



CRIME



MINISTER SUSPENDS POLICE OFFICERS IN NKASI PAGE 3

HEALTH



'DENGUE OUTBREAK KILLED 13 PEOPLE' PAGE 4

TRANSPORT



SHIP BUILDING MATERIALS ARRIVE FROM SOUTH KOREA PAGE 5

CONSERVATION



HADZA COMMUNITIES EARN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS PAGE 7



MNH reaches 90 per cent sufficiency in key expertise

By Henry Mwangonde

THE medical and professional capacity at the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) to conduct Cochlear implant surgeries has reached 90 per cent, thanks to various initiatives to train more Tanzanian experts.

The hospital yesterday hit a record of implanting cochlear devices on 34 patients since the service was launched in 2017 as MNH Mloganzila centre conducted four Cochlear implant surgeries on three children and one adult from Rwanda.

Dr Julieth Magandi, the Acting Executive Director for MNH said that this record is a sign that MNH Mloganzila has enhanced its capacity in the provision of super specialist services.

"In June last year the hospital conducted for the first time cerebral aneurysms surgery, becoming the second in the country after the Muhimbili Orthopaedic Institute (MOI)," she said.

The capacity of doctors at MNH to switch on the cochlear implant devices

The capacity of doctors at MNH to switch on the cochlear implant devices has reached 100 percent

has reached 100 percent, she stated. MNH conducted the first ever cochlear implant surgery on five children in June last year making Tanzania the second country in East and Central Africa to conduct such surgeries after Kenya.

Data shows that on every 1000 births worldwide two are deaf and dumb while in Tanzania out of the 1.2 million to

Minister reaffirms Kilimanjaro Mountain cable transit project

TOURISM is the main source of hard currency in Tanzania, known for its beaches, wildlife safaris and Mount Kilimanjaro, which has three volcanic cones

By Guardian Reporter

NATURAL Resources and Tourism minister Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla and his deputy, Constantine Kanyasu, yesterday reiterated that the cable car project on Mount Kilimanjaro is on and is unavoidable.

Speaking after descending from the roof of Africa-Uhuru Peak through the Marangu gate alongside other high-profile climbers, Dr Kigwangalla who was received by Kanyasu said the project is the only sure way of increasing the number of tourists who scale the mountain annually, from the current 50,000 to 100,000.

The minister who has set a record by becoming the first sitting minister in the docket to have scaled the Kili to the very top—5,895 metres above sea level—said the project will enable the elderly, the physically challenged as well as children to enjoy the thrill of climbing Africa's tallest mountain.

"There is a substantial number of people who wish to climb Mount Kilimanjaro but they currently cannot. A cable car will enable them realize that dream," he said.

Kanyasu asserted that statistics show that most tourists who come to the country are elderly adults who wish to climb Kili but they fail to do so at present.

"The cable car will serve a special group of tourists as well as researchers but those who want to scale the mountain for adventure will continue enjoying their expedition by walking," he said.

Dr Kigwangalla descended from his initiative 'Kili Challenge 2019, let's go to the top' alongside other high-profile climbers including Miss Tanzania, Silvia Sebastian who also scaled to Uhuru Peak.

Kanyasu revealed the plan early this year, say-

Kanyasu added that statistics show that most tourists who come to the country are elderly who wish to climb Kili but they currently cannot



Muhimbili National Hospital experts and their counterparts from Egypt's Ain Shams University conduct cochlear implant surgery on three children yesterday at the hospital's Mloganzila centre in suburban Dar es Salaam. Photo: Correspondent Mary Geoffrey

RC sends Form V, VI students to get 200,000/- for dorm repairs

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE school dormitory fire saga in Chunya District that saw Mbeya Regional Commissioner Albert Chalamila whip students has taken a new twist with all 392 learners in forms five and six now suspended.

Chalamila arrived at Kiwanja secondary school again yesterday alongside Chunya District Commissioner Maryprisca Mahundi



and gave the students four hours to pack their belongings and leave the school premises.

He said that 26 students who were caught with cell phones on Sunday before fire gutted two dormitories hours later at night must pay 500,000/- each while the remainder 366 will pay 200,000 each. The money will be used to repair the burnt dormitories.

TURN TO PAGE 2

ing the government was already conducting a feasibility study on the project and two companies—one from China and another from a Western country—had shown interest.

The length of the route had not been finalised, with various options under consideration depending on cost and engineering issues, with an environmental impact assessment also set to be carried out.

But porter and guide groups who take tourists up the mountain are opposed to the project as they fear cable cars will reduce the number of climbers, posing a threat to their means of

TURN TO PAGE 2

EALA now wants sanctions on defaulting partner states

By Guardian Reporter

The East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) yesterday appealed to the EAC Council of Ministers to address the dire financial crisis the regional bloc is in.

A statement released by the East African Community (EAC) Secretariat in Arusha said critical to the matter is the need for partner states to duly observe their financial obligations in a timely manner.



"In particular, the EALA has recommended that the Council of Ministers should consider invoking Article 143 or 146 to impose sanctions on partner states defaulting on payment. One partner state, the Republic of South Sudan is being urged to comply by end of October 2019," it said.

The body however commended Uganda for honouring its contribution for the Financial Year 2019/20 by remitting 72 per cent as of October 2, 2019.

"EALA urges other Partner States to emulate the Republic of Uganda by complying with regulation 23(5) of EAC Financial Rules and Regulations," EALA members appealed, also urging the take up of alternative financing mechanism, enabling the removal of the zero budget increase ceilings.

The EALA debate follows a recent petition by regional civil society organizations under the

TURN TO PAGE 2

TURN TO PAGE 2



RC sends Forms V and VI students to get 200,000/- for dormitory repairs

FROM PAGE 1

The RC gave the students two weeks to go and look for the money and return on November 18th with deposit slips which will allow them to be accepted back into the institution, while teachers for form five and six have the two weeks to rest.

Chalamila gave the students one more condition: while the 366 have been directed to come with handwritten letters of commitment never to take part in such acts, the 26 who were caught with phones against the school rules must come with a parent or guardian.

"Because you destroyed the dormitories where you stayed, we have nowhere to keep you. Go back to your parents," the RC thundered.

But Chalamila had a word of warning for those who might consider not complying with the instructions: that could lead to more problems because if one dares to stay home, his office will see to it that such students are arrested and dealt with accordingly.

"We will come for you with handcuffs, and from today there will be no transfers from this school," he declared.

Chalamila went further to say that even if a student decides to opt out of government school system and joins a private school that might not be a safe option neither as the government blacklists such students to ensure that they don't sit Form Six final examinations within the country's borders.

If all the 366 pay 200,000/- each, the total is 73.2mn/- and if the 26 pay 500,000/- each the total is 13mn/- which bring the grand total to 86.2mn/-.

DC Mahundi said there will be no relenting and the instructions must be complied with to the letter. "Failure to comply means losing your right to education," she emphasized.

On Thursday, the RC arrived at the school, ordered sticks and began whipping the 26 students who were found with phones, an act that was aired on video clip and sent social media platforms abuzz.

Police in Chunya District are holding five students in connection with the fire which gutted two dormitories on Sunday night.

Hours before the fire, the school leadership conducted an abrupt search in the dormitories and found 26 cell phones which were confiscated as holding such phones contravenes school regulations.

The school's headmaster Elly Mnyarape said on Thursday that the search and confiscation irritated students, who then retaliated by torching the dormitories, apparently.



President John Magufuli unveils a plaque to launch a GDM Ltd coffee curing factory at Mlowo in Mbozi District yesterday as part of his ongoing tour of Songwe Region. Photo: State House

MNH reaches 90 per cent sufficiency in key expertise

FROM PAGE 1

1.4m children born every year around 200 have hearing complications.

The hospital is planning to carry out a screening

process on children below one year as an intervention initiative. Experts say that if carried at a tender age a cochlear implant performs better on the patient.

MNH launched the service last year with expectation to improve the quality of services and save the country large amounts of cash used to seek treatment in foreign

hospitals, in particular India.

Every year the government was setting aside 1.2bn/- to support patients seeking such services elsewhere, while

at present the hospital offers the service by patients meeting some of the cost or using a health insurance card.

Various medical graduates were sent to

India and Egypt for a three month crash programme to prepare local capacity to conduct the surgery, the top medical official noted.

Minister reaffirms Kilimanjaro mountain cable car project

FROM PAGE 1

livelihood.

The Mount Kilimanjaro Porters Society (MKPS) said the project will deny employment to hundreds of mountain porters scaling Mount Kilimanjaro on a regular basis.

Tanzania's earnings from tourism jumped 7.13 per cent last year, helped by an increase in arrivals, with USD2.43 billion collected during the year, up from USD2.19 billion in 2017.

Tourism is the country's main source of hard currency, with holidaying on beaches, wildlife safaris and climbing Mount Kilimanjaro which has three volcanic cones as principal items in visitors' itinerary.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa visits a cashewnut farm project at Masigati in Manyoni District, Singida Region, yesterday. Looking on are his wife, Mary (to his right), Singida regional commissioner Dr Rehema Nchimbi (2nd-R, partly hidden) and Cashewnut Board of Tanzania central zone manager Ray Mtangi (R). Photo: PMO.

EALA makes call for sanctions on defaulting partner states

FROM PAGE 1

aegis of the East African Civil Society Organizations Forum (EACSOF).

It urged the EALA to ask the Council of Ministers to recommend to the Summit of EAC Heads of State to invoke article 143 and 146 on Partner States "that have met the criteria of activation of that particular article," implying that sanctions can be leveled at such partner state.

The EACSOF raised the prospects of filing a legal suit with the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) on interpretation of Article 143 of the Treaty "and why it has not been invoked in the circumstances that are detrimental to EAC."

The petition also questions the Office of the EAC Secretary General on remittances and implementation of Article 24 of the Customs Union Protocol, and why no public statement with regard to the issue had been made.

EACSOF was questioning the sustained existence of technical barriers to trade (TBTs) and non-tariff barriers (NTBs) hindering trade in the region.

Elimination of NTBs was critical so that trade disputes in the region are resolved, EALA officials said, noting that the Council of Ministers had agreed to "take remedial measures."

In debating the petition on defaulting and barriers to trade, the status of South Sudan also came up in view. EALA member Maryam Ussi had sought an answer if South Sudan sits on the Council of Ministers as no such minister had appeared in the EALA.

The Speaker said the House can't determine the issue as the minister from South Sudan was yet to be sworn-in "and therefore not subjected to the Rules of the House at this point in time."

Kasamba Mathias said the current budget performance stands at 59 per cent while all envisaged activities are being scheduled as usual, supporting the motion to give defaulting states a month-long deadline "to show commitment to the integration process."

Rose Akol said the East African Court of Justice was unable to hold its sessions on account of shortage of funds, thereby delaying justice.

1,000th person recovers from Ebola in DRC returns home

KINSHASA

HEALTH workers in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) have said the 1,000th person to have recovered from Ebola during the current outbreak has returned home after being cured.

More than twice as many people have died since the outbreak began over a year ago partly because suspicion and mistrust have undermined efforts to stop the virus spreading.

In a situation where there is such deep mistrust of attempts to deal with Ebola, these survivors can play a crucial role.

The health workers said yesterday that they help persuade other people who fall sick to seek treatment immediately.

The UN's Emergency Ebola Response Coordinator, David Gressly, said every survivor gives health workers reason and motivation to continue to enhance the fight against the virus.

But he added that every survi-

vor is also a reminder of the lives they were not able to save.

After several months of intense research, mAb114 and REGN-EB3, two out of four drugs tested, were found to have been effective in a clinical trial, according to a joint statement released in August this year by the World Health Organisation (WHO), DRC's National Institute for Biomedical Research (INRB) and Ministry of Health, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID).

It is the first ever multi-drug trial for the deadly virus.

The deadly hemorrhagic fever has claimed the lives of 2,000 people since last August.

But the latest outbreak of the deadly virus has resulted in fear among local communities. With the epicentres of the outbreak largely centred in conflict-ridden areas, communities there have been fearful and mistrustful of the virus and medical workers. Many also found the process of screening for the disease report-

edly intimidating.

The World Health Organization previously warned against trying to contain the virus by restricting travel or trade.

But in July this year, it designated the outbreak a global health emergency. It is the highest level of alarm the organisation can sound and has only been used four times previously - including during the Ebola epidemic that killed more than 11,000 people in West Africa between 2014 and 2016.

CCBRT and Smile Train organisation mark World Smile Day in unique way

By Guardian Reporter

THE Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) and Smile Train yesterday joined the world to celebrate World Smile Day.

In 2011, CCBRT entered into a partnership with the Smile Train to provide free cleft lip and palate surgeries to 2000 Tanzanians who needed it most. Smile Train is an international children's charity that supports 100 percent free cleft repair surgery and comprehensive cleft care for children globally.

Through Smile Train's support, CCBRT uses its vast outreach services to find patients in even the hardest to reach areas. Smile Train graciously provides support for the entirety of the patient's journey, from transport costs to CCBRT from remote Tanzania, actual surgery and inpatient care.

"The results from these operations are life altering - children are able to participate in school and extracurricular activities with peers, and they are able to overcome negative stigmas and participate in all social, economic levels of society. On

this WSD, we have surpassed 200 surgeries for this year alone for the year, and the number of our patients and the families we are impacting continue to grow, thanks to Smile Train", said Anastasia Melis CCBRT's Chief Human Development Officer.

Smile Train in partnership with CCBRT has directly supported 3,259 surgeries in seven years." Smile Train's East Africa Director, Jane Ngige said, Smile Train's vision is that every child born with a cleft anywhere in the world have the opportunity to live a full, productive life.

She said: "The good news is that, these conditions can be corrected usually with one simple surgery, few will need more than one surgery so as Smile Train we will continue to support CCBRT to give more smiles to thousands of children born with the conditions in Tanzania."

Dr Zainab Illonga from CCBRT explained: "Cleft lip and cleft palate are congenital defects where there is an abnormal gap in either the upper lip or the roof of the mouth (the palate). It occurs when some parts of the mouth fail to join together during early pregnancy."

"It is possible for a baby to

be born with only a cleft lip, only a cleft palate, or a combination of both. Globally the prevalence of cleft lip and/or palate is estimated to be approximately 1 per 500-700 births with wide variations in geographical location and socioeconomic status. In Tanzania approximately 2500 children are born with cleft deformities annually", said Dr Zainab.

She added that the cause of cleft lip and palate is unknown. However there are a number of risk factors including smoking during pregnancy, diabetes during pregnancy and some medications.

The surgery usually takes place within the first six months of the child's life for cleft lip and 9 to 12 months for cleft palate. The exact timing and type of surgery depend on how serious the cleft lip is and whether it is associated with any other conditions.

If left untreated, children with cleft lip with or without a cleft palate or cleft palate alone often have problems with feeding and speaking clearly and can have ear infections. They also might have hearing problems and problems with their teeth.



Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) hospital official Anastasia Melis (L) receives an electrocardiogram machine from Smile Train East Africa director Jane Ngige in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The donation is meant to help the hospital provide free cleft lip and palate surgery to 3,000 Tanzanians. Looking on (C) is an Orthopaedic and Reconstructive Surgery Department medical officer with the hospital, Dr Zainab Illonga. Photo: John Badi

Stakeholders: Migration is multifaceted phenomenon

By Correspondent Friday

Simbaya, Iringa

MIGRATION has been termed as a global phenomenon caused not only by economic factors, but also social, political, cultural, environmental, health, education and transportation factors.

It is also said to take place because of the push factors such as fewer opportunities in the socio-economic situation and because of pull factors that exist in more developed areas.

Speaking yesterday during the 2nd Mkwawa International Conference organised by Mkwawa University College of Education (MUCE), Prof Arkadiusz ukowski from the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, said that the push and pull factors are forces that can either induce people to move to a new loca-

tion or oblige them to leave old residences; they can be economic, political, cultural, and environmentally based.

Themed: "Migration in the contemporary world" the conference brought together academicians, researchers, professionals and other stakeholders.

In his remarks, Mufindi District Commissioner, Jamhuri William who was the guest of honour said the phenomenon of migration is associated with a number of economic advantages and disadvantages.

He said migration flows bring benefits or losses to those who affect them, but in varying proportions.

DC William noted that migration becomes illegal if people do not have permits that allow them to cross borders or enter into another country. He said that illegal migration has been on the rise fueled by con-

flict or employment factors.

He underscored the need for stakeholders to work together to come out with the best experiences on migration issues for sustainable development.

DC William explained that he was pleased to note that the agenda of the conference covers a wide range of migration issues in relation to economy, urbanization, culture, environment, policy, regional integration, refugee issues and globalization.

Mkwawa University College of Education (MUCE) Principal Prof. Ester Dugumaro said the conference geared to enable academicians, researchers, professionals and other stakeholders to participate in academic and policy debates on migration issues.

Earlier, Dr. Helena Myeya, chairperson of the organising committee said the conference was aimed

at creating a platform for knowledge sharing among academics, researchers and practitioners within humanities and social science disciplines.

It also geared at reflecting on the contribution of humanities and social sciences as disciplines in learning and practicing such knowledge for sustainable development.

The second Mkwawa international conference is a climax of a collective efforts of MUCE through the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in collaboration with the Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology of the University of Warsaw, Institute of Political Science of University of Warmia and Mazury, the Faculty of Economics of Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, and Faculty of Philosophy and History of University of Łódź in Poland.

PM to grace construction of transmission investment project

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa will next week inaugurate construction of Singida substation under the Iringa-Shinyanga backbone transmission investment project.

The project which is financed by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) aims to improve power supply across the country and beyond.

A statement issued by JICA in Dar es Salaam yesterday, stated that in Iringa-Shinyanga backbone transmission investment project, the section from Dodoma to Singida is co-financed by the JICA and the AfDB and involves the construction of 217 km of 400KV high voltage transmission line in double circuit and upgrading two substations in Dodoma and Singida.

PM Majaliwa who is on official tour of Singida region will inaugurate the project on

Thursday next week. The construction of two substations is expected to be completed by January, 2020, and is projected to contribute to improving accessibility, reliability and affordability of power supply in Tanzania as well as in neighboring countries through cross-border power exchanges in the future.

JICA, as a long-standing partner of Tanzania and East African countries, commits itself to support-

ing the government in various ways to accelerate its efforts to become an industrialized middle income country as envisaged in Vision 2025.

Meanwhile, the Premier has directed water engineers across the country to properly supervise implementation of water projects as well as finding new water sources to ensure availability of clean and safe water to Tanzanians.

He made the directive after visiting the

Kintinku -Lusilile water project at Mb-wasa village in Manyoni district. While in Singida region, Majaliwa is expected to visit all the projects that are fully funded by the government.

"There are new water sources that could be developed to ensure reliable supply of the precious liquid. We want all the residents to have access to clean water especially those at Makutupora village", he said.



World Vegetable Center

Position Announcement

Research Assistant – Traditional Vegetables Genebank (Arusha, Tanzania)

The World Vegetable Center (WorldVeg) is a non-profit, autonomous international agricultural research center with headquarters in Taiwan and five regional offices around the globe. WorldVeg conducts research and development programs that contribute to realize the potential of vegetables for healthier lives and more resilient livelihoods. For more information please visit our website: worldveg.org.

WorldVeg develops technologies, knowledge products and solutions for vegetable production, storage and processing as outputs of its research and development efforts. To ensure their effective adoption, the Center develops capacity within national agricultural research and extension services, non-governmental and community-based organizations, farming communities, etc. Based on a new 8-year operational plan spanning 2017-2025, WorldVeg is in the process of expanding vegetable R&D interventions in Sub-Saharan Africa to increase vegetable production, household income and consumption. Vegetable biodiversity is a key factor for breeding new varieties and diversifying production systems. Traditional African vegetables, with their high nutrient content and suitability for smallholder farmers, play a key role in improving diets and income in the region.

WorldVeg's Regional Office for Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) holds a unique germplasm collection of African traditional vegetables and uses this material to develop new vegetable varieties for the benefit of smallholder farmers and consumers in the region. The incumbent will be based at the WorldVeg Regional Office for Eastern and Southern Africa located in Arusha, Tanzania, and report to the Scientist – Traditional Vegetables Conservation and Utilization with oversight responsibilities by the Regional Director of WorldVeg ESA.

The Job:

The Research Assistant - Traditional Vegetables Genebank will have the following key responsibilities:

- Conduct seed inventory and monitor seed health and viability in the genebank;
- Develop experimental plans, supervise field activities for regeneration and characterization of genebank accessions and analyze the collected data;
- Update, compile and periodically submit germplasm data to databases;
- Assist with handling seed requests and germplasm distribution to requesters in and outside the Center;
- Contribute to project activities involving traditional African vegetables and field surveys;
- Collaborate with breeders, genebank scientists, nutrition specialist, molecular breeders and other scientists to characterize African traditional vegetable accessions and identify suitable lines for variety development;
- Perform agronomical and physiological analyses in field trials;
- Perform other duties as assigned by the supervisor.

Position requirements:

- A Master degree in Agronomy, Plant Genetic Resources, Plant breeding, Horticulture or in a related field.
- Minimum one year of experience in germplasm management, including conservation, characterization or evaluation.
- Experience in conducting field experiments.
- Knowledge of seed quality management, seed conservation (medium and long-term) is essential.
- Basic knowledge of plant physiology and reproductive systems.
- Familiarity with the legal situation of germplasm movement, especially with regard to the Tanzanian legislative framework for seed import and export.
- Excellent computational skills in database, statistical analysis and customized software applications used in genebanks is an advantage.
- Excellent communication skills.
- High motivation to develop new skills.

The Reward:

This is a Nationally Recruited Staff position with competitive pay and benefits. The position is only open to Tanzanian nationals or candidates with legal permission to work in Tanzania. The initial appointment is for one year and may be extended depending on requirement, funding availability, and performance of the incumbent. The position is available with immediate effect.

How to Apply:

Applicants are invited to submit a letter of application explaining their suitability for and interest in the position along with a detailed curriculum vita, a recent passport size photograph, names and addresses (including telephone/fax/e-mail) of three referees, and date of availability. **Please send applications stating the job title "Research Assistant – Traditional vegetables Genebank" by e-mail to info-esa@worldveg.org by the closing date on 15 October 2019.**

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Lugola suspends three Rukwa police officers

By Guardian Correspondent, Nkasi

HOME Affairs minister Kangi Lugola has suspended three senior police officers in Nkasi district, Rukwa Region for allegedly failing to fight constant livestock thefts in Namanyere township.

They are the Officer Commanding District (OCD) David Mtasya, Officer Commanding Criminal Investigation Department (OC-CID) Emmanuel Kajala and the Namanyere Officer Commanding Station (OCS) Ramadhani Msangi.

The minister also directed six other police officers at Namanyere and Kirando stations be removed following failure to respond to the public's complaints.

Addressing a public rally in Namanyere town, Lugola said that the officials should leave the district as they have failed to ex-

ecute their duties accordingly.

During the meeting, some people complained that there had been constant cases of livestock thefts and police force had failed to address the challenges.

"As you (police officers) have heard about the complaints that the public had raised at least 278 livestock belonging to the people had been stolen and the police force had failed to offer support to address the vice. This is intolerable and I will not remain mum on this, the police officers have to leave and give room to others who will contain the situation," he said.

Felista Mkombo, one of the Namanyere residents said: "My cattle were stolen last year and I reported the incident to the police station but nothing has been done to date...we

real appeal for the government to intervene and address the challenges and come up with a permanent solution."

Meanwhile, Lugola directed the police force in the region to arrest all parents and guardians who promote child labour by leaving their children to engage in fishing activities along the Lake Tanganyika instead of sending them to school.

"Many children are on the streets and most of them are very young, so police should embark on a manhunt operation, arrest all parents who promotes this, these children should be in school," he said.

Minister Lugola was on tour of Rukwa region to visit and listened to various challenges facing the residents as well as inspecting projects under the ministry.

As you (police officers) have heard about the complaints that the public had raised at least 278 livestock belonging to the people had been stolen and the police force had failed to offer support to address the vice. This is intolerable and I will not remain mum on this, the police officers have to leave and give room to others who will contain the situation



Home Affairs minister Kangi Lugola has a word with residents of Kirando village in Nkasi District yesterday. He announced the demotion of three police officers in the district over what he said was failure to fulfil their duties - in the wake of the theft of livestock. Photo: Home Affairs ministry

RC commends Puma Energy Tanzania for supporting cardiac surgeries at JKCI

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM Regional Commissioner Paul Makonda has commended Puma Energy Tanzania Limited for donating 40m/- to support medical treatment to 20 children with cardiac complications admitted at the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI) in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking shortly after hand-

ing over the monies to JKCI executive director Prof Mohamed Janabi, Makonda said: "The oil company is doing a commendable job by restoring smiles to the children with cardiac complications. This spirit should be emulated by other institutions".

He however thanked President John Magufuli for improving provision of health services in the country as well as capac-

itating the JKCI to conduct heart surgeries which were previously conducted in India.

"The government is saving millions of money as most of the cardiac surgeries are now done locally", said the RC.

Prof Mohamed Janabi said that before the institute was established, the government was spending USD 15,000 (more than 30m/-) to pay for a single cardiac surgery abroad.

Prof Janabi noted that JKCI has so far conducted cardiac surgeries to nearly 200 people which would have cost the government more than 9.4bn/-.

"We are treating patients from Tanzania and across the continent. We have patients from Malawi, Ethiopia and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)", said Prof Janabi.

Puma Energy Tanzania Managing Director Dominic Dhanah

said: "We were touched with the way JKCI works to save the lives of our children. We wanted to restore their lost hope and smile".

Dhanah said that RC Makonda approached the company to request for support to help facilitate cardiac surgeries to 20 children admitted at JKCI at the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) in Dar es Salaam.

The managing director noted that the company's priorities in-

cluded corporate social responsibilities and that it will continue to support government endeavours towards improving the welfare of Tanzanians. He assured the RC that Puma Energy Tanzania will continue to support him in his campaign which aims at mobilizing funds to support medical treatment for children with cardiac complications.

One of the parents of children

admitted at the hospital, Joyce Cosmas from Kigoma thanked the Regional Commissioner saying her child, Aida Mfumya will now be treated since has been suffering for years.

"I am grateful that my child will undergo heart surgery with the support from Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner. She was to undergo surgery some months ago, but we couldn't afford the costs", said Cosmas.



The morning rain that hit most of Dar es Salaam yesterday reduced the banana market at Mabibo to a pool of muddy water, forcing people to have their legs washed for a fee as they left the popular facility. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

'Dengue eruption killed 13 people'

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THIRTEEN people had died from dengue fever while 6,785 had been confirmed suffering from the disease between January and September, this year, the Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Ummu Mwalimu has said.

Minister Mwalimu told reporters in Dar es Salaam on Thursday when explaining the trends of epidemic diseases for September and the measures taken so far. She said that since the outbreak of dengue fever was first reported in January 2019 to September 30, at least 6,785 people were diagnosed with the disease across the country killing 13 of them.

According her, at least 6,259 patients came from Dar es Salaam region; 365 from Tanga; 115 from Coast Region, 22 from Morogoro, eight from Lindi; five from Arusha; three from Singida; three from Dodoma, two from Ruvuma; two from Kagera and one from Kilimanjaro.

Mwalimu said there were 732 cases of dengue fever in July and 92 cases were reported in August, dropping to 10 cases in September.

She said other measures that had been taken to control the spread of the disease included offering free diagnostic services for dengue fever across all public hospitals and health centres.

Commenting on cholera, Mwalimu said there was no any case reported adding that the last patient was reported for the last time was in July 14 this year adding that in January and July there were 424 patients and eight deaths reported.

Meanwhile, the minister maintained that there was no case of Ebola Viral Disease (EVD) confirmed so far in the country saying that the government has already taken precaution measures to prevent the disease.

"My ministry closely monitors the trend of EVD reported in DRC and takes measures as the disease is now spreading towards southern of DRC," she said.

According to her, "Since DRC is near to our country border, the ministry continues to take further measures to prevent and get prepared to fight against the disease," she added.

She said that one of the measures taken was to strengthen thermo scanning diagnosis to passengers moving across the borders and at health facilities.

"We have enough protective gears for our health providers and increasing awareness to the communities on how to control the disease.

Mwalimu further clarified that the government tested samples of suspected people and found that was not and single patient and submitted the report to the World Health Organisation (WHO).

"I would like to reassure the general public that there is no case of Ebola confirmed so far, so they have nothing to fear," she added.

Namibia to introduce electric cars to curb pollution

WINDHOEK

NAMIBIA planned to put a batch of electric vehicles in the domestic market to curb greenhouse gas emissions.

Margretha Kampulu, a spokesperson for the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Namibia office, said that one of the motives for introducing

electric-powered cars into the market is to meet the challenge over greenhouse gas emissions, which contribute to global warming and climate change.

The UNDP Namibia on Friday hosted a launching ceremony of the Vehicle-Grid-Integration (VGI) Electric Cars project with the UNICEF Namibia to further promote the benefits of electric

cars.

At the UN Climate Action Summit last week, Namibian President Hage Geingob presented the country's five-year plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by the year 2030.

The country also recently got a \$8.5 million funding for a climate change project.

The Environmental Investment Fund (EIF) of Namibia has secured a 127 million Namibian dollars (\$8.5 million) grant from Green Climate Fund (GCF) which is geared toward building resilience of communities living in landscapes threatened by climate change through an ecosystems-based adaptation approach project.

Company launches new brand identity

By Guardian Reporter

EQUITY Group Holdings Plc has launched a new brand identity that reflects a streamlined financial services provider positioned as a catalyst for the development of the region.

Speaking when unveiling the new identity, Equity group managing director and CEO, Dr James Mwangi said: "The new identity matches the new realities, business model, customer segments, preferences and the evolving digital space. It has preserved the essence of the Group's brand retaining the best heritage from the past, while introducing the best of the future".

The Group unveiled a new unified brand identity, signaling its next frontier in delivering a seamless customer experience across markets and across demographic segments, he said.

Dr Mwangi added: "Equity maintains that the fresh identity matches the new realities, business model, customer segments and preferences and the evolving digital space that enables it to focus on key areas that will see it remain relevant diverse and current consumer needs".

The new identity will spur economic growth by empowering consumers, businesses and enterprises through innovative solutions, infusing digital capabilities at all touch points, while nurturing existing and building new relationships.

He said that in a bid to unlock new opportunities within the growing digital banking space, Equity will continually focus on operational efficiencies, driven through innovations and re-engineering of its value chain.

He said that customers will be further enabled to interact with the bank on self-service channels of mobile and internet devices or on the 3rd party low variable cost infrastructure.

With operations strategically located in 9 countries in Eastern and Central Africa namely Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, South Sudan, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and now Zambia, Mozambique and Ethiopia.

The new look and outlook come with the promise of accelerated growth and expansion, while delivering financial tools designed to unlock social economic potential, create wealth and accelerate transformation of households and enterprises across Africa.

The refreshed look will first roll out in Kenya where the story of the Equity brand started 35 years ago and eventually in all other markets where the Group has established its presence in Africa.

With the new look, the Group seeks to be a leading Pan-African financial service provider. It aims to empower customers to transform their lives, while products and services seek to meet the needs and aspirations of customers.



Equity Bank Tanzania Ltd board chairman Raymond Mbilinyi (R) with the bank's managing director for Tanzania, Robert Kiboti (C), and non-executive director Dino Stengel at Thursday's launch in Nairobi of the bank's new logo and the commemoration of their 35th anniversary. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzania wants more financiers to invest in dairy sector

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AS part of efforts to add value chain in the dairy industry, the government has welcomed Sustainable Food Systems Ireland (SFSI) to invest in milk processing to grab internal and external markets.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for Livestock and Fisheries, Prof Elisante Ole Gabriel, said that with increased value chain, Tanzania's milk

products can easily penetrate the markets in East Africa Community (EAC) and Southern Africa Development Cooperation (SADC) market.

"The concentration is now on increasing chain value of our milk produced products so that they penetrate in the EAC and SADC market. We want our livestock keepers and milk processors to produce quality products that can be sold outside the country", said the

PS insisting the government is working to improve investment environment as well as securing markets for locally made goods.

According to Prof Gabriel, Tanzania produces about 2.7 million liters of milk annually.

SFSI director, David Butler said, as international consultancy group, it is specialized in developing long-term relationships across the world to support the development of safe,

secure and sustainable value chains in the agriculture and food sectors.

He said it has done well in the meat and milk sector for over 40 years and conduct different programmes in agriculture and livestock sectors to increase their value chain.

Butler who was accompanied by Dr Seamus Crosse from Greenfield International in Ireland also met with experts from the Ministry of Livestock and

Fisheries and officials from its institutions where they looked for possible ways of investing in the country's milk sector.

The government is working to revamp its dairy sector despite the fact that it was facing a number of challenges including poor production due to poor animal husbandry, diseases, and poor genetic potential.

Tanzania is rich in livestock resources with a total of 32.2 million cattle and 2.8 billion

kilograms of fish scattered at different Lakes, Rivers and the Indian Ocean, according to Livestock and Fisheries Minister, Luhaga Mpina.

From the 32.2 million cattle, the country is endowed with 20 million goats, 5.5 sheep, 2 million pigs and 636,997 donkeys.

According to data from Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) the livestock sector contributes 7.4 per cent to the gross domestic product (GDP) whereby 30

percent of it is from the dairy industry.

According to UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Tanzania has a low level consumption of milk and dairy products which is 45 liters per capita per year, against the recommended 200 liters annually.

The yearly amount of milk produced in Tanzania is 2.4 billion liters but less than 10 percent of the milk produced is processed.

Ship construction materials received from South Korea

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

THE first consignment of 17 containers of construction materials for a new modern ship has arrived in Mwanza city from South Korea.

Construction of the new ship that will cost 88.764bn/- is expected to be completed by September 2020, fulfilling President John Magufuli's promise to end the long standing transportation problem on Lake Victoria.

The containers were received on Monday at Mwanza port in presence of various agency representatives along with high ranking government officials including Deputy Minister for Works, Transport and Communication, Atashasta Nditaye, chairman of Marine Services Company L.T.D Eric Hamisi, Rayton Kwembe who is the Country representative for the South Korea company—Gasentec and Mwanza Regional Commissioner, John Mongela

Speaking shortly after receiving the consignment, Deputy minister for Works, Transport and Communication, Atashasta Nditaye, said the government's goal is to ensure Tanzanian improves the transportation sector. "What we want is for the construction work to start and

be completed in time. We will continue increasing the number of workers to ensure that the project is completed on time so that the ship can start operating within the time frame," said Nditaye.

Detailing on the project, chairman of Marine Services Company LTD, Eric Hamisi said the ship will be 90 metres long, with the capacity to carry 1,200 passengers, 20 small vehicles and 400 tonnes of cargo.

Rayton Kwembe, country representative for South Korea's Gasentec Ltd managing the project said the company has already started preparations to train Tanzanian workers to help in the construction of the ship.

He said that some 20 to 30 containers will be arriving every other month until the construction works are done.

Rayton assured the government of Tanzania and Tanzanians in general that they will use their engineering capabilities and technology to ensure that the project is completed on time.

Mwanza Regional Commissioner John Mongela said the ship is capable of travelling between Mwanza and Kagera in just 6 hours and hence will also increase government revenues of the marine transportation sector.



Igesa Street, which traverses Sinza Makaburini area in Dar es Salaam, undergoes rehabilitation yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

At least 22 killed in Congo gold mine collapse, authorities say

KINSHASA

THE number of illegal miners killed in a gold mine collapse in the Democratic Republic of Congo rose to 22, according to the

country's Minister of Social Affairs

The initial death toll from Wednesday's incident at an illegally-run mine in Kampene town in Congo's Maniema province was

14, according to Social Affairs Minister Steve Mbikayi, but rescue workers searching for survivors recovered seven more bodies.

One of three miners who were

seriously injured in the accident died at the hospital on Thursday, Mbikayi said. He added that the provincial government will pay for the burial of the victims and

cover the medical bills of those who were hurt.

Artisanal mining operations with inadequate safety measures abound in mineral-rich Demo-

cratic Republic of Congo and accidents at these sites are frequent.

At least 36 illegal miners died after a copper mine owned by Glencore in Kolwezi, in Congo's

southeast region, collapsed in June. According to the Anglo-Swiss mining giant, an average of

2,000 illegal miners enters their sites in Congo every day.



Equinor Tanzania country manager Dr Mette Halvorsen Ottoy (L) addresses the Tanzania Oil and Gas congress in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tourism agents from 200 nations to participate at S!TE Oct 18-20

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

TANZANIA is set to receive a group of tourism agents from 200 countries across the globe to participate at the Swahili International Tourism Expo (S!TE) slated from October 18 to 20, this year in Dar es Salaam.

Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) managing director Devota Mdachi told The Guardian that the coming of the tourism agents among others will enhance relations between the board and the agents thus lure more tourists from different countries.

"There is a number of markets that are yet to be fully exploited... So, we will make sure that through the tourist agents from those countries we promote and market well our attractions to enable them encourage and bring visitors when they go back in their countries," she said.

Speaking early this week in the sidelines of the event to receive 17 tourists from the United Kingdom (UK) who arrived especially to visit and climb Mount Kilimanjaro, Mdachi said that the board is now investing its efforts to heavily market tourists' attractions through tourism agents from different countries.

According to her, the country is also expected to receive another batch of tourists from Israel this month who will visit various

tourism attractions.

The coming of the visitors is the results of the huge investment done by the government and stakeholders in the tourism sector.

Speaking on the tourists from UK, Mdachi said that the group included Tax drivers who came to climb Mount Kilimanjaro to honour retired heroic soldiers but also for body weight loss purpose.

The drivers climbed the mountain through Lemoshog gateway in Siha district and then visited Serengeti National Park.

The managing director further said that tourist arrivals in the country has continued to rise as last year the country received a total of 1.5 million tourists from various countries.

"We are expecting that the number will go up to 2 million tourists this year, we will continue investing in marketing to ensure that we lure more tourists from all continents," she added.

Tourism is the largest foreign exchange earner since 2012, contributing an average of \$2 billion annually, which is equivalent to 25 per cent of all exchange earnings, according to the government data. It also contributes to more than 17 per cent of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and creating more than 1.5 million jobs, 500,000 of which are direct.

New app provide pastoralists with information on grazing hazards through satellite imagery

By Guardian Reporter

THE Project Concern International (PCI) Tanzania has launched the award winning AfriScout social enterprise in Northern Tanzania dry lands, seeking to improve climate smart management of the area and the livestock that rely on them.

The programme launched early this month by PCI Tanzania, with support from Enabel and Wehubit, the AfriScout app provides pastoralists with actionable data on community defined grazing maps using satellite imagery and crowd sourced information on grazing hazards like animal diseases and predators.

According to the statement released yesterday by PCI-Tanzania, the programme will scale up the access and use of the AfriScout

mobile application among pastoralists in Longido, Monduli, Ngorongoro and Simanjiro districts.

The PCI previously developed and tested prototypes of the technology with community members beginning in 2013, implemented in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Tanzania, the maps have proven to be highly useful for pastoralists reducing herd mortality, saving time in search of pasture, and improving collective pasture management.

However, the PCI -Tanzania has also introduced its two technological programmes AfriFARM and AfriScout and their respective scalable models.

PCI's President and CEO, Hessler Radelet said that PCI is committed to working directly with families, communities and our

partners in the Government of Tanzania to end hunger and overcome hardship.

Radelet said: "We bring proven, scalable solutions that utilise innovative technology and mobile apps to reduce food insecurity and help pastoralists and farmers sustainably support their families for generations to come."

"PCI is committed to working directly with families, communities and our partners in the government to end hunger and overcome hardship. "We bring proven, scalable solutions that utilize innovative technology and mobile apps to reduce food insecurity and help pastoralists and farmers sustainably support their families for generations to come," Radelet said.

With the support of Google.org and the

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), PCI previously developed and tested prototypes of the technology with community members beginning in 2013. Implemented in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Tanzania, the maps have proven to be highly useful for pastoralists reducing herd mortality, saving time in search of pasture, and improving collective pasture management.

Since October 2017, the mobile application has registered over 9,000 users.

AfriFARM is an innovative technology that helps smallholder farmers and those who support them take action against the devastating pest of fall army worm (FAW) poses a significant threat to the livelihoods and food security of smaller community and village based farmers across sub-Saharan Africa.

2020 elections in Burundi coming up amidst fears of political violence

BUJUMBURA

THE people of Burundi will go to the ballot in May 2020 to elect their new leader when the current President Pierre Nkurunziza's term officially comes to an end.

That is if the president keeps his word not to vie again in spite of a referendum in 2018 that changed the constitutional limitations of age limits.

Many saw this as part of president Nkurunziza's manoeuvres

to allow stay in office as he considers himself to still be young, at only 54 years of age.

The impression created by president's repeated comments that he will not stand in the upcoming elections has led to two strong factions emerging in his ruling party dividing the country right in the middle.

Burundi's leaders maintain that the country is stable and the streets of the capital, Bujumbura, are bustling with daily life but behind that façade, some resi-

dents say that people are living in dread from the ruling party politics.

The decision by the president not to contest in the eyes of the church puts the people of Burundi in the most awkward of the positions. The main contest in the upcoming elections is not between the opposition and those in the ruling party but the factions within the ruling National Council for the Defense of Democracy-Forces for the Defense of Democracy.

The young politicians in the ruling party Silas Ntigurigwa and Alain-Guillaume Bunyoni, both of them a General in the military are said to have huge sums of money and are going around the country campaigning with no clear signs of who is going to win and how the losers will take it up. These politicians are highly opinionated, cannot be told off and have reinforced hardline positions amongst the electorate.

Political pundits within Burundi, however, say that the ruling

party has already started campaigning for Nkurunziza and the divisions portrayed by the young politicians serving under the current regime is designed to create a reason for President Pierre Nkurunziza to continue in power until 2034.

The main issue that has come up is that the ruling party stands a big chance of extending the current leadership but the sticking issue is how those in power will handle the transition. This was complicated when the vote

to decide whether President Pierre could continue in office returned a Yes vote in 2018.

Although Nkurunziza has said he won't run in next year's election not many people in Burundi believe him, especially after a national referendum last year that approved changing the constitution to extend presidential term limits.

Critics accused the government of intimidating people into voting "yes" and harassing those returning to the country

for allegedly supporting the opposition parties because he has vested interest in the presidency.

The feeling on the ground is that the Government of President Nkurunziza has not done anything significant to open up the political space and many fear that the 2020 elections will take place in a climate of political intimidation and violence not just between the ruling party and the opposition but within the ruling party along the key political figures.

Govt wants AMCOS to handle fertiliser bulk procurement

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government now wants Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies (AMCOS) to be in charge of the Fertiliser Bulk Procurement System (BPS) so as to further increase distribution and reduce price of the input in the country.

Minister for Agriculture Japhet Hasunga told a news conference that the system can be very useful if AMCOS can be involved because they are non-profit and that they stand for their members most of the time.

According to the minister, since the introduction of BPS there has been a decrease in prices for the input as well as increase in distribution across the country.

"In the past before BPS we had food shortages but since then the country has a food surplus of 125-percent this is a sign that the procurement system was working," he said.

According to the minister fertiliser usage since then has increased to a large percentage because of the system saying it was in line with the 2006 Abuja declaration which African countries agreed that farmers should use at least 50 kilogrammes of fertiliser per every hectare.

The minister said the government will not hesitate to take serious actions against businessmen who will be selling fertiliser at a price different from the one indicated by the government.

Hasunga added that BPS has decreased the transportation of fertiliser in water from 23,000/- to 3,500/- for a 50 kilogramme bag.

According to the minister the indicative prices for fertiliser depends on the distance covered from the port where the distance range from 1 to 1,600 from the Dar es Salaam port.

"On average the cost of transporting a 50 kilogramme bag of fertiliser on road from Dar port to various municipal councils is 5,500/- per 1,000 kilometers," he said.

He added that rail transport was the cheapest saying transporting a 50 kilogramme bag of fertiliser was 4,160/- for Tanzania Railways Cooperation (TRC) and 4,600 Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA).

The minister said almost 90 per cent of all the fertiliser used in the country is imported.

BPS started with a bang last year after importing 55,000 tonnes of Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and urea worth 11bn/- this season.



Tanzania Teachers Union secretary general Deus Seif (L) presents 300 bags of cement yesterday to Dodoma mayor Prof Davis Mwamfupe for use in implementing education sector infrastructure in the city. Looking on is the union's Dodoma regional chairman, Samwel Mkotya. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Igunga farmers commend govt on modern irrigation infrastructure

By Guardian Correspondent, Igunga

FARMERS in Igunga district council, Tabora region have hailed the government for investing in the construction of quality irrigation infrastructures thus increasing agriculture productivity and fight poverty.

Speaking when officials from the National Irrigation Commission (NIRC) visited Mwamapuli Irrigation Scheme in the district, the farmers said that the improved irrigation schemes in their area have transformed their incomes thus contributing in the economy growth.

The improved irrigation schemes at Mwamapuli which is 9-km away from Igunga town, benefits 970 farmers who their agricultural fields are being connected through well-built water canals.

"We real commend the government for its continued efforts in improving irrigation schemes in our area which include constructing a special dam which helps to irrigate at least 630 hectares of rice fields...This has raised the harvests from 2.5 tonnes per hectare to 7.5 tonnes of rice per hectare... Igunga district now has high food security that ever."

Earlier, Igunga district irrigation officer Elibariki Kisanga said that the improvement of the irrigation scheme at Mwamapuli has been done under the Small Scale Irrigation Development Project (SSIDP) at a tune of 537m/-.

He also said that the council also appeals for the government to help them with 1.1bn/- so as to increase water depth for sustainable irrigation.

According to him, since rain-fed agriculture is affected by drought and floods that will be exacerbated by climate change, impacting significantly on both the national economy and smallholder farmers' vulnerability to food insecurity, irrigation development was crucial.

He said that farmers have been responding well to various training and instructed issued to them on better farming methods.

For his part, Chairman of Mwamapuli Irrigation Cooperative Union Robert Lufunga said that irrigation farming has transformed lives of a number of farmers in the district.

"Incomes of the farmers have improved; most of them now own good houses, vehicles and businesses, they are able to take care of their children while paying fees in schools," he said.

According to him, the farmers have also been contributing the implementation of various development projects. Every farmer contributes 1000/- for each harvested rice bag.

"The schemes also provide short term employment opportunities to our young people...for example a total of 700m/- is used pay those persons who are employed during farms preparations, cleanliness, planting and harvesting seasons," he added.



Chadema secretary general Vicent Mashinji addresses the opposition party's regional secretaries for Simiyu, Mara and Shinyanga on Thursday on the digital storage of information. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

Zimbabwe to introduce new currency in November, official says

HARARE

THE Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe will introduce a new currency in November, a member of the bank's Monetary Policy Committee, Eddie Cross, has told State broadcaster Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC).

ZBC News Online reported Thursday that Cross, a renowned economist, had said the new currency would be introduced in a move set to curb current cash shortages in the country.

"He commended President Emmerson Mnangagwa for taking a bold

decision to freeze accounts of companies suspected of fueling the instability of exchange rates, saying what is needed now is to act on such economic saboteurs," the broadcaster reported.

Zimbabwe's last currency, the Zimbabwe dollar, became moribund in

2009 following a spell of hyper-inflation and was replaced by a basket of multi-currencies which included the US dollar, the British pound, South African rand, Botswana pula, Japanese yen and the Chinese yuan.

The US dollar remained the dominant currency but became scarce

over time and pushed the central bank to introduce bond notes and bond coins in 2016 to plug the resultant cash gap.

The bond notes and coins were at par with the US dollar at their introduction but have over the years continued to lose value and are currently

trading at around 14 to 1 US dollar at the interbank rate.

The government also re-introduced the Zimbabwe dollar in June, albeit in electronic form, to run at par with the bond notes and RTGS dollars, and banned the use of foreign currency as units of trade.

Hadza communities earn millions for not cutting down trees, tilling the soil

By Felister Peter, Recently in Arusha

THE native hunters and gatherers in the Yaeda valley have improved their livelihood as they can now earn money for just choosing not to till the soil and cut down trees.

While some carbon offset programmes are about planting trees, the indigenous villagers in northern Tanzania are implementing the same through preservation of natural forests where vulnerable animal species are also being protected. The Yaeda valley in Mbulu district where the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) project is implemented covers 32,000 hectares of the forest.

The Hadza implements the REDD project in partnership with Carbon Tanzania with the support from The Nature Conservancy (TNC). Other partners include the Dorobo Fund and Ujamaa Community Resource Team (UCRT). It is implemented in three villages namely, Mongo Wa Mono, Domanga and Yaeda Chini. Carbon Tanzania also implements similar projects in Kiteto district, Arusha and Tanganyika district in Kigoma region.

Each of the three villages receives approximately 50m/- after every six months. The funds which are directly deposited to the village bank account are being spent on key priority areas including health, education and food. Part of the funds is given to the government at village, ward and district level.

Paul Simon (15), a Form One student at Yaeda Chini Secondary School is one of the beneficiaries of the carbon credit funds, he is thankful to Carbon Tanzania for assisting the Hadza people to preserve the environment and earn money which is spent to educate the Hadza children. He admits that

with the financial support from the company, a good number of Hadza children are now enrolled to secondary schools.

Simon, whose dream is to become a doctor said: "All my school needs and dormitory cost are covered by funds from carbon offset. I am also benefiting with free medical treatment".

He added that without funds from Carbon Tanzania, it would have been difficult for her mother to cater for all his school needs since she only raise a small amount of money from her small business.

Regina Safari (20) a Diploma student at Taifa College of Technology said: "Carbon Tanzania has been funding my education from secondary school to date. I am now provided with fees, house rent and a pocket money of 60,000/-".

Safari suggests for more campaigns to sensitize the Hadza community on the importance of girls' education since most of the girls are not educated. She also appeals for increment of education budget as the number of students increases each year.

Domanga Village Game Scout Coordinator, Pili Godo said the funds from carbon offset have largely contributed into improvement of Hadza communities' welfare as well as providing jobs for the youth. She said apart from education, the monies are also spent to pay medical bills at hospital and purchase food (maize) that are equally distributed to all the households. Domanga village's population is 1,069 as per 2012 national census.

"One of my children is also benefiting with Carbon Tanzania's education fund. The monies I get from my job as scouts coordinator has helped me to start a small shop", said Godo adding the villagers are grateful for the REDD

project as it has added value to their conservation work because previously they were conserving the environment just for food.

She also raised concerns over small education budget calling for review of funds allocation as the 4m/- set aside for education is too small compared to the number of children. She said that six more children are expected to join secondary education in January next year, thus making a total number of 27 students.

Chairman of the Village Education Board, Ezekiel Salimu backed Mahia insisting on the need to increase the education fund as the Hadza are now changing their mindsets and taking children to school.

He added: "The number of students increases annually, we will have 27 secondary students next year. It is important that we put more money into the education sector to be able to provide school necessities for all the children".

Bryson Magombe, Yaeda Chini Ward Councillor, said the government is also benefiting with the funds. He said the educational support is provided to children who excel in their national examinations.

According to Magombe the Hadza communities are also benefiting with free medical services at the Haydom Lutheran Hospital—a referral hospital at regional level where the bills are paid by Carbon Tanzania.

"We normally let the villagers decide on how to spend the funds in accordance with their set priorities. Lastly, they purchased 100 bags of maize which were equally distributed to all the households", said Magombe.

Commenting, Mbulu District Environmental Officer, Kilimba Kingu said his office is responsible for monitoring the project and make sure the land use plans and

by-laws are implemented accordingly. He said the Hadza people respects the contract signed with Carbon Tanzania and they don't cut trees or cultivate on the preserved forest.

Pascal Grayson is a trained forest ranger, he said the patrols are conducted twice a week in order to protect the forest. He requested for authorities in Mbulu district in collaboration with Carbon Tanzania to provide them with modern weapons to be able to fight poachers who are frequently invading the area.

Grayson said: "As we walk around the forest, we record all the data with special smart monitoring gadgets...we use traditional weapons hence dif-

iculties in fighting back poachers since they use modern weapons".

Mbulu District Environmental Officer, Kilimba Kingu admitted that encroachment has been the main challenge that the Hadza community experience in protecting their habitat forest. He said there have been invasion to the preserved natural forest by pastoralists from neighbouring villages.

"We normally conduct patrols at the area and destruct houses constructed within the preserved area. We support the efforts and various interventions done by Carbon Tanzania as they help our people to secure money through environment conservation. They also facilitate the

sale of carbon offsets to the carbon market".

Carbon Tanzania empowers communities and local government to secure money from their forest with the support from The Nature Conservancy (TNC) which provides technical support to the company and assist in analyzing forest cover change in the project area by providing satellite images.

Carbon Tanzania CEO, Marc Baker said: "We assist the villagers to turn carbon into money by only not cutting down trees and turning the soil. The Hadza community has also guaranteed carbon buyers not to cut the trees".



Pili Godo of Yaeda Chini in Mbulu District, who has started a small shop at Domanga village with funds raised from the sale of carbon credits. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

How differently shall we mark World Habitat Day this Oct 7?

THE United Nations has designated the first Monday of each October as World Habitat Day. This year, World Habitat Day will thus be marked on October 7.

The Day is marked in most parts of the world chiefly to reflect on the state of towns and cities and on the basic right of all people to adequately decent shelter. The idea is also to remind the world that humankind has the power and the responsibility to shape the future of cities and towns.

It was in 1986 that the UN first celebrated World Habitat Day. The host city was Nairobi and the chosen theme for the year was 'Shelter is My Right'.

The Day is celebrated in many countries and various activities are organised to examine the problems of rapid urbanisation and its impact on the environment and human development.

Annual themes for World Habitat Day have been diverse and have included 'Shelter for the Homeless', 'Our Neighbourhood', 'Safer Cities', 'Women in Urban Government', 'Cities without Slums' and 'Water and Sanitation for Cities'.

UN Habitat makes plain the need to plan cities in order to avoid the chaotic development of urban sprawls and all the problems created as a result.

Cities are doubtless engines of growth. Many people from rural areas in the world yearn to move to cities in the hope of realising their dreams for a better life. Often this dream proves a mirage, but people continue to flock to cities for no other reason than the vague promise of a better future and prosperity.

Indeed, a well-planned city can bring just that. Cities can be centres for economic activities and urban challenges

can be addressed and opportunities can continue to be afforded to both current and future residents.

Some of the most fortunate succeed in getting jobs or starting their own businesses, this in turn creating more employment opportunities.

But urban areas can also become a setting in which marginalisation, inequality and social exclusion can abound. Access to adequate housing is a prime factor in ensuring that this is avoided.

Meanwhile, as the world's climate continues to change, there is an ever-increasing risk of natural disasters striking.

This risk is particularly significant in the Caribbean region and Central America, where several countries have high levels of poverty and where cities are exceptionally vulnerable owing to their population density and diversity.

High levels of population density coupled with poor building techniques have given rise to shanty towns lacking proper infrastructure, community organisation and security of tenure. In the event of a disaster of any kind, a complete breakdown can result in chaos and enormous loss of life and limb.

The UN-Habitat Scroll of Honour award, which was launched by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in 1989, acknowledges initiatives in shelter provision, highlighting the plight of the homeless, leadership in post-conflict reconstruction and developing and improving human settlements and the quality of urban life.

This matters for much, but much more needs to be done towards making planet Earth a better place to live - and this is a responsibility to be shared by the entire community of nations.

Teachers shine the proverbial light on society - and merit a better deal

A teacher - also called a school teacher or, in some contexts, an educator - is a person who helps students to acquire knowledge or competence

In most countries, formal teaching of students is usually carried out by paid professional teachers. A teacher's role may vary among cultures.

Teachers may provide instruction in literacy and numeracy, craftsmanship or vocational training, the arts, religion, civics, community roles, or life skills. Formal teaching tasks include preparing lessons according to agreed curricula, giving lessons, and assessing pupil progress. A teacher's professional duties may extend beyond formal teaching. Outside the classroom, teachers may accompany students on field trips, supervise study halls, help with the organisation of school functions, and serve as supervisors for extracurricular activities.

Teaching is a highly complex activity. This is, in part, because it is a social practice that takes place in a specific context including in terms of time, place, culture and socio-political-economic situations. It is therefore shaped by the values of that specific context.

Some of the factors that influence what is expected or required of teachers relate to history and tradition, social views about the purpose of education, and accepted theories about learning.

World Teachers Day, also known as International Teachers Day, is commemorated internationally each October 5. Established in 1994, it marks the signing of the 1966 UNESCO/ILO recommendation concerning the status of teachers, which is a standard-setting instrument that addresses the status and situations of teachers across the globe.

This recommendation outlines standards relating to education personnel policy, recruitment, and initial training as well as the continuing education of teachers, their employment and their working conditions.

World Teachers Day is primarily meant to focus on appreciating, assessing and improving the educators of the world and to provide an opportunity to consider issues related to teachers and teaching. To celebrate the Day, the UNESCO and Education International mount a campaign each year to help give the world a better understanding of teachers and the role they play in the development of students and the larger society.

These agencies normally partner with the private sector such as media organisations towards achieving this purpose. The campaign focuses on different themes for every year.

For instance, 'Empowering Teachers' was the theme for 2017. This was the year the Day coincided with the 20th anniversary of the 1997 UNESCO recommendation concerning the status of higher-education teaching personnel.

This brought the sometimes-neglected area of teaching personnel in higher education institutions into the conversation about the status of teachers.

For 2018, UNESCO adopted the theme 'The right to education means the right to a qualified teacher'. This coincided with the commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and served as a reminder that the right to education cannot be realised without trained and qualified teachers.

UNESCO aptly argues that everyone can help by celebrating the profession, by generating awareness about issues related to teachers and by ensuring that respect for teachers is part of the natural order of things.

For instance, schools and students may prepare a special occasion for teachers on this Day. It's not for nothing that more than 100 countries mark World Teachers Day, with each holding the celebrations in a manner it deems best but all aiming to appreciate the worth of the role that teachers play in society.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

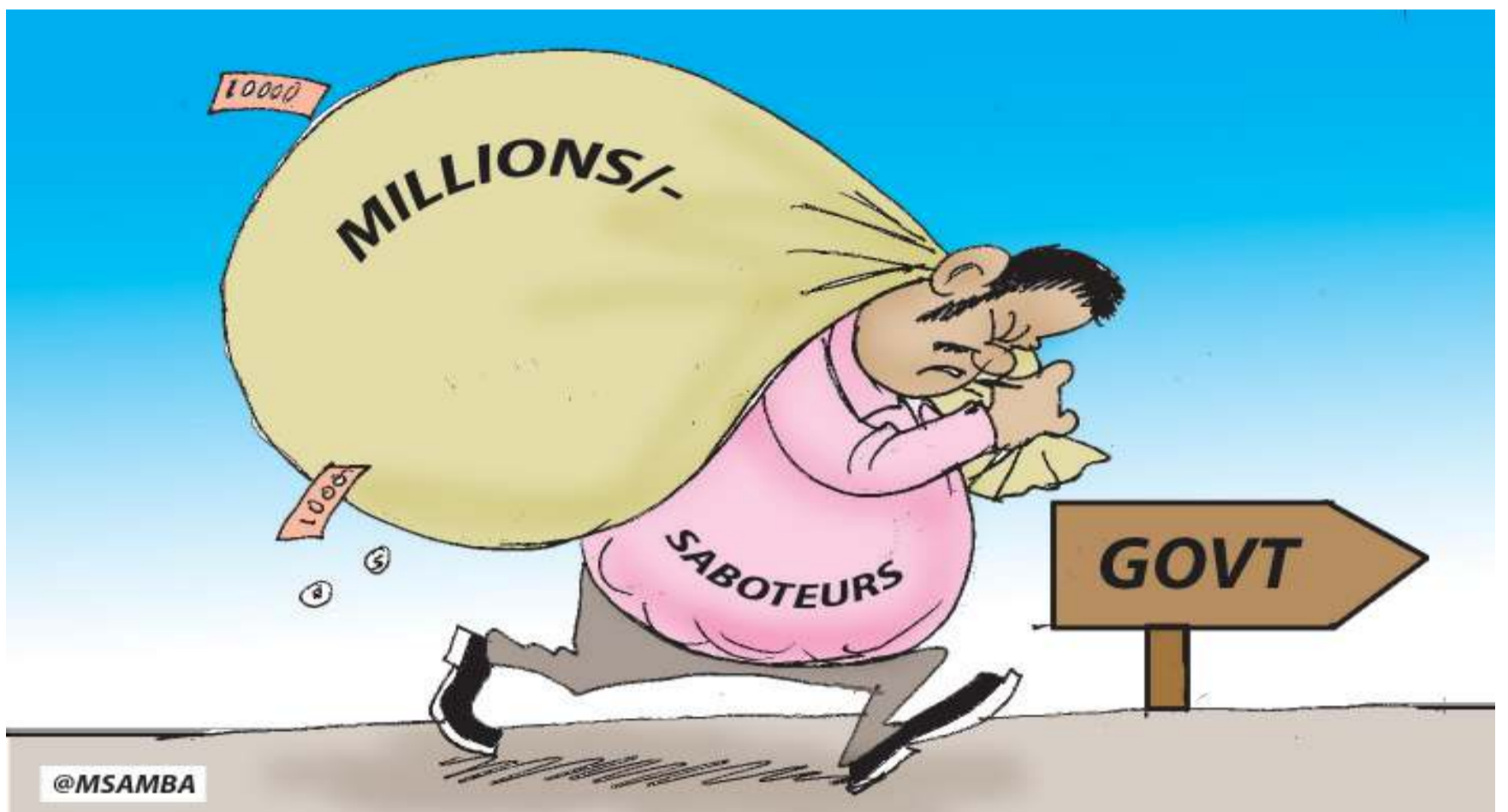
MANAGING EDITOR: WALLACE MAUGGO
CIRCULATION MANAGER : EMMANUEL LYMO

Newsdesk

General Line: 022 2700735/8
News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757 154767
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Manager Sales & Marketing:
Kauthar D'souza
Cel: + 255 767 223311 E-mails: Advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: Ippmedia.com



Saving the oceans, saving our future



By Prince Albert and Robert

Redford

AN eternal source of wonder and awe, the world's oceans hold the key to all life on Earth, covering 70 percent of the planet, having produced in the course of history half of the world's oxygen and supplying protein for four in every ten of the world's people.

Put simply, we can't survive, any of us, without healthy oceans.

That's why the United Nations is sounding the alarm - and sounding a call to action - over the damage climate change is doing to our oceans, and the threat of even greater danger to come.

More than 90 percent of the warming caused from burning fossil fuels is absorbed by the Earth's oceans. That means the impacts we're already seeing from climate change on land - raging wildfires, widening deserts, mass extinctions, withering heat - hint at less than 10 percent of the global problem.

The rest of the story is told in a new IPCC report on how climate change is affecting our oceans and water frozen in glaciers and ice sheets. The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate. It's a sobering and essential read that ends on a note of hope: there's still time to save the world's oceans, but no time

to delay.

Our oceans, while large, are fragile. They require just the right combination of temperature, current flows, salinity levels and more to sustain the conditions that support everything from the tiniest plankton to the mightiest whale.

Climate change is already throwing that delicate balance out of whack, and we're seeing the impacts everywhere.

Chiefly by burning coal, oil and gas, we've warmed our oceans by about 1.8 degrees C, mostly in the past several decades.

That might not sound like a lot, but it takes an enormous amount of heat to warm the ocean and subtle shifts can mean big change. As waters warm, they hold less of the oxygen marine life needs to survive - and the animals are already responding. Fish are moving toward the poles or into deeper water.

These aren't seasonal migrations. They're permanent shifts that speak to rapid change.

Warming waters are killing Australia's Great Barrier Reef and threatening coral everywhere. Often called the rainforests of the seas, coral reefs support an astonishing array of foundational marine life, the IPCC report explains, warning "Almost all warm-water coral reefs will decline," as the planet continues to warm.

Warming waters have increased both the frequency and intensity of marine heat waves, like the one that recently warmed Pacific waters by as much as 7 degrees C above normal from the Gulf of Alaska to Baja Mexico. During that 2014-2015 heat wave, fish populations plummeted, sea birds, whales and other wildlife starved, and commercial and recreational fisheries were shut down.

Sea levels are rising, as the oceans expand with the heat and take on water from melting ice sheets and glaciers.

The IPCC report conservatively projects sea level rise up to 1.10 meters by the end of the century. That's a global estimate that could vary, up or down, by as much as a third, depending on the coast. And these estimates don't factor in new findings of how fast things are changing in the polar regions that make even higher sea levels plausible.

Some of the fastest sea level rise in the world, for example, is happening along the U.S. East Coast, where seas are rising 40 percent faster than the global average.

We've lost half the world's coastal wetlands over the past century, due to development pressures as well as climate change. By the end of this century, rising seas are going to swallow at least one-fifth, and

as much as 90 percent, of what's left.

The fact is, if we don't put the brakes on global warming, rising seas will swamp coastal communities that are home to some 680 million people worldwide, the IPCC report warns, by the end of this century, if not sooner.

All of this is combining to make storms and hurricanes more devastating. As hurricanes brew over warmer waters, they take on more energy, in the form of heat, and moisture. That means that when they make landfall, they pack more of a wallop, as we've seen from monster hurricanes like Harvey, Michael, Maria and Dorian.

In addition to heat, oceans also absorb about one-third of the additional carbon pollution from burning fossil fuels. That's upsetting the chemical balance of our ocean waters, making them increasingly acidic, to the further detriment of corals, clams, shrimp and other marine life.

Ocean ecosystems are complex, but the story here is simple. We won't survive without healthy oceans. We can't afford to choke the life out of the seas and let them become marine deserts as a sacrifice to our addiction to fossil fuels. The IPCC report charts a better way forward.

It starts by cutting fossil fuel use around the world, by investing in renewable energy and energy efficiency, so we do more with less waste; shifting to all electric and hybrid vehicles; and getting more clean power from the wind, sun and water.

It means strengthening the health of our oceans to make them more resilient to climate impacts by, for example, ending the atrocity of dumping nearly 22,000 tons of plastic into the world's oceans each day.

And it means preparing our coastal communities for the climate impacts we're already experiencing or are certain to experience soon, and providing additional help for low-income people and others who lack the wherewithal to move themselves out of harm's way.

None of us wants to imagine a world without healthy oceans. The IPCC report makes clear that's where we're headed, though, unless we change course, and fast. It's a foghorn blasting through the cloud of confusion and lies from those who don't want us to change.

Let's listen to the scientists. Let's heed the warning they sound. Let's do our part to avert climate catastrophe, before it's too late to act.

Wanted: Gender mainstreaming on climate change agenda

By Gerald Kitabu

GENDER and Climate Change experts have called for Members of Parliament to play their pivotal role of making sure they influence the government to allocate enough financial resources to implement interventions on climate change adaptation focusing on gender and specifically women.

The call was made recently in Dodoma during awareness creation meeting for Tanzania's Members of Parliament on Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change Adaptation. The meeting was organized with the East Africa office stationed in Nairobi at the international Livestock Research Institute.

Executive Director for Agricultural Non State Actors Forum (ANSAF) Audax Rukonge said that it is imperative that the Members of Parliament take active role because climate change is real and the impact is worse when it comes to women. If the women are most affected people in the society, this calls for immediate actions to ensure that the plans and strategies are put in place to address this problem.

"The meeting invited Members of Parliament specifically women to discuss about many streaming gender issues related to climate change and adaptation measures in Tanzania. Therefore, we call them to make sure that Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change Adaptation is given priority in their budgeting," he said.

Sophia Huyu who is the Research Leader, Gender and Social Inclusion, CGIAR Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security program, said that issue of gender mainstreaming in Climate Change Adaptation is extremely important because women play important role in household, in the community, for environmental management, they feed their children and family out there and responsible for the nutrition of the family.

Women are also responsible for growing and selling the produce in the markets and also responsible for cleaning the environment. In Tanzania and many other African cities where there is migration from the rural to urban areas to look for employment usually women are left behind to carry the role.

"So, we think that it is important policy makers, the Members of Parliament in Tanzania understands the role women plays, how important to support them and find ways to ensure that all citizens in the country are responding to issues of climate change including men, and the youth so that everyone works together to be successful in Tanzania," she stressed.

Earlier on, Director for gender development in the Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Julius Mbilinyi said that gender is a social construction of men and women, boys and girls. Understanding



The Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Tanzania, Dr. Tulia Ackson makes her remarks shortly after opening the awareness creation meeting for Tanzania's Members of Parliament on Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change Adaptation in Dodoma recently. Photo by Gerald Kitabu

ing gender dimensions also involves understanding of gender intersectionality which is actually acknowledgement that women and men are not harmonious but they are also differentiated based on age, race, economic status and even location. So, climate change affect men and women within their intersectionality differently.

Explaining more about Climate Change, he said it is an outcomes of anthropogenic factors which has differentiated impacts to women and men. Therefore, addressing Climate Change and its impacts requires taking into consideration of the social and anthropogenic factors in both mitigation and adaptation.

About gender policies in Tanzania, he said Tanzania is committed to a number of regional and International instruments such as SDGs, Bpfa, CEDAW, Africa Development Agenda 2063. Citing an example, he said that Tanzania Development Vision-FDY 2025 - emphasizes on the need of gender equality. The five year development plan-FYDP II - (2015/16 - 2020/21) - also emphasizes on women empowerment. Furthermore, WGD of 2000 - call for gender mainstreaming in addressing Climate Change and its impacts. The guidelines for mainstreaming gender into Climate Change adaptation are related to Policies, Plans, Strategies, Guidelines, Programs and Budgets of 2012.

About gender strategies and approaches, he said that the Main gender approaches in Tanzania are gender mainstreaming - integrating gender into society and systems. Women Empowerment - affirmative actions.

Presenting a paper on Gender in Climate Smart Agriculture in Tanzania, Evelyne Kagoma from the Ministry of Agriculture said that Tanzania is integrating gender into irrigation programs. Foreexample, she said water-related projects are usually implemented by en-

gineers who RARELY integrate gender concerns in irrigation schemes recognition of the important role played by women in agricultural activities, and the constraints they face in accessing productive resources and technologies.

Commenting on gender challenges in irrigation uptake, she said that there is challenges on access and ownership of resources. Foreexample, women may not benefit from irrigation technologies due to their poor access to ownership of land and finance. There is also intra-household dynamics.

There is also problem in bargaining power - due to this factor, irrigation technologies may be used to irrigate men's plots and crops at the expense of women's plots. About development and dissemination of irrigation technologies, she said some irrigation technologies are not gender sensitive such as pumps for irrigation that are too heavy for women to lift and transport from home to the fields.

She requested Members of Parliament to increase budget, advocate for allocation of adequate budget to support the implementation of the gender-sensitive Climate Smart Agriculture actions. Members of Parliament should advocate for mainstreaming gender and climate change issues at the Regional and District levels with adequate budget allocated. Funds intended for gender (women and youth) at local level to be raised in percentage, allocated and realized to support implementation of Climate Smart Agriculture actions and interventions for the sustainability of Food Security.

Explaining on why gender matters in climate change, Winifred Masiko from the Uganda Gender and Climate Change focal person to the UNFCCC said that the impacts of climate change are already being experienced by each and every person around the world. However, women are disproportionately

vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters and climate change where their rights and socio-economic status are not equal to those of men.

Masiko who is a Member of the African women group of negotiators on gender and climate change (AWGGCC) said that empowerment of women is an important ingredient in building climate resilience. Low-emissions development pathways can be more effective and more equitable where they are designed using a gender-informed approach.

The Global policy context of gender and climate.

There are several instruments that promote gender equality such as the Charter of the UN the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966), the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (1966).

Also in the list are the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995), the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (1993), but the UNFCCC is the comprehensive global framework to deal with climate change issues.

Why gender action plan (GAP)?

The GAP ought to promote gender-responsive climate policy, mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of climate change action to advance women's full, equal and meaningful participation. Gender action plan opportunities for Tanzania include Capacity-building, knowledge sharing and communication, enhance the capacity of Tanzania to effectively develop and implement gender-responsive policies, plans and programs on issues such as adaptation, mitigation, capacity-building, technology and finance.

Gender balance, participation and women's leadership-support the participation of women in national delegations to UNFCCC sessions, including those from grass-roots, local and indigenous peoples. Organize and conduct capacity-building training on leadership and negotiation. Advocate and support implementation of formal and non-formal education and training programs focused on climate change at all levels, targeting women and youth in particular.

About coherence, the gender balance participation and women's leadership provide capacity-building of gender focal points in sector ministries on how to integrate gender considerations into their respective areas of work. Support information sharing on efforts made to support the implementation of activities of climate change in Tanzania. Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation-strengthen parliamentarians on ensuring gender-responsive budgeting.

GAP opportunities for Tanzania-monitoring and reporting-promote and follow up Climate Technology Centre and Network to ensure they take into account gender considerations.



From Russia with love - or perhaps not?

BY PETER FABRICIUS

RUSSIA is steadily filling a power vacuum left in Africa by the retreat of the United States (US) - which has accelerated under President Donald Trump - and other Western and even regional powers. President Vladimir Putin is opening up economic opportunities for Russia and restoring some of the considerable influence the Soviet Union once had on the continent. Whether that influence will be good or bad for Africa is debatable.

In the latest sign of Russia's expanding presence, Russian attack helicopters, about 200 soldiers and mercenaries have begun arriving in Mozambique. They are bolstering the government's faltering fight against jihadist extremists who have killed hundreds of locals and soldiers in northern Cabo Delgado province. The Russians reportedly beat a US private security company to the security deal.

Moscow's entry echoes its move last year into the Central African Republic (CAR) with soldiers and arms, and again, reportedly mercenaries from the same company, to prop up President Faustin-Archange Touadéra's shaky regime. Some suspect that Russia's quid pro quo is a large cut in the CAR's diamonds - many exported illegally - and other natural resources. They believe the Mozambique payback may include some of the region's vast gas resources.

Russia has also been accused of trying (unsuccessfully) to use secret military muscle to save Sudan's former president Omar al-Bashir from the popular uprising that toppled him in April. Putin's government also allegedly meddled in last year's elections in Madagascar. Alex Vines, Africa director at London's Chatham House, points to what is widely regarded as a corrupt relationship between Putin and South Africa's disgraced former president Jacob Zuma, when he tried to sell him a fleet of nuclear power stations.

Arguably Russia is doing the job in the CAR that France and regional powers abandoned. And in Cabo Delgado, it could be said that Russia is tackling an enemy that Mozambique's government and the region have effectively denied the existence of.

Others take a dimmer view. Nataliya Bugayova of the Washington-based Institute for the Study of War told the BBC recently that the US and European Union sanctions against Putin and his cronies had created a need for places through which to launder dirty money. Russian enterprises such as diamond dealing in the CAR were fulfilling this need.

She also believes Putin is hoping to expand Russia's network of military bases, particularly at strategic points. This would explain, perhaps, his interest in bolstering relations with al-Bashir, given Sudan's strategic location on the Red Sea.

John Bolton, then Trump's national security adviser, recently con-

demned Russia's growing presence in Africa as an effort to expand its military footprint, prop up authoritarian leaders and thwart US commercial, political and strategic interests. But the US, certainly under Trump, may be partly to blame. Judd Devermont, Director of the Africa Program at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, recently told the New York Times that Russia was using America's retreat from Africa 'to present themselves as a global power.'

'They're ... finding permissive environments to sell their wares and gain commercial opportunities,' he adds. 'Permissive environments' refers to Russia's penchant for supporting African leaders, irrespective of their democratic and human rights credentials, or perhaps precisely because of their lack of them. This unconditional support - or not 'meddling' in the internal affairs of African countries - is similar to China's approach. It has endeared Russia to many African leaders, but not necessarily to all its people.

Most of Africa's leaders are expected to attend Russia's first Africa summit in Sochi later this month. It will be co-chaired by Putin and Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, as current African Union chairperson. The summit is likely to lend legitimacy and add impetus to Moscow's Africa policy.

Vines told ISS Today that there were several drivers of the Russian leader's Africa policy. 'US and EU sanctions have meant Russia has been looking to diversify markets - more defence and security but also extractives and efforts to attract nuclear energy contracts.'

Russia, a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, also needs votes there and in other multilateral forums, and Africa has 54 of them. Putin no doubt revels in challenging and irritating US, French, British or other Western powers wherever he can, and Africa is useful for this.

Behind all this it's not hard to see Africa as just another terrain in Putin's overriding ambition to revive the grandeur of the Soviet era, to Make Russia Great Again (to borrow a Trumpism). Soviet Russia was a major player in Africa, and as Vines notes, many of its leaders - some educated in the Soviet Union - recall that time with fond nostalgia.

It has been suggested that perhaps we're being unnecessarily spooked by a modern version of the Cold War-era 'reds under the bed' bogeyman. That Russia has arrived too late at the party and is too poor and clumsy to have much impact.

But Devermont told ISS Today that the 'calibre of Russia's renewed engagement ranges from amateurish disinformation campaigns to sophisticated influence operations to court partners and extract resources. It smacks of Kremlin opportunism, but that doesn't make it less problematic.'

Peter Fabricius, ISS Consultant

Commission for Gender Equality probes sexual violence in schools

By Ayanda Mthethwa

ACCORDING to a preliminary report from the Commission for Gender Equality (CGE), there should be grave concern over the rise of sexual violence in schools perpetrated by both learners and educators, including public service workers. Following an assessment conducted by the commission, it was revealed that North West, Gauteng, Northern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal seem to have the highest record of sexual violence cases.

Limpopo:

At the Mukhwantheli Secondary School allegedly fell pregnant, 31 girls have fallen pregnant, three of them by the same male teacher.

An educator was reported to have been arrested for allegedly raping a 14-year-old learner on the way from school.

North West:

A male Grade 4 educator allegedly sexually abused 30 Grade 4 learners at Klerksdop Primary School.

Northern Cape:

At the same school of Boithutong, 30 learners were alleged to have been impregnated by educators.

A 15-year-old learner with a mental disability was allegedly raped by two of her male classmates who are said to have mental disabilities.

The recent spate of violence in schools is widespread and has been a growing concern since the beginning of 2019. Even though experts say the violence is not increasing but remains high, the Depart-

ment of Basic Education (DBE) alongside the South African Council of Educators (SACE) battled to elaborate when they were probed about their mechanisms, policies and concerted efforts that are in place to deal with the violence - particularly sexual violence.

"Our understanding was that our responses to the commission must be based on what is indicated in these letters. The letter is specific about the cases that province is going to deal with, and we have no information on what we are expected to present to the commission regarding those cases," said Mathanzima Mwele, director-general for DBE.

In their written replies, there seemed to be "miscommunication" between the education department and the commission regarding whether it was agreed that Mwele would make an oral submission detailing the department's policies and systems to monitor, investigate and tackle sexual violence cases in schools. Not only was Mwele ill-prepared, he evaded answering critical questions, by using section 40(l) of the Constitution which delegates how the three spheres of government relate to one another. His interpretation of this subsection was that national, provincial and local government are independent.

In response to Mwele's reasoning, commissioner Mbuyiselo Botha said: "More often than not DG, we hear these excuses."

Nonetheless, after a short adjournment, the commission uneasily continued with the process and resorted to probe Mwele without his submissions. Yet, he still failed to answer most of the questions, continu-



ously saying: "I do not have that information with me now, but I'd be more than happy to send it later to you in writing."

Both the department of education and the educator's council appeared before the commission as part of an investigation instituted by the Chapter 9 body to probe the prevalence of sexual violence in schools. Speaking to Daily Maverick, acting chairperson of the commission, Tamara Mathebula, said:

"We instituted this process because there were quite a number of complaints brought to CGE's attention by both parents, students and some concerned teachers saying that there are certain provinces and schools where there is sexual violence amongst learners, and also from teachers."

A 2013 study published by the Centre

for Justice and Crime Prevention (CJCP) noted that 11.2% of learners in the Northern Cape and 9.2% in both the Free State and Western Cape reported having been sexually assaulted, compared to 0.7% learners in Gauteng.

Based on statistics submitted by SACE - which was later accused of them being outdated - there are fewer cases reported of sexual violence perpetrated by educators compared to cases of corporal punishment. The head of legal services and ethics for the educator's council, George Mroasui, told the panel of commissioners that Mpumalanga recorded 25 sexual offences cases in comparison to 19 for corporal punishment between 2016/17. Meanwhile, Gauteng reported an equal number for both offences in the same period.

DM

How the Trudeau campaign scrambled to sidestep political disaster in Canada

OTTAWA, Ontario

CANADIAN Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and his election campaign team were on the way to the airport in Nova Scotia on Sept. 18 when Time magazine journalists called with alarming news.

Within hours, the magazine would publish a picture that could doom his bid to win another four years in power. The 2001 image showed a 29-year-old Trudeau at an Arabian Nights party, his face covered in dark makeup, evoking racial stereotypes that seemed contrary to everything he stood for.

Parked on the Halifax airport tarmac that Wednesday, as campaign planners pushed for a timely departure to Winnipeg, Trudeau's closest aides nixed the idea of spending the next four hours in the air. Then and there, they would scramble to get ahead of the explosive story.

The election was a month away.

While some aides prepared a contrite message for Trudeau to deliver to the media, the 47-year-old prime minister began calling as many Liberal legislators and cabinet ministers from ethnic minorities as he could, hoping to beat the news on Twitter. One was Omar Alghabra, a Liberal parliamentarian of Syrian descent, who said that Trudeau's heads-up came with profuse apologies.

Still on the plane, Trudeau called a nationally televised media conference at which he not only apologized repeatedly but also admitted to another incident of donning dark make-up.

Interviews with that confidant and five other aides and strategists show how a hastily but carefully choreographed strategy over the ensuing week aimed to quickly rehabilitate the prime minister's image before the damage gelled. None of the six who spoke to Reuters agreed to be named, citing the sensitivity of the situation. No one connected to the campaign

would speak on the record.

"You can't dodge, you can't spin. You just have to put him out there and let people shout at him if they want to," said one Liberal aide who helped craft the strategy.

Whether the strategy to quickly apologize was the right one remains to be seen: Polls showed Trudeau's popularity dipping in the immediate aftermath of the revelations before recovering. Since then, however, surveys of public opinion show the Liberals will be lucky to eke out even a weak minority government and could lose to the official opposition Conservatives led by Andrew Scheer.

"We won't know the effect of the pictures until election day," said a senior Trudeau adviser. "People might decide that however much they support us, they can't vote Liberal because of this."

Liberal officials say lower voter turnout among Trudeau's supporters is a major risk.

In response to questions for this article, Conservative campaign spokesman Daniel Schow said the Liberal's campaign strategy hasn't worked.

"Justin Trudeau has spent the last four years lecturing Canadians about social and diversity issues with a holier-than-thou attitude. There's no way to spin hypocrisy. Canadians now realize that Justin Trudeau is not as advertised."

Scheer, the Conservative leader, said at a news conference on Sept 19 that Trudeau had not been sincere in his apology or fully truthful about his past. He cited a video in which Trudeau was captured dancing in black face. Trudeau told reporters he had not remembered the 1990s incident.

"I think Canadians might have accepted Justin Trudeau's apology if he hadn't lied about it," Scheer said at the news conference. "I think he has lost the moral authority to govern."

TOSSING ASIDE THE PLAY BOOK

Inside the Trudeau camp, three



people took charge of damage control: Former journalist Ben Chin, who had been chief of staff to the finance minister and was now in charge of messaging; Cyrus Reporter, a long-time Trudeau ally and former chief of staff when Trudeau was in opposition; and current chief of staff Katie Telford, one of his closest confidants.

Working with Ottawa-based officials, the trio were crucial in devising the response in the hours and days to come, the sources told Reuters. Chin and Reporter, brought on a few months earlier, both were experienced in crisis management.

The approach: Be open, re-

morseful and solicitous of questions from the public and the media. Take a break from campaigning-as-usual. And draw the air out of the issue as early as possible ahead of the Oct 21 election.

Scott Reid, chief spokesman for former Liberal prime minister Paul Martin, said the quick apology was the right tack: "Waiting to compose your thoughts and seeing how the dust settles is evidence of people who are perhaps not thoroughly motivated by the right instincts."

Cabinet ministers - including those from ethnic minorities - expressed disappointment with the revelations but pledged loyalty to Trudeau.

Aides dismissed the idea that he was racist, noting he had been the driving force behind a decision to welcome around 40,000 Syrian refugees since taking power in November 2015.

But the crisis meant the Liberals had to temporarily toss their general-election play book to the side. It had called for an aggressive campaign that painted the Conservative Party of Canada as a haven for racist, anti-gay and anti-abortion candidates while stressing measures to make life more affordable for Canadians.

That approach, the aides who spoke to Reuters said, had been intended to help the Liberals get around another obstacle: voter distrust after Canada's ethics watchdog formally reprimanded Trudeau and his top officials in August for inappropriately interfering in a corporate corruption case.

TWO DAYS OF CONTRITION, THEN A PIVOT

Trudeau's plane took off for Winnipeg later that Wednesday, and according to one observer, he remained locked in conversation with Cyrus Reporter for much of the flight. Upon arrival, the prime minister and his team decamped to a different hotel than the traveling press corps and, unusually, had no communication with accompanying media for 12 hours.

For much of that time, Trudeau was in a room calling more Liberal parliamentarians and community leaders, said a Liberal aide familiar with the matter.

The aides decided to cancel a planned announcement on education that had been scheduled for the next day. Trudeau told aides he did not want to immediately pivot to a campaign announcement. "I don't want (speech) lines that say, 'I am very sorry for what happened, but here's something even more important,'" one person who helped draw up Trudeau's strategy recalled the prime minister saying.

His campaign news conferences usually run for 15 to 20 minutes, but that first day in Winnipeg, Trudeau overruled advisers, opting to speak at length in the middle of a public square "where we had no way of controlling who was present," according to one aide.

For nearly an hour, reporters aggressively quizzed Trudeau on his thinking when he wore black face, on whether there were other similar incidents and if he planned to resign.

Standing in front of hundreds of spectators, Trudeau again apologized for his "massive blind spot" and appealed for forgiveness.

Back on the campaign plane, he headed to the western city of Saskatoon, a planned nighttime rally of Liberal supporters was canceled and replaced by a town hall where anyone could ask whatever they wanted.

"We couldn't do a triumphant rally that night. We didn't know how people felt," said one campaign team member.

"A rally would have been highly inappropriate - he was in the penalty box," said another Liberal directly involved with the campaign, referring to the temporary punishment meted out to ice hockey players.

After two days of apologies, however, Trudeau was ready to go back on the offensive. He rattled off four major policies in just three days, including an announcement Sept. 20 on gun control in Toronto.

The next day, the front page of the Globe and Mail national newspaper led on the guns measure rather than the black-face images.

Nanos Research pollster Nik Nanos, who describes himself as unaffiliated with any political party, said the Liberals were lucky that there was still time for their poll numbers to rise.

"If this had happened in the last week of the campaign, we'd be saying Prime Minister Andrew Scheer," Nanos said.

Socialism with Chinese characteristics of global vision and sense of humanity

AS China celebrates the 70th anniversary of its founding, and global observers are casting their eyes towards the east and seeking the codes to China's development miracle which is unseen in human history, a white paper recently issued by the country's State Council Information Office stated how China made such success possible.

The white paper, titled China and the World in the New Era, says that the ultimate reason for China's success achieved in the past 70 years is that China has found and will continue on the right path - socialism with Chinese characteristics.

The choice of path is critical to the successful development of a country. By closely combining Marxism and reality of China, the Communist Party of China (CPC) has built a wide path, the socialism with Chinese characteristics that helped the country achieve prosperity and helped the people achieve happiness.

The wide path, achieving magnificent results, will be forever recorded by the history of human progress for its distinctive Chinese characteristics, broad and farsighted global vision and care for humanity.

This path has helped China, a populous country, provide adequate food and clothing for its people, making the brightest chapter in the history of global poverty reduction.

In the early days of the People's Republic of China, following a century of war and chaos, the country and the people were in dire poverty. However, the country today is moving towards a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

During the past 40 years of reform and opening-up, over 700 million people were lifted out of poverty, accounting for 70 percent of the world's total. It is a miracle in the human history of poverty reduction.

Providing adequate food and clothing for the people is a basic issue of global peace and development. There-



Chinese President Xi Jinping, top center, applauds after hearing the results of a vote on a constitutional amendment during a plenary session of China's National People's Congress (NPC) at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, March 11, 2018. (File photo)

fore, China's huge poverty alleviation efforts help not only itself.

Peter Nolan, professor from the University of Cambridge, believes that the development path explored by China will promote global sustainable development. Many leaders of developing countries also noted that they would learn from China's experiences.

This path has helped China pro-

vide innovative solutions in global governance as the country is injecting powerful energy into the peaceful development of the world.

China adopts independent foreign policy of peace, and actively promotes the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence (mutual respect for sovereignty and territo-

rial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence) to be the basic norm of international relations and basic principle of the international law. It is playing an important role in building a fair and equitable international political

and economic order, contributing ideas and plans to safeguarding world peace and promoting common development.

In the new era, China is promoting the building of a community with a shared future for mankind and a new type of international relations, and has offered the Belt and Road Initiative.

Getting closer to the center of the world stage, China has become an important power to protect international justice and the international system with UN at its core.

Chairman of the Kuhn Foundation Robert Kuhn noted that China, by actively engaging in global governance, is a defender of world stability, equality and prosperity.

This path, which suits China's reality and requirements of the times, has shown developing countries a new choice of modernization through China's successful practices.

China's practices explained that western systems and models are not the only solution to a country's governance and modernization, and every country can explore their own path.

Rather than copying the development mode of western countries, China has built its own path by learning from past experiences and human civilization according to its reality.

American scholar Arif Dirlik noted that the value of the socialism with Chinese characteristics lies not only in its importance to global economy, but also the alternative path it has offered for developing countries.

China's progress in the past 70 years proved that no country can achieve prosperity by asking for assistance and waiting, and only striving leads to a bright future. The socialism with Chinese characteristics relies on its solid and unremitting efforts, the fulfillment of its own responsibility and its pioneering spirit.

In the new era, China will maintain its original aspiration with confidence, and join hands with global countries to achieve common development and win-win cooperation.

The top five reads for a presidential book club

By Ben Williams

A letter to the reader-in-chief from a humble literary petitioner.

Dear President Ramaphosa,

To the pencil pusher in the Union Buildings who came up with the idea for your new book club, a word of kudos. Book clubs are the in thing: you can't scroll through a timeline for 10 seconds before one pops up, presenting a grinning author and their latest tome, conferring erudition upon all who tap the Like button or comment with a smiley face that has hearts bursting out of its eyes.

These clubs are a bandwagon that – unlike, say, donations from heavily-compromised Strugglistas, or xenophobic restrictions on foreign businesses – we can all happily jump on. Not least because, your colleagues in Treasury's austerity measures notwithstanding, the government can very likely afford good wine. Wine is an essential component of any book club, as you'll no doubt have been informed. This is not to imply for one moment that any ulterior motives are at play in your administration.

I'm sure there is a great clamouring in your ear from authors and publishers far and wide, jostling like punters at the races with their hot

tips for the books your club should back. Never one to stand aside from the fray when it comes to suggesting who should read what, here are my own Top Five Books for Cyril's Reading Circle.

1. The freshly-published, crisp and bitter-sweet Red Apple Dreams and Other Stories by Sipiwo Mahala, who counts as one of South Africa's top short story writers and is a bona fide literary maven, with bylines across academia, theatre and fiction. The thing about this book, apart from its author's and contributors' pedigrees, is that it is independently published.

Supporting it will not only make a literary statement, but also an economic one: you'll help encourage the alternative publishing value chain that's spreading across SA like wildfire. (Readers, want your own copy? Write to booksales@iconicproductions.co.za.)

2. Our Words, Our Worlds: Writing on Black South African Women Poets, 2000-2018, edited by Makhosazana Xaba. If ever there was a time to forward the voices of black women in the national literary conversation, it's now. This book shows how black women poets have reshaped the landscape of our letters since the turn of the century. Time for some official acknowledgement, don't you think?

3. Travellers by Helon Habila. Not only would it be the height of tact to include a Nige-



rian on your list, given the ill-treatment that Habila's compatriots endure in South Africa, but those in your club pre-disposed to bigotry toward foreigners (do you think Herman Mashaba has joined? Perhaps under a pseudonym?) would learn a thing or two about what it's like, living as a stranger in a strange land. Want to know more? Here's a great review.

4. Permanent Record by Edward Snowden. I'm sure you're as eager to demonstrate your respect for South Africa's courts as any member of Cabinet, past or present ("cough" Trevor Manuel). What better way than by applauding the High Court decision

striking down mass surveillance in South Africa and getting cosy with the father of the anti-surveillance movement himself? Snowden might even Skype in for a book club kuier. Don't tell the Americans.

5. Eish, we've noticed that you included Paulo Coelho's *The Alchemist* in your initial selection (readers: find the complete list, which laudably also has the likes of Elinor Sisulu, Keorapetse Kgositsile, Gcina Mhlophe, Noël Mostert and Zakes Mda on it, here), so we thought a minor course correction was called for, in terms of international fiction. (Coelho's just so, well, over-exposed.) Lessee... a fable... a classic...

but with more of an African bent... perhaps including a caution or two on the dangers of Western imperialism and domestic tyranny alike... throw in a spicy title that will raise eyebrows among the electorate, who will then laud you for your sly acknowledgment of the corrupting temptations of power... I've got it! Waiting for the Wild Beasts to Vote by Ahmadou Kourouma. Can't go wrong.

I'd love to hear your thoughts on these suggestions when you get a gap from fending off the various forces of darkness that threaten SA. Better yet, spend the gap reading. Comradely yours in books

Ugandan carpenters sharpen tools after govt ban on importation of furniture

By Mu Xuequan

MOST of the roads leading to and out of the Ugandan capital Kampala have roadside furniture workshops. Over the years, youths in these workshops have gained experience and the art of making furniture ranging from office to household furniture.

Despite all these efforts, the youths have had to compete with imported furniture. Government has now resolved that starting this financial year 2019/20, which started in July, no public office

would be allowed to import furniture. All furniture in public offices must be locally made.

"Public sector procurement is one of the key tools that government can utilize to support directly or indirectly our domestic industry and overall national economy," Keith Muhakanizi, permanent secretary of the ministry of finance said in a directive issued to all government accounting officers.

The directive issued in July about buying locally made furniture is intended to support the

Buy Uganda Build Uganda policy, an import substitution initiative run by government.

Carpenters are excited about the government directive and are optimistic that they will cash in.

"If government starts recognizing and appreciating the fact that we also put in a lot of energy to produce quality, it will boost the industry because they are the biggest spenders in the country," Daniel Gizamba, deputy secretary general of Nsambya Carpentry, Joinery and Crafts Makers Agency, told Xinhua in a recent interview.

Gizamba said their main challenge has been unfavorable competition with imported products.

He said most of the imported products are given tax exemptions which makes it extremely hard to compete with.

Rashid Tandaza is another carpenter who told Xinhua that he has already started approaching government offices and is optimistic that with the new directive, he would be able to supply them furniture. "We have high quality products and the president can attest to that because he came

here in 2017 and lauded us for the good work. Therefore, Government should support us," Tandaza said.

President Yoweri Museveni through government's wealth creation campaigns has offered financial support to youth groups running carpentry workshops in Kampala and its suburbs.

Ministry of finance figures show that government this financial year plans to procure furniture worth 8.13 million U.S. dollars.

Benson Turamy, executive di-

rector of Public Procurement and Disposal Public Assets Authority told Xinhua in a recent interview that the government's directive to buy locally made furniture is a step in the right direction. "Once adopted by government, the process of procuring furniture from local carpenters needs to be streamlined so that carpenters know the quality needed by government because that is quite important," Turamy said.

"We have so many good furniture producers but some lack just a few skills to match inter-

national standards and I think it is only right to support them as government," he added.

Ramathan Ggoobi, an economist from Makerere University Business School, said the directive provided an opportunity for more jobs to be created. He said one of the setbacks for entrepreneurship was lack of available market.

"If government chooses to buy local furniture, then it is with no doubt that more youth will be lured into carpentry, hence creation of more jobs," said Ggoobi.



African Union roots for cross-border collaboration to support continental initiatives in war on the Ebola crisis

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Union (AU) has called for cross-border collaboration to drive the continental preparedness and response efforts against the spread of Ebola virus.

The 55-member pan African bloc, through the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), said in its periodic bulletin that the cross-border collaboration on preparedness and response to Ebola virus disease among the hardest-hit Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and its neighboring countries would help to contain the spread of the deadly virus from other parts of the continent.

Africa CDC, the AU's specialized technical agency in the healthcare sector, also announced that it will hold a meeting of health ministers of DRC and the nine neighboring countries to discuss on possible cross-border collaboration against the Ebola virus disease crisis.

The meeting is slated for October 21 in Goma, capital of North Kivu in DRC, and is organized in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO). The meeting is also expected to bring together international partners, it was noted.

According to the AU, the upcoming ministerial meeting, among other things, "will discuss the framework for cross-border collaboration on preparedness and response to Ebola virus disease outbreak."

Figures from the AU show that a total of 2,133 deaths were reported due to the ongoing Ebola outbreak in DRC as of September 29, in which the overall Ebola fatality ratio has reached 67 percent.

A total of 3,191 Ebola cases were reported as of September 29, in which some 991 people have recovered from the deadly disease as of the stated period, according to the AU.

Last week, Africa CDC, in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), had also organized a similar coordination meeting among Malawi and Zambia on preparedness and cross-border surveillance, which brought together the two countries' cross-border disease surveillance teams.

"Participants in the meeting acknowledged the need for increased collaboration on cross-border surveillance between countries. They conducted simulation exercises to test their readiness to respond to any Ebola virus disease outbreak and identify gaps in preparedness," the center said in a statement on Thursday.

Amid the ongoing continental efforts to contain the spread of Ebola virus disease, the AU had recently announced its plan to convene a fundraising forum of African private sector and donors, dubbed "Africa Against Ebola Solidarity Trust Fund," on October 15 to support the ongoing response against the Ebola virus outbreak in the DRC.

Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe transactions interventions laudable, but more can be done

By Special Correspondent

The announcement by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) recently that it was banning all cash-in, cash-out and cash-back transactions, in an attempt to preserve the value of electronic money is definitely a great step in the right direction.

Low-income earners, the bulk of whom require some cash to commute to work and even travel long distances were being

creamed off of their hard earned cash by mainly EcoCash agents who were demanding up to 60 percent in exchange for cash.

Those with relatives and/or friends working in retail especially supermarkets and service stations, were also taking advantage of their proximity to cash to get physical cash at no cost and go ahead to sell it at extortionate rates on the parallel market.

The deplorable practice had resulted in cash purchases be-

coming way cheaper than those done using electronic payments methods. This development caused people to stampede at banking halls and EcoCash agents to access physical cash.

RBZ Director Financial Markets, National Payment Systems Mr Josephat Mutepfa said the apex bank was aware that some economic agents were "engaging in illegal activities abusing the cash-in, cash-out and cash-back facilities thereby compromising

the public interest objectives of national payment systems in the economy".

But while the move by the central bank to contain arbitrage in the market is laudable, neutrals still believe that RBZ can do better by harmonising the measures it feels are essential in plugging all loopholes being exploited by economic saboteurs.

The idea of introducing weekly regulations is not ideal in a market that clamours for policy con-

sistency.

A piecemeal approach to dealing with this critical sector has the tendency of causing market paralysis as operators would prefer to wait until "all measures have been put in place", so that they weigh if such measures meet their expectations.

Experts believe the bank should articulately play its supervisory role of banks to ensure market stability, as any lax approach to managing banks will

ultimately chaos. In this case, the buck squarely stops with the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU). The FIU, an arm of the RBZ, needs to demonstrate that its "intelligence" does not just exist in name, but indeed.

If the FIU was that intelligent, it should have busted the economic saboteurs who have been playing Russian roulette with the peoples' lives over a long time. The RBZ needs to monitor suspicious accounts involved in

the movement of huge sums of money under unclear circumstances. More so, if the officials in the FIU were that smart, they should know the prevailing rate for foreign currency at any given time so that they block any transactions that suggest funds are being moved to pay for forex.

The FIU must play its role of busting suspicious accounts and swiftly bring the perpetrators to book for the stability of the market.



Climate Change: An unstoppable international movement surfaces

By António Guterres

GLOBAL emissions are increasing. Temperatures are rising. The consequences for oceans, forests, weather patterns, biodiversity, food production, water, jobs and, ultimately, lives, are already dire – and set to get much worse.

The science is undeniable. But in many places, people don't need a chart or graph to understand the climate crisis. They can simply look out the window.

Climate chaos is playing out in real time from California to the Caribbean, and from Africa to the Arctic and beyond. Those who contributed least to the problem are suffering the most.

I have seen it with my own eyes from cyclone-battered Mozambique to the hurricane-devastated Bahamas to the rising seas of the South Pacific.

I called the Climate Action Summit to serve as a springboard to set us on the right path ahead of crucial 2020 deadlines established by the Paris Agreement on climate change. And many leaders – from many countries and sectors – stepped up.

A broad coalition – not just governments and youth, but businesses, cities, investors and civil society – came together to move in the direction our world so desperately needs to avert climate catastrophe.

More than 70 countries committed to net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, even if major emitters have not yet done so. More than 100 cities did the same, including several of the world's largest.

At least seventy countries announced their intention to boost their national plans under the Paris agreement by 2020.

Small island states together committed to achieve carbon neutrality and to move to 100% renewable energy by 2030.

Countries from Pakistan to Guatemala, Colombia to Nigeria, New Zealand to Barbados vowed to plant more than 11 billion trees.

More than 100 leaders in the private sector committed to accelerating their move into the green economy.

A group of the world's largest asset-owners – responsible for directing more than \$2-trillion – pledged to move to carbon-neutral investment portfolios by 2050.

This is in addition to a recent call by asset managers representing nearly half the world's invested capital – some \$34-trillion – for global leaders to put a meaningful price on carbon and phase out fossil fuel subsidies and thermal coal power worldwide.

The International Development Finance Club pledged to mobilise \$1-trillion in clean energy funding by 2025 in 20 least developed countries.

One-third of the global banking sector signed up to align their businesses with

the Paris agreement objectives and Sustainable Development Goals.

The summit also showcased ways in which cities and global industries like shipping can achieve major reductions in emissions. Initiatives to protect forests and safeguard water supplies were also highlighted.

These steps are all important – but they are not sufficient.

From the beginning, the summit was designed to jolt the world and accelerate action on a wider scale. It also served as a global stage for hard truths and to shine a light on those who are leading and those who are not. Deniers or major emitters have nowhere to hide.

I will continue to encourage them to do much more at home and drive green economic solutions around the world.

Our planet needs action on a truly planetary scale. That cannot be achieved overnight, and it cannot happen without the full engagement of those contributing most to the crisis.

If our world is to avoid the climate cliff, far more is needed to heed the call of science and cut greenhouse emissions by 45% by 2030; reach carbon neutrality by 2050; and limit temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of the century. That's how we can secure the future of our world.

Too many countries still seem to be addicted to coal – even though cheaper, greener options are available already. We need much more progress on carbon pricing, ensuring no new coal plants by 2020, and ending trillions of dollars in giveaways of hard-earned taxpayers' money to a dying fossil fuel industry to boost hurricanes, spread tropical diseases, and heighten conflict.

At the same time, developed countries must fulfil their commitment to provide \$100-billion a year from public and private sources by 2020 for mitigation and adaptation in developing countries.

And I will make sure that the commitments that countries, the private sector and local authorities have made are accounted for – starting in December at the UN Climate conference in Santiago, Chile. The UN is united in support of realising these initiatives.

Climate change is the defining issue of our time.

Science tells us that on our current path, we face at least 3 degrees Celsius of global heating by the end of the century. I will not be there, but my granddaughters will.

I refuse to be an accomplice in the destruction of their one and only home.

Young people, the UN – and a growing number of leaders from business, finance, government, and civil society – in short, many of us – are mobilising and acting.

But we need many others to take climate action if we are to succeed.

We have a long way to go. But the movement has begun.

DM

South Africa delays rollout of new blockbuster HIV drug

By Laura Lopez Gonzalez

THE national health department has been forced to postpone a nationwide rollout of the latest blockbuster HIV treatment amid persistent concerns about what may be a low risk of birth defects linked to the drug's use. This is despite the World Health Organisation (WHO) greenlighting the drug for use globally in July.

The medication, known as dolutegravir, was set to be introduced in September as part of a new three-in-one pill that would combine the relatively new antiretroviral (ARV) with two more commonly used ARVs, tenofovir and emtricitabine.

Most South Africans on HIV treatment already use these two drugs alongside a third called efavirenz. But a 2019 research review by the WHO found that dolutegravir was better than efavirenz at dropping the level of HIV in people's blood down to very low levels – also known as being virally suppressed. It was also more forgiving of skipped doses, reducing patients' risk of developing drug resistance.

People who are virally suppressed cannot transmit HIV, decades of research has shown. It also has fewer side effects and can be taken without food.

The WHO's decision to recommend the drug for use globally was informed in part by South African research. This year, a study conducted among more than 1,000 patients in Hillbrow by the Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute's (WRHI) Ezintsha clinic found that patients on standard treatment did just as well when dolutegravir was substituted for efavirenz. The research was published in August in *The New Journal of Medicine*. But it also found that participants on dolutegravir were more likely to pick up weight than those on other drugs – about 5kg after a year.

Scientists uncertain about potentially small risk of birth defects

There are also still lingering concerns

Understanding xenophobia – first define it, then put it into context

By Ebrahim Rasool

IN recent times I was requested to provide a perspective on the attacks on foreign nationals in South Africa by investors from across the world who do business here. Traditionally these investors have been able to lure their best managers, engineers and other categories of skills to South Africa, based on the history of our country, the natural beauty of places like Cape Town, and the lifestyle options offered by our country. Obviously, xenophobia would be a major impediment to such transfers and investors.

A definitional debate?

The phenomenon of violence against people of other nationalities in South Africa has sparked a debate about whether these are manifestations of xenophobia, which official government responses have tried to steer away from, given that South Africa has a history of leading the fight against any form of discrimination, from racism to sexism. If indeed it were xenophobia, mostly against other African nationals, it would be an indictment on South Africa and would be compounded by the fact of Africa's hospitality to South African freedom fighters during apartheid. Hence the president of South Africa sent a group of special envoys to convey the government's apology to African nations.

But the question of xenophobia must be measured against some working definition of the phenomenon. According to Wikipedia:

"Xenophobia is the fear or hatred of that which is perceived to be foreign or strange. Xenophobia can involve perceptions of an ingroup toward an outgroup and can manifest itself in suspicion of the activities of others, and a desire to eliminate their presence to secure a presumed purity and may relate to a fear of losing national, ethnic or racial identity."

Against this definition, especially if local economic interests are factored in, South Africa has to go back to about the mid-2000s (particularly in 2008) to trace the rise of violence against foreign nationals to make sense of this phenomenon. When the violence reached its peak, the Thabo Mbeki government convened high-level interventions to mourn and prevent it. In the Western Cape, where this violence threatened



about what could be a very small risk of serious birth defects, called neural tube defects, linked to conceiving while on the drug. The condition affects the brain, spine or spinal cord. Research presented in July at the International AIDS Conference on HIV Science in Mexico City, found three such defects per 1,000 deliveries among women in Botswana who were on the drug when they conceived, compared to about one such deformity per 1,000 births among women taking other ARVs.

But similar studies among about 1,500 Brazilian women on ARVs – a quarter of whom fell pregnant while on dolutegravir – found no birth defects. Scientists are continuing to monitor the phenomenon around the world. Meanwhile, women living with HIV globally have continued to demand access to the drug.

In South Africa, however, concerns about this prompted the National Health Council's decision to delay dolutegravir's rollout. At an August meeting, the body – made up of the national and deputy health ministers, as well as MECs and heads of departments, requested more information about

the possible risk of birth defects and weight gain. The group also wanted more details about cost-benefit analyses done regarding the drug. One such study by Wits University's Health Economics and Epidemiology Research Office found that ditching efavirenz for dolutegravir would double the percentage of new infections averted between 2019 and 2038 in South Africa.

But an August health department circular says that although the country will "ceremonially launch" the dolutegravir on World Aids Day in December, a three-drug combo containing the wonder ARV won't be in patients' hands until January at the earliest.

Meanwhile, provincial depots have been instructed to stop delivering the medication to clinics. The health department is confident it will have enough efavirenz-based treatment to carry SA over until it can begin switching patients who have been on treatment for six months or more, and who are virally suppressed, onto the newer drug.

Contraception won't be a prerequisite for access to new drug



been exempted from any attacks. The attacks have been particularly aimed at those of African and South Asian origin.

Third, those bearing the brunt of the attacks are those who live, work or do business in close proximity to South Africans in the poorest areas of South Africa, indicating that xenophobia is a manifestation of a battle for scarce resources. The main complaints have been about foreigners taking South African jobs, out-competing their SA counterparts in business, being able to buy socio-economic houses from South Africans and renting them out to others, and the increase in the levels of criminality.

This may indicate that the pathology of discrimination and anger is not directed at all foreigners, but at those who are encountered daily, in an environment of scarce resources, and in an atmosphere of general insecurity and vulnerability. Often the presence of bigotry, as in xenophobia, is precisely in the differential power relations: it manifests where foreigners have relatively no power, not where they have the power to protect themselves and where they are less vulnerable.

Is the counter-xenophobia argument of 'causes' valid?

There is validity to the argument that some of the causes of these attacks, when scrutinised, are legitimate.

First, it is true that African leaders need to do better in their own countries to stop conflicts and facilitate socio-economic development that could effectively stop migration, but these are long-term programmes.

Second, it is true that some African migrants are involved in illegal activities such as drug dealing, fraud and other criminal acts, but once you ascribe a generalised nationality to crime, you en-

Fears about the as-yet unconfirmed risk of birth defects tied to the drug prompted some countries to consider making access to dolutegravir contingent on birth control use among women. Around the world, activists were outraged by the proposition, saying it was paternalistic and negated women's abilities to weigh up the information and decide for themselves which drug was right for them – and the WHO agreed.

Meg Doherty is the WHO's co-ordinator of treatment and care for HIV, hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections. This is how she said she'd explain the WHO's new thinking on dolutegravir to women:

"I would say that neural tube defects occur in all pregnancies and can be related to many things other than drugs... diabetes, being overweight... The benefits of taking dolutegravir for [standard HIV] treatment outweigh the harm."

"But there should be an individual discussion with the young woman, especially if she is interested in becoming pregnant, about her understanding of... the small and potentially real risk of a neural tube defect."

Doherty concluded: "She could also consider taking another drug if she felt that it would be better for her."

National health department spokesperson Popo Maja confirmed that the country's new draft ARV guidelines won't make access conditional based on contraceptive use for women. Instead, the guidelines – and training materials for healthcare workers – say women should be provided with all the information they need to make an informed choice.

They are also likely to say that anyone taking the new drug should be advised to eat healthily and stay active to ward off weight gain – something that could apply to most of us, WHRI researcher Michelle Moorhouse told Bhekisisa earlier this year.

"Women should be fully informed with regard to the risks and benefits of using either dolutegravir and efavirenz," Maja says. DM

ter the terrain of xenophobia.

Third, it is true that migrants who come from countries where the state has been historically weak, and they relied on their own individual ingenuity and entrepreneurial abilities, are often out-competing South Africans in doing business – but these are vacuums caused by SA conditions, not those who fill the vacuums.

In short, there are causes which can lead to conflict, violence and killing, but these causes in the mouth of a populist, a demagogue, a bigot, an unscrupulous politician, lead to situations where – in xenophobic ways – the target is identified as an "other", the aggrieved are mobilised into blind fury, and criminality is justified.

Xenophobia or simple criminality?

Again, without equivocation, all acts of looting, arson, robbery, assault and murder are acts of criminality and must be prevented, stopped and prosecuted, without regard to causal factors or aggravating circumstances. But in South Africa's Bill of Rights, incitement to conflict and hate speech are outlawed as are established crimes like drug dealing, fraud and so forth. Therefore, while crimes are sometimes committed in groups they are not group crimes. They must be criminally prosecuted individually.

It is often a failure of law enforcement – from intelligence gathering and analysis to preventive policing to prosecution – that has not managed the whole conveyor belt of criminality: infractions of the law by foreign nationals; hate speech and incitement by the community and political leaders, and attacks on foreign nationals. In short, a climate of impunity has been allowed to gestate in SA.

DM

BUSINESS

RECOGNITION

Serengeti and Ngorongoro yet again chosen as 'best safari park' of Africa

By Guardian Reporter

THE usual culprits, Serengeti National Park and Ngorongoro Crater led their peers in Africa to as the best top 10 destinations for Safari Parks on the continent.

According to the annual survey conducted by Safari Bookings, Serengeti National Park has come out as 2019's most popular African safari park.

The online safari marketplace took 2,373 reviews to assess the 50 most popular national parks and reserves in Africa. The Serengeti came out on top with an overall rating of 4.92 out of 5, the highest score ever recorded by

SafariBookings.com.

The survey revealed that other 2019's top safari parks in Africa are: Mana Pools National Park, Zimbabwe; Mala Mala Game Reserve, South Africa; Okavango Delta, Botswana; Lower Zambezi National Park, Zambia; Moremi Game Reserve, Botswana; South Luangwa National Park, Zambia; Ngorongoro Crater, Tanzania; Sabi Sand Game Reserve, South Africa and Masai Mara National Reserve, Kenya.

This is the third year in a row the Serengeti has come out on top, while Mana Pools in Zimbabwe jumped up a place from third in 2018 to second. Tanzania, South Africa, Botswana and Zambia all have

two national parks or reserves in the top ten, with one each for Kenya and Zimbabwe.

The survey considered 157 parks and reserves across 11 African countries and looked at 1,363 reviews written by safari tourists from 72 countries. 1,010 further reviews were written by safari experts, mostly authors working for guidebook companies such as Lonely Planet, Rough Guides, Bradt, Footprint and Frommer's.

The Serengeti is one of the most iconic parks in Africa, located in northern Tanzania and spanning 30,000 square kilometres (12,000 square miles). Its most famous attraction is the Great Migration, where over 2.5 million wildebeests, zebras and

gazelles follow the rains in a cyclical route around the park and into Kenya's Masai Mara.

To reach Kenya, the herds must cross the Mara River and risk being snapped up by the Nile crocodiles that lie patiently in wait. This dramatic, much-documented event takes place between July and October, drawing thousands of tourists to the northern Serengeti. But the migration can be seen in the Serengeti at any time of the year. From December until February, the herds gather in the southern part of the park to calve and graze on the lush grasses that grow after the rains in November and December.

As well as the Great Migration, the Serengeti is known for its big cat population, especially

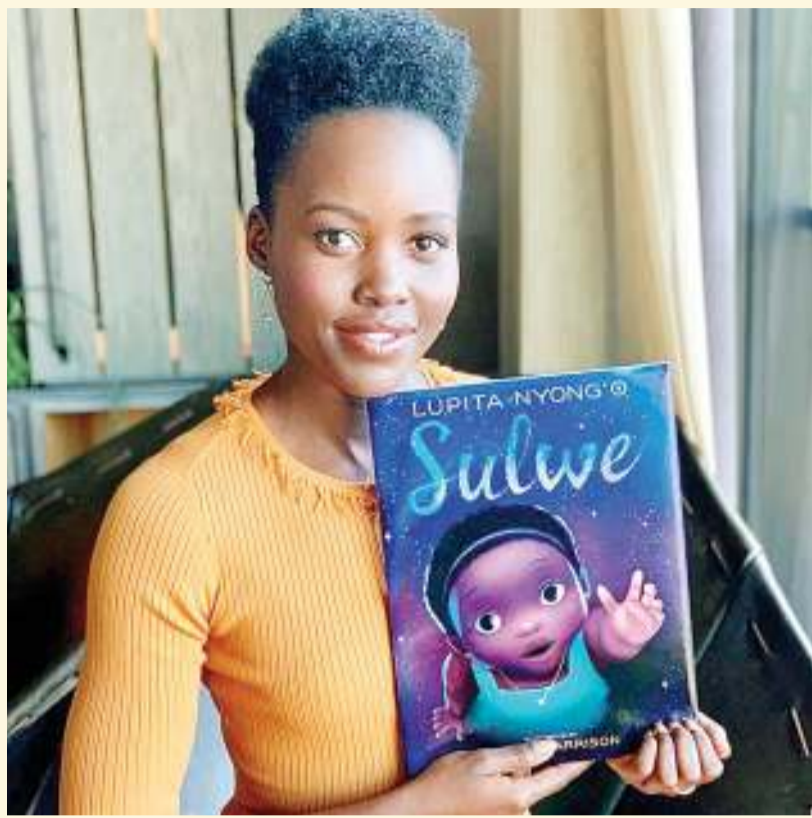
lions. Leopards and hyenas are also numerous. There are around 70 large mammals that live in the ecosystem, plus 500 bird species.

The landscape is diverse, ranging from granite outcrops or kopjes to swamps and riverine forest. But the park is mostly known for its savannah landscapes - the name Serengeti means 'endless plains' in the Maasai language. Maa. Over 80% of these habitats are legally protected by the Tanzanian government.

The survey found that the Serengeti was popular with travellers for the following reasons: the annual Great Migration, known as the greatest wildlife show on Earth; exceptional year-round wildlife viewing, including large numbers of predators; and its endless savannahs feel like 'authentic' Africa.

Visits to the Serengeti are easily combined with other parks and reserves in Tanzania, such as Ngorongoro Crater and Tarangire, as well as the Masai Mara in Kenya.

There is also a range of accommodation options available in the Serengeti, making it accessible for travellers with varying budgets, and there's plenty to see throughout the year - though it's convenient that the river crossings take place during the northern hemisphere's summer holiday season.



Lupita Nyong'o cuddling a copy of her new book, *Sulwe*, which encourages young African girls to love their natural skin colour.

SKINTELLECUAL

Lupita Nyong'o talks *Sulwe* and why it is important for girls to 'see dark skin in beautiful light'

NEW YORK

Representation and more specifically, equal representation, has been and continues to be a significant element of a continually evolving society. Science argues that people often organise their perspective of the world and their reality through representation.

These representations are often arranged in a way so that people can make certain connotations when they see or hear something familiar and express how they identify with a subject. Sadly for many, seeing themselves represented in a positive light is often in short supply.

An Oxford graduate launched a library on a bus in Kabul, Afghanistan to help the children have more access to reading and storytelling. The kids can access more than 600 books compared to limited access at local libraries.

Set on creating a relatable world for people of colour, and more specifically, dark-skinned girls, Academy award-winning actress, Lupita Nyong'o has proudly penned a 48-page children's book titled, *Sulwe*.

The title of the book derives from her native language, Luo, and is trans-

lated as star in English. Lupita first dropped news of her upcoming project back in April which is set to be released 15 October 2019.

In a recent Instagram-post, Nyong'o shared a picture of her 5-year-old self and reflected on how she had many windows into other people's lives but not really had any mirrors reflecting darker-skinned people like herself.

She continues to write, "#Sulwe holds up a mirror for dark-skinned children especially, to see themselves reflected immediately, and it is a window for all the others to cherish peering into." The book places its focus on a young girl named Sulwe, who finds herself on a journey exploring her unique beauty and identity.

The summary of the book describes Sulwe's skin colour as midnight, darker than all her family members and anyone she goes to school with. Sulwe wants to be beautiful and bright (read light) like her mother and sister until a remarkable journey changes her perspective.

Nyong'o says, "I imagined what it would have been like for this little girl to turn the pages of her picture books and see more dark skin in a beautiful light. This book is my dream come true for kids like her today."

PENALTY

100 lashes for wildlife poachers under Islamic law in Indonesia

JAKARTA

Poachers who threaten endangered orangutans, tigers and other wildlife could receive up to 100 lashes under new rules in Indonesia's Aceh province, which usually reserves whipping for morality crimes under Islamic law.

Despite international condemnation, public flogging is a common punishment for a range of offences in the conservative region on Sumatra island, including gambling, drinking alcohol, and having gay or pre-marital sex.

Aceh is the only region in Indonesia, the world's biggest Muslim-majority country, that imposes religious law. But the new rules, adopted last week, mark the first time that crimes against wildlife fall under Aceh's strict sharia code.

The punishment - expected to come into effect early next year - could see people convicted of endangering or exploiting wildlife receive up to 100 strokes from a rattan cane, in addition to any prison time under national laws, officials said.

Civil servants charged with protect-

ing animals could be whipped as many as 60 times if they are found to be negligent in their duties. In July, three people were flogged 100 times each for having premarital sex, while two men caught having sex with underage girls were also whipped 100 times last year. Other offences tend to carry dozens or even fewer lashes.

Aceh lawmaker Nurzahri said the harsh new punishment underscored efforts to clamp down on poaching and other threats to local wildlife, including birds endemic to jungle-clad Sumatra. "Maintaining nature and its balance is part of Islamic law," the politician, who goes by one name, told AFP on Friday.

"Aceh is the centre of biodiversity in Sumatra and it's the habitat of some animals like Sumatran orangutans, rhinos, elephants and tigers," he added. Rights groups have slammed public caning as cruel, and Indonesia's President Joko Widodo has called for it to end, but the practice has wide support among Aceh's population. About 98% of the region's five million residents are Muslim.



A tourist caravan in the Serengeti.

EXCELLENCE

Bar based in Johannesburg just ranked among the world's best

JOHANNESBURG

A bar in Rosebank, Johannesburg, was rated among the top 100 in the World's Best Bars rankings announced on Thursday evening.

Sin+Tax was a new entry on the list, debuting at number 88. It's the only African bar on the list. Sin+Tax is owned by award-winning mixologist and the 2017 Diageo World Class Bartender of the Year SA Julian Short.

The Joburg bar has invented cocktails like "The Blesser" (Altos Reposado, vanilla husk cordial and rhubarb cider) and

"Lucy in the Sky with Black Diamonds" (Patron Blanco, lime leaf, black lemon, cold brew coffee and citrus)

The top bar in the world was an all-day neighbourhood joint in New York's Greenwich Village, which beat competition from luxury lounges around the globe and knocked London off the top of the rankings.

Dante, which is now owned by Australian friends, serves modern Italian food and a range of cocktails but is still known for its espressos and negronis. The original Caffè Dante first opened on Macdougall Street in 1915, which was then a largely

Italian neighborhood. Dante placed ninth last year and has won numerous awards since the current owners took over in 2015.

Second place went to the luxurious Connaught Bar in London, followed by Floreria Atlántico in Buenos Aires. Fourth was NoMad, New York, followed by the American Bar, London. The Clumsies, Athens, was sixth; Attaboy, New York, seventh; Atlas, Singapore, eighth; the Old Man, Hong Kong, was ninth; and Licoreria Limantour, Mexico City, rounded out the Top 10.

The UK leads the 2019 list

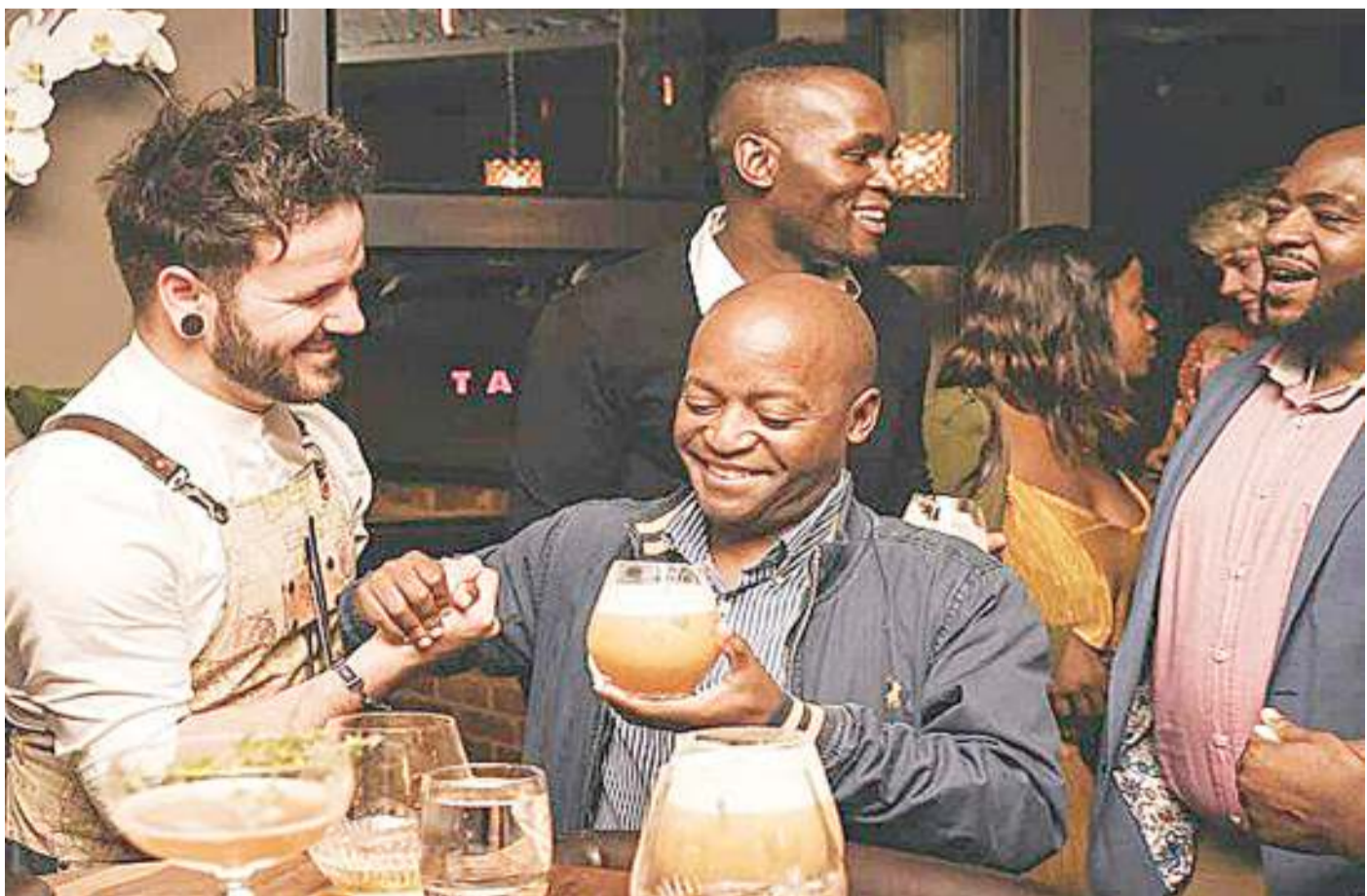
with 10 bars, while the U.S. has seven: Six in New York and one in San Francisco. Last year's winner, Dandelyan, closed after founder Ryan Chetiyawardana, AKA Mr. Lyan, created a new venue, Lyaness, in the same London space. Lyaness placed at No. 39 this year. The awards were announced in a party-style ceremony at the Roundhouse in London.

The 50 Best is an annual ranking voted for by more than 500 drinks experts from around the world. It's owned and organized by William Reed Business Media, the group behind the World's 50 Best

Restaurants awards.

Here is the Top 50 followed by the 51-100 rankings, which were announced last week: Dante - New York; Connaught Bar - London; Floreria Atlántico - Buenos Aires; The NoMad - New York; American Bar - London; The Clumsies - Athens; Attaboy - New York; Atlas - Singapore; The Old Man - Hong Kong; Licoreria Limantour - Mexico City; Manhattan - Singapore; Native - Singapore; Carnaval - Lima; Katana Kitten - New York; Guillhotina - São Paulo; Three Sheets - London; Himkok - Oslo; High Five - Tokyo; Salmon Gurú - Madrid; Paradiso - Barcelona; Indulge Experimental Bistro - Taipei; The Dead Rabbit - New York; Coupette - London; The SG Club - Tokyo and Dr. Stravinsky - Barcelona.

Others are: Employees Only - New York; El Copitas - St Petersburg; Scout - London; Jigger & Pony - Singapore; Operation Dagger - Singapore; Baba Au Rum - Athens; La Factoría - Old San Juan; Presidente - Buenos Aires; Schumann's - Munich; Speak Low - Shanghai; Little Red Door - Paris; Linje Tio - Stockholm; The Old Man - Singapore; Lyaness - London; Happiness Forgets - London; Swift - London; Trick Dog - San Francisco; Maybe Sammy - Sydney; 1930 - Milan; Sober Company - Shanghai; Electric Bing Sutt - Beirut; Kwant - London; Artesian - London; Coa - Hong Kong and Jerry Thomas Speakeasy - Rome.



Revellers at Sin+Tax Bar in Rosebank, Johannesburg.

EXTRAORDINARY

Why Solomon's dog costs Sh5 million

NAIROBI

A rugged dirt road leads us to Solomon Kimeu's compound in Athi River. Tens of dogs in open kennels bark at us. We are scared at first, but Solomon says they are trained not to attack non-threatening people.

These dogs are different. They cost anything from Sh1.5 million because they can sniff out stolen money, narcotics and even explosives. "I started this security dogs business about six years ago as a hobby. Now my dogs do blue-collar jobs. They are trained to work, even go into active terror attacks sites and deal with the attackers," he says.

Solomon says German Shorthaired Pointers make good counter-terrorism dogs owing to their diminutive features and perfect sense of smell. "Small dog breeds can be deployed in aeroplanes, ships, vehicles, among other places. On the other hand, large, heavily-built dogs like German Shepherds, Rottweilers and Malinois make good attack dogs owing to their stout physical

structures which are fear-inspiring," says Solomon.

He breeds and trains the dogs in Athi River but has a cozy office in Nairobi's Upper Hill where he runs the business and provides other security services. "Before these dogs are deployed to various missions, they undergo specialised training on how to detect explosives and incapacitate the attackers. Their handlers are also highly trained," Solomon says, adding that he sometimes crossbreeds them to get high-quality genes.

Any dog can make an exemplary counter-terrorism dog as long as it receives proper training and care, he says. In his training ground, he has Boerboels, also known as the South African Mastiff, crossbreeds, English Springer Spaniel to Cocker Spaniels.

"A trained security dog ranges from Sh1.5 million to about Sh5 million, depending on breed, roles they perform and other factors," says the 35-year-old dogs investor, adding he mostly sells them in Mali, Pakistan and Afghanistan, and also locally. His dogs man gates in high-end hotels and offices in



A sniffer dog searching for narcotics at the On The Mark Security.

Nairobi and he sometimes rents them out to protect high-level dignitaries visiting Kenya. "The who's who, whom my dogs have protected, have helped boost the confidence in my firm," he says.

The dogs take 18 months to one year to mature and work for about seven to 10 years. Even if they are security dogs, they need as much attention

as companion breeds do. "A handler must develop a close bond with their dog and that one dog should be handled by only one handler. Furthermore, they should receive proper medical attention to prevent them from getting sick," he says.

Because he is pretty much well versed with Rottweilers, he discourages pet lovers from keeping

them since they can easily attack, especially children. "You can keep other breeds as pets so long as they receive proper care and attention throughout," he says. However, running the dogs business is not cheap. "I fly in experts from around the globe who charge exorbitant fees to train these dogs," he says.

CONCERN

Poultry farmers appeal for affordable animal feed

KIGALI

Expensive animal feed is affecting the productivity of the poultry industry, farmers have said, calling for subsidies to lower the cost.

If the prices for chicken feed are reduced, farmers argue that the livestock industry can significantly improve the livelihood of rural Rwandans, especially in terms of nutrition. The farmers made their request at the just-concluded poultry exhibition and conference for Sub-Saharan Africa in Kigali.

The conference, which attracted delegates from 50 countries worldwide, discussed the current and emerging issues in the poultry industry. The cost of feed in Rwanda is considered by experts as the main expense in poultry farming, accounting for between 60 and 70 per cent of the inputs for farmers.

Andrew Butare, the Chairperson of Rwanda Poultry Industry Association told The New Times that the price for a kilogramme of



A Rwandan poultry farmer attending her birds.

chicken feed is between Rwf330 and Rwf400 depending on the type of the feed and age of the chicken.

"Prices have been high and the trend suggests that they might continue to rise," he said. Agnes Uwamahoro,

a poultry farmer from Bugesera District, said: "Farmers wish that the prices be reduced to Rwf100 or Rwf150 per kilogramme in order to generate returns on their investments."

While the prices of the

feeds are high and projected to rise further, the market price for poultry products remain unchanged. For instance, the farm-gate price for an egg is Rwf70. "I think the long-term solution is to ensure a steady supply of

raw materials."

For Butare, the price can be reduced if the government devises strategies to bring down the cost of raw materials such as maize and soybean that are needed to produce the feed. The Min-

ister of Agriculture and Animal Resources, Gérardine Mukeshimana, said that the high cost of feeds is driven by the high demand for raw materials such as maize, which are also used for human consumption.

"There are other raw materials or crops such as cassava that can be used. We are encouraging people to be innovative so as to use more ingredients," she said. The government says it has plans to increase the production of grains and cereals to ensure a steady supply.

"The major concern they (feed factories) have is [lack of] the capacity to buy needed supply during the harvest period when the price is still low. That is what we are considering with them so that means to achieve it be obtained," she said.

According to Rwanda Livestock Master Plan developed in December 2017, Rwanda's chicken population stood at about 7 million layers, broilers and indigenous chicken, while egg production was 243 million eggs per year then.

BACKLASH

Claims of forced labour at diamond mine a 'shameless lie'

HARARE

Zimbabwe angrily denounced a US government decision to curb imports of diamonds from its Marange field, branding the claim the country uses forced labour at the operations "a shameless lie."

"Invoking the repulsive prospect of alleged forced labour is a new nomenclature for seeking to bar Zimbabwe's diamonds from the international markets," the southern African nation's government said in a statement. "This move constitutes a grave and serious attack on Zimbabwe's interests and is no less than a manifestation of undeclared sanctions."

The Kimberley Process, which aims to ensure that the proceeds of diamond mining aren't used to fund conflict, confirmed that it has no restrictions on trade

in Zimbabwean diamonds. The body represents 81 countries, accounting for 99.8% of global rough diamond production.

Zimbabwe, suffering its worst economic crisis since 2008, is desperate to end sanctions imposed by the US and the European Union on politicians and state companies. The government blames the US measures, in place for almost two decades, for hindering investment in the country.

The US Customs and Border Protection agency announced the so-called withhold release order on the Marange diamonds in an October 1 statement, without giving details of the allegations against Zimbabwe.

News, allegations "A WRO allows importers an opportunity to re-export their

goods or to provide evidence that their goods are not produced with forced labor," the agency said in a response to questions. The order can be imposed on the evidence of news reports or allegations made directly to it by non-governmental organizations, the agency said.

It also imposed the same measures on gold from artisanal mines in the Democratic Republic of Congo and a variety of products made by companies in China, Malaysia and Brazil.

"If they had concerns they should have contacted us, our doors are open," Polite Kambamura, Zimbabwe's deputy mines minister, said by phone. "If they request to go to Marange, our doors are open. It's so disturbing that they made this announcement."

Marange, in eastern Zimbabwe, is not without controversy. The

field, by far the biggest diamond operation in the country, was seized by the government from African Consolidated Resources Plc, a U.K. company, in 2006. The company fought the decision in court for several years but failed to overturn the state's decision.

Military control After the seizure, Marange was overrun by thousands of informal miners before being commandeered by the military. Non-governmental organizations including Human Rights Watch and the opposition movement for Democratic Change accused the government of abuses including widespread smuggling -- and of using revenue to fund ruling party militia during election campaigns.

New York-based Human Rights Watch accused the military of killing as many as 200 informal

miners at the site and demanded that the Kimberley Process sanction the diamonds. The army has denied the allegation.

Between 2009 and 2016, Chinese and South African companies mined the deposit in partnership with the government. In 2016, then president Robert Mugabe ordered them off the deposit, saying that the state had been illicitly deprived of \$13 billion in potential revenue.

The only company now mining at Marange is the state-owned Zimbabwe Consolidated Diamond Co. "We are a responsible state miner that operates within the laws of the country and we observe strict adherence to critical tenets of corporate governance," the company said. "ZCDC employs labour in terms of the Labour Relations Act and there is no compromise on that."

WINDUP

SportPesa owners take hit as company closes Kenya office

NAIROBI

Wealthy and influential investors behind SportPesa are the biggest casualties from the closure of the sports betting platform that was estimated to generate about Sh100 billion in annual sales.

SportPesa on Wednesday declared its 362 workers redundant after a prolonged tax standoff with the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), setting stage for its Kenya exit.

SportPesa grew rapidly in Kenya to dominate online betting with the government, KRA and the investigative website, Finance Uncovered, all estimating the firm's monthly revenues at between Sh6 billion and Sh8 billion -- translating to annual sales to about Sh100 billion. The company, however, put its annual revenue at Sh20 billion under what it calls Gross Gaming Revenue.

Before sending its workers home, SportPesa had questioned the government's taxation model "Being the first taxation model, saying it amounted to double taxation. For instance, it questioned KRA's decision to impose a 10 percent Excise Duty on stakes in addition to the betting tax of 15 percent.

Founded in Nairobi as a partnership of wealthy, politically influential Kenyans and Bulgarian investors, SportPesa made its huge fortune from the growing online betting craze in Kenya. Among the owners the company's CEO Ronald Karauri, businessman Paul Wamari Ndung'u and Asenath Wachera Maina, the brains behind the 'Shinda Smart' lottery.

Three investors from Bulgaria -- Guerassim Nikolov of the ill-fated Toto 6/49 lottery, Valentina Nikolaeva Mineva and Ivan Kalpakchiev -- as well as American businessman Gene Grand are also in the list of top shareholders of Pevans East Africa, the entity behind SportPesa.

Two other Kenyans, Francis Waweru Kiarie and Robert Kenneth Wanyoike Macharia, also have minority stakes in the firm, according to regulatory filings at the registrar of companies. Mr Karauri owns a six per cent stake in Pevans East Africa, the holding company, while Mr Nikolov has a 21 per cent shareholding.

The son of former Tigania MP Mathew Adams Karauri worked at Kenya Airways for more than a decade where he rose to the rank of captain. He left the airline in 2015 to try his hand in the world of betting.

Mr Ndung'u, who has a 17 per cent stake in SportPesa, is a major player at the Nairobi Securities Exchange, where he holds significant stakes in multiple firms. Ms Wachera is the widow of Dickson Wathika, who served as an assistant minister in the President Mwai Kibaki's government.

In past interviews with Business Daily, SportPesa officials have disputed the mentioned Sh100 billion annual sales, saying the figure was overstated. They have also questioned the way the company, and the industry is taxed.

"The government should not tax Excise Duty on the entire value of the transaction," the company has said in earlier communication with the media. "If excise duty is charged on the revenue of the betting company or as winnings for a player, this would amount to double taxation."

The performance of Betika, a smaller rival of SportPesa offers an insight into the world of betting and gaming. Betika's business statistics were recently disclosed by Gibraltar-based gaming technology provider Nektan with which it recently merged.

Sh21 billion "Nektan has recently completed integration with Betika in Kenya. The integration was completed within 4 weeks and the site went live in July 2019," Nektan said in disclosures seen by Business Daily. "After 7 weeks' live trading, the Group has seen Gross Gaming Revenue ('GGR') increase week-on-week, with the number of bets exceeding 1.6 million daily."

While Kenya was the biggest market for SportPesa, the company still has operations in other countries including South Africa, the UK and Tanzania. In announcing the closure of its Kenyan operations, SportPesa blamed taxes levied on the gaming and betting industry. KRA, for instance, has asked the firm to pay Sh21 billion in taxes.

The tax demand on the entire industry stands at Sh61 billion. SportPesa's runaway success attracted more competitors and the sector now has some 70 players, with most of them failing to remit withholding taxes according to KRA.

In a report to Parliament, the taxman says it collected a total of Sh13.2 billion from the sector in the 13 months ended July. Other firms that were listed as non-compliant include Premier Betting Kenya Limited, Gameco LLP, Magic Slots and Cheza Gaming Limited.



SportPesa CEO Ronald Karauri.

INNOVATIVE

This school could change the way we think about buildings in Bangladesh

DHAKA

Imagine buying a plot of land on which you hope to build a school, only to visit one day and find that plot of land under three metres of water. You'd

probably be furious with whoever it was that sold you the land and then try never to think about your expensive mistake again.

Razia Alam took another view. "I'm not simply going to look at the water," she says, defiantly. "My plan

is a school. I want to see the children get some benefit from my dream." The water, though unwelcome, was not the end of this dream, simply the start of a different one. Alam, a small Bangladeshi woman who left her home country at the age

of 18 and who has worked for 40 years as a teacher in the UK, purchased the land, which is about 30 kilometres outside Bangladesh's capital Dhaka, in 2011. "Dhaka is very expensive," she says. "You can't touch it."

When Alam first went to see this land, it was the dry season, so it looked perfectly OK for building on. Only later was it revealed that for up to five months of the year, during the monsoon season, the whole area would be under water. The next time she went to see it, after the documents had been signed, there was a trawler chugging over the supposed site for her school.

Undeterred, Alam consulted her nephew, architect Saif Ul Haque. "If I brought in another architect, I knew they would look at me and say, 'She's a mad woman,'" says Alam. "So I went with a little bit of confidence that my nephew would not think I was mad." Nevertheless, Ul Haque was still fairly shocked. "We were standing there on the bridge

and he said, 'Auntie, I can see only water,'" says Alam. "I can still hear that phrase."

There were various options available to Alam and her nephew. The obvious solutions were to build the school on a stabilised mound or to elevate it on stilts. Alam was not impressed by either. "It didn't look nice to me," she says. "I said, 'No, do something that will float.'" And that is exactly what Ul Haque did. The result is Arcadia Education Project, a beautiful school with three classrooms, an office, a bathroom and an open-topped platform built largely from bamboo, used tyres and 136-litre steel drums.

The school was constructed by local builders, so development cost only \$50,800. This month, Alam and Ul Haque were invited to Kazan, Russia, where they received an Aga Khan Award for Architecture. Arcadia Education Project was one of six winning designs to be selected from 380 nominations. "All the projects

I work on are dear to my heart, but this one has brought me so much attention," says Ul Haque. "I always believe a project has to offer something new to make things better - quality of environment, quality of architecture - but Arcadia Education Project presented further things to resolve, which needed a native solution."

The design is both strikingly simple and effective. Bamboo posts have been sunk two metres into the ground and serve as anchoring points to which each of the school's eight rectangular structures is attached by rope. The school is then kept afloat during the monsoon season by substructures of the steel drums, housed within bamboo cages. In the dry months, these cages sit on the ground, where sand, earth, brick infill and used tyres, attached to the ground, provide stability and cushioning.

The jury of the Aga Khan Award for Architecture described the project as

"modest and direct", adding that it "strives to elevate people's lives, contributes to social and economic development and provides a pathway to solutions for the global issues of rising water levels and access to education in rural communities."

As a result, traditional methods were used in the construction of the school, which was built almost entirely with hand tools. Added to this, most of the materials were waterproofed using a liquid made from boiled local fruit, an ancient Bangladeshi trick for preventing rotting. "Our consumer culture has made us go for new things at the expense of materials and methods that could still be further used," says Ul Haque. "OK, we need technological advancement, but not at the expense of the environment. I wanted to propose a model that was forward-looking and which, at the same time, borrowed and depended on what we have already learnt. So far it has worked."



The site which includes a vegetable patch so that children can grow food to sell.

UNHEALTHY

Vaping-associated lung injury kills 18, sickens 1,000 in US

WASHINGTON

The number of patients suffering from probable lung injury cases associated with e-cigarette use has surged to 1 080, US health authorities said on Thursday, while the death toll from the outbreak now stands at 18.

"Unfortunately, this may be the tip of the iceberg when it comes to the escalating health threat this outbreak poses to the American public, particularly youth and young adults," said Robert Redfield, director of the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention.

The agency added that the increase of 275 cases since last week was a combination of new patients becoming ill in the past two weeks and recent reporting of previously identified patients.

Among a group of 578 patients interviewed on substances they had used, 78% reported using tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) with or without nicotine products; 37% reported exclusive use of THC products, and 17% said they had only used nicotine-containing products.

The vaping epidemic has reached a new point as a recent study revealed that 1 in 10 eighth-graders had vaped nicotine in the past 30 days. THC is the primary psychoactive substance of marijuana. About 70% of patients are male, and 80% are under 35 years old. The outbreak of cases, first reported in July, has confounded health experts.

Research published by the respected Mayo Clinic on Wednesday said lung biopsies taken from 17 patients

revealed the injuries were consistent with exposure to noxious fumes, and not inhalation of fatty substances, a competing theory.

E-cigarettes have been available in the US since 2006 and it is not clear why the outbreak is happening now - or if there were cases earlier that were wrongly diagnosed. Public and political opinion appears to be hardening, with the administration of US President Donald Trump announcing in September it would ban in the coming months flavored e-cigarette products which are particularly attractive to young people. India has issued an outright ban on all e-cigarette products, as has the US state of Massachusetts.



A smoker enjoying an e-cigarette.



ITV PGM SCHEDULE	
TUESDAY 01 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha Michezo 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Shamsham za pwani 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Shamsham za pwani 11:30 Shangweka rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Afiya ya jamii rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Uchumi na biashara 13:30 Shamba lulu rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Kipindi maalum rpt: Nyumba ni choo 14:15 Series rpt: The Slingshot 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Korean Drama: The Great queen Seonduk 18:55 Jarida la wanawake 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Tanzania yetu 21:30 Chetu ni chetu 22:15 Series: The Slingshot 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 CNN International
WEDNESDAY 02 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha Michezo 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk 11:30 Jungu kuu rpt 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt 13:00 Dakika 45 14:00 Series rpt: The Slingshot 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mizengwe rpt 18:30 Igizo rpt: Pigo la moyo 19:00 Ijue Sheria 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Aibu Yakol Hata wewe? 21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Uongozi 21:40 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco 22:15 Series: The Slingshot
THURSDAY 03 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha Michezo 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Igizo rpt: Utelezi 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Igizo: Utelezi 11:15 Kipindi maalum rpt: Uongozi 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Ijue Sheria 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Ripoti Maalum rpt 13:30 Tanzania yetu 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Mr Tanzania Rpt 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Jagina 19:00 Usafiri wako 19:25 Kipindi maalum: Nyumba ni choo 19:30 Tanzania yetu 20:00 Habari 21:00 Malumbano ya hoja 21:30 The Base 01:30 CNN International
FRIDAY 04 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha Michezo 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo 11:30 Usafiri wako 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Jagina rpt 13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt 14:15 Mr Tanzania rpt 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru -live 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 17:30 Ibada ya kiislamu 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mizengwe rpt 18:30 Shamba lulu 19:00 Uchumi na biashara 19:30 Isidingo
SATURDAY 05 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha Michezo 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt 10:45 Usafiri wako rpt 11:15 Shamba lulu rpt 11:45 Series rpt: The Slingshot 14:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt 15:00 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe 15:15 Igizo: Utelezi 16:00 Mr Tanzania 17:00 Shamsham za Pwani 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Igizo: Pigo la moyo 19:00 Sanaa na wasanii 19:30 Jungu Kuu 20:00 Habari 21:00 Shangweka 21:30 Kesho leo 22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja 22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo 23:00 Isidingo rpt 01:30 CNN International
SUNDAY 06 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha Michezo 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto Wetu 10:00 Isidingo 11:45 Aibu Yako 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt 12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Lerato 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo 15:00 Mwangaza 16:00 Mr Tanzania 16:45 Igizo: Utelezi 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Mizengwe rpt 18:45 Matukio ya wiki 19:30 Igizo: Pigo la moyo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Biko 21:10 Mizengwe 21:30 Mjue Zaidi 22:15 Bongo Movie: Mrs Zinduna 00:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot
TUESDAY 01 Oct	14:15 Local pgm rpt: Business Edition 15:00 Bundesliga kick off 15:30 Out and About rpt 16:00 Capchat rpt 17:00 Usafiri wako rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Innovation 19:30 Jagina 20:00 Series: Grapes of wine 20:45 Series: Sungyunkwan Scandal 21:30 Capital Prime 22:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt 22:30 Iron Chef rpt 23:30 Al Jazeera
WED 02 Oct	06:00 Al Jazeera 08:00 CNN International News 06:00 Al Jazeera 08:00 CNN International News 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha Michezo 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo 12:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt 12:30 Culinary delight rpt 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine 13:45 Series rpt: Sungyunkwan Scandal 14:30 Local Pgm: The Monday Agenda Rpt 15:15 Capchat rpt 16:15 CNN International 17:00 Innovation rpt 17:30 Meza Huru 19:00 Sports Gazette 19:30 Chetu ni chetu 20:00 Series: Grapes of wine 20:45 Series: Sungyunkwan Scandal 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Dakika 45: 22:45 The Décor 23:15 Al Jazeera
THURS 03 Oct	06:00 Al Jazeera 08:00 CNN International News 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha Michezo 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo 12:00 Sports Gazette 12:30 Out n' About rpt 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine 13:45 Series rpt: Sungyunkwan Scandal 14:30 Business Edition rpt 15:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 17:00 In good shape 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Turning the spotlight 19:30 Tanzania yetu 20:00 Series: Grapes of wine 20:45 Series: Sungyunkwan Scandal 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Capchat rpt 23:00 Al Jazeera
FRID 04 Oct	06:00 Al Jazeera 08:00 CNN International News 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha Michezo 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo 12:00 The Decor rpt 12:30 Mizengwe rpt 12:45 Aibu Yako 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine 13:45 Series rpt: Sungyunkwan
SAT 05 Oct	08:00 CNN International 09:00 Drive It rpt 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt 10:00 Culinary delight rpt 10:30 Innovation rpt 11:00 Out n'about rpt 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt 12:00 Usafiri wako rpt 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt 13:00 Business edition rpt 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea 14:30 Telenovela rpt: Sungyunkwan Scandal 17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt 17:45 Bundesliga kick off 18:15 Capchat rpt 19:15 Mizengwe 19:30 The Decor 20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea 21:00 Out n' About 21:30 Movie: The day the earth stood still 23:00 Grapes of Justice rpt 01:00 Al Jazeera
SUN 06 Oct	08:00 CNN International 09:00 In good shape 10:00 Capchat rpt 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt 11:30 Iron chef rpt 12:00 Jagina rpt 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt 13:00 Shamba lulu 13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of wine 15:15 Aibu yako 15:30 Drive it rpt 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 16:45 Mizengwe rpt 17:00 The Decor rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt 19:30 Tanzania yetu 19:30 Series: Grapes of wine 20:45 Series: Sungyunkwan Scandal 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Capchat rpt 23:00 Al Jazeera

Johnson gets 1 week to improve his Brexit offer or face delay

By Bloomberg

BRITISH Prime Minister Boris Johnson was given a week by the European Union to revise his Brexit deal or risk a humiliating postponement of the UK's departure just as support was building at home for his plan.

The EU's chief negotiator, Michel Barnier, told a private meeting of European senior diplomats that the latest British blueprint for post-Brexit arrangements along the border with Ireland fell far short of his conditions for a deal, three EU officials said.

Meanwhile, there were signs an accord might finally get through the UK Parliament as some Brexit hard-liners and those on the pro-EU side of the governing Conservative Party said they would fall into line.

After more than three years of brinkmanship and bickering, Johnson finds himself in the opposite position to his predecessor – but one no less risky to his leadership. Theresa May lost her job because she struck an agreement with the EU and couldn't get it through Parliament.

Johnson's future now rests on whether he can reach a compromise with Brussels while still keeping his new converts on board at home.

The EU will make a decision in a week about whether the two sides are closing in on a deal as they demanded the British government come up with a better offer. In a sign of the determination to trash out an agreement, David Frost, Johnson's envoy to the EU, immediately resumed talks in Brussels and will continue on Friday. Johnson himself may hold meetings in several European capitals over the weekend, officials said.

MOOD SWING

After politely welcoming the proposals on Wednesday, the main European institutions broke cover to criticize the plans.

European Council President Donald Tusk, who spoke by telephone to Johnson and Irish President Leo Varadkar, said he was "unconvinced" by the proposals. European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker described them as "problematic," while the Euro-



British Prime Minister Boris Johnson

pean Parliament, which has a veto over the final deal, said it had "grave concerns."

A spokeswoman for the British government said it didn't accept the downbeat assessment from European leaders and that progress had been made. Johnson has promised to pull the UK out of the EU on Oct 31 regardless of what happens next, though Parliament has already legislated against a "no-deal" Brexit. A Scottish court will start hearing a case on Friday designed to ensure he complies.

After two missed Brexit deadlines already this year, the clock, as ever, is ticking. It's now impossible to see a deal being done in time unless Johnson makes fresh proposals, two EU officials said. Barnier told diplomats Johnson's response needed to be urgent and sustainable.

Johnson's Brexit plan can't be negotiated by Oct 31, Norbert Roettgen, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee in the German parliament said in a tweet. "If UK is serious about this, it must seek extension," he said.

But in London, as the British parliament debated Johnson's plan, it became clear that the new deal would receive the backing of rival factions of his Conservatives, some opposition Labour parliamentarians and the Northern Ireland's Democratic Unionist Party. The deal reached with the EU a year ago by May was rejected three times.

Indeed, the lukewarm response from the EU raised the temperature between Belfast and Dublin as politicians traded blows over the plan. Irish Foreign Minister Simon Coveney said his government would never accept any proposal that gives Northern Ireland an effective veto over the measures. DUP leader Arlene Foster accused him of rejecting a "reasonable offer" and "paving the way for a no-deal Brexit."

The EU believes Johnson's plan doesn't work because it leaves Northern Ireland subject to different customs rules from the Irish Republic, and leaves working out how to do customs checks on goods traveling between the two countries until after Brexit.

Brussels also doesn't accept giving Northern Ireland's assembly a veto over the plan every four years, fearing it could be left not being able to control the EU frontier at all. The assembly in Belfast, meanwhile, has been suspended since January 2017 after a dispute between the two main parties, the DUP and Irish nationalists Sinn Féin.

In a sign that all is not lost, it emerged that Johnson may be prepared to countenance an alternative plan and keep Northern Ireland in the customs union as long as the EU put a time limit on it, two people familiar with the matter said.

Agencies

Iraqi forces fire at protesters in Baghdad after PM pledges vague reform

BAGHDAD

POLICE shot at a small group of protesters in Baghdad yesterday after three deadly days of anti-government unrest, and Prime Minister Adel Abdul Mahdi said no "magic solution" was available, pledging vague reform unlikely to placate Iraqis.

At least 27 people have been killed so far in violent demonstrations that have escalated by the day, sweeping across southern cities since they first erupted on Tuesday.

The unrest, fueled by popular rage over poor living standards and corruption, is the first major challenge for Abdul Mahdi,

who took office last year backed by Shi'ite parties that have dominated Iraq since the 2003 fall of Saddam Hussein.

It also comes on the eve of the Arbaeen Shi'ite pilgrimage, when as many as 20 million worshippers are expected to journey for days on foot across southern Iraq in the world's biggest annual gathering, ten times the size of the Mecca Hajj.

The Iraqi capital was mostly quiet ahead of Muslim Friday prayers. An ongoing curfew, defied by thousands of demonstrators on Thursday, saw army and special forces deploy around central squares and streets. Iraqis expect large protests to



erupt later in the day, absent a meaningful response from politicians they accuse of holding back Iraq's recovery from years of conflict through corruption and neglect.

Abdul Mahdi acknowledged the public discontent in an overnight television message, insisting politicians were aware of the suffering of the masses: "We do not live in

ivory towers - we walk among you in the streets of Baghdad," he said.

He called for calm and for support from lawmakers to reshuffle cabinet posts away from the influence of big parties and groups. He said a basic wage for poor families would be discussed by the government, but that no "magic solutions" had been available to fix the country.

Out on the streets of Baghdad overnight, protesters gathered by a bonfire set among the flaming wreckage of an armored vehicle, across the Tigris River from the government compound.

"They are shooting live fire at the Iraqi people and the revolutionaries. We can cross the bridge

and take them out of the Green Zone!" a man shouted to Reuters TV

"Abdul Mahdi, they will cross the bridge. You better resign. Resign. The people demand the fall of the regime!" he shouted as the crowd behind him took up a chant that swept the Middle East during popular uprisings across the region in 2011: "The people demand the fall of the regime!"

Two years after the defeat of the Islamic State Sunni militant movement, Iraq has finally been at peace and free to trade for the first extended period since the 1970s. Oil production is at record levels providing windfall income for Baghdad.

Agencies

Nigerian army rescues 25 child soldiers from Boko Haram

ABUJA

NIGERIAN army on Thursday handed over 25 child soldiers recruited by the terror group Boko Haram to the government and an agency of the United Nations for rehabilitation.

The child soldiers, aged between eight and 16 years, were rescued separately during recent operations by troops in the northeast region of the country, said Olusegun Adeniyi, the theater commander of the army in Nigeria's northeast region. Adeniyi, while handing over the

child soldiers to the state government of Borno and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) at a ceremony in the state capital, Maiduguri, noted the exercise was in conformity with the global best practice.

"This is in line with the ongoing drive of the Nigerian army to abide by and sustain the protocol of the protection of the rights of the child associated with armed conflicts," Adeniyi said.

In this way, he said, the Nigerian army had demonstrated the commitment to the fight against Boko Haram with a specific focus on the



protection of vulnerable groups who were mostly victims and forcefully conscripted and recruited by the armed group.

The exercise is also part of a ho-

listic approach toward saving children who were forcefully recruited as child soldiers without any moral justification, Adeniyi said.

Most of the children, including 23 boys and two girls, were, according to the military official, severely abused and exposed to sexual violence. He said their rehabilitation and reintegration into civil life was an integral part of the military's operations with other stakeholders.

This development brings to 44 the number of children released this year, said Pernille Ironside, the UNICEF Nigeria acting representa-

tive. Ironside said the organization had rehabilitated a total of 2,499 people including 1,627 children since 2016.

"These are children taken away from their families and communities, deprived of their childhood, education, healthcare, and of the chance to grow up in a safe and enabling environment," she said.

"UNICEF will continue working to ensure that all conflict-affected children are reunited with their families, have hope of fulfilling their dreams and their human rights," she added.

Xinhua

Why does Medvedev's visit to Cuba matter?

HAVANA

RUSSIAN Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev arrived on Thursday in Cuba, which was long the former Soviet Union's principal ally in Latin America. The visit is seen by some as confirmation of a new closeness at a time when the island is going through a new economic crisis while under new pressure from the United States.



Here's a look at the visit and changes in their relations:

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF THE VISIT?

Cubans are looking for the two-day visit to bring accords that will benefit the island's oil and transportation sectors, two areas hit hardest by the current crisis.

A statement from the Russian government this week signaled that the countries will sign accords and commercial agreements, though no specifics were given. Russia is one of Cuba's most important trade partners, after Venezuela, China, Spain and Canada.

Medvedev, who is making his third trip to Cuba, is scheduled to meet with Cuban President Miguel Diaz-Canel, tour an energy project on the outskirts of the capital and see restoration work on Havana's emblematic capitol, whose golden dome came thanks to a donation from Moscow.

IN WHAT CONTEXT IS THE TRIP COMING?

Although it was scheduled well beforehand, Medvedev's arrival coincides with a toughening of US sanctions on Cuba. One recent measure was the creation of a blacklist of shipping companies to punish those that deliver petroleum.

Cuba produces about 42,000 barrels of oil a day, but it has a daily deficit of 62,000 barrels that is filled primarily by Venezuela, also a close partner of Russia.

Shortages have since mid-September provoked long lines at gas stations, problems with public transportation and increased use of animal-powered vehicles. There have also been prolonged shortages of food and other goods.

Washington's stated objective is to suffocate the island economically, pressuring for a change to Cuba's political system and, in addition, sap Venezuela's socialist government of an ally.

WHAT IS THEIR TRADE RELATIONSHIP?

Trade between the two countries is expected to reach US\$500 million in 2019, Russian Vice Prime Minister Yuri Borisov said in September.

At that time, it was announced that both governments would sign a "roadmap to modernize the energy system" of Cuba. Among the plans, apparently, was a contract through which Cuba would reduce by a third its purchases of petroleum supplies from abroad, the Sputnik news agency reported. There was also talk of an agreement involving three island thermoelectric plants.

Another area for Russian participation is agriculture, a Cuban sector that was a pillar of trade with the Soviet Union in the 1970s and 1980s. The island needs to import machinery for irrigation and harvesting as well as heavy equipment and supplies.

In September, the first Cuban-Russian mixed company was formed for the manufacture of construction materials, to be located in the Mariel special commercial zone west of Havana.

Andrei Slepnirov, director of the Russia Export Center, told Sputnik on Wednesday that other projects under study include modernizing Cuba's state rail company and maintaining the fleet of Russian airliners flown by Cubana de Aviacion.

HOW HAVE RELATIONS GONE BETWEEN HAVANA AND MOSCOW?

When the United States imposed its embargo on Cuba in the 1960s, the Caribbean nation strengthened its alliance with the Soviet Union, which deepened further when the island's government proclaimed itself communist.

Cuba obtained all manner of goods through preferential accords, from heavy machinery and textiles to petroleum and vehicles. In exchange, the island provided sugar. Thousands of Cuban professionals were educated in the Soviet Union. It's still common to run across islanders who speak Russian and see Lada and Moskvich cars rumbling through the streets.

After the fall of the Soviet Union in the 1990s, though, the help from Moscow vanished and Cuba entered a deep crisis. The distancing was radical and left a debt of US\$35 million that Cuba refused to recognize, arguing that the Soviet Union no longer existed.

Agencies

Xi's remarks celebrating PRC's 70th founding anniversary hailed by global experts

GRAND celebrations marking the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) was held at the Tian'anmen Square, Beijing on Oct. 1. Over 200,000 people took part in the celebrations and a military parade was held.

Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission delivered an important speech and reviewed the armed forces.

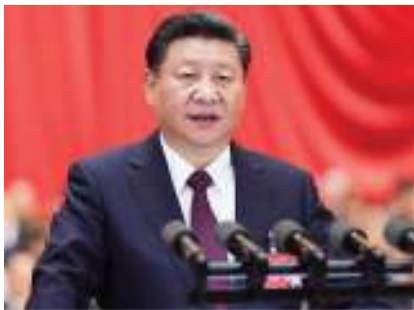
Foreign experts and scholars believe Xi's speech signals that China will stick to the path of peaceful development and keep working with the rest of the world to build a community with a shared future for mankind. They said that China's remarkable achievements are inspiring other developing coun-

tries in the world.

Yury Tavrovskiy, professor from the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, remarked that the leadership of the CPC is a foundation for such achievements. Thanks to the leadership of the CPC, China is able to explore a development path from a long-term perspective and out of long-term interests. The Russian professor believes that China will make greater accomplishments in the future.

China has gone through drastic changes over the past 70 years, becoming a highly opening country that advances with the time, said Peter Tschentscher, mayor of Hamburg, Germany, adding that Hamburg is willing to join the Belt and Road Initiative.

Kenyan economist Mwangi Wachira noted that China's achievements made during the last 7 decades under the



CPC leadership are obvious to all. Many African countries hope to learn from China's development experiences, he said.

President Xi's speech stressed that China will keep working with global people to build a community with a shared future for mankind, which is also a common aspiration of the world, the economist said.

Bernard Brizay, French historian

and author, told People's Daily that the grand military parade demonstrated China's military strength and the spirit of the Chinese military, adding that China's active participation in international affairs has made contribution to safeguarding world peace and regional stability.

"China has taken active part in and successfully completed UN peacekeeping operations and international rescues, showing the country's sense of responsibility as a major country," he said.

Lieutenant General Dennis Gyllensporre of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) said that China is an important force safeguarding world peace. According to him, there are currently 421 Chinese peacekeepers in the MINUSMA for guard, engi-

neering and medical duties. "The UN peacekeeping troops take pride in having Chinese strength," the Lieutenant General added.

Chairman Robert Lawrence Kuhn of the Kuhn Foundation said that China has made huge achievements via its own path, and these achievements have benefited the world. What China tells the world is that it aims to improve the livelihood of its people, and is willing to share the development results with the world.

Ryuji Ishida, research fellow with International Peace Research Institute, Meiji Gakuin University of Japan noted that China's valuable experiences have offered references for developing countries, and are of vital significance for the solution to global issues.

China's peaceful development and win-win cooperation conform to the

trend of the time, said Hasan Javed, director of the Chinese Studies Center, Pakistan's National University of Sciences and Technology. The Belt and Road Initiative has received broad support in the international society, because China has taken full consideration of the economic development and people's livelihood of other countries in its exchanges and cooperation, Javed remarked.

Citing Xi's remarks that China will do well only when the world does well and vice versa, the Pakistani scholar hailed China's remarkable achievements in the past 70 years. "Glorious history heralds brighter future, and we are confident about China's future development, as well as the building of a community with a shared future for mankind," he noted.

People's Daily

White paper released on China and the world in the new era

THE State Council Information Office of China published a white paper titled "China and the World in the New Era" on Sept. 27, introducing China's development achievements, paths and trend concerned by the world in a systematic manner.

By expounding the relationship between China and the world, the white paper guides people to view China from a broader perspective and to better understand China's interaction with the world.

The white paper points out that China is a member of the world, and China's development is closely related to the rest of the world. Over the past 70 years, the country has stood up, grown rich and is becoming strong. Every achievement it has made justified its path of independent development, and drew closer its relationship with the world.

China has become the world's second largest economy, largest manufacturer, largest trader in goods, and second largest consumer of commodities, which indicates China's importance in the changing global pattern.

How to perceive China's path, understand China's development trend and conduct positive interaction with China has become an important topic of the international society.

To understand that China is a member of the world, one should see that the country has injected positive energy to global peace and development. The country sticks to independent foreign policy of peace, and follows the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence (mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence).

Over the past 70 years, China has

not provoked a single war or conflict, nor invaded a single square of foreign land. China has cut the size of its armed forces and taken active part in UN peacemaking operations, consistently serving as a power of peace.

In pursuit of domestic construction and reform, the country is further expanding opening-up and seeking common development. Opening even wider to the world in the new era, China is making the cake of global development larger and larger.

To understand that China is a member of the world, one should also see that China's development is bringing opportunities to the world. China's GDP accounts for nearly 16 percent of the world's total, contributing nearly 30 percent to the global economic growth. The country's development with higher quality will create better opportunities for the world.

According to a McKinsey Global Institute report, by 2040, the integration between China and the rest of the world is expected to drive economic value of \$22 trillion to \$37 trillion, equivalent to 15 to 26 percent of global GDP. Strengthened cooperation between China and other countries will create enormous economic value.

To understand that China is a member of the world, it's important to see that the Chinese Dream shares similar aspiration with the world. Dreaming of prosperity and rejuvenation for their country, and happiness for the people, the Chinese will contribute more energy to the building of a better world. The world is undergoing profound change unseen in a century which brings not only risks and challenges, but also opportunities. The rise of China and other emerging market and developing countries helps upholding the international system with the UN at its core and international justice.



People pose for photos in front of a flowerbed titled 'Striding toward Better Life in the New Era' in Beijing Sept. 23, 2019. (Xinhua)

While seeking happiness for the people, revitalization for the nation and common development for the world, China is actively promoting the building of a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind. It is also advancing the joint construction of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and promoting a new model of economic globalization.

The country is committed to expanding peaceful and win-win devel-

opment with other countries, and its wisdom, practices and achievements have been broadly commended by the international society.

Looking back at the successes of the past seven decades, the Chinese people are proud of all their achievements. But they will not fall into complacency or stagnation.

In this new era, China will not waver in its commitment to forging ahead on the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, pursuing mutual

learning and mutually beneficial cooperation, and working together with the rest of the world.

In the future, China will embrace the world in a more open and inclusive manner, engage in more interactions with other countries, and bring more progress and prosperity to itself and the rest of the world.

As the white paper says, in the new era, China and the world will share a better and brighter future.

Peoples's Daily



Media attack campaign from US continues unabated – Kremlin

SOCHI

A US-orchestrated media attack campaign against the rest of the world continues unabated, Russian Presidential Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters in response to a question.

According to him, "the attack continues unabated," though "the Kremlin has not recorded" an increase in its scale.

On Thursday, US President Donald Trump suggested launching a new global news network to counter CNN overseas.

"CNN outside of the United States is much more important than it is inside the United States," Trump said. "We used to have Radio Free Europe and Voice of America. We did that to build up our country, and that is not working out too well," the US president pointed out. Agencies

US Energy Secretary Perry expected to announce resignation next month - Politico

WASHINGTON

U.S. Energy Secretary Rick Perry is expected to announce his resignation in November, Politico reported on Thursday, citing three unidentified people familiar with his plans.

A spokeswoman for the Energy Department said Perry (pictured) remains a "proud member" of President Donald Trump's Cabinet, in a statement that stopped short of denying the Politico report.

"While the beltway media has breathlessly reported on rumors of Secretary Perry's departure for months, he is still the Secretary of Energy," spokeswoman Shaylyn Hynes said in a statement. "One day the media will be right. Today is not that day."

While Perry's contacts with Ukraine have drawn him into the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump by House of Representatives Democrats, the three people said his expected departure was not related to the Ukraine controversy, Politico reported.

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi announced the impeachment investigation last week after a whistleblower lodged a complaint about Trump asking Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy to look into investigating former Vice President and Democratic presidential candidate Joe Biden and his son Hunter.



The complaint mentioned Perry, who led a small U.S. delegation to Zelenskiy's inauguration in May, replacing Vice President Mike Pence.

Perry has been free of ethics investigations that have weighed on other Trump officials, forcing a number of them, such as former Environmental Protection Agency administrator Scott Pruitt, to leave the Republican administration.

Perry, who was the longest serving governor of oil-producing Texas, has worked to advance Trump's "energy dominance" agenda on maximizing production of fossil fuels.

He has been a frequent visitor to Europe promoting what he calls "freedom gas" or shipments of U.S. liquefied natural gas, to provide Poland, Lithuania and other countries as an alternative to Russian gas.

Perry often met with Khalid al-Falih, a friend and fellow alumnus of Texas A&M University, who was until early September the energy minister of the world's top oil exporter, Saudi Arabia.

Perry held talks with Falih about Saudi Arabia's plans to build its first two commercial nuclear power plants, urging the kingdom to use U.S. nuclear technology, rather than Chinese

or Russian technology.

Saudi Arabia has resisted agreeing to nonproliferation standards, but Perry said he told officials there it was important for the kingdom to be perceived by the world as strong on nonproliferation.

Perry has so far failed to save U.S. nuclear energy and coal plants from a rash of closures due to competition from natural gas, solar and wind power.

Deputy Energy Secretary Dan Brouillette, who has attended several international energy meetings in recent months, is widely expected by energy experts to replace Perry. Agencies

Foreign investors show strong appetite for Chinese market

BEIJING

DESPITE the slowing momentum of global trade growth, China remains attractive to the world's multinationals with its huge consumer market, optimized business environment and innovation capability.

EXPANDING PRESENCE

Swiss tech giant ABB began construction of its new 67,000-square meter robotics manufacturing and research facility in Shanghai in September with an investment of 150 million U.S. dollars.

It is designed to be the most advanced, automated and flexible factory in the global robotics industry, utilizing the latest manufacturing processes -- a cutting-edge center where robots make robots.

Since 1992, ABB has invested more than 2.4 billion U.S. dollars in China, with nearly 20,000 employees in total. China has become the company's second-largest market.

"In the future, we will continue to expand investment in the country, further optimize the business layout and enhance innovation capability," said Gu Chunyuan, president of ABB Asia, Middle East and Africa Region.

German company Henkel, a leading player in industrial and consumer businesses, also has a long-term commitment to and strong confidence in China. Early this year, Henkel announced it is stepping up



investment by around 300 million euros annually to build on its strengths and capture opportunities.

"China will be one of the focal markets. We will strengthen our position by accelerating the launch of new brands and innovations, increasing our marketing investments and driving digitalization even further," said Jeremy Hunter, president of Henkel Greater China.

Having established its first office in Beijing in 1988, the company now has around 5,000 employees at 25 sites across China. The production output of its manufacturing plant in Yantai of Shandong Province has increased more than 50 times over the years.

EMBRACING OPPORTUNITIES

"China's huge market, steady growth momentum, complete industrial infrastructure as well as rich talent resources are all very attractive," said Gu Chu-

nyuan.

As ABB's second-biggest market, China's increasingly optimized business climate, more energetic and effective market system and deepened opening-up policies have lured the company to beef up its confidence in the China market, he said.

As the center of the world's manufacturing industry, China has witnessed unprecedented upgrading and transformation of industries toward digitalization and intelligence, which will unleash huge market potential, said Gu, adding that China's development has brought many opportunities to the company, and convinced ABB to expand investment.

Hunter attributed Henkel's success in China to the country's continuous efforts of pursuing innovation-driven economic development, which has fostered a favorable environment for the company. Xinhua

White House attempting gambit to slow House impeachment push

WASHINGTON

President Donald Trump's bitter fight against an impeachment inquiry has not slowed down the Democrats' push to investigate whether he sought personal political gain by urging Ukraine to probe Democratic opponent Joe Biden.

But in a new tactic, the White House plans to argue that U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi must have the full House vote to formally approve an impeachment inquiry, a source familiar with the effort said.

Without a vote, White House lawyers believe Trump can

ignore lawmakers' requests, the source said, meaning the federal courts would presumably have to render a decision and potentially slow the march toward impeachment.

A White House letter arguing Pelosi must hold a House vote could be sent to Capitol Hill as early as Friday, the source said. It comes as the Democratic-led House Intelligence Committee plans to issue more subpoenas in the coming days as it pushes ahead with the investigation.

Trump's gambit is emerging at the end of a storm-tossed week for him as the president lashed out at Democrats, report-

ers and anyone else standing in his way to air complaints that he was being unfairly accused and had done nothing wrong.

Democrats want to prove Trump sought personal political gain by appealing to Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy in a July 25 phone call to investigate Biden and his son Hunter, who earned money from a Ukrainian gas company.

Joe Biden, the former vice president, leads in most opinion polls among the 19 Democrats seeking their party's nomination to take on Trump in the November 2020 election. Trump sees the impeachment

probe as a harassing follow-up to the Russia investigation that failed to knock him out of office over accusations that he colluded with Russia in the 2016 presidential campaign.

In a new wrinkle, Trump said on Thursday that "China should start an investigation into the Bidens" over Hunter Biden's business ties to China, again inviting foreign interference in a U.S. presidential election.

The Chinese Embassy in Washington did not immediately respond to a request for comment. China experts said Beijing was unlikely to act on Trump's invitation.

Administration officials did not know Trump was going to raise the issue of China but said he had talked about it previously and they were not surprised by it, two sources familiar with the situation said.

Trump's appeal to China was particularly striking given that Washington and Beijing are locked in a bitter trade war that has damaged global economic growth. They are due to hold another round of talks in the United States next week.

FRIDAY HEARING

A whistleblower's report about Trump's conversation

with Zelenskiy lies at the heart of the Democratic complaint.

Michael Atkinson, who is the inspector general of the intelligence community, had reviewed the complaint and determined it raised issues of "urgent concern."

Members of the House Intelligence Committee will return to Washington from their home districts on Friday for a closed hearing with testimony from Atkinson.

The hearing is expected to focus on his investigation of the whistleblower complaint against Trump. U.S. Representative Adam

Schiff, the committee's Democratic chairman, confirmed that Atkinson would appear on Friday, but the committee has been extremely tight-lipped about his testimony, refusing to disclose even the time of his appearance behind closed doors.

Atkinson will be the second high-profile figure in the Ukraine controversy to appear in a secure House interview room in two days, following a lengthy interview on Thursday with Kurt Volker, who resigned a week ago as Trump's special representative for Ukraine negotiations. Agencies

The
Guardian**SPORT**

This combination photo shows Robert De Niro at the Comedy Central roast of Alec Baldwin in Beverly Hills, Calif., on Sept. 7, 2019, left, and Chase Robinson, a former employee of Robert De Niro's company, Canal Productions in New York on Oct. 2, 2019. On Thursday, Oct. 3, Robinson filed a lawsuit against De Niro in Manhattan federal court, seeking \$12 million. The lawsuit came six weeks after De Niro's company sought \$6 million from Robinson in state court, accusing her of misappropriating money. (AP Photo)

Actor Robert De Niro in real-life drama with ex-worker

NEW YORK

ROBERT De Niro has found himself in a real-life court drama, trading dueling lawsuits with his former assistant after their decade-long working relationship went dreadfully sour.

He's accusing her of misappropriating money. She says he subjected her to sexist and harassing comments.

Chase Robinson sued the 76-year-old De Niro Thursday in Manhattan federal court, seeking \$12 million. The lawsuit came six weeks after De Niro's company, Canal Productions, sought \$6 million from Robinson in state court.

Robinson, who's 37, said she endured years of gender discrimination and harassment as De Niro made sexually charged comments, was verbally abusive and treated her as his "office wife" while she was an executive assistant and eventual Vice President of Production and Finance.

According to the lawsuit, he sometimes directed Robinson to scratch his back, button his shirts, fix his collars, tie his ties and wake him up when he was in bed after hiring her in 2008 when she was 25 and aspiring to a career in the entertainment industry.

"De Niro would unleash tirades against Ms. Robinson — often while he was intoxicated — in which he denigrated, berated, bullied, and hurled expletives at her," the lawsuit said. "De Niro made vulgar, inappropriate, and gendered comments to Ms. Robinson. He would

joke with Ms. Robinson about his Viagra prescription."

The lawsuit included a link to a profanity-laced voicemail message De Niro once left Robinson in which he called her a "spoiled brat."

Canal's lawsuit alleged Robinson misappropriated hundreds of thousands of dollars, converted millions of the company's frequent flyer miles for her personal use, paid herself from Canal's petty cash account for personal and luxury items and "loafed during working hours, binge-watching astounding hours of TV shows on Netflix."

It said the company "seeks economic damages from a disloyal employee who, despite being in a trusted position, repeatedly and methodically abused her position to misappropriate her employer's funds and property for her personal gain."

Robinson countered in her lawsuit that the lawsuit against her was retaliatory because it was filed after she had resigned and informed De Niro's lawyer that she was considering a lawsuit to address De Niro's gender discrimination and wage violations.

"The lawsuit is replete with 'clickbait' allegations that falsely characterize Ms. Robinson as a loafer, a thief, and a miscreant. Now, when her name is Googled, these allegations pop up on the screen. The results have been devastating to Ms. Robinson. Her reputation and her career have been destroyed," her lawsuit said.

Miraji Athumani a shining light



Simba SC forward Miraji Athumani (2nd R) celebrates with fellow forward Meddie Kagere (R) and midfielder Hassan Dilunga after Kagere had netted for the side in the Vodacom Premier League clash with Biashara United in Musoma last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

SIMBA Sports Club made some eye-catching signings during this season's transfer window, with the Brazilian trio, Gadiel Michael, Ibrahim Ajib, Francis Kahata and Deo Kanda joining the club as marquee signings while Haruna Shamte, Kennedy Juma and Miraji Athumani joined as low key transfers.

Due to the quality available to head coach, Patrick Aussems, it has been a surprise to see Athumani have a bright start to his second spell at Msimbazi. Though he is yet to hold down a starting place, he is finding the consistency to match his obvious quality that can somehow explain why he is nicknamed Sheva.

For a player that was signed for his mercurial talent on the ball, the 25-year-old has become a hard-working winger.

He is often chosen as a second half substitute for his work rate and his incredible pressing ability from the front.

It has been an excellent start to the season for Athumani, as he has not been overshadowed by the more popular and big names signed with lots of media coverage at Simba.

He has missed out only match out of the seven competitive ones played by Simba so far.

In those six outings, he has managed to find the back of the net on three occasions and assisted twice. That is an incredible five goal contribution in only six matches.

At the time where Deo Kanda is yet to hit the high gears, Athumani has been more prominent than ever and his start has to be seen as a real positive for the club.

For those who have not been closely following up his career, they witnessed a glimpse of his ability in the Simba Day celebration when he came in the second half and tormented the visiting Zambia side Power Dynamos defense.

It was against UD Songo, in the preliminary round of the CAF Champions League where Athu-

mani fully announced himself to the millions of Simba newbies fans. Simba needed a win and were struggling to break down a well drilled UD Songo defense.

Coach Aussems gambled by taking off midfielder Sharaf Shiboub on the 62nd minute and replaced him with Athumani.

Many fans did not agree with the substitution, Shiboub being regarded as one of the best signings of the season so far but Athumani stepped up and made the most of his forays into the UD Songo half.

He troubled the UD Songo defenders who had no answer to his pace and trickery.

He was hacked down inside the box to earn Simba a spot kick that was converted by Erasto Nyoni to revive qualification hope. In the end, Simba were booted out of the CAF Champions League but Athumani's name was on fans' lips.

He excelled yet again in the opening league match. His goal against JKT Tanzania was a sub-

lime display of confidence and skill, as he cut inside and rifled a shot into the top corner.

He incredibly made it two goals in two matches when he scored against Mtibwa Sugar.

To prove his rich vein of form, he scored his third goal in Simba fourth match of the season against Biashara United last weekend.

For those who have followed Tanzania's football, Athumani is not a youngster as it is mentioned.

He was groomed by Simba before being released to join Toto Africans, he then moved to Mwadui FC before he joined Lipuli where reignited what was turning into a nomadic career.

At Lipuli under head coach Selemani Matola who worked with him at Simba B, Athumani ended as the club's top scorer with seven goals to his name.

He has returned to Simba, his hometown club and most importantly instead of resting he is taking his second spell at Msimbazi Street outfit as a very personal challenge.

Love it: Husband-wife win silvers in stunning night at track

DOHA, QATAR

NONE of them could believe it. Not the woman who pulled off the biggest upset of the world championships.

Not the woman she beat. And certainly not that second-place finisher's husband — decathlete Maicel Uibo, who walked away with a silver medal that was almost as big a surprise as the one his wife is taking home.

On a warm-and-fuzzy kind of night at the track where nothing went quite as expected, Olympic champion Shaunae Miller-Uibo suffered her first loss in the 400 meters in more than 25 months despite shattering her personal-best time by more than half-a-second. The woman who beat her was 21-year-old Salwa Eid Naser of Bahrain, whose time of 48.14 seconds was the fastest since 1985 and the third fastest ever.

When Naser crossed the finish line and saw her time, her jaw dropped in a look of utter amazement — a far cry from Miller-Uibo's stony glare at the scoreboard: How could she run 48.37 and lose? "I still can't believe the time," Naser said. "When I saw the time, I went completely crazy. I was training so hard but I never expected to run this fast."

But this Thursday night at Khalifa International Stadium was a night for expecting the unexpected.

Uibo, the decathlete, certainly didn't come out of nowhere, but neither was he at the top of the list of medal candidates.



Salwa Eid Naser, of Bahrain, wins ahead of Shaunae Miller-Uibo, of Bahamas, in the women's 400 meter final at the World Athletics Championships in Doha, Qatar, Thursday, Oct. 3, 2019. (AP Photo)

Since winning the NCAA title competing for Georgia in 2015, he had never captured an international decathlon competition. At the last worlds, in 2017, he didn't finish. At the Olympics in 2016, he finished 24th. He was coming off leg and shoulder injuries that had forced him to miss a big chunk of 2018-19, and that had turned his javelin throw into a crap shoot.

But midway through the second day of the 10-event endurance test, world record holder Kevin Mayer got bounced after failing to record a mark in the pole vault, while another top contender, Lindon Victor, met a similar fate in the discus throw. Meanwhile, Uibo had been slowly climbing up the standings, from sixth, to fifth, to third, to first.

He had a 19-point lead over the eventual winner, Niklas Kaul, when he lined up for the finale, the 1,500-meter race. Uibo needed to hang within 3 seconds of Kaul to win the gold. But Kaul's personal best was 10 seconds faster than Uibo's. Kaul, 21 and now the youngest world champion decathlete ever, beat him by 15 seconds.

"I tried to stay with him, but

he had more in the tank," Uibo said. "I had to give that up and try for second."

A few minutes earlier, Britain's Katarina Johnson-Thompson completed her victory in the heptathlon; the multi-events were held in conjunction as part of organizers' plan to move all the action to the nighttime and beat the heat.

In the other final, China's

Gong Lijiao won her second straight world shot put title and Jamaica's Dannel Thomas-Dodd took silver.

That marked the third field medal in these championships won by athletes from Usain Bolt's land of sprints. Who'd have seen that coming?

And speaking of unexpected, how about the bronze medal that landed in the lap of Orlando Ortega.

The Spanish hurdler had been closing the gap with the leaders when he got knocked off course in the 110 final the night before by a flailing Jamaican. Ortega spent most of Thursday in bed, thinking about what might have been. The phone rang. Track officials had decided to make him the co-bronze medalist. The ceremony was scheduled for that evening.

"I took a taxi," Ortega said. "I said, 'Please drive very fast, I have a medal ceremony.'"

He made it on time. So did Naser, who looked more like a 100-meter sprinter as she moved into the homestretch and built a seven-step cushion over Miller-Uibo, who became famous in her homeland, the Bahamas, when she dove across the finish line

to beat Allyson Felix in the final of the 2016 Olympics.

There were no such dramatics this time.

"When I saw the distance between us, I said, in my head, 'I let her get too far away,'" Miller-Uibo said. "I knew I had a lot of strength coming home, but I just couldn't get her."

All that was left was to hang out and see how Maicel would do about a half-hour later, as he dragged his exhausted legs to the start of the 1,500 to finish off the evening.

Shortly after her husband crossed, Miller-Uibo walked out and doused him with a bottle of water, then gave him a kiss.

"It's great we get to celebrate together," Miller-Uibo said.

They train together, too. Maicel described the relationship as "competitive at times."

"It's on and off the track. Anything, really," he said. "Sometimes we just argue about who our dogs love most."

Maybe soon, they'll tease each other over who has the prettier of those two silver medals they're taking home. The obvious answer for both husband and wife: "I do."

AP

Questions of Solskjaer mounting after Man United's draw at AZ

DEN HAAG, NETHERLANDS

OLE Gunnar Solskjaer said before Manchester United's Europa League tie with AZ Alkmaar that he hoped to be asked "different" questions after the game, but instead they are mounting.

Why can't his team win away from home? Why do they not score goals? Are they good enough to ease the pressure and win at Newcastle on Sunday? Answers on a postcard.

In hindsight, the 0-0 draw against AZ and another uninspiring, inispid performance should have been entirely predictable.

United have not won away from home in any competition since March and have scored just seven goals in their past nine games. Why should it be a surprise, then, that they did not win here in the Netherlands and could not score? They did not even manage a shot on target.

Louis van Gaal, watching from the stands, played as big a part in the game as Alkmaar goalkeeper Marco Bizot.

Solskjaer, though, had a different view.

"It's a good point away from home against difficult opponents on a difficult surface," said the United manager afterward. "They beat Feyenoord 3-0 away from home, we made many changes and I'm very pleased. It should have been a win. I'm fed up of talking about penalties we should have had."

He is right that Stijn Wuytens can count himself fortunate he was not penalised for clipping substitute Marcus Rashford 10 minutes from time, but there is no getting away

from the fact that United did not create enough chances.

With Rashford on the bench, Solskjaer's search for goals led him to pick winger Daniel James at centre-forward with centre-forward Mason Greenwood on the right wing. It was an experiment that lasted just 20 minutes before the pair switched and created United's first chance.

James' cross from the byline found Greenwood, whose shot was blocked by former Aston Villa defender Ron Vlaar. Aside from Angel Gomes getting in a tangle at the back post from Diogo Dalot's cross, that was as close as United got during a forgettable first 45 minutes.

Only the linesman's flag ruling out Myron Boadu's header prevented Solskjaer from having to deliver an even more awkward team talk.

While United's players looked short of the confidence required to deal with the hard, uncomfortable plastic pitch at ADO Den Haag Stadium, Alkmaar's 23-year-old Moroccan winger Oussama Idrissi showed what was possible with a bit of self-belief. He tormented Dalot and Fred in the first half, and would have scored but for a good low save from David De Gea to turn a drilled shot from 20 yards around the post. Idrissi's skill and invention only served to highlight that United's players were struggling to muster much of either.

Instead there was fear and frustration. Juan Mata let out a scream at another misplaced pass. De Gea flapped his arms after lofting the ball over the head of 19-year-old Brandon Williams, making his full debut, and out for a throw in.



Young African footballers share their Manchester City experience.

Young African footballers sponsored by QNET share their Man City experience

MANCHESTER

THREE young African footballers selected from Ghana, Ivory Coast and Cameroun on 31st August, 2019, shared their unique and inspiring experience with a cross section of the media in Abidjan, the capital city of Ivory Coast. QNET treated journalists to an experiential game between Manchester City FC and Brighton & Hove Albion; they watched the league champions played and interacted with the young footballers.

QNET, a leading global e-commerce business, as part of its commitment to developing talents and as a corporate social responsibility exercise, sponsored three young African footballers to the Manchester City Football Academy's Football and Language Summer Programme in Manchester. It is an inspiring 2-week football and English course for young players aged 12-17. It took place from 28th July to 12th August, 2019 in the heart of Manchester City's training grounds at the City Football Academy.

According to Hamza Gaveh, the young footballer from Ghana: "It was one of the best moments of my life. I had the opportunity to train with the best football club in the English Premiership. I learnt a lot from the Football and English language sessions. I was top of my English language class and on the pitch, I learnt more about team work and defensive strategies. I made new friends from different parts of the world including Russia and some Scandinavian countries."

Baba Ndiaye from Ivory Coast said: "Though, I had travelled to a few places to play football, Manchester City FC is the best that I have ever been to. After the exciting sessions we had, I now feel strongly that I want to play for Manchester City FC one day. I am doing very well with my academics and I hope

to do well with football and play for the English champions."

And Yvan Noh Nafeng from Cameroun delightfully shared: "I had not travelled by air before and it was the first time acquiring an international passport. The entire experience was the biggest thing that ever happened to me. I know a lot of young players from my football club in Cameroun look up to me, I plan to remain well-disciplined and focused. I also plan to impart some of the football lessons I learnt, to my colleagues."

Speaking at the ceremony, Mr. Rajesh Rao, QNET Global Director of Public Relations said: "This program is part of QNET's commitment to talent development, the communities where we operate and society at large. We believe the Manchester City FC experience has positively inspired these young people to reach out for the ultimate in life."

Speaking about the Manchester City and QNET partnership and the Football Programme, Mr. Biram Fall, QNET Regional General Manager for Sub-Saharan Africa said: "QNET is a business that believes and practices sustainability. We believe in developing and growing talents at all levels."

The sponsorship of Manchester City Football Club as the Direct Selling and Sleeve sponsor, is one of our commitments to the game of football and the passion that accompanies it globally. Through this partnership, we had the opportunity to send children from low-income families in Africa to football clubs and English language schools in Manchester; this really changed the lives of these children. The children we celebrate today are the fruits of this collaboration. We hope to continue working together and finding new and innovative ways to engage and reach all our stakeholders."

Martinelli stars for Arsenal in Europa League as Man U toil

PARIS

ARSENAL teenager Gabriel Martinelli scored twice to spark a 4-0 rout of Standard Liege in the Europa League group stage on Thursday, while Manchester United stuttered to a goalless draw against AZ Alkmaar.

Martinelli, 18, headed in superbly to give last year's runners-up Arsenal the lead on 14 minutes at the Emirates Stadium before adding a quick-fire second barely two minutes later.

The Brazilian was making just his second start for the Gunners since joining the club in July. He also struck twice on his full debut against Nottingham Forest in the League Cup.

Joe Willock fired in a third for a youthful Arsenal on 22 minutes and Martinelli set up Dani Ceballos on the hour to wrap up another comfortable win in Europe as Unai Emery's side moved on to six points at the top of Group F.

"The team had a great performance. It's a very important win for us," defender Hector Bellerin told BT Sport, praising the dedication shown by Martinelli.

"He keeps his head down, he works really hard, he is doing what the coach wants him to do and it shows on the pitch. Everyone is really pleased for him."

Arsenal are three points clear of both Standard and Eintracht Frankfurt, who beat Vitoria Guimaraes 1-0 in Portugal.

Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's United again struggled in attack and failed



Arsenal's Gabriel Martinelli scores their first goal against Standard Liege during their Europa League - Group F match at Emirates Stadium in London, Britain on Thursday. (Agencies)

to muster a single shot on target with the club still searching for a first away win since March.

United are winless in 10 games away from home -- a run that has seen them score just five times.

"The conditions were tough but I thought we did very well. It puts us in a good position," said Solskjaer.

"If you get your draws away from home and win the home games, you'll be fine."

Academy product Brandon Williams was handed his first start for United, who saw teenager Mason Greenwood denied by a superb block from Ron Vlaar on 30 minutes.

The game was played in The Hague, on an artificial surface described as "one of the worst" by Solskjaer, after a storm damaged Alkmaar's home ground in August.

- Stonewall penalty -

United rarely threatened with substitute Jesse Lingard firing wide although Solskjaer reacted in disbelief when Marcus Rashford appeared to be chopped down in the penalty area.

"It's a penalty 101 times out of 100," said the Norwegian.

Owen Wijndal and Oussama Idrissi forced David de Gea into a couple of smart saves late on as the draw left United level on four points in Group L with Partizan Belgrade, who won 2-1 away to Astana.

Steven Gerrard's Rangers conceded an injury-time goal in a 2-1 loss at Swiss side Young Boys.

Colombian forward Alfredo Morelos put Rangers ahead just before half-time, but Young Boys levelled through Roger Assale and

Christian Fassnacht grabbed a 93rd-minute winner.

Feyenoord claimed a 2-0 home victory over Porto in a clash of former European champions in the other match in Group G.

Celtic gained a degree of revenge on CFR Cluj, the Romanians who ousted them in the third qualifying round of the Champions League, as Odsone Edouard and Mohamed Elyounoussi scored in a 2-0 win in Glasgow.

Wolves, in their first European campaign since 1980, rebounded from an opening loss to Braga as Willy Boly's stoppage-time goal earned them a 1-0 win at Besiktas.

"It's huge for us. We don't want to make up the numbers, we want to compete to win," said Wolves captain Conor Coady.

Espanyol forward Wu Lei became the first Chinese man to score in a major European competition as his side beat CSKA Moscow 2-0.

Austrian debutants Wolfsberg drew 1-1 at home to Roma in Group J, while Javier Hernandez grabbed the only goal as five-time champions Sevilla overcame APOEL of Cyprus.

Azerbaijani club Qarabag beat Dudelange 4-1 in a game that was interrupted in the first half when a drone carrying a flag from the disputed separatist region of Nagorno-Karabakh flew over the pitch in Luxembourg.

PSV Eindhoven defeated Rosenborg 4-1, while Lazio came from behind to beat Rennes 2-1.

AFP

Rodgers eyes Liverpool revenge, Spurs seek salvation

LONDON

LIVERPOOL's perfect start to the Premier League season is under threat from an in-form Leicester led by a manager with a point to prove at Anfield in Brendan Rodgers.

The European champions have a five-point lead at the top of the table over Manchester City, but Leicester are the closest challengers to the top two as they aim to break the glass ceiling of the top six.

The Foxes' chances have been aided by the early-season struggles of Tottenham, Arsenal, Chelsea and Manchester United.

All four have winnable fixtures to get back on track this weekend, but Spurs are most in need of a lift after a 7-2 Champions League mauling by Bayern Munich in midweek.

No hard feelings
Rodgers returns to Anfield for the first time since he was sacked by the Reds in 2015. The Northern Irishman has since rebuilt his reputation, winning seven trophies in two-and-a-half seasons at Celtic before making the move back to the Premier League with the Foxes in February.

Since Rodgers replaced Claude Puel, Leicester have the third-best record in the league behind relentless Liverpool and defending champions City.

A 5-0 thrashing of Newcastle last weekend saw Rodgers's men open up a two-point lead on the chasing pack in third and they have shown their ability to test the traditional top six with a 1-1 draw at Chelsea and 2-1 victory over Tottenham already this season.

However, Rodgers knows ending Liverpool's unbeaten run at home in the Premier League since April 2017 is a much tougher challenge.

"We just want to continue with our performance level. Liverpool are on an incredible run, they are great opponents to test and challenge the quality of our team," said Rodgers.

"We're bringing a real positive mindset into our games, no matter who the opponent is."

Rodgers came agonisingly close to ending Liverpool's long wait to win the league in the 2013/14, but said he feels no bitterness about Jurgen Klopp's success with the Reds, so much so he rents his house to the German.

"I was never going to be bitter," Rodgers told the Telegraph. "That's why I let Jurgen move into my house."

Seventh hell for Spurs
Tottenham's second-half capitulation to German giants Bayern on Tuesday has raised questions over whether Mauricio Pochettino



Brendan Rodgers

can turn the tide in his sixth season in charge after a dramatic dip in form over the past eight months.

Spurs have now won just three of their opening 10 games to the season and have lost 13 of their past 28 matches stretching back to February.

Pochettino called for unity after Tottenham's worst-ever home defeat in Europe, but to get the fans back outside they need a quick response against a Brighton side that have not won since the opening day of the season.

Not so United
Despite their stuttering start, Tottenham are still two points better off than Manchester United in the race for a top-four finish, with the Red Devils off to their worst league start for 30 years.

A trip to Newcastle ought to bring some relief for Ole Gunnar Solskjaer.
The Magpies are in turmoil on and off the field. St James's Park has seen swathes of empty seats for the first time in years as supporters protest against Mike Ashley's ownership of the club, while manager Steve Bruce accused his players of "a complete surrender" in losing four second-half goals to Leicester last weekend.

However, even against such demoralised opponents, there are no longer any guarantees for Manchester United on the road.

Solskjaer's men have not won away from home in 10 games stretching back to March.

Fixtures (all times GMT)

Today
Brighton v Tottenham (1300), Burnley v Everton, Liverpool v Leicester, Norwich v Aston Villa, Watford v Sheffield United (all 1400), West Ham v Crystal Palace (1630)

Tomorrow
Southampton v Chelsea, Arsenal v Bournemouth, Man City v Wolves (all 1300), Newcastle v Man Utd (1530)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Martinelli stars for Arsenal in Europa League as Man U toil

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

TONIGHT @ 21:00

UJENZI

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ (LIVE)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:00 UTAKE
16:30 #HASTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNEWS
18:30 MUSIC
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SPORTS LIVE
22:30 BONGO HITS

Ujenzi Watch this informative show on the domestic construction process both on site construction and interior/ exterior designing whilst using the latest technology and appliances that have made construction easier.

eastafrika RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Healthy Koepka falls behind at Shriners

LAS VEGAS

BROOKS Koepka is healthy again but his game was ailing as he shot a mediocre one-under-par 70 in his first start of the new PGA Tour season at the Shriners Hospitals for Children Open in Las Vegas on Thursday.

A day after revealing he had undergone stem cell treatment on a troublesome left knee, Koepka was far from his best at TPC Summerlin, trailing early Canadian leader Nick Taylor by seven strokes.

The 29-year-old world No. 1, whose rust was evident, ran up five birdies and four bogeys.

Koepka said stem cells were injected into his knee the day after the Tour Championship in late August.

"Finally feel 100%, which is nice, and hopefully stay that way for the rest of the season," he said. "I'd been battling it there for the last four months of that season."

"My patella tendon was partially torn ... I also had a wrist injury."

Those concerns did not stop Koepka from a magnificent season in the majors. He won the PGA Championship, was runner-up at the Masters and U.S. Open, and fourth at the British Open.

Koepka, an especially dangerous competitor when he has a chip on his shoulder, was controversially beaten for PGA Tour Player of the Year in a vote by his peers.

Never mind his major record, Koepka was bested by season-long FedEx Cup winner Rory McIlroy. The tour did not reveal the vote totals.

On Thursday, he was also bested by younger brother Chase Koepka who shot a bogey-free 66 in just his fourth PGA tour start.

Chase said he would relish the chance to let his brother Brooks know he got the better of him.

"I do have to needle him every now and then when I do get a chance to nip him on a day like today. I'm sure he'll hear it over dinner," Chase said.

"It's nice. But, you know, he's so good. He's so good." Taylor leads by a stroke over Brian Harman after a round of six birdies, an eagle and no bogeys.

Phil Mickelson headlines a group of five players at six-under-par. He is trying to rejuvenate his play with a new healthy lifestyle that has seen him drop pounds in recent months.

"I'm going to continue to make it a lifestyle change," Mickelson said.

"I'm going to continue to eat better, eat less, work out more, just stay committed to it." Patrick Cantlay, Bryson DeChambeau and Australian Adam Scott are all at five-under after 66s.

REUTERS

Yanga eager to shake off wobbly start in VPL



Yanga players train at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam recently to shape up for this season's Vodacom Premier League and continental clashes. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

VODACOM Premier League outfits, Young Africans SC (Yanga) and Coastal Union, have stepped up a flurry of mind games in the countdown to the two teams' league match which will be played at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Yanga will host Coastal Union in a game which

promises more fireworks and entertainment.

The Jangwani Street based side will come into the game fresh from a 3-3 draw with Police Tanzania at the venue two days back.

Congolese goal getter, David Molinga, scored a brace and Mrisho Ngassa netted one for Yanga in the exciting duel, Police Tanzania's striker, Ditrang Nchimbi, netted three goals.

Speaking after the game

against Police Tanzania, Hassan Bumbuli, who serves as Yanga information officer, said his side has now started a journey in the Premier League.

He said the 3-3 draw against Police Tanzania has motivated

them to work harder in their next games.

He said after dropping two points the focus now is on the game against Coastal Union.

"We did not start the game well, but as time goes on the players picked up and we could have won it," he disclosed.

"We got chances, but we did not put them to good use. Still more, collecting a point is not that bad, our focus is now on the next game against Coastal Union."

Commenting on the Sunday game, Coastal Union head coach, Juma Mgunda, said he has seen how Yanga play and he has prepared his charges well for the game.

He said despite having failed to register a win in the previous league game against Ruvu Shooting, he was satisfied with performance of his charges.

The Tanga club managed 1-1 draw with Ruvu Shooting in the clash, which took place at the Major Isamuhyo Stadium in Dar es Salaam at the end of last month.

"In our last game we played well. We gave them pressure, only that we were just unlucky not to score more goals," he disclosed.

"Yanga are the best side with good players, but my players are all ready for the game and I'm sure we will get good results, I'm saying so as we have prepared well."



Primary schools teachers from across Morogoro attend coaching clinic, which was held by Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) at Mafiga Primary School in the region early this week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

TCA hosts cricket coaching course in Morogoro

By Guardian Reporter

CRICKET promotion in Tanzania has gathered pace, as the Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) hosted beginners' coaching course in Morogoro early this week.

The association's Development Officer, Hamisi Abdallah, in cooperation with Development Coordinator, Khalil Rehemtulla, oversaw the clinic, which brought together teachers from 12 primary schools from across the region.

The clinic, as disclosed by Rehemtulla, took place at Mji Mkuu Primary School venue.

Players that form the national U-19 cricket squad, as well, attended the clinic, the official noted.

He disclosed the clinic's participants had earlier taken part in theory training, which was followed by practical sessions.

In the practical sessions, the participants sought to perfect fielding, batting and bowling.

The participants later did tests with a view to evaluate their excellence in coaching.

The TCA official pointed out that he, later on, held coaching clinic for pupils at Mafiga Primary School, and was assisted by national team players, Fatuma Omary, Wilbert Mollel and Kibwana Salum.

Moshi to host Nyerere hockey tourney

By Guardian Reporter

MOSHI's Sikh Union Complex will, next week, be a place to go for hockey enthusiasts from across Tanzania, given the venue will host this season's Nyerere tournament.

Ten outfits have made themselves available for the tournament slated for October 11 to October 14, according Tanzania

Hockey Association (THA) secretary general, Kaushik Doshi.

Sikh Union Club, in conjunction with the THA, has hosted the tournament, as revealed by Doshi.

Doshi mentioned the outfits, which will compete in the event, as defending champions, Moshi Khalsa, Kili Vijana and Moshi School Team, and

Zanzibar's Nyuki and KMKM.

Tanzania People's Defense Forces (TPDF) team from Dar es Salaam, Tanga Stars, Annadil Burhani from Tanga, Arusha Twigas, and Black Tigers, also from Arusha, will also take part in the event.

In the last year's competition, Moshi Khalsa clinched the trophy by thrashing TPDF 3 - 1

in an exciting final.

The THA official disclosed all preparation for the ninth edition of the showpiece, which is an annual feature, are almost done. The competition is also part of activities aiming at commemorating Tanzania's first President and Father of the Nation, the late Mwalimu Julius Nyerere.

Flexibles

by David Chikoko

THEY SAY I'M TOO EXPENSIVE THAT I'M GETTING NO NEW CONTRACTS

