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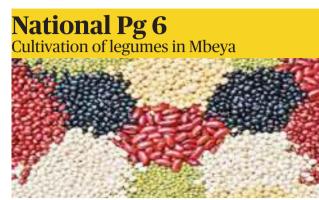


ISSN 0856 - 5422 ISSUE No. 7685 • PRICE: Tsh 1,000, Kenya sh100

TANZANIA











Importing 255 bales of substandard bags has three in court

By Guardian Correspondent

A CHINESE national and two erstwhile employees of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) appeared before the Kisutu Resident Magistrate's Court in Dar es Salaam yesterday charged with five counts relating to importation of substandard non-woven bags.

They are Zuopo Wang, alias Michael, director of Waadilifu Co. Ltd, who resides at Mbezi Beach, Wasalim Msilamgunda and Aman Mollel, both quality assurance officers employed by TBS, who reside at Baruti and Namanga in the city, respectively.

charges against them include conspiracy to commit an offence, leading organized crimes, unloading for the Tanzania market products not conforming to the requirements of Tanzania standards and abuse of positions.

Before Resident Magistrate Victoria Mwaikambo, the accused were not allowed to enter a plea to the charges as they fall under the Economic and Organised Crime Control Act. The magistrate informed the accused



Prosecuting, State Attorney Janeth Magoho told the court that the three on unknown dates and places in the commercial capital of Dar es Salaam, conspired to commit offences of authorizing importation into Tanzania substandard non-woven bags

that the court lacked jurisdiction to entertain anything in the case.

As there was no restriction to bail, the magistrate directed the accused to go to the High Court, which is vested with powers to try the case, for bail consideration if they so wished. The case was adjourned to September 17 for mention as investigations are incomplete.

Prosecuting, State Attorney Janeth Magoho told the court that the three on unknown dates and places in the commercial capital of Dar es Salaam, conspired to commit offences of authorizing importation into Tanzania substandard non-woven bags.

It is alleged that between August 2 and 8, 2019 in Ilala District, being public officials and in violation of their functions, Msilamgunda and Mollel furthered the objective of a criminal racket by allowing importation into Tanzania of 255 bales of non-woven bags valued at 73,885,531/97.

Such bags, according to the prosecution, do not conform to the standards set by TBS.

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JPM: Start deregistering all shoddy contractors



President Dr John Pombe Magufuli looks at different types of door locks at the construction sector stakeholder's exhibition pavilion shortly after he graced the annual consultative meeting of the Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board (AQRB), Contractors Registration Board (CRB), Engineers Registration Board (ERB) and construction sector stakeholders in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House

We'll continue with our SA route, says ATCL after plane is released

By Guardian Reporter

THE director general of the Air Tanzania Corporation (ATCL) Ladislaus Matindi yesterday said the national carrier will continue flying the South African route despite a court case that led to seizure of its plane there more than a week ago.

Speaking to The Guardian yesterday after the news broke that a court in Gauteng province yesterday morning ordered the release of Airbus A220-300, Matindi said the court case was not against ATCL and therefore cannot affect its operations in the southern African country.

The plane was prevented from taking off at the

Dr Ndumbaro was sent to South Africa since last Saturday to oversee the

OR Tambo International Airport in the country's economic hub of Johannesburg on August 24 over a court injunction partnering to a debt that the Tanzania government reportedly owes.

Lawyers for Hermanus Steyn had argued in court that the retired farmer was owed at least USD13 million in compensation after his land was seized by the Tanzania government in the 1980s.

"He did not sue ATCL and that case has nothing to do with us. We will continue flying to South Africa whether he continues with the case or he drops it," Matindi said.

Although Tanzanian authorities acknowledged

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MPs bewildered by South African xenophobic riots

By Guardian Reporter

DEPUTY Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson (pictured) yesterday declined to entertain the call for a statement of condemnation of xenophobic attacks in South |Africa demanded by members of the National Assembly, saying that the matter does not warrant such action

Citing sections 47 and 48 of the Parliamentary Standing Orders, the body of rules governing parliamentary procedure, Dr Ackson shot down a demand for a formal statement by the government



MPs expressed profound disenchantment with xenophobic attacks against nationals of African countries residing and working in South Africa, a call that the deputy speaker rejected.

"The government has guidelines on such issues. It can issue a statement and the matter does not qualify for such a move by the legislature," she stated.

Explaining the ruling, she said that as President

John Magufuli is the chairman of the Southern TURN TO PAGE 2 of ethics, noting that it was the best way to regain the lost glory of the profession-on the face of massive corruption and cheatings in the construction sector **By Guardian Reporter** PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday

He also called upon contractors to behave

decently and respect the professional code

ordered relevant authorities to deregister incompetent contractors, saying there was no room for shoddy works under his administration.

Dr Magufuli made the remarks vesterday when opening a two-day joint meeting of the Contractors Registration Board (CRB), the Engineers Registration Board (ERB) and the Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board (AQRB).

Underperforming contractors won't be tolerated and shouldn't be allowed in this country, he said, querying how the construction of a dam in Mbeya region take more than 12 years and is still incomplete.

"One borehole has been under construction for very long time in Mbeya region, spending about 400m/-. This is unacceptable. It's high time such contractors are deregistered."

He urged contractors to behave decently



President Magufuli said that underperforming contractors won't be tolerated and shouldn't be allowed in this country

and respect their professional code of ethics as it was the best way to regain the lost glory of the profession, given the massive corruption and cheating in the construction sector.

Dr Magufuli described the construction industry as a respectable and important profession which cannot be twisted by bribes or any form of financial hand-outs from unscrupulous clients or investors.

He also appealed to contractors to explore opportunities available in the ongoing megaprojects such as the Uganda-Tanzania crude oil pipeline.

The construction industry contributed 23 percent of GDP in 2018 thus it should not be abused since it was a leading sector of the economy. It is playing a pivotal role in the country's thrust to industrial economy and middle income status by 2025, he elaborated.

Contractors must provide education to the community on where they are supposed to build their houses rather than waiting to demolish them after construction, he

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MPs bewildered by South African xenophobic riots

Africa Development Community, Tanzania has the duty to urge South Africa to protect Tanzanian and other foreign citizens living in South Africa.

Earlier, MPs sought the Speaker's guidance over the ongoing attacks with Elibariki Kingu (Singida West-CCM) demanding that the government issue a statement on the matter.

"I was talking to a Tanzanian living in South Africa and he told me that his shop was smashed. South Africans are attacking their fellow Africans who largely supported the country in the struggle for liberation. Can the government issue a statement on these xenophobic incidents?" the MP

John Heche (Tarime-Chadema) also stood up over the same issue but he proposed a different approach.

"I suggest the House postpones its regular business to discuss this xenophobia issue. Several governments

have already voiced disquiet against is following up what is happening this attitude and we are chairing SADC, the government should also condemn this spate of attacks," he said, similarly demanding guidance from the Speaker.

Oscar Mukasa (Biharamulo West-CCM) also sought that the government condemns the violence.

However, in her response, Dr Ackson said the legislature was not mandated to issue a statement on the matter.

"It's sad to hear of xenophobic incidents but we cannot discuss the matter here. The government also has its way of issuing statements when there is need. I believe it will do so in response to this at the time it thinks is right," she declared.

The minister for Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi said that no Tanzanian has so far been killed in the ongoing xenophobic attacks in South

in that country and would release accurate information on the matter.

A senior South African police officer

was quoted on Tuesday as saying five people have so far been killed in a surge of xenophobic violence in the country as President Cyril Ramaphosa vowed to clamp down and the African Union, Nigeria and Zambia condemned the attacks. Hordes of people -- some armed with axes and machetes -gathered in Johannesburg's central business district for a third day of unrest directed against foreigners.

The five reported deaths -- most of them South Africans -- have been reported, police said, adding that 189 people had been arrested.

Nigerian protesters took to the streets of Lagos on Tuesday to vent their anger after the violence inflicted on foreigners in SA.

The protesters threw stones and He said that a government committee destroyed property around the area,

targeting SA businesses such as MTN, Shoprite and MultiChoice. They were unable to access the Shoprite building after the military was deployed.

Looting and violence continues to rage across various parts of SA, with many foreign nationals fearing for their

Nigeria's President Muhammadu Buhari said on Tuesday that he was urgently sending a delegation to meet President Cyril Ramaphosa to secure the safety of his citizens living in South

Meanwhile the South African foreign ministry on Tuesday denied reports that some African countries have withdrawn from the World Economic Forum (WEF) on Africa now underway in Cape Town.

Reports said Malawi, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) would not attend the gathering because of the recent xenophobic attacks in South Africa.

We'll continue with our SA route, says ATCL after plane is released

FROM PAGE 1

that the farmer is owed money by the government, their lawyer successfully argued in court that South African courts are not empowered to adjudicate over the dispute.

Reacting to the news in a tweet Chief Government Spokesman Dr Hassan Abbasi said the court ordered the petitioner to pay costs of the case. He also thanked citizens for their patience as the matter was being resolved.

The minister for Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi told journalists during an event to see off 100 Tanzanian students going to Israel

for training on agriculture later in the day said that a team of lawyers led by deputy minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro who went to South Africa facilitated the release of the plane.

"Dr Ndumbaro was sent to South Africa last Saturday to oversee the matter. The ruling was given yesterday around 10 am and the plane has been released on the basis of the case our lawyers presented," he said.

Last week, a group of people protested the impounding of the plane at the South African High Commission in Dar es Salaam, demanding that South Africa release it. The protesters were dispersed by riot police with a number of supposed ringleaders arrested.

JPM: Start deregistering all shoddy contractors

FROM PAGE 1

emphasized.

President Magufuli expressed dismay on the situation whereby local government authorities, public entities such as Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority (Dawasa) and Tanzania Electric Supply Co. Ltd (TANESCO) provide water and power services in flood-prone areas.

He also directed the Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications to review laws pertaining to the construction industry with a view to creating a conducive environment for local contractors to be able to participate in the execution of grand projects.

Norwegian Ambassador Elizabeth Jacobsen said that existing healthy relations between Norway and Tanzania in the past decade contributed to a significant increase in women architects, from 96 to 500 over a period of eight years.

Norway started to provide training to envoy intoned.

women architects so as to attract more women in the profession, the envoy noted, underlining that the training produced positive results.

Many of them have obtained license to work in the private sector and others securied jobs in the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS), she remarked.

Norway has also participated in various development projects especially in the oil and gas industry where its actual benefits may take years to be seen. The country has also helped Tanzania to achieve various goals, and expects to extend in the realization of the industrialisation agenda.

"We are also waiting for the government to finalize the system of making the investment environment more conducive to offer a bigger role to the private sector in facilitating investments for the country's development," the

TASAF beneficiaries in Chamwino district testifies on better lives

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST 200 residents of Handali village, Chamwino district in Dodoma region have started benefitting from the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) programme.

The beneficiaries of TASAF's Public Works Programme have this season started harvesting grapes in their 2.5 hectares of land, estimating to get close to seven million

Speaking at the farm, village chairperson, Samuel Mogosho said the farm, used as demo is likely to change lives of the villagers, some of whom are beneficiaries of the safety net intervention that provide temporary employment to enrolled poor households.

Through the system, they work on labour-intensive activities and TASAF provide income supports which contribute to community assets.

He said after launch of the programme in the village, residents identified grape farming as a sustainable project that is likely to improve their income once they start harvesting the crop which is the main cash crop in the region. "Bearing in mind that TASAF programmes might

eventually end, the villagers thought of sustainable income activities and resorted to establish grape farming" he said. While they work jointly in the demo farm, they have since

formed 63 groups of 15 people each, working to empower each other and let every individual own a farm. They are part of the 948 TASAF beneficiaries in one of the 50 villages that the fund works on in the district. The district

has 107 villages. "The target is to ensure that every beneficiary have own farm and even those who are not in the programme also

benefit," he added. Chamwino district TASAF coordinator, while speaking at the same event noted that the fund spent sh 25,070,100/- on the project that targeted 200 beneficiaries.

He noted that experience shows that a well managed grape farm can produce between three and five tones in the first harvest which sells between Sh 800 and Sh 1000 per

"Since grapes are harvested twice in a year in our region, farmers are likely to get up to twelve million shillings," he said, adding that this is likely to improve in the following

Yohana Omary, one of the villagers who also spoke at the farm thanked TASAF for the programme that have changed lives of many people in the village and elsewhere. He said through grape farming which is costly at the start, they will soon reap the benefits that come with the programme.



View of New Mwalimu Nyerere Foundation Square building located in Dar es Salaam after completion. The 30 story building built by the Chinese Construction company CRJE (East Africa) Ltd is expected to be launched soon. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

255 bales of substandard bags haul three to court

Within the same period, being a non public official, but in collusion with the two TBS employees, Wang intentionally furthered the objective of a criminal racket by importing into Tanzania the

On August 17, 2019 at Mbezi Beach Makonde area in Ilala District, the Chinese national was allegedly found by inspectors from the National

Environment Management Council (NEMC) and TBS with imported 255 bales of the bags from Chinma to United Republic of Tanzania.

The court was also told that that between August 2 and 8, 2019 in Ilala District, being employees of TBS and inspectors, jointly and together, Msilamgunda and Mollel intentionally abused their positions by failure to perform their functions and duties, thus authorizing importation of the bags.

Poultry farmers enticed to invest now in modern farming practices

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

LIVESTOCK and Fisheries deputy minister Abdallah Ulega has called upon poultry farmers in the country to invest in modern farming methods so as to produce more chickens to cater for the country's needs.

The minister urged the farmers to adhere to experts' instructions in smart chicken farming if they want to obtain profits in their businesses.

Officiating poultry entrepreneurs training yesterday here, Ulega underscored the need for more Tanzanians to embark in chick farming as it is among the area which its potential is yet to be fully exploited.

Organised by a local poultry company (AKM), the training brought together poultry entrepreneurs and agents from various regions across the country to capacitate them with prerequisite knowledge and skills on farming, financing and marketing.

"Demand of chicken meat in the country is still high thus needing more people to chip in and invest in the production of the product...my plea is for those who have been reached with this education to expand their farming and invest in producing chickens targeting local and international markets as well," he said

The minister further urged Tanzanians to create a culture of consuming more chicken-meat for their health.

He said that consumption of proper meals including chicken can help fight stunting and malnutrition in the country.

Ulega said that producing more chip in for their social development.

chickens will also lead to drop of price while helping lower-income families to afford buying them for their meals. 'This will also help reduce expenses in hospital as people will be healthy, he explained'

He urged extension officers to make sure that they fulfill their obligation by penetrating to rural areas, extend their expertise and train farmers on better chicken-farming methods. "It also better for the extension officers to conduct census of all portly farmers in the country for the government to have an actual database to make it easier when planning for the sub-sector as well as ad4ress varies challenges facing the farmers," he added.

For his part, AKM marketing and business manager Doflian Walt, said that the company among others, works to create and sustain indigenous entrepeneurial base through the promotion of organic and indigenous chicken by providing them with business development services and technical training.

The company also facilitates access to affordable quality veterinary medicines and vaccines while extending veterinary and extension services to rural smallholder chicken farmers.

According to him, the company already trained chicken farmers in the regions of Mbeya, Dodoma, Arusha and Morogoro with the aim of reaching 300 farmers across the country.

Japhet Itinde, a portly farmer from Dar es Salaam said since he entered in the business his life and economic status had improved urging others to

By Marc Nkwame, Arusha

Africa Foundation.

the country.

DEPUTY Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, Con-

stantine John Kanyasu is tonight expected to grace the five

years' milestone for the Community Education Leadership

Fund program being executed by the conservation oriented

The regional manager for Africa Foundation, Dr Mkomeni

Ernest Mgonho revealed that the Community Education

Leadership Fund (CLEF) targets to support local youth in at-

taining higher institution levels of education through fund-

ing from 'And Beyond,' the tourism, hospitality and conser-

vation entity running a number of prestigious properties in

the government, only that the Africa Foundation's Community Education Leadership Fund grants do not have to be re-

paid back," said Dr Mgonho explaining that, the assistance is part of the Corporate Social Responsibilities of 'And Beyond.'

Crispo Ndembeka, the Regional Program Officer for Africa

Foundation (AF) explained further that CLEF targets to sup-

port bright secondary and high school students and who

have potential to join higher institutes of learning but lack the funds to proceed further within their academic journeys.

"You see there are bright and young people with leader-

ship abilities but cannot realize their future prospects because joining higher institutes of learning can be expensive

"It is like the Higher Institution Loans being provided by





Strengthening rural youth development through enterprise (STRYDE) programme Tanzania, manager Nicolata Chipa makes her presentation at the youth entrepreneurship event held in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. Photo: Corresponde

Israel investors welcome to explore trade and investment opportunities - minister

By Special Correspondent, Tel Aviv

MINISTER for Agriculture Japhet Hasunga has welcomed various companies from Israel to visit Tanzania and explore various investment opportunities available in the country.

Hasunga made the appeal here on Monday when he met and held talks with the Tanzania ambassador to Israel Job Masima.

The minister said that Tanzania has been blessed with fertile soil and vast land thus calling on the envoy also to utilize well his position to promote Tanzania's agriculture investment opportunities.

"Companies working in research field also warmly welcome to come and explore collaboration with stakeholders is now

favorable investment environment," he said.

According to him, the government is well committed to improve agricultural sector which include preparing Tanzanians to do away with old methods of farming and transform to agribusiness.

He said that Israel is far away in terms of development in agriculture sector as it has invested heavily in irrigation farming so it remains a role model of Tanzania to learn.

He noted that since rain-fed agriculture is affected by drought and floods that will be worsen by climate change, investing in sustainable irrigation schemes was crucial. He said that the government in

more in the sector...we assure all investors of looking on more sustainable ways to invest agriculture sector and turn the country into in irrigation farming include construction of stable infrastructures to support the farming. "So, I have learnt a lot of things in this tour, this is a productive visit as we can learn from our fellow on how they managed to transform their agriculture sector," he

> He underscored the need for the agriculture and the industries and Trade ministries to work together as team to bolster agriculture production and value chain.

The minister further said that the government is also working to improve and find more markets of the produce something which will help transform Tanzania's ailing bring more visitors in Tanzania.

Africa's breadbasket.

Her commended ambassador Masima and his job for representing well the country in Israel urging him to play an effective role in searching for reliable export markets to where Tanzanian investors, entrepreneurs and farmers can sell their produce.

For his part, ambassador Masima assured the minister that the embassy will continue working tirelessly to ensure that Tanzania's opportunities are well marketed in Israel while bring more investors to invest in the

According to him, his office has continued to market Tanzania's tourist attractions to

to most of them especially those coming from poor families, CLEF intends to ensure that these students continue with education," said Ndembeka.

And in that aspect, student beneficiaries from Zanzibar seem to be doing better by not only making proper use of their learned skills, but also taking the opportunity in relaying the opportunities to fellow youth in the Isles.

In the special ceremony to be held at Mount Meru Hotel in Arusha, Thursday night, the Regional Commissioner, Mrisho Gambo, the Regional Administrative Secretary, Education Officers and District Commissioners will get to meet the nearly 20 latest beneficiaries of CLEF from Tanzania mainland, Zanzibar and Kenya.

According to the Africa Foundation officials, the selected students are the ones that can repay the grants through community service and becoming exemplary models in their respective societies.

"Our bursaries are aimed at local students who after completing their studies will go back to their villages and help to push forward the wheels of development in their respective communities," they said.

EMBAJADA DE ESPAÑA EN DAR ES SALAAM

CONCURSO PARA CUBRIR UNA VACANTE DE AUXILIAR ADMINISTRATIVO

- Las bases del concurso pueden consultarse en la Cancillería, 99B Kinondoni Road.
- Los formularios de solicitud pueden obtenerse en la
- Las solicitudes, junto con C.V., deben presentarse antes del 24 de septiembre de 2019.

(Vacancy of one post of Administrative Assistant for the Embassy of Spain, 99B Kinondoni Road. Dar es Salaam. Applicants may consult the conditions of the post and collect application forms at 99B Kinondoni Road.

> Dead-line for applications is on the 4th September, 2019

DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PLC



INVITATION TO ATTEND BASIC INVESTMEN AND SECURITIES TRADING (BIST) COURSE AT THE DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PLC

This is to inform you that the Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange PLC (DSE) is organizing a BIST Course. The training will take place from 7th October 2019 to 18th October 2019 at the DSE Offices. This course is aimed at enhancing skills and capacity of the securities industry market participants and investors.

The training program is designed to equip the trainees with among others; an Overview of the Securities Markets; How to Convert Investment Capital into Shareholder Profits; Evaluating Management Performance; Financial Analysis; Investment Management; Investing and Trading in Securities Markets; Legal Aspects of Securities Markets; the DSE Rules and CSD Infrastructure.

During this course, you will understand how you can enhance your knowledge about Investing and Trading in Securities Markets alongside your current profession/work or increase your potential to be employed by or work as the DSE Licensed Dealing Member (Broker/Dealer), Custodian Banks, Investment Advisors or other major players in Capital Markets including the prospective investment banking industry.

As part of the course you will receive a Training Manual and Certificate of Attendance.

Training Fee

Participants are required to pay a fee of TZS 1,300,000/= which will cover access to all training sessions, training materials, tea/coffee and examination costs.

Who Should Attend

The targeted audience for this course includes investment advisors, accountants, lawyers, bankers as well as employees of securities brokerage firms.

Kindly confirm your participation before 30th September 2019 to the undersigned:

Contact Details Chief Legal Counsel Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange PLC 3rd Floor, Kambarage House, Ufukoni Street P.O. Box 70081 Dar Es Salaam Tel: +255 22 2128522 Fax: +255 22 2133849 E-mail: info@dse.co.tz or msmniwasa@dse.co.tz

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Advisor on Health Governance

As an international cooperation enterprise for sustainable development with worldwide operations, the federally owned Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH supports the German Government in achieving its

The GIZ program "Improving Healthcare in Tanzania" is looking to fill the position of Advisor on Health Governance, in particular health facility management and use of data for planning and budgeting.

Duty station: Either Mbeya, Tanga, Lindi or Mtwara Terms of the Contract: Fixed term contract

Responsibilities

- · working closely with Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) and the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG),
- · implementing the jointly agreed workplan and monitoring, evaluating and reporting the results
- · supporting development, field testing and implementation of new tools, curricula and methods for improving the quality and use of data for management
- advising and training on the use of information, communication and technology (ICT) approaches for data
- contribute to the development, testing and implementation of interventions to foster behaviour change on the use of data for evidence-based actions
- support scaling up of sustainable strategies to conduct basic data analysis, synthesize and visualize data, and communicate key successes
- identifying needs for support and capacity development needs of partners and develops concepts and strategies, and provides technical input on how to address identified needs
- extracting lessons learned and identifying good practices in his/her area

Tasks

- participate in preparation of activities of the health governance component
- · implementation of planned activities of the component in collaboration with relevant partners
- carry out training, mentoring and coaching of Council Health Management Teams (CHMTs), Facility Management Teams and Facility Governing Committees (FGCs) to improve quality of data as well as to use data for planning and routine management of the health facilities
- build capacity of facility management teams and FGCs concerning managerial and leadership skills (to improve the quality of delivered maternal and child services in the facility)
- · monitoring of overall progress in the field of health governance in close consultation with the team leader and

counterparts

• provides appropriate input for various programme reports

Required qualifications, competences and • Master's degree in public administration, Service

- Management, Public Health or other related social science degrees • proven training record in Monitoring and Evaluation and in
- statistical analysis or epidemiology • at least 5 years practical professional experience in health
- service management, health project management with relevance to health services or in health administration
- · demonstrated work experience in data use for planning
- proven experience with facilitation of workshops, visualization techniques, supportive supervision, moderation and mentoring
- demonstrated experience working closely and successfully with Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities, and working with communities at local levels
- previous work experience in an international agency (minimum 2 years)
- good knowledge of basic project management
- sound knowledge of the Tanzanian health system including
- roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders • good understanding of key Tanzanian health sector policy and
- very good working knowledge of relevant ITC technologies (related statistical software e.g Epi info, SPSS) and computer applications (e.g. Ms. Excel, MS Office) and other planning
- software in health sector (e.g Planrep, FFARS) • fluent written and oral knowledge of English, sound report
- excellent communication skills
- proactive, good networker and excellent teaching, facilitation and advisory skills
- · ability to inspire others to learn and change

Applications:

Interested candidates should send their letter of application together with the CV and copies of academic certificates by email to hr.giz-tanzania@giz.de.

Please use the subject line "Advisor Health Governance".

Applications in hard copy will not be accepted.

Closing date for submission: 15.09.2019

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

GIZ Tanzania is an equal opportunities employer and encourages applications from all qualified and eligible candidates regardless of their gender, origin, religion/belief, disability or any other minority group.

NATIONAL.NEWS

Initiative to protect women from online 'beasts' launched

By Marc Nkwame, Arusha

AN initiative to protect womenfrombeing victimized governance training, aimed sessions for college students,

online has been hatched here at raising awareness on Women School of Internet

through the just held, Arusha internet usage and privacy. Involving special training



Braeburn International School, Arusha



Quality British Education in Tanzania

Braeburn International School Arusha is a co-educational day and boarding school catering for both the international and Tanzanian community. Accredited by the Council of International Schools, we have earned a reputation for high academic standards, a rich extra-curricular programme and a supportive, friendly environment.

We are inviting applications for the posts of:

Secondary KS3, IGCSE and A level Geography Teacher

The successful applicants will be part of a positive teaching and learning environment and an integral part of shaping and developing the school as it continues to strive to provide the very best educational experience for its growing student population.

The school is committed to safeguarding children and young people. Short listed applicants will be asked for an ICPC, or the equivalent police certificate of good conduct from the country of current employment.

Applications should be submitted to the Headteacher by email and include a letter of application, CV, a recent photograph and the email contact details of at least two referees.

Closing date: Monday 6th October 2019.

Email: hr@braeburn.sc.tz Website: www.braeburn.com involved in human rights missions and organizations, the seminar was organized by the Kuza Steam Generation in association with Centre for Youth Empowerment and Leadership (CYEL); Facebook East Africa; Ubuntu Hub; Zaina Foundation; ICANN and Jamii Forums, through the Africa Digital Rights

Event co-convener, Rebecca Ryakitimbo explained that, the importance of the training is to raise awareness on how to make use of digital platforms and protecting oneself in the process as the internet is one wide jungle where anything can happen.

She was on view that almost everybody has access to online digital contents they may not understand some languages but anybody can understand a posted image especially photos thus there is the need to empower women, the most vulnerable victims

"Young people, especially women need to know their boundaries in the usage of online media platforms because Tanzania still lacks data protection and privacy policies' regulations," pointed out Ryakitimbo, adding that Uganda has hatched such laws though yet to be implemented.

One of the participants, Upendo Mulazi a legal officer from Vigilance Attorneys, said she has learned to encrypt sensitive documents so that they remain private and concealed, how to protect oneself through private browsing behind VPNs and similar online shielding measures.

Doris Kisanga, a college student

pointed out that, young women are leading when it comes to digital social media usage and content in Kiswahili from English (currently consumptions are concerned, yet also available in Spanish and at the same time remain ignorant of the risks involved, therefore the training sessions should extend to all people nationwide.

During the event it was also revealed that already the Safe Sisters Digital Security Guides development and application of bad.

handbook formulated by Internews has already been translated German) and will soon be made widely available.

The training was supported by Collaboration on International ICT Policy in East and Southern Africa.

Internet Governance is the

shared principles, norms rules decision-making procedures, and programs that shape the evolution and the use of the internet.

A key outcome from that session was that, although internet governance deals with the core of the digital world, governance cannot be handles with the digital-binary logic of the true or false, or good or



Healsun vocational secondary school students display their skills before the parents (not in picture) during the school's fourth Standard Seven graduation ceremony at Muriet village in Arusha on Tuesday. Photo: Correspond

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Holdings which is the largest and most successful private Insurance company in East Africa. In Tanzania its Head Office is in Dar es Salaam and branches are in Arusha and Mwanza.

AAR Insurance Tanzania Limited offers equal employment opportunities to qualified men and women

In line with our corporate objective of constantly reviewing and enhancing our key performance areas we wish to engage the following person:

Case Manager (1 Position)

Purpose of the Position:

To satisfy AAR customers with professional and ethical care service to patients who are hospitalized, and those members being rescued or evacuated for further treatment and/or check-ups while also providing satisfactory customer handling by visiting them on a regular basis for customer retention

The Successful candidate will be based in Dar Es Salaam and will report to Chief Operations Officer

Key Performance Areas:

- ➤ Medical Rescue and Evacuation
- Medical referrals > Follow up on patient's admission
- > Reports writing on daily admission and monthly analysis
- Advise on coverage and care
- Customer care
- ➤ Medical Reimbursement
- Underwriting hospitalization cases
- Guidance and counseling

Duties Include:

- > To Review doctors' practices and implement change to improve patient care provided at the accredited hospitals by the AAR insurance
- > To provide thorough medical report to the management team that shows exact prevalence of diseases average number of admitted patients and average medical costs per admissions
- > To assess all the Inpatient bills; crosschecking that all the medical services listed corresponds with the medical treatment and the provided medical charges from the accredited hospitals
- Medical reconciliation with the accredited hospitals on the rejected In patient bills

- medical services provided by the accredited hospitals annually
- To assess and approve all referral cases that need to be send to abroad.
- > To organize all the logistics of transport and medical treatment of the clients/ patients to the respective accredited hospitals in abroad
- > To assess membership validity and benefits limits of all admitted patients at all accredited hospitals by AAR insurance.
- To provide authorization/committal letters for all admissions at the accredited hospitals and service providers by the AAR insurance
- > To conduct immediate and safe means of evacuating clients /patients with critical conditions or emergency conditions to the accredited hospitals.

Key Performance Measures:

- Customer satisfaction index
- ➤ Management of hospitalization costs
- > Accuracy and timeliness in providing progress reports on new and old cases
- Documentation and storage of clinical data
- > Accuracy in assessment, interpretation and intervention
- ➤ Adherence to SOPs and company policies

Level of Education, skills and Experience

- Degree of Medicine
- > At least 2 years experience in case management
- Computer Literate ➤ Good interpersonal skills
- > Proven ability to manage conflict
- > Excellent communication and organization skills

Applicants are requested to enclose a detailed CV, cover letter and copies of relevant testimonials and send to the:

Human Resources Officer

AAR Insurance (Tanzania) Ltd Plot # 74, | Serengeti Rd/ Warioba Str Off Mwai Kibaki Rd | Mikocheni |

P.O. Box 9600, Dar es Salaam Or by mail to kkhamis@aar.co.tz

The deadline for submitting applications is close of business Friday 13th September 2019

Karibu Tanzania Organization (KTO) P.O. Box 13192, Dar es Salaam

Tanzania – East Africa.



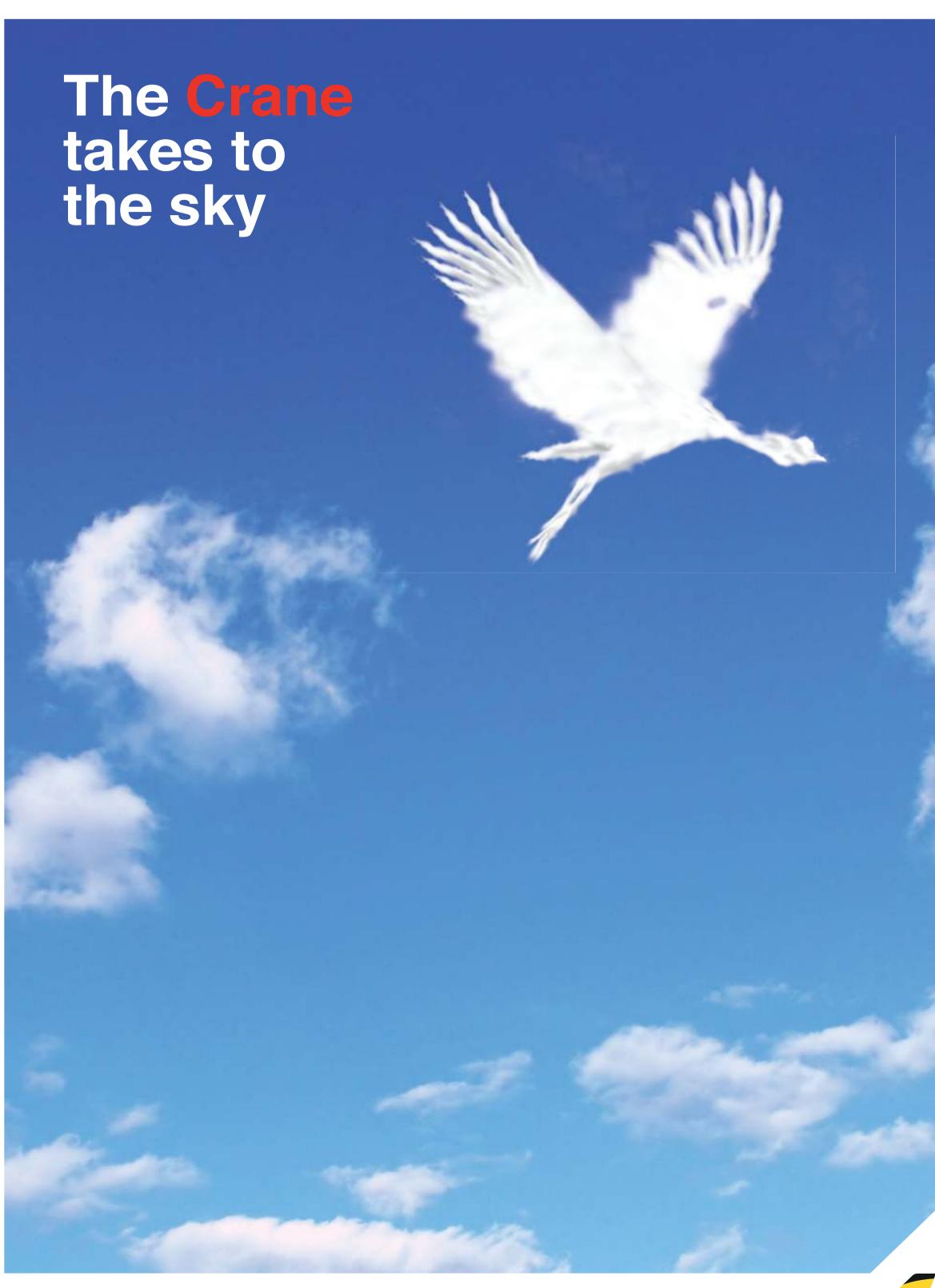
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Working with FDCs in Tanzania to promote sustainable community development, human rights and democracy through folk education and adult learning

INVITATION FOR TENDER FOR PROVISION OF **EXTERNAL AUDIT SERVICES**

- 1. Karibu Tanzania Organisation (KTO) was established in 1990 and registered and constituted since 2016 as an independent, voluntary, non-governmental organisation in Dar es Salaam. KTO was established with the objective of assisting Folk Development Colleges ('FDCs') as part of Adult Education Programmes and non-Formal Education under the Ministry of Education of the United Republic of Tanzania.
- 2. KTO is looking to commission reputable and eligible Audit Firm who will offer best proposal to carry out an independent audit of its financial statement for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019
- You are hereby invited to submit your Technical and Financial Proposal (separately) for Provision of Audit Services as described in the Terms of Reference which can be obtained by sending email to: bimal.gatha@pwc.com with cc to: christom.shayo@pwc.com
- 4. KTO reserves the right to accept or reject one or all the tenders or part of tenders without assigning any reason thereof.
- 5. Bidders must submit their bid in a sealed envelope by hand or courier to: Executive Director, Karibu Tanzania Organisation (KTO), P.O.Box 13192, Dar es Salaam and marked as "03 Provision of Audit Services".
- 6. Submission can also be done via email to kaributz2016@gmail.com
- 7. Complete Technical and Financial Proposals must be submitted by 5:00 pm on 13 September 2019. Late bids shall not be considered or accepted for evaluation irrespective of any circumstances.

Executive Director Karibu Tanzania Organisation (KTO) P.O. Box 13192 Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania Tel: +255 789 615782



let's go





NATIONAL.NEWS

Guardian

Zanzibar deputy speaker urges women to vie for political leadership posts

By Guardian Reporter

DEPUTY Speaker of the Zanzibar House of Representatives, Mgeni Hassan Juma has encouraged women to have a daring spirit and contest in different political leadership posts in the 2020 general election.

Juma was speaking at the meeting organised by Tanzania Media Women Association (Tamwa-Zanzibar) the campaign dubbed: 'Male Change Agent Team (MCAT) is aimed at changing the mindset of the community towards women full participation in political decision making bodies in the country.

He said that still the courage of women is low and that is why in the law making there has been less participation by women compared to men.

Juma asked women to stay away from jealousy and greed when a fellow woman contested for leadership positions in the constituency and instead they should offered assistance.

He challenged women to raise voices in their political parties so that they could be relieved of the challenges they face in contesting for leadership positions including corruption.

Speaking at the meeting, the women from Magomeni shehia said that the poor education they have fails them to contest for leadership positions.

"From the past, women were denied to get education and our parents were giving more priority to boys and that is why women are behind," Tatu Othman Kipingu explained.

She added: poor income is another challenge that frustrates women as a result they cannot afford elections cost.

Speaking at the event, Khuzaima Hamdani called on the government through an election commission to reduce the cost of taking form especially to women.

Hamdani said that current cost for contesting forms is very high and women cannot afford it.

"We call on the government to reduce the price of the form so that women can have the opportunity to contest for leadership positions", she said.

Sexual corruption has also been mentioned as another barrier failing women to contest for leadership positions. "Since our financial capacity is low we cannot afford to bribe for the position and we are not ready to offer sex bribe as a result we lose the positions automatically.

Speaking at the conference, an official from Tamwa Asha Abdi, said that Tamwa has begun to mobilis e the community towards women's leadership positions so that by the time the general elections come by 2020 more women can contest.



Said Bakhresa Group corporate affairs director Hussein Sufian (L) and the company's marketing director Ahmed Jaruan display the newly rebranded packaging for Azam multipurpose flour known as Ngano Bora, shortly after launching it in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. Photo

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

A GROUP of women engaging in growing beans in Mbeya District Council has vowed to increase production of the leguminous crop after being empowered with solar-powered drier

The women group dubbed; 'Zinduka' was given Bean Solar Drier by the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) a not-for-profit research and development organisation dedicated to reducing poverty and hunger while protecting natural resources in developing countries.

Women farmers group in Mbeya pledge to increase production after acquiring solar-powered drier plant

from post-harvest loss caused by lack group has 21 members and cultivate of drying mechanisms during rainy

Speaking over the weekend, members of the group said that before they were given the plant they were facing a challenge of how to dry their produced beans during rainy season, causing the loss of large part of the harvest.

For her part the chairman of the group, Witness Sikayange said the 300 acres of beans, they grow three seasons including one summer using the irrigation system.

The chairman said most of harvests are harvested during rainy season which cause damages to the crop while other damages occur on the farm or after being harvested and stored inside the house hence failing to get market causing losses to them.

"We are grateful to CIAT for the plant, er from mbeya district council. we believe it will increase production than it was before, the experts have told us that the plant has great capacity for drying crops" Sikayenga explained.

She said the group has been collaborating with agricultural experts from various government and private institutions institution including Tanzania Research Institute (TARI), Agricultural Research Institute (ARI-Uyole) and oth-

Sikayange said, before they started

collaborating with the experts they were using local seeds and poor farming techniques which kept them producing less crops but they were currently producing from 600 to 800 kg

However, the Coordinator of the Southern African Bean Research Network, Rolland Chirwa, said the plant

has the potential to dry up one tonne of beans per day and it is safe for crops.

He said they decided to help Zinduka group after discovering that it has great production potential in production and has good number of committed members compared to other groups.

Chirwa said "When the crops are not properly dried they can create a fungus that is harmful to the health of humans and other animals, therefore the plants has helped to avoid the loss but also avoid the disease," said Chirwa.

On the other hand, Bean Researcher from Uyole, Agnes Ndunguru said the group has also assisted with good agricultural education with modern seeds.



Position Announcement Project Accountant (Arusha, Tanzania)

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

WorldVeg seeks a Project Accountant for one of its projects in partnership with Fintrac for the Feed the Future Tanzania Mboga na Matunda(FTFT-MnM) funded by USAID. The individual should be a Tanzanian citizen; he/she will be based at the Center's regional office for Eastern and Southern Africa, located in Arusha, Tanzania, and reports to the Regional Finance Officer and the Project Manager. The initial contract will be for one (I) year, renewal will depend on donor funds availability.

Responsibilities

Project Financial Management

- Ensure proper financial recording and administration for the FTFT-MnM project, compliance to WorldVeg and donor financial regulations.
- Ensure correct and up-to-date time administration of staff in WorldVeg's ERP system.
- Monitor budget vs expenditure and ensure expenditures are charged to correct budget codes.
- Prepare draft project financial reports on set due dates, for review by Regional Finance Officer.

Accounting

- Prepare payment of supplier invoices in according to the financial guidelines.
- · Carry out correct posting of project expenditures and on time in the WorldVeg's ERP system following accountant's
- Verify correctness and authenticity of expenses before submitting for approval by the Project Manager
- Raise journals and submit in the system as per the approval hierarchy.
- Maintain filing system of all journal entries with all the appropriate documents, including expense receipts, consultants' invoices and monthly invoices including pre-payments if any.
- · Request payment for FTFT-MnM staff located in Zanzibar, Pemba and Arusha; manage staff travel advances according to the set guidelines.

Others

- Work with the procurement section to ensure granted VAT exemption claims are credited properly.
- Assist Project Manager in budget expenditure monitoring and other analysis when requested.
- Make ready Fintrac's payment checklist at the end of each month. • Perform any other duties assigned by the Regional Finance Officer or Project Manager.
- Skills, knowledge and qualifications
- Degree in Accounting/Finance or Advanced Diploma in Accountancy from accredited university/college.
- · Minimum two years' experience in an international non-governmental organization (NGO) or company. Knowledge of USAID regulations is a plus.
- Excellent computer skills in MS-office applications (Word, Excel, Power point).
- · Hands-on experience with an accounting software.
- · Excellent communication skills in spoken and written English and Kiswahili.
- · Good interpersonal skills and ability to interact with partners and colleagues in a multi-cultural setting.

How to apply:

Applicants are invited to send a cover letter, clearly illustrating their suitability for the above position against each of the listed items together with a detailed curriculum vitae, including names and addresses of three referees. Applications should be sent by e-mail only to info-esa@worldveg.org with the title 'Project Accountant'. Only applications sent by e-mail and following these requirements will be considered. Only applications from short-listed candidates will be acknowledged. WorldVeg offers an attractive working environment in a multi-cultural setting with employees from different countries and diverse backgrounds. WorldVeg is an equal opportunity and affirmative action employer.



for a living planet®

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an International Non-Governmental Organization that deals with conservation of nature through a number of environmental management programmes. Our mission is to stop the degradation of the Planet's natural environment and to build a future in which human live in harmony with nature WWF Tanzania Country Office (TCO) is seeking for a competent and motivated "Monitoring and Evaluation Officer" for WWF Masasi field office

Major function

The M & E Officer is responsible for carrying out Program Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) functions including but not limited to; Data collection, analysis and dissemination, Preparation of technical reports, and supporting the establishment of monitoring and Knowledge Management System of WMA & Village Land Forest Reserves, in the Ruvuma landscape. This is a field based position and responsible for monitoring, evaluation, and learning functions. The Monitoring and Evaluation officer will support the core team in Masasi office overseeing the M&E and technical aspect of the SECAD and other initiatives/programme within the Ruvuma Landscape Programme.

Main duties and responsibilities

other reporting as per donor requirements; and

- Develop the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and System for the SECAD under WWF as aligned with the overall M & E program for the Ruvuma Landscape Programme;
- Establish baselines to benchmark and support the performance of the program;
- Review and strengthen chains of evidence & the quality of data and evidence particularly that which supports reporting at the programme outcome and impact level;
- Guide and supervise Consultants that are sub-contracted to implement special surveys or studies required for evaluating project effects and impacts; Participate and undertake collection of data for reporting purposes and contribute to data collection for the wider
- Ruvuma Landscape Programme; Supports and ensures the delivery of good quality semi-annual / annual Technical Programme Reports (TPRs) and
- Applicant Requirements: A minimum of Bachelor's Degree in Natural Sciences, Economics, Environmental Science or Natural Resources Management. A Masters in any of the above field is an added advantage. At least three years of experience in data collection and assisting Monitoring and Evaluation of programmes, Excellent communication and

both quantitative and qualitative data, Excellent organizational and time management skills required to meet deadlines, Ability to work independently and as part of a team, Strong knowledge in Computer programs, Willing to travel extensively within and outside the Region at short notice. Additional information: Detailed Terms of Reference can be obtained via http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/jobs/.

facilitation skills, Ability to organize and conduct training in relevant disciplines, Strong analytical skills including analysis of

Applications must include a complete CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: hresources@wwftz.org by Monday, 19th September 2019 at 4:30 pm.

Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews will take place in Dar es Salaam.

WWF is an equal opportunity organization.



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by tiçô



Guardia.com

THURSDAY 5 SEPTEMBER 2019

Taking A New Look At The News **ESTABLISHED IN 1995**

Banana growers should revitalise commercial cultivation

the world for good reason. Eating them could help lower blood pressure and reduce the risks of cancer and asthma.

Today, bananas are grown in at least 107 countries and are ranked fourth among the world's food crops in monetary value. Americans consume more bananas than apples and oranges combined.

Banana growers in Tanzania have been hailed for leaping into global visibility among peers in science, feeding over 70 million people especially in Tanzania and Uganda.

The interim Executive Secretary of the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA), Dr Cyprian Ebong said recently that banana is an internationally tradable commodity in the international market.

In his opening remarks at a workshop conducted by the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) to review and plan a five-year project 'Improvement of banana for smallholder farmers in the Great Lakes region of Africa', Dr Ebong said that the global export value of banana increased from US\$ 9-11.8 billion from 2012 to 2016.

He said that, ASARECA's mission was to mobilize collective effort for investments in agricultural transformation, merging of networks into priority programmes, brokering partnerships for synergies, facilitate collective efforts, promote private sector participation in the uptake pathways.

Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST) aims at expanding and speeding up existing breeding efforts in Tanzania and Uganda. It is set to develop and deliver to farmers higher yielding

ANANAS are one of the most cooking banana hybrids, which are widely consumed fruits in resistant to the diseases black Sigatoka and Fusarium wilt and the pests, weevils and nematodes.

The breeding better banana project is focused on breeding varieties that farmers like and resistant to diseases. However, bananas are difficult to breed because they are sterile and do not produce seeds.

Breeders deal with this challenge by using fertile parent varieties that produce seed but the process takes long time, said a Lead Banana Breeder at the IITA, Professor Rony Swennen, Banana is an important staple food crop and major source of income for millions of small- holder farmers in Tanzania and Uganda producing over half of all bananas in Africa.

The project is focusing on the two most popular cooking bananas in the region, East Africa Highland Banana (EAHB) also known as matooke and mchare which is grown mostly in Tanzania. The project brings together leading banana researchers from Tanzania, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Czech Republic, India, Kenya, Malaysia, South Africa, Sweden, Uganda and USA.

Banana growers in Rombo District, Kilimanjaro region have been challenged to adopt modern farming techniques and engage in commercial farming of the crop. According to reports 90 per cent of the residents in the district are farmers engaging in banana cultivation.

Commercial farming of the crop will boost farmer's income as well as national economy and ensure food security in the country.

So far a total of 3,402 farmers have benefited with the training offered by TARI. TARI is implementing the programme in six wards namely, Mamsera, Challa, Mengwe, Mengeni, Mandan and Aleni.

Africa should be accountable, take ownership of education and training

skill is the ability to carry process of learning such skills is called out a task with determined results often within a given amount of time, energy, or both. Skills can often be divided into domain-general and domain-specific skills. For example, in the domain of work, some general skills would include time management, teamwork and leadership, self-motivation and others, whereas domain-specific skills would be used only for a certain job. Skill usually requires certain environmental stimuli and situations to assess the level of skill being shown and used.

People need a broad range of skills to contribute to a modern economy. Three broad categories of skills are suggested and these are technical, human, and conceptual. The first two can be substituted with hard and soft skills,

Hard skills, also called technical skills, are any skills relating to a specific task or situation. It involves both understanding and proficiency in such specific activity that involves methods, processes, procedures, or techniques. These skills are easily quantifiable unlike soft skills, which are related to one's personality. These are also skills that can be or have been tested and may entail some professional, technical, or academic qualification.

Skilled workers have long had import as electricians, historical carpenters, blacksmiths, bakers, brewers, coopers, printers and other occupations that are economically productive. Skilled workers were often politically active through their craft guilds.

The term people skills is used to include both psychological skills and social skills but is less inclusive than life

Social skill is any skill facilitating interaction and communication with others. Social rules and relations are created, communicated, and changed in verbal and nonverbal ways. The socialization.

Soft skills are a combination of interpersonal people skills, social skills, communication skills, character traits, attitudes, career attributes and emotional intelligence quotient (EQ) among others.

Skills can be categorized based on the level of expertise and motivation.

THE African Development Bank is partnering with the Association for the Development of Education in Africa and the African Union to launch a US\$300 million fund to support the development of technical and science education on the continent.

The African Education Fund will finance training in post-secondary education including Technical Vocational Education and Training, STEM and Science, Technology and Innovation skills.

STEM is a curriculum based on the idea of educating students in four specific disciplines – science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

It will be a "unique" Africa-initiated, continental level education fund designed, led and managed by Africans, and will become operational in 2020.

It responds to African rather than global educational priorities by earmarking funds for specific purposes to meet Africa's needs, while insulating education and training from effects of volatile and unpredictable" financing from external partners.

A joint declaration issued last month after an AEF workshop in Abidjan, Ivory Coast by representatives of government and regional economic blocs reinforced its support for the establishment of the fund, with Ivory Coast asking African countries to be accountable and to take ownership of Africa's education and training. He encouraged AEF proponents to pay special attention to supporting the vulnerable including girls and people with disabilities in the structure of the fund.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

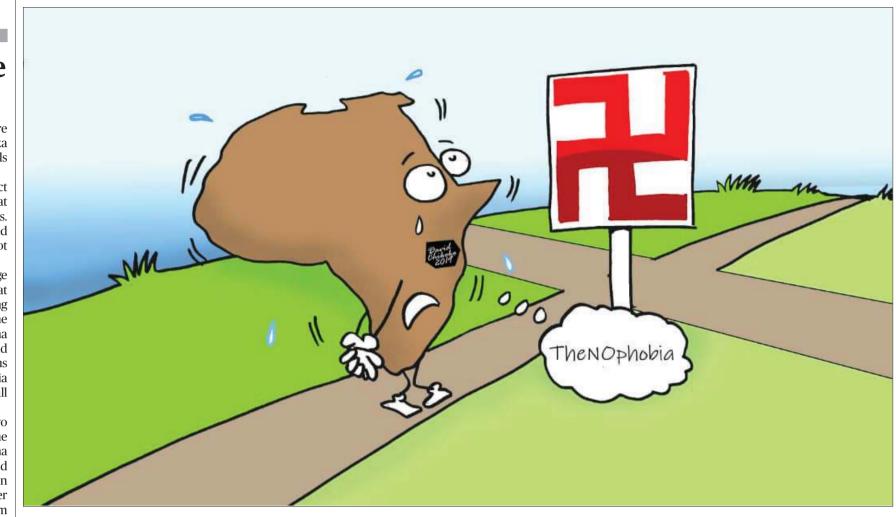
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Mental laziness and journalists' theft of stories

By Hassan Alhaji Hassan

Journalism in Nigeria has many woes. But at the spur of the moment, one of them - mental laziness - goes not only destroy the practice; it also calls for a state of emergency on the profession. Mental laziness is the bad open window to every other problem hanging on its name.

Mental laziness is the mindset to do it same in every way, whatever the wrongs or the stakes. It is the reluctance to think to do, to reason, to check and crosscheck. It is the beginning of every other problem, any problem, you know about the profession. And like all problems, it begins in the mind and trickles down to the heart through to the feet, and onto the soul of the very system it claims to serve.

Nigeria has suffered much in the hands of malpractice of journalism. We are a say and do nothing about our problems as professionals. We know, we see the issues but we deny and ignore them. This is because we do not share the shame of the dark spots the noblest profession has on the system and we idle in the truth that it is the system that bedevils the profession.

So with mental laziness, we have used journalism to compound the issues, and instead of looking into the mirror, we go on to blame the system, politicians, organisations, institutions and the government of which we are integral part.

And we go about using the platforms, ceremonies and occasions of the profession doing more wrongs. This piece cannot be delivered as speech on any journalism celebration, not even on May 3, the World Press Freedom Day. No one will invite you to talk this 'nonsense.' It is the only impersonal professional and public concern that invites personal anger and hatred right

Mental laziness in journalism is the result of poor reporting, poor writing after reporting or not reporting at all. All three issues exist in our type of practise. As teachers, we carry some of the blames, but a teacher like a journalist, should be accountable first to themselves - to the name and integrity, honesty and excellence, for all of which only they expect a decent

Mental laziness misconceives consciously or subconsciously - the very definition of reporting and undermines its very basic principles. The gravest of the misconceptions is the idea that writing can make up for reporting, for poor reporting of course. No. It does not. No amount of good writing can make for bad reporting.

Poor reporting is when you have





Ozekhome

Falana

Mental laziness in journalism is the result of poor reporting, poor writing after reporting or not reporting at all

not accounted for information about a story and you go on to write and tell it. That brings to mind the discrepancies in the accounts of number of persons killed in a tragedy like we now have in the Zamfara or the Northwest crises, not minding sometimes the occasional need for the intervening variable of social responsibility.

The opposite of bad reporting is good reporting. And it is the practice of the few, negligible novices and the courageous experienced journalist on the field who thrive against the tide of intimidation, sanction, undermines, harassment in the, and sometimes even driven from the, newsroom.

Fresh with the knowledge and active skills of the young, and with the honour and integrity of the experienced reporter, they want to do it right. Many of them are managing their values within the harshness of many organisations, especially in the public media.

Good reporting is difficult but selfrewarding. It fulfils the reporter. You must talk to victims in a story, asked witnesses, meet the authorities and see the number of bodies in a bomb blast, before they even sit to make a draft.

Good reporting must be to account for the person, event, issue, address, name, fact, figure, number, height, length, degree of impact, depth, size, colours and place in a story and to see, feel, taste, touch, hear and measure each of those first before writing to tell about them in a story.

That is pretty difficult for the Nigerian journalist just like it has been difficult to the student in training, and that is a cardinal in the issues our practise

generates every day. In the wake of the 9/11 event in 2001, a reporter was able to describe even the smell of the smoke that oozed out of the impact of burning fire in the WTC. Why? How? It is because they reported and wrote accurate stories. So reporting, good reporting must precede writing.

But we made journalism universal value to save humanity and Nigerianised everything about it, pushed into the sentiments, bias, mediocrity and greed of the local system, and it is exposing us every day. We have journalists, who don't go out, don't travel to report stories.

They sit in the comfort of their homes and write about places they haven't seen; persons they haven't met; events they haven't witnessed; witnesses they haven't asked; victims they haven't counted; extent of damages they haven't measured.

They are the smart guys of the profession, and sadly, in most cases the leaders of the unions that hold the accountability and responsibility tag of the profession. They think writing can make for, misreporting or for not reporting at all. And it is all for nothing valuable, but scanty handouts. It is such disgusting. I pay respect here to the few I know I respect and love for their sense and practice of difference.

In the stead of the expectation of the smart reporter, it worsens their case. It leads them to overreporting or underreporting. Both are terrible. The first makes the journalist exaggerate; the second makes them leave out the essential elements in a story, or leave out a whole lot of a story, enough reason bad reporting is even dangerous.

It is getting worse now. The trending issue now is that journalists are stealing stories. That is dangerous. It is criminal offence. They carry stories investigated, reported and written by other journalists without even the tiniest of acknowledgment.

Where do we want to go with this malpractice? What do we really want to get? Is it not enough that journalists do a lot bad things and shift the goal posts. Now, on this alone - the theft of the sweat, hardwork and energy of the different colleagues - they can be sued and claims can be made to cost the culprit their entire license of practice.

But there are the good hands, the stong minds and the courageous who try their best at good reporting in the order to be up-to-date and do things right, only for the same wicked, lazy colleagues to lift their stories without even a word of acknowledgment, like it is their own effort, work.

Good reporters navigate long, harsh, impossible distances to get stories. They bear the overbearing nature of the climate, the terrain and the harsh whether to see places, to meet victims and witnesses to stories and report them. They share on the SM platforms,

of course. It is okay to lift the story, of course. But in lifting, they don't even acknowledge. And why this is outright theft is just this. They remove name of the byline

and report it as theirs. But then it begins from the classroom as well. So if you are a final year student of journalism and you find this piece relevant to your topic's introduction, do not copy and paste, try to acknowledge yours faithfully.

Public speaking shouldn't be an extreme sport

OLLEGE life yields almost a very interesting experience for any student. College has exposed each and every person to their fears and strengths all at the same. College formally introduced a big number of students to one of their biggest fears... public speaking.

There's a popular joke that says..., funeral attendants wish they were be the corpse than stand amongst the mourners to read the eulogy. All this springs from the fear of public speaking literally!

Just before joining college, we all had presentations here and there but still managed to get through at ease due to the small number of students we had to present to. When students get high up the ladder at college and universities, the stakes seem much higher and voices seem much smaller mostly when standing in front of a very big crowd of students.

There's just something about standing up in front of a lecture hall of around 50 people or more and presenting yourself as a knowledgeable person.

Sitting in my Financial Accounting class one day back when I was in my first year of college, the professor spoke a statement loud enough... "For your final project you will be researching a nonprofit organization, writing a paper on it and presenting it in front of the class in formal attire..."

Oh no! It isn't the formal attire that had students go nervous, but the impending presentation that would circulate over their heads like an albatross for the rest of the semester. I slowly looked around me just to count how many heads would be staring at me as I presented come that dreadful day. How many students are in here? These thoughts became my daily mantra till the day of the presentation.

The d- day arrived and as the other students presented, I breathed in and out, trying to push the negative thoughts out of my head. I thought to myself how simple speaking was because we actually start speaking at age one, start walk-

ing soon after and actually learn to breathe right out of our mothers' wombs. It should not be such difficult to stand and talk in front of a crowd. These thoughts lingered in my head so much that eventually encouraged

me and gave me the energy to push myself out of my seat to the front of the lecture hall.

From the front of the class, I stared into the wondrous eyes of 50 students. The intellectual minds of my fellow peers were now transformed into judges with robes, funny though. I feared for my safety because to me I viewed them as judges that held the ultimate power to decide if I would do well enough to appease the professor into awarding me a high grade for the topic. Would they shackle me and throw me in a cell for being a blubbering idiot during my presentation? I said a silent prayer, I prayed that I don't make a fool of myself,

These presentation things aren't predictable mostly because a slip of the tongue could make you a goner.

I started speaking enthusiastically about my topic of discussion. It was a powerful topic, and I wanted to convey everything I had learned about. This enthusiasm, however, was stomped out by the big, bad anxiety monster. I struggled with focusing on my materials and began to wonder what my listeners were thinking.

She's so weird, they'd think. Does she even know what's she's talking about?

Oh my God, did that guy just yawn? These thoughts got to my head as my hands began to shake, my voice trembled and I eventually lost my train of thought.

So what do you do when you're in front of a class of 50 students, all eyes are on you and your nerves have a tight choke? Well, I didn't know. I fumbled through my note cards and quickly checked through my slides, while my

Why equal participation of women, men in political

voice cracked with every other word I spoke.

College Comfort Zone

With

Salima Hamisi

saly30@gmail.com

0762 174 124

As vividly as I can recall, that presentation was like running for the first time after a long holiday. To the end, I was tired and out of shape. Is it possible to go throughout college without having to give another presentation? I asked myself several times. The truth to this thought became the large red pill that I had to swallow all through my entire studies in college as it was a major strategy used for class lectures. Eventually I managed to get a good grade in the class

After that first year presentation I had a mission in mind, in order for any student to fight the fear of judgment in any presentation; students need to practice speaking in front of large groups more often. The more of this exposure one has, the less public speaking would make any of them shake with the thought of it. I personally came up with a plan to connect with other students with social anxiety to learn different ways to cope. I got involved with a college support group that became a sounding board to all of the problems we had. This was just fine helping out each student with public speaking anxieties. Eventually as I got to my third year I had mastered public speaking well enough and recommend students and everyone else to practice and master public speaking.

Public Speaking will not only put your foot in the door but it will also get things done, proper communication is vital in all aspects of life not only in college presentations.



By Guardian Correspondent

IT has been revealed that Tanzania was making some effort to promote women in leadership, yet advances are going at a slow pace in many of the top political leadership positions.

Speaking recently in Dar es Salaam during women's leadership and political participation half day seminar, executive director of TGNP Mtandao . Lilian Liundi (pictured) has said that the community has negative mentality and perception on women participation in political leadership.

She said that following that, her organisation in collaboration with UN-Women have decided to carry out gender awareness through effective programmes of education and mass communication to transform the mind-set of girls, boys, men and women that places a disproportionate burden of household responsibility on girls and women, limits their educational and economic opportunities, and legitimates the politics of exclusion.

Liundi further said that social, cultural norms and beliefs have continued to create structural obstacles that limit women's access to the political sphere.

She mentioned the regions they will be carrying out their programme, include: Mara, Kigoma, Tabora, Simiyu, and Shinyanga.

She said their programme would involve different key stakeholders like: traditional leaders, religious leaders, local leaders at the community leaders. "We thought these leaders are crucial because they have a big number of people under their leadership," she noted.

"Our position is that we think if women become leaders will be in a better position to defend and fight for their social rights and needs."

According to Liundi, the equal participation of women and men in political leadership is crucial to realising women's democratic rights and contributing to the overall economic performance of the country. For his part, one of the trainers in this leadership programme, a Lecturer in the Department of Gender and Development at Mwl. Nyerere Me-



morial Academy, Mr. Henry Kigodi, concurred with Liundi by saying "There is a crucial need for the women to participate in the leadership because development or leadership can't be translated by women or men only, it should be a participatory leadership."

Kigodi believes that when a woman takes political position will help in bringing gender equality because for a long time women have been left behind in development and leadership, especially in political positions.

According to Kigodi, "always a woman has been for almost 90 per cent a catalyst of development and main actor from family to national levels, but we don't recognise that because the activities done by her are not recorded."

He therefore suggested that it was high time to empower women so that they can be able to liberate themselves from traditional and persistent social cultural barriers that have been major contributing factors hindering their active pursuit obtain positions of leadership. "Most patriarchic societies, females are regarded as the inferior of the species," he said.

Kigodi further noted that although women constitutes two third of the world's working hours, produce half of the world's food and above all, bear and rear children, women continue to suffer from all forms of discrimination and from the absence of adequate protection against violence.

According to World Bank report, sustainable and all around developments of a society cannot be brought about without the full and unreserved participation of both woman and man in the development process, and such a balanced development should also call for

the elimination of all forms of discrimination, and the protection against all forms of violence against women.

Since 1985 Tanzania has been implementing CEDAW (Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women) which is an international agreement where countries have agreed to end all forms of discrimination against women.

The Convention provides the basis for realizing equality between womenand men through ensuring women's equal access to, and equal opportunities in, political and public life including the right to vote and to stand for election—as well as education, health and employment.

Another trainer an Assistant Lecturer from the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the University of Dar es Salaam Mr Palme Kawishe, said that there was need to put in place programmes and mechanisms that address structural issues that hinder women from entering civil and political leadership.

"Build awareness of the benefits that women bring to leadership roles, advocate for the equal representation of women and men in political participation and leadership, and establish leadership and mentoring programmes that support aspiring young women leaders," he urged.

He further urged that there was a need to promote mentorship and confidence building to women and girls in developing their courage to participate in social, economic and political spheres. Women champions in the respective communities can be used as agents for change and mentors to other women with less confidence and exposure. "Women have to change their attitudes that they are less than men when it comes to participating decision making levels especially in vying for leadership positions."

He also suggested that there was a need to encourage behaviour change among men with regard to accepting women in leadership positions thus encouraging women towards realizing their leadership capability regardless their gender.



CALL FOR PROPOSALS 10 (CFP10)

FOR THE PROTECTION OF SOCIAL-ECONOMIC RIGHTS OF WOMEN, YOUTH, GIRLS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC (URBANITES) THROUGH LEGAL EMPOWERMENT STRATEGIES IN MBEYA, MWANZA, DODOMA AND ARUSHA.

RE: LSF/CFP/10/050919

1. Introduction

The Legal Services Facility (LSF) is a Non-Government Organization (NGO) registered under the NGO Act 2002 as amended in 2019 with registration No:00NGO/R2/00011. One of the LSF major activities is to issue grants to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other partners contributing to increased access to justice for all in particular women, girls and the vulnerable, including people living with HIV/AIDS in Tanzania. LSF works closely with the government at all levels, development partners, organizations involved in the provision of legal aid, including paralegal services, human rights work and other stakeholders.

LSF uses human rights and legal empowerment approach to increase access to justice in the country through paralegals work, engagement with registered Legal Aid Providers (LAPs), human rights protection organisations, other CSOs and Government at all levels. Since its inception, the LSF has contributed immensely to the increase of legal aid services for the needy and vulnerable in the country. LSF has strengthened the capacity of its partners so that, they become more effective in providing good quality services to Tanzanians, hence, becoming drivers of development. Through these initiatives, paralegals have become key driving force for community change.

2. What needs to be addressed?

This call invites proposals for interventions designed to respond to the Protection of Social-Economic Rights of Women, Youth, Girls and the General Public (urbanites) through legal Empowerment Strategies.

Under this call, Non-Government organizations (NGO's) are invited to submit funding applications to implement interventions in one of the listed regions, (Mbeya, Arusha and Mwanza). The intervention designed should be result oriented, efficient and cost effective and should have a direct contribution in addressing a specific need of people in a particular region through Legal Empowerment approach. Urban legal empowerment programme approach was designed in line with the understanding that there is solid and complex connection between rapid growth of urbanization and inequality, socio-economical injustices and increased need for access to justice in the community in particular for women.

The urban poor are usually unable to access entitlements and exercise their basic legal rights such as accessing courts and social services, rampant unemployment and exercising their property rights. This can be attributed to lack of proper education. As a result, the urban poor are excluded from the legal discourse, denying them the opportunity to improve their lives and thereby hampering the country's development.

3. Applicants' Eligibility

This call for proposals is open to the following organizations:

- 1. Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) with headquarters or have strong base in specific region where the proposed intervention will be implemented. Regions referred in this call for proposals are Mbeya, Arusha, Dodoma and Mwanza.
- 2. Organizations which are not for profit and which have been and are involved in promotion and protection of human rights and women's rights, provision of legal aid, (public) legal education, including paralegal services, community mobilisation and engaged in other social and economic empowerment interventions.
- 3. Organization should have a good track record in working with Local Government Authorities, other formal and informal leaders and have functional linkages with other CSOs and stakeholders beyond legal aid providers. In addition, all applicants for this call for proposal must demonstrate that they:
 - Are legally established and are compliant to the rules and regulations through which they have been registered.
 - Have a solid, transparent and functional governance structure that can be demonstrated during a due diligence process.
 - Have well established (financial, M&E) management systems, documentation and demonstrable result-based report writing skills.
 - Have worked as legal aid provider or in any human right field for at least 3 years or for the same period with social and
 economic empowerment of women and adolescent girls, extensive knowledge of legal empowerment approaches is
 considered essential and or advocacy related work on the issues to be identified.
 - Have experience with productive relations with local government authorities, other formal and informal leaders, other CSOs, the criminal justice sector and beyond legal aid providers.
 - Have experience with community mobilisation towards access to justice with relevant socio-economic and cultural sensitivity.

4. What will not be considered

No matter how good the proposal shall be, the following will not be considered for funding under this call:

- i. Credit or loan schemes
- ii. Debts and provisions for losses or debts
- iii. Purchases of land and buildings
- iv. Scholarships, sponsorships and school fees,
- v. Cash donations
 vi. Political and religious activities and
- vii.Organisations with LSF grant.

5. Duration and Maximum Budget

The duration of a proposed action will not exceed 12 months and will not be less than 12 months. The maximum grant available for each of the four regions is Tsh 300,000,000.00 (Tsh Three Hundred Million Only) for a contract period of one year.

6.How to apply

To assist in the preparation of the proposal development the LSF has developed an application Dossier for the Proposal which is part of this call for Proposal, it is available on our website; www.lsftz.org)

Applications must be submitted in English both in hard copy (one original and two copies) and electronic versions through a flash disk

Applications must be submitted in English both in hard copy (one original and two copies) and electronic versions through a flash disk well marked with the name of the applicant organization. Applications via email or other electronic media will not be considered.

7. Deadline and Delivery of the Application

- The deadline for receipt of the proposal is twenty-One days after the date of the Call (24th September 2019 at 16:00 hrs)
- Delivery after the deadline, regardless of the reason, will lead to immediate disqualification.

 Proposely received before the deadline and deemed by LSE to be in compliant with the regardless.
- Proposals received before the deadline and deemed by LSF to be in compliant with the requirements set out in this call will be evaluated.
 Clarification Meetings (Date, Time, Venue and Date) in each respective Region will be communicated through LSF Website.

Please keep visiting LSF website.

All proposals have to be submitted in a sealed envelope by registered mail, courier delivery or hand delivered (a signed and dated letter

of receipt will be given to the deliverer) to the address below:

Chief Executive Officer, Legal Services Facility, Bima Street, Nyati Rd., Mikocheni B, P. O. Box 31480, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Physical address for hand delivery, or delivery by private courier service: Chief Executive Officer, Legal Services Facility, Bima Street, Nyati Rd., Mikocheni B, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Guardian

FEATURES

Tackling the climate emergency and protecting our oceans go hand-in-hand

By Jennifer Morgan

CIENTISTS are clear that we need to protect at least 30 per cent of our global oceans by 2030 if we are to safeguard wildlife and to help mitigate the impacts of climate change.

The climate emergency is now a lived reality around the world. Weather extremes have dominated 2019 as if the planet wanted to underline the urgency of the upcoming climate summit in September. This time, UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres has asked governments to come not with finely crafted speeches, but with real action plans. With students striking globally every week, the world is watching as Greta Thunberg sailed in to New York to deliver their demand for climate action now, their demand for a future.

We need drastic reductions in the use of fossil fuels and to accelerate our global transition to carbon neutral societies. But to fight climate change we also need healthy oceans.

The oceans naturally take in huge amounts of carbon dioxide and are a key defence against the worsening impacts of climate change.

On his recent visit to the Pacific, the UN chief argued that "to address the intertwined challenges of climate change and ocean health, we need smart and far-reaching steps." That's absolutely right, and one key step that is needed is a bold new Global Ocean Treaty, which is being negotiated this month at the UN.

The scope of this new global agreement could be huge: almost half of the planet. The High Seas, oceans beyond

borders, cover more space on our planet than all continents combined. Sadly, today these international waters are being ruthlessly exploited. In addition to climate change, pressures from overfishing, deep sea mining exploration, oil drilling and plastic pollution are pushing our oceans to the verge of collapse.

Only around 1% of the global seas are properly protected. There is no effective legal instrument that allows the creation of ocean sanctuaries - areas off-limits to harmful human activities - on international waters.

Scientists are clear that we need to protect at least 30% of our global oceans by 2030 if we are to safeguard wildlife and to help mitigate the impacts of climate change. But that will only happen if an ambitious ocean treaty is adopted fast and opens the door to creating effective ocean sanctuaries in international waters. All governments attending the UN Climate Summit in September should commit to adopting a strong Global Ocean Treaty in 2020.

At the ongoing negotiations at the UN, governments need to work together to ensure that a treaty can be adopted at the final negotiation session scheduled for the first half of next

Many countries have already stated their support for a strong treaty. Countries from Africa, the Pacific, Latin America and Europe, for example, agree that the Global Ocean Treaty should explicitly allow for the creation of protected areas internationally. Some governments - such as the US, Norway, Australia, Japan, Canada, New



Scientists are clear that we need to protect at least 30 per cent of our global oceans by 2030 if we are to safeguard wildlife and to help mitigate the impacts of cli-

treaty which wouldn't be able sanctuaries that science de-

Zealand and Ecuador - however tries must rise to the challenge seem to favour a watered down if they are to be seen as Ocean champions. Eyes are also on Chito deliver the network of ocean na, host of the 2020 biodiversity summit - CBD COP15 - which will mands. During the current third set the post 2020 biodiversity

sia, Iceland and Korea who so far have held the negotiations back.

There is no greater symbol of the urgency of climate action and its inter-connectedness with our natural world than the boat carnegotiating session, these countargets. And eyes will be on Rusrying Greta Thunberg arriving in

New York, a tiny speck on a vast sea. Our oceans sustain all life on Earth and they are a crucial ally against climate breakdown. Tackling the climate emergency and protecting our oceans go hand-

Pragmatic cooperation on various fronts to fortify China-Africa ties

NAIROBI

NE year has elapsed since the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) convened last September.

China and Africa have made undaunted efforts to carry out practical cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual benefit despite the rise of protectionism, and initial results have been achieved.

In order to build a China-Africa community with a shared future, China and African countries have been implementing consensus made at the Johannesburg and Beijing summits of the FOCAC held in 2015 and 2018 to align their respective development strategies.

The first China-Africa Economic and Trade Expo was successfully held in June in Changsha, the capital city of central China's Hunan Province.

A total of 84 deals worth 20.8 billion U.S. dollars were reached in trade, agriculture, tourism and other fields during the three-day expo.

This week, Chinese President Xi Jinping's special envoy Yang Jiechi is paying official visits to Kenya, Nigeria and Sierra Leone to exchange views with African leaders on promoting bilateral ties as well as international and regional issues of common concern.

Yang's tour will facilitate the implementation of the action plan adopted at the FOCAC Beijing Summit in September 2018. Health, hunger and development are always tough tasks in

China has always been lending a helping hand to Africa in those fields. Decades on, China has sent medical teams to help Africans fight epidemics while dispatching agricultural experts and providing financial and technical support for Africa's infrastructure transformation and poverty reduc-

Since 1963, some 220 million patients in 48 African countries have been treated by Chinese medical personnel as of 2018, according to the National Health Commission.

Currently, 983 Chinese doctors are providing free medical services in 45 African countries. "China has significantly contributed to Africa's ongoing combat against the Ebola outbreak as well as to the development of the Africa CDC," or the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, according to John Nkengasong, director of the young institution.

A friend in need is a friend indeed.

wreaked havoc in West Africa, China immediately sent some 1,200 medical workers and communicable disease experts to Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone to help overcome the crisis, in stark contrast to some countries which were primarily focused on evacuating their own citizens out of the Ebola-hit land.

Notably, Yuan Longping, China's "father of hybrid rice," and the Yuan Longping High-tech Agriculture Co. Ltd. expert team have successfully cultivated five kinds of high-yielding hybrid rice seeds suitable for the African soil and climate.

So far, Chinese experts and technicians have carried out more than 300 small-scale projects in nine African countries, promoted 450 agricultural technologies, and trained nearly 30,000 local farmers and technicians, Ma Youxiang, an official with China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, said in June.

Ma vowed that China will continue to send high-level agricultural experts and vocational education teachers to African countries, to further expand training in Africa and help nurture more talents in agriculture.

Qu Sixi, China's representative of the World Food Programme, the food assistance branch of the United Nations, said in June that it will work with China to help Africa achieve the goal of "Zero Hunger."

Taking Ethiopia as an example, about 465 Chinese professors and senior experts have been sent to the eastern African country during the past 19 years, who have helped develop new crop varieties and transfer technology and skill to the locals, according to figures from the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture.

With the help of Chinese experts, more than 200 Chinese advanced and practical technologies have been transferred, and 13 textbooks have been published. In addition, China has trained more than 6,500 Ethiopian instructors and development agents as well as 55,000 students in the country.

Besides, China always respects the choice of the African people to pursue their own development paths and has never imposed "prescriptions."

Confronting challenges and problems, China seeks solutions in an open and honest way and through consultations with its African counterparts.

Under the framework of South-South cooperation, and driven by the Belt and Road Initiative and the FOCAC, China has helped African countries build highway and railway In 2014, when the Ebola outbreak networks, airport terminals, sea ports



Chinese **President Xi** Jinping and foreign leaders attending the **Beijing Summit** of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) head for the venue of the summit's opening ceremonv at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, Sept. 3, 2018. (Xinhua)

and industrial parks across Africa in recent years.

Thanks to China's efforts, Africa's interconnectivity has been boosted and its industrial capacity unlocked. Located about 40 km south of Addis Ababa and operated by Chinese companies, the Eastern Industrial Zone, Ethiopia's first industrial zone, has provided more than 10,000 jobs for local people.

Chinese-built Jimma Industrial Park, some 350 km west of Addis Ababa, once fully operational, will create some 12,000 direct jobs for Ethiopians, according to Ethiopia's Industrial Parks Development Corporation.

The 60 billion U.S. dollars in funds China pledged at the 2015 FOCAC Johannesburg Summit has been either delivered or arranged, and the 10 cooperation programs have brought huge benefits to local people.

People-to-people exchanges have

as thousands of African students have received Chinese scholarship to study in China and the Confucius Institutes served as major platforms for communication to enhance mutual cultural

understanding.

Meanwhile, more and more Chinese films and TV series were introduced into Africa and entertained locals, while African cultures, tourism resources and products becoming increasingly attractive to the Chinese people.

Despite the progress, however, it seems that some Western skeptics have chosen to ignore the win-win na-

ture of China-Africa cooperation. In their descriptions, China sees the world's second largest continent as nothing more than a land of abundant

resources ripe for pillaging. Such accusations have cast aside the most basic facts that Beijing has always treated its African partners with been enhanced during the past year, respect and equality, and that China's investment flowing into Africa has always sought to bring benefits to both sides.

According to a report by the Chinese Ministry of Commerce, after the implementation of the 10 major plans for China-Africa cooperation, projects that Chinese enterprises have built in Africa will create roughly 30,000 km of highways, 85 million tons of port throughput per year and over 9 million tons of clean water per day through water treatment, in addition to providing nearly 900,000 jobs for

China has been Africa's largest trading partner for 10 consecutive years. In 2018, China-Africa trade volume reached up to 204 billion dollars, a year-on-year increase of 20 percent. China has never been a colonizer. And it never intends to be one.

China's Africa policy differs greatly from that of the Western colonizers, who started to divide and rule the continent for dominance and resources since the Age of Discovery.

Just as an emperor of China's Tang Dynasty put it, "with a bronze mirror, one can see whether he is properly attired; with history as a mirror, one can understand the vicissitudes of different times." Time will tell who is a true friend.

Xinhua

Shinyanga Region still grapples with open defecation practice

By Guardian Correspondent, Shinyanga

OVER 70,000 people in Shinyanga Region practice open defecation due to lack of toilet facilities in their houses, the situation that poses both environmental and health risks.

When speaking at the official launch of 'Nyumba ni choo' (the value of the house is in having a toilet). Health regional officer, Neema Simba said that in 7,195 households with an average of ten people, which is a total of 71,950 practice open defecation.

She said that the region has a total of 284,701 households and only 129,820 houses has toilet facilities, which is equivalent to 50.6 percent.

Simba described the figures as shocking, hence swift measures are taken to relieve people from possible water-borne diseases outbreak in the region. Shinyanga Regional Commissioner, Zainabu Telack described open defecation as intolerable, saying there are people who have toilets but they don't use them.

"This is caused by misconceptions among people who don't share toilets with their mother-inlaws, hence decide to go out in fields, bushes, forests, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate.

"These practices are common in rural areas. I urge people to get out of these outdated and uncivilized attitudes," she said.

The RC said that her office will lodge an inspection to identify all houses which have no toilets and take actions against them and the idea is to ensure that the region is free from open defecation by December this year.

Coordinator of the 'Nyumba ni choo' campaign from the ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Elizabeth Malingumu, said the 21-day campaign is aimed at raising awareness on the importance of having and using modern toilets.

To date, five in 10 Tanzanians continue to use unsanitary latrines - the majority being simple pits that are not easy to keep clean.

Whereas they provide limited privacy, they do not break the chain of transmission of germs that cause several serious illnesses such as diarrhea.

It is also estimated that about 5 million Tanzanians do not use a latrine at all, and practice open defecation which further complicates the entire process.

National Bureau of Statistic findings of 2016 puts the number between 16 - 19 per cent as those who have access to quality toilets in Tanzania whereas only 15 to 30 per cent use soap to wash their hands after easing themselves.



This is caused by misconceptions among people who don't share toilets with their mother-in-laws, hence decide to go out in fields, bushes, forests, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate.



The National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai (2nd L), Kenyan Speaker Justin Muturi (L), Zanzibar House of Representative Speaker Zubeir Ali Maulid (3rd L) and the assembly secretary Stephen Kagaigai listen to Kenyan MP representing people with disabilities Dennitah Ghati (seated) at the ongoing 50th Commonwealth Parliament Association (CPA) African Region conference in Zanzibar yesterday. Photo: National

Rare Caribbean gecko given highest level of protection under CITES

By Rebecca Drury

THE Union Island gecko, found only in St Vincent & the Grenadines, is to be listed under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Fauna & Flora International (FFI) and our partners-the Union Island Environmental Attackers and the St Vincent & the Grenadines Forestry Department-are celebrating today after a decision was taken at the

18th Conference of the Parties in Geneva to afford this critically endangered species the highest level of protection against exploitation and illegal trade.

This positive move follows research in 2017 by local partners, FFI, and the University of Cambridge revealing a surge in demand for endemic Caribbean reptiles, which is driving the Union Island gecko towards extinc-

The international collector trade has emerged as a major new threat to the striking, multicolored Union Island gecko, also known as the Grenadines clawed gecko, with collectors in the US, Europe and Japan targeting the small number of individuals left alive in the wild.

The Union Island gecko's entire range-around 50 hectares of forest habitat in St Vincent & the Grenadines-has been heavily scoured by collectors seeking to profit by illegally supplying the gecko to overseas markets. Fewer than 10,000 Union Island geckos remain in the wild. In some areas, numbers have fallen by 80% since 2010. St Vincent & the Grenadines is the source of at least 14 traded reptile species including the Union Island gecko.

While national laws banning the removal of the Union Island gecko from St Vincent & the Grenadines are in place and being implemented, prior to CITES listing this species had no protection under international law.

This meant that, once outside St Vincent & the Grenadines, traders and sellers of this critically endangered species could operate with impunity. FFI now stands ready to work with our local partners to help ensure that CITES Appendix I protection on paper translates into meaningful action to tackle international

The government of St Vincent & the Grenadines, FFI and local NGO, the Union Island Environmental Attackers, have been working for a number of years to enforce national laws and safeguard the Union Island gecko, with support from the St Vincent & the Grenadines Environment Fund, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the National Geographic Society, as part of the Restore Species Partnership.

Protection in international law was a missing piece of protection that is needed to curb demand and stop the trade and sale of these geckos in Global North countries.

Roseman Adams of the Union Island Environmental Attackers said: "This decision increases our national pride in the Union Island gecko, which will spill over into a stronger community bond. Such bonds help communities to

grow and become more developed as a people."

Dr. Jenny Daltry, herpetologist and Senior Conservation Biologist at FFI, also welcomed the news: "Forestry officers and community wardens are working hard on the ground to protect the Union Island gecko, but they have been fighting an uphill battle. Today's decision will give this beautiful reptile the extra protection it needs by empowering authorities to take action in the countries driving the demand,

especially the US and Europe."



vendors display their merchandise in style while waiting for potential customers along Msimbazi Road at Kariakoo in Dar es Salaam yesterday. . Photo: Jóhn Badi

Bolt expands across major cities in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

THE leading ride-hailing platform in Europe and Africa–Bolt is set to launch its operations in two major urban centers in Tanzania, setting the stage for a continued push to expand its market footprint within the country.

The service is available in Arusha from yesterday and will become available in Zanzibar in the next weeks.

Bolt's launch in Arusha and Zanzibar will see the number of Tanzanian cities served by the platform rise from the current three to five, making it the largest rideof geographical reach.

Speaking to the journalist in Arusha yesterday, the Bolt country manager in Tanzania, Remmy Eseka said that Bolt's mission is to make urban transportation more convenient and affordable for more people, thus broadening the company's reach, providing a platform for job creation through its social contribution.

"After Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Dodoma cities, it was natural that Bolt would gradually expand across the country. We now intend to build new communities in Arusha and Zanzibar as we continue

people," said Mr Eseka.

He said the service is easy to use: passengers simply download the Bolt app from the iOS or Android app stores and set up a user

"When they're ready to ride, users open the app, set their location and their intended destination. The app will then give a cost estimate for the trip. Once passengers request the ride, the app alerts drivers nearby who accept the ride.

"Once a driver has accepted the ride, passengers will be able to five stars and leave feedback using see their driver's name, photo, car the Bolt app," he said

hailing service provider in terms to gain the trust of the Tanzanian make and model, and registration, as well as be able to track the driver making his or her way towards them in real time - all of which makes it easy to be sure that they get safely into the correct vehicle with the correct driver. Passengers can also share their trip details using the "share your ETA" function on the app, as an extra layer of security.

"When the ride is complete, payment is made with cash, or via the debit card details the rider entered into the app. Passengers and drivers can rate each other out of

He added that Bolt has already signed drivers up to the platform in Arusha and Zanzibar, who all receive 80% of all fares paid by passengers. What's more, drivers using the platform can choose how many hours they drive, there are no monthly dues, and they can work in whichever areas they

Drivers' cars must be a 2000 vehicle model or newer. The car has to be four-door (Toyota Corolla, Hyundai Accent, and Kia Rio). This means that everyone hailing a ride through Bolt can be confident that they will get to their destination safely and comfortably.

TARI to produce more resilient potato varieties

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

RESEARCHERS from the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) are working to produce more resilient potato varieties that will produce higher yields so as to cater for the country's processing industries needs.

Dr Juma Kayeke, the national potato crop research coordinator said that as the country is struggling to industrialise its economy, production of quality potato seedlings was investible.

According to him, a number of investors have embarked on potato processing but the challenge remains in the availability of enough raw materials.

"We have seen the gap in the availability of enough potatoes, this is why TARI researchers decided to invest their knowledge to come out with varieties of potato seeds to feed the country's processing industries as well those that will be opened in the coming years," he said.

Dr Kayeke said that many farmers are yet to exploit fully the potential available in the potato crop thus ending up producing low quality potatoes that cannot cater the avail-

He noted that currently, farmers harvest 10 tonnes of potatoes per hectares but with then seeds, a farmer can be able to harvest up to 40 tonnes of the produce per hectare. "We have started educating farmers on the new seeds

and their importance...we also established trial farms as well as exhibitions in villages," he added. A laboratory technician of the crop, Emmanuel Mwampate said that if the team will get more equipment, will be

able to produce up to 60 tonnes of potato seeds per year and supply them to farmers in various areas. According to him, the new seeds have high resilience of

diseases and various infections making them strong from planting to harvesting.

For his part, potato researcher from TARI, Dora Mende said that Tanzania is a 15th country in potato production but most of the farmers are not using modern seeds and equipment in their farming thus producing low quality potatoes that cannot compete in international markets.

He said that the team has managed to produce some quality sees like Tengulu, Sherekea and Asante which are now in trial in various areas while showing positive results in terms of yields.

He urged farmers across the country to find the seeds and use them in their farming so as to get more harvests and improve income.

Food security for Africa: An urgent global challenge

By Albert Sasson

N 2012, food insecurity is still a major global concern as 1 billion people are suffering from starvation, under-, and malnutrition, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has concluded that we are still far from reaching sustainable development goal (SDG) number 1: to halve extreme poverty and hunger by 2015. In sub-Saharan Africa, the number of people suffering from hunger is estimated at 239 million, and this figure could increase in the near future.

There are many examples of food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa, some of them having reached catastrophic dimensions, for example, in the Horn of Africa or southern Madagascar. Food insecurity is not just about insufficient food production, availability, and intake, it is also about the poor quality or nutritional value of the food. The detrimental situation of women and children is particularly serious, as well as the situation among female teenagers, who receive less food than their male counterparts in the same households.

Soaring food prices and food riots are among the many symptoms of the prevailing food crisis and insecurity. Climate change and weather vagaries, present and forecast, are generally compounding food insecurity and drastically changing farming activities, as diagnosed by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) in June

The key cause of food insecurity is inadequate food production. Since the global food crisis of 2007-2008, there has been an increasing awareness throughout the world that we must produce more and better food; and we should not be derailed from this goal, despite some relief brought by the good cereal harvests in 2011-2012. This is particularly true in sub-Saharan Africa, which needs and wants to make its own green revolu-

The African challenge indeed is key to mitigating food insecurity in the world. Commitments were made by the heads of states and governments of the African Union to double the people worldwide by .



part of their domestic budgets devoted to agriculture in 2010-2011, so as to reach 10%. Technical solutions exist and there are indeed, throughout Africa, good examples of higheryielding and sustainable agriculture. But good practices have to spread throughout the continent, while at the same time social and economic measures, as well as political will, are indispensable ingredients of Africa's green revolution. It is also necessary that international donors fulfil their commitment to help African farmers and rural communities and protect them against unfair trade, competition, and dumping of cheap agrifood products from overseas.

Far from reaching millennium development goal number 1: to halve extreme poverty and hunger by 2015

On September 14, 2010, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) published its estimates concerning the number of people suffering from hunger in 2010: 925 million. This figure was below the 1,020 billion in 2009, but it was higher than the number reached before the 2008 global food crisis. The 2010 figure corresponded to 13.5% of the world population, while the 2015 objective (millennium development goal (MDG) number 1) was 8%. The FAO concluded that we were still far from achieving MDG 1. that is, halving the number of hungry

In 2010, the regional distribution of people suffering from hunger was the following: 578 million in the Asia Pacific region; 239 million in sub-Saharan Africa; 53 million in Latin America and the Caribbean; 37 million in North Africa; and 19 million in developed countries.

These figures were expected to increase due to another global food crisis in 2011, spurred by an important rise in commodity and food prices. According to the World Bank, another 44 million people living on less than US\$1.25 per day had fallen into extreme poverty between June and December 2010 because of the increase in food prices. Consequently, by early 2011, 1.2 billion people were in that situation. And on February 4, 2011, the FAO's Director-General, Jacques Diouf, and the French agriculture minister, Bruno Le Maire, warned during a press conference against 'a real risk of a global food crisis'. The FAO's Director-General stressed that 'not only was there a risk, but food riots had already occurred in some regions of the world because of food price increases and governments had found themselves in a difficult situation,' alluding to Tunisia and Egypt. The FAO's monthly index of global food prices, which was published on the eve of the press conference, had reached another historical peak.

countries are still very vulnerable, it is because their food security depends too much on food imports whose prices are increasingly high and volatile'. Since the 2008 food crisis, it is indeed true that volatility of food prices has become an important feature of the global situation. That is why, according to Olivier de Schutter, the international community should respond rapidly 'by adopting regulation measures and by designing a global governance of commodity and food stocks, based on a more transparent management of the stocks every country keeps'. This crucial issue of market stability was the focus of a meeting organized by the FAO on 24 September 2010. The regulation of the markets of agricultural commodities was also a key subject of the G20 meeting organized by France in Paris in February 2011 [1].

Unfortunately, more action is needed rather than general statements, and international cooperation and solidarity must prevail over selfish national interests if we really want to eradicate such a global shame as the starvation and undernutrition of billions of people. For instance, the pledges made in L'Aquila (Italy) in 2008 are far from becoming a reality. During that G8 meeting, heads of states and governments made the commitment to gather US \$22 billion (€16.8 billion) over 3 years in order to struggle against food insecurity. Also at that time, all the countries present stressed the need to increase the proportion of agriculture-oriented investments in public aid for development, which fell from 17% in 1980 down to 3.8% in 2006, and thereafter rose to around 5%. All of these commitments are far from becoming a reality. A US\$900 million 'global program for food security' was announced only on April 22, 2010. It is funded by the United States, Canada, Spain, and South Korea, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation also joined the program. On June 23, 2010, an amount of US\$224 million was allocated to the first five beneficiaries: Bangladesh, Haiti, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

The Bill and Melinda Gates Founporteur of the United Nations on the more than funds (US\$30 million). As (UNICEF) representative, Bruno Maes .

right to food, stated: 'If most poor stressed by Bill Gates, the Foundation has accumulated unique experience while disbursing US\$1.5 billion over 4 years (2006-2009) for activities aimed at improving food security. This area of action has become, according to Bill Gates, the other global priority urgency, 'just after

> He added that the solution was to assist small farmers 'to increase their productivity, to find outlets and to adopt new agricultural techniques'. Bill Gates is convinced that food security is more complex than aid to healthcare, because in that case, one needs the cooperation of local governments.

> Food insecurity often prevails where public infrastructures are corrupted and very backward.

> Bill Gates recognized that the endeavour is huge: out of the 1 billion people who live with US\$1 or even less per day, 75% are in rural areas; and the US\$900 million devoted to the 'global program for food security' represent the equivalent of 1 or 2 days of subsistence for every person among the extremely poor.

> In sub-Saharan Africa, food insecurity is a major concern, as shown by the following very disturbing exam-

Food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa: Examples

Under the threat of starvation, the populations living in the deep south of Madagascar (Malagasy) are adopting survival strategies, such as eating seeds to be sown for the following harvests and therefore reducing the likelihood of any meaningful crops.

In this remote part of the country, which has been neglected by public authorities as well as by development institutions and that has been hit by a severe drought since 2008, some 720,000 inhabitants (about 40% of the population of the three regions of Atsimo-Andrefana, Androy, and Anosy) were suffering from starvation, according to the World Food Programme (WFP).

The number of districts classified as 'in food difficulty' rose to 53 in 2010, compared with 31 in 2008 and 45 in 2009. 'Even those districts which were considered granaries are now hit by food insecurity,' as stressed by the representative of the WFP in Madagascar, Krystyna Bed-

In 2010, and for the second year in sequence, rainfall was below 350 mm, and the rainy period that generally starts at the beginning of November had not yet started by the end of December. In 2009 and 2010, 80% of the maize harvest had been destroyed. In addition, the provision of drinking water was even more difficult because rivers were dry. In the region of Androy, only 7% of the population had access to drinking water.

Food prices rose: they were 50% higher in the south of Madagascar than in the rest of the country. Households were selling their livestock, considered as their asset, but which had no value in the case of extreme drought. Leaving behind women and children, men were migrating to the north of the country, where they hoped to earn more money. In April 2011, at the peak of the intercrop season, it was forecast that some 6,700 children would suffer from severe malnutrition and would eventually Olivier de Schutter, special rap- dation is bringing its expertise die, according to the United Nations Children's Fund's

Levels of income inequality could be partially responsible for poor economic growth

By Muharram Macatta

NEQUALITIEs in no income dimensions (such as assets, education, health and access to public services and the labour market) are also high across SSA, particularly between regions and with stark differences between men and women.

Levels of income inequality could be partially responsible for poor economic growth. In other words, low incomes reduce access to services and goods that can be used to increase earning power and generate national

Indeed, it is found in a range of other conflict-affected regions of SSA (for example, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, Chad, Somalia, Sudan).

It is also found to a lesser degree in states where conflict is more low level, such as Swaziland and Zimbabwe, where rights are not protected and services are not provided (education, health, agriculture extension, for example) and people have reduced capacity to improve their lives.

As we have seen, poverty is multidimensional and not just related to material deprivation; a person's vulnerability, sense of powerlessness, low capacities, limited livelihood opportunities and other constraints to lifting themselves out of poverty.

They are in part a result of weak state institutions and governance that result in poorly designed and implemented policies, weak formal institutions and rule of law, inadequate service delivery, and to other practices that undermine the creation of an enabling environment.

The abuse of public office for private gain is the norm in such states. This is manifest in a number of different ways. Certainly bribery and kickbacks for public procurement and for escaping taxes and customs charges are common.

The embezzlement of government funds, and the sale or misuse of government property is seen frequently. For instance, civil servants will establish small supply companies simply to provide goods at inflated prices to the ministries where they work.

On a larger scale, public licenses are doled out to political favourites so they can monopolize telecommunications networks or IT services. Such practices slow the development of public services (mobile phone networks, for instance) and raise their costs.

Privatization of state companies in the last two decades or so has benefited insiders everywhere, sometimes at the expense of more equitable growth.

Today the act of stealing government funds and handing out some to favourites is not necessarily viewed as corrupt or illicit. Not surprisingly, then, corruption appears to be more prevalent in countries with poorly functioning formal institutions and weakly integrated accountability mechanisms.

That is to say, where traditional 'informal' ways of thinking and behaving remain more vibrant and where rational-legal institutions are not yet

When corrupt behaviour becomes predatory - such as it did under Frederick Chiluba in Zambia, when millions of dollars were diverted to the President and his associates - it affects economic growth, the delivery of services, and poverty-reduction.

Corruption with impunity at that level begets corrupt practices throughout the civil service and society. In other words, in many African states the process of nation-building is incomplete.

Moreover, legal-rational state institutions are weak in countries where they compete with vibrant informal institutions or where they are deliber-



The city of Atlanta regularly shows up at the top of lists on income inequality. But there may be more to the story than the ranking

ately emasculated to serve a political or economic agenda.

There are in fact few political or economic incentives for the elites to relinguish control to formal state structures and institutions, and this in turn stalls economic development.

Most Africans live rurally. Many know little of the world outside their villages, except what they hear on the radio. Getting to schools, clinics, towns and the capital city is difficult due to poor roads and transport links and without firm bridges.

In many countries people living in one region have little contact with, or knowledge of those living in other areas. Taken together this creates a society that prioritizes local connections (family and clan, tribal, religious, regional) rather than a shared national identity.

It is also difficult for them to relate to the problems of those hundreds of miles away, or if they do, to organize for change. This is what is meant when analysts speak about African civil society being 'weak'.

The citizenry's voice is rarely heard, it has few locally based but nationally influential organizations, and it cannot hold the distant, relatively powerful central government to account.

Donors support NGOs, most of which are based in the capital city and run by people living there. They may have linkages in the rural areas, but rarely do local-level communities set NGO agendas or decide how to spend their funds.

Finally, as noted before, rural people still relate to local 'notables' and patrons as they have for generations, and may not actively seek alternative ways of accessing goods or services. In much of SSA they certainly cannot depend on the state to deliver them.

This situation impacts on poverty in several ways. First, governments are often suspicious of NGOs, which may be run by politicians-in-waiting.

The regime will see them as political opponents rather than voices for the people - in fact, governments will question their legitimacy, saying they have won the people's votes and therefore speak for them, and NGOs have not.

NGOs (including faith-based groups trade unions, community-based organizations) that deliver services are left alone or even encouraged by the state, while those advocating radical changes aimed at altering the conditions leading to poverty, may be the most threatening to the state and therefore dealt with.

This has happened across Africa, from Swaziland to Ethiopia. Secondly, conditions make it difficult for people to a reasonable standard of

to organize and fund their living, food, housing, health own campaigns - many are illiterate, without modern communications, isolated, and without organizational

Media are key to holding leaders to account for their policies everywhere, but in many African states the press and broadcasters are owned by politicians, funded by ruling parties, or government-controlled.

Even where they are not, the print media tends to be biased towards its readership - urban, literate and often middle class, and have little to say about the government's failure to address inequality or poverty.

Finally, many states have enough men under arms - youth groups, paramilitary organizations, police or army - to control real dissent arising in towns or villages. Generally, then, in SSA there is a correlation between civil society weakness and poverty.

A human rights approach to poverty reduction expresses the needs and interests of the poor in terms of their rights. Central to poverty-reduction policies and processes are the values of empowerment, participation and accountability.

Many Poverty Reduction Strategies adopted in Africa already have features that reflect international human rights norms. Further, the introduction of social safety nets reflects people's rights protection, education and social security.

Anti-poverty strategies that demand transparent budgetary and other governmental processes are consistent with the right to information, while the insistence those strategies are 'country owned' corresponds with the right of peoples to self determination.

A human rights approach places the voices and experiences of the poor at the heart of policy and programming. It makes the poor active participants in the development process, rather than passive recipients, and as such accords them dignity and status that is otherwise denied them.

Resource endowments such as oil, gas, coltan, diamonds, hardwoods - can become a 'curse' in the face of the political incentives and policy failures they generate.

Indeed, 'policy failure [is] the prime cause of the underperformance of the resource abundant countries'. As these resources are commonly owned by the state, the government decides the extraction level, timeframe and expenditure of the rents.

It is easy to see that some governments would wish to benefit economically and politically from the resource as quickly as possible, which leads to overextraction and short-term policy-making.



ancer YOUR FINANCIAL GUIDE

UNBANKED RURAL BUSINESS PEOPLE IN KIGOMA DEMAND PHYSICAL BANK BRANCHES

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Thursday 5 September 2019

TPB targets to recover over 1bn/- from Twiga Bancorp, Women's bank defaulters

By Francis Kajubi

crackdown against defaulters of loans acquired from the defunct Twiga Bancorp and Tanzania Women's Bank is targeting to recover over 1bn/- by end of this year.

TPB Bank Plc's CEO, Sabasaba Moshingi said in Dar es Salaam this week that his bank has already issued a 14 days ultimatum to the defaulters to repay the loans or risk legal action which included forfeiting collaterals.

"I cannot state the exact amount and the number of defaulters because I may end up making comparison of what we expect to recover from what is defaulted which might pose more questions," Moshingi said.

According to him, the majority of defaulters are public sector employees who took the loans fro the two defunct banks which were merged with TPB to save them from total collapse after failing to meet Bank of Tanzania regulations.

"But as TPB, we also had a small number of defaulters who will be pursued alongside their TWB and Twiga Bancorp peers," he noted while revealing that the defaulters have already exceeded six months without servicing their loans.

"We want them to come settle their loans

or come to the negotiating table so that we can agree on the repayment schedule because some of them have since changed their employers," the TPB CEO added saying most defaulters serviced their loans through their salaries.

Last Monday, TPB issued a notice in the media calling on defaulters to present themselves within the next 14 days or risk being prosecuted. The notice which was signed by Director of Risk and Compliance, Moses Manyatta said the defaulters should also update the bank with their latest contact details.

In May this year, Bank of Tanzania approved the merger of the two state owned banks with TPB Bank Plc to save them from collapsing as part of a wider plan to improve the country's financial industry which was bogged down by non performing loans and dishonest manage-

The BoT move was aimed at lowering NPLs that peaked over 10 percent against the central banks' ceiling of 5 percent in 2015. But in its fresh Quarterly Economic Bulletin, the central bank states that total domestic credit by the banking system, which comprisecredit extended to the government and private sector, grew by



TPB Bank Plc's CEO Sabasaba Moshingi speaks at a past event. File photo.

compared with 1.5 per cent in the year ended June 2018.

"This significant growthwas on account

17.3 percent in the year ending June 2019 of increase in credit to both the central government and private sector. Annual growth of credit to the private sector was 7.6 percent in June 2019, higher than 4 percent a

year earlier," the BoT said while also noting that NPLs have fallen to almost the statutory level for

Insurers roll out digital cover certificates to curb fraud

NAIROBI

THE Association of Kenya Insurers (AKI) has developed a virtual motor insurance certificate to curb insurance-related fraud in the industry.

The insurance industry umbrella lobby said Monday that the digitisation of the insurance certificates will break an elaborate motor vehicle fraud scheme that has been bleeding the industry of millions of shillings through fake multiple claims. Digitisation is also expected to increase efficiency.

The new system takes effect immediately for motorcycles. "This shift to virtual certificates will help curb motor insurance fraud by ensuring that only one motor insurance certificate is issued per vehicle," AKI said in a statement.

"Cases of double insurance, fake certificates and stolen insurance certificates will be eliminated. The virtual certificates will save insurance companies the cost of physically delivering the certificates to their customers."

Under the new regime, the virtual insurance certificate appearance and details will remain the same as those in the certificate currently in use.

"The only difference will be the mode of transmission to the consumer which will be via digital channels such as e-mail," said AKI. "Once a customer receives the virtual motor insurance certificate, they will print it and display the certificate as required by law." Insurance companies will issue the virtual certificate to their customers from their platform known as the AKI Vehicle Insurance Certificate (VIC) Issuance.

Customers will download an app known as AKI



Tom Gichuhi, the executive director of the Association of Kenya Insurers.

Vehicle Insurance Certificate (VIC) Verification from where they will be able to query and verify the status of their insurance, said AKI. The roll out of the certificates will be carried out in two phases. The first phase will be all motorcycle certificates. The second phase will run parallel with the current certificates until mid-next year after which, the transition to the virtual certificates will be completed. Motor private class was the highest loser in the general insurance business in 2017 after posting a loss of Sh2.74 billion, AKI reports

Suspects of infamous 'wealth conference' appear in court

KIGALI

Three Kenyan nationals and one Rwandan Tuesday appeared before Kicukiro Kagarama Primary Court to face charges of fraud and convening an illegal meeting at Kigali Convention Centre. The four were arrested in June following a botched "wealth creation conference."

Participants had been promised money for attending but when they reached the venue they were asked to pay, causing commotion, which attracted the attention of the media and security organs. The accused include Dr. Charles Kinuthia, who, according to prosecution, is the principal suspect behind the scheme. Kinuthia is said to be the owner of Wealth Fitness, the company that organised the event.

The others are Vivian Khisa, sales executive of the company and Rachel Matipei, the Director for Sales. The Rwandan suspect, Mohammed Niyonkuru, is said to be the one who received several payments from attendees via mobile money. The prosecutor accused the four of trying to obtain money from the public by using fraudulent tactics.

He said, the four, led by Kinuthia, organised and promoted the "wealth conference" via different online platforms; telling people that entrance was free, as well as promising them US\$197 which they had tagged as "value bonus."

According to the prosecutor, Dr. Kinuthia and team later wrote to the people; informing them that seats were limited, advising them to pay small fees basing on the train-

ing package they wanted to receive (US\$5 for expert package, US\$15 for VIP package, and US\$25 for diamond package).

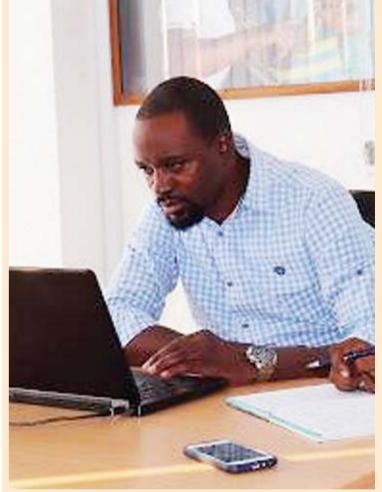
In anticipation of the training and the US\$197 "value bonus," many people decided to pay for the meeting, and the organisers were able to collect more than Rwf4 million and US\$880. On the day of the training, about 2,500 people showed up at the KCC. Commotion arose when some of them were not allowed to enter due to the fact that they had not paid, while others were disappointed to find out that they were not going to receive the US\$197 that had been promised.

As a result, Rwanda Investigation Bureau was called in, and a number of people were arrested; many of whom were released

save for the four. In defence, all the accused denied the charges saying they never promised anyone cash to attend the confer-

Dr. Kinuthia told the court that the US\$197 "value bonus" did not imply cash rather a reward that was worth the money and in this case, it was an online course. He added that his team sent emails to different people clarifying about the "value bonus," since questions had risen concerning

Evode Kayitana, the defence lawyer of the three Kenyans further told court that Kinuthia had paid over US\$4,000 to hire halls at the convention centre, a fact that shows that he was serious about the



TechnoServe Country Manager for Tanzania, George Kaishozi

TechnoServe applaud public, private sector cooperation in addressing skills gap

By Francis Kajubi

BOTH the public and private sectors have played an important role in bridging the gap between theory learnt by graduates in class and practical skills obtained in the market. The two sectors have also worked well in addressing similar shortfalls among tertiary college trainees.

TechnoServe Country Manager for Tanzania, George Kaishozi said in Dar es Salaam earlier this week while revisiting progress made by the not-forprofit organization's ongoing projects in Tanzania, that capacity building has boosted self-employment and has enabled young employees engage in personal businesses as part time income generating activities.

"Entrepreneurship and capacity building programs for youth has played a major role in transforming the informal sector into a force engaging in economic activities hence contributing growth and government taxes," Kaishozi said.

He said in a move to empower entrepreneurs and manufacturers, TechnoServe Tanzania had for the past three years introduced several programs that have impacted positively among both young graduates and non-grad-

The initiatives which include a Pan African Youth Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development (PAYED) program is dedicated to the retail sector with special focus on improvement of small shops to smart shops which look like mini-markets.

"The program targets Dar es Salaam and is financed by CITI Foundation through a U\$250,000 grant, it started last year and is due to ends next year," he explained while stating that the purpose is to train shop owners improve their way of doing business while renovating their shops. The program targets to reaching 400 shop owners in the commercial capital.

Guardian

Bänker

Unbanked rural businesspeople in Kigoma demand physical bank branches

By The Banker Reporter, Kigoma

HYSICAL bank branches should be extended to rural areas where business people are being robbed on cash when taking it to commercial banks which urban and semi-urban based.

Kigoma business owners said in Kasulu district last week during an NMB Bank Plc's stakeholders meeting that in rural areas, the issue of having physical bank branches is still important regardless of rapid spreading of digital banking technology.

"We commodity traders face difficult times when transporting bulky cash to banks or from banks to farmers," said Emmaculate Mazina who emphasised that although digitization is imminent, bank branches remain relevant in rural settings.

She said as digitization and cashless technologies gather momentum in urban and semi urban areas, rural based consumers are still embracing the cash because of the infrastructure realities of remote places whose communication is also unreliable.

"Robbers usually trail us when heading to banks or rural areas to snatch the money which necessitates baking presence in such areas which we frequent," Mazina said while commending NMB management for taking its branch network to district levels in Kigoma region.

Another businessman, Edwin Kabwe said traders want affordable loans from the bank which can be obtained easily provided one meets the necessary conditions. "Interest rates should alos take into consideration the size and nature of business of the borrower to avoid defaulting," said Kabwe who identified himself as a commodities trader.

He also urged NMB management to decentralise the process of loan vetting to district or branch level instead of the current system of zonal level which takes more time which sometimes makes the loan irrelevant.

Addressing the business community, Western Zone Manager, Sospeter Magesse said the bank's management continues to improve products and services being offered to clients because of such feedback meetings.

"We are addressing to relax borrowing conditions by looking at legal provisions which often govern such transactions hence our clients should be patient," said Magesse who pointing out that the Dar es Salaam based lender that already started decentralising loan processing arrangement. He said currently loans of up to 1bn/- can be approved branch managers following changes made by management after clients' recommendations.

"But it also depends on the type of loan requested, for example a 60m/- loan intended to build a factory may need a lot of scrutiny involving different stages of managers," Magesse added stressing that NMB management is gradually streamlining the loan processing mechanism.



NMB's interim Managing Director, Albert Jonkergouw is required to decentralise the loan processing mechanism. File photo.

Slowing global growth to hit investment banks' profits

NEW YORK

SLOWING global economic growth means the outlook for the world's investment bankers over the next 12 to 18 months is not as rosy as it was, according to ratings agency Moody's Investors Ser-

vice. In a report, Moody's changed its outlook for global investment banks (GIBs) to stable from positive, citing moderate global economic growth leading to lower levels of client activity. Moreover, lower - or in some cases, negative - interest rates



Ana Arsov, Moody's managing director.

a report, Moody's are also adding to revlits outlook for enue pressures. "The stable outlook to stable from for the global investment

"The stable outlook for the global investment banks reflects our expectations that profitability for the GIBs may have peaked for this economic cycle," said Ana Arsov, a Moody's managing director. "Greater revenue headwinds will make further profitability gains more elusive, despite a continued focus on business re-engineering and technology investments to boost efficiency."

Moody's forecasts slower global economic growth for this year and next, and said prospects were under threat due to escalating trade and geopolitical tensions. It also said that most of the G20 countries have "limited monetary and fiscal policy space for stimulating global aggregate demand".

Investment banks face "modestly" higher credit costs despite low interest rates due to increased levels of leverage but most bank balance sheets remained strong, Moody's said. The amount of fees earned by investment banks has fallen by about 9 per cent year-on-year in the 12 months to August 22 to \$62.9 billion, according to Deals Intelligence.

Banks have witnessed reported that b a slowdown in mergers and acquisitions activity, which has fallen 13 reported that b held talks in Ju a merger but a agree on terms.

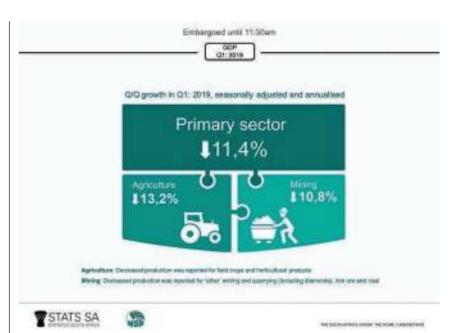
per cent to \$2.48 trillion. Although global debt issuance has increased by 7 per cent to a little more than \$5tn, syndicated loan issuance has dropped 23 per cent to \$2.3tn and the global IPO market has declined by about one-third, with \$84.55bn raised during the period, the data showed.

JP Morgan remains the world's top investment bank, with a 6.6 per cent share of all of the investment banking fees earned so far this year. Goldman Sachs is in second place with a 6 per cent share and Bank of America Merrill Lynch in third with 5.2 per cent.

The major US investment banks have outperformed European rivals, many of whom have faced pressures due to lower interest rates and a more challenging economic environment.

Bank last Deutsche month announced a major restructure under which it will shed about 18,000 jobs as the lender shrinks its investment bank, exits business lines such as equities trading to focus on transaction business. Swiss bank UBS is also reported to be considering a restructure of its own, and The Wall Street Journal reported that both banks held talks in June about a merger but could not





South Africa's first quarter growth was dismal.

S. Africa's second quarter growth beats expectations

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African GDP grew more than expected in the second quarter thanks to a recovery in mining and manufacturing, official data showed on Tuesday, in a reprieve for President Cyril Ramaphosa as the economy looks set to dodge recession this year.

After a downturn in the first half of 2018 when farming plunged, the economy has struggled to regain momentum, posting a shock contraction in the first quarter of this year. Analysts said while the second-quarter GDP print could see South Africa avoid recession in 2019, it was not enough to stop credit rating downgrades linked to debt issues including bailouts for state power utility Eskom.

"It's a great relief. A huge positive, but in reality it won't do much for the credit rating situation. That's more about debt," said Wayne McCurrie, portfolio manager at FNB Wealth and Investments. The rand extended gains after the data, firming more than 0.5% to a session high of 15.1125.

GDP growth in the three months to June was 3.1%, after a revised contraction of 3.1% in the first quarter, Statistics South Africa said.

Economists polled by Reuters had predicted an expansion of 2.4% for the quarter.

The second-quarter growth was the highest since the fourth quarter of 2017. Year-on year GDP growth was 0.9% compared with zero previously.

Mining turnaround

The data showed mining output grew by 14.4% in the second quarter, after declining by 10.8% previously. Manufacturing output rose 2.1%, rebounding after declining 8.8% in the first quarter. "There was a strong rebound in iron prices in the months leading

to this quarter ... and remember with mining in the first quarter there were challenges with electricity supply and those have eased a bit," said Mike Manamela, chief director for national accounts at the statistics office.

Growth in Africa's most industrialised economy hinges heavily on saving power firm Eskom, which is drowning in debt. At the start of the year, it implemented power outages that triggered a slowdown across most sectors in the first quarter.

Fixing Eskom, which supplies more than 90% of the power in South Africa, is one of the biggest challenges Ramaphosa faces. It is regularly cited by ratings agencies as one of the main threats to South Africa's investment-grade credit rating status and economic growth prospects.

Moody's, the last of the three big international ratings agencies to keep South African debt at investment grade, said in July that government's proposal to provide additional financial support to Eskom was "credit negative."

The government said it would give Eskom R59 billion (\$3.87 billion) of additional financial support over the next two years, on top of an already-promised bailout of R230 billion spread over the next decade.

"We could avoid a recession this year with even zero growth in the next quarter," said Isaah Mhlanga, chief economist at Alexander Forbes. "But there's absolutely no room for Ramaphosa to manoeuvre. The macroeconomic fundamentals are still very weak."

The IMF has warned that South Africa's public debt, forecast at 55% of GDP in February by Treasury but likely to be revised upwards at the October mini-budget, is reaching uncomfortable levels.

KCB-National Bank deal gets nod approval

NAIROBI

THE Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) has shrugged off concerns raised by MPs and approved the 100 percent acquisition of National Bank (NBK) by

The regulator announced Monday evening that the approval has been granted in accordance with Section 13(1) (e) of the Banking Act, effectively paving the way for the completion of the deal within KCB timelines.

"The acquisition will strengthen both institutions leveraging on their respective well-established domestic and regional corporate, public sector and retail franchises," Central Bank said. This effectively throws the regulator's weight behind KCB amidst concerns from Parliament, which was asking for public participation in the transaction.

CBK's announcement comes days after KCB disclosed that it had received acceptances in respect of 262.97 million shares, equivalent to 77.62 percent of NBK's total of 338.8 million issued shares. This indicates that the government, which controls 70.6 percent of the lender through the Treasury's 22.5 percent shareholding and National Social Security Fund's 48.1 percent stake, has officially rubberstamped the sale.

At above 75 per cent, KCB has already hit the minimum threshold required to declare the offer a success, and trigger the conversion, which would in turn push the acceptance level above the 90 percent mark.

This gives the bank legal powers to compulsorily buy out any dissenting NBK shareholders. KCB expects to list the additional shares through which it is executing a swap for NBK's equity on September 30.

KCB will announce the offer results on September 13, while the swapped shares will be credited into the trading accounts of NBK shareholders on September 27. Once KCB acquires National Bank, it is expected to conclude the deal it is pursuing acquiring Imperial Bank, which has been under receivership.

Last Friday, CBK announced it had received a revised offer from KCB to take over 7.5 percent of the outstanding deposit balance in Imperial. KCB, already with operations in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan is also following up on deals in Ethiopia where it already has a representative office.

Are you in a tax refundable position and want to cease operations?

By Prisca Mitanda

LL governments in the world depend on tax revenues in order to be able to finance expenditure. It is through these taxes that governments are able to build various infrastructure and provide public services such as affordable health services, free education, security, law enforcement and others to its people

Article 138 of the constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania sets out the conditions of taxation in the country which tax authorities need to follow. In complying with the tax laws of the country, there are some instances where a taxpayer will find himself or herself in a situation where they have paid more tax than what is required. This situation will make a taxpayer, either an individual or an entity be in a tax refundable position.

Therefore, in a simple context, a tax refundable position occurs when a taxpayer has paid tax in excess than what is required by the law. When a taxpayer is in this situation, he or she will be entitled to a tax refund from the government.

In Tanzania, tax refund applications are administered by the Tax Administration Act 2015 (TAA 2015). The law requires a formal application to be filed with the revenue authority, indicating the correct tax position and supported by documentary evidence. The documentary evidence includes tax returns filed with the revenue authority, evidence of the payment of tax in excess and any other supporting document that will support the application.

The law requires this application to be made within three years from the date of payment of tax in



excess. The revenue authority is required by law to make a refund decision within 90 days, from the date the application was filed.

Where the revenue authority is satisfied that there is excess tax paid by the taxpayer, the authority shall first apply the excess tax to offset against any tax due from the taxpayer under any other tax law and refund the balance within fourteen days of making the refund decision.

In my day to day work, I have witnessed situations where, these refund applications trigger audits from the revenue authority, to establish the genuineness of the amounts claimed by the taxpayer. These audits sometimes take long and may delay the refund decision process until finalized.

As such, for companies that are in the process of winding up, it is imperative to lodge these refund applications in good time rather than wait for the last minute when implementing the winding up process. The delay may affect investors strategic plans in terms of costs associated with the winding up process.

Apart from the refund applications, even if there is no tax to be refunded, when winding up a company, there is a need to communicate with the revenue authority in advance about its' intention to cease operations in the country, in order for the revenue authority to conduct an audit of the company and assess the company for any tax in order to get a tax clearance certificate. By doing so, the company will avoid any unnecessary delays and costs.

NB:

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Mozambique wants Credit Suisse, Privinvest to help pay its bonds

MAPUTO

MOZAMBIQUE wants a U.K. court to order Swiss lender Credit Suisse Group AG, shipbuilder Privinvest and others to share responsibility for repaying a \$727 million Eurobond the government is restructuring.

Details of the claims, filed in London's High Court of Justice in February, are laid out in a 102-page document sent to bondholders and seen by Bloomberg. The so-called consent solicitation memorandum and the High Court filings haven't been made public before.

The government's request comes as the country enters the final stages of a three-year process to reorganize its debt amid allegations by the U.S. Department of Justice that a series of maritime projects the loans funded were used to pay bribes.

The memorandum seeks approval from investors to switch the Eurobonds due in 2023 into \$900 million of notes maturing from 2028 to 2031. In it, the government tells investors it's seeking indemnity against any liabilities arising from the existing bonds, the costs of servicing the debt and expenses related to the

new issuance.

"Mozambique is claiming indemnification and/or contribution for any liability it may have to the holders of the existing notes and full cost of debt service and associated costs relating to the new bonds to be issued in the current debt-restructuring process," the Mozambican government said in the memorandum sent to bondholders

Mozambican government said in the memorandum sent to bondholders.

In addition, the natural gas-rich



Former Mozambican finance minister, Manuel Chang is facing charges relating to the U\$ 2bn debt bond in South Africa.

nation asked the court to nullify a government guarantee on a related \$622 million loan arranged by Credit Suisse for state-owned ProIndicus. It's also assessing whether it has any rights or obligations regarding a \$535-million loan to Mozambique Asset Management in light of criminal proceedings locally and in the U.S. related to the three debts.

Mozambique's case is that the loans were all part of a "fraudulent scheme," the document shows. The

government also said it was deceived into restructuring \$850 million of so-called loan-participation notes in 2016 into the existing Eurobonds, according to the memorandum to bondholders.

"Mozambique is hoping that the court will pass the responsibility of servicing the restructured debt to others, including Privinvest and Credit Suisse," said Rodrigo Olivares-Caminal, professor and chairman of banking and finance law at Queen Mary University of London's Centre for Commercial Law Studies.

The group that represents holders of 68% of Mozambique's Eurobonds declined to comment.

Mozambique's attorney general's office, contacted by phone, asked for an emailed query, to which it didn't respond. Credit Suisse declined to comment.

"Privinvest denies any validity to the claim and the fact that English courts could have jurisdiction over it," said Philippe Pinsolle, a lawyer at Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP, which represents the shipbuilding company.

"As to the suggestion that the underlying transactions with the Mozambican entities would be a sham, which relates to the arbitration, it is simply a lie." The government has little chance of passing on its Eurobond responsibilities to others, according Mitu Gulati, a law professor at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina.

"I don't think that Mozambique can plausibly hope to get a court to order the defendants to service the bonds," he said by email. "Rather, Mozambique seems to be informing the bondholders that it is suing some other people and hopes to recover funds from that litigation. And those funds may or may not be used to service the Eurobond."

Guilty plea

Questions have lingered as to whether Mozambique should pay the \$2 billion of debts racked up through deals done during 2013 and 2014, the bulk of which were concealed from donors. In a December indictment, the U.S. Department of Justice alleged the maritime projects were nothing but a front to pay at least \$200 million in bribes and kickbacks to corporate executives, bankers and government officials. Two former Credit Suisse managers involved in arranging the loans have already pleaded guilty in the case.

After one of the managers, Andrew Pearse, accused Privinvest CEO Iskandar Safa of being aware of bribery in the deals, Mozambique started separate civil proceedings against him in the U.K. High Court. Safa said Pearse's allegations are unfounded and came after months of pressure from U.S. prosecutors, reducing their credibility.

The memorandum that the government sent to Eurobond holders also noted a claim that Privinvest has brought against it and the three state-owned companies involved in the debt scandal in two arbitration cases in Switzerland. The shipbuilder has estimated these to total \$800 million, according to the document.

"That would be a very loose estimate," said Privinvest's lawyer Pinsolle. It's too early in the process to say exactly how much the company will claim, he said, declining to comment on the arbitration as it's confidential.

JOHANNESBURG

IT must be nice to be on the management team of Bidvest, and especially so on Monday morning when the diversified industrial group announced another set of good results to shareholders and analysts. CEO Lindsay Ralphs said that just about every one of the group's seven divisions achieved satisfactory, if not excellent, results.

Trading profit increased to R6.7 billion in the year to June and headline earnings to R4.6 billion. In addition, Bidvest was in the enviable position to collect R7.1 billion cash generated from operations to invest, reduce debt, distribute to shareholders or stick in the bank for future use. Despite heavy investment of more than R3 billion during the last year, Bidvest is still boasting a cash reserve of nearly R7 billion. It has had this nice big cash reserve for the last ten years.

For Bidvest, results such as these have been the norm rather than the exception for the last 30 years. The outcome has been an increase in the group's assets to R61 billion from just about zero, when Brian Joffe first invited a few analysts and financial reporters to a lunch at Linger Longer in Braamfontein in 1988 to tell them about Bidvest. (For the

Bidvest shows that cash flow is king

record, he told us absolutely nothing and the three-sentence press release was totally useless.)

At Monday's closing market price, Bidvest's market capitalisation exceeded R62 billion compared with, once again, just about nothing 30 years ago. Ralphs' opening statement to the announcement of the results for the year to June, serves as a good summary of the year under review: "It is exceptionally pleasing that Bidvest has managed to increase this year's trading profit by 3.5% to R6.7 billion and headline earnings per share by 9.8% to R13,52.

"Despite the difficult trading environment in which we are operating, four of our seven divisions recorded commendable increases in trading profit, while there was also strong earnings growth from our associate companies," said Ralphs.

He said that the results were achieved in an extremely difficult year characterised by weak economic growth, significant business and fiscal uncertainty, and high volatility. Bidvest



Bidvest CEO Lindsay Ralphs

responded by focussing on costs, client needs and innovation to squeeze growth out of the challenging environment.

The recipe worked in most of the divisions. The services cluster, comprising Steiner, BidAir Services, Protea Coin, Bidvest Lounges and other servicing and outsourcing services companies, reported an increase of 12.5% in trading profit to R2.2 billion, in what management describes as a price sensitive and stagnant market.

Ralphs was also pleased by the freight division's results, which showed an improved in trading profit of nearly 4% despite fluctuations in the volume

of maize exports and wheat imports. Luckily the export of significantly higher volumes of chrome and manganese ore through Bidvest's operations in ports made up the difference.

Management also reported that Bidvest Tank Terminals delivered an exceptional result and alludes to the prospects of further improvement as a new liquefied petroleum gas facility in the Richards Bay harbour is nearing completion.

The Office and Print businesses also delivered excellent results, says Ralphs, especially considering the challenges facing the sector during the last few years. Trading profits increased 5% on unchanged turnover thanks to better efficiencies.

It is commendable that Bidvest could increase profits in its automotive division, during a year in which new car sales decreased by more than 3% and the used car market showed at least a similar contraction. Bidvest's figures show that the sales of new passenger cars, especially luxury brands, remained

subdued.

The car dealerships in the group (McCarthy) reported a decline of more than 5% in the number of new vehicle sales, while car owners kept their cars longer causing a shortage of used vehicles. The automotive division nevertheless increased trading profit by 1.1% in trading profit to R609 million.

Unfortunately, subdued carsales washed over to the financial services division, in the absence of any large new contracts for full maintenance leasing. Management reports that a new contract to supply Transnet with new trucks will start in the current financial year.

The biggest headache

seems to be the electrical division, with Ralphs describing the situation in the building and construction industry as one of "near decimation". Revenues fell nearly 6% and trading profit by more than 14% to R258 million - a terrible outcome by Bidvest's standards.

Overall. Bidvest's reported increase in headline earnings per share of 10% to R13,48 on a fully-diluted basis will probably be envied by many other businesses. Shareholders seemed to have given it their approval and the share increased by a hefty 2.4% to R183 after the release of the results. The resultant price/earnings ratio of 13.8 times is somewhat lower than its historic ratings, but probably in line with the current sentiment in the market.

Guardian www.ippmedia.com

WORLD

British PM Johnson demands October 15 election after defeat over Brexit

BRITISH Prime Minister Boris Johnson yesterday demanded an Oct. 15 snap election after lawmakers seeking to prevent a no-deal Brexit dealt him a humiliating defeat in parliament which he cast as an attempt to surrender to the European Union.

Parliament's move leaves Brexit up in the air, with possible outcomes ranging from a turbulent no-deal exit to abandoning the whole endeavor - both outcomes would be unacceptable to swathes of the United Kingdom's voters.

An alliance of opposition lawmakers backed by 21 rebels from Johnson's Conservative Party defeated the government on Tuesday on a motion allowing them to try to pass a law which would force a three-month extension to Britain's EU exit date.

Johnson cast the rebellion as an attempt to surrender to the EU, vowed never to delay Brexit beyond Oct. 31 and challenged opposition Labour Party leader Jeremy Corbyn to agree to an Oct. 15 election.

"Can I invite the leader of the op-

position to confirm, when he stands up shortly, that if that surrender bill is passed, he will allow the people of this country to have their view on what he is proposing to hand over in their name with an election on October the 15th," Johnson told parliament.

However, needing the backing of two-thirds of lawmakers, Johnson's bid for an election is set to be initially thwarted as opposition parties are united in wanting to prevent a no-deal Brexit before agreeing to a vote.

Johnson said his strategy was to get a Brexit deal by an EU summit on Oct. 17 and "get Brexit done". He said the British government was making substantial progress and would succeed in removing the Irish border backstop.

The showdown between prime minister and parliament continues on Wednesday with a dizzying array of events planned including a vote on the attempt to block no deal, a vote on Johnson's election bid and weekly questions to the prime minister.

As the three-year Brexit crisis approaches a crescendo, the United Kingdom was edging towards an elec-



Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson speaks in the House of Commons, London, on Tuesday after MPs voted in favor of allowing a cross-party alliance to take control of the Commons agenda in a bid to block a no-deal Brexit on Oct 31. (AP)

other way to break the impasse.

One scenario is for opposition parties to defeat Johnson's bid for an election until they have passed their bill blocking a no-deal Brexit. Once in law, opposition parties could then agree to an election. The government has scheduled a vote on an election after about 1800 GMT yesterday.

BREXIT HANGS IN BALANCE

Opposition parties and rebels in his own party said they would not allow a no-deal Brexit to be "smuggled" through under the cover of an elec-

"We're not going to dance to his tune," said Keir Starmer, the opposition Labour Party's point man on Brexit.

"We're not going to vote with Boris Johnson today to deprive ourselves of the opportunity to complete the business that we've just seized control of the house to do," he said.

Beyond the frantic push and shove of British politics, the United Kingdom fundamentally has three main Brexit options: leave with a deal, leave without a deal or cancel Brexit altogether.

An October election would open up three likely options: a Brexit-supporting government under Johnson, a Labour government led by veteran socialist Jeremy Corbyn or a hung parliation as most British politicians see no ment that could lead to a coalition or minority

government of some kind.

The type of Brexit that emerges from that election is unclear, though there would be little time for a deal before the Oct. 31 deadline. An avowedly pro-Brexit government could overturn any laws aimed at preventing a no-deal Brexit.

In a sign of just how far Brexit has distorted British politics, Johnson's Conservatives vowed to expel the 21 rebels - including the grandson of Britain's World War Two leader Winston Churchill and two former finance ministers - from the party. Johnson also lost his working majority in parliament.

In one piece of good news for Johnson, the face of the 2016 Vote Leave campaign, a Scottish court ruled that his decision to suspend parliament later this month was lawful.

"This government is going to get a deal from our friends in Brussels," Johnson said. "We will get an agreement."

The EU has refused to renegotiate the Withdrawal Agreement reached with Johnson's predecessor Theresa May last November, and there were reports in British newspapers that Johnson's top adviser Dominic Cummings had described negotiations as a sham.

When asked yesterday if that was how he saw the Brexit negotiations with the EU, Cummings told Reuters: "No. I never said that." Agencies

Cooperation between Russia, China flourishes in Far East, says minister

VLADIVOSTOK

JOINT projects between Russia and China in the Far East region have seen notable progress and the two sides are expected to further enhance their ties in various fields, Russian Minister for the Development of the Far East and Arctic Alexander Kozlov has said.

Trade and investment between China and Russia in the Far East have both in-

creased in recent years, Kozlov (pictured) told Xinhua. Investment from China has accounted for 71 percent of the total direct foreign investments worth of 33 billion U.S. dollars that have come to the Far East in the past four

He highlighted the results in implementing joint projects in such fields as transportation infrastructure, energy, science and technology, industry and agriculture.

Two cross-border bridges including a railway bridge and an automobile bridge will go into operation in the spring of next year, according to Kozlov.

The two countries are now working on the creation of a cross-border transport and logistics agglomeration centering around the automobile bridge, which will "significantly increase" the scale of cross-border economic and

trade cooperation, he added. Meanwhile, the modernization of transport corridors Primorye-1 and Primorye-2 connecting Russia's Far East and China's northeastern region is also being discussed

between the two sides. Cooperation in the energy sector has continued to tap its vast potential, Kozlov said.

"Energy cooperation between our countries in the Far East is traditional. It is growing, and will keep growing in the near future," he said.

For instance, he said the first gas deliveries will begin this year via the Power of Siberia pipeline, a joint project of Russian and Chinese gas giants.

Speaking of Russia-China joint projects in the field of industry, Kozlov said out of some 50 projects with Chinese investments that work within the framework of the Far Eastern preferential regimes, territories of priority development and the Free Port of Vladivostok, 12 are implemented in industry. "This is a good start, and we expect that the number of joint projects will grow," Kozlov said.

He noted, in particular, that the Russian Far East is interested in close partnership with China in the field of scientific and technological development.

"For Russia, the development of this area is a priority, while China has serious technological developments and owns innovative technologies," he said.

In addition, Kozlov also praised the cooperation in agriculture, adding that there is much to move on.

Russia is planning to increase the supply of milk, poultry meat, soybeans and soy products to China, as well as to begin the export of beef, according to him.

Chinese enterprises are also investing in projects for growing and processing soy, rice and corn, as well as building a granary.

WEF on Africa opens with focus on inclusiveness in 4th industrial revolution

CAPE TOWN

THE World Economic Forum on Africa opened in Cape Town yesterday, with focus on inclusiveness in the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR).

Under the theme "Shaping Inclusive Growth and Shared Futures in the 4IR," the three-day meeting was the first that the World Economic Forum has held in sub-Saharan Africa since 2017.

About 1,000 delegates representing governments, businesses, academics and civil societies from around the world will use the forum to shape regional and industry agendas for the year ahead.

The programme will focus on how to scale up the transformation of regional architecture related to smart institutions, investment, integration, industry and innovation to advance the 4IR.

This year's meeting falls in a year when 20 elections will take place across the region, and nearly 100 days since South African President Cyril Ramaphosa took

Ramaphosa (pictured) is leading a top-level delegation to the forum to pitch South Africa as an investment destination.

While progress has been made



politically in sub-Saharan Africa, economic growth is also expected to accelerate modestly in 2019 from 3.1 percent in 2018 to an average of 3.6 percent in 2019, according to the World Bank.

Against this backdrop, the WEF

of key issues facing the region's inclusive development, organiz-

on Africa will address a number

growth and integration through za, Head of the Regional Agenda, the African Continental Free Africa, and Member of the Execu-Trade Area, creating high-quality tive Committee at the WEF. employment opportunities and protecting workers in the 4IR, employing drones to address health, infrastructure and other societal needs, using emerging technologies to advance healthcare and prepare for epidemics, and implementing growth strategies that address environmental challenges and deliver industrialization.

"Africa's successful development depends on building the right conditions for its new generation of entrepreneurs, innova-These include supporting tors and leaders," said Elsie Kan-

This means smart, agile institutions; an enabling environment for innovation that includes access to skills and capital; and a determined approach by policymakers to level the playing field and implement policies that prioritize sustainable, inclusive growth over short-term imperatives, Kanza said.

S. African Parliament calls for end to xenophobia-motivated attacks

SOUTH Africa's Parliament on Tuesday called for an end to xenophobia-motivated attacks as more and more foreigners in the country came under attack over the past few days.

"It is critical that law enforcement work hard to find the culprits and act accordingly to stop this thuggish behavior," said Mandla Rayi, chairperson of Parliament's Select Committee on Trade and Industry, Economic Development, Small Business Development, Tourism, Employment and

Parliament made the appeal as economy, at a time when faster

many foreign truck drivers had been attacked and their trucks had been burned by locals in parts of the country, particularly in Kwa-Zulu-Natal Province. In a wider context, a number

of foreign-owned shops had been

looted in Johannesburg and Pre-

toria which have been gripped by chaos over the past few days. Xenophobic attacks have broken out in South Africa following a planned strike by truck drivers in the country protesting the pres-

"This is not only a crime against truck drivers, but also against the

trucking business.

ence of foreign nationals in the



and rapid growth is required," Rayi (pictured) said.

The impact of such attacks on the economy, especially on small and medium enterprise, is extensive, according to Rayi. Attacks motivated by xenophobia will not be tolerated and if xenophobia is a motivating factor, then the perpetrators should be exposed, said

A solution must be found to address the attacks on truck drivers, he said. "The focus should now be on growing the economy through promoting regional and continental trade," he said.

Small and medium enterprises should be at the center of such efforts, through trading between regions, provinces and neighboring countries, Rayi said.

Also on Tuesday the African Union (AU) condemned the current spate of xenophobic attacks in South Africa. "The AU calls for immediate steps to be taken to pro tect the lives of people and their property, ensure that all perpetrators are brought to account for their acts, and that justice be done to those who suffered economic and other losses," the AU said in a statement.

South Africa has seen sporadic incidents of xenophobia-related attacks since 2015 when several foreigners were killed in widespread violence. In South Africa where unemployment rate is about 30 percent, xenophobia-related attacks are instigated by the idea among locals that foreigners take up jobs that should have been taken by the locals.

South Sudan rebel group denies fresh recruitment from Uganda

NAIROBI

SOUTH Sudan's main rebel group, the Sudan People's Liberation Army-in Opposition (SPLA-IO) on Tuesday denied recruiting fighters from neighboring Uganda.

Lam Paul Gabriel, deputy military spokesman of the rebel group led by former First Vice President Riek Machar dismissed recent reports in the Ugandan media alleging that they were luring youth in northern Uganda with promises of cash to join the rebel movement.

"The resident district commissioner of Lamwo James Kidega has once again attacked the SPLA-IO through The Observer online media outlet on Sept. 1. He alleged that SPLA-IO is recruiting Ugandan youth into its ranks and files with promise of decent remuneration. This is a white lie aimed at tarnishing the image of the

SPLA-IO," said Gabriel in a statement issued in Juba. SPLA-IO has been accused of integrating Ugandan officers in its ranks who have so far recruited 30 youth from the northern district of Gulu near the Lamwo-South Sudan border in the Eastern Equatoria region.

The rebel spokesman disclosed that the SPLA-IO does not recruit or operate abroad.

He also added that SPLA-IO is already participating in implementing the transitional security arrangements with the government in Juba and its forces are all in cantonment sites awaiting registration and screening.

Xinhua

China confident in overcoming external obstacles to development

THE United States sparked a trade friction with China, and there are widespread concerns over regional development, employment and the global

A commentary published on Tuesday in the People's Daily, days after data showed that China's foreign trade continued to grow steadily in the first eight months of the year despite higher tariffs imposed by the US.

The article shares insights into the external challenges China faces from rising forces, highlighting China's con-

fidence. The following is translated from the

original Chinese version.

Sino-US trade frictions have caused widespread concerns and China need to broaden its historical vision. From a higher level, China recognizes its historical positioning. With that in mind, China can face up to various external challenges and continue its strategic

pursuit. Emerging countries have experienced a critical phase in the develop-

ment process. If we trace the development of large and strong emerging countries in the world, we will notice their shared historical stage, which lasts around ten

years before they final grow into powerful nations.

During this period, the risks and challenges faced by the concerned countries have increased significantly, which could be the turning point.

Prosperity and decline never last. Life has its ups and downs. Looking back at the history of the rise and fall of big countries, it is common for some countries to achieve leapfrog development in about 30 years. From that important turning point, about 10 years thereafter serve as the key stage to determine success or failure.

Suffering from pressure is inevitable

for emerging countries.

At the critical stage in the rise of emerging countries, they often collide with the defending countries in a fierce collision of national interests, and with no exception, they will be deliberately suppressed. This is the inevitable "pain of growth" and an "obstacle" in the course of development.

To zoom out we see how Great Britain was under pressure from Spain and Holland; how France was also suppressed by the UK; and how the US was also suppressed by Britain. After becoming a world power, the US turned to contain and suppress powers threat-

Thus, emerging countries being suppressed by the conservative countries at the critical stage of development, this is also a shared destiny in history.

China is fully confident that it has the ability to cross this ridge After over 30 years of reform and opening-up, China became the second

largest economy in the world in 2010. Observers with a vision of the Chinese economy should be able to, as an old Chinese poem goes, "see beyond the floating clouds and appreciate the

long vista" of a promising growth. Judging from the laws of the devel-

opment of world powers, China is at a critical stage of climbing over the ridge. Being suppressed at this stage is not a 'to be or not to be' problem, and something China needs to solve sooner or

On the way forward, no matter what external challenges may arise, we must keep our strength and do our own work well at our own pace.

"Thick mountains could not stop the river from flowing into the sea." In fact, all rivers have to travel a meandering course before reaching their destination.

People's Daily

Guardian

Iran ratchets up pressure ahead of weekend nuclear deadline

TEHRAN

IRANIAN officials ratcheted up pressure yesterday ahead of a weekend nuclear deadline for European nations to come up with a solution for Iran to sell its oil abroad in the aftermath of escalated US sanctions.

President Hassan Rouhani reiterated a threat that Tehran would take additional steps away from the 2015 nuclear accord tomorrow and accelerate its nuclear activities if Europe fails to provide a solution, calling it Iran's third, "most important step" away from the deal.

"Iran's third step is of an extraordinarily significant nature," Rouhani said, without detailing what that would entail, but saying a "decree will be announced today or tomorrow."

Meanwhile, both Rouhani and Deputy Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi expressed doubts Europe would succeed in salvaging the nuclear deal between Tehran and world powers.

US sanctions imposed after President Donald Trump withdrew Amer-

ica from the deal have curbed Iran's oil exports and sent its economy into freefall while what was left of the deal steadily unraveled.

At the same time, tensions have spiked across the Persian Gulf over mysterious tanker explosions, the shooting down of a US military surveillance drone by Iran and America deploying more troops and warplanes to the region.

Under the nuclear agreement, Iran agreed to limit its enrichment of uranium in exchange for the lifting of economic sanctions. But since Trump's pullout, Iran has already taken steps contrary to the terms of the deal although it insisted they remained within the framework of the deal.

The International Atomic Energy Agency confirmed last week that Iran's stockpile of low-enriched uranium still exceeds the amount allowed by the deal. The UN agency also said Iran continues to enrich uranium up to 4.5%, above the 3.67% allowed under the deal but still far below weaponsgrade levels of 90%.



Iranian President Hassan Rouhani

French President Emmanuel Macron is leading talks seeking relief for Iran and de-escalation of tensions.

This week, Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif travelled to Moscow while Araghchi went to Paris and elsewhere in Europe to press for a solu-

Little seems to have come out of those trips.

"I see that it's unlikely a conclusion will be reached with Europe today or tomorrow," Rohani said.

Araghchi was quoted by the official IRNA news agency as saying "it is unlikely European countries can take an effective step" before the deadline.

Meanwhile, the idea of a phased credit line to pre-purchase Iranian oil has been floated amid the diplomatic efforts, something Araghchi reiter-

Europe, he said, needs to compensate Iran in the "amount of US\$15 billion over a 4-month span" and "after that, Iran is ready for talks.'

Rouhani indicated that after Friday's deadline expires and Iran takes the next step, another two-month deadline to Europe will follow with the aim to resume talks.

"They know what we want, and we know what they want," Rouhani said. Agencies

The only doctor on the island: Retired physician devotes himself to villagers' health

REGARDLESS of the weather, Li Shaoyou, a 56-year-old retired physician, rows a boat every day to his patients' home in Mudundao Village of Bancheng Township, Sihong County, Jiangsu Province.

As the only doctor on the island, Li has provided medical services to the islanders for 32 years since his retired from the People's Liberation Army in 1986, news portal ThePaper reported.

Mudundao Village is located on a small island surrounded by lakes. It's a place where health care is still underdeveloped.

The villagers used to spend a long time going to the town for medical services, even for the common cold or headaches, for there was no doctor on the island. But for the past three decades, the villagers have always turned to Li first when suffering illness

Li is actually the village's fourth doctor. The former three doctors just stayed for a short time, because of the adverse working conditions.

Giving up comfortable living conditions and time with family members, Li values his work and thinks that what he is doing is meaningful, that is, making sure you're not absent when a group of people need

Li and many other medical practitioners like him are active in China's rural areas, carrying forward the humanitarian spirit under adverse working conditions.

People's Daily

E. African countries urged to do more to combat radicalisation in prisons

ADDIS ABABA

EAST African countries should make concerted efforts to prevent radicalization in prisons and detention centers across the region, a security official said on Tuesday.

Prisons are "highly unsettling environments, in which individuals are more likely than elsewhere to explore new beliefs and associations," said Abebe Muluneh, director of Security Sector Division at the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD).

previous involvement in politically motivated violence are vulnerable to being radicalized and recruited into terrorism because prisons are places of vulnerability and play an enormous role in the narratives of every radical and militant in the modern period," an IGAD statement quoted Muluneh as saying.

disengagement programs aim to reduce the number of active terrorists in that potentially increase the likeli-

"Confronted with existential ques- a given society by helping individual tions and deprived of their existing terrorists abandon terrorism as well social networks, prisoners with no as ease their reintegration into mainstream society," he said.

> The statement urged the eight IGAD members "to use their prison intelligence to curb prison radicalization, especially in managing terrorist/jihadist prisoners." IGAD groups Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda.

The countries should intensify their "Individual de-radicalization and engagements so as to curb contributing factors across prisons in the region

hood of prisoners being radicalized, Muluneh said.

According to IGAD, there has been a potential linkage between imprisonment and radicalization to violence and terrorism, which has become a source of serious concern across the globe.

"Often, perpetrators of terrorist acts have a criminal history, and there are cases of individuals having been recruited or radicalized to violence-led terrorism in the course of imprisonment," IGAD said.

Prison facilities have become

"breeding grounds for radicalization which provide near to perfect conditions in which radical, religiously framed ideologies flourish," it said. IGAD's security sector program or-

ganizes meetings on prison radicalization, focusing on "prison inmates who among them are youth and women, thus vulnerable to radicalization requiring urgent attention and focus through a future regional comprehensive program in partnership with IGAD member states to deal with violent behavior in prison facilities."

Japan briefs diplomats on Fukushima nuke water concerns

TOKYO

JAPAN tried to reassure foreign diplomats yesterday about safety at the crippled Fukushima nuclear plant amid concerns about massive amounts of treated but radioactive water stored in tanks.

The water has been a source of concern, sparking rumors about safety, especially as Japan tries to get countries to lift restrictions on food imports from the Fukushima area ahead of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics. Import restrictions are still in place in 22 countries and regions, including South Korea and China.

"In order to prevent harmful rumors about the Fukushima Dai-ichi plant from being circulated, we believe it is extremely important to provide scientific and accurate information," Yumiko Hata, a Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry official in charge of the Fukushima accident response, said in her opening remarks at the briefing. "We appreciate your understanding of the situation and continuing support for the decommissioning work at the Fukushima Daiichi plant."

Officials said there were no complaints from the diplomats Wednesday about Japan's handling of the water.

More than eight years after the accident, Japan has yet to decide on what to do with the ra-



Water tanks containing contaminated water that has been treated at the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear plant in Okuma town, Fukushima prefecture, northeastern Japan. File photo)

dioactive water. A governmentcommissioned panel has picked five options, including the controlled release of the water into the Pacific Ocean.

As disputes between Japan and neighboring South Korea escalated over export controls and colonial-era labor used by Japanese companies, Seoul last month announced plans to step up radiation tests of Japanese food products, and asked about the contaminated water and the possibility of its release into the

Experts say the tanks pose flooding and radiation risks and hamper decontamination efforts. Nuclear scientists, including members the International Atomic Energy Agency and Japanese Nuclear Regulation Authority, have recommended the water's controlled release into the sea as the only realistic option scientifically and financially. Local residents oppose this, saying the release would trigger rumors of contamination, which would spell doom for Fukushima's fishing and agriculture industries.

The panel recently added a sixth option of long-term stor-

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Bahamians begin rescues as **Dorian moves on toward US coast**

FREEPORT, Bahamas

BAHAMIANS rescued victims of Hurricane Dorian with jet skis and a bulldozer as the US Coast Guard, Britain's Royal Navy and a handful of aid groups tried to get food and medicine to survivors and take the most desperate people to

Airports were flooded and roads impassable after the most powerful storm to hit the Bahamas in recorded history parked over Abaco and Grand Bahama islands, pounding them with winds up to 295 kph and torrential rain before finally moving into open waters on Tuesday on a course toward Florida.

People on the US coast made final preparations for a storm with winds at a still-dangerous 175 kph, making it a Category 2

At least seven deaths were reported in the Bahamas, with the full scope of the disaster still unknown.

The storm's punishing winds and muddy brown floodwaters destroyed or severely damaged thousands of homes, crippled hospitals and trapped people in attics.

"It's total devastation. It's decimated. Apocalyptic," said Lia Head-Rigby, who helps run Bahamas radio station.

a local hurricane relief group and flew over the Bahamas' hard-hit Abaco Islands. "It's not rebuilding something that was there; we have to start again."

She said her representative on Abaco told her there were "a lot more dead," though she had no numbers as bodies being gathered.

The Bahamas' prime minister also expected more deaths and predicted that rebuilding would require "a massive, coordinated effort." "We are in the midst of one

of the greatest national crises in our country's history," Prime Minister Hubert Minnis said at a news conference. "No effort or resources will be held back.'

Five Coast Guard helicopters ran near-hourly flights to the stricken Abaco, flying more than 20 injured people to the capital's main hospital. British sailors were also rushing in aid. A few private aid groups also tried to reach the battered islands in the northern Bahamas.

"We don't want people thinking we've forgotten them. ... We know what your conditions are," Tammy Mitchell of the Bahamas' National Emergency Management Agency told ZNS Carlos Castillo.

With their heads bowed against heavy wind and rain, rescuers began evacuating people from the storm's aftermath across Grand Bahama island late Tuesday, using jet skis, boats and even a huge bulldozer that cradled children and adults in its digger as it churned through deep waters and carried them to safety.

One rescuer gently scooped up an elderly man in his arms and walked toward a pickup truck waiting to evacuate him and others to higher ground.

Over 2 million people along the coast in Florida, Georgia and North and South Carolina were warned to evacuate. While the threat of a direct hit on Florida had all but evaporated, Dorian was expected to pass dangerously close to Georgia and South Carolina – and perhaps strike North Carolina – on Thursday or Friday. The hurricane's eye passed to the east of Cape Canaveral, Florida, early Wednesday.

Even if landfall does not occur, the system is likely to cause storm surge and severe flooding, the US National Hurricane Center said.

"Don't tough it out. Get out," said US Federal Emergency Management Agency official

Agencies

Russia, India plan to jointly produce military equipment

VLADIVOSTOK

RUSSIA and India plan to launch joint development and production of military equipment, spare parts and components, according to the statement "Through trust and partnership to new heights of cooperation" signed by Russian President Vladimir Putin and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the outcomes of their talks in Vladivostok on the sidelines of the Eastern Economic Forum (EEF).

"The sides have declared their commitment to boosting cooperation in the defense sphere, including establishing joint development and produc-

tion of military equipment, spare parts and components as well as improving the system of aftersales services, and continuing regular joint drills between the two countries' military," the document reads.

Close cooperation between Russia and India in military and military-technical areas is a key pillar of bilateral and especially privileged strategic partnership, the two leaders said.

The document also stated that Moscow and New Delhi confirmed the need to institutionalize mutual provision of logistical support and services for the two countries' armed

forces. A decision was made to draw up a legal framework for cooperation on mutual material and technical support, the statement said.

Besides, Russia and India welcomed boosting cooperation between Russia's state space corporation Roscosmos and the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), including on manned cosmonautics and satellite navigation.

The sides agreed that there is the need to fully employ the potential of Russia and India in the sphere of rocket production, creation and utilization of various spacecraft and also exploring and using outer space for peaceful goals, including for research on planets.

Putin, Modi say no to looming arms race in outer space

Russian President Vladimir Putin and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi have voiced their concerns over a potential arms race in outer space, according to their joint statement after a bilateral summit yesterday.

Both are concerned that this possible arms race could eventually turn space into an arena of military confrontation, the document said. The two leaders confirmed that the prevention of an arms race in outer space would help prevent a serious threat to international peace and security. Moreover, they announced their intentions to

continue further efforts in this direction.

Putin and Modi pointed out the paramount importance of fully observing international and legal agreements, stipulating that outer space should be used only for peaceful objectives, including for maintaining international peace and stability, as well as developing international cooperation and mutual understanding.

Russia and India called for introducing a legally binding multilateral instrument, providing guarantees of non-deployment of any types of weapons at Low-Earth Orbit. They also confirmed that the Conference on Disarmament is the only

forum for holding multilateral talks devoted to international cooperation on preventing an arms race in outer space in all its aspects.

According to their official statement, the sides reached an agreement that universal, non-discriminatory measures for transparency and building confidence may supplement a legally binding tool on preventing an arms race in outer space.

Easing visa travel Russia and India intend to continue the work to ease visa travel between the states, according to the statement. The leaders of the two states

welcomed "the positive devel-

opment of the process of easing visa formalities," in particular the extension to one year of the validity period for e-visas for Russian citizens who go to India on business and tourism purposes, as well as the introduction of free e-visas for Indian citizens for visiting the Kaliningrad Region and Vladivostok. "The sides expressed the intention to continue to carry out work to ease visa travel," the statement reads.

The document states the dynamic development of the Russian-Indian ties in the sphere of tourism. "The sides agreed to continue work to develop cooperation in this sphere," the statement says.

Guardian

SPORT



to have won a major title. Photo: CNN

Serena sweeps into semis, chalks up 100th US Open win

NEW YORK

SERENA Williams claimed her 100th win at the U.S. Open in style on Tuesday, dismantling her quarter-final opponent Wang Qiang 6-1 6-0 in a blistering 44-minute performance that ended any questions over a twisted ankle from the previous round.

"I never thought that I would get to 100," Williams said after the match, reflecting on the two decades she's spent playing at Flushing Meadows. "It's so special. I never want to let it

The eighth-seeded American joins Chris Evert as the only two players to log at least 100 victories at the tournament. Williams is now only one behind Evert's mark.

The 37-year-old Williams was dominant from the start, firing off 25 winners, compared to zero from 18th-seed Wang, and winning 90% of her first serve points.

During her fourth-round match on Sunday, Williams slipped and fell while running to the net and twisted her right ankle but said on Tuesday she was feeling "great".

"It feels good," Williams said of her performance. "This is how hard I've been working. It feels like ... hard work pays off when

Williams pumped her fist in celebration after firing off a forehand winner in front of a roaring crowd to end the contest.

"I am who I am. I've always been the person that goes out there and roars and screams and complains and cries and fights," Williams said.

"I'm extremely passionate about what I do. Most people that love their jobs are passionate about what they do. That's just me."

She also praised the progress made in women's tennis over her career, calling it the "premier sport for women".

"It's the best work in the world that a woman can do, in my mind. I'm a little biased obviously," said the 37-year-old.

"I feel like we fought so hard for so many vears for so many different things. I feel like we still obviously have a ways to go, but a lot of that fighting through decades has come through."

Wang, who had not faced Williams before, was unable to save any of the five break point opportunities against her and said she simply could not stand up to the power from the 23-times Grand Slam champion.

"I cannot handle it. Just too much for me," said Wang.

Williams faces fifth-seed Elina Svitolina, who she leads 4-1 in head-to-head, in the semi-finals. "She doesn't make a lot of mistakes," said Williams when asked about the upcoming matchup. "She's one of those players that does everything really well.

"So I have to do everything well, too."



Basketball in need of improvement



A section of basketball players that are taking part in this season's Dar es Salaam Sprite BBall Kings competition display their prowess during the competition's launch at the Mlimani City recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT GETRUDE MPEZYA

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

FOLLOWING the exalted exploits of a few of our most foremost football clubs as well as our national teams in senior men's football and even the nascent Under-20 women's soccer scene on the domestic football patch, it would be frighteningly daunting to begrudge any mwananchi who happens to feel sanguine about the trajectory in which our football is heading presently.

Just for the record, mostly warm and fuzzy feelings of hope and optimism largely fill the heart of this writer as well where our future prospects of heady glory in the globe's undisputed favorite sport are concerned.

Nevertheless, in what counts as a marked departure from the established norm of recent weeks, today, we shall put a stop to our ponderings on matters football.

Instead, we shall cast our sights beyond domestic football to deliberate upon the travails and strengths which are at work in local basketball, a sport which has doubtlessly seen infinitely better days.

Indeed, judging by how lowly the sport has sunk, it can be something of an uphill task to recall a time when basketball appeared to be the biggest thing since sliced bread right here in Dar es Salaam and dare I say it, even across the country at

The glorious spell in question was the early 2000s, a time when irreplaceable staples of domestic basketball such as the RBA League of Dar es Salaam Region and the country's flagship basketball spectacle, the National Basketball League (NBL), were such prominent events on the national sports radar at the time that they commanded the rapt attention of many a sports devotee in the country.

Another striking element of the 'golden years of local basketball' if you like was the abundance then of sponsors all generously channeling their funds into domestic basketball for the betterment of the sport.

However, fly like the wind to the present-day where it is truly saddening to report that things are distinctly different from how they used to be during the arguably sport's most magical era of recent times (that is the early 2000s).

For one thing, the sport has found it tremendously arduous to secure sorely needed sponsorship from firms and companies which has consequently seen the game ail in real

distress in a few significant respects.

For instance, in the absence of a sufficient and reliable supply of funds, laments over the declining standard of basketball courts countrywide have been mounting for years, now, to the point where the

issue is today openly acknowledged as one of the sport's longest-running challenges.

On the upside, though, the Hasheem Thabeet saga was such an inspirational and magical narrative that it continues to fire the imagination of countless voungsters in the nation to this day.

Having said that though if we are serious about transforming basketball for the better, then it will not pay for us to merely rest on our laurels.

Instead, an approach that is much more likely to yield the desired results is if we were to square up to the hindrances curtailing basketball with a bent of mind that is resolute, self-assured and creative, three attributes which will prove critical to solving problems.

Another heartbreak for Federer in bid for 21st grand slam title

NEW YORK

FRESH from a heart-breaking loss at the All-England Tennis Club, the abrupt end to Roger Federer's U.S. Open on Tuesday raised questions whether the 38-year-old can deliver on a record-extending 21st Grand Slam title.

Federer had hoped to shake off the agony of his most recent Wimbledon final, where the top prize slipped through his fingers and into the arms of frequent rival Novak Djokovic after he failed to convert two championship points.

But unseeded Grigor Dimitrov thwarted the effort in Flushing Meadows in a five-set marathon, leaving a puzzled crowd to wonder if the Swiss will ever again hoist a Grand Slam trophy.

"I don't have the crystal ball. Do you?" quipped the third seed, after a reporter asked if he expected to win another Grand Slam title at his

"We never know. I hope so, of course. I think still it's been a positive season. Disappointing now, but I'll get back up, I'll be all right."

He batted down suggestions that his Wimbledon performance this year played a role in his surprise U.S. Open upset.

"I didn't think of it. If you move on, it's a thing of the past. I do remember playing good semis there, so it wasn't bad. If I think of

that, I'm, like, really happy," he said. For Federer, nothing is out of the question – and not without

precedent: The oldest man to win 2018. the U.S. Open title was Bill Larned, who was 38 years, 8 months and 3 days old when he triumphed.

Of course, that was in 1911. And past precedent is likely little comfort for Federer, who laid out for reporters an aggressive

schedule of future competition.

"Laver Cup, Shanghai, Basel, maybe Paris, London. That's the schedule for now. I don't know if the team have other ideas or not," said Federer. "I'm happy to get a bit of a break now, go back to practice, reassess and attack from

In four months, he'll renew his effort to add to his Grand Slam coffers at the Australian Open, where he collected his last title in

"(I have) got to take the losses. They're part of the game," said Federer. "Looking forward to family time and all that stuff, so... Life's all right."

Meanwhile, Grigor Dimitrov stepped out of Roger Federer's shadow on Tuesday to claim a spot in the U.S. Open semi-finals with a shock 3-6 6-4 3-6 6-4 6-2

win over the wounded Swiss. Coming into the U.S. Open, the 78th ranked Dimitrov, dubbed "Baby Fed" because of the similarities between his game and Federer's, did not look much of a threat, posting just one win from his last eight matches.

But the Bulgarian, who had been ranked as high as number three,

has found some form on the New York hardcourts and claimed his first win in eight meetings with the 20-times Grand Slam winner.

"Even if I would have gone two sets to love down, I wouldn't have give up," assured Dimitrov. "I would still stay on the court and just try to do as much as possible to make sure that whether I rattle him or put him off balance.

"I kept on pushing, I kept on

believing. Dimitrov will now face Daniil Medvedev on Friday for a place in final, the Russian advancing to the last four with a 7-6(6) 6-3 3-6 6-1 win over another Swiss Stan Wawrinka.

While not as crushing as his fiveset loss to Novak Djokovic in the Wimbledon final, is was another bitterly disappointing missed opportunity for Federer to add to his Grand Slam haul.

After a sputtering start to the U.S. Open that saw him drop the first set in his opening two matches in astonishingly submissive style, Federer had looked more like the silkly smooth Swiss maestro fans

have come to expect. He was virtually flawless in his next two contests, dropping just nine games total in straight sets wins setting the tennis world buzzing about a possible Grand Slam Big Apple final showdown with old rival Rafa Nadal.

"Just disappointed it's over because I did feel like I was actually playing really well after a couple of rocky starts," said Federer. "It's just a missed opportunity to some extent that you're in the lead, you can get through, you have two days off after.

"It was looking good. "But you got to take the losses. They're part of the game."

Federer looked razor sharp to start the match but was not able

to maintain his usual high level against the gritty Bulgarian. The turning point came in the fourth set, Dimitrov fighting off

five break points to win the set and level match at 2-2. "I was trying to stay in that game and make him stay on the court as

much as possible," said Dimitrov. "After that he started slowing

SPORTS NEWS

Guardian



Qatar unveils 2022 World Cup logo round the globe

QATAR unveiled the logo for the 2022 World Cup which will be hosted by the Gulf emirate, displaying it in public spaces in Doha and cities around the world on Tuesday.

The design is a stylised Arabic white unisex shawl with maroon patterning, which is displayed in a figure-of-eight symbolising infinity while creating a heart shape above the words "FIFA WORLD CUP Qatar 2022"

It was projected onto the vast facade of the country's National Archives in the capital's southern Msheireb district to fanfare that included a procession of soldiers on horseback watched by a crowd of hundreds.

The building was illuminated with the emblem at exactly 20:22 local time (1722 GMT) -- the same as the year of the tournament.

"The logo is very elegant and showing local culture with the (burgundy) colour of the Qatari flag," Algerian hospitality worker Mourad Bencheikh, 36, told AFP as visitors crowded to photograph the new branding.

"By time, people will like it." The emblem was also displayed

in Madrid, Buenos Aires and Beirut along with several other major cit-

- 'It's wonderful' -

said Sri Lankan quantity surveyor hubs and tourist attractions, when Mohammed Fairoos, 30, as he and a group of friends took a selfie in front of the National Archives pro-

"It's wonderful."

The Qatari organisers said the logo "was inspired by traditional woollen shawls worn during the winter months".

The 2022 event will be held in November and December to avoid the scorching Gulf summer.

"Like football, the shawls' popularity is a unifying force, woven into the everyday fabric of people's

lives," added the Supreme Committee in a statement.

Preparations for the global soccer spectacle in Qatar have acceler-

ated in recent months. In May, the 40,000 seat al-Janoub stadium -- the first purpose-built ground to be launched for the tournament -- was inaugurated with an

almost capacity domestic cup final. The arena, designed by late British-Iraqi architect Zaha Hadid and located in a coastal town south of Doha, is estimated to have cost

around \$575 million. Of the eight stadiums Qatar is building or refurbishing for 2022, Khalifa International was already open and will host this year's World Athletics Championships.

The Championships will be a major test of Qatar's readiness to host a global sporting event. Tens of thousands of spectators are expected to descend on the desert nation ahead of the tournament which begins on September 27.

A major road overhaul is also underway across Doha to expand capacity at key junctions and traffic

Parts of an ambitious metro rail project opened to the public in May. The rest of the three-line network expected to be launched in 2020 --

well ahead of the tournament. The network will connect nearly "This one is unique for Qatar," all of Qatar's stadiums, transport

> it is completed. FIFA faced a number of negative headlines in recent months including a decision in May to shelve

> plans for 48 nations to participate in the 2022 contest. FIFA boss Gianni Infantino had pushed to extend the tournament.

> In June, former European football president Michel Platini was questioned by French anti-corruption investigators for several hours in relation to the 2010 award of hosting rights to Qatar.

UEFA study praises high speed Liverpool in Champions League

GENEVA

A UEFA study of the Champions League last season suggests speed was a key to Liverpool's title-winning campaign.

Analyzing all 366 goals in the competition, UEFA praised Liverpool for "pace and directness when attacking the opposition" en route to the club's sixth European title. Liverpool's 24 goals took an average of just 7.81 seconds possessing the ball and 2.51 passes. The overall average for 32 teams' goals was 12.5 seconds and 3.89 passes.

The fast and intense play demanded by Liverpool coach Jurgen Klopp and other Premier League teams, including beaten finalist Tottenham, was cited as an important factor.

"The mental and physical resilience of the English participants stood out," UEFA's technical panel said, noting their comebacks in the second leg of their semifinals.

"It seems reasonable to suggest the English calendar offers stern tests more regularly - in terms of high intensity, high tempo games than Ajax, for example, face in the Eredivisie," the report said, referring to Tottenham's semifinal op-

"Similarly those clubs who win their national leagues with large points margins may suffer in the UEFA Champions League owing to the absence of a serious threat that keeps their competitive levels skyhigh week in, week out," UEFA's experts said.

In a rare pointed criticism, the report highlighted a lack of work ethic by Barcelona in the 4-0 second-leg loss at Liverpool.

"One UEFA observer suggested that the limited defensive contributions of Lionel Messi and Luis Suarez did not help in the away tie: 'You have to defend with 11 players," said the UEFA report, which did not identify the member of its 10-man technical panel.

Liverpool also won an unofficial contest for pure speed in the competition.

The fastest sprint recorded was 34.5 kph (21.4 mph) by defender Virgil van Dijk in the 3-0 first-leg loss at Barcelona.

The top three sprints were all by Premier League players, with Manchester City's Leroy Sane (34.4 kph vs. Hoffenheim) and Kyle Walker (34.2 kph vs. Tottenham) next in

Neymar's failed PSG to Barcelona move: The definitive story of the biggest transfer that didn't happen

By Julien Laurens, ESPN Correspondent

IT was a modern transfer saga, the unprecedented football tale that will be remembered for a very long time, the telenovela that made headlines around the world for nearly three months.

Everything was in place for the biggest move of the summer. Two years after going from Spain to France for €222 million, Neymar, 27, would this time go back the other way. He, his father and their trusted ally, super-agent/intermediary Pini Zahavi, were convinced it would happen sooner rather than later too.

Yet despite being desperate to leave, the Brazilian superstar is still a PSG player. Both clubs involved are frustrated, fans are unhappy, and the player is stuck.

How did we get here? Where did this move break

With additional reporting from Jonathan Johnson, Eduardo Fernandez-Abascal, Moises Llorens, Dermot Corrigan, Sam Marsden and Rodrigo Faez

At first, it looked simple: The Brazil star wanted to leave Paris Saint-Germain to return to Barcelona, and PSG were opened to selling him at the right price -their price -- to Barcelona. Barcelona wanted him back too: In particular, his presence was desired by Lionel Messi and Luis Suarez, perhaps hoping to reunite the world-class attack that yielded back-to-back La Liga titles, three Copa del Reys and the Champions League in 2014-15.

There was no need for a public fight between player and club, and there would be none of that drama either. Neymar enjoyed a good preseason with PSG, looking every bit involved and committed to the cause, smiling at times and bringing his brand of fun to the squad. He didn't play a single minute because PSG didn't want to take any risks that could have hindered his potential move.

The drama began in Paris midway through the 2018-19 season, another tough campaign for Neymar. He suffered another major injury, following his broken metatarsal a year prior, and made just 17 Ligue 1 appearances. In January, he could only watch from the box seats at the Parc des Princes as PSG were humiliatingly knocked out of the Champions League by Manchester United, who won 3-1 to overturn PSG's 2-0 first-leg win and advance on away goals.

When Neymar finally returned, he was fit enough to start against Rennes in the French Cup final at the end of April, in which PSG raced to a 2-0 lead inside 21 minutes - Neymar scored the second - but fell apart and went on to lose on penalties. After the game, Neymar slapped a spectator in the face and publicly criticised his teammates for their inexperience. Neymar was issued a three-match suspension for his postmatch punch.

By all accounts, this seemed to be the beginning of the end of his PSG adventures. Despite having three years left on his contract, the Brazilian had made his mind up. He wanted to leave.

PSG send a message, and Barca hear it: Neymar is available

At the end of May, the No. 10 skipped Ligue 1's endof-season awards ceremony to party with Rihanna, prompting teammate Kylian Mbappe to demand more responsibility within the PSG squad.

At this point, the biggest star in Paris became the Frenchman, not the Brazilian, and Neymar could probably feel the shift. He started letting people know in private that he wasn't happy in Paris and that he wanted to go back to Barcelona. However, one big change at the club would unwittingly shape the whole summer saga: Leonardo returned as sporting director on June 14, six years after leaving the club. Instead of Antero Henrique, a figurehead regarded as ineffective and incapable of the role, PSG regained a leader, a tough negotiator and a strong character. The message from Leonardo was simple: Neymar could leave, but only on PSG's terms.

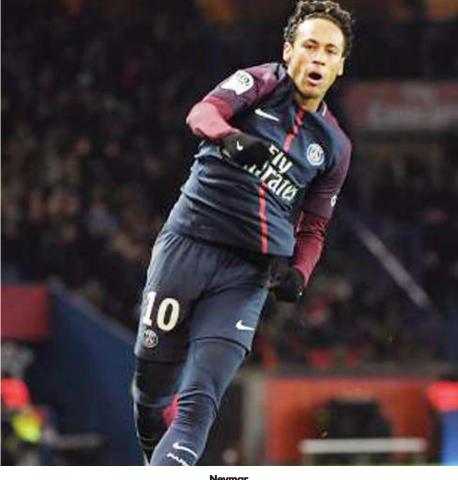
Two days after Leonardo's comeback, Nasser Al-Khelaifi, the PSG chairman and CEO, gave an explosive interview to France Football in which, for the first time, he opened the door to Neymar's departure.

It was an unprecedented move by PSG's owners, the Qatar royal family, to allow such a senior figure in Al-Khelaifi to speak on the record. Behind the scenes, they'd grown frustrated by Neymar's conduct, his injuries and the fact that he'd failed to take PSG to the next level. (The 2018-19 season, with just the Ligue 1 title won, was their worst since they took over the club

Long before any official negotiations, Barcelona had been working to exert influence on the Brazilian and apply pressure for an eventual move. On June 18, for the first time, sources at the club confessed that a deal for Neymar would be considered and was possible.

Before that, Neymar's return was not anywhere in Barcelona's offseason plans. Their summer strategy was simple: Secure Antoine Griezmann and Frenkie De Jong, add a left back (Junior Firpo), and offload some fringe first-team squad members. But the players were in contact all summer. Neymar wanted to come back, and Lionel Messi and Luis Suarez wanted him back. Messi, Suarez -- the pair went on holiday together in Ibiza -- and Neymar exchanged messages in the hopes of being reunited.

At the club, there were conflicting feelings about it. Some Barca directors didn't want Neymar back after his acrimonious exit two summers ago, while others knew that two years before the next round of presidential elections -- Barca "members" vote every six years on who will run the club -- it would be a great coup for Bartomeu to bring Neymar back. It would also, they knew, make Messi very happy as he began initial talks for a new deal at the club, so the Catalans started working on the structure of a deal. How could they afford Neymar after confirming Griezmann's move? They were confident they could do both.



In Paris, Neymar was late coming back as PSG's kit promotion. In the luxurious Raffrom Brazil after the injury that led him to miss the Copa America. Despite a scheduled July 8 return date, he appeared on July 15, and his father claimed the club was aware of the delay.

By this point, tensions were running quite high, with PSG actively preparing for life without their superstar. Leonardo began looking at players to replace Neymar, making tentative plans as to how he could use the money from Neymar's exit to strengthen the squad. He held meetings with Thomas Tuchel. The German manager loves the Brazilian and wanted to keep him, but he understood the positions of the club and

At the executive level, Leonardo, wanting to avoid a long saga, took charge of all negotiations. He spoke to Neymar's father, who told him that his son wanted to go. On July 9, Leonardo finally confirmed what everyone had known for weeks: Neymar wanted to leave and could leave if the right offer came

Barcelona continue their Neymar chase: Real Madrid enter the race

Leonardo put pressure on Barcelona, Neymar's former club. "If they want him, they can come now," he said in private, and on July 15, Neymar and Leonardo met for the first time. It was a short meeting, and both sides confirmed where they stood: One wanted to leave, the other was happy to let

him go. There was no love there. Leonardo and Nevmar waited before having further talks; they also waited for Barcelona to make official contact. At that time, it was one of the few credible options for a transfer, given the money involved, and most importantly, it was where the player wanted to go.

Barcelona president Josep Bartomeu insisted again on July 20 that Neymar was not available, but behind the scenes, he talked to PSG. He was seen as the main person at the club pushing for a deal. The next step was to get Barca players involved.

At the beginning of August, Gerard Piqué talked about the discussions between Neymar and his former teammates. Barca midfielder Carles Alena revealed that the whole dressing room wanted the Brazilian back. It's a familiar charm offensive. From there, the two Spanish daily newspapers, Mundo Deportivo and Marca, filled their front pages with Neymar stories, running polls showing how many fans wanted him back and reporting on Messi's desire for an official reunion.

The Brazilian traveled to China with the PSG squad for their summer tour but didn't play a minute of preseason action, though he did participate in off-field activities such best position for a deal, but they never made

fles hotel in Shenzhen, Neymar had long chats with some of his teammates, who tried to convince him to stay. In return, he expressed how confident he was that he had played his last game for PSG and that soon, upon returning to France, things would finally evolve. And they did. On Aug. 11, Leonardo confirmed that talks

with Barcelona were more advanced. His stance was no different: Bring me what I want, and Neymar is yours.

What PSG wanted was simple: to recoup as much as the €222 million they had paid for the player two years before. A sale price of €200 million would have been optimal, but the club left room for negotiation. However, Leonardo and PSG had doubts about Barcelona's ability to pay that kind of money. Barcelona had spent heavily on De Jong and Griezmann in 2019, leaving them with little leverage other than offering players in the deal. Leonardo was prepared for that.

Real Madrid also entered the race. It was a blessing for PSG, who'd hoped for a bidding war between the Spanish giants.

in Neymar?

Real were never far off the conversation but never got too close, either. Madrid president Florentino Perez was briefly enamoured by the incredible coup it would have been to snatch Neymar away from Barcelona. After all, it was a long-held dream for Perez. When he was 14, Neymar trained at the Bernabeu, and Real believed he was theirs before Barcelona got a deal done first back in 2013. Their interest appeared to be rooted in revenge, a desire to not only add a significant Galactico to their squad but also get one back on the old enemy.

On July 12, stories emerged about the conversations between Madrid directors and Neymar's camp. Perez knew he has historically enjoyed a great relationship with PSG and Al Khelaifi and that they would rather sell to him than to Barcelona.

Yet it took until Aug. 6 for Real to seriously enter the race. They believed that a deal for Paul Pogba would be very hard to secure with Manchester United, and therefore, Neymar was the second Galactico option. As more time passed, they felt more confident that they could put a good offer together, either a cash-and-player deal or a straight cash deal. They also had the money, despite heavily investing in the summer.

And so, they began a public courtship through their all-star squad. On Aug. 13, it was revealed that some of their players had been calling Neymar to convince him to join them at the Bernabeu. Real got serious about Neymar and believed they were in the

a formal offer. PSG would have been keen on getting Vinicius Jr as part of the deal, but that brought an immediate rejection from

Why didn't Real make a proper offer? Did they think it would hinder their chances of getting Mbappé next summer? Or did they just want to trouble their longtime rivals?

Bizarrely, the two clubs were in constant contact over the final 10 days of the transfer window, eventually engineering a deal that sent Keylor Navas to the Parc des Princes, with Alphonse Areola moving in the other direction. But nothing on Neymar. It was almost as strange as Barcelona's stance on the deal from start to finish.

Barcelona, PSG can't make the deal work On Aug. 11, PSG beat Nimes at the Parc des Princes in the first Ligue 1 game of the 2019-20 season. Neymar was absent from the squad, but the most important thing wasn't the victory or the performance: It was the hatred shown by the PSG ultras toward Nevmar. They insulted him and waved banners expressing their ill will. They hadn't forgiven his incredible claim a few weeks earlier that his best footballing memory was the "Remontada" (comeback) with Barcelona against PSG in the Champions League.

Things were bad between Neymar and the Parc des Princes faithful -- but also between Neymar and Leonardo. The two men, plus the player's dad and entourage, stopped seeing eye to eye. The sporting director is charming but can be tough and short if he chooses, and he refused to be bullied or outsmarted. PSG rejected the first offer from Barcelona, received Aug. 13 after a first sit-down meeting between the two clubs. That offer included a swap with Philippe Coutinho and Ivan Rakitic. After three hours of negotiations, PSG were not happy with what the Catalans were offering.

Talks continued but without a breakthrough, which frustrated Leonardo and Neymar, and with two weeks left in the transfer window, negotiations became even more tense.

PSG were confident by that point that Barcelona couldn't afford Neymar at the price they demanded. They believed they were in a strong position, and to make their position even stronger, Leonardo began rebuilding his relationship with the Neymar clan. The Brazilian playmaker started to look happy again in Paris. He still wanted to leave but softened his stance to the point that staying would not be an issue. Furthermore, PSG expressed that they'd welcome him back.

On Aug. 20, Barcelona proposed a loan deal with an obligation to buy next summer. Were Real Madrid honestly interested PSG didn't bother responding, thinking that Barcelona's wheel-and-deal approach was embarrassing for a club of their size and in-

> Barca tried different approaches. They considered including Ousmane Dembélé in the deal. Tuchel was keen on working with Dembele again, given their time together at Borussia Dortmund, but the World Cup winner with France didn't want to move.

> Cash was also a problem, as Barca didn't have enough of it. On Aug. 27, there was a second meeting in Paris, this time at PSG's HQ in the posh suburbs on the east side of the French capital. Different options were discussed, with a €170 million fee loosely agreed upon -- Rakitic and Dembele's names were also on the table -- but there was no consensus as to how and when the payment would be made or how much each installment would be.

> While Barcelona were more optimistic. the French champions were very sceptical. Dembélé was still uninterested in leaving the Camp Nou, and privately, PSG were almost convinced that the deal would not happen. There was one more meeting planned, on Aug. 29 in Monaco prior to the Champions League draw. Both club presidents, PSG's Al-Khelaifi and Barcelona's Bartomeu, were in attendance, but crucially, Leonardo remained in Paris with the team. Nothing meaningful could happen in his absence, and his decision to remain away showed that PSG never believed there would be a breakthrough in Monaco.

Continues tomorrow

by David Chikoko



Guardia.com Cuardian

SPORT

Neymar's failed PSG to Barcelona move:

The definitive story of the biggest

transfer that didn't happen

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



nanza which took place in the region recently. Morogoro Works Training Institute organized the event. Tanroads squad won the soccer event with 4-2 win over Ujenzi in the final. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

Premier League outfits urged to recruit players from training centers

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa.

CLUBS which are taking part in the Mainland Premier League should set their sights on talents from higher learning institutions, as the latter have many talented performers, Morogoro Works Training Institute Vice-Principal Joseph Akalo has noted.

Akalo had graced the climax of a sports bonanza which involved teams comprising the institution's students and Tanroads' Morogoro branch staff and was held in the region recently.

The bonanza came to an end with Tanroads team lifting the trophy in soccer, cruising to 4-2 victory over Ujenzi side in penalty shootout.

Several skillful performers were in view in the two-week bonanza, with students particularly excelling in soc-

The official said top flight outfits including Mtibwa Sugar of Morogoro and Kagera Sugar should seek to register players from his institution given the players have what it takes to excel in the competition.

The players, he added, have as well been trained for such professions like civil engineering, electrical engineering and road maintenance.

Akalo noted the bonanza was colourful, with both Ujenzi team and Tanroads side putting scintillating showing in the soccer final.

Ujenzi team and Tanroads team were locked to 3-3 draw after the regular 90 minutes and they had to go for penalty shootout to settle the clash.

Ujenzi's Rajab Mgambo drilled in a brace and fellow striker Edphas Msabule posted the third.

Joseph Donkoli also notched a brace for Tanroads team and fellow player Adam Mbiaji scored the other.

Tanroads team manager thanked his squad for holding Ujenzi team to draw after the 90 minutes.

He pointed out spot kicks are unpredictable so his team have showcased tremendous achievement compared to the way the squad was during prep-

arations for the bonanza. Renowned referee Hans Mabena, who officiates Mainland Premier League duels, said his popularity came about after he had completed road construction training at Morogoro Works Training Institute.

It has since been easy for him to get jobs, he disclosed.

"I'm a road constructor at TADIC Company in Tanga, I'm also a referee in the Mainland Premier League, this has assured me of meeting my family's needs as I earn income in both professions," he noted.

Kinondoni cricketers sink Upanga Warriors in TCA Premier League

By Guardian Reporter

KINONDONI Development cricket outfit showcased intention to emerge as strong contender for silverware in the TCA Development Premier League after posting six-wicket win over Upanga Warriors in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday.

Having won the toss and elected to bat, Upanga Warriors were skittled for 153 runs in 39 overs of the clash which took place at University of Dar es Salaam ground.

Experienced all-rounder Kassim Nassor and Mohamed Kitunda ended the outfit's innings with 32 runs apiece to immensely contribute to their outfit's score.

Efforts by the two to see to it their side set up a challenging target for Kinondoni Development ended in vain as Nassor was dismissed by Aaryan Premji, Kitunda fell to Faraj Athumani.

Khalil Rehemtula notched 23 runs and Jumanne Mohamed chipped in with 10 runs.

The remaining batsmen were dismissed at regular interval and the left the side with a rather daunting task of defending the modest score.

Premji and Athumani stifled Upanga Warriors' efforts to record an imposing score, in which the former ended his spell with the best bowling figure of three wickets in nine overs, Athumani finished with two wickets in eight

Kinondoni Development, led by muscular opener Qaiser Awan, confidently chased Upanga Warriors' total, losing four wickets in 32 overs.

Awan was in great form with the bat, given he almost single-handedly catapulted Kinondoni Development to victory after blasting 80 runs.

He saw to it Kinondoni Development were still solid at the crease despite an early dismissal of fellow opening batsman Seif Khalifa, with the latter posting five

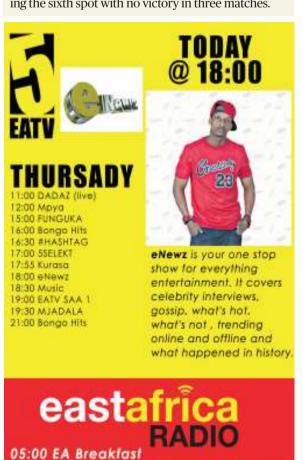
Abdallah was also in impressive form at the crease, notching unbeaten 43 runs for the eventual winners. Arslaan Premji chipped in with 11 runs.

Six sides are competing in the event, which is hosted by the national cricket governing body, aiming at raising the standard of the sport at the domestic level.

The squads include Morogoro's Uluguru Stars, Arusha's Kilimeru, Dar es Salaam's Kinondoni Development, upanga Warriors and Phantom, and Amboni of

Upanga Warriors were, up to the Monday duel, holding the top spot in the competition with three wins, Uluguru Stars that as well posted three wins were placed second because of net run rate difference.

Amboni and Kinondoni Development held the third and fourth positions respectively. Phantom were holding the sixth spot with no victory in three matches.



09:00 Supamix

16:00 EA Drive

20:00 Kipenga

21:00 The Cruise

12:00 Kipenga Xtra 13:00 Planet Bongo



KCB Tanzania Managing Director, Cosmas Kimario (2nd L), hands over dummy cheque of 500m/- to Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president, Wallace Karia, for sponsoring this season's Mainland Premier League in a ceremony which took place in Dar es Salaam yesterday. KCB Tanzania has extended its support for the third season in a row. Looking on (L-R) are the bank's Chairman of Board of Directors, John Ulanga, the institution's Head of Marketing Department, Christine Manyeye and the institution's lawyer, Anthonia Kilama. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

KCB Tanzania sponsors 2019/2020 Mainland Premier League

By Guardian Reporter

THE 2019/2020 Mainland Premier League has got yet another boost given the KCB Tanzania has entered partnership with Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) to cosponsor the league.

Cosmas Kimario, KCB Tanzania Managing Director, and TFF president, Wallace Karia, signed the partnership, which totals 420,000,000/- before tax deductions, at a hotel in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

The domestic top flight tournament has Vodacom Tanzania as main sponsors. KCB Tanzania, Kimario disclosed, had

backed the domestic top flight event for the first time in the 2017/2018 season, with the partnership totaling 325,000,000/-.

The institution's sponsorship rose to 420, 000,000/- in the 2018/19 season.

There had been enormous success in the league's previous seasons following the a program known as KCB 2jiajiri which has

sponsorship, Kimario disclosed.

He disclosed the success prompted KCB Tanzania to again put its weight behind the league and the institution has now dished out 1.165bn/- in sponsorship in three sea-

John Ulanga, KCB Tanzania's Chairman of Board of Directors, TFF secretary general Wilfred Kidao, Tanzania Premier League Board Chairman Steven Mnguto and the body's Chief Executive Officer, Boniface Wambura, the bank's directors and a section of the institution's staff witnessed the ceremony for signing the partnership.

Kimario pointed out although giving back to the community is the institution's primary target, the sponsorship is a great opportunity for KCB Tanzania to invest in sectors which will bring economic development by developing Tanzania's youths' talents.

The bank, he noted, has also invested in

overseen entrepreneurship training for 256 women and 100 youths from October last

"Our bank expects to ensure more Tanzanians get employment via several sectors we ae involved in," Kimario added. "KCB Tanzania fulfils its commitment to

the society by sup the government's efforts

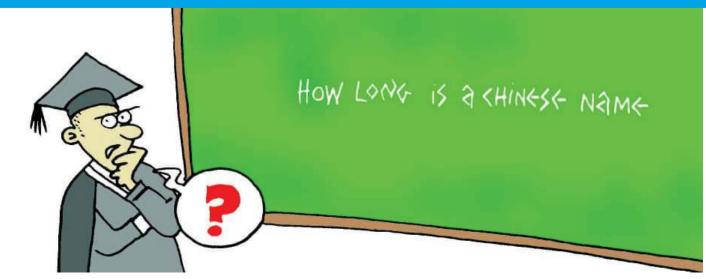
to eradicate poverty in the country."

He pointed out the bank backs the society via such sectors like education, health, environment, entrepreneurs, and children who live in difficult condition.

TFF president Karia appreciated KBC Tanzania's sponsorship for the league, noting the financial backing will make the league a success.

He urged other institutions to emulate KCB Tanzania's gesture by putting their weight behind Mainland Premier League clubs in an effort to raise the standard of the sport.





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