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National Pg 3
Too much water lost to leaks



National Pg 4
Action as loggers attack TFS staff



National Pg 5
Biosphere reserves rich in biodiversity



National Pg 6
SIDO trade fair in Singida



**VisaFreeAfrica's
55Voices4Africa
Competition lucky
winners named**

KIGALI

WITH over 185 entries from 33 countries, Shareefa Youshna Jewan from Mauritius has emerged the winner of the 55 Voices for Africa (55Voices4Africa) writing competition conducted under the #VisaFreeAfrica (VFA) initiative.

She is closely followed by Priscilla Takondwa Semphere and Olewuenyi Chioma Catherine as the first and second runners-up.

The competition invited youth from across Africa to share their experiences about challenges commonly faced in intra-continent travel. Entries were to be in English, French, Portuguese or Arabic.

Out of the 55 African countries, only 11 currently allow all African nationals to travel freely without the need for a visa. Mobility is thus a big issue on a continent where there are thousands of untold stories of opportunities lost owing to visa regulations.

The competition was meant to put a face to many young Africans who have experienced this with reference to education, tourism, health and work among many sectors they



In her article, Shareefa said: "All African countries should mimic Seychelles' visa liberalisation policy and provide free access to all other African nations. Increased mobility will follow."

would thrive in.

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"Africa's population is the youngest amongst all the continents and it is of utmost importance that all Africans enjoy access to better educational opportunities and more competitive labour markets," she noted, adding: "From a realistic perspective, Africa will not transform into a visa free continent for its citizens overnight.

She quoted the "old habits die hard" dictum, saying: "It may take a while for the ugly bureaucratic norms to fade away. Nevertheless, more than ever, the transformation into a visa-free Africa demands to be initiated today."

All winners are to receive cash prizes and a winning certificate and have the opportunity to have their work published on the VFA website as well as other prestigious media outlets.

VFA is a global campaign meant to facilitate mobility in Africa, driven by the Kigali Global Shapers in partnership with National Aviation Services, one of the fastest growing providers

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UNHCR: Burundi conditions not yet conducive for the returnees



Members of the Field Force Unit on guard the South African High Commission along Shaaban Robert Street in Dar es Salaam yesterday, shortly after hundreds of demonstrators (INSET PICTURE) marched towards the office to demand the release of the ATCL aircraft impounded at the OR Tambo International Airport last Friday. Photo: John Badi

The minister said the refugees are wanted back home by their government and the government of Tanzania has the obligation to ensure that they return home to build their country

By Guardian Reporter

JUST days after Home Affairs Minister Kangi Lugola and his Burundian counterpart Pascal Barandagiye inked an agreement for the repatriation of refugees, the UN refugee agency has said conditions are not yet conducive for returns.

The ministers signed the pact in Kigoma at the weekend for the repatriation of 2000 refugees every week beginning October 1. The refugees to be returned home are those who are currently hosted at the Nduta and Mtendeli camps.

But the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) yesterday released a statement urging authorities in Tanzania and Burundi to ensure that international laws safeguarding the rights of refugees are not violated in the process.

"While overall security has improved, UNHCR is of the opinion that conditions in Burundi are not currently conducive to promote returns," the statement affirms.

The agency noted that that it is assisting

RMOs tasked with village health insurance take-up

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has instructed Regional Medical Officers (RMOs) to dispatch sensitization teams to villages in a new drive aimed at increasing enrolment in the Improved Community Health Fund (ICHF).

Equally, they have been challenged to make sure that health workers at district hospitals, health centres and dispensaries in their regions take up the improved system of public health insurance.

This directive was issued by Dorothy Gwajima, the Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of State, President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), who stated that ICHF is a commendable way to improve health service delivery.

Speaking during a tour of the Chamwino Health Centre, she asserted that through increased enrolment in the health fund by members of the public, health facilities across the country



Without having big numbers of people enrolled, health facilities are likely to miss the target of improving health services through this system

are assured of getting money that would help improve services.

"I call on regional medical officers to ensure the ICHF system is working properly at all levels in order to help people, most of whom cannot afford high costs of treatment," she said.

Health authorities at district level need to have a strategy where health workers teams are distributed in wards, villages to increase the rate of enrolment in the fund by the public.

The deputy PS emphasized that the ICHF agenda should be a lasting priority in health workers' meetings, "bearing in mind that it is what the government is campaigning for."

Boniface Richard, the coordinator for health services in PO-RALG said at the meeting that social health insurance targets large numbers of members in order to reap the benefits of scale, to make it sustainable.

"Without having big numbers of people

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VAT dispute impedes road station project

By Guardian Reporter, Singida

THE construction of a 24bn/- Manyoni one stop inspection station in Singida Region has stalled for a year now due to disagreement between the contractor and the government over Value Added Tax (VAT) exemption.

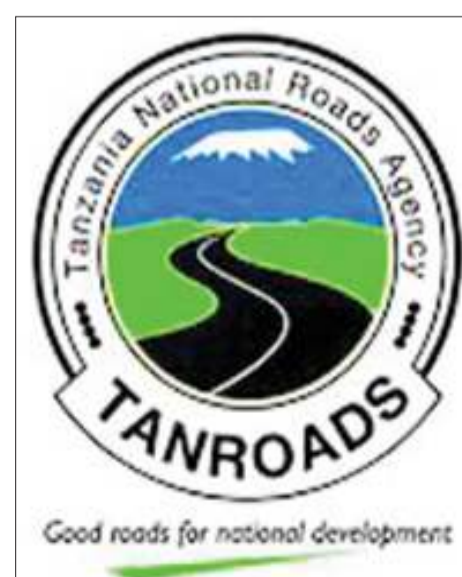
Matari Masige, the Acting Singida Regional Manager for the Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) told the regional road board here yesterday that the project whose implementation involves Finance and Planning ministry as well as

Works, Transport and Communications, kicked off in March 2016 and was scheduled to take 18 months.

However, the deadlock over tax exemption on construction materials and related items has seen Italian contractor Mantovani S.p.A put down tools in the project funded by the European Union to the tune of euros 9,537,607 (over 24bn/-).

"In September 2018, the contractor stopped work with explanation that the employer—the

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Speaking during the signing of the pact, Lugola accused unnamed international organizations of frustrating the voluntary repatriation programme

refugees who indicate they have made a free and informed choice to voluntarily return, pointing out that nearly 75,000 refugees have returned to Burundi since September 2017. "Those who decided to leave cited the wish to return to their houses and farms, and to reunite with family," it said.

"We call upon the commitment of the governments of Tanzania and Burundi to uphold international obligations and ensure that any returns are voluntary in line with the tripartite agreement signed in March of 2018. UNHCR urges States to ensure that no refugee is returned to Burundi against their will, and that measures are taken to make conditions in Burundi more conducive for refugee returns, including confidence building efforts and incentives for those who have chosen to go home."

UNHCR underlined that in the meantime, hundreds still flee Burundi each month, urging governments in the region to maintain open borders and access to asylum for those who need it, as well as appeal for funding to assist the more than 400,000 refugees who remain in exile and to assist and reintegrate refugees who have chosen to return and those expected to voluntarily return this year.

Speaking during the signing of the pact, Lugola accused unnamed international organizations of frustrating the voluntary

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Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa and Togo President Faure Gnassingbe (R) attentively listen during the opening of the 7th Tokyo International Conference on Africa Development (TICAD7) which was opened by Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe (not in picture) at Pacifico Hotel in Yokohama, Japan yesterday. Photo: PMO

UNHCR: Burundi conditions not yet conducive for the returnees

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repatriation programme.

"We have information that there are individuals and international organizations telling refugees that there is no peace in Burundi. This is not true; the country is peaceful and the refugees should return back there," he said.

He then went ahead to order immediate investigation to identify, arrest and prosecute all those who sabotage the exercise.

The minister said the refugees are wanted back home by their government and the government of Tanzania has the obligation to ensure that they return home to build their country.

RMOs tasked with village health insurance take-up

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enrolled, health facilities are likely to miss the target of improving health services through this system," he said.

Around 83 percent of the population is forced to dig into their pockets when they need medical services, with many households facing high health care costs compared to incomes or fail to obtain necessary treatment due to high consultancy costs and drug purchase inability.

With the support of international partners, among them the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, the government assessed the situation of social health protection and developed an innovative strategy for reforming the insurance modal, which is now being implemented.

ICHF is an alternative scheme to the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) intending to cover the informal sector and rural households. Earlier this function was placed under the Community Health Fund (CHF) and reached an enrolment of over 2.1 million households, covering roughly 12.6 million beneficiaries as of the 2016/2017 fiscal year.

The ICHF pools funds at the regional level where beneficiaries covered are entitled to services available up to the regional hospital level. This is subject to an exclusion list comprised predominately of specialised procedures and drugs. Access to district and regional hospitals requires a referral letter from primary health facilities, the coordinator noted.

VAT dispute impedes road station project

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government had delayed the process of enacting exemption on VAT and related taxes," he said.

By the time the contractor downed his tools, construction had already reached 60.1 per cent, with negotiation going on between the government and the company to resolve the matter.

Overseen by the Central Corridor Transit Transport Facilitation Agency (CCTTFA), a pooled fund and relevant

ministries, Manyoni and its twin, the Nyakanazi one stop inspection station in Kagera Region are located along the central corridor route to the landlocked countries of Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and eastern Democratic Republic of Congo.

The CCTTFA Infrastructure Specialist, Charles Sabiti said at the start of the project that the EU had extended a grant of USD 20 million (over 46bn/-) for the construction of the two stations.

The one-stop inspection stations

are meant to reduce the number of stops for transit trucks to only three (Vigwaza, Nyakanazi and Manyoni) to reduce weighing and waiting time at weighbridge stations.

They will also assist truck drivers to rest at any of the one-stop inspection station and avoid accidents caused by tired driving and reduce the average travel time from the port of Dar es Salaam to exit points of Kobero/Kabanga at the Burundi border, Rusumo at the Rwanda border and Mutukula at the Uganda border.

When the stations are completed, transit trucks are expected to stop at only these three designated stops where required inspections will be conducted by regulatory agencies like the Tanzania Revenue Authority for customs related inspections, Tanroads for axle load compliance and roadworthiness inspection by the police.

"These duties are to be exercised in a series at each designated one stop inspection station," the specialist noted.

VisaFreeAfrica's 55Voices4Africa Competition lucky winners named

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of aviation services in the emerging markets.

Kigali Global Shapers, a community whose vision is to create a platform

that engages with the youth to inspire innovation and change, launched the writing competition chiefly determined to build further awareness on the importance of achieving a visa-free Africa.



The National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai (R) in talks with a delegation of legal officers from the embassy of Ireland in Tanzania at his office in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: National Assembly

TICAD7: Advancing Africa's development through people, technology and innovation

YOKOHAMA

Yesterday August 28, the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) got underway in Yokohama. To be held until August 30, TICAD7 is being co-chaired by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe of Japan and Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, President of Egypt, and will be attended by delegations from African countries (including various heads of state), representatives of co-organizers of TICAD from the African Union Commission (AUC), the United Nations, World Bank, and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as well as more than 100 business leaders from both Japan and Africa, international organizations, developed and developing countries, aid agencies, members of civil society, and researchers who are gathering to discuss African development.

The first TICAD was held in Tokyo in 1993. This year, the conference returns to Japan after six years, as TICAD VI was convened in Africa for the first time in 2016. Held in Kenya against a background of strong economic growth and high rate of population growth, the conference attracted great interest in Africa's potential for business development. Since then, the interest of Japanese companies in Africa has intensified, and the number of companies entering Africa has steadily increased.

With TICAD7, a central theme will be "science, technology and innovation." In recent years, technologies such as mobile communications, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence have been adopted around the world, and efforts are being made to harness information communication technology to resolve social issues in Africa. A new business model that is unique to Africa is already taking shape. This model makes use of new technologies, such as mobile money with mobile devices and use of GPS with drones to make deliveries of goods, and is attracting attention as a key to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), enhancing the possibilities of future African development and business.

Considering these circumstances, discussions at TICAD7 will focus on the following three important issues.

- (1) Accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through innovation and private sector engagement
- (2) Deepening sustainable and resilient society
- (3) Strengthening peace and stability

JICA will support the TICAD process by making specific recommendations based on its field experience and knowledge in Africa. During the four days from Aug. 27 to Aug. 30, JICA will also be hosting approximately 30 side events, which will be held at locations such as the Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama, which will be the main venue for TICAD7, and the hotel InterContinental Yokohama Grand, and high-level meetings will be held with attending countries and organizations. Joint hosting and support is also being extended to more than 10 events being hosted by other institutions and organizations.

AGENCIES

Weatherman forecasts heavy rains, flash floods

By Henry Mwangonde

TANZANIA and other East African countries face the likelihood of experiencing normal and above normal rains that are likely to cause floods, landslides and other calamities in the next three months, a regional seasonal weather outlook forecast shows.

According to the Weather Outlook for October, November and December season for the Horn of Africa region which was released yesterday, Western, northern and Central Tanzania will experience above normal rains on a probability of 55-percent.

However, in southern Tanzania will experience above normal rains on a probability of 45percent the outlook indicates.

The outlook further shows for other East African, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda East, Eastern South Sudan and Western Kenya and Central Somalia will also experience above normal rains.

"The western part of the Indian Ocean is warm and there are signs that it will continue to be warm up December which is a sign that there will be rains and this means there will no Elnino or Lanina," said Dr Guleid Artan Director for Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC).

Dr Artan said the forecast is an important season for equatorial sector saying all the countries which will experience above normal rains are likely to have bumper harvests.

He however said the forecasts also

shows there will be floods in some areas saying this calls for preparations and the various country's meteorological agencies to downscale the forecasts to suit the country's environment to make informed decisions to concerned sectors for preparations for the predicted calamities to avoid deaths and property damages.

The Outlook which is conducted by Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) through the Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) was released at the just ended 53rd Greater Horn of Africa Forum (GHACOF) in Dar es Salaam.

Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) Director General Dr Agnes Dr Kijazi said the forecast shows a positive agriculture

season for the Great Horn of Africa.

She said the season October, November and December (OND) constitutes an important tool for crop production to the Great Horn of Africa

The outlook shows the likelihood of above rains temperature for the area with variable rains for countries.

Now the focus is to downscale the forecasts through local meteorological agencies which TMA is expected to do tomorrow.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) representative Dr Ernest Afesimama said objective forecasts is now beginning in Africa whereby weather institutions are now able to give the message in a simple language.



Winners of 'Dare to Change Tanzania 2019' project in a jovial mood shortly after receiving cash prizes from Digital Opportunity Trust (DOT) Tanzania to boost their businesses at the handing over ceremony in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. The project is implemented by DOT in collaboration with the University of Dar es Salaam Innovation and Entrepreneurship Centre (UDIIEC) and funded by the government of Canada. Photo: Aisia Rweyemamu

Mbarawa: Too much water lost to urban leaks and theft

By Guardian Reporter, Tanga

WATER minister Prof Makame Mbarawa has instructed water boards across the country to find workable solutions to curb the serious growing problem of theft of the resource.

Governments and aid organisations could have a significant impact by tackling the issue of water wasted due to leakages. "By fixing water leakages and addressing water pilferage, it is possible for water utilities in the region to cut the amount of water lost to less than 20 per cent of their water supply.

According to him, huge amount of water is being stolen and not a normal loss caused by infrastructure leakages. The culprits of water theft are doing illegal connections of water while others selling it to others thus bringing losses to the government.

Speaking yesterday here during the event to bid farewell to the former board of the Tanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority, Tanga, (UWASA) and welcoming the new one, Prof Mbarawa wanted the new board to be innovative and work on finding solutions to improve water services in the region. "Water boards have a big role to play to curb water theft, so I want you to fulfill your obligations to make sure that the resource is well protected to serve the current and future generations," he said.

He wanted boards to work diligently to curb corruption within the projects for the sake of the nation.

According to him, there are some boards which had been entertained corruption from contractors thus end up producing substandard projects.

Earlier, Tanga-UWASA executive director Hilly Jofrey said that the incoming board becomes the seventh since the establishment of the authority they have all worked hard to bring positive incomes in the area

"We have reached 97 per cent of Tanga residents supplied with water services which is an outcome of the good team work done by the water board and the authority's staff.

He further called upon members of the public to inform the authority when suspecting any person implicated in water theft. "If every citizen would play a role to protect the precious liquid, there will no more water blues in the area."

Tanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Tanga UWASA) is competitively utility in the Tanzanian water Sector, supplying clean and safe water and provides sewerage services in Tanga City.

Reports shows that, only 50 per cent of Tanzania's population had access to an improved sources of safe water, and only 34 per cent of Tanzania's population had access to improved sanitation. Under these circumstances, the poor, particularly women and girls spend a significant amount of time traveling some distances to collect water.

Demonstrators storm SA High Commission, demand release of aircraft

By Guardian Reporter

HUNDREDS of demonstrators yesterday marched towards the South African High Commission in Dar es Salaam to push for the release of the country's aircraft that was impounded at OR Tambo airport last Friday.

The March involved different groups of people including students, petty traders and others chanting slogans to express their grievances over the confiscation of the aircraft.

Information on who exactly organized for the demonstrations is still unknown but police were at hand to maintain law and order.

The Dar es Salaam Special Zone Commander Lazaro Mambosasa

told reporters that the demos had no blessings of the police force.

Commander Mambosasa said officers had arrested some of the protest's ringleaders.

He urged Tanzanians to remain calm and said that lawyers from Tanzania were in South Africa to secure the release of the plane that belonged to the national carrier.

One of the demonstrators who asked for anonymity said: "We have come to convey a peaceful message to our fellow South Africans to come out and intervene this issue, help us to release the impounded airplane."

The demonstrators in Tanzania's main city of Dar es Salaam were chanting in Swahili: "We want our

plane back."

Another protester carried a placard reading: "Remember we offered food, land and skills to your freedom fighters but today President Cyril Ramaphosa offers space for our enemies to beat us! Release our Air

"We just want at least for the embassy to come out and tell us what the government is doing to help release of the aircraft," said Sadick Ramadhani, one of the protesters.

South African authorities impounded the Air Tanzania Airbus 220-3 on Friday following an order from the High Court in Johannesburg.

Hermanus Steyn, a retired farmer formerly owning Arusha-based Rift Valley Seed Company which

the government nationalized in 1980's availed that the seizure was because he had not been paid \$33m (£28.8m) as compensation for his farm.

The move has caused anger in the East African nation, which was a key ally to South Africa's now-governing African National Congress (ANC) when it was fighting white-minority rule from the 1960s until the early 1990s.

The retired farmer was declared a prohibited immigrant in Tanzania after battling for years to get what was owed to him - the government reportedly only paid a portion of the compensation after the farm and all its equipment was seized.



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DIRECTIVE FOR BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO ESTABLISH A PRIMARY OR SECONDARY DATA CENTRE IN TANZANIA:

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE LIMITED (NBC) FINED TZS 1 BILLION

The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) has imposed a penalty charge of TZS 1,000,000,000.00 (one billion shillings) to National Bank of Commerce Limited (NBC) for failure to implement directives to establish either a primary or secondary data centre in the country as directed through circular letters number FA.56/293/043/VOL.III/28 and FB.44/475/01/35 dated 3rd March 2014 and 29th February 2016, respectively.

The Bank of Tanzania vide its circular letter number FA.56/235/20/29 dated 10th July 2019, directed all banks and financial institutions operating in Tanzania, to revisit the arrangement and operational efficiency of their secondary data centres in the country, to ensure among others, that they are capable of sustaining bank operations in case there are no access to primary data centres established outside the country and provide written confirmation on the same. However, following targeted on site examination of the bank carried out after issuance of the circular, the Bank of Tanzania has noted with serious concern that NBC did not implement the directive for establishing secondary data center in the country, despite confirming in writing that it had implemented the directive.

In addition to the penalty explained above, additional charge of 10% of the penalty amount will be imposed to NBC for every month in which the noncompliance continues.

The above notwithstanding, the Bank of Tanzania has directed all banks and financial institutions to establish primary data centre in Tanzania within the period of three months. BoT wishes to remind all banks and financial institutions to ensure compliance, with all laws, regulations and directives issued by BoT at all times.

BANK OF TANZANIA
23rd August 2019

215395101

TANZANIA PRIVATE SECTOR FOUNDATION



NOTICE

OF THE 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Tanzania Private Sector Foundation will be held on 28th September, 2019 at the Dar es Salaam Serena Hotel starting from 9:00 am - 1:00 pm where the following business shall be transacted:

AGENDA:

1. Constitution of the Meeting

- To read the notice convening the meeting and determine if a quorum is present
- Communication from the Chair

2. Ordinary Business

- Confirmation of the Minutes of the 18th Annual General Meeting held on 28th August, 2018
- Matters arising from the minutes of the 18th Annual General Meeting
- To receive and consider the Chairman's Annual Report.
- To receive and consider the Work Programme for the year 2019
- To receive and consider the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st December, 2018
- To Approve Appointment and Remuneration of Auditors for the Financial Statements ending 31st December, 2019

3. Any Other Business

- To deliberate any other business that may be legally transacted at the Annual General Meeting.
- Proposal to amend various sections and subsections of the TPSF MEMARTS.

NOTES:

- All members who have fully paid-up their subscriptions shall have the right to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- A Member who is eligible to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a PROXY to attend and vote on his/her behalf in accordance with the provisions of the Foundation's Articles. A proxy form must be deposited at the Registered Office of TPSF by email or postal box, or physically, not later than 4.30 p.m. on Thursday 26th September, 2019.
- The Proxy Form will be emailed to you later.

Dated this Wednesday 28th August, 2019.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TANZANIA PRIVATE SECTOR FOUNDATION

Mr. Godfrey Simbeye
Executive Director and Secretary to the Board
TANZANIA PRIVATE SECTOR FOUNDATION
Plot No. 1288, Mwaya Road
Masaki, Mwanza Peninsula,
P.O. Box 11313,
Dar es Salaam
Phone: +255-789945200

215395101

'Grab digital opportunities for youth empowerment'

By Aisia Rweyemamu

DIGITAL technology is increasingly becoming important source of economic opportunities for youth in developing countries that Tanzania should not ignore, Senior Director at the Canadian High Commission Gwen Walmsley has advised.

"As technology plays a more important part in our life, a digital divide remain a critical gap to fill to secure young people's economic future" she asserted.

Walmsley said recently in Dar es Salaam at the 'Dare to Change Tanzania: Impact Innovations' conference, is an annual gathering of young social innovators, academia, investors, private sector, and government officials to discuss youth engagement in devising business solutions for Tanzania's most pressing challenges through social innovation.

Forty young people with over 20 social business ideas took part in the programme led by DOT Tanzania in collaboration with the University of Dar es Salaam Innovation and Entrepreneurship Centre (UDIEC) and Ennovate Hub as an incubator and funded by Canadian government.

The Director said, since no one is young to be a leader, fresh thinking and vision from youth are essential to responding to today's global challenges and building more inclusive societies for future generation.

According to Walmsley, 70 per cent of small business owners surveyed in developing countries say they expect to hire more people as a result of digital technology and connectivity and thus they will focus on those who are computer literate.

However, all most 85 per cent of people living in Less Developing Countries (LCD) are offline and women are less likely than men to be connected.

She explained that, women face unique barrier to accessing digital tools, solution that empower young women and men to equally access digital and entrepreneurship skills are needed.

"Canada welcome initiative such as DOT that aims to support designing technology for women with women and more importantly by women" she said.

For her part a Country Director of DOT Tanzania Diana Nisiima said they support young people to become social innovators, community leaders, and digital champions.

The country director told the conference participants that as a result of financial support from Canadian government, they have worked with over 300 young leaders that have impacted the lives of over 20,000 youth and women in communities.

"I would like us to begin to think about how to make entrepreneurship and innovation more gender inclusive", she requested.

Nisiima said, females participation in such programs is very low, less than 30 per cent and yet, women's participation is such programs should not be an exception, but the rule because women in business are still mythical creatures.

She said "We must make it easy for women to start and sustain businesses".

Speaking at the conference Dr. Ambrose Itika of UDSM said through the program, local capacity has been developed. "We encourage youth to be innovative and find ways to develop their enterprise and employ other people, we are proud to be part of this program" he said.

In his remark at the conference, the United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA) country representative Jacqueline Mahon said young people are not just beneficiaries of the sustainable development goals but also they are essential actors.



An eyesore of garbage at Buguruni market in Dar es Salaam as captured by our photographer yesterday. Unpleasant sight for customers and businesspeople.
Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Minister orders action as loggers attack TFS staff

By Guardian Reporter, Morogoro

THE Deputy Minister of natural resources and tourism, Constantine Kanyasu has directed the police force to arrest people who mobilise the public to attack Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) staff at the Kumbulu forest reserve, located at the Gairo district in Morogoro region.

This follows massive logging by some of the Kumbulu villagers which TFS officers are fighting, prompting retaliatory attacks.

Kumbulu forest reserve is managed by the Gairo district council in collaboration TFS.

Kanyasu also instructed the TFS to arrest all people who invaded the forest and pay all the costs for the trees they have cut down without permission.

The directive issued when he visited the forest and witnessed the forest destruction done by some of the villagers who invaded the forest, despite the fact that they are aware that the forest had been designated as a reserve since 2008.

He said the forest destruction was a major threat to the wildlife, urged TFS to camp in the forest to control the situation.

For his part, Gairo District Commissioner (DC) Siriel Mchemba told the minister that the destruction has been existing for a long time, several measures to resolve it has failed due to the threats from invaders.

He said the villagers have the habit of sounding horn indicating that there is an enemy and then villagers get out of their home with weapons for attacking

official at the forest reserve.

Mchemba said a number of TFS staff have several times survived to be killed.

The DC has asked minister to allow the forest to be managed by TFS instead of the Gairo district council as it has failed to protect and manage it.

The dispute at the forest started in 2009 after the village practice land use plan, some of village leaders were not happy with the decision as a result they mobilizing villagers to practice their daily duties inside the forest areas.



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING- ZANZIOBAR

Bid ID No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-02/2019

for

Re-Tendering for Individual Consultancy Services for Technical Assistance to Develop Professional Standards for Teachers and Head Teachers of Pre Primary, Primary level and Secondary level

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Ref. No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-02/2019

Date: 29th August, 2019

RE: REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS AND HEAD TEACHERS OF PRE PRIMARY, PRIMARY LEVEL AND SECONDARY LEVEL

- The Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar received intends to apply for a grant from the Global Partnership for Education II (GPE II) towards the cost of Global Partnership for Education II program and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this grant to cover eligible payments under the contract for Individual Consultancy Services for Technical Assistance to Develop Professional Standards for Teachers and Head Teachers of Pre Primary, Primary level and Secondary level.
- We have the pleasure to inform you that the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar will require the services of a consultant for the Individual Consultancy Services for Technical Assistance to Develop Professional Standards for Teachers and Head Teachers of Pre Primary, Primary level and Secondary level.
- You are requested to submit your detailed Curriculum Vitae (CV) and Financial Proposal in writing by Wednesday, 11th September, 2019 at 10:00 am local time. The Detailed CV and Financial Proposal shall each be enclosed in a separate envelope and marked "Detailed CV" and "Financial Proposal" respectively. The two envelopes shall then be enclosed in a single envelope and marked "Proposal for the Individual Consultancy Services for Technical Assistance to Develop Professional Standards for Teachers and Head Teachers of Pre Primary, Primary level and Secondary level" and submitted to the following address:

The Secretary Tender Board,
Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Tender Board,
Ground Floor, Room number 17/18
Mazizini, Airport Road
P.O Box 394,
ZANZIBAR.

City: Zanzibar town
Country: Tanzania
Telephone: +255 24 2234267,
Facsimile No: +255 24 2232827
Email: pmu@moez.go.tz or info@moez.go.tz

- The expected duration of the assignment is 60 days from the date of commencement.
- You will find in Section II: Terms of Reference (ToR) showing the scope of the assignment to be conducted and services requested from the short-listed Consultants. You are expected to submit your:
comments on the ToR of the assignment,
relevant experience in similar assignments; and
Updated detailed CV.

In addition please submit your Financial Proposal regarding the fees, (the fees should be indicated either on daily basis or monthly basis) and Reimbursable if any.

- The proposal to be submitted by the short-listed Consultants will be evaluated on the basis of the CV and later, they will be classified by order of merit. The following criteria will be used to evaluate the CVs.

S/No.	Criteria	Weights [specify]
1	General qualification and suitability for the task to be performed.	40%
2	Experience in the specific assignment described in the Terms of Reference	50%
3	Language proficiency	10%



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING- ZANZIOBAR

Bid ID No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-02/2019

for

Re-Tendering for Individual Consultancy Services for Reform Transition Program from Pre – Primary to Primary under Department of Pre-Primary and Primary Education

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Ref. No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-05/2019

Date: 29th August, 2019

RE: REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR PROVISION OF INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR REFORM TRANSITION PROGRAM FROM PRE – PRIMARY TO PRIMARY UNDER DEPARTMENT OF PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION

- The Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar received intends to apply for a grant from the Global Partnership for Education II (GPE II) towards the cost of Global Partnership for Education II program and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this grant to cover eligible payments under the contract for Individual Consultancy Services for Reform Transition Program from Pre – Primary to Primary under Department of Pre-Primary and Primary Education.
- We have the pleasure to inform you that the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar will require the services of a consultant for the Individual Consultancy Services for Reform Transition Program from Pre – Primary to Primary under Department of Pre-Primary and Primary Education.
- You are requested to submit your detailed Curriculum Vitae (CV) and Financial Proposal in writing by Wednesday, 11th September, 2019 at 10:00 am local time. The Detailed CV and Financial Proposal shall each be enclosed in a separate envelope and marked "Detailed CV" and "Financial Proposal" respectively. The two envelopes shall then be enclosed in a single envelope and marked "Proposal for the Individual Consultancy Services for Reform Transition Program from Pre – Primary to Primary under Department of Pre-Primary and Primary Education and submitted to the following address:

The Secretary Tender Board,
Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Tender Board,
Ground Floor, Room number 17/18
Mazizini, Airport Road
P.O Box 394,
ZANZIBAR.

City: Zanzibar town
Country: Tanzania
Telephone: +255 24 2234267,
Facsimile No: +255 24 2232827
Email: pmu@moez.go.tz or info@moez.go.tz

- The expected duration of the assignment is 90 days from the date of commencement.
- You will find in Section II: Terms of Reference (ToR) showing the scope of the assignment to be conducted and services requested from the short-listed Consultants. You are expected to submit your:
comments on the ToR of the assignment,
relevant experience in similar assignments; and
Updated detailed CV.

In addition please submit your Financial Proposal regarding the fees, (the fees should be indicated either on daily basis or monthly basis) and Reimbursable if any.

- The proposal to be submitted by the short-listed Consultants will be evaluated on the basis of the CV and later, they will be classified by order of merit. The following criteria will be used to evaluate the CVs.

S/No.	Criteria	Weights
1	General qualification and suitability for the task to be performed.	40%
2	Experience in the specific assignment described in the Terms of Reference	50%
3	Language proficiency	10%



Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority (DAWASA) technicians replacing a dilapidated water pipe at Kibaha Maili Moja in Coat region yesterday. The replacement of old water pipes is one of the strategies to improve service. Photo: Correspondent Frank Monyo

Charity gives deaf-blind children new leaf in life

By Getrude Mbagi

CHILDREN born with hearing and vision impairments (deaf blindness) will now receive specialised screening and early interventions and medical services to help them develop, thrive and realise their full potential in life, thanks to a nonprofit organisation

The NGO, Sense International Tanzania, has launched the programme to serve the needy group exclusively.

The three year programme, funded by the UK-Jersey Overseas Aid, aims to screen over 72,000 children under the age of six and support those identified with deaf blindness.

Speaking during the launch of the screening Centre at Yombo Vituka hospital, the organisation country director Naomi Lugoe said that this is the first ever programme in the country and it will be implemented in pilot in Temeke district, Dar es Salaam.

"Tanzania currently does not provide early screening and intervention services. This means that many children do not receive early diagnosis or proper health interventions, leading to poor overall health outcomes. Parents often are also not aware of their child's impairment and the important role they could play in the stimulation and development of their child," she said

She said that the implementation of the programme in Temeke will stand as a showcase to the government and other stakeholders to spread it in all regions across the country.

She said that the programme has involved construction of four screening permanent centres in the hospital of Yombo Vituka, Mbagala Round Table, Mbande and Temeke referral hospital at a cost of 60m/- each. The screening machines were bought at 37.5m/- each.

Lugoe further said that a number of staff have already received training on how to use the new screening machines to help the children.

"Health and educational providers play a vital role in efforts to understand the impact of deaf blindness on early development, high-risk conditions, and diagnoses associated with pediatric deaf blindness, as well as the warning

signs of early-onset hearing and vision loss...this is why we provided training to the group so as to achieve the set goals," she said.

According to her subsequent to diagnosis, medical treatments may be available to restore or augment sensory functioning. Therefore, early detection and identification of deafblindness should serve as a catalyst for prompt referral to appropriate early intervention services for both child and family.

"This will also see infants from the age of zero be screened to find out if they have hearing or vision challenges. Once diagnosed with the problems, they will be referred to Temeke referral hospital for further treatment...all these services are free of charge," she added.

Inaugurating the centre, Temeke District Commissioner Felix Lyaniva urged parents to send their children in the centres for diagnosis.

He commended Sense International and the donors for recognizing the service gap and extending their support to help the group.

"Local government authorities should make sure that they educate the public on this service and encourage parents to bring their children for screening...early interventions will help the children get required treatment and grow health," he said.

He assured the organization of full support from the government during the whole period of implementation vowing to protect the centres for them to last many years.

John Makanga, a rehabilitation and palliative care coordinator for the Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children said that deafblindness children needs special care and palliative services to enable them grow well.

"The ministry is well committed to support the project, we will work tirelessly to ensure that children benefit from this programme so as also to reduce deaths to the group," he added.

"The ministry is well committed to support the project, we will work tirelessly to ensure that children benefit from this programme so as also to reduce deaths to the group"

Tanzania's reserves benefit from UNESCO programme

By Guardian Correspondent,

Arusha

TANZANIA is among few countries implementing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Man and Biosphere Programme (MAB) with five Biosphere Reserves (BRs) in place, the Minister of State in Vice President tasked for Union and Environment matters George Simbachawene said here yesterday.

The BRs are Serengeti-Ngorongoro, Lake Manyara, East Usambara, Jozani Chwaka Bay and Gombe-Masito-Ugalla.

Minister Simbachawene said the Biosphere Reserves are rich in biodiversity with variety of natural resources or ecosystems and making Tanzania one of the 12 mega-diverse countries with high endemism in the world.

Opening the Fifth National Scientific Conference on Environmental Sustainability in Tanzania themed 'Man and Biosphere Reserves' here, Simbachawene who represented the Vice President, Samia Suluhu Hassan said the three -days scientific conference will highly contribute to sharing of knowledge, experiences and building the capacity of stakeholders in issues pertaining to BRs.

"The BRs not only harbor high biodiversity, but also represent some of the famous tourist attractions in the world such as Serengeti-Ngorongoro Biosphere Reserve and its ecosystems," he explained.

He called on scientists and researchers to join hands in conducting researches which would be useful for Tanzanians especially on environmental sustainability in BRs and also the challenges associated with protection, conservation and management.

"I may also take this opportunity to ask NEMC to continue soliciting more funds for promoting research and

monitoring especially in all country BR sites to ensure biodiversity conservation and sustainable," said Simbachawene.

Earlier, the Director General of NEMC, Dr Samuel Gwamaka said the conference


has attracted all key stakeholders and that they would have ample time to critically discuss on BRs and come up with recommendations.

"BRs play significant role in socio-economic development and growth. They are managed under

UNESCO's Statutory Framework and also national regulatory frameworks," Dr Gwamaka said, stressing the importance of the meeting.

In his welcoming remarks, the Arusha Regional Administrative

Secretary (RAS), Richard Kwitega said there was direct connection between human and environment since BRs have a key role in biodiversity conservation and sustaining human livelihoods.



LEAD ENGINEER JOB ADVERT

Water Mission Tanzania, an affiliate of Water Mission International, is a nonprofit engineering organization that designs, builds, and implements Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) solutions for people in developing countries and disaster areas. Established in Tanzania in 2013, Water Mission Tanzania is growing and now numbers about 40 staff with offices in two locations, the main office in Dar es Salaam and a regional office in Kasulu, Kigoma Region. Our mission is to provide sustainable access to safe water.

Water Mission Tanzania is seeking for a suitable candidate to fill in the position of Lead Engineer with strong Project Management skills to be based in Kasulu with frequent travels to the field. The person in this position must possess a heartfelt passion for our mission.

Key Responsibilities:

1. Conduct engineering field work and design according to established engineering principles and standards to a high degree of excellence and dependable accuracy.
2. Lead the technical department, oversight, review and assistance for technicians, volunteers, and other engineers to ensure quality of output and adherence to established standards.
3. Perform Engineering tasks including water hydraulic design calculations, and development of plans, specifications, and structural drawings.
4. Provide onsite project management in support of approved projects.
5. Conduct field inspections and site assessments as needed to ensure that construction is in accordance with design and expectations.
6. Champion and ensure that Water Mission Tanzania QA/QC (Quality Assurance/Quality Control standards and procedures) is upheld by the technical team.
7. Layout and design of water systems including source, pumping, treatment, storage and distribution.
8. Ensure that your work is reviewed by another engineer as designated by the Country Director.
9. Perform assessments in communities, including water quality and quantity testing, survey measurements and other aspects as may be required.
10. Timely Project reporting, including monthly report, Assessment report, follow up report with accompanied photographs as per specific assignment guideline.
11. Provide disaster response support and work in other countries as needed.
12. Other tasks as may be assigned.

Qualification & Skills:

1. Bachelors degree in Engineering – Civil, Chemical, or Mechanical are preferred (Master's degree desirable, but can be offset with quality experience).
2. Experience of at least 5 to 10 years
3. Registration as a professional engineer in Tanzania
4. Driver's license
5. Advanced skills with office computer (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.) and drafting programs (AutoCAD/PowerCADD/SolidWorks/ProE)
6. Excellent verbal and written communications skills (English)
7. Excellent analytical skills, process design skills and project planning and management skills.
8. A level of impeccable integrity and stewardship that demonstrates to those who invest in Water Mission Tanzania a sense of security and trust that their gifts are well used and invested.
9. Must be standards and detail-oriented with ability to plan ahead.
10. Should be willing to travel to remote places including occasional trips abroad.

Application Procedure:

Candidates who meet the above requirements should e-mail their applications and attach a copy of current CV including day-time contact phone numbers; and names and contact information of three references. PLEASE SPECIFY THE NET SALARY YOU EXPECT.

E-mail your application to tanzania@watermission.org.

Please Title your e-mail: Application – Lead Engineer – Your name



Call for Expressions of Interest (Eoi)

Gender Analysis Expert

1. WWF Tanzania Country Office is a Non- Government Organization dealing with environmental protection in Tanzania since 1990 and it has supported the Government of Tanzania in implementing various projects on Marine, Forest, Fresh Water, Energy and Wildlife. WWF global mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by promoting inclusive economic development, including gender equality.
2. The Government of URT, with support from WWF Tanzania, has been spearheading the development of an Integrated Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration program targeting Tanzania's national allocation under the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The central objective of this project is to ensure the sustainable management of natural resources in several priority production landscapes in Tanzania through integrated land- and water management and sustainable and inclusive value chains for a catalyzed landscape economy and improved livelihood. The landscapes targeted in this regard are the Kilombero district within the Kilombero sub-basin on mainland Tanzania, and the North A/North B districts on Zanzibar (hereafter referred to as Unguja landscape).
3. The key problem to be addressed by the project is the degradation of rich forest lands and wetlands and the related loss in forest health and biodiversity, which has detrimental effects on the delivery of ecosystem services (including carbon sequestration) and related livelihood and economic opportunities. Barriers the project will respond to include: 1) weaknesses in land and water use planning and management; 2) absence of a framework for encouraging sustainable investments and value chains; and 3) absence of a conducive legal, policy and institutional framework to guide sustainable land and water management.
4. During the implementation of this project, gender mainstreaming is paramount important to ensure inclusive delivery of the planned activities. Therefore, a Gender and Social Inclusion Strategy will be developed during the project design phase.
5. To support this process, WWF Tanzania is requesting the services of an expert, specialized in Gender analysis, to work in close cooperation with the Project design team and the Lead Consultant to provide support on gender analysis during the development and documentation process of this project. Under the guidance of the Lead Consultant, the gender expert will contribute to the project design in support of Government priorities (policies, legislation, guidelines, etc) and in accordance with WWF and GEF standards.
6. All registered, eligible and reputable, firms, institutions and individuals are advised to submit both technical and financial proposals for this assignment. The technical proposal should clearly indicate the individual's/institution's team's experience in conducting similar assignments.
7. **Terms of Reference request:** Detailed ToR is available at WWF Tanzania Country Offices but also can be requested through the e mails provided at para # 9 below.
8. **Applicant Requirement and qualifications:** The desired applicant to undertake the assessment *with other key qualities*, must meet the following minimum qualifications:
 - Proven expertise and experience in evaluation of similar assignment
 - Master's degree in Sociology/Rural Development/ Resources Economics/Natural Resources Management, or a related field;
 - Knowledge of private sector- and community-based approaches to community-based natural resources management
 - At least 5 years of proven experience in working / preparing gender and social inclusion strategy
 - Experience in project design;
 - Social, cultural and gender sensitive/engaged;
 - Excellent writing and communication skills in English;
 - Demonstrated community and stakeholder consultation experience;
 - The local language (Kiswahili) on the survey area is strongly necessary; and
 - Proven facilitation and coordination skills.
9. **Request of Terms of Reference and submission of Application Documents:**
 - **Eoi/Proposal should be submitted only through tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org**
 - **For enquiries and request of ToR only: please, contact or visit us at;**

Kiko Street, Mikocheni – Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252, P. O.Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel:+255222775346/2772455/2700077
emails tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org and a copy to [Lucason Maiga at lmaiga.com](mailto:Lucason.Maiga@lmaiga.com) and or [Peter Ndaki @ pndaki.com](mailto:Peter.Ndaki@pndaki.com)
Fax: +255 22 277 5535;
website. www.panda.org
10. **Deadline for submission:** Applications should be a concise full combined technical & financial proposals fully signed, highlighting company profile, concrete evidences of experiences on similar works, the proposed approach and methodologies, work schedule and timings of the process. Team CVs should also be attached. Also apart from one pager application letter, financial proposal should clearly specifying time and other expenses both direct and reimbursable, these include unit costs on professional fees and the eligible taxes; kindly submit your applications as instructed by **Wednesday, 11th September 2019** at 16.00hrs Tanzania local time.
11. Evaluation of the consultancy applications will be done based on WWF procurement guidelines and that WWF Tanzania is not bound to accept any lowest or highest proposal/bid
12. Only successful applicant will be contacted

Old pipes major cause of water leakages in Tanga

By Correspondent George Sembony, Tanga

THE presence of nearly 70 kilometers of old water pipes in the Tanga City water supply network has been cited as one of the major reasons for existence of water loss (Non Revenue Water) estimated now at 27 percent.

Outgoing Chairman of Tanga Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (Tanga UWASA) Governing Board, Salum Shamte emphasized that checking and reducing non revenue water (NRW) should be one of the top agendas of the new Board to be led by the Chairman of the Tanga Development Network (TADENE), Dr Fungo Ali Fungo for the next three years.

Speaking while handing over the baton to the new Chairman yesterday, Shamte, who is also Chairman of the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) said that the new board should strive to solve that challenge in order to ensure that the volume of water being produced matches with the revenue being accrued from bills.

"Our goals should be to increase our coverage to reach 100 percent from the current 97 percent and stay on top of other water utilities and continue to maintain its international standard certification," he said.

Shamte mentioned other challenges as the need for increasing water production, maintaining and protection of the current water source, Zigi River and finding other sources to satisfy demand that is set to increase due to influx of such big projects as the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) and dredging of the Tanga Port that are expected to commence soon.

The founder of the smallholder sisal farming that is currently undertaken in five sisal estates, spreading to Shinyanga mentioned another challenge as looking for funds to execute a big sewerage system rehabilitation and expansion project that would include the

construction of sewerage treatment plans at Utofu and Machui.

He said rehabilitation and expansion of the sewerage system would enable Tanga to stop disposal of sewerage in the sea and enable the coverage to shoot from the current 9 percent to the 30 percent as targeted by the government by 2025.

He further mentioned the chronic bill payment defaulters who include government institutions as a major challenge that should be tackled by the new board. The chronic defaulters owe the utility a hefty 3bn/- in accumulated payment arrears.

Shamte, however, said he believed that speeding up of the Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP) could be the major solution that would enable Tanga UWASA to increase its capacity to serve more customers.

Responding to the challenge of NRW, the Minister for Water, Professor Makame Mbarawa directed Tanzania's water utilities to take the issue of curbing Non Revenue Water (NRW) seriously.

Launching the new Board, he asked Governing Boards and Management to ask themselves where the Non Revenue water was going, saying that there was big possibility that the NRW was not actually being lost through leakages.

He spoke of the possibility of the water being lost through what he termed as 'rogue water authorities existing within the water utilities and whose revenue was being pocketed by unscrupulous officials,' he said.

He said that for instance NRW in Dar es Salaam Water Utility has been put at 42 percent against a production of 502 million liters of water per day.

"Now if this was true then a larger part of the city would have been logged in big pool. Go all over the city and you will never see this water that is being lost," Professor Mbarawa said.



Nachingwea District Commissioner Rukia Muwango, speaks during the launch of Taxpayers' Education Week at Naipanga stadium yesterday. The event is aimed at raising awareness of the importance of paying taxes. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Six countries to take part in SIDO trade fair in Singida

By Guardian Reporter, Singida

SIX countries, including those from the Southern African Development (SADC) are expected to join the national trade fair, organised by the Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO), scheduled to take place October this year in Singida Region.

The exhibition intends to encourage and facilitate the growth of manufacturing products in the small and medium-sized industry, using the best technology, and ultimately to grow and increase productivity by increasing

employment and income, as well as to contribute to poverty eradication in the country.

SIDO Director General Prof Sylvester Mpanduji, said this year's exhibition will be more attractive and unique due to the presence of countries like China, India and South Africa, which have made great strides, in terms of manufacturing technology.

He said some of SADC countries, including neighbour countries such as Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda were invited, expected to bring in participants who will contribute signifi-

cantly to make exhibition more attractive due to their products.

For her part the Singida Regional Commissioner (RC) Dr Rehema Nchimbi, mentioned some of the products that would be presented at the exhibition, including locally manufactured machinery, and leather goods (shoes, belts and handbags).

The RC said, this year the central zone is hosting the exhibition, told the community to expect the community high-quality processing products, including sunflower oil, peanuts, palms, honey and other foods produced in the

region. He explained that, there would also be old and cultural products such as axes, spears, arrows, batiki and furniture.

Dr Nchimbi assured full security to the exhibitors and those who will attend the exhibition.

She challenged women in the region and all over the country to come out and showcase their products and build business network with women from other countries. SIDO calls upon Tanzanians to take part at the exhibition in order to support the government's efforts toward industrial economy.



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING- ZANZIBAR

Bid ID No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-02/2019
for

Re-Tendering for Individual Consultancy Service to adapt and customised existing professional development program for MoEVT Pre-Primary Staffs

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Ref. No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-06/2019

Date: 29th August, 2019

RE: REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR PROVISION OF INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANCY SERVICE TO ADAPT AND CUSTOMISED EXISTING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR MOEVT PRE-PRIMARY STAFFS.

1. The Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar received intends to apply for a grant from the Global Partnership for Education II (GPE II) towards the cost of Global Partnership for Education II program and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this grant to cover eligible payments under the contract for Individual Consultancy Service to adapt and customised existing professional development program for MoEVT Pre-Primary Staffs.

2. We have the pleasure to inform you that the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar will require the services of a consultant for the Individual Consultancy Service to adapt and customised existing professional development program for MoEVT Pre-Primary Staffs.

3. You are requested to submit your detailed Curriculum Vitae (CV) and Financial Proposal in writing by Wednesday, 11th September, 2019 at 10:00 am local time. The Detailed CV and Financial Proposal shall each be enclosed in a separate envelope and marked "Detailed CV" and "Financial Proposal" respectively. The two envelopes shall then be enclosed in a single envelope and marked "Proposal for the Individual Consultancy Service to adapt and customised existing professional development program for MoEVT Pre-Primary Staffs and submitted to the following address:

The Secretary Tender Board,
Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Tender Board,
Ground Floor, Room number 17/18
Mazizini, Airport Road
P.O Box 394,

ZANZIBAR.

City: Zanzibar town
Country: Tanzania
Telephone: +255 24 2234267,
Facsimile No: +255 24 2232827
Email: pmu@moez.go.tz or info@moez.go.tz

4. The expected duration of the assignment is **90 days** from the date of commencement.

5. You will find in Section II: Terms of Reference (ToR) showing the scope of the assignment to be conducted and services requested from the short-listed Consultants. You are expected to submit your: comments on the ToR of the assignment, relevant experience in similar assignments; and Updated detailed CV.

In addition please submit your Financial Proposal regarding the fees, (the fees should be indicated either on daily basis or monthly basis) and Reimbursable if any.

6. The proposal to be submitted by the short-listed Consultants will be evaluated on the basis of the CV and later, they will be classified by order of merit. The following criteria will be used to evaluate the CVs.

S/No.	Criteria	Weights
1	General qualification and suitability for the task to be performed.	40%
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3	Language proficiency	10%



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING- ZANZIBAR

Bid ID No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-02/2019

for

Re-Tendering for Individual Consultancy Services to Operating Standard for all Pre-Primary School and Parent Committee Developed

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Ref. No.: MoEVT/GPE II/CS - IND-03/2019

Date: 29th August, 2019

RE: REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR PROVISION OF INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES TO OPERATING STANDARD FOR ALL PRE-PRIMARY SCHOOL AND PARENT COMMITTEE DEVELOPED

1. The Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar received intends to apply for a grant from the Global Partnership for Education II (GPE II) towards the cost of Global Partnership for Education II program and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this grant to cover eligible payments under the contract for Individual Consultancy Services to Operating Standard for all Pre-Primary School and Parent Committee Developed.

2. We have the pleasure to inform you that the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training-Zanzibar will require the services of a consultant for the Individual Consultancy Services to Operating Standard for all Pre-Primary School and Parent Committee Developed.

3. You are requested to submit your detailed Curriculum Vitae (CV) and Financial Proposal in writing by Wednesday, 11th September, 2019 at 10:00 am local time. The Detailed CV and Financial Proposal shall each be enclosed in a separate envelope and marked "Detailed CV" and "Financial Proposal" respectively. The two envelopes shall then be enclosed in a single envelope and marked "Proposal for the Individual Consultancy Services to Operating Standard for all Pre-Primary School and Parent Committee Developed and submitted to the following address:

The Secretary Tender Board,
Ministry of Education and Vocational Training Tender Board,
Ground Floor, Room number 17/18
Mazizini, Airport Road
P.O Box 394,
ZANZIBAR.

City: Zanzibar town
Country: Tanzania
Telephone: +255 24 2234267,
Facsimile No: +255 24 2232827
Email: pmu@moez.go.tz or info@moez.go.tz

4. The expected duration of the assignment is **90 days** from the date of commencement.

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Fight for your empowerment, women challenged

By Correspondent Crispin Gerold

WOMEN in the country have been challenged to stand up and be ready to take over various positions in the public and private institutions instead of waiting for external push from men. Unlike the past when women used to depend on men to accomplish their dreams, the call has been made to them to weak up as the current dynamics requires women to step up themselves and work hard in order to influence changes in their community.

Executive director for Msichana Initiative Rebeca Gyumi made the statement yesterday in Dar es Salaam

during the inter generational dialogue organized by Msichana Initiative under the support of Women Fund Tanzania (WFT).

Themed; building common understanding around women movement in Tanzania' the two day dialogue that brought on board 60 participants from Dar es Salaam, Rukwa, Dodoma, Ngorongoro, Zanzibar and Loliondo was aimed at assessing the current trend of movements for women in fighting for development.

Gyumi said that there is a need for women to be given high motivations and encouragement that they are able to be in the managerial and other

positions and to speak up for women agendas. "We need to be active to speak up on matters that still affect women's development in the country in order to win the battle," she said.

According to her the dialogue is also meant to enhance collaborations and sisterhood among women in order to work together and to support each other in economic, social and cultural matters.

She however, mentioned lack of economic opportunities, lack of access to managerial positions and the ongoing social violence to women in the country affects women's efforts to attain economic freedom.

Numerous studies have shown that diverse, multi-cultural and multi-generational approaches promote thinking and better decision making. By including women in leadership and management positions, you give women a chance to inject new ideas, introduce a new flair to your organizations and new views can improve business competitiveness.

The World Bank report 2018 estimated that if women were earning as much as men in the workplace, the global economy would be enriched by US\$160trn/-.

Women's economic empowerment is necessary to achieve the sustainable

development goals number 4,5,8,9 and 10.

For her part, Somoine Jeremiah, a teacher at Pastrol Women Organization said there is a need for intensive efforts to help women in Loliondo to change their understanding that they are not existing to be violated, abused and humiliated by men, but to support the development among each other.

She said the rights of women is a share responsibility from the family level, the family should give women chance to decide on matters of social and economic development.

Jeremiah mentioned the existing male dominance in some tribe like

the Maasai as one of the challenges that directly affects women to believe in their own ability towards self development.

"The cultural practice also makes women to develop hatred among them that they cannot at one day contest for any position in public or private institutions to influence and facilitate development to women," she said.

"We are optimistic that at the end of the dialogue, we will come up with better and workable strategies for educating women in the rural areas for them to have the understanding of how they can influence changes in their community.



City customers sort out oranges at Buguruni market in Dar es Salaam yesterday. One orange goes for 50/- to 80/-. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Africa Rice Centre launches new project to improve food security

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

AFRICAN research centre has launched a new rice project that targets to benefit 300,000 households in Kenya, Uganda and Madagascar.

Africa Rice Centre said on Monday that the project which is expected to enhance income and food security will adapt appropriate rice technologies and innovations to address emerging rice value chain constraints.

The project which will improve productivity and competitiveness of domestic rice will run for three years, said Paul Kiepe, head of research planning and coordination with the Africa Rice Center.

"The project is aimed at contributing to the development of the rice value chain in East Africa with focus to women and youths," Kiepe said during the launch in Nairobi.

He added that the project will involve multi stakeholders' innovation platforms in strengthening functional linkages among rice value chain actors and to improve capacity of farmers.

Kiepe observed that since Kenya has risen to be the newest middle income country in the region, the country must seriously act to increasing its production and reduce the huge import dependency.

"The project will generate ample cross country learning cases, and indicate forms of collaboration that will effectively and sustainably contribute to each country's growth and the rice development in the region," he added.

The researcher said that the private sector will be involved in the production and dissemination of new varieties to be widely adopted by the farming community.

The project that is funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development is meant at improving the local supply of rice since the East African region imports the commodity amounting to 500 million U.S. dollars annually.

"The project will help Kenya achieve 100 percent food and nutrition security of populations, create employment and wealth to many stakeholders," Mwangi Kiunjuri, cabinet secretary for agriculture, livestock and fisheries.

Kiunjuri noted that it is expected that the project will help Kenya meet the deficit that stands at 400,000 metric tons annually since farmers locally produce 70,000-80,000 metric tons annually.

He noted that Kenya has the potential and capacity if harnessed to not only be self sufficient in rice but to also be an exporter.

BRASILIA

Amazon fires: Brazil governors push Bolsonaro to accept aid

The governors of the nine Brazilian states most affected by a record number of fires have urged President Jair Bolsonaro to accept foreign aid to fight the blazes.

Bolsonaro had earlier refused a G7 offer of USD22m following a spat with French President Emmanuel Macron.

But following a meeting between the governors and Mr Bolsonaro, the government shifted its position on aid.

It said it would accept it as long as it had control of what to spend it on.

Why does it matter?

A record number of fires are burning in Brazil, most of them in the Amazon region. The Amazon is a vital carbon store that slows down the pace of global warming.

As international concern over the fires spread, leaders of the seven leading industrial nations meeting in France offered \$22m to help fight the fires.

President Macron, who was hosting

the summit, said the funds would be made available immediately - primarily to pay for more firefighting planes.

But President Bolsonaro rejected the offer arguing that the G7 countries were treating Brazil like "a colony or a no-man's land".

Will Brazil take the aid now?

That is not entirely clear yet. There has been a lot of back and forth on this.

After ruling out accepting the aid, President Bolsonaro softened his stance a little on Tuesday saying he would consider doing so, if President Macron apologised for insulting him by calling him a liar.

And following President Bolsonaro's meeting with the governors late on Tuesday, presidential spokesman Rego Barros said the Brazilian government "is open to receiving financial support from organisations and countries".

However, Mr Barros stipulated that

the aid would have to have the "total governance of the Brazilian people". There has been no response yet from the French government or the G7 countries.

The governor of Maranhão state, Flávio Dino, said he and his counterparts from other affected states had told Mr Bolsonaro that "it's not the moment to turn down money".

What aid has been pledged?

Apart from the \$22m the G7 countries offered, Hollywood actor Leonardo DiCaprio also pledged \$5m to help fight the fires.

Apple CEO Tim Cook also tweeted that the company would be "donating to help preserve the Amazon rainforest's biodiversity" but he did not name a figure.

US President Donald Trump tweeted that Mr Bolsonaro and Brazil "have the full and complete support of the USA"



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Position title: Country Representative
Position Location: Arusha
Reports to: Director of Operations-Africa
Application Deadline: 16th September 2019

Introduction to the Organization

Farm Radio International (FRI) is a Canadian non-profit organization at the forefront of ICT-enabled extension and communication for scale. FRI's interactive rural radio approach addresses the information, communication and extension needs of millions of small-scale farmers, rural entrepreneurs and citizens.

In Tanzania, FRI currently works in thematic areas of agriculture value chains, livestock, climate information services and conservation agriculture, in collaboration with over 15 radio stations nationally, reaching out to millions of small scale farmers.

Summary of the Position

The Country Representative is a key position in Farm Radio International, with overall responsibility for leading and developing the growth of the organization within a specific country. The key expectations of a successful Country Representative are that they: create a strong reputation and profile for FRI; engage with government partners effectively; position FRI to participate in major rural development initiatives; secure new funding opportunities; lead the development of a strong, capable, high-functioning, well-coordinated and motivated staff team and; oversee the sound administration and financial management of FRI operations in the country. The Country Representative will also support team members in working effectively with and fulfilling accountabilities to FRI staff in other teams and offices, including the regional, international, and specialty teams and departments.

Summary of Responsibilities:

1. Provide overall leadership and coordination to the Country Team including the development of country strategic planning.
2. Raise the profile and develop/maintain an excellent reputation for impact, reliability and performance of Farm Radio International within the country and region.
3. Develop, build and nurture strong relationships with key stakeholders including the public, private, civil society, media, farmer organizations and funding agencies.
4. Grow the organization both in budget size and portfolio within the country by Identifying and developing prospects for new projects in country working closely with FRI's Program Development Team and systems.
5. Manage the country office and any field-offices or sub-offices including all the assets of the organization and oversee the security, safety and welfare of staff.
6. Manage the Human Resources administration to ensure effective and efficient systems for recruitment and retention of staff.
7. Oversee the financial management of the country office including developing and monitoring country annual budgets, spending plans and related periodical financial reports.

QUALIFICATIONS

Experience and requirements

- +10 years of experience in program implementation and management, including in the communication for development sector or agricultural development at a senior management level
- University degree in agriculture, communication, international development, environmental studies or a related field, a master's degree (an asset and added advantage)
- Experience in leading teams and multiple, multi layered relationships in an international institution
- Proven skills at managing projects with various donor agencies
- Proficiency in English, with very good written and oral communication skills including development of donor reports
- A mature self-starter, good communicator and team builder with the ability to manage and motivate teams

Knowledge requirements

- Knowledge and experience in project development and implementation, including project cycle management and results-based management
- Knowledge of broadcasting and ICT for development (an asset)
- Knowledge of agriculture and rural development priorities and policies in Tanzania and sub-Saharan Africa
- Knowledge of national or international donors and strategic or implementing partners in East Africa
- Significant knowledge of the principles of gender equality and women's rights and experience in integrating these principles into the project cycle

Skills and attributes

- Good team building skills
- Excellent intercultural communication skills
- Good organizational and time management skills; ability to work under pressure to meet deadlines
- Be comfortable working with minimal supervision and limited resources

Application procedure

Interested and qualified Tanzanians are invited to send their applications enclosing a covering letter and detailed curriculum vitae with names of three referees, and their contacts to tanzania@farmradio.org and Cc_rchapota@farmradio.org

Please note that Farm Radio International has no recruitment agent, therefore all applications should only be sent to the above mentioned addresses. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

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Better late than never: Africa asking for assistance to attain self-reliance

A REFRESHING theme is being heard from the perimeter of the seventh edition of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), where a ministerial appeal has been issued to the developed world to help Africa use its resources for self-reliance instead of using it as source of raw materials. This was that was highlighted in a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, after the minister, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi had attended the ministerial meeting. It set the agenda for the summit, stressing robust infrastructure connecting African countries for them to be able to develop. It is unclear if this interconnection will suffice.

The ministerial meeting was apparently directed at examining ways of ensuring better results from foreign aid flows, including aid provided by Japan and multilateral institutions, represented in TICAD VII proceedings. The ministry cited remarks from Prof Kabudi that the meeting resolved that more aid from the developed world be directed at fighting diseases such as malaria, TB and HIV/Aids. In turn, African countries agreed that they have a duty to uphold good governance, peace and security which sort of recalls the NEPAD initiative. Not much is talked of this collective ethos of ending waste, etc.

TICAD VII is angled on the theme of strengthening development support and economic relations between Japan and Africa, along with UN agencies as intermediaries in various aspects. Most African countries participate in its proceedings, and as is the case for recent

African consultations with the United States or the European Union, a searing

issue in all these meetings is the rising influence of China, how it shapes the development agenda. In what way shall TICAD VII orient its actions to the Belt and Road Initiative? Can it ignore it?

That is also why the ministerial declaration is difficult to place in the Belt and Road context, NEPAD as well as TICAD, in the sense that self-reliance shall be a result of the collective impact of these initiatives, and our own efforts. Recently in this newspaper there was a long feature article about what the IMF is learning on Liberian reform efforts under President George Weah, and there was a reference to leakage as a systematic problem. That has been ailing too many countries as changes in Tanzania since late 2015 angled, and there is a spate of contention and twists on how to reform governance in Kenya and other EAC partner states.

It is also helpful that Prof. Kabudi echoed that appeal as there is a twist to the tonality, in that Africa is indeed pushing towards self-reliance but it is not obtaining the right support from certain quarters. Many in the UN and bilateral context would say they are exceptions, for instance the US separates trade from humanitarian issues, and thus offers humanitarian aid specifically, like combating malaria and AIDS. The rest is categorized as commerce, where the US wants an open field to compete with China, Japan or others for a portion of contracts.

If the final meeting will come over to embrace the declaratory thrust of what minister Kabudi was saying, it eases some objections to self-reliance oriented actions by African states. But such respect if it can be so described comes from effectiveness of what we do, instead of its being elicited in fora like TICAD VII. Assertive resource use is key to effective diplomacy.

Investing in irrigation could boost economic growth

IRRIGATION is the application of controlled amounts of water to plants at needed intervals. Irrigation helps to grow agricultural crops, maintain landscapes, and revegetate disturbed soils in dry areas and during periods of less than average rainfall. Irrigation also has other uses in crop production, including frost protection, suppressing weed growth in grain fields and preventing soil consolidation. In contrast, agriculture that relies only on direct rainfall is referred to as rain-fed or dry land farming.

Irrigation systems are also used for cooling livestock, dust suppression, disposal of sewage, and in mining. Irrigation is often studied together with drainage, which is the removal of surface and sub-surface water from a given area.

Irrigation has been a central feature of agriculture for over 5,000 years and is the product of many cultures. Historically, it was the basis for economies and societies across the globe, from Asia to the Southwestern United States.

Since 2006, Tanzania has aimed to expand irrigation to one million hectares by 2020. Currently, only five per cent - 461,000 hectares - of Tanzania's cultivated land is irrigated, out of an estimated 29.4 million hectares available. One explanation for this is that surprisingly little attention has been paid to irrigation in Sub-Saharan Africa since the revival of interest in agricultural development signalled by the Maputo declaration of 2003.

Public investment in much of Africa has focused instead on improving seeds and encouraging farmers to use more fertilisers. Reasons for this are not hard to find: many irrigation schemes developed in the 1960s and 1970s ran over budget and over time, encountered all manner of technical and social problems, and produced meagre returns.

Yet irrigation is a promising way of raising agricultural productivity. It can

increase farm yields mightily, allowing two crops to be cultivated each year instead of one, and ensuring more consistent yields. Investing in irrigation could help Tanzania feed its growing population and boost economic growth by increasing agricultural exports not only to other African countries, but also to the tempting Asian markets that lie just across the Indian Ocean.

Irrigation requires considerable initial investment. Private finance offers an alternative to governments going into debt, hence the appeal of public-private partnerships (PPPs).

New research suggests that private investment in partnership with the public sector can work.

Driven by market opportunities such as the attractive prices for onions and tomatoes in domestic markets, farmers have been able to develop their schemes despite limited access to formal finance and collective tenure of land.

Twenty two district councils in central part of the country have been given comprehensive guideline on irrigation activities, which will help to boost irrigation in the area.

The guideline has been prepared under the implementation of the Capacity Development for the Promotion of Irrigation Schemes Project (TANCAIC II), which is being executed in 16 councils, which are being supported by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

Eng Amy Mchelle from the National Irrigation Commission (NIRC) revealed this when speaking during the guideline handing over ceremony here recently.

He said that the move provide a room for extension, irrigation and marketing officers as well as council directors to use the document to unveil irrigation projects in their respective areas.

He said TANCAID is being implemented in 61 councils across the country, though 36 councils have been given more attention and they are the one which have been given the guideline.



If we don't fix SA soon we'll all go down with it

By Mmusi Maimane

WE cannot continue to obsess about leaked emails and the endless power struggles of ANC factions while our country is facing its biggest threat since the start of our democracy.

If we ignore lessons from other countries, we are doomed to repeat them ourselves. Just north of our border, 2.5-million Zimbabweans are now food insecure and face an awful and uncertain future. By 2020, 5.5-million people will need food assistance. We must learn from this what happens when you gamble with your country's food security. Elsewhere, Venezuela has become a failed state thanks to a socialist government still clinging to the dream of a system that hasn't worked anywhere else throughout history. We don't seem to be paying too much attention to this either.

But even more pertinent right now is the situation in Argentina, where the largest IMF loan in history has forced spending cuts on to the country that are entirely beyond their control. This is what happens when a popular, supposedly business-friendly president (does this sound familiar?) fails to revive a flagging economy. He ends up with no choice but to go hat in hand to the only source of a bailout and accept whatever conditions they impose. Argentina's currency has been smashed into the ground, and its crippled economy is being managed by remote control.

Will our government learn from these examples? Judging by the issues that occupy the bulk of its time - and therefore most of our daily discourse - I am not convinced it will. Whenever I travel overseas, I'm always amazed to look back at South Africa, with the benefit of distance, and see just how easily we are distracted by relatively inconsequential sideshows at the expense of the critical conversations that should be taking place.

All the things we are so feverishly discussing now - the National Health Insurance (NHI) Bill, Expropriation without Compensation (EWC), the National Minimum Wage (NMW), the mandate of the Reserve Bank along with the endless soap opera of the ANC's internal war - are red herrings when compared to our looming

disaster. We are running out of money and we seem to be doing very little to fix this.

If we don't stem the bleeding right away, all those other conversations will simply become irrelevant because our economy will collapse. At the risk of sounding alarmist, I think we have a year to make meaningful reforms or resign ourselves to this looming disaster.

We cannot continue to obsess about leaked emails and the endless power struggles of ANC factions while our country is facing its biggest threat since the start of our democracy. This internal ANC war has put South Africa on hold, and the best thing for both country and the party would be for it to split. We cannot be held to ransom in its factional battle, like children in a messy divorce. I didn't enter politics in order to help rescue one ANC from the other, and this is not the responsibility of millions of voters either.

We're in a crisis, and every willing partner needs to focus only on this and work together to overcome it. The time for pointing out whose side of the boat is leaking more has long come and gone. Our entire boat is sinking. And typically a boat will sink slowly before it suddenly starts sinking fast. We will all go down with it if we don't immediately shift the conversation away from the sideshows and on to the critical reforms needed in our economy.

Key to any economic recovery plan has to be a system of triage, whereby we prioritise our actions based on the severity of the threat. Right now our biggest threat is the perilous situation at Eskom. The hundreds of billions of rand of taxpayer-sponsored bailouts committed to the utility with no real strings attached is like a fatal bullet to our economy. Unless we fix the underlying problems, those bailouts will not only fail to save Eskom, they will bankrupt our country and plunge our people into despair.

There are four things that need to happen immediately at Eskom:

First, we need to appoint only the best possible people to the board and senior management. Cadre deployment is what got us into this situation in the first place. If the government persists with hand-picking inexperienced party-loyalists to head up the utility, nothing will change.

Second, we have to administer the

"bitter pill" of retrenchments and salary cuts at Eskom. This is a tough conversation that needs to happen, and we need a president who is prepared to do this. When overpaid Eskom managers threaten strikes and load-shedding if they don't get yet another pay hike, as they did earlier in August, the president needs to call their bluff.

Third, we must immediately cancel all corrupt contracts with the power utility. Until this happens, we will not have closed the chapter on the looting that was allowed to take place there over the past decade.

And fourth, Eskom must be split into separate generation and distribution entities, and our grid opened up to more energy suppliers. Again, this means standing up to the blackmail of the unions, but it needs to happen.

If we don't do all of these things right away, Eskom will drag us down. And then we will look back at all these other distractions and wonder why we couldn't see the big, urgent picture at the time.

Once we have successfully done this and staved off the immediate fiscal threat, there are several other areas of reform that must also receive our focused attention long before we start dreaming of unaffordable - and often counterproductive - programmes like



If we don't stem the bleeding right away, all those other conversations will simply become irrelevant because our economy will collapse. At the risk of sounding alarmist, I think we have a year to make meaningful reforms or resign ourselves to this looming disaster

NHI, EWC and NMW.

We need to reform our labour regime to make us competitive and productive in a global economy. Some of this can be done straight away through changes to regulations around minimum wage exemptions and by abolishing the extension of collective bargaining agreements to entities that weren't party to the agreement. Some of it will require changes to legislation, such as replacing a national minimum wage with regional and sectoral minimum wages, which will take a little longer. But all of this needs to be done.

We also need to look at ways to reform and revitalise our big job-creating sectors like manufacturing, tourism, mining and financial services. We must not only find ways to incentivise growth and job-creation in these sectors, but also gear them for a fast-changing future in which technology, climate change and the proliferation of disease will play a far bigger role.

Then we need to realign our foreign policy away from this obsession we seem to have with the Chinese Communist Party, and towards one in which trade alliances with many different role-players is the central objective. We need to go beyond just an African free trade area and consider a local SADC version of the ASEAN coalition, so that we can begin to create bigger markets and trade with more countries.

If we want to halt our country's slide and offer millions of excluded South Africans hope for a better future, it will have to be through bold interventions such as these. It will only happen by freeing up our economy to allow businesses large and small to do the heavy lifting when it comes to creating jobs. It won't come through tinkering around with populist policies which we can neither afford nor implement, and which will end up doing more harm than good.

South Africa needs a new beginning. We have to stop talking and do the work. If this requires a split in the ANC, then I am all for such a split. In a new, realigned political formation, the DA will work with any party, organisation or person who shares our principles of constitutionalism, non-racialism, a market-based economy, the rule of law and the eradication of corruption. Because South Africa we all want can only be built on these principles.

8 ways to remain motivated in the workplace

OFTEN when you feel like quitting, what you really need is to reframe the way you approach your work. Most people have had jobs that they weren't exactly in love with. You might even be in a job right now that makes you feel completely unmotivated. However, there are probably many reasons for why you need to keep your current job, such as money or family-related reasons.

Staying motivated while you feel that particular job isn't adding to the growth of your professional is indeed an extreme sport.

Nevertheless, we all hit a wall-a place where we feel like quitting because things get difficult or boring-but quitting isn't always the right answer. Instead, you have to find internal motivation to keep going when you really want to walk out.

Moreover, nothing has meaning we have to give it meaning. Just as much as we give meaning to our lives, the people we love, all the things that we hold highly in our hearts is the same way we ought to give life to our careers even at those moments where you feel like quitting and jumping into something else.

Career change is a process and it requires you to think through before taking the leap but you can still stay motivated through it all and reap other benefits as an individual in the workplace.

Shift your view on different things

Flip the script and view everyday circumstances with a different approach. Situations that made you sick, made pass the blame on someone else should be viewed differently for you to stay on the loop, much more aware.

For instance instead of blaming the



head of department for demanding so much from you why don't you just focus on what he or she really wants from you and do just that. Shifting focus on disturbing situations gives you a different approach and helps create a balance a whole lot more. It takes two to tango. When you realize the other person also has feelings, you can change the relationship and how you hold things.

Do you have an intention?

When you feel like quitting, ask yourself, 'Do I want to get the job done, or do I intend to be an obstacle to others?' Be clear what you want to do, then give it the necessary time and effort. If you're pure about what your intention is, give your attention to it. Trying to do something and actually doing something are two different things. A hurdle can't stop you; you just have to change how you do it

Let go of your Ego

Don't get dissatisfied when you realize the world doesn't revolve around your needs and wants. People get into trouble when they think the whole world is about them. Very little is about us; most people are worried about their own things. People take things personally that have nothing to do with them. Don't bring the drama on yourself. A lot has nothing to do with you.

You can choose to hold a grudge or you can choose to ignore it, life is all about our choices. I find by ignoring or forgetting about something that bothered or annoyed me, I get to go about life with so much ease. If I harbor hostility and resentment, it slows me down and doesn't serve me at all. Holding onto a grudge puts you on bondage and your peace withers away day by day unlike your enemy who who still sleeps well at night.

Embrace the imperfection

Your work situation won't be perfect, and you don't work with perfect people. Instead of letting this hold you back, act anyway. It is better to start to do something and fail than it



is to do nothing and wait for the correct path of action to appear. Often when a bad situation is over, you wonder what the big deal was in the first place.

We aren't perfect individuals nor do we have perfect homes so why the big deal on perfect jobs? Anaxke what's that which is bothering you so much and get through it by finding real workable solutions. The new job you may be eyeing could be so demanding and fast paced unlike your current one. Unless you are changing jobs for a salary increment, I advice an individual to sit back, analyse what they really want and make sound decisions.

Be aware of your Habits

People have a tendency to fall into patterns and habits, but if your habits of working isn't working, it's time to change course. Look at what you're doing to see if it is functional or not. Take what works and repeat it. What isn't working shouldn't be repeated. You have more control than you think in any job situation. Remember that you give everything meaning. If you realize that, it's powerful.

Realize what you have to look forward to I'm sure there is some reason for why you

can't leave your current job. You need to think about your end goal and why you currently are where you are. Maybe you are working this current position so that you can possibly one day get a promotion. Maybe you are working this less-than-motivating position because you need to pay for your college degree. In the previous case, you need to think about how great it will feel when you finally graduate from college or smash those goals you have set in the future as well.

Start enjoying your work

I'm sure that there is something that you do at work which you enjoy more than other tasks. See if you can do your more enjoyable tasks first. Also, interact more with those that you work with if you are a social person. If you enjoy being at work because of the environment, then you also may start to enjoy other aspects of your work as well.

Dress like you are still motivated.

It can be easy to start "letting go" and not caring about your appearance any longer. However, don't adopt this mindset. Make sure that you are still dressing the part and that you still feel confident with the way that you present yourself.

Home-based gainful activity: An area that researchers, students, can delve into

By Nimi Mweta

WITH universities and other higher learning institutions seeking to orient finishing students towards self-employment, and some go a notch further and talk of agri-business, it can be assumed that plenty of head scratching is going on all over the place to find the best way of engaging in employment or a job without someone hiring that fellow, and promising a salary. It is in this spirit that agro-sector based small enterprises are being hatched up especially in relation to those finishing school, but practitioners talk of plenty of motivation problems in trying to get the youth interested. They form groups of comrades to till the earth.

Without any surprise at all this will remind those of the older generation of Education for Self Reliance, as it also targeted those finishing school - but at that time it was primary or middle school, that is up to Standard Eight (but middle school was soon scrapped) the first phase president was discussing. Now the problem is being raised in relation to higher education, at that time absolutely unthinkable as a crisis-ridden level of training when it comes to jobs. But ESR still needs to apply, but in what manner, really?

The method that is being taken up at the moment is enterprise-based, due to the US psychology minded philosophy that everything depends on what one thinks, and that he becomes more or less what he thinks he ought to be. The popularity of this line of thinking is its egalitarianism, plenty of it having to do with moral and constitutional ideas of human equality and equal opportunities, as well as stories of how some people moved from rags to riches. But proper research into life histories of small companies and group initiatives is likely to show a high casualty level, such that an attempt without back up is nearly doomed.

The problem with this method of collecting or grouping graduates to take them a farm to start something like an enterprise is that it is meant to be a stage to life, instead of being life itself. The secret of business, say a small one to start with, is that it forms part of the life of an individual, that he has utmost faith in it because it embodies his or her dignity. When such a commercial initiative is only a stepping stone to something else,



it has a prior high chance of collapsing, because the person will not adapt to its twists and turns, and would sooner look for greener pastures - as his objective isn't the business but to use it to rise.

To grasp the point, one needs to be reminded of how parastatal organizations failed, that is, in contrast with comparable private companies, and indeed it was out of the ruins of state firms in industry and commerce that the private sector sprouted in the 1980s. Private companies are set up for patient building and leaving to one's children to continue with the work as their inheritance, while public firms provide an avenue

for people to make a quick buck and set up their own units elsewhere, like a house to rent, or a house to live and a farm. The methods are varied in nature but most fall into a broad category, corruption.

In that case, self-employment need not start with groups of youth who are brought together to start an initiative with an expectation of making a profit, and then use that profit to move on, especially in seeking to create a family. It would work much better if it starts at the moment of creating a family, for a single person can't handle domestic chores where an economic activity is involved. For women, the moment she has a dependant tied to her back or pacing the streets with her, or waiting for her at home, that

qualifies for a moment to start a gainful activity, but when it is entirely tuned to the market of the streets, it fails. In that case policy planners need to shift to initiatives that involve families or in starting them, not groups.

The difference between groups and families is that groups place the bar too high, namely in wishing to get rich to invade new territory with cash - to obtain a life companion, a place to rent, capital for an own venture.

Yet university authorities and kindred organizations mooted such projects appear to think that life will from then on be blended to the 'agri-business' unit being created, whereas there is no adequate social parameter for that purpose. For it to be workable, it must extend expecta-

tions to this parameter too.

To make the family the starting point of gainful activity is vital because it takes up their energy and binds them as a family to make it work, and no one will under pressure to leave save in the case of flagrant lack of faith from the other individual - if the man takes income from a household unit, like vegetables and poultry, to eat and drink outside the home, and worse besides. In that case assurances that women are in control of such activities would be helpful and men only helpers if they live together, which also helps to cut the number of people looking for jobs in open space. The family uses veggies and eggs, sells chicken.

Disputing idea that women are the more vigilant drivers

By Correspondent James Kandoya

ANGELA Malata (40) is a mother of four children married to Augustine Maro. She is a truck driver for almost ten years working as transit at Simba Logistic Company based in Dar es Salaam.

Angela always brags that she applies defensive mechanisms and has never been involved in a road crash.

She says defensive driving is a set of driving skills that allows you to defend yourself against possible collisions caused by bad driving, driving under the influence of alcohol, poor weather or having other skills and techniques that assist you in defending yourself in case of possible collisions.

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that road crashes account for approximately 1.24m fatalities globally and the leading cause of death for young people aged 15 to 29 years.

It indicates that human error is the leading cause of road crashes by 76 percent, while defective motor-vehicles contribute 16 percent and poor roads infrastructure constitutes about 8 percent of road crashes.

Malata says road crashes do not discriminate color, age, gender or ethnic group. "What is required is to follow traffic rules, guidelines and respect all road users especially pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists."

In its Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015, WHO indicated that about 65 per cent of deaths occur in Africa alone per year and 50 percent of all road traffic related deaths occur amongst vulnerable road users who are mostly pedestrians. They account for 39 percent of these deaths annually.

In Tanzania about 4,000 people die annually and over speeding is mentioned as the main factor in half of road deaths in all road crashes as per Tanzania police force data of 2017.

Angela has been driving for many years and noted that "as average speed increases, so does the likelihood of a fatal crash, so I support the idea of collective efforts to change the outdated Road Traffic Act of 1973 amendment that includes provisions for national speed limits for greater impact to improve road safety in general."

In Tanzania, speed on the road is regulated by several laws (each catering for a specific purpose), namely the Road Traffic Act of 1973, the Transport Licensing Act of 1973 and the Roads Act of 2007.

However, the Road Traffic Act of 1973 section 51 indicates that all vehicles must move at a speed of 50 kilometers per hour (km/hr) when approaching or within a built up area such as schools, mosques, churches, market areas and hospitals. It does not matter if the area is an urban or rural area.

In any other area (not built up) speed is governed by road signs and road markings with exception of vehicles weighing more than 3.5 tonnes which are permitted to speed up to a maximum of only 80 km/hr.

Angela mentioned some of the attributes of road crashes as reckless driving, over-speeding, driving under the influence of alcohol, stress, fatigue and destructive driving such as using cellphones or texting while driving.

"Female are slow and more careful," she said, elaborating that you hardly find a female driver driving under the influence of alcohol or over speeding.

She says driving is all about safety for all road users, preventing them from death or injuries, pedestrians especially.

"Road traffic crashes affect the national economy at an av-



Witness Verael, a driver working with upcountry passenger bus - Dar Lux plying the Dar es Salaam to Arusha route.

erage of three percent of the gross national product: so I'm supporting Road Traffic Act Amendment not only to save lives, but also help our economy to grow."

Another transit driver, Haruna Ismail (38), working for Aquarius Road Haulage disagreed with the notion that female drivers are better than men.

"It is not right and quite misleading," protested Ismail, saying "the ratio of female transit drivers is minute country-wide, so how can one reach that conclusion?"

Ismail says road crashes occur for a number of reasons such as speeding, changing lanes without looking, tailgating other motorists, ignoring road signs and fatigue.

"In my opinion, all drivers should participate in refresher training courses so that the inevitable bad habits acquired can be rectified accordingly at an early stage."

Mary Makyao, an Assistant Lecturer at the National Institute of Transport (NIT) says that by nature female have in-born instincts of protection of life compared to males.

"Although female drivers are vulnerable to security risks especially transit drivers, they are generally careful when driving compared to male counterparts," she says.

Makyao, who is head of Transport Safety and Environment Studies, admits that much as she has no concrete figures to substantiate her case experience indicates that male drivers are prone to be entangled "in road crashes than /female drivers because of risks behaviors such as indulging in drive and drink, non-use of seat belts and over speeding.

Whilst, "Female have a positive behavior; they seemed to be more focused while driving and obedient contrary to male drivers. It is from that point that women have ability to sustain pressure in different environments," she explains.

However, according to the US National Highway Safety Ad-

ministration, men cause 6.1 million accidents per year and women cause 4.4 million accidents annually.

Also the Federal Highway Administration indicates that on average, men drive 16,550 miles and women drive 10,142 miles per year.

That means male drivers have about 30 percent more miles than women. Yet, they are implicated in slightly less than 30 percent of car accidents. Male cause more accidents but are actually less at risk than women by a small margin.

In his view, Henry Bantu from the Safe Speed Foundation says female drivers have consistency of mind and if trained rightly they come up to be good drivers.

Unlike females, male drivers tend to be miscellaneous in thinking, as by nature male drivers are risky, he says.

In the same vein, Gerald Seperius (45), employed by Awadhi & Co Limited as a driver for the past ten years says females expose their weaknesses compared to male drivers.

"I disagree with the argument as female drivers are few in number," he says.

Equally important, he emphasizes that after travelling for ten hours drivers must stop and rest until the following day.

He however observed that there are some drivers who do not take resting time for various reasons. Some are in a rush to reach their destinations so that they get a bonus on salaries and others tend to over-speeding in order to compensate wasted time in socializing along highway bars.

"It is helpful to borrow a leaf from our neighboring Zambia's traffic rules which provide that no driver is allowed to travel after 21.00 hours and the speed limit allowed is 80-100 kilometers per hour."

In Tanzania for instance, a driver exceeding speed limits is charged 30,000/- while in Rwanda the charge is 40 Rwandan

Francs and 300 Zambian Kwacha for drivers caught over-speeding.

"If all road users respect traffic rules seriously and other road users, I'm sure there will be no accidents in the country," he asserted.

Dr Godfrey Sansa, a lecturer from the University of Dar es Salaam - Centre of Disaster and Risk Mitigation notes that many people do not adhere to road safety principles despite a rising number of road crashes.

Data shows that most people dying or injured are male and "female are left behind as widows with children to take care of using meager resources, that's why we really need to change archaic road safety laws for greater impact to improve road safety in Tanzania."

John Jones, a member of the Bloomberg Initiative for Global Road Safety Tanzania, highlighted that the world has rallied around the United Nations Decade of Action 2011-2020 seeking to ensure that 50 percent of UN members put in place effective road safety laws which address key risk factors in road safety.

The risks factors are speed, drink driving, lack of helmet use, absence of seatbelts and child restraints - where action to improve road safety should be integrated into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 16.2). This portion echoes the overall objective of reducing deaths from road crashes by 50 percent by 2030.

Goal 3 of SDGs centers on ensuring healthy lives and the promotion of well-being for all people. Specifically, this goal seeks to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents by 2030.

"You can easily see here that improving road safety will go a long way in assisting the country meet these goals," he emphasized.

Although there are laws on road safety, that do not meet international standards thus compromising safety of road users. But what is troubling the country most is weak enforcement and clear gaps in regulations.

The Bloomberg expert said that legal deficiency is among a number of factors which contribute to road accidents. The major setback is the lack of one coherent law to govern road safety issues.

"In my opinion, there are strengths in these laws but there are also glaring gaps and weaknesses which should be addressed if we want to improve safety in our roads."

He notes for instance that the legislation which puts control on speed limits gives the minister uninhibited powers to set regulations controlling speed. This assures the country of regulations which can be used to control accidents, ensure road safety and reduction in accident risks.

But, on the other hand, experience shows that ministers have not exercised these powers effectively.

Advocate of the High Court, John Seka says the minister responsible for road safety can regulate speed if there was a need to change the speed limit of 80 km/hour but currently, there is no need to do so.

"So far there is no need to change the available speed limit. In case there is, the minister can do so," he says.

In the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), the speed limit agreed is 100km/hour while in the East Africa Community (EAC) zone it is 80km/hour, he added.

Proceed with caution: Africa's growing foreign military presence

By Andrews Atta-Asamoah,

AFRICA is host to a rising number of foreign military operations and bases, largely due to bilateral agreements between some African Union (AU) member states and foreign powers. This is despite the AU Peace and Security Council's concerns about foreign military bases on the continent and the establishment of new ones.

In April 2016, the council called on member states to be 'circumspect' when 'entering into agreements' that would lead to the establishment of foreign military bases in their countries. Foreign military presence is indicative of gaps in Africa's responses to prevailing peace and security challenges, especially threats originating from terrorist groups and maritime piracy.

Of the 13 countries with a known presence in Africa, the United States (US) and France have the most troops on the continent. According to the French Ministry of Defence, France has an estimated 7 550 military personnel spread across the continent in various military operations and missions (excluding UN operations). The US has a higher number spread across 34 known outposts across the Northern, Western and Horn regions of Africa.

The Horn of Africa has become the epicentre of this presence, with about 11 foreign military bases. This is largely due to the region's strategic proximity to the Middle East and Asia and the subsequent threats along the Red Sea.

From their outposts across Africa, foreign militaries focus primarily on protecting their interests, securing friendly regimes, projecting their influence amid rising competition among global powers, and countering threats to international peace and security, particularly those posed by terror groups and pirates.

The gaps in Africa's responses to its peace and security challenges are because of the continent's inability to swiftly operationalise the African Peace and Security Architecture, particularly its African Standby Force component, which would help contain crises.

Foreign military presence in Africa is also driven by AU member states leasing their territories to foreign powers for military bases, mainly for domestic economic gain. This is also sometimes driven by member states seeking external help in dealing with serious security challenges. Djibouti generates more than US\$300 million annually from the foreign military presence on its soil.

Other AU member states, such as former French colonies, have been hosting French military bases as a result of bilateral military agreements signed after independence. Ensuring regime security for the incumbent government and securing French economic interests in the host country and the re-



gion are the principal motives for such arrangements.

Arguably, successful US drone attacks in Somalia have helped reduce al-Shabaab's spoiler capacity in efforts towards peace. Similarly, French troops have contributed significantly in building the capacity of national armies in the Sahel and driving out jihadists from northern Mali.

However there is also a downside to this foreign military presence. First, the competition among the various foreign militaries to influence responses to challenges in Africa's hotspots has led to a multiplicity of activities that overcrowd the security landscape, especially in the Sahel and the Horn

of Africa. Examples are the emergence of ad hoc regional response structures such as the Joint Force of the Group of Five of the Sahel (G5 Sahel) and the Multinational Joint Task Force.

Such regional responses emerge from the willingness of some African states to address certain security challenges outside the framework of the regional economic communities, with foreign military support. The G5 Sahel is considered by many as France's exit strategy from the Sahel. Responses such as the G5 Sahel have lessened the urgency to operationalise regional security structures.

The increasing presence of Asian powers in Djibouti points to another major risk. Following China's expanding presence in the country, there are growing fears in Japanese and Indian circles regarding Chinese influence in the Indian Ocean. The result is expansion of Japanese influence in Djibouti.

This has not just exported the tensions in the East China Sea to Africa but has also made Africa practically complicit in the actions of its guests elsewhere. The latter is evident from the role of Djibouti as a base for US drone operations in Somalia and Yemen, as well as the United Arab Emirates' use of the Assab base in Eritrea for operations in Yemen.

Also important is the potentially destabilising impact that growing competition among major global powers may have on the continent. Rivalry between the US and China is playing out in Djibouti. Apart from turning Africa into a proxy turf for extra-regional competition, the risks of such tensions escalating are high. In such situations the host member state and Africa in general are set to house the showdown and will be on the receiving end of the ensuing destruction.

Apart from the risks associated with foreign military presence and the AU's call for member states to be circumspect in their dealings, there is also no established continental consensus on the modalities for regulating bilateral initiatives that result in bases being established.

The AU's request for circumspection on the part of member states is necessary to inform urgent continental action against the increasing number of military bases. Apart from the highlighted risks, the need for urgency stems from the self-justifying nature of foreign military presence, in the long term.

The US, for example, has numerous military outposts in Africa from where it conducts drone operations, training, military exercises, direct action and humanitarian activities. The associated infrastructure, support systems and military personnel for these operations have amounted to significant American interest in Africa.

The US military justifies its presence in Africa with its need to protect those interests, despite the risks to host countries. Such reinforcement won't allow for any significant downscaling of military presence in the near future, regardless of the gains made in fighting terrorism.

Owing to the sensitive nature of the situation and the extensive presence of certain powers already on the continent, discussions about the future of foreign military presence require objectivity - not just for African member states but for all actors who either have significant presence on the continent or are currently scrambling for one.

Andrews Atta-Asamoah, Senior Research Fellow, African Peace and Security Dialogue Project, ISS Addis

Adut Akech fuming after Australian magazine gets its Black models wrong

CAPE TOWN

SOUTH Sudanese-Australian model Adut Akech is fuming after Australia's WHO Magazine used the photo of model Flavia Lazarus for an interview with Akech.

Akech said she felt "angry" and "disrespected" and says the incident shows the country has "got to do better" in its treatment of refugees.

Akech said in a statement on her Instagram account: "Not only do I personally feel insulted and disrespected but I feel like my entire race has been disrespected too and it is why I feel it is important that I address this issue. Whoever did this clearly thought that was me in that picture and that's not okay." "This would've not happened to a white model", she added.

WHO magazine says the error happened because they had been sent the wrong photo by a PR agency working for Melbourne Fashion Week. They have since apologised.

Melbourne Fashion Week has also published an apology saying: "We are extremely disappointed that a photo of one of our campaign models, Ugandan-Australian Flavia Lazarus, was mistakenly printed instead of a photo of Adut.

Akech featured in magazine where she spoke about using her voice to start a conversation about how people viewed refugees. Akech and her family fled South Sudan for Kenya, before eventually coming to Australia as refugees in 2008. Since

then, she's walked runways for Saint Laurent, Valentino and Chanel and is now considered one of the world's most sought-after models.

Who is a celebrity news and entertainment weekly magazine published in Australia by Pacific Magazines. It was launched in February 1992 as a sister magazine to the United States weekly People, with a name change facilitated because of an existing Australian lad's mag of the same name.

Between March 2012 and March 2013, Who had a circulation of 121,708 copies and a readership of 473,000.

Meanwhile, a United Nations expert group looking at human rights in South Sudan said on Friday that it is "deeply concerned" that, although the overall armed conflict has waned, there has been little progress in adhering to the peace agreement that guided the country thus far.

"Civilians with whom we spoke still raised numerous concerns that they feel are barriers to sustainable peace," said Yasmin Sooka, Chair of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Sudan, reporting from Juba on the panel's seventh field mission, currently under way through 29 August and which includes South Sudan, Uganda, Ethiopia, and Kenya.

During their visit, the three Commissioners listened to South Sudanese women, men and children express numerous concerns, including the localization of conflict linked to land, resources, and cattle; and inefficiencies in implementing the



Revitalized Peace Agreement, which, signed by the warring parties in September 2018, has been commended as a significant development toward the dawn of peace.

They are also worried about deteriorating living conditions for the internally displaced, security and the continued shrinking space for civic engagement, among many other concerns.

"Despite the numerous challenges we heard, we were encouraged by the fact that committees composed of military and civil actors have been formed to improve civil-military relations and support local justice and reconciliation in Yei River state, where civilians could raise dispute resolutions," said

Commissioner Andrew Clapham.

"Such mechanisms that facilitate communication between armed actors and civilians could be replicated in other locations where violent conflict and violations have been witnessed in the country," he added.

Little redress for sexual violence

Apprehension over continued impunity for sexual and gender-based violence, which is still at an all-time high, was another major concern - as survivors of sexual violence remained with only limited access for redress.

In Bentiu, the Commission heard testimonies of sexual violence from women who are waiting to share their stories with an accountability mechanism.

"The lack of progress in establishing transitional justice mechanisms, including the Hybrid Court, the commission for truth, reconciliation, and healing and the compensation and reparation authority, which are to be complemented by customary and other community-centred mechanisms, is delaying accountability and reparation for these and other crimes," said Commission member Barney Afako.

He continued, underscoring that "so long as the voices of victims and survivors are not empowered, and these mechanisms not put in place, it is highly unlikely that South Sudanese women, men, girls, and boys will be able to witness a lasting peace".

Somalia National Army gets the youngest commander in history

MOGADISHU

PRESIDENT Farmajo has appointed a youthful Odowaa Yusuf as the commander of the Somalia National Army. This is the latest appointment in the last 22 months in which he has been moved to senior positions within the military.

His appointment makes him the youngest ever commander in the military at just 32, having been born in 1987.

When Siad Barre regime fell, he was just 3 years old. He was born in in Aadan Yabaal District in Middle shabelle region.

Between 2002-2005 he attended his secondary educa-

tion in Mogadishu after which he joined the army in 2007. He attended military training in Uganda for one year where he underwent studies in VIP protection. He later became an instructor to new recruits sent to Uganda.

In 2009, he went to Sudan for further training. A year later he returned home as a one-star general and attended a 45 day seminar at Haama dhowr school in Mogadishu.

He later became the deputy leader of the Villa Somalia Protection Unit later rising to be the leader of the unit. This close proximity to the presidency must have endeared him to the

center of power.

In 2013, he was once again sent for training in Turkey in what was deemed to be the highest training in the military ranks. He returned to several promotions and postings. In 2014, he returned to the Turkish Army War Collage where he stayed till 2016.

It is upon his return that he was appointed as the commander of the Villa Somalia Protection unit of the 60 division. In 2018 he was appointed as the general commander of division 60 that protects the state house.

The Somali Armed Forces are the military forces of Somalia,

officially known as the Federal Republic of Somalia.[7] Headed by the President as Commander in Chief, they are constitutionally mandated to ensure the nation's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. [8] Before the Somali civil war broke out, Somalia had the largest and strongest army in the African continent until the collapse of the central government during 1991.

The SAF was initially made up of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Police Force.[9] In the post-independence period, it grew to become among the larger militaries in Africa.[10] Due to Barre's increasing reliance on

his own clans, repressive policies, and the Somali Rebellion, the military had by 1988 begun to disintegrate.

By the time President Siad Barre fled in 1991, the armed forces had dissolved.[12] As of January 2014, the security sector is overseen by the Federal Government of Somalia's Ministry of Defence, Ministry of National Security, and Ministry of Interior and Federalism.[13] The Somaliland, Puntland and Galmudug regional governments maintain their own security and police forces.

Historically, Somali society conferred distinction upon warriors and rewarded military

acumen. All Somali males were regarded as potential soldiers, except for men of religion. Somalia's many Sultanates each maintained regular troops. In the early Middle Ages, the conquest of Shewa by the Ifat Sultanate ignited a rivalry for supremacy with the Solomonic dynasty.

Many similar battles were fought between the succeeding Sultanate of Adal and the Solomonic monarchs, with both sides achieving victory and suffering defeat. During the protracted Ethiopian-Adal War (1529-1559), Imam Ahmad ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi defeated several Ethiopian Emperors and embarked on a con-

quest referred to as the Futuh Al-Habash ("Conquest of Abyssinia"), which brought three-quarters of Christian Abyssinia under the power of the Muslim Adal Sultanate. Al-Ghazi's forces and their Ottoman allies came close to extinguishing the ancient Ethiopian kingdom, but the Abyssinians managed to secure the assistance of Cristóvão da Gama's Portuguese troops and maintain their domain's autonomy. However, both polities in the process exhausted their resources and manpower, which resulted in the contraction of both powers and changed regional dynamics for centuries to come.

CTF supplies \$20 million to AfDB's energy inclusion facility

By Jean Marie Takoulea

THE Clean Technology Fund (CTF) has earmarked \$20 million to contribute to the Energy Inclusion Facility (EIF). It is a line of credit opened by the African Development Bank (AfDB) to support small renewable energy projects.

The partners of the Energy Inclusion Facility (EIF) are already starting to provide funds for this credit line opened by the African Development Bank (AfDB).

"On August 8, 2019, the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) approved a \$20 million grant to the EIF to provide sustainable financing for small renewable energy projects in Africa," AfDB announced.

Together with the Climate Investment Fund (CIF), the CTF is one of the World Bank Group's subsidiaries dedicated to climate finance. The investment it has just made to support the EIF consists of \$4 million in second-rank equity and a \$16 million first-rank concessional loan.

This loan will be drawn from Private Sector Programme III. A programme that CTF has put in place to provide risk-based capital to finance major private sector projects in high-impact cle technologies.



Zimbabwean doctors to down tools come September 3

HARARE

AFTER refusing to accept the 60 per cent salary increase offered by their employer, the Zimbabwe Hospital Doctors Association (ZHDA) has made it clear that its members will be downing tools come September 3, if their plight is not addressed.

In a letter addressed to the Ministry of Health and Child Care, the health workers did not mince their words but made it crystal clear that they would left with no option but to go on strike if responsible authorities fail to address their issues in time. This means they will not report for duty starting from September 3, 2019.

Acting president of the health workers association Peter Mugombeyi confirmed that as health workers they have been left with no option but to down tools to force the responsible authorities to address their issues. "As health workers we are left with no option but to down tools. We have made calls for a number of issues that hinder progress in our work to be addressed but to no joy. Yes the government gave civil servants cushion allowances, but due to the ever escalating inflation, the allowances have since been eroded. We cant cope with this runaway inflation," Mugombeyi said.

Zimbabwe officially the Republic of Zimbabwe, is a landlocked country located in southern Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo Rivers, bordered by South Africa, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique. The capital and largest city is Harare and the second largest being Bulawayo. A country of roughly 16 million people, Zimbabwe has 16 official languages, with English, Shona, and Ndebele the

most commonly used.

Since the 11th century, present-day Zimbabwe has been the site of several organised states and kingdoms as well as a major route for migration and trade. The British South Africa Company of Cecil Rhodes first demarcated the present territory during the 1890s; it became the self-governing British colony of Southern Rhodesia in 1923. In 1965, the conservative white minority government unilaterally declared independence as Rhodesia. The state endured international isolation and a 15-year guerrilla war with black nationalist forces; this culminated in a peace agreement that established universal enfranchisement and de jure sovereignty as Zimbabwe in April 1980. Zimbabwe then joined the Commonwealth of Nations, from which it was suspended in 2002 for breaches of international law by its then-government, and from which it withdrew in December 2003. The sovereign state is a member of the United Nations, the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the African Union (AU), and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). It was once known as the "Jewel of Africa" for its prosperity.

Robert Mugabe became Prime Minister of Zimbabwe in 1980, when his ZANU-PF party won the elections following the end of white minority rule; he was the President of Zimbabwe from 1987 until his resignation in 2017. Under Mugabe's authoritarian regime, the state security apparatus dominated the country and was responsible for widespread human rights violations.

School dropout finds niche in shoemaking through YouTube

KIGALI

It is not common practice for one to leave his or her salaried job and opt to go into business, but for Potien Mvugiki, a 28-year-old shoemaker, that was the chosen path.

Mvugiki walked away from a restaurant job where he worked as a waiter to pursue a career in shoemaking and opened a business in 2018 which has been growing steadily, he says.

Starting the journey

The professional shoemaker, Mvugiki started out like most cobblers, making little income from clients who would bring in their shoes to him for repair.

"In 2013 due to financial difficulties, I dropped out of school after completing Ordinary Level, but be-

cause I did not have much skills then, I started working a cobbler, it is from there that I got the idea of making shoes", he said.

With time, Mvugiki realized he would not be able to raise enough funds from just repairing the shoes, as it could not fetch him considerable income.

Being very expensive for him to attend a vocational school, given the size of his income from repairing shoes, Mvugiki in 2015 embarked on educating himself through taking on online lessons on YouTube on how to make shoes.

Mvugiki said that the tutorials played a big role in exposing him to how to make different shoe types which he says has been one of the things that helped him build his business.

Considering, he was undertaking self-study while

carrying on with the job, he had an opportunity to practice and apply what he learnt every day.

It took him 6 months for him to master all the practices. In the process, Mvugiki had to quit the cobbler job to one that would enable him raise capital for his business concept.

He got a job as a waiter in one of the restaurants in the city which he quit in late 2018 to embark on his business idea of making shoes.

Mvugiki who did not disclose the amount the starting capital said he was able to raise just what was enough to set up his business idea.

Workers at the Nice Dream Candles Ltd engage in the production of mosquito repellent candles. One can light for between six and seven hours and costs Rwf250

News can be sad, but these elements leave readers happy, more engaged

By Christine Schmidt

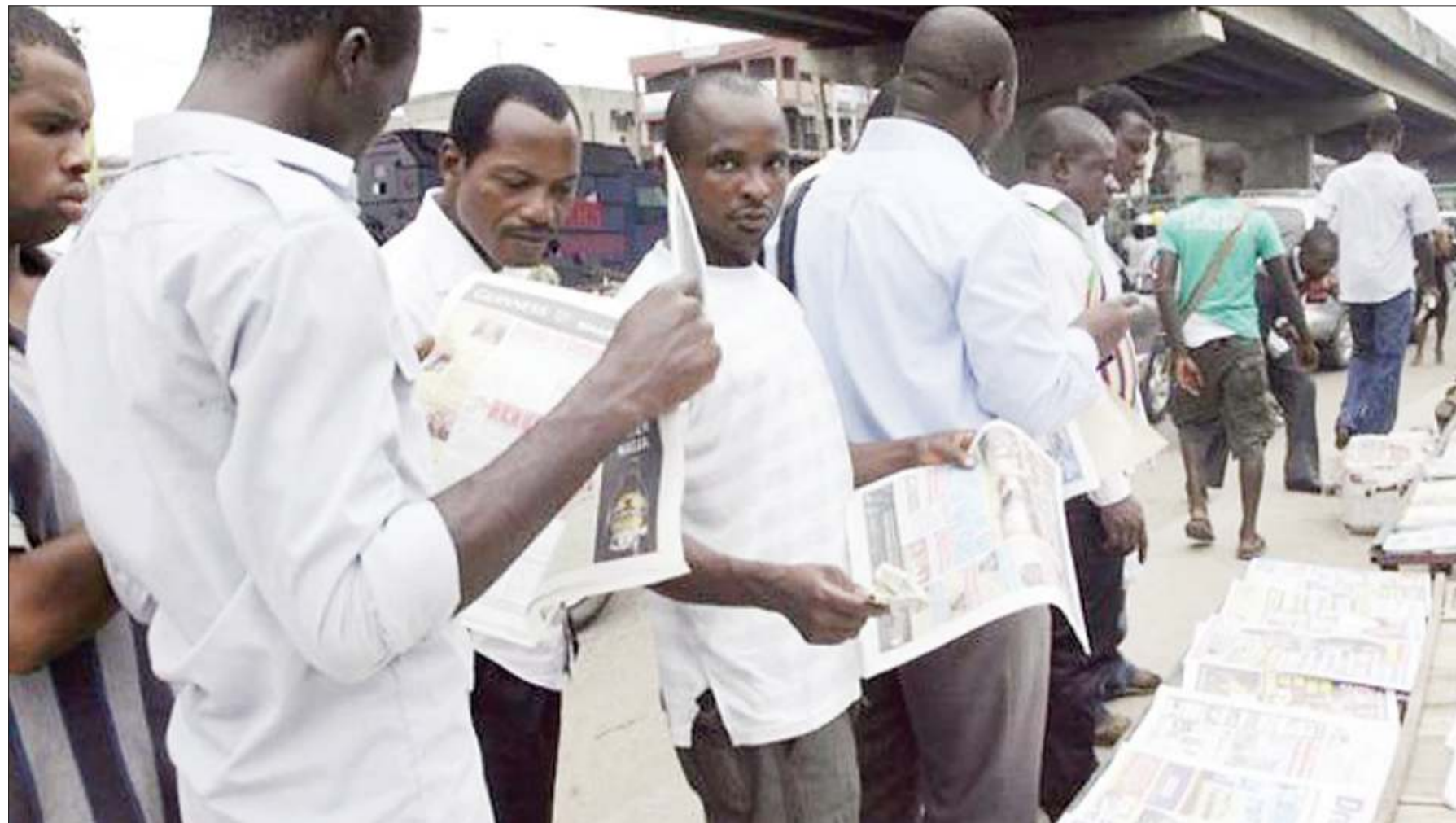
MORE often than not, the news sucks. It's depressing and disappointing (but, hey, so is real life sometimes), and it's clear that perceptibly "negative" journalism helps push away potential news consumers who can now easily scroll away from a scary headline or recoil from TV news airing in public.

Almost one-third of people surveyed worldwide for the Reuters Digital News Report said they "often or sometimes" avoid the news.

Why? The leading cause for Americans avoiding news in 2017 was "It can have a negative effect on my mood" (57 per cent) and "I can't rely on news to be true" (35 per cent). Basically, we are bumming - and burning - people out.

In presenting that data recently, Joshua Benton rounded up thoughts from would-be news consumers followed by this point: "The solutions journalism people should be sending this article to all potential funders, because the problem they're trying to address shows up crystal clear here: News about big problems is depressing if I'm not presented with potential solutions. Regular news consumption can engender a kind of learned helplessness that makes clear the appeal of ideologically slanted news - which offers up a clear cast of good guys and bad guys with no moral gray - and just avoiding news entirely."

Solution time: Researchers at the Centre for Media Engagement at the University of Texas at Austin analysed how solutions journalism can be presented effectively. Try including these five specific elements in your next article: **Problem:** The causes and symptoms of the issue; **Solution:** The replicable ideas tied to solving the problem; **Implementation:** The how-to details of putting the solu-



tion into action; **Results:** The progress, data-based or anecdotal, that has been made in working towards a solution; and **Insights:** The teachable, big-picture lessons that can be learned beyond one particular solution or situation. Just remember PSIRI, or SPIRI, or ISPRI, or something.

Caroline Murray and Talia Stroud found that articles with all five elements improved readers' perception

of the quality of the article and personal positivity and increased their intention to engage, interest and knowledge about the issue, and their intentions to read more articles about the issue. It's kind of a win-win.

"When it comes to solutions journalism, the more information you can provide readers, the better. Adding additional components

beyond the problem and the solution (that is, implementation, results, and insights) can bolster positive responses to your work," Murray and Stroud write.

They add: "However, parts of this project also suggest that the addition of components beyond the problem and solution is only influential when news organisations provide comprehensive re-

porting on these first two components."

"Without this foundation, the effect of the other three components is weakened. It is important that journalists take the time to fully explain the issue and the response before exploring implementation, results, and insights," they note.

It's no inverted pyramid, but it's pretty straightforward. Bring

readers all onto the same playing field of context about an issue, and don't just cut away to the solution when they don't understand the stakes for it. But, of course, also don't drag it out so much that they leave before getting to it. And follow through with more details for what it actually looks like.

Murray and Stroud tested the preferences and comprehension of participants in a three-part experiment. First, they had 2,100 testers read articles from the Guardian and the NPR containing a mix of the solutions journalism components and then quizzed them on their attitudes and emotional responses to the article they read. The higher the number, the better.

The researchers also experimented with 225 volunteers from the readership of Richland Source, an independent local news site in Ohio, and also Amazon's Mechanical Turk. Some testers read an article just about the problem, others read it with some elements, and yet others read a comprehensive article with all five elements included.

The two groups felt that they could contribute a solution to the problem and increased the user's interest in the issue, though the more comprehensive approach was indeed more effective.

Looking for the insight? You've been reading an article following those five steps all along.

• **A dispatch by the International Journalists' Network (IJNet), a project of the Washington-based International Centre for Journalists, originally published by Nieman Lab.**

Freer trade improves productive efficiency and offers consumers better choices

By Muharram Macatta

BESIDES economic inequality between countries or states, there are important types of economic inequality between different groups of people. Important types of economic measurements focus on wealth, income and consumption.

There are many methods for measuring economic inequality, with the gini coefficient being a widely used one. The Gini coefficient is a number between 0 and 1, where 0 corresponds with perfect equality (where everyone has the same income) and 1 corresponds with absolute inequality (where one person has all the income, and everyone else has zero income).

Another type of measure is the Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index, which is a statistic composite index that takes inequality into account.

Important concepts of equality include equity, equality of outcome, and equality of opportunity. Research suggests that greater inequality hinders the duration of growth but not its rate.

Whereas globalization has reduced global inequality (between nations), it has increased inequality within nations. Rising inequality is suppressing wages, as businesses are focused on delivering higher returns to wealthy owners and executives.

In 2018, the Oxfam report said that the wealth gap continued to widen in 2017, with 82% of global wealth generated going to the wealthiest 1%.

The 2019 Oxfam report said that the poorest half of the human population has been losing wealth (around 11%) at the same time that a billionaire is minted every two days.

A 2017 report by the Institute of Policy Study (IPS) said that "three individuals, Jeff Bezos, Bill Gates and Warren Buffett, own as much wealth as the bottom half of the population, or 160 million people.

And that the growing disparity between the wealthy and the poor has created a "moral crisis", noting that "we have not witnessed such extreme levels of concentrated wealth and power since the first gilded age a century ago."

In 2016, the world's billionaires increased their combined global wealth to a record "\$6 trillion. In 2017, they increased their collective wealth to 8.9 trillion". Income inequality in the US is



significantly worse than people think.

World Trade Center Transportation Hub

The existing data and estimates suggest a large increase in international (and more generally inter-macro regional) component between 1820 and 1960.

It might have slightly decreased since that time at the expense of increasing inequality within countries. The United Nations Development Programme in 2014 asserted that greater investments in social security, jobs and laws that protect vulnerable populations are necessary to prevent widening income inequality.

There is a significant difference in the measured wealth distribution and the public's understanding of wealth distribution. It was found later that this to be true in the research, done in 2011.

The actual wealth going to the top quintile in 2011 was around "84% where as the average amount of

wealth that the general public estimated to go to the top quintile was around 58%."

It was claimed that global income inequality is decreasing, due to strong economic growth in developing countries. However, the OECD reported in 2015 that income inequality is higher than it has ever been within OECD member nations and is at increased levels in many emerging economies.

Widening income inequality is the defining challenge of our time. In advanced economies, the gap between the rich and poor is at its highest level in decades.

Inequality trends have been more mixed in emerging markets and developing countries, with some countries experiencing declining inequality, but pervasive inequities in access to education,

health care, and finance remain.

In October 2017, the IMF warned that inequality within nations, in spite of global inequality falling in recent decades, has risen so sharply that it threatens economic growth and could result in further political polarization. Progressive taxation and transfers are key components of efficient fiscal redistribution."

In October 2018 Oxfam published a 'Reducing Inequality Index' which measured social spending, tax and workers' rights to show which countries were best at closing the gap between rich and poor.

A major cause of economic inequality within modern market economies is the determination of wages by the market. Where competition is imperfect; information unevenly distributed; opportunities to acquire education

and skills unequal; market failure results.

Since many such imperfect conditions exist in virtually every market, there is in fact little presumption that markets are in general efficient. This means that there is an enormous potential role for government to correct such market failures.

An important factor in the creation of inequality is variation in individuals' access to education. Education, especially in an area where there is a high demand for workers.

It creates high wages for those with this education, however, increases in education first increase and then decrease growth as well as income inequality.

As a result, those who are unable to afford an education, or choose not to pursue optional education, generally receive much lower wages.

The justification for this is that a lack of education leads directly to lower incomes, and thus lower aggregate savings and investment. Conversely, education raises incomes and promotes growth because it helps to unleash the productive potential of the poor.

Education has been seen as a key to higher income, and this advertisement appeal to most of the population's belief in the possibility of self-betterment.

As well as threatening the consequences of downward mobility in the great income inequality existing during the ongoing fourth Industrial Revolution.

Free trade is a trade policy that does not restrict imports or exports; it can also be understood as the free market idea applied to international trade.

In government, free trade is predominantly advocated by political parties that hold liberal economic positions while economically left-wing nationalist and nationalist parties generally support protectionism, the opposite of free trade.

Most nations are today members of the WTO multilateral trade agreements. Free trade was best exemplified by the unilateral stance of Great Britain who reduced regulations and duties on imports and exports from the mid nineteenth century to

the 1920s.

An alternative approach, of creating free trade areas between groups of countries by agreement, such as that of the European Economic Area and the Mercosur open markets, creates a protectionist barrier between that free trade area and the rest of the world.

Most governments still impose some protectionist policies that are intended to support local employment, such as applying tariffs to imports or subsidies to exports.

Governments may also restrict free trade to limit exports of natural resources. Other barriers that may hinder trade include import quotas, taxes and non-tariff barriers, such as regulatory legislation.

There is a broad consensus among economists that protectionism has a negative effect on economic growth and economic welfare while free trade and the reduction of trade barriers has a positive effect on economic growth.

However, liberalization of trade can cause significant and unequally distributed losses, and the economic dislocation of workers or retrenchment in import-competing sectors.

The dominant view surrounding trade at the time which held that a country should aim to export more than it imports and thus amasses wealth.

Instead, Smith argues, countries could gain from each producing exclusively the goods in which they are most suited to, trading between each other as required for the purposes of consumption.

In this vein, it is not the value of exports relative to that of imports that is important, but the value of the goods produced by a nation. However, the concept of absolute advantage does not address a situation where a country has no advantage in the production of a particular good or type of good.

Generally speaking a country should specialize in whatever good it can produce at the lowest cost, trading this good to buy other goods it requires for consumption.



Thursday 29 August 2019

Researchers say agriculture is new face of deforestation

By Beatrice Philemon

SHIFTING cultivation is the latest monster causing rapid deforestation replacing charcoal and fuel wood consumption which until recently was the major agent.

Tanzania Forest Conservation Group's acting Executive Director, Emmanuel Lyimo said in Dar es Salaam this week that research conducted in 67 districts of the country's 22 regions, has shown that 89 percent of deforestation is attributed to agriculture.

"Shifting cultivation involving several regions is a major factor behind deforestation in many parts of the country," Lyimo said adding that the research which was done between June and December 2018 with a grant from Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund.

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

According to the study, bush fires were the second major cause of forest destruction accounting for 77 percent with many respondents saying fire was used to clear new farmland for cultivation. Livestock grazing emerged as the third major factor driving deforestation accounting for 69 percent.

"But as with agriculture, livestock grazing

was found in 81 percent of areas where charcoal production was present but charcoal was never found to be the only deforestation driver at any site," he noted. As a result of the research's findings, TFCG is implementing an intervention pilot project in Kilolo district of Iringa region to assist communities adopt sustainable forestry management practices.

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

He said TFCG in partnership with district councils has already begun to create awareness among stakeholders in forestry sector on the major causes of deforestation and interventions to stop the destruction.

Tanzania has an estimated 48 million hectares of forest of which approximately 469,000ha are cleared annually due to human activities. According to official data on deforestation in the country, approximately 80 percent occurs on village land where 97,000ha are cleared annually within protected areas.

In addition, TFCG's Forest Officer, Lilian Santos said the research results indi-



Charcoal bags awaiting transportation to major markets such as Dar es Salaam. Researchers say charcoal is now the number two agent of deforestation.

cate that 80 percent of deforestation is caused by smallholder agriculture. "These findings corroborate with other studies that have also found that agriculture is the main driver of deforestation in Tanzania," Santos said giving an example of a 2015

Global Forest Watch study which found that 93 percent of deforestation is caused by shifting cultivation.

She said most deforestation involves multiple drivers but the most common combination is that of crop cultivation, fire

and livestock grazing. "The interplay of drivers of deforestation is frequently overlooked but has important implications in terms of developing strategies to limit deforestation," she added.

Mozambique's vast gas fields will fuel growth, says Grindrod

SANDTON

JSE-listed freight logistics and financial services group Grindrod is planning further investments in Mozambique, which is on the cusp of an economic growth spurt thanks to its vast offshore gas fields.

"Mozambique is set for take-off," says CEO of Durban-based Grindrod Andrew Waller, adding that the country's nascent gas fields are getting the attention of international oil and gas companies. On the back of this, Grindrod is planning to make further investments into Mozambique.

Waller was speaking to Moneyweb at the company's interim results presentation in Sandton on Friday. "Mozambique is a shining light and really important for us at Grindrod. We are happy the country's outlook is better when compared with other countries in southern Africa. Besides some positive changes on the political front, there are great economic prospects with the huge focus by major oil and gas companies in northern Mozambique. "Grindrod is well placed to benefit from the massive investment set to go into unlocking the country's vast natural gas fields," he adds. Earlier this year US-based Anadarko Petroleum Corporation signed an agreement with the Mozambican government to develop a liquefied natural gas (LNG) project in the country, reportedly worth more than \$20 billion. At the time Anadarko noted that Mozambique has the potential to become one of the largest LNG suppliers in the world.

French fuels giant Total is set acquire Anadarko's assets in Africa, according to Bloomberg, which earlier this month reported that Total is still committed to the Mozambican LNG investment. Total's rival US-based ExxonMobil is also set invest billions of dollars into Mozambique's offshore gas fields, which it describes as a game-changer for the country, but is holding off on an announcement until after the country's planned presidential elections in October.

Waller says Grindrod already has a lot of expo-



Grindrod Andrew Waller,

sure in Mozambique, having invested in the country several years back. "While most of our investment has been in the ports of Maputo and Nacala, the development in the north will present opportunities for our group. We want to develop Maputo port further and plan to also spend a lot more time in the north." According to Grindrod chief financial officer Xolani Mbambo, the company's initial investment in the Port of Maputo was around \$57 million about a decade ago. "To date, together with our joint venture concession partner on Dubai-based DP World, around \$800 million has been invested," he says. "The port of Maputo has seen significant growth and currently handles around

20 million tons of cargo annually. Waller notes that Grindrod and DP World each have a 24.7% stake in the Maputo Port Development Company (MPDC), while the Mozambican government and local players own the balance.

"We were fortunate to get into Maputo when we did. Back then [around 2009], it handled just two million tons of cargo, so volumes have grown 10-fold," he says. "The port is being positioned for further growth. We are investing in infrastructure and acquiring further assets, which currently includes the acquisition of mobile cranes to improve efficiency as well as slab and quay development to add further capacity."



Airtel Africa's CEO, Ragunath Mandava

Airtel Africa CEO salutes staff as company's subscribers' base hits 100m

By The Banker Reporter

AIRTEL Africa staff members have been applauded for hard work which has enabled the mobile phone service company's subscriber base hit the over 100 million mark.

Airtel Africa's CEO, Ragunath Mandava said in a statement this week that the company which has operations in 14 African countries including Tanzania has since become the second largest mobile operator in Africa by number of active subscribers.

"This achievement is testament to the hard work of our employees and a clear reflection that customers value our network, service offerings and customer experience," Mandava said noting that the positive momentum has seen an unprecedented customer increase which further underpins the company's medium-term aspirations for revenue and profit growth.

"I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the teams that have worked hard to get us here," the Airtel Africa CEO noted while unveiling that Airtel Africa's footprint is characterized by low but increasing mobile connectivity, with a unique user penetration at 43 percent.

The company believes in enhancing connectivity and digitizing the countries in which it operates and has invested to expand its network footprint and number of 4G sites to enhance network capabilities and support its future business growth, he added.

The CEO also attributed the milestone achievement to a combination of an under-penetrated telecom market, a young addressable population and rising smartphone affordability, along with low data penetration and an underbanked population as forces behind the growth.

Among other things, Airtel Africa offers an integrated suite of telecommunications solutions to its subscribers, including mobile voice and data services as well as mobile money services both nationally and internationally. The group aims to continue providing a simple and intuitive customer experience through streamlined customer journeys, the company's statement noted.

Africa is 'new frontier of economic growth,' Ramaphosa tells G7 leaders

BIARRITZ

PRESIDENT Cyril Ramaphosa has told world leaders that Africa is the "new frontier of economic growth and development," as he seeks to boost inbound investment to kick-start SA's sluggish GDP growth rate.

Ramaphosa was speaking at the G7 and Africa Partnership taking place in Biarritz, France. SA was invited to attend the conference by President Emmanuel Macron of France. In an address Ramaphosa

said that the adoption by 55 countries of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area Agreement was a "important milestone."

"This free trade area is now the largest on the globe, bringing together 1.2 billion people with a combined GDP of \$3trn," he said. Ramaphosa said that by creating a single continental market for goods and services, the trade area would "unleash Africa's economic potential and consolidate its position as a new frontier of economic growth and development".

Ramaphosa previously said he would use the summit as a platform to "invite global partners to experience South Africa as an investment destination and trade partner, and to participate in the country's efforts to secure faster, sustainable and inclusive economic growth and reduce unemployment."

Low growth

South Africa has been experiencing low GDP growth rates for most of the past decade. In the first quarter of 2019, the economy

contracted by an annualised 3.2%, the largest quarter-on-quarter drop in a decade. While the National Development plan calls for sustained economic growth of 5% to make decrease inequality, the SA Reserve Bank and international agencies now project growth rate of between 0.6% and 0.7% for the year.

Stats SA is set to announce SA's GDP growth figures for the second quarter next week. If these are again negative, SA will enter its second recession in two years.

Ruvuma RC dares commercial banks to aggressively pursue rural folks

By The Banker Reporter, Songea

COMMERCIAL banks should sensitize and extend their services to rural based people so that they can open bank accounts and become part of the economy's formal financial industry.

Ruvuma Regional Commissioner, Christina Mdeme said here this week while opening a teachers' forum organised by NMB bank Plc that sensitization of the public on the importance of having a bank account will mobilise many to open their personal accounts.

"There is an urgent need for financial institutions to develop special programs targeting rural areas to sensitise them on the importance of accessing banking services and products for national development," Mdeme said in a speech read on her behalf by Tunduru District Commissioner, Julius Mtatiro.

She however commended the country's largest commercial bank for taking its services to a broader part of the country with teachers being one of the largest beneficiaries of its whopping

over 1trn/- loan portfolio.

The RC further noted that despite such a feat less than 40 percent of the country's adults have a bank account which means that the majority are not benefiting from a rapidly growing vibrant banking industry which has more than 40 active banks.

"It is also true to note that teachers remain the largest group of public employees who have benefitted from NMB services and products," she added while challenging NMB management to, "Continue issuing loans at

affordable interest rates."

Briefing the RC earlier, Songea NMB Branch Manager, Daniel Zake said the bank which has 229 physical branches, 800 ATM machines and 7,000 agents serves over 95 percent of the country's administrative districts.

"The bank's management has heard about various challenges being raised by clients and that interest rates are among items that are being discussed currently," Zake said while noting that a process to address such issues is formal under banking regulations and rules.



Adrian Vermooten, Standard Bank's head of digital in Africa regions.

Standard Bank targets its smallest shops in fintech deal

JOHANNESBURG

STANDARD Bank has taken a stake in to offer credit to potentially millions of small shop owners and other informal retailers across Africa that have limited access to banking services.

Africa's biggest bank by assets has invested \$4 million (R61 million) in Nomanini, which connects informal merchants with distributors via an e-wallet, and aims to roll the service out across 14 African countries by early 2021. Nine out of 10 retail transactions in Africa are conducted in cash or via informal channels like kiosks and open-air markets, according to a 2017 report by audit firm Deloitte.

Using Nomanini technology, Standard Bank will collect and analyse data on the retailers. Adrian Vermooten, Standard Bank's head of digital in Africa regions, said data on just one primary product line, such as pre-paid airtime, was enough to proxy the risk associated to that shop, build up a financial profile and understand its ordering patterns.

This will allow the bank to pre-empt the trader's re-stocking needs and send them alerts offering to arrange and underwrite its next order, for instance. This could be done via Nomanini or Standard Bank devices supplied to the traders or by leveraging other existing networks or devices from third parties - whatever fits best in each market.

Vermooten pointed to tens of thousands of informal traders who currently act as mobile money agents in African countries. "Those are all small little businesses that we find really attractive," he said.

At a later stage, the bank will look to help those retailers offer financial services, like cash deposits and withdrawals, to their customers. Vahid Monadjem, founder and CEO of Nomanini, said even just 100 000 retailers could reach between 50 million and 150 million people.

Standard Bank hopes that its licences to lend and offer other products, such as insurance, will give it the edge over mobile operators that currently domi-

nate financial services in markets like Kenya. Kenyan telecom company Safaricom has pioneered offering Kenyans without bank accounts a network to transfer cash via mobile phones with its M-Pesa mobile payment service platform.

Standard Bank will also face competition from traditional rivals such as FirstRand, which has also teamed up with a fintech firm to target informal businesses. New players are entering the fray too. Digital-only lender TymeBank, which launched this year, is planning to offer business accounts, while a bank set up by money transfer service Hello Paisa and lender Sasfin is specifically targeting informal retailers.

Hello Paisa's Managing Director Ahmed Cassim told Reuters in an interview on Monday that the bank, launched in June, would offer retailers point-of-sale devices in order to collect data that would allow it to sell them products like loans and insurance - a strategy similar to Standard Bank's.

"I think the penny has dropped that the opportunity exists," Cassim said, adding that moving a retailer away from cash also allows its customers to shift towards other methods of payment, further expanding the addressable market for financial services.

Long-term opportunity

Africa is the world's second-fastest growing banking market, according to a 2017 McKinsey report. Standard Bank and Nomanini will roll out their service in South Africa, Zambia, Mozambique, Malawi, Angola, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania, eSwatini and Lesotho. Other products it will offer the retailers include short-term savings and insurance.

Nomanini is open to partnerships with other banks elsewhere, but says its partnership with Standard Bank alone will give it substantial geographical reach and product range. "The scale of the opportunity for Nomanini within Standard Bank's footprint can keep us busy for a very, very, very long time," Manadjem said.



Ruvuma RC, Christina Mdeme. File photo.

Nigeria fears fiscal crisis as debts take big pie of revenues

LAGOS

NIGERIA'S President Muhammadu Buhari warned that the country could struggle to fund its expenses unless it is able to raise the tax take after querying the revenue chief over poor collections. That could complicate Buhari's efforts to turn around the economy, a mandate on which he was re-elected in February.

Zainab Ahmed, who was reappointed finance minister, echoed these concerns when she was sworn in last week. Fiscal revenues in Africa's most populous nation under-shot targets by at least 45% a year since 2015, according to the budget office. Expenditure has doubled to more than 7 trillion naira (\$19 billion). The government's income shortfall was 51.9% in May due to lower oil and non-oil inflows, according to the central bank.

There has been an urgent need for accelerated fiscal reform in Nigeria

for some time and the fact that it is gaining attention from the country's leadership is positive, Razia Khan, chief economist for Africa and the Middle East at Standard Chartered Bank, said.

Spending has been largely supported by borrowing both from the domestic and international markets. Total debt was at \$81.2 billion at the end of March, from about \$65 billion in 2015. Debt owed to non-Nigerian lenders was \$25.2 billion.

Total borrowing as a proportion of gross domestic product is about 21%, compared with almost 60% for South Africa, which vies with Nigeria as the continent's biggest economy. Debt service costs consume more than half of actual revenues, leaving little to build badly needed infrastructure and grow the economy.

Nigeria spent 2.2 trillion naira on servicing outstanding loans in 2018 compared to 1.68 trillion naira on infrastructure,

according to the central bank.

Without major revenue reforms, debt could rise to almost 36% of GDP by 2024 and interest payments could make up 74.6% of revenue, according to the International Monetary Fund.

At about 7% of GDP, Nigeria has one of the lowest tax collection ratios in the world. Efforts to boost tax revenues in recent years has not yielded the desired results.

An oil price crash, a 2016 contraction and subsequent slow economic growth has reduced tax earnings, Babatunde Fowler, chief executive of the country's revenue agency, said in answer to a query from the Presidency.

The country's low tax revenues hampers its ability to invest in infrastructure, social welfare and human capital development, all necessary for robust growth, Amaka Anku, Eurasia Group's Africa head, said by email. "Nigeria's government ex-

penditure is roughly the same as Kenya's, despite a population that is nearly three times as big," she said.

Ahmed has plans to increase consumption tax to 7.5% from 5% to boost revenues. Buhari has increased her powers by bringing budget and economic planning under her control. This means that she can aim to raise revenues while controlling spending. A 5% consumption tax on online transactions will also come into effect from January, which would earn the government \$3.6 billion every quarter.

The most viable option is for the government to increase taxes, Oluwasegun Akinwale, a banking analyst at Lagos-based Asset & Resource Management, said by phone. "If they can do that in the next few months, that can add some income," he said. "They also have to diversify the revenue base from oil and add manufacturing. There are no short-term solutions."



Zainab Ahmed, Nigeria's finance minister.

Transformation to a robust electronic tax stamp system to boost government revenue

By Happiness Tarimo

What is a tax stamp?

A stamp fixed to product as a proof that government tax has been paid.

Evolution of tax stamp

Globally, the excise tax stamps have been in use for over 200 years, when global trade began to appear and border controls came down, that many countries started using them for the first time, especially in Eastern Europe. The stamps gave governments an immediate solution to regain control over the goods, mainly cigarettes and spirits, being sold in their territory, and provided visible proof that excise taxes had been paid, and allowed counterfeits to be distinguished from genuine products.

Tax stamps are not the only approach for addressing tax recovery and illicit trade, however, as a key element used in combination with other measures such as strengthened enforcement, tax stamps have led to good results for governments and other stakeholders, results which have in turn driven their continued growth and technological development.

In Tanzania, the excise tax stamps for the first time were introduced in 1998 on cigarettes and paper tax stamps were introduced in 2013 on wine and spirits. Further in 2013, the excise tax stamps were introduced on music and film products.

The government introduced the

excise tax stamp and paper stamp to be used in excisable goods for both locally manufactured and imported goods. The aim was to improve tax collections, safeguard government revenues and detection of illegal imports and smuggled goods.

What are excisable goods?

According to the Excise and Management Tariff Act, "Excisable goods means any products manufactured in any of the East African Community partner states and on the manufacture of which an excise duty is imposed."

In order for a person to manufacture excisable goods, one must possess a licence from a legitimate authority. The application for a licence is usually done in a specific form to the Commissioner General and thereafter, the CG will forward the form to the licensing authority including his recommendation.

In 2018, the government introduced an Electronic Tax Stamps Management System (ETSMS), which is governed by Excise and Management Tariff Act under The Electronic Tax Stamps Regulations, 2018. The Electronic Tax Stamp (ETS) was introduced to replace the paper tax stamp, targeting local manufacturers and importers of excisable products such as wine and spirits, water, cigarettes, film and music products, juices, beverages, beer, liqueurs and cordials, perfumed products, petroleum jelly, lubricants, discs and tapes; and smart cards.

Why a move from paper stamps to electronic tax stamps



Among other challenges, the paper stamp was faced with the following: handling involves a number of employees and high level of monitoring; loss of revenue due to under declaration or mis-declaration; existence of massively counterfeited tax stamps; and theft of stamps in the supply chain.

What is electronic tax stamp?

Electronic tax stamp (ETS) is an adhesive label used to collect taxes on excisable goods, and uses advanced digital coding technology printed or affixed direct on the product packaging. This stamp is specific for authorised local manufacturers and importers of excisable goods.

Due to this move, manufacturers and importers with excisable goods with non-electronic stamps were allowed to use the paper tax stamps until the end of September 2018, with a grace period of three-months to change to the ETS system.

The ETS system was rolled out into phases.

First phase of ETS

The first phase of ETS was rolled out in January 2019 for local manufacturers and importers of cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. For the period covering January to April 2019,

Treasury reported collecting more revenue compared to the previous period. This increase in revenue was a big achievement and consequently, the government decided to implement the second phase in May 2019.

A pinch to the local manufacturer and importers with old stock of goods: On 8th April 2019, Tanzania Revenue Authority issued a public notice on phasing out all old stocks of cigarettes, wines, spirits, beer and other alcoholic product affixed with paper stamps. The requirement was to notify the authority's Regional Manager or District Man-

ager of all stocks in hand in order to be re-affixed with new electronic tax stamps hence any stocks that were not sold by 30th June 2019, became a loss.

Second Phase of ETS

The second phase of ETS was rolled out effective 1st August 2019 for products such as sweetened or flavoured waters and other non-alcoholic beverages - with the exclusion of vegetable juices.

The products under this phase which are not affixed with tax stamps, will continue to be traded up to January 31, 2020 and thereafter affixed with ETS.

The manufacturers and importers were required to declare unsold products in their possession at the TRA regional office before the effective date, and all new manufactured and imported products from 1st August to be fixed with ETS.

Further, the manufacturers and importers of other items such as fruit and vegetable juices, water, films and music should be prepared for the implementation of their effective date which will be announced later.

Challenges arising from the ETS

From its time of introduction to date, the manufacturers and importers are questioning the practical applicability of the ETS. One or more of the following concerns have been popping up on the ETS matter:

No clear requirement for the importer because the regulation does not provide for clear requirements

for the importer, if the importer opts to have the stamps affixed in the production facility located in the exporting country.

This creates questions to importers on what are the requirements, what are the procedures, how long will it take for the whole process from configuration until the stamp is in use. This raises a cash flow concern should the importer be required to pay for the stamps upfront.

Also, the regulations do not provide clear timelines on issuing of tax stamps, timelines on activation of tax stamps and for how long will it take the stamp to be in use to the local manufacturers; and Further, since the system is automated, the manufactures and importers are in dilemma as to whether there will be an alternative way to deal with system failure or destruction.

Suggestions

Despite the availability of guidelines provided by the TRA for beer, fruit wine, soft drinks, I am of the view that, the CG can use the powers vested upon him in the law to issue practice notes or training to manufacturers and importers of excisable goods with the aim of providing guidance on the practicality of the ETS to mitigate challenges faced by taxpayers.

NB:

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The views expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of KPMG.

Kenya Airways' six-month loss rises to Sh8.5 billion

NAIROBI

TROUBLED national carrier Kenya Airways' half-year loss more than doubled to Sh8.56 billion, sinking shareholders into a deeper negative equity position of Sh16.18 billion.

The airline attributed the 112 percent widening of loss to increased operating costs in the wake of its expansion into new routes and the return of two Boeing 787 planes that had been sub-leased to Oman Air.

The company's revenue jumped by 12.1 percent to Sh58.5 billion in the period, from Sh52.1 billion in the first six months of last year. Similarly, costs jumped 15.4 percent to Sh61.4 billion in the period from Sh53.2 billion last year, eating into the carrier's margins.

"In turning around Kenya Airways, a deliberate decision was taken not to shrink the airline but instead improve financial performance through strategic investments on growth opportunities," said board chairman Michael Joseph



Kenya Airways board chairman, Michael Joseph (R) and CEO, Sebastian Mikosz.

after announcing the results in Nairobi yesterday. "Some of these investments may deny KQ and its shareholders an immediate return but are expected to yield positive results in the future."

The Treasury is Kenya Airways' biggest shareholder, controlling a 48.9 percent

stake while banks, which converted their loans into equity, own 38.1 percent. Strategic partner KLM is ranked third with 7.8 percent shareholding while other investors hold 5.2 percent of the Nairobi Securities Exchange-listed company.

The carrier, known by its international code KQ, could be nationalised if the government adopts a recommendation made by Parliament. The airline, which has been struggling to

BANKING & FINANCE

return to profitability and growth, now says it is banking on the nationalisation to turn around its fortunes. It believes that the benefits of scrapping of taxes after nationalisation will improve its financial position.

Nationalisation

"Nationalisation is not what we want to be but it is what we need to be in order to be where we want to be," said Mr Joseph. He blamed taxes slapped on the national airline for its dwindling performance.

"Revenue will always be under pressure (under current landscape). All these (competing) airlines are State-owned and their costs are subsidised," Mr Joseph said. Nationalisation is expected to help cut costs to enable KQ grow revenues and make a turn around.

"We won't have same costs under nationalisation. We will have a combined entity where we can integrate the airline," he said. "(For instance) we will not be paying costs to Kenya Airports Authority (KAA), but to the holding company."

KQ intends seek tax exemptions under the law once the nationalisation process kicks off. However, Mr Joseph admitted that the nationalisation could be drawn out. "We hope it can be completed as soon as possible," he said.

KQ incurred Sh1 million income tax in the half-year period from Sh43 million the previous year. The airline's Chief executive Sebastian Mikosz has already announced that he will be leaving the airline at the end of this year, even before the end of his first term in office.

The outgoing CEO said KQ is bracing for fresh competition from newly-launched regional airlines, including Tanzanian and Ugandan national carriers, which are set to launch new routes to Kenya and the region.

NIT debuts new courses targeting modern green transportation

National Institute of Transport will, effective the 2019/20 academic year, introduce several ordinary diploma programmes to train new professionals badly needed by the current market. The Banker's Correspondent, PROSPER MAKENE spoke to NIT Rector, Professor ZACHARIA MGANILWA on objectives behind the latest move, excerpts:

Why are you introducing the new diploma courses in the 2019/20 academic year?

Our new courses will be different from what is being offered by other universities or colleges in the country because one of the main objectives is to train and equip students with expertise that can take the challenges of the modern Intelligent Transport System (ITS). For example, in electrical engineering, students will get knowledge and skills that will enable them service or repair modern hybrid gas or electric cars which are becoming popular globally because of low-carbon emissions.

The world is now moving away from

using old technologies that are not environmentally friendly hence the latest move even in our country to invest in Standard Gauge Railway compared to the old diesel or coal fired locomotives. Therefore, students from these courses will also have the expertise to carry out maintenance of electric trains which will be moving on the SGR lines currently under construction.

What else will the graduates of these green technology courses have?

After studying these courses, graduates will also be able to compare the environmental improvements that these new transport technologies and energy sources can deliver as well as understand that both technical and behavioural changes have a role in achieving cleaner transport sustainably.

Digitalization is the key word in modern transport, implying driverless operation driving with zero emission and automated condition. What course have you designed to cover this?

Well, we have designed electronics and telecommunication engineering courses to prepare students who



Acting Treasury Secretary Ukur Yatani.

will get abreast with changes in the modern digital society. Many modern transport modes such as electrical train, advanced civil and military aircrafts, maritime patrol and radar surveillance infrastructure are now using fifth generation control technologies which is what students undertaking these courses will acquire expertise. Graduate in electronics and telecommunication engineering are highly demanded in the modern market which locally includes SGR project.

What is so special with electronic vehicles that you want the students to learn?

Most of the modern cars are fitted with an array of sensors, networking and satellite navigation systems, all of which require knowledge and skills in electronics. Therefore graduates from this course will have an opportunity of servicing and repairing electronic vehicles in complicated and sensitive parts such as the engine control unit.

In general, what are some of NIT's goals and objectives for the next few years?

NIT is envisioning to be a regional centre of excellence in logistics, management and transport technology through provision of flexible and high quality training, research and consultancy in logistics, management and transport technology for sustainable socio-economic development of this country. Other goals include: to improve management of crosscutting issues; strengthening good governance practices; improving working, teaching and the learning environment; improving the academic staff capacity to deliver and strengthening administrative and

technical staff capacity to deliver, among others.

What are specifically have you planned to before the end of 2019?

The overriding objective of NIT is to improve knowledge, skills and services in logistics, management and transport technology leading to socio-economic development of the country.

This goal represents the highest level of results envisioned by NIT, though other key players significantly contribute towards the achievement of this.

In conclusion, tell us the evolution of NIT over the years since establishment in 1975?

After being established in 1975 as a training wing of the then National

Transport Corporation (NTC), NIT was re-launched through the NIT Act of 2002 as an autonomous higher learning institution with a mandate to train, conduct research and carry out consultancy services in all modes of transport such as road, rail, maritime, air and pipeline system. The Institute is fully accredited with the National Council for Technical Education to provide competence based education and training programmes at the level of certificate, diploma and degree. In addition, the Institute collaborates with Open University of Tanzania to offer Master's in Business Administration in Logistics and Transport.

WORLD

UK's Johnson seeks suspension of Parliament ahead of Brexit

By Bloomberg

PRIME Minister Boris Johnson will ask Queen Elizabeth II to suspend the UK Parliament from mid-September to mid-October – a move that could hamper lawmakers' efforts to block a no-deal Brexit and even trigger a constitutional crisis.

The pound fell as much as 1.1% to US\$1.2157.

"This is a new government with a very exciting agenda," Johnson said in a pooled TV interview. "We need new legislation, we've got to be bringing forward new and important bills and that's why we're going to have a Queen's Speech and we're going to do it on Oct 14."

Under the plan, all legislative business would be suspended from Sept 12, until the Queen's Speech on Oct 14 kicks off a new session of Parliament. Johnson said he is not seeking a general election and there will be "ample time" for lawmakers to debate Brexit.

Johnson said it is normal for a new

government to want to press ahead with its own agenda. His team see it as a "useful political side effect" that it would deny time to lawmakers trying to stop Britain leaving the European Union without an agreement on Oct 31, the BBC's Laura Kuenssberg said on Twitter.

Parliament is due to return on Sept 3, and was only going to sit for two weeks before taking a three-week recess to allow MPs to go to their annual party conferences.

That would have seen it returning on Oct 7. But Johnson's delay will buy him more than a week. A Queen's Speech is usually followed by four or five days of debate.

The move will mean a new session of Parliament beginning just a few days before a crucial EU summit on Brexit scheduled on Oct 17-18.

MPs who oppose a no-deal Brexit have feared Johnson would attempt to stop them meeting, and won't take it lying down. Some have talked of simply continuing to meet in another building,



Prime Minister Boris Johnson

and defying the government. Parliament has also passed measures aimed at forcing the government to let it meet.

They could still move against Johnson next week, possibly with a vote of no confidence. But even that could be difficult, according to Martyn Atkins, a parliamentary clerk.

If the Queen has already agreed to suspend parliament, he said on Twitter, that would still apply, meaning rebels would have until the suspension date to form a new government.

"The prime minister's decision is deeply questionable and frankly pretty outrageous," Dominic Grieve, one of the Conservatives trying to stop a no-deal Brexit, told the BBC. "It's a deliberate attempt to make sure that Parliament doesn't sit for a five-week period." Johnson's opponents hadn't wanted to use a no-confidence vote, instead preferring to try to pass a law that would compel the prime minister to seek a Brexit extension. But Grieve said they might now have no choice, and that Parliament's return next

week would see moves to stop the government, including probably a vote of no confidence.

The decision to suspend Parliament will be confirmed by the privy council – a group of senior politicians who advise the monarch – at the Queen's Balmoral residence in Scotland yesterday, the BBC reported. The BBC also said the Cabinet would hold a conference call yesterday morning.

"Boris Johnson is trying to use the Queen to concentrate power in his own hands – this is a deeply dangerous and irresponsible way to govern," Yvette Cooper, a Labour MP who also chairs Parliament's home affairs committee, said on Twitter.

Johnson said during his leadership campaign that he was not "remotely attracted" to the idea of suspending Parliament to deliver Brexit, though he refused to rule out doing so.

"I rely on parliamentarians to do the right thing and honor the pledge that they made to the people of this country," he told reporters on Monday.

Xinhua

S. African Parliament denies suspension of universal health insurance bill

CAPE TOWN

SOUTH Africa's Parliament on Tuesday denied that the National Health Insurance (NHI) bill has been suspended due to growing criticism.

Reports that the bill has been suspended "are false and untrue," Parliament's Portfolio Committee on Health said. Committee Chairperson Sibongiseni Dhlomo said he was alarmed at a letter circulating in the public domain which

indicates that the committee had suspended the deliberating process, pending advice from the Office of the State Attorney on the constitutionality of the bill.

The letter reportedly was circulated by Neil Kirby, who is claiming to represent a firm of attorneys. Kirby "is not known to the Department of Health, nor is he representing the committee," said Dhlomo (pictured). Reports on the suspension of the NHI bill process "are fake news," he said.



"We want to distance ourselves from those utterances and want to reassure the public that the process of the NHI bill has been tabled in the National Assembly," said Dhlomo.

The NHI bill, submitted to Par-

liament by Health Minister Zweli Mkhize earlier this month, envisages a package of comprehensive health services for free at private and public health facilities as part of the government's bid to provide more equitable access to quality healthcare.

The landmark bill will benefit all South African citizens, permanent residents, refugees, inmates, designated foreign nationals and all children. But critics say the financing model of this bill will

mean the imposition of a new tax on ordinary South Africans who have already been squeezed dry by the government and cannot be subjected to yet another tax.

Several political parties and numerous bodies, including the South African Private Practitioners' Forum, voiced skepticism about the bill, calling it unrealistic, too expensive, and would potentially damage the healthcare sector, particularly when the country is facing a financial crisis. Xinhua

ROK summons Japan envoy as export trade curbs take effect

SEOUL

THE Republic of Korea (ROK) summoned Japan's ambassador to protest a decision to remove Seoul's fast-track export status, which took effect yesterday amid a deepening political and economic feud.

Japanese manufacturers now must apply for approval for each technology-related contract for ROK export, rather than the simpler checks granted a preferential trade partner, which is still the status of the US and others.

After Japan announced earlier this month it would drop ROK from a so-called "white list" of favored trade partners, ROK decided to similarly downgrade Tokyo's trade status, which will take effect next month. Seoul has also canceled a deal to share military intelligence with Japan.

ROK's deputy national security adviser Kim Hyun-chong said it was deeply regrettable that Japan's decision to

scrap fast-track export status for ROK has taken effect.

Kim accused Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe of treating ROK, a long-time ally along with the US, like "an enemy state." "Members of the Japanese leadership are talking as if South Korea is an untrustworthy country that does not follow international law," he said at a news conference.

Kim said ROK would be willing to reconsider its decision to end the intelligence-sharing pact if Tokyo corrected its "unjust measures."

"I want to stress the ball is in Japan's court," he said. Earlier in the day, ROK's Vice-Foreign Minister Cho Se-young called in Japan's ambassador Yasumasa Nagamine to lodge a formal complaint and demand that the "white list" decision be reversed, Seoul's foreign ministry said.

"Cho pointed out that the measure was clear retaliation for the court ruling and posed a grave challenge that



shook the foundation of the two countries' cooperative relations," the ministry said in a statement. ROK's Vice-Foreign Minister Cho Se-young called in Japan's ambassador Yasumasa Nagamine to lodge a formal complaint and demand that

the "white list" decision be reversed, Seoul's foreign ministry said.

Nagamine declined to comment on the formal complaint lodged by Seoul. But Japanese Chief Cabinet Secretary Yoshihide Suga on Wednesday repeated that Tokyo's stance was appropriate, and blamed ROK for its actions on the issue of forced laborers for the strained ties.

"Relations between Japan and South Korea continue to be in an extremely serious situation because of South Korea's repeated negative and irrational actions, including the most critical issue of laborers from the Korean Peninsula," Japanese government spokesman Yoshitake Suga told reporters Wednesday.

The ROK is also referred to as South Korea.

Suga was referring to ROK's Supreme Court ruling last year that said the wartime compensation deal, signed in 1965, did not cover individual rights to seek reparations and ordered Japanese companies to compensate victims of forced labor. Japan says wartime compensation issues were already settled.

Suga also said Japan will continue to try to talk to ROK.

At a separate meeting, ROK's government also pledged to invest 5 trillion won (US\$4.12 billion) from 2020-22 to stabilize supply chains in affected sectors of the economy.

"We once again urge Japan to refrain from further worsening the situation and sincerely respond to our offer of dialogue to restore relations," ROK Prime Minister Lee Nak-yeon told the meeting. Agencies

China voices firm opposition to G7 statement on Hong Kong

BEIJING

CHINA on Tuesday voiced strong dissatisfaction with and resolute opposition to "random accusations" and "irresponsible remarks" on Hong Kong affairs in a statement from the Group of Seven (G7) summit.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Geng Shuang made the remarks at a daily press briefing.

The G7 reportedly reaffirmed the existence and the importance of the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong and called for avoiding violence in a joint statement issued on Monday at the end of a G7 summit held in Biarritz, France.

"As we have emphasized on many occasions, Hong Kong affairs are purely China's internal affairs, and no foreign governments, organizations or individuals have the right to intervene," said Geng, when responding to a query about China's comment on the statement from the G7 summit.

The demonstrations and violent protests have been running in Hong Kong for more than two months, and Hong Kong's rule of law, social order, economy and wellbeing of the people, as well as its international image have been severely impacted as a result, Geng said.

"No one cares more about Hong Kong's prosperity and stability than Chinese people, including residents of Hong Kong," Geng said. "(Those) are our own affairs, we will handle them well. G7 members should not poke their noses into others' business with ill-harbored intentions and conspiracies."

On the aforementioned Joint Declaration between China and Britain, Geng said its ultimate goal and core content were to make sure China would take back Hong Kong in 1997 and the government of the People's Republic of China would resume its exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from July 1, 1997. Xinhua

Russia hopes to expand military cooperation with India after Eastern Economic Forum

MOSCOW

MOSCOW and New Delhi have a favorable vision of prospects for their wider military-technical cooperation and joint production of advanced weapon systems, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov told a news conference following talks with his Indian counterpart Subrahmanyam Jaishankar yesterday.

"We share a positive view of the condition of and prospects for military-technical cooperation, including the possibility of expanding joint production of modern weapon systems," Lavrov said.

The two sides "stated positive trends in trading and economic ties in general."

"Last year bilateral trade was up 17% to nearly \$11 billion," Lavrov said. "Good pace has been preserved this year."

Jaishankar will discuss bilateral trade, economic and investment cooperation with Russian Deputy Prime Minister Yuri Borisov, the co-chairman of the inter-governmental Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation, later on Wednesday.

Meanwhile Moscow expects to expand military-technical cooperation with New Delhi following the Eastern Economic Forum (EEF) in Vladivostok, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov noted earlier on Wednesday at a meeting with his Indian counterpart Subrahmanyam Jaishankar.

"I hope that today we will talk about making the best use of the upcoming summit (EEF – TASS), including efforts to promote a political dialogue in the spirit of our particularly privileged strategic partnership, expand trade and economic cooperation, the high-tech sphere included, and, of course, about coordination of our actions on the global stage, in the UN and other associations," he said.

As for the preparations for a bilateral summit, Moscow and New Delhi are on the right track, the Russian foreign minister told a press conference following Wednesday's talks with his Indian counterpart Subrahmanyam Jaishankar.

"Today, we focused on preparations for Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Russia for talks with President Vladimir Putin and participation in the Fifth Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok as chief guest," Lavrov said. "We thoroughly discussed the visit's agenda and came to the conclusion that we are on the right track," he added.

EAEU-India free trade zone talks

Preparations for the talks between the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and India on creation of a free trade zone have been finished, with all required procedures fulfilled, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov told a news conference following the talks with his Indian counterpart Subrahmanyam Jaishankar yesterday.

"EAEU focuses on the deepening of trade and economic cooperation with New Delhi. As of today, all procedures required for the launch of official talks on concluding a free trade zone agreement between EAEU and India have been completed. Agencies

Nigeria to protect assets against British court's ruling

ABUJA

THE Nigerian government has said it will seek for a stay of execution, defending its rights, while taking the necessary steps to appeal the decision of a British court which ordered Nigeria to pay over 9 billion U.S. dollars in assets to a small private company.

On August 16, the Commercial Court in London authorized the firm, Process and Industrial Developments Ltd. (PID), to seize exactly 9.6 billion dollars in Nigerian assets over a contract earlier entered into by the company and the federal ministry of petroleum resources of Nigeria in 2010.

In the contractual terms, the international firm was to build a state-of-the-art natural gas plant in Nigeria to power its national grid but the deal collapsed two years later.

The PID thereafter sued the Nigerian government claiming it had accrued interest of 1.2 million dollars, for failing to provide the gas or install the pipelines it had promised to build.

However, at a press conference in the Nigerian capital, Abuja, the government described the contract as "botched", saying in the 20-year Gas Supply Processing Agreement (GSPA) purportedly entered into with the PID in 2010, the company never performed as agreed.

In this light, the Nigerian government said it has launched an investigation, with serious concerns, into the underhanded manner in which the contract was negotiated and signed.

"Indications are that the whole process was carried out by some vested interests in the past administration, which apparently colluded with their local and international conspirators to inflict grave economic injury on Nigeria and its people," Lai Mohammed, the minister of information and culture said on Tuesday.

Before the court ruling in mid-August, the case went to arbitration. The Nigerian government said the firm's claim in

the arbitration proceedings was mainly for the loss of profit for the 20-year term of the GSPA.

In an interim award at the time, the arbitration tribunal ruled that Nigeria had breached the contract.

Nigeria said that British courts did not have the authority to rule on the dispute, and arguing that the "seat of the arbitration was Nigeria," as the original deal was made under Nigerian laws.

The arbitration tribunal, however, ignored this decision. Consequently, on January 31, 2017, the tribunal rendered its final award against Nigeria in the sum of 6.597 billion dollars, together with pre-award interest at the rate of 7 per-

cent per annum, effective from March 20, 2013, and post-award interest at the same rate from the date of the award.

This interest increased the size of the award by the British court to 9.6 billion dollars.

"After the arbitration award in 2017, Nigeria made several attempts to negotiate the award and resolve the whole issue amicably with PID but to no avail, which eventually led to the enforcement proceedings instituted, simultaneously, by the company in the UK and the U.S.," said Mohammed, as the government's spokesman.

He said while challenging the award, the Nigerian government had realized

through experts' opinions that the damages against Nigeria were "clearly unreasonable and manifestly excessive and exorbitant; went far beyond any legitimate protection of the commercial interests of the PID; were completely wrong and obviously unjustifiable; and that the damages overcompensated PID on a frankly gargantuan scale and imposed a punitive award on Nigeria."

The court has recognized the award and given the company the authorization to seize Nigeria's assets. "Despite the recent recognition of the award by a UK court, and contrary to some reports, Nigeria is not about to lose any of its assets to PID," the official added. Xinhua



Anthony Levandowski, Otto Co-founder and VP of Engineering at Uber

Ex-Google engineer charged in Uber self-driving theft case

SAN JOSE, California

A former Google engineer was charged on Tuesday with stealing self-driving car technology from the company shortly before he joined Uber's efforts to catch up in the high-stakes race to build robot c vehicles.

The indictment filed by the US attorney's office in San Jose, California, is an offshoot of a lawsuit filed in 2017 by Waymo, a self-driving car pioneer spun off from Google. Uber agreed to settle the case for US\$245 million last year, but the presiding judge made an unusual recommendation to open a criminal probe after seeing enough evidence to conclude a theft may have occurred.

Uber considered having self-driving technology crucial to survive and counter potential competitive threats from Waymo and dozens of other companies working on robotic vehicles. Uber wants to build self-driving cars so it can eliminate the need to have a human behind the wheel, one of the biggest expenses in its still-unprofitable ride-hailing service.

Anthony Levandowski, a pioneer in robotic vehicles, was charged with 33 counts of trade secrets theft. Each count carries a penalty of up to 10 years in prison and a US\$250,000 fine, or US\$8.25 million if convicted of all counts.

Miles Ehrlich, one of Levandowski's attorneys, maintained his innocence in a statement read outside the courthouse.

"He didn't steal anything, from anyone," Ehrlich said. "This case rehashes claims already discredited in a civil case that settled more than a year."

Prosecutors say the probe is ongoing, but they wouldn't say whether Uber and former CEO Travis Kalanick are targets. Prosecutors say Google, Waymo and Uber cooperated in the investigation. Uber issued a statement Tuesday promising to continue to cooperate.

Although Tuesday's indictment didn't charge Uber, it's a stain for a company that has been trying to recover from a series of scandals since jettisoning Kalanick two years ago. Uber has also been dealing with fallout from its own acknowledgement of rampant sexual harassment, its use of software designed to dupe regulators and a year-long cover-up of a hacking attack that stole the personal information of 57 million passengers and 600,000 drivers.

The case seems unlikely to endear Uber with investors already skeptical about the company's ability to make money after piling up billions of dollars of losses. The lack of profits is the main reason the company's stock has fallen about 25% below the price set during its much-ballyhooed initial public offering of stock in May. Nonetheless, Uber's stock fell less than 1% after the announcement.

The FBI depicted its pursuit of the complex case as a sign of its commitment to protecting technology considered vital to the economy's growth. "Silicon Valley is not the Wild West," said John Bennett, the FBI agent in charge of the investigation.

Levandowski, 39, turned himself in and was released later in the day on a US\$2 million bond. Prosecutors agreed to the release, even while characterizing him as a flight risk because of his wealth and dual citizenship in the US and France.

Levandowski, though, had already surrendered both passports to the FBI and will be required, at least initially, to wear an ankle bracelet with GPS tracking. He is also banned from airports while release details are worked out.

The indictment accuses Levandowski of stealing years of top-secret information, which prosecutors likened to the crown jewels of the Waymo spinoff. That included breakthroughs in lidar, a key piece of technology that enables self-driving cars to detect what's around them.

During the Waymo trial, Kalanick conceded that Uber needed to develop self-driving cars if it hoped to maintain its early position as the world's largest ride-hailing service.

But he denied that he ever resorted to stealing technology from Google, whom he believed was an ally until he began to suspect the company intended to launch its own ride-hailing service consisting entirely of its robotic vehicles.

But Kalanick also testified that his push to build a fleet of self-driving cars for Uber led him to start wooing Levandowski in 2015 while he was still at Google.

Levandowski left early the following year to devote his time to Otto, a self-driving truck company he started with another Google employee, Lior Ron, who also left. Uber bought Otto later in 2016 for US\$680 million.

Waymo, which spun off from Google in 2016, alleged that Levandowski downloaded 14,000 documents containing its trade secrets before he left for Otto.

Uber denied knowing anything about those documents, but eventually fired him after he repeatedly asserted his constitutional right against self-incrimination leading up to the trial.

Ehrlich's statement on Tuesday said Levandowski downloaded the documents as an authorized Google employee and never brought those files to Uber or any other company.

The whiff of potential wrongdoing in Waymo's civil case became even more pungent following the disclosure of allegations by a former Uber security specialist, Richard Jacobs, that the company employed an espionage team to spy on Waymo and other rivals while creating ways to conceal any stolen technology.

Agencies

African leaders gather in Japan's Yokohama for international development conference

TOKYO

LEADERS from over 50 African countries and officials from a number of international organizations began a three-day conference in Japanese port city of Yokohama yesterday.

The current Tokyo International Conference on African Development marks the seventh iteration of the summit, which first began in 1993.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe (pictured) officially opened the conference in Yokohama. The conference, co-chaired by Egyptian President Abdel-Fattah el-Sisi, over the three days will be focused on business opportunities and devel-



opmental dialogue between relevant parties.

Other pertinent topics such as the promotion of resilient and sustainable societies, peace and stability on the African continent, health care services and environmental con-

cerns are also slated to be traversed at the conference. Led by the Japanese government, the conference is co-sponsored by the United Nations, the United Nations Development Program, the African Union Commission and the World Bank.

The conference comprises heads of state and government, representatives of international and regional organizations, civil societies, NGOs, and the private sector.

More than 150 Japanese companies and organizations spanning sectors from telecommunications to agriculture are also attending the event. When the conference concludes on Friday, a joint declaration and road map ahead may be adopted.

Xinhua



Former US Fed official warns against central bank caving in to Trump pressure

WASHINGTON

A FORMER senior official of the U.S. Federal Reserve said on Tuesday that the central bank should not provide offsetting stimulus to mitigate the damage to the U.S. economy done by the trade dispute with China, suggesting that doing so would possibly enable the U.S. administration to exacerbate the tension.

Bill Dudley, former president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 2009 to 2018, wrote in an opinion piece published by Bloomberg News that U.S. President Donald Trump's trade war with China "keeps undermining the confidence of businesses and consumers, worsening the economic outlook" of the United States.

Calling the president's trade policy toward China a "manufactured disaster-in-the-making," Dudley, now a senior research scholar at Princeton University's Center for Economic Policy Studies, argued that the Fed should "refuse to play along" with Trump, rather than "mitigate the damage by providing offsetting stimulus."

That option, Dudley (pictured) added, is aimed at the ultimate goal of a healthy economy, and should be seriously considered by the Fed.

While noting that conventional wisdom suggests that the Fed should cut interest rates in response to the escalating trade tensions between the world's top two economies, Dudley warned that such a monetary policy adjustment would possibly encourage "the president to escalate the trade war further" and increase the likelihood of a recession. Thus it not only is "merely ineffectual," but also might "make things worse," he said.

"Yet the Fed could go much further," said Dudley, who has also served as vice chairman of the Fed's rate-setting Federal Open Market Committee. "Officials could state explicitly that the central bank won't bail out an administration that keeps making bad choices on trade policy, making it abundantly clear that Trump will own the consequences of his actions."

Dudley said his advice for the Fed would benefit the U.S. economy in three ways: discouraging further escalation of trade tension with China, reasserting the Fed's independence that has already been under siege given Trump's repetitive interference, and avoiding further rate cuts when rates are already at historic low levels.

Fed Chairman Jerome Powell told a conference Friday that fitting trade policy uncertainty into the central bank's policy-making framework is "a new challenge."

Xinhua

Limits on sales of African elephants to zoos gain approval

GENEVA

COUNTRIES that are part of an international agreement on trade in endangered species agreed on Tuesday to limit the sale of wild elephants caught in Zimbabwe and Botswana, delighting conservationists but dismayed some of the African countries involved.

Wildlife experts said a resolution approved by parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora at a meeting in Geneva was a "momentous win" for elephants because it restricts their sale to zoos.

The European Union tweaked the language of the resolution to reach a compromise that limits exports of live elephants outside of Africa but allows for some exceptions relevant to Europe. Conservationists explained the change by giving an example, saying it would allow for an elephant already in France to be shipped to nearby Germany without having to be sent back to Africa first.

But the new resolution also means zoos will no longer be able to import wild-caught African elephants to the United States, China and many other countries beyond the elephants' natural habitat. The resolution passed by a vote of 87 in favor, 29 against and 25 abstaining. The US voted against it.

Animal advocates applauded the move, even though some felt it didn't go far enough. "While it is disappointing that it is not an outright ban on trade in live elephants, the new language adds vital independent oversight and scrutiny," said Audrey Delsink, wildlife director at Humane Society International.

"The capture of wild African elephants for export to zoos and other captive facilities is incredibly trauma-



tizing for individual elephants as well as their social groups," she said in a statement.

Dozens of celebrities, including actress Judi Dench and comedian Ricky Gervais, had signed a letter to the president of the EU's executive branch saying it would be "obscene for the EU to endorse snatching wild baby elephants and condemning these beautiful leviathans to a life of captive misery." Renowned primatologist Jane Goodall weighed in, too, saying she was "absolutely shocked" at the idea of separating young elephants from their families and shipping them off to zoos.

DJ Schubert, wildlife biologist at the Animal Welfare Institute, said the VIP lobbying paid off.

"Probably thanks to the celebrities that got involved and all the press attention this initial decision got, the European Union was put in a bit of a box," Schubert said. "What they ultimately decided to do, to their credit, is they decided to come up with amended text instead of trying to trash the entire decision that was made last week."

The EU's action was part of a debate over language at CITES to restrict trade in live elephants to countries with "in-

situ conservation programs" or secure areas in the wild – essentially in Africa.

Botswana and Zimbabwe have the world's largest populations of African elephants, for a combined total of about 200,000. Some African officials said the new proposal would deny them some much-needed cash and that they should be free to do what they wished with their elephants.

"The government has been pumping out a lot of money for conservation with no real return, yet our government has competing social needs," said Tinashe Farawo, spokesman for Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority. "We view our animals as an economic opportunity, so we should sell our elephants."

Farawo said that Zimbabwe, Botswana Namibia and other southern African countries would meet for consultations following the CITES meeting. "We cannot continue to be hamstrung and told what to do with our resources," Farawo said. "We cannot continue to allow powerful countries and NGOs to set the agenda when the elephants are ours," he said, disputing there was any conservation concern.

Agencies

Several countries send in requests for purchasing Russia's MiG-35 jet

ZHUKOVSKY

SEVERAL countries have already notified Russia they would like to purchase its newest fighter jet MiG-35, the director of the federal service for military-technical cooperation, Dmitry Shugayev, told the media at the 14th international aerospace show MAKS near Moscow.

"There've been several requests already. Rosobornexport and the United Aircraft Corporation (UAC) are working on this," Shugayev said.

He recalled that Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan on Tuesday "paused in front of a life-size sample of the MiG-35 plane and asked several questions, quite professional ones, concerning the plane's weapons and certain flight

parameters."

Shugayev said that the export of MiG-35 was also crucial to Russia's participation in the tender for the supply of 110 medium fighters for the Indian Air Force.

MiG-35 is the newest multirole generation 4++ fighter, successor of the MiG29K/KUB and MiG-29M/M2 planes. Its flight tests and international presentation took place in January 2017.

Factory tests were completed in December 2017.

The MiG-35 was designed for operation in the areas of high intensity armed conflicts amid the enemy's tight multi-level air defense. It is capable of coping with complex multipurpose tasks in a constantly changing operative and tactical situation over the battlefield and hit air, ground and naval targets.

Agencies

BEIJING

Why yuan's internationalisation is growing in Africa

THE office building of the Sino-Congolese Bank for Africa (BSCA) stands by the Congo River as a local landmark in Brazzaville, capital of the Republic of Congo, and a platform to extend the internationalization of the Chinese currency in the region.

Since it began operations in 2015, the BSCA, a co-funded bank established by China and the Republic of Congo, has not only created jobs and provided services for Congolese citizens but also expanded its business of settling trade in renminbi (RMB) and currency exchanges in a bid to promote the use of the yuan in central Africa.

President of the Republic of the Congo Denis Sassou Nguesso has hailed the BSCA as a "good

decision" between the two countries, saying that the bank was not only created for Congo but also for Africa.

MORE ACCESS

The BSCA, the first joint venture by the Agricultural Bank of China in Africa, addressed the lack of large local commercial banks in the African continent.

In the past, the banking sector in the Republic of Congo was almost monopolized by Western banks. Bank penetration was low with only 10 percent of the population having bank accounts, Patrick Obamy, deputy general manager of the BSCA, said.

According to Zhang Cheng, head of the financial markets department of the BSCA, the bank

is the first to issue UnionPay cards in Central Africa.

Clients with UnionPay cards issued by BSCA can use local currency, the Congolese franc, deposited in the Republic of Congo to withdraw RMB cash or consume on the banking facilities supporting UnionPay in China. UnionPay cards issued in China can also be used on the BSCA's facilities, making automatic swaps between francs and RMB a reality, Zhang said.

"Previously, clients used to remit RMB through Western Union. Now cross-border settlement through the UnionPay card channel can save them half the service charges," Zhang said.

GROWING TRADE

In recent years, the economic and trade cooperation between China and Africa has witnessed good momentum.

China's financial institutions have established more than 10 branches in Africa. South Africa and seven other countries have included the RMB in their foreign exchange reserves. China has formed RMB clearing arrangements with Zambia and signed currency swap agreements with four African countries including Morocco.

China has been Africa's largest trading partner for 10 consecutive years. In 2018, trade volume between China and Africa amounted to 204.2 billion U.S. dollars, up 20 percent year-on-year.

"With the rapid growth of trade between China and Africa, the proportion of RMB settlement in Africa also increased from 5 percent in 2015 to about 12 percent in 2018," Zhang Jianyu, general manager of the BSCA, said.

The internationalization of the RMB has made considerable progress in Africa, but there is still much room for development compared with the total trade volume between China and Africa, he added.

RESERVE CURRENCY

With its advantages in facilitating trade and investment between China and Africa and preventing exchange rate risks while stabilizing the financial system, the RMB has attracted

increasing attention from African countries.

Industry insiders said combining investment in Africa with RMB internationalization and accelerating China-Africa financial cooperation will make African countries and institutions more willing to use the RMB. Over time, the yuan will become a reserve and settlement currency in more African countries.

African leaders in July officially launched the operational phase of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement, believed by analysts to provide an opportunity for yuan internationalization.

Zhang Jianyu said China and Africa are expected to build closer economic and trade co-

operation through the building of the AfCFTA and the Belt and Road Initiative, which will help integrate China's development experience, technology and capital with Africa's rich natural and human resources, thus expanding the use of the RMB in Africa.

"The fact that China can now engage with African countries as a bloc instead of bilateral negotiations can act as a positive side effect of AfCFTA for both sides," said Gerrishon Ikiara, a senior economics lecturer at the University of Nairobi.

The arrangement can "make trade rules simpler, and the exchange of goods and services between the two sides simpler, thereby enabling the RMB to be more widely used," Ikiara added.

Xinhua

The
Guardian

SPORT



SportPesa Jackpot bonus game winners MagabeMatiku (2nd L) and Kingsley Pascal (2nd R) in a group picture with SportPesa Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas (C), and Tanzania Gaming Board representative, Sadick Mangesho (L), and Tanzania Revenue Authority representative, Shaaban, after Matiku and Pascal had received cash prize from SportPesa once they emerged as winners of Jackpot Bonus, organized by the gaming firm. The handover ceremony took place in Dar es Salaam yesterday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SPORTPESA

SportPesa Jackpot game winners now receive historic cash prize

By Guardian Reporter

WINNERS of the Jackpot Bonus game organized by gaming firm, SportPesa, were presented with cash prize in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Kagera-based Kingsley Pascal and Mara resident, MagabeMarwa, got 412, 956, 820/- apiece from the firm after placing right bets on 13 matches in the game which took place last week.

SportPesa Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas, disclosed: "I'm happy to hand over the cash prize of 825, 913,640/- to our winners. It is the biggest prize in the country and this is the first time the amount of cash has been handed over to winners in a betting game."

"You should know people bet with SportPesa every week but we have handed over 4.4bn/- in cash prize in the Jackpot game."

"Out of the cash, we have handed 864m/- in tax to the government and we have not had

any complaint from our winners... they have been trusting us and are sure of winning."

The two winners were happy to have been presented with the cash and they admitted they had previously not believed they have won.

Matiko and his wife Elizabeth Wambura were overly delighted when they got the cash.

"I have today believed I have won after receiving the cash prize. I request Tanzanians to believe I have won," he disclosed.

"They should believe I do not have relationship with any of the SportPesa employees. I simply placed a bet of 2000/-."

Kingsley pointed out: "You cannot get something if you do not try. I have been trying doing a lot of things and I am a Jackpot winner. What I want to say is any person can lay his hand on the cash... they should not lose hope."

"This is the 17th time I'm taking part in betting in the Jackpot and I have been lucky to lay my hands on 412,956,820/-."

Mass exodus opens up bottom half of men's US Open draw

NEW YORK

THE bottom half of the U.S. Open men's draw, where three-times champion Rafa Nadal resides, was blown wide open on Tuesday after four of the top-10 seeds crashed out at the first hurdle of the year's final Grand Slam.

Austria's Dominic Thiem, Greek Stefanos Tsitsipas, Russian Karen Khachanov and Spaniard Roberto Bautista Agut were all sent packing before Nadal restored some semblance of order to his half of the draw.

"That's tennis," Nadal, who used a clinical display to beat John Millman in his New York opener, told reporters when asked about the slew of upsets.

Spanish 10th seed Roberto Bautista, who reached the semi-finals at Wimbledon last month, was the first top-10 casualty as he lost 3-6 6-1 6-4 3-6 6-3 to Kazakhstan's Mikhail Kukushkin.

Eighth seed Tsitsipas, who reached this year's Australian Open semi-final, was the next out the door as he fell 6-4 6-7(5) 7-6(7) 7-5 to Russian Andrey Rublev during a match in which the Greek lashed out at the umpire.

Austrian fourth seed Thiem, who was projected to meet Nadal in the semi-finals, then followed his peers to the exits as he suffered a 6-4 3-6 6-3 6-2 loss to unseeded Italian Thomas Fabbiano, making him the highest-seeded casualty.

"I mean, congratulations to him and I'm happy for him. But it was not the real me there on the court," said Thiem, who prior to the tournament downplayed his chances because of a virus he picked up in the build-up to the U.S. Open.

Russian ninth seed Khachanov, who could have faced Nadal in the quarter-finals, was the final victim, falling 4-6 7-5 7-5 4-6 6-3 to Canada's Vasek Pospisil, who recorded his first win in 2019 after missing several months after surgery.

"If you play bad, you can lose," said Nadal. "Tsitsipas had a very tough first round."

"Of course, Karen is a surprise. I think Thiem has been very sick for the last 10 days. I feel very sorry for him."

"Roberto was a surprise. Honestly, I'm very sad for him."

REUTERS



Dominic Thiem of Austria leaves the court after losing to Thomas Fabbiano of Italy in the first round of the 2019 U.S. Open tennis tournament at USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center in New York, USA on Tuesday. (Agencies)

Osaka's body language tells story of her shaky US Open start

NEW YORK

NAOMI Osaka put her right hand in the shape of a gun and pointed two fingers at her temple. She had just dropped the second set, moments after wasting a match point, as her U.S. Open title defense got off to a shaky start Tuesday.

Her body language told the story: the eye rolls, the kneeling at the baseline, the balled-up fists covering her face at a changeover, the racket resting atop her head.

Back in Arthur Ashe Stadium, where she beat Serena Williams in last year's chaotic final, the No. 1-seeded Osaka kept digging holes and kept climbing out of them, eventually emerging with a 6-4, 6-7 (5), 6-2 victory over 84th-ranked Anna Blinkova of Russia in the first round.

"I don't think I've ever been this nervous in my life," Osaka told the crowd during her post-match interview. "For me, I just came off really slow and I never really found my rhythm."

The 21-year-old from Japan wore a black sleeve over her left knee, which has been an issue recently.

But it wasn't so much her movement as her erratic strokes that presented problems for Osaka, who finished with 50 unforced errors, more than double Blinkova's total of 22.

During the professional era, which began in 1968, only two U.S. Open women's champions have lost in the first round the following year: It happened in 2005 to Svetlana Kuznetsova and again in 2017 to Angelique Kerber – who was beaten by none other than Osaka, ranked 45th at the time and yet to get past the third round at a major tournament.

Osaka thought back to that match Tuesday.

"I could kind of see how stressed out (Kerber) was and that was in my favor," Osaka recalled. "I don't want to give people that look."

This victory, difficult as it was, stretched Osaka's winning streak in hard-court Grand Slam matches to 15, which includes her run to the titles at Flushing Meadows in 2018 and at the Australian Open in January.

Those helped her become the first Japanese player to be ranked No. 1, a spot she regained this month.

Osaka has spoken rather openly about the struggles she's had dealing with pressure and expectations this season. She said Tuesday that she hoped figuring out how to get past Blinkova – who is now 0-2 at the U.S. Open and 0-4 against top-10 opponents – would boost her moving forward.

"It helps me a lot, because I learn from the tougher matches," Osaka said. "It helps me be prepared and try to learn and adjust my game plan."

CANADA VS. CANADA

Denis Shapovalov and Felix Auger-Aliassime are friends and countrymen – and destined to be perennial opponents at the U.S. Open, it seems.

The two up-and-coming Canadians, young and talented and considered among the best players of tennis' next generation, met in the first round at Flushing Meadows for the second year in a row. And it was Shapovalov who advanced



Naomi Osaka, of Japan, returns a shot to Anna Blinkova, of Russia, during the first round of the US Open tennis tournament Tuesday, Aug. 27, 2019, in New York. (AP Photo)

for the second year in a row.

On Tuesday, the flashy, left-handed Shapovalov, who is 20 years old and ranked 33rd, put together a whopping 28-9 advantage in total winners on the way to a 6-1, 6-1, 6-4 victory against Auger-Aliassime, who is 19 and seeded 18th.

In 2018, Shapovalov advanced to the second round when Auger-Aliassime stopped playing because his heart was racing.

MOVING AHN

Eleven years later, Kristie Ahn finally got back into the U.S. Open.

She's going to play at least one more match after knocking out a past champion.

Ahn beat 2004 winner Svetlana Kuznetsova 7-5, 6-2, advancing to the second round two years after she thought her pro tennis career would be over.

Ahn qualified for the tournament in 2008 at age 16, but didn't collect her prize money so she could remain an amateur and play at

Stanford, where she helped the Cardinal win the 2013 championship.

Her parents agreed to support her quest to make a career in tennis afterward, with the understanding she'd stop by the end of 2017. But Ahn doesn't seem like someone ready for the business world with her tennis career taking off.

She lost during U.S. Open qualifying the last three years. But she earned a spot this year by winning the U.S. Open wild card challenge.

After her victory Tuesday, she gave her laundry to her parents, who live nearby, now that she's hanging around a little longer.

"My Dad was like, 'So, this is a bit of a problem,'" Ahn said. "I'm like, 'Oh boy, here we go. He goes, 'How are you going to get into corporate America if you keep winning?' He's like very keen on me like, hanging up my racket, getting a 9-to-5 job or whatever. But I'm going to try to milk this as long as I can."

AP



Venezuelan migrant Alexander Beja sings while his brother Handryuk Alvarez plays the guitar after an interview with Reuters in Soacha.

Venezuelan migrant who sings for tips gets shot at stardom after chance meeting

BOGOTA

WHEN Mexican singer Mario Domm overheard a Venezuelan migrant crooning Domm's own song in exchange for coins outside a restaurant in Bogota, Colombia, he was moved to tears by the young man's powerful voice.

Now Domm is helping the singer, 22-year-old Alexander Beja, pursue his dream of musical stardom.

Beja is one of 1.4 million Venezuelans now living in Colombia, after fleeing a deep political and economic crisis in their home country that has caused long-running shortages of food and medicine.

The young singer arrived in Colombia last year and began to sing regularly on the streets of northern Bogota, in hopes of earning what money he could.

On the day last month when he was overheard by Domm, Beja was singing a tune called "Venezuela."

"He had a voice like a bazooka," said Domm, who founded the

pop group Camila in 2005. "He has to use it."

Domm bought Beja a mobile phone, and the two now talk daily to coordinate Beja's planned September visit to Mexico, where he is set to record a duet with Domm.

"That's when my life split in half," said Beja, who walked and took buses for weeks to reach Bogota from his hometown of Maracay, near Venezuela's Caribbean coast. He reunited in Colombia with two brothers.

"Honestly I can only say that there was a connection. I think my talent, more than singing, is in connecting with people, transmitting what I feel, and that's what happened," said Beja, sitting in the living room of the small apartment he shares with his brothers in Soacha, outside of Bogota.

"He cried and I cried."

While he waits for a Mexican visa, Beja has continued to sing a cappella outside restaurants in tony parts of Colombia's capital, where appreciative patrons deposit coins and small bills into his hat.

Beja earns about \$15 a day singing. One of his brothers works in a restaurant, while the other works as a photographer.

Despite his current difficulties, Beja is confident he can reach musical stardom with help from Domm.

In the meantime, as he prepares for another day of singing, he urges his fellow migrants to keep their chins up.

"Don't give up - it's always darkest before the dawn."

REUTERS

'Messi is essential, Neymar and Ronaldo are not' - La Liga president Tebas

MADRID

LA Liga president Javier Tebas says both Neymar and Cristiano Ronaldo are not as important to the league as Lionel Messi, though he added that would like to see the Paris Saint-Germain star return to Spain.

Neymar has been linked with a move back to the Spanish top tier all summer, having now missed all of PSG's first three games of the Ligue 1 campaign.

A return to Barcelona was widely seen as a possibility, especially with the division champions offloading Philippe Coutinho, while Real Madrid have also been linked with their former rival.

The Brazilian star's future remains up in the air, with Thomas Tuchel stating on Sunday that he was unsure what will happen with Neymar before the window shuts next week.

And Tebas admitted that he would like to have Neymar back in Spain, wherever he ends up, but the presence of the Brazilian would not be as vital as that of former team-mate Messi when it comes to growing the league's popularity overseas.

"Yes, of course [I'd like Neymar to return]. With his qualities he's in the top three players in the world. It would be very important for La Liga if he came again, although it wouldn't be defining for the Span-

ish league," Tebas told Marca.

"The defining thing is that we play 10 months a year, with 20 clubs each playing each other and generating passion and joy each weekend for fans in Spain and across the world.

"A player like Neymar gives you a following in countries that look out for him, but he's not an essential element, not even Cristiano Ronaldo was. Lionel Messi, on the other hand, is an essential element because he's the heritage of La Liga."

One of the issues facing any team making a move for Neymar would be Financial Fair Play, as the midfielder signed for the French club for a record-breaking €222 million (£200m/\$249m) fee just two summers ago.

Barcelona have already brought in the likes of Antoine Griezmann and Frenkie de Jong, while Real Madrid's summer spending spree has included acquisitions in the form of Eden Hazard, Luka Jovic, Ferland Mendy, Eder Militao and Rodrygo.

Still, Tebas says that he believes those two clubs could afford a move for Neymar and can find a way to make the signing work.

"If they are interested in signing [Neymar] it's because they can [afford] it," he said.

"I'm not going to go there because there are many factors that we don't know about at the moment."

(Goal.com)

Tebas: 'PSG and Man City are a big problem'

MADRID

LA Liga president Javier Tebas says that clubs like Paris Saint-Germain and Manchester City are a "big problem" for European football as rumours of a European Super League continue.

Reports of a new mega league emerged last year following reports from Der Spiegel that revealed talks of a breakaway league that would feature most of the continent's top clubs.

If that were to come to fruition, European football's current structure would be heavily threatened with domestic leagues and the Champions League losing out on many of the best clubs in world football.

Those talks began because of the growing gulf between the world's elite and the teams they compete with domestically, with the likes of PSG and Manchester City rising through the ranks in recent years thanks to the backing of billionaire owners.

And Tebas says that widening gap is a problem, one that Europe will need to address in the coming years.

"The problem of teams like PSG and Manchester City is the big problem of European football. Why? Because they have companies backing them that don't care if they lose money," Tebas told Marca.

"The other big clubs like Barcelona, Real Madrid, Bayern Munich try to compete so that their best players don't leave.

"That's why ideas like the European Super League come in, which would be a big mistake, and other proposals that would end up harm-

ing the football industry in general. Then these 'State Clubs' or those backed by some multimillionaire are the biggest danger to European football."

The game also continued to change with the introduction of Financial Fair Play, a measure put together by UEFA to counter that rise in spending.

A number of clubs have been handed punishments since the rule came into effect, with the likes of AC Milan recently being banned from the Europa League for their violation.

Manchester City was also hit with a fine for breaching regulations regarding the international transfer and registration of players under the age of 18, while PSG have been probed by UEFA in recent years.

But Tebas says that UEFA's push hasn't been enough and that more needs to be done to limit how strong the biggest teams become.

"No. You only have to look at an example: AC Milan have been thrown out of European competitions and PSG haven't," he said.

"The Secondary Body of Economic Control at UEFA said that it had to revise PSG's sanction, PSG went over this decision and UEFA seem to have done everything possible to stop investigating.

"As for Manchester City, the things that they've done have been talked about but we don't know anything.

"There must be some change in the governing system of European and world football because football, apart from being a sport, is also an industry."

(Goal.com)

Moura sure Tottenham can beat Arsenal

LONDON

LUCAS Moura insists Tottenham are stronger than last season and are ready to prove it by winning at Arsenal in the Premier League for the first time since 2010 on Sunday.

Spurs suffered a shock defeat at the hands of struggling Newcastle United at the weekend and go into the north London showdown under pressure to bounce straight back.

After reaching the Champions League final, Spurs were tipped to potentially challenge Manchester City and Liverpool for the Premier League title this season and the Brazilian isn't concerned despite the loss to Steve Bruce's side.

He told the Evening Standard: "Is this the perfect game for us to have after the Newcastle defeat? Yes. We need to look forward now. There are a lot of hard games to come.

"We lost against Newcastle but I am sure we have the quality to go to

Arsenal and come back with three points. That's what we must try to do.

"Each game is different. This is a new season and we have new players. I think we are stronger now [than in previous years]. I am sure we can go anywhere and win games.

"For sure it was a very bad result against Newcastle. We tried but it was very difficult to play against them, especially as they kept everyone behind the ball after they scored."

Now Moura has set his sights on a victory at the Emirates Stadium which would be a massive shot in the arm for Mauricio Pochettino's men.

Spurs' last league victory at their rivals came almost nine years ago when they stormed back to win 3-2, after trailing 2-0 at the break, with goals by Gareth Bale, a Rafael van der Vaart penalty and Younes Kaboul's winner five minutes from time.

How 'transfer guru' Sanllehi shaped Arsenal's super summer

By Julien Laurens, ESPN Correspondent

RAUL Sanllehi lights up a cigar. It's the evening of Aug. 9. Arsenal's head of football has spent the whole day at the club's training ground in London Colney. He arrived extremely early on site and will almost certainly be one of the last one to leave.

Aug. 9 was, for those concerned, another successful day in Arsenal's transfer window. On deadline day, and right at the wire, the Gunners signed two more players who illustrate perfectly the talent of the man the club hope can be their long-term football mastermind.

The first one was a target for a long time. To recruit Celtic and Scotland left-back Kieran Tierney, Sanllehi and his team, consisting of chief negotiator Huss Fahmy and sporting director Edu, had to work really hard. It was a long courting process that lasted all summer, with multiple offers, a lot of conversations with Celtic and a lot of brainstorming to find the right way of convincing the Scottish giants to let their best player leave. With the window hours from closing, Arsenal finally made a breakthrough, emerging with a well-structured deal and the feeling of a job well done.

By contrast, the second one was a short, well-drilled coup. Arsenal had been looking for a centre-back all summer. They secured the signing of French prodigy William Saliba but loaned him back to Saint-Etienne. They pursued various options, some more intensely (Dayot Upamecano of RB Leipzig, Juve's young defender Daniele Rugani) than others. They were offered some players before learning that David Luiz could be available.

Despite Chelsea's reluctance to let him join an immediate rival, Sanllehi used all his negotiating skills to get the deal done in little over 24 hours. Tierney and Luiz joined Brazilian forward Gabriel Martinelli, Saliba, Dani Ceballos and Nicolas Pepe as the new players in the squad.

Six incoming players for a grand total of £45m spent.

Arsenal didn't have much money to spend -- the owner's son and Arsenal director Josh Kroenke even quipped in July that Arsenal "have a Champi-



Sanllehi, left, and Edu are now in charge of Arsenal's transfers and together, they conducted a masterful summer of business on a limited budget. They're only just getting started, too. (Agencies)

ons League wage bill on a Europa League budget" -- but they budgeted their money wisely. "Sanllehi is a very intelligent man. His social skills, his charisma, his ability to be liked by people wherever they come from or whatever their background or role is are amazing.

He has the gift of the gab," explains one influential French agent who engaged with Arsenal this summer. "He makes you feel at ease. You warm to him, in confidence, and you trust him very quickly."

Sanllehi is indeed a great talker with a commanding presence. He's also a football man. He spent 11 years at Nike, then left to

go to Barcelona as a marketing director in 2003, before being promoted to director of football in 2008. He joined Arsenal in February 2018 and became CEO in charge of football after Ivan Gazidis left for AC Milan in October 2018, with Vinai Venkatesham taking on the CEO role specifically in charge of running the club.

But more than charisma, Sanllehi's biggest asset is his address book. Arsenal has been crying out for someone like him in recent years. Players, agents, sporting directors, CEOs: he has an incredible network of contacts. For the Pèpè deal, he had a big advantage over every other club because

he knew Marc Ingha, the Lille CEO, so well. They had worked together at Barcelona and Ingha's friendship with Sanllehi meant that he was able to engineer the conditions necessary for Arsenal to successfully recruit the Ivorian international over other suitors around Europe.

Furthermore, his excellent relationship with Petr Cech since their time together at Arsenal helped him signed David Luiz from Chelsea. There was never any panic -- or at least none he was showing outwardly -- even with only a few hours to go before the end of the transfer window and the moves for Tierney and Luiz still not completed.

Zidane, Valverde get tough as Neymar links continue

By Graham Hunter, ESPN Spain writer



Ernesto Valverde - Zinedine Zidane

Hope it's not a revelation to you that when it comes to football managers, the four apocalyptic horsemen are injuries, defeat, the sack and the transfer market.

The first will lead to the second. Injuries provoke an increase in dropped points. Accumulate enough defeats and the clattering hooves of the third will soon be heard. But the fourth, the transfer market, can look deceptively like he's mounted on a friendly, exquisitely groomed, well-tamed thoroughbred until the beast rears its forelegs and thumps unsuspecting football managers full in the face. That's why it has been fascinating and uplifting to see Zinedine Zidane and Ernesto Valverde trying to turn into horse-whisperers over the past 10 days, each of them actively battling the collateral damage the transfer market is trying to inflict on them.

The main actors in this theatre of defiance and risk, directed and produced by "Zizou" and Valverde, are Ansu Fati, Gareth Bale, Carles Aleña, James Rodriguez, Luka Jovic, Carles Perez, Vinicius Jr., Sergio Busquets and Sergi Roberto. Neither manager actually needs to lie in bed at night cold-sweating the arrival of the third horseman. They're not immune to being sacked, but they're also not currently in danger.

Valverde has his critics, but he looks safe until his contract ends in June 2020. Zidane? In theory, given his brilliant Champions League legacy as a player and coach, he should be the unsackable coach. However, on Tuesday, Marca, a newspaper consistently drip-fed information by Florentino Perez, splashed its front page with the headline "Zidane Loses His Immunity." Zidane and President Perez are in a battle of wills as to whether it should be Paul Pogba or Neymar shipped in before the transfer market closes next Monday.

If Marca plasters "Zidane Loses His Immunity" across their front page, to be seen or read by several million people around the world, it must be accepted as a rap across the knuckles from a higher office than merely the season-ticket holders. "Get your nose out of the Neymar affair, forget about Pogba and get the team playing better" -- that sort of message.

The first two apocalyptic riders, the pale and the red horses of injury and defeat, have visited Zidane and Valverde from almost the minute their summer holidays ended.

Madrid have been blighted by eight major injuries in 47 days, which crippled their preseason stamina-building, team understanding, sharpness and new-player induction. It was brutal for Ferland Mendy and Eden Hazard, new arrivals, while Real also bid goodbye to Marco Asensio for most of the season. Meanwhile, Barcelona lost Lionel Messi, Luis Suarez and Ousmane Dembele to a plague of muscle problems that would have sent many managers gibbering to a psychiatrist's couch with claims that "life has got it in for me!"

These things, while either improved or worsened by a club's fitness practices, are largely out of the control of football managers. That particular horseman will visit; it's inevitable.

What about defeats? Madrid lost 7-3 to Atleti in New Jersey and Barça kicked off the season with a defeat for the first time since 2008. These things do damage managers, which means that studying Zidane and Valverde's decisions of who to pick or drop in their four matches has been riveting for anyone who likes

already off injured and Messi was absent. In other words, in extremis. Valverde has had no choice. The point is this: When Valverde opted to deploy 16-year-old Ansu on Sunday, he did so as if he was saying, "I'm taking back control!"

The previous week at San Mames, he'd ignored Sergio Busquets and Junior Firpo on the bench and given 21-year-old winger Carles Perez only his second-ever senior appearance. Then Valverde started the kid again at the Camp Nou in Week 2.

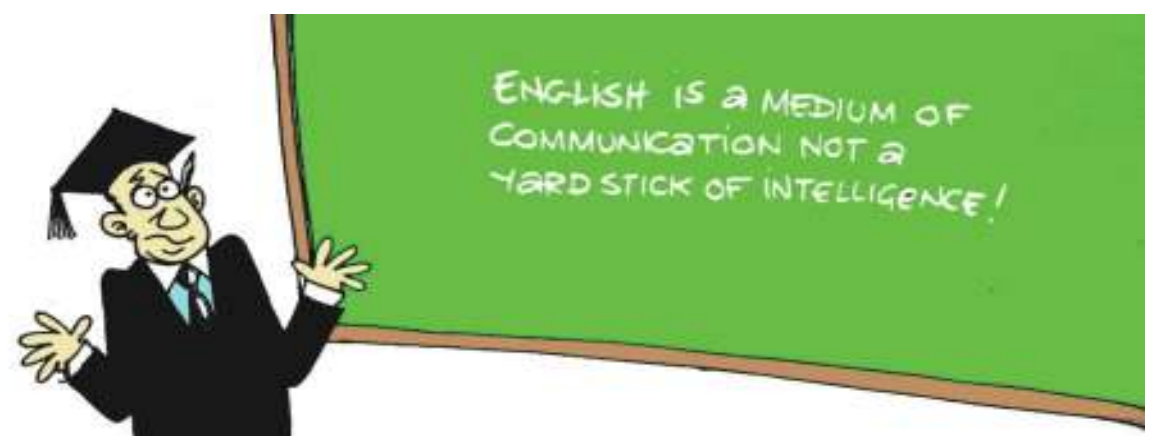
Against Betis, when Ansu was made Barcelona's second-youngest player in club history, Valverde left on the bench two big-reputation (and big-salary) players, Samuel Umtiti and Arthur, despite each of them crying out for game time.

Ansu may well be an emerging phenomenon and Perez a confident, talented young buck. But this was quite clearly a series of very firm messages. To President Bartomeu: "I don't need Neymar. I've got the super-kids and I'll use them." To the senior players who have been ignored: "It's time to sharpen up." To the unreliable Dembele: "Get professional or get ready to languish on the bench or in the stands." To the fans, media and to young academy players, including Ricki Puig, who some Barça media personalities and fans think is a mercurial genius already worthy of an automatic first-team place: "Youth will be trusted when I think it's time."

Zidane's decision-making in Madrid can be regarded as a little more pragmatic but like Valverde, it's still heavily laden with important declarations of self-determination, independence and potential conflict to come.

In order to have any chance of raising the cash to buy Neymar, Madrid's bean-counters would need to sell or trade James or Gareth Bale. Or both. Zidane may not have been terrifiedly keen on either man until now but the instant the Premier League market closed, he exercised some good old common sense and extended the olive branch of peace to the Welshman, who has since started both Liga matches and played all but 15 minutes of the 180 available.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

**Zidane, Valverde get tough
as Neymar links continue**

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Yusuf Poulsen

Yusuf Poulsen's signed jersey for auction in support of youth football development

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM's Magnet Youth Sports Organization (MYSO) is expected to hold an auction for a signed jersey of Yusuf Poulsen, a Danish midfielder that has Tanzania's origin, in Dar es Salaam tomorrow.

Tuntufye Mwambusi, MYSO Chairman, disclosed the auction gears towards raising funds for supporting a skills training program for 25 youth football coaches in the city, which is run by the institution.

"In collaboration with Leipzig University of Germany under the ITK Program, an initiative of the German Foreign Office established with the purpose of supporting sports excellence in the developing world, our organization is currently running a skills training program for the 25 youth football coaches," Mwambusi disclosed.

"These coaches have been drawn from various football academies and include physical education teachers from primary and secondary schools around the city."

He disclosed the training is conducted by two football experts and one official from Germany as a follow up session to the first module which was held in February this year.

"The course began on August 7 with the final day slated for September 16. Part of the course includes a mentoring program for a few selected coaches," he noted.

"We have successfully acquired patronage of the project from Yusuf Poulsen, the Danish midfielder that has Tanzania origin and turns out for Denmark national team and German outfit RB Leipzig."

Mwambusi noted the midfielder has, in supporting the project, kindly offered one signed jersey that will be auctioned in the city tomorrow with the proceeds intended solely for the development program.

He pointed out the multiplier effect expected from the coaches' participation in this program will extend beyond improving the quality of coaching at the developmental level to include enhanced understanding of the science of football and ultimately build on existing talents among young players.

"These outcomes will contribute to the overall uplift of the quality of football not only in Dar es Salaam but over time around the country," he disclosed.

"So far we have received 80% of the budget from the ITK Program and Germany Embassy here in Tanzania and NMB Bank. We are current looking forward to raise 20% through the sale of this signed jersey for a successful project."

"We encourage companies and individuals to bid for Poulsen's signed jersey towards this good initiative," he noted.

"Should either an individual of firm emerge the highest bidder MYSO guarantees, among others, invitation to the closing ceremony and have the honour of presenting certificates to course graduates on September 17 this year."

The highest bidder will moreover enjoy promotion opportunities to enhance his brand and product or service awareness throughout the duration of the program and on the closing ceremony.

The bidder will further get recognition through various traditional media channels and social media including prominent football news outlets in the country and on the ITK Program social media platform throughout the duration of the program.

The bidder will also be recognized as a catalyst of change for the development of youth football program initiative founded by the ITK Program and MYSO throughout the duration of the program.

“

Should either an individual of firm emerge the highest bidder MYSO guarantees, among others, invitation to the closing ceremony and have the honour of presenting certificates to course graduates on

COSAFSA holds draws for Men, Women U-17 Championships

PRETORIA

THERE were two draws taking place at COSAFSA House in South Africa yesterday, as the pools for both the 2019 COSAFSA Women's Under-17 Championship in Mauritius and COSAFSA Men's Under-17 Championship in Malawi are determined.

The draws will take place at 11h00 and will be streamed live via COSAFATV.

The women's competition will be staged from September 20-29 in the Indian Ocean island and is the inaugural event in this age-group as COSAFSA shows further commitment to growing the women's game in the region.

The council also staged the first ever Under-20 championship in Nelson Mandela Bay earlier this month.

The eight-team field contains Botswana, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia and East African guest nation Uganda, with the teams split into two pools of four sides each.

The top two teams in each pool will advance to the semi-finals, after which the competition is played in a knockout format.

The men's Under-17 competition returns for a fourth year in succession and will take place in Malawi from October 11-20.

The field contains Angola, Comoros, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, South Africa and Zambia, with the tournament played in the same format as the women's event.

Angola are the defending champions after they defeated South Africa 1-0 in the 2018 final.

South Africa lead the trophy wins with two, while Malawi, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Zambia are also past winners.

The tournaments are among six to be staged by COSAFSA this year after the senior COSAFSA Cup in Durban, and the senior Women's and Under-20 events in Nelson Mandela Bay.

The COSAFSA Men's Under-20 Championship is also scheduled to be hosted in Zambia from December 4-15.



Dar es Salaam professional boxers, Abdallah Luanja (R) and Shadrack Ignas, pose for picture after a weigh in of their non-title bout which took place in the city recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF RAJAB MHAMILA

Dar professional boxers set for international non-title bouts

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM professional boxers, Joseph Sinkala and Abdallah Luanja, have been presented with a chance to make their presence felt in the game given they will take part in international non-title bouts in Hungary in October.

Boxing coach Omary Yazidu, who is coordinating the two boxers' trip, noted the duo is taking part in intensive preparation for the bouts which will take place in Sopron.

Sinkala will come up against Laszlo Toth of Hungary in a six-round, Super Welterweight fight, Yazidu noted.

The Tanzanian boxer has taken part in 26 bouts in his professional career, recording 13 victories, seven of which he won through knockout, 12 losses and the remaining bout was declared draw.

He lost his two recent bouts, suffering defeat to compatriot, Hassan Mwakinyo, in a title fight, and as well losing to Balazs Bacsikai of Hungary in an international non-title fight.

Sinkala lost to Mwakinyo by Technical Knockout in a bout for the vacant Universal Boxing Organization International Super Welterweight title bout which took place in Tanga in October last year.

He had previously lost to Bacsikai by unanimous decision in the bout which took place in Hungary in November 2017.

He is lately rated fifth out of 24 boxers in the Super Welterweight division in Tanzania by Boxrec, a network which holds records of professional boxers worldwide.

The network has placed Sinkala 493rd out of 1892 boxers in the division in the world. Yazidu noted Luanja will trade blows with Zoltan Surman in a six-round Welterweight bout.

The coach disclosed Luanja has been training in Kiwangwa, Coast Region throughout this month to stay in great shape and get good results in his coming bout.

The hard-hitting boxer has taken part in 21 fights, 12 victories, seven losses and the rest were declared draw.

In his latest two fights he posted win in one and lost the other. He registered a knockout victory over compatriot Nurdin Mbaruku in February this year.

He had previously lost to Indian boxer Sagar Narwat in an eight-round international Super Welterweight non-title bout in Faridabad in October last year.

Boxrec has rated him 12th in the list of 42 boxers in the Welterweight division in Tanzania.

The boxer holds the 877th spot out of 2121 boxers in the division in the world, as per Boxrec.

Yazidu moreover noted Dar es Salaam-based Kenyan female boxer, Joyce Awino, will confront Kinga Magyar of Hungary in a four-round 63.5kg fight which will also be held in the day.

He pointed out Hungary's boxing match maker, Zsolt Simon, has organized the fights. Yazidu further said he will travel with the three boxers to Hungary.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



EATV

TODAY @ 18:00

THURSDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
12:00 Mpya
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:00 Bonga Hits
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 S5ELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:30 EATV SAA 1
21:00 Bonga Hits

eNewz is your one stop show for everything entertainment. It covers celebrity interviews, gossip, what's hot, what's not, trending online and offline and what happened in history.

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