanian authorities include screening all incoming passengers at all major entry points, setting up Infectious Diseases Units in Kilimanjaro, Mwanza and Dar es Salaam, providing training to health practitioners on how to deal with infectious diseases and disaster management, and opening 24-hour toll-free hotlines for the general public to report suspicious cases. We believe that the Tanzanian government will intensify its efforts to prevent the spread of novel coronavirus, and China will stand firmly with Tanzania in

I also hope Tanzanians follow the instructions and guidelines given by relevant authorities, both national and international, in order to perceive the disease and protect themselves in a rational and scientific way. On the one hand, people should be cautious and pay more attention to hygiene and maintenance of a healthy lifestyle. For instance, wash your hands with soap more frequently; avoid close contact with anyone with fever and cough, eat nutrient food and take exercise regularly, etc. On the other hand, you should learn

Xi talks with Trump over phone Shanghai citizens volunteer in mask production on novel coronavirus outbreak

CHINESE President Xi Jinping spoke over phone with U.S. President Donald Trump yesterdaymorning.

Since the outbreak of the novel coronavirus epidemic, the Chinese government and people have been making all-out efforts to battle the disease, Xi said. China, he added, has carried out national mobilization, acrossthe-board deployment and swift responses, adopted the most comprehensive and rigorous prevention and control measures, and launched a people's war against the epidemic.

Noting that China's efforts are gradually yielding positive results, Xi stressed that China has full confidence and capability to prevail over the epidemic and that the trend of the Chinese economy maintaining long-term growth will not change.

Xi pointed out that China is dedicated to safeguarding the lives and health of not only its own people but also people all over the world.

With an open, transparent and responsible attitude, China has kept the World Health Organization (WHO) as well as relevant countries and regions, including the United States, posted on the epidemic, and invited WHO and other experts to conduct field visits in Wuhan, the central Chinese city that is the epicenter of the outbreak, he said.

He added that China is the first line of prevention and control against this epidemic, and its timely, decisive and effective response measures have been highly appreciated by the WHO and many countries.

Noting that China and the United States have maintained



communication over the prevention and control of the epidemic, Xi said he appreciates Trump's positive comments on China's efforts on multiple occasions, and is grateful for the supplies donated by various sections of U.S. society.

He stressed that countries around the world need to pool their efforts to fight epidemics, and that the prevention and control of the novel coronavirus outbreak is currently at a crucial

Reiterating the call the WHO has repeatedly made from a professional perspective for all countries to avoid overreaction, Xi said China hopes that the United States will assess the epidemic in a calm manner, and adopt and adjust its response measures in a reasonable way.

The two sides, he added, can maintain communication, strengthen coordination and work together to contain the epidemic.

For his part, Trump said the United States fully supports China's fight against the novel coronavirus epidemic and is willing to send experts to China and offer assistance in various other

He said the fact that China completed building special hospitals for novel coronavirus patients in an incredibly short time is impressive, and shows China's outstanding organizational and response capabilities.

The U.S. president said he is

confident that under Xi's leadership, the Chinese people will undoubtedly win the battle against the outbreak. The United States has confidence in China's economic growth, he said, adding that

Washington will calmly look at

and respond to the epidemic,

and is willing to maintain communication and cooperation with China through bilateral and WHO channels. Recalling that China and the United States signed the phaseone economic and trade agreement not long ago, Xi stressed that it is good for China, for the United States and for world

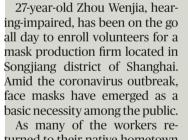
peace and prosperity that the

two countries reached such a deal. The progress, he said, fully demonstrates that despite their differences, the two countries can always find solutions acceptable to both through dialogue and consultation as long as they uphold the spirit of equality and

mutual respect.

Xi expressed the hope that the United States will work with China to move towards each other, seriously implement the consensuses reached by the two heads of state, adhere to the basic principle of coordination, cooperation and stability, and advance bilateral ties on the right track in the new year.

Trump said the United States is willing to work with China to carry out the agreement and push forward bilateral relations. The two heads of state also agreed to keep close contact through vari-Xinhua



turned to their native hometown to spend the Spring Festival break, some mask producers, which had to start production before the holiday ended, are struggling to meet the demands. Samaritan of Shanghai decided to fill this void and joined as volunteers at the production line.

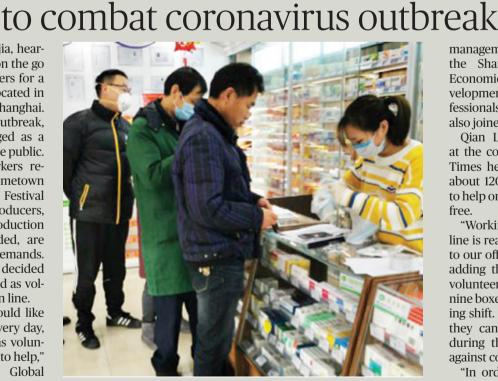
"About 100 people would like to add me on WeChat every day, hoping to get enrolled as volunteers. People really want to help," Zhou Wenjia told the Global

"Through this, I can feel that people are all united to do what they can to win this battle against the coronavirus epidemic. No matter how hard it is, it's worth it," Zhou Wenjia said.

She works for a Shanghaibased charitable organization, Symphony Charity & Social Development Center (SCSD), which plans to arrange 20 volunteers to join the night shift in the factory starting from January 29 to February 8.

Zhou Rong, deputy director of SCSD told Global Times a total of 120 volunteers have joined the production as of Monday.

Aged from 18 to 60 years old, these volunteers come from different walks of like, including white-collar workers, veterans, housewives, university students, and retirees. According to Zhou, the only prerequisite is all the applicants should be in good health and shouldn't have been out of the city in the last 14 days.



On January 27, 2020, in Shanghai, citizens lined up to buy masks in a pharmacy in Pudong New Area.

7:00 am, during which their primary tasks include running quality checks, counting and then packing them in carton boxes.

Wang Wenkang, 44, a salesperson at a chemical industry, is one of the volunteers. "The first night shift made me realize how hard the workers in the production line work," Wang told the Global Times. "But my passion alleviated the work fatigue."

"During this crucial time, everybody, from the government to individuals, is doing his bit to fight the epidemic, I have to do something," he said.

According to Wang, volunteers have to pass temperature screenings before they are let into the factory. They are only allowed to work on the line after completing basic training, wearing protective suits, and going through disinfec-

Zhou Rong told Global Times

The shift is from 7:00 pm to 20 volunteers can produce around 300,000 masks per night. Considering that volunteers are doing the work without payment, SCSD bought commercial insurance for them. Moreover, their 12-hour charity service will be formally recognized by the city's official volunteer association, Shanghai Volunteer.

> Shanghai Shenghui Plastic Package in the Fengxian district of Shanghai manufactures N95 masks for an international brand. It resumed production on January 25, the first day of Chinese Lunar New Year.

Volunteers started joining from January 27 onwards, Lu Lili, an HR official at the company told the Global Times. From January 27 to 29, the company has welcomed 30 to 50 volunteers every day, Lu said. Working in shifts from 8 am to 4:30 pm, they are mainly assigned to packaging. Most of their volunteers are

management professionals at the Shanghai Hangzhou Bay Economic and Technological Development Co., Ltd. Besides, professionals from other companies also joined the workforce.

Qian Li, a department head at the company told the Global Times her company dispatched about 120 people to the factory to help on the production line for

"Working on the production line is really a physical challenge to our office workers," Qian said, adding that she and two other volunteers could only handle nine boxes of masks in one morning shift. But she was proud that they can contribute something during this nationwide combat against coronavirus epidemic.

"In order not to increase the burden on the company, our volunteers left the factory as soon as we finished our work," Qian said.

According to Lu, the company could only make 40,000 to 50,000 masks every day at the very beginning. However, as more people joined in, its current daily production capacity has reached above 100,000.

Lu said the company offered a certain amount of payment to some volunteers to express their gratitude, but some refused to ac-

Currently, domestic mask producers have resumed 60 percent of its production capacity, Cao Xuejun, a senior official at the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology said at a press conference Sunday, February 2. The total output topped 10 million pieces daily. China is also seeking for imports to meet the surging demand in the face of the ongoing epidemic.

Global Times

Guardian www.ippmedia.com

Covington has clutch debut, **Rockets outlast Lakers 121-111**



game against the Philadelphia 76ers Thursday, Feb. 6, 2020, in Milwaukee. The Bucks won 112–101. (AP Photo)

LOS ANGELES

NOBODY taller than 6-foot-6 was in Houston's starting lineup, and a heavily bearded guard lost the opening tip. Nobody bigger than 6-foot-7 Robert Covington played for the Rockets in a game between division leaders at Staples Center.

Because Russell Westbrook went wild and Covington came up big late in his debut, the Rockets' first experiment in extremely small ball was a large success – and the hulking Los Angeles Lakers came up short.

Westbrook scored 41 points and Covington hit two clutch late 3-pointers while getting 14 points and eight rebounds, leading Houston to a 121-111 win over Los Angeles on Thursday

James Harden managed just 14 points, but Westbrook picked up the scoring slack before Covington had several big moments down the stretch. The final surge sent the Rockets to a major road win in their first attempt at playing without a center in coach Mike D'Antoni's latest brainstorm.

"Every time you try something different, these guys have got to believe in it," D'Antoni said. "And this helps a lot, because if you

come in here and get spanked and they're all little, it's like, 'Oh, maybe we can't do this.' So they're fired up to keep trying. It's just one game, but the confidence is good."

Anthony Davis and the Lakers capitalized inside on the Rockets' diminutive defenders, but Houston still rallied from a late fourpoint deficit and ended the game on a 19-5 surge highlighted by two of Covington's four 3-pointers. The veteran was acquired from Minnesota on Wednesday in a four-team trade, and he tried to adjust quickly to being the tallest player on the floor for his new

"Means a lot, just being able to come in and make a major impact," Covington said. "It just shows that my coaches and my teammates believe in me.'

Davis had 32 points and 13 rebounds, and LeBron James had 18 points, 15 assists and nine rebounds in a meeting of first-place teams with sharply contrasting approaches. The Lakers didn't blame the loss on the Rockets' unusual lineup, but instead on their lack of execution in several key stretches.

Embiid was 1 for 10 from the field and had four points, while Harris led the Sixers with 12 points. AP

For once, 'Bongozozo' is an authentic tourism ambassador for Tanzania

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL ENEZA

ANZANIA has a new tourism ambassador abroad after the Natural Resources and Tourism minister, Dr Hamisi Kigwangala, appointed Nick Reynald, a citizen of the United Kingdom popularly known as 'Bongozozo' tourism ambassador for Tanzania in the UK.

The local itinerary of the UK friend of Tanzania amply fits the profile of such a post, as it is honorific and it ought to be in tandem with what an individual is doing on a daily basis. And 'Bongozozo' is never done thinking about Tanzania, travelling here, joining up with Taifa Stars.

Handing the letter of recognition for the title, TTB Marketing Manager Geoffrey Meena said Reynald who was born in Zimbabwe but lived in Tanzania for 18 years from 1998 will be a good tourism ambas-

He is definitely conversant with the country's tourist areas, but more significantly he has a passion about Tanzania as a second or third home. His birth place is Zimbabwe, his adopted state of living as a professional has definitely been Tanzania, but then of course he is a UK citizen, so ultimately that surely is his proper home.

Meena said Reynald became popular for his affinity with this country in many fields, especially for being an ardent Taifa Stars fan and of fits current captain Mbwana Samatta, lately turning out for Aston Villa, in the England Premier League.

After the new appointment, he visited Parliament grounds in Dodoma where there were jovial scenes with MPs, and pundits were at work describing his affinities with Tanzania and what to expect of his new role. Some of what they said is somewhat obvious: he can't seek citizenship as it isn't dual with our laws, and all of us need to be assured of protection in life.

The soccer pundit who still looks youthful despite his nearly 20 years in Tanzania contributed in his twitter page when Samatta made his first appearance for his new club and scored. Obviously he had taken notice when the player became the first Tanzanian footballer to have scored in the UEFA Champions



League in a return tie with Red Bull Salzburg, or earlier having a hat trick in the Europa League, when playing Brondby

It is a sort of coincidence that just as Tanzania gets its first truly international level player, there is another rather international citizen to take note of the same - to wit, far and wide.

Plenty has been said about 'Bongozozo' being attracted to local soccer and travelling with Taifa Stars in various competitions including the AFCON finals last year in Egypt. This puts him in a unique position to talk about the team, as one among items he can talk with youths and some adults in places he visits from time to time, including his own coun-

This is a good vantage point for him to be able to represent the country where it needs a visitor, a man of goodwill to to this place.

would be somewhat reassur- nect the tourism and invest- Zimbabwe, etc.

ing not just for casual tourists for often they don't need excessive assurances, as all that is taken care of in packages by travel agents, etc. There is another sphere of tourism which isn't being touted but he could very well help in that regard, what could be described as 'investment tourism.'

Here one needs assurances as to hospitality, attitudes at higher levels of regulatory agencies and possible changes in that regard - issues for which personal testimony counts, as often investors don't get what they want from brochures, websites.

The manager said that TTB was working to enhance the number of tourists from the UK, an effort that rhymes well with UK efforts to develop better trade and investment ties with African countries after leaving the European Union. 'Bongozozo' may be well aware of that as well, and it could help its case to attract visitors widen the breadth of who he himself speaks volumes, and meets as an envoy.

ment messages, though officially it is the country's foreign envoys who are tasked with attracting investors. Still, if personal testimony is helpful to garner more tourists to visit the country, quite a few of them could also have an extra bit of exploration they are making when coming this way as tourists.

It is the idea that they may also be potential investors, and personal testimony is even more important here than in hurried tourist visits covered by a travel agency package.

In his remarks, the new envoy appeared to know the beat his new task covers pretty well, in declaring that he will try to be a good ambassador in the UK. He will be advertising all that is good about Tanzania all over the world through his social networks in order to spur more tourists to visit Tanzania.

The key message that Tanzania is hospitable to people like will help to reassure those who Indeed his own example In a way it isn't hard to constill had doubts, in thinking of

Kirk Douglas rose from poverty to become a king of Hollywood - 2

CRITIC David Thomson dubbed "the manic-depressive among Hollywood stars, one minute bearing down on plot, dialogue and actresses with the gleeful appetite of a man just freed from Siberia, at other times writhing not just in agony but mutilation and a convincingly horrible death."

While filming "Lust for Life," he was so caught up in Vincent van Gogh he feared becoming suicidal himself.

Douglas recounted in his memoir that John Wavne velled at him for playing "a part like that."

"We got to play strong, tough characters. Not those weak queers,"

Responded Douglas: Hey, John, I'm an actor. I like to play interesting roles. It's all make-believe, John. It isn't real. You're not really John Wayne, you know.

Issur Danielovitch was born in 1916 to an impoverished Jewish family in Amsterdam, New York. His name evolved over time. He called himself Isidore Demsky until he graduated from St. Lawrence University. He took the name Kirk Douglas as he worked his way through the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, choosing "Douglas" because he wanted his last name still to begin with "D" and "Kirk" because he liked the hard, jagged sound

Douglas was a performer as early as kindergarten, when he recited a poem about the red robin of spring. He was a star in high school, and in college he wrestled and built the physique that was showcased in many of his movies. He was determined, hitchhiking to St. Lawrence and convincing the dean to approve a student loan. And he was tough. One of his



Kirk Douglas)

of flinging a spoonful of hot tea into the face of his intimidating father.

"I have never done anything as brave in any movie," he later wrote.

Beginning in 1941, Douglas won a series of small roles on Broadway, served briefly in the Navy and received a key Hollywood break when an old friend from New York, Lauren Bacall, recommended he play opposite Barbara Stanwyck in "The Strange Love of Martha Ivers."

He gained further attention as a tough guy in the classic 1947 film noir "Out of the Past," although a more trol and "Champion" was followed typical role was as a school teach- by a run of successes that gave him

strongest childhood memories was er in Mankiewicz's Oscar-winning "A Letter to Three Wives." His real breakthrough came as an unscrupulous boxer in 1949 s "Champion," a low-budget film produced by a thenlittle known Stanley Kramer that his agents disparaged.

"With dire warnings about my career and my future, they gave up on me, writing me off as just another crazy New York actor who didn't know what he was doing," Douglas recalled in his memoir "The Ragman's Son," published in 1988.

He had long desired creative con-

the clout to form Bryna Productions (named after his mother) in 1955, and a second company later. Many of his movies, such as Kubrick's "Paths of Glory," "The Vikings," "Spartacus" and "Seven Days in May," were produced by his companies. Other highlights included the acclaimed crime drama "Detective Story" and the Oscar-winning adaptation of Jules Verne's "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea."

Douglas very much lived like a movie star, or even a king, in the pre-#MeToo era. Marriage and other commitments didn't keep him from being romantically linked with many of his female co-stars, among them Gene Tierney, Patricia Neal and Marlene Dietrich. He would recall playing Ann Sothern's husband in "A Letter to Three Wives" and how he and the actress "rehearsed the relation-

ship offstage.' Speaking to The Associated Press about Douglas in December 2016, less than a year before the #MeToo movement caught on, the actress and dancer Neile Adams lightheartedly said of her friend, "You could not sit beside him without his hand crawling up your leg.'

His first marriage, to Diana Dill, ended in 1951. Three years later. he married Anne Buydens, whom he met in Paris while he was filming "Act of Love" (and eagerly pursuing a young Italian actress) and she was a publicist.

He would later owe his very life to Anne, to whom he was married more than 60 years despite acknowledged tension over his infidelities.

In 1958, the film producer Michael Todd, then the husband of Elizabeth Taylor, offered the actor a ride on his private jet. Douglas' wife insisted that he not go, worrying about a private plane, and he eventually gave in. The plane crashed, killing all on board.

Douglas had two children with each of his wives and all went into show business, against their father's advice. Besides Michael, they are Joel and Peter, both producers, and Eric, an actor with several film credits who died of a drug overdose in 2004.

Later generations came to know Michael well. Michael Douglas not only thrived in Hollywood, but beat his dad to the Oscars with a project his father had first desired. Kirk Douglas tried for years to make a film out of Ken Kesey's cult novel "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest." In the 1970s, he gave up and let Michael have a try.

The younger Douglas produced a classic that starred Jack Nicholson as rebel Randle Patrick McMurphy (the role Kirk Douglas wanted to play) and dominated the Oscars, winning for best picture, director, actor, actress and screenplay.

"My father has played up his disappointment with that pretty good," Michael Douglas later told Vanity Fair. "I have to remind him, I shared part of my producing backend (credit) with him, so he ended up making more money off that movie

than he had in any other picture." "And I would gladly give back every cent, if I could have played that role,' the elder Douglas replied.

When his movie career faded, Douglas turned to other media. In the 1970s and 1980s, he did several notable television films, including "Victory at Entebbe" and "Amos." His film credits in the '70s and '80s included De Palma's "The Fury" and a comedy, "Tough Guys," that costarred Burt Lancaster, his longtime friend who previously appeared with Douglas in "Seven Days in May," "Gunfight at the O.K. Corral" and other movies.

A stroke in 1996 seemed to end his film career, but Douglas returned three years later with "Diamonds," which he made after struggling to overcome speech problems.

"I thought I would never make another movie unless silent movies came back," he joked.

He would say he became more reflective in his 70s, especially after a 1991 helicopter crash that killed two other passengers, and began a prolific writing career. His books included "The Ragman's Son," the novels "Dance With the Devil" and "The Gift" and a short work on the making of "Spartacus."

Douglas also was one of Hollywood's leading philanthropists. The Douglas Foundation, which he and Anne Douglas co-founded, has donated millions to a wide range of institutions, from the Children's Hospital Los Angeles to the Motion Picture & Television Fund. In 2015, the foundation endowed the Kirk Douglas Fellowship – a full-tuition, 2-year scholarship – at the American Film Institute.

In 2003, Douglas teamed with son Michael; Cameron Douglas, Michael's 24-year-old son; and ex-wife Diana Douglas, Michael's mother, for "It Runs in the Family," a comic drama with a few digs worked in about the elder Douglas' parenting.

In March 2009, he appeared in a one-man show, "Before I Forget," recounting his life and famous friends. The four-night show in the Kirk Douglas Theatre in Culver City was sold out.

"You know, I never wanted to be a movie actor," Douglas told the AP in 2009. "My goal in life was to be a star on the stage. Now I know how to do it. Build your own theater."

Real, Barca same-day Copa losses first in 65 years

ousted from the Copa del Rey quarterfinals on Thursday, the first time in nearly 65 years that the La Liga giants were eliminated from the tournament on the same day.

Real Sociedad ended Real Madrid's 21-game unbeaten run by winning 4-3 at the Bernabeu, while Barcelona were sent crashing out thanks to hosts Athletic Bilbao on a stoppage time header.

According to ESPN Stats & Information, the last time the two Spanish traditional powers were bounced from the competition on the same day was May 29th, 1955, when Real Madrid lost to Sevilla and Barcelona were eliminated by Athletic Club in the semifinals.

With Real and Barcelona out of this year's competition, Basque clubs Real Sociedad and Athletic Bilbao will join fellow La Liga counterparts Granada and second division side Mirandes in the final four.

The last Copa del Rey semifinals without Real Madrid and Barcelona occurred in 2009-10.

Barcelona have lifted the Copa a record 30 times, while Real Madrid have won it 19 times. Athletic Bilbao have 23 titles but have not won since the 1983-84 season.

Barcelona coach Quique Setien said he was hurt by the elimination but was pleased with his side's performance.

"Today everything went well apart from the result," he said. "We took a step forward in our play and I'm pleased with many things we did, I'm not only looking at the re-

On Real Madrid's loss, manager Zinedine Zidane said: "It's a bad feeling because we lost at home. We started badly. We tried until the end and the second half was much better ... the opponent played well. We were bad in the first half with our press, then we made defensive mistakes.

Meanwhile, Barcelona defender Jordi Alba joined captain Lionel Messi in criticising the club's sporting director Eric Abidal after the team were knocked out of the Copa del Rey with a 1-0 defeat at Athletic Bilbao on Thursday.

The quarterfinal loss was the latest blow in a dark week for Barca REAL Madrid and Barcelona were after winger Ousmane Dembele suffered a serious injury and Messi caused a stir by hitting back at Abidal for appearing to blame the players for last month's sacking of coach Ernesto Valverde.

> Abidal, a former teammate of Messi and Alba, had told newspaper Sport that he felt some Barca players were not working hard enough under Valverde, which led to him advising club president Josep Maria Bartomeu to sack the coach.

Quique Setien was chosen as Valverde's successor but has lost twice in six games in charge of the Spanish champions.

"This club gets enough s--- thrown at it from the outside so we shouldn't be throwing s--- at ourselves," Alba told reporters.

"Abidal was a player, he is loved by the fans and that's why he should know what it's like inside the dressing room and how players feel.'

Barca have won the Cup a record 30 times and reached the last six finals but were left reflecting on their earliest exit in a decade after Inaki Williams scored the only goal deep in added time.

Alba said the team had played well and proved they were not affected by the events of the past week.

"We showed that we are a team and that's what we need to keep on doing," he added.

"I think we put in a great performance, one of the best of the season. It's a real shame we conceded the goal so late but that's what football is like. I'm very proud of the team because of how well we played."

Barca defender Gerard Pique also said the team needed to move on from the club's internal struggles.

"Everyone knows what they have done well and what they have not and now we must keep working. We need to stop biting our nose to spite our face because that won't help us," he said.

"We built this club on victories and we must do that again. We are working towards doing that, we are playing better, we're adapting to the ideas of the coach and the dressing room is as united as ever."

(Agencies)

Ibrahimovic return adds

spice to Milan derby

ZLATAN Ibrahimovic's return to AC Milan will add spice to the city derby against Inter Milan on Sunday with the Swede looking to thwart Antonio Conte's side from keeping pace with Serie A leaders Juventus.

Ibrahimovic played his first Miyears ago, while his last was for rivals AC Milan in May 2012, when he scored a double in a 4-2 defeat.

Ibrahimovic was the top scorer nina'. that season with 28 goals but Milan lost the Serie A title to Conte's Juventus, the first in the Turin giants' current run of eight league crowns.

The 38-year-old's return to Milan -- whom he helped to their last Serie A title in 2011 -- has proved a boost with his side now eighth, seven points adrift of the Champi-

ons League berths. Milan were on a three-match winning run with Ibrahimovic on the pitch but were held 1-1 by Hellas Verona last weekend when the Swede was sidelined by the flu.

AC Milan director Zvonimir Boban praised Ibrahimovic's impact, insisting the Swede was pushing to be ready for "a unique derby".

on Twitter a video of himself roaring, with the caption: "Lions don't sound like humans.'

Stefano Pioli's Milan come up against an Inter who have been transformed since Conte's arrival last June. They are just three points in which they conceded 13 goals. behind Juventus, who travel to Ve-

Milan lost the reverse fixture 2-0 in September under Marco Giampaolo, who was sacked after just

seven games.

Last summer Inter signed Romelu Lukaku and Alexis Sanchez, the latter on loan, from Manchester United.

League during the winter break, bringing in Christian Eriksen, Ashley Young and Victor Moses.

Conte again raided the Premier

"He'll be more used to this type lan derby as an Inter player 13 of game, I'm just starting," said former Tottenham midfielder Eriksen of Ibrahimovic, adding he was relishing his first 'Derby della Madon-

> "I've seen it on TV in the past but playing now will be very different," the Dane told Gazzetta Dello Sport.

> "Compared to London, I expect a different atmosphere, here the whole stadium sings, there will be so much noise, it will be beautiful." - Ronaldo in Verona -

Juventus travel to Verona on Saturday with Cristiano Ronaldo bidding to extend his scoring streak to 10 consecutive league games, to keep pace with Lazio's Serie A top scorer Ciro Immobile's 25 goals.

Verona are on a seven-game unbeaten run and held in-form Lazio to a goalless draw in Rome mid-

Simone Inzaghi's Lazio are just Ibrahimovic meanwhile posted one point behind Inter Milan in third and will be targeting a record 18th successive match unbeaten.

> Torino host Sampdoria under new coach Moreno Longo after Walter Mazzarri was sacked following three consecutive defeats,

> Struggling Brescia also switched coaches with Diego Lopez replacing Eugenio Corini.

> > **AFP**

If Pogba leaves Man U, Old Trafford chiefs must shoulder the blame

BY MARK OGDEN, SENIOR WRITER, ESPN FC

PAUL Pogba is approaching the end of his second spell at Manchester United, but it has reached the stage where nobody is even noticing that the clock is ticking down to his inevitable departure in the summer.

There will be recriminations and accusations from all sides when he heads through the exit door, but United will be fooling themselves if they believe that the blame for Pogba's failure to live up to the hype at Old Trafford is solely down to the 26-year-old.

Pogba's time at United since returning to the club from Juventus in August 2016 has been a tale of underachievement and mismanagement, and each party has been badly let down by the other. But after a season that has seen him make just eight first-team appearances due to injury, Pogba's United career is fizzling out into nothingness.

Ole Gunnar Solskjaer will take his United squad to Marbella on Friday for a short training camp during the Premier League's first midseason break, but Pogba won't be on the trip. Six weeks after saying that Pogba would be out for "three or four weeks" due to a minor ankle operation, Solskjaer has chosen not to include the midfielder in his squad in Spain because he has been deemed not ready to train with the rest of the

It has almost reached the stage where questions are no longer asked about Pogba's fitness because the vague responses have proved to offer nothing in terms of clarifying exactly when he will be ready to pull on a United shirt again.

Sources have told ESPN that nobody of any consequence at United expects the France international to



Paul Pogba's world-record move to Manchester United was not the catalyst for success it was hoped to be. (Agencies)

be at Old Trafford next season. Pogba's teammates believe he will leave the club, while senior figures no longer go through the motions of insisting that the player will still be part of the squad for the 2020-21 campaign.

The fact that he is missing the trip to Spain is another indication that we are now in the endgame of Pogba's second spell at United. Had he been regarded as a key figure in Solskjaer's plans, he would have been taken to Spain to work on his fitness with the rest of the squad rather than being left to his own devices elsewhere.

As recently as Wednesday, Pogba -- ranked No. 6 among the world's top midfielders in ESPN's FC 100 -was posting videos on his Instagram story of Adidas billboards bearing his image on the side of a road in the Middle East. During his lengthy spells on the sidelines this season, we have grown accustomed to Pogba being anywhere but Manchester,

France.

All of this has been done with United's blessing, with sources telling ESPN that Pogba has been allowed to travel the globe during his rehabilitation. He has, United insist, been sticking to his fitness programme, but it's just a shame that he never seems to be close enough to a return to action to be able to show himself putting in the hard yards at the club's Carrington training centre.

United have indulged Pogba by allowing him to embark on his globetrotting fitness programme, but perhaps that is because they have let him down so much since re-signing him four years ago that it is a vain attempt to repay him for the failure to deliver on the vision that was sold to him by the club.

Back then, Pogba followed Jose Mourinho and Zlatan Ibrahimovic to Old Trafford because United wanted to reclaim their place at the summit sharing video from Dubai, Miami or of English and European football.

Pogba was the man who would lead that drive on the pitch, at the same time as giving the club a huge commercial lift thanks to his status as a social media phenomenon.

The first season worked out well, with United winning the EFL Cup and Europa League, which ensured Champions League qualification and money was again spent that summer to bolster the squad. But since the disastrous acquisition of Alexis Sanchez in January 2018, United have retreated from the big signings and allowed the squad to wither.

The big ambition that was sold to Pogba has not been reflected by the player recruitment and the 2018 World Cup winner will now look around the squad and wonder how United can ever achieve their ambitions with a group of players who simply aren't good enough to take them to the next level.

Despite his infuriating shortcomings, Pogba is still a world-class attacking midfielder and a player capable of shining for a club such as Real Madrid, Juventus or Barcelona. He could, and should, have done more on the pitch to haul United to a better place than where they currently are, but it is no surprise to see him now virtually checking out of the club before this season has come to a close.

Sources have told ESPN that some players and coaches at United have grown so tired of Pogba and his contribution this season that few tears will be shed when -- rather than if -- he moves on. But big players don't seek to move elsewhere if their ambitions can be achieved where they already are -- something United executive chairman Ed Woodward and Solskjaer will come to realise.

Nobody has come out of this saga with their reputations enhanced, but the only losers will be United.

Mbappe and Tuchel's feud threatens PSG's quest for the Champions League

BY JULIEN LAURENS, ESPN CORRESPOND-

WAS it for the cameras or was it genuine?

On Tuesday night, just after halftime as the Paris Saint-Germain players were about to return to the pitch for the second half at Nantes. Thomas Tuchel grabbed Kylian Mbappe by the waist and whispered some tactical instructions in his ear, then patted him on the back in encouragement. The German manager knew very well that the cameras were there, watching. He knew because before, during and after PSG's 2-1 win at Nantes, all eyes were on Tuchel and his super-

Three days after the 5-0 win over Montpellier at the Parc des Princes where, unhappy to be taken off after 69 minutes, Mbappe clashed with his coach, all eyes were on the pair, with fans and pundits looking to glean any little detail in their relationship at the Stade de la Beaujoire.

Tuchel gave his version of events on Saturday when he said: "I am the manager. It is me who decides who comes off and comes on. Kylian is very clever, he knows what he has done. He doesn't like to be subbed off, no player likes it. It doesn't give a good image but we are not the only club where it happens." Later, he added: "We play football, not tennis. We have to respect everyone."

Of course, the tension has eased a bit between them since the weekend, as we saw on Tuesday. Their clear-the-air discussion on Sunday at the training ground, according to sources, probably helped a lot. It's important to note that Mbappe didn't apologise to Tuchel in private or in front of the squad, but did admit that he may have overreacted. Tuchel explained that he took his striker off to give Edinson Cavani some game time and also to give Mbappe a rest, a fair justification. Nevertheless, there's clearly an issue there, and it's not the first time the two have clashed.

Mbappe -- who is ranked No. 3 among the world's top forwards in ESPN's FC 100 -- was dropped from the starting XI last season for Le Classique in Marseille. He wasn't happy to be on the bench for a Champions League group game at Club Brugge earlier this season either, making his



Kylian Mbappe

frustration clear after he scored a hat trick in just 21 minutes after coming on as a second-half substitute: "I wanted to show that you cannot not play me." The score was 1-0 prior to Mbappe's involvement; of course, PSG ran out 5-0 winners thanks to Mbappe's heroics.

The 2018 World Cup winner was even less content to be subbed off against Nantes on Tuesday, or against Montpellier on Dec. 7. Each time, it seems that the two men, so key to PSG's fortunes this season, are drifting further apart.

Tuchel can't have one of his players, whomever it may be, publicly undermining his authority. He has to be strict as the coach of this highpowered team, and discipline has always been an important element of his management style. There are

standing or status within the squad, have to respect them. Looking at the bigger picture, Mbappe cannot play every minute of every game in Ligue 1, the Coupe de France, the Coupe de la Ligue and the Champions League. He can't go to the Euros and to the Olympic Games, as much as like he would like to. He might be only 21, but it would be irresponsible to put that many minutes into his legs every

From Mbappe's perspective, he believes his manager is treating him like a U19 player, not like the superstar he is and certainly not like the club's biggest asset. He reportedly reminds everyone around the club that Neymar never comes off and that even Angel Di Maria is substituted less often. The club tells Mbappe repeatedly that he is valued, is a huge rules and players, regardless of their part of the project and is a key player,

yet he doesn't sense the same message coming from the manager. The former Monaco prodigy, for example, feels that Didier Deschamps gets him and knows how to handle him. Not so much Tuchel.

At a time when PSG are trying to reinstate the importance of the institution over player power inside the dressing room, this is a watershed moment. Leonardo is back at the club as sporting director to bring the authority back at the highest level. We saw his resolve when he stood firm in the Cavani transfer saga with Atletico Madrid, though the club has to be careful with Mbappe.

PSG have already offered Mbappe a new deal to remain at the club, with his existing contract ending in 2022, and the new one reportedly would make him one of the top earners in world football. His camp will make a decision once the domestic season is over, and the club is quietly optimistic. However, you can't help but think that the feuds between Mbappe and Tuchel could have an impact on the striker's thinking in the coming months.

Some in France think that things could reach a point where the pair can't continue together at the same club and that PSG would have to choose one or the other. In that case, it's pretty easy to think whom they might keep. It's perhaps far-fetched to think this feud gets to that kind of ultimatum, but this tension is certainly not good for the club and it doesn't reflect well on anyone.



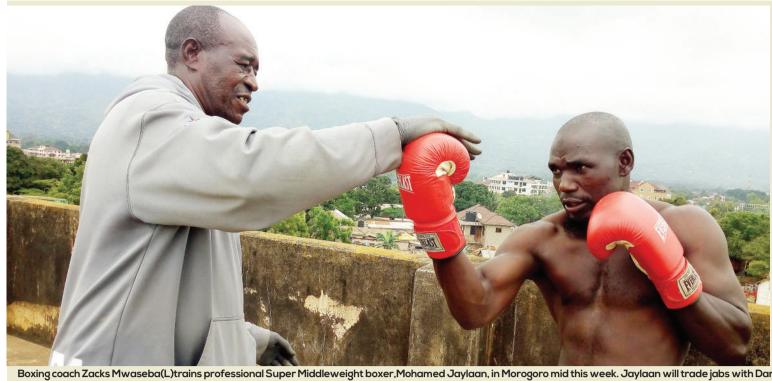


Guardian www.ippmedia.com

PORT

Mourinho admits 'best team lost' as Son sends Spurs into **FA Cup fifth round**

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 18



es Salaam's Kanda Kabongo in the division's non-title bout, which will take place at CCM Mwinjuma Hall at Mwananyamala in the city today. PHOTO: MICHAEL



- 14:00 Wanawake Live (r)
- 14:30 Bongo Hits
- 15:00 Funguka
- 15:30 Copa Coca-Cola (r) 16:00 Akili & Me (r)
- 16:30 #HASHTAG 17:00 5SELEKT
- 17:55 Kurasa
- 18:00 eNewz
- 18:30 Music/Soap 19:00 EATV SAA 1
- 19:45 MJADALA 20:00 DADAZ (r)
- 21:00 UJENZI
- 21:30 5SPORTS LIVE

TONIGHT @ 9:30

Sports

The week's local and international sporting events as well as indepth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on

06:00 Supa Breakfast

12:00 Kipenga Xtra 13:00 Planef Bongo 16:00 EA Drive

20:00 Kipenga 21:00 The Cruise

eastafrica RADIO 10:00 MAMAMIA

T20 World Cup could take women's game to another level- India's Kaur

MELBOURNE

The upcoming Twenty20 World Cup in Australia has the potential to revolutionize the women's game as teams are making bigger totals than they have in past, as overall standards rise, according to India captain Harmanpreet

Kaur pointed to the transformation of her own team who are currently playing a tri-series in Australia also involving England to trace the overall growth of women's

"It wasn't so long ago that a par score in T20 cricket was 120 or 130," Kaur wrote in her column on the International Cricket Council (ICC) website.

"Now, that's not enough. Teams are looking much more confident and trying to get bigger scores on the board.

"It's that change in mindset that means performances are getting better across the board and the ICC Women's T20 World Cup 2020 has the potential to revolutionize the game...'

India will be banking heavily on Kaur, their batting mainstay, to reach the March 8 final but the 30-year-old said the onus will also be on their spinners to take them deep into the tournament.

"Our strength is spin. We're always looking to find a way to integrate spinners into our team and even now, we're assessing our plans and how we can exploit that

Kaur believes India will be better prepared for the World Cup than many other teams by virtue of playing the ongoing tri-series. It will also help India to find the right combination for their World Cup campaign in Aus-

"One thing is for sure - we won't be afraid to give chances to newcomers," she said.

"We have to find out what our best team is and those games will give us a chance to decide that before the

World Cup.' India will meet defending champions Australia in Syd-

ney on Feb. 21 in the first match of the 10-team tournament.

The ICC is hoping the March 8 final in Melbourne will set a new record for attendance at a women's sporting

REUTERS



Dar es Salaam swimming coach, Ramadhan Namkomveka (L), issues instructions to one of domestic Para swimmers during a training session at Nordic School in the city recently. PHOTO: JOSEPH MCHEKADONA

Dar set to field Paralympic

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

Paralympic ANZANIA Committee (TPC) has disclosed it targets to end two Para swimmers to the coming World Swimming Series, which will start with an event to be hosted by Singapore.

Tuma Dandi, TPC secretary general, said the World Swimming Series are aimed at preparing swimmers ahead of the Tokyo Paralympics and the first series will be held in Singapore from May 1-3.

He said other series will be in Melbourne, Australia from February 14 -16, Ligano Sabbiadoro (Italy) from February 27-March 1 and Sao Paolo, Brazil from March 26-28,

Other series will take place in Sheffield, United Kingdom(UK)

from April 9-12, Indianapolis, USA, on April 27 for classification. from April 16-18 and Berlin, German from June 18 - 21.

Dandi said TPC plans to send two Para swimmers to the Singapore

"Up to know we are sure of sending one Para swimmer to the Singapore event, one of our swimmer was supposed to attend the Australia event but due to other circumstances he will not attend the event," he added.

"TPC has written the World Para Swimming Association to allow us to send two swimmers to the Singapore

He further said if the World Para Swimming Association will give a nod to the country to send two swimmers to the Singapore event, the two local para swimmers will head to Singapore

The TPC official said classification is necessary for all Para swimmers. He disclosed there are 14 classes of classification, one to 10 is for those who are disabled, 11 to 13 for either the blind or visually impaired while class 14 is for those with mental disorders.

"Currently, the country has only one Para swimmer who is classified, namely Gerald Sokolo, so, if we will succeed to convince the World Para Swimming Association to allow two locals to compete at the Singapore series, the country will have three classified Para swimmers," he said.

He also said the World Swimming Series will give Para swimming fans the opportunity to start following the amazing athletes they will watch at the 2020 Paralympics.

Morogoro boxer eager for win in bout

By Corespondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

MOROGORO's professional boxer, Mohamed Jaylaan, has disclosed he is determined to register victory over his Dar es Salaam counterpart, Kanda Kabongo, in a non-title fight involving the two boxers, slated for today in the city.

The Morogoro boxer, in an interview which took place at his training area at Chama Cha Mapinduzi(CCM)'s hall in Morogoro town mid this week, pointed out victory in today's fight will help him land an opportunity to participate in a title fight.

Jaylaan's coach, Zacks Mwaseba, said it is right time for his boxer to feature in title fights outside Morogoro with the aim of getting exposure.

Mwaseba pointed out his boxer has taken part in seven fights in the region in the past few years and has notched victory in five

"Jaylaan lost two bouts by points, he suffered defeat to Abdallah Bebeto in a bout which took place at DDC Hall in region and later lost to Nasibu Msafiri in a fight which took place at Terminal Pub in Morogoro town," he noted.

"He registered victory over domestic boxers, Tino Msubi, Shaban Kidede, Abdallah Jang'olo, Tino Michael and Abdallah

Six supporting bouts are expected to precede the fight between Kabongo and Jaylaan, which will be the main bout.

In some of the supporting bouts, Japhet Kaseba will trade punches with Mbaruk Heri, Kulwa Bushiri will face Hussein Gobbos.

In the day's other fights, Chidi Mbishi will face Sadik Nuru, Mwinyi Mzengera will take the ring to trade jabs with Ramadhan Chisora.

Iddi Kasopa will come up against Mohammed Alqaeda, and the fight involving female boxers will see Jazien trade jabs with

for Kabongo to prove he still has what it takes to excel at the top level of the sport in the Kabongo lost his past two bouts against Dar

Today's fight will as well be an opportunity

es Salaam boxers, which also took place in the city, with both being non-title fights.

He succumbed to unanimous decision defeat to Mada Maugo in a fight, which took place at Kinesi Stadium in April ,2018.

Kabongo later on suffered defeat to Hussein Itaba in a fight, which took place at the same venue in December the same year.

The experienced boxer has featured in 11 bouts, posting victory in five and losing four.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

