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Putin blasts West ahead of Russia-Africa first summit

MOSCOW

RUSSIA'S President Vladimir Putin said yesterday that his country can offer help to African countries without political conditions.

Putin's remarks which also took a swipe at what he described as the 'exploitative West' come a few days before Russia hosts a summit with African leaders.

The Kremlin has said it expects 47 African leaders to converge on the Black Sea resort city of Sochi for the Oct. 23-24 event, Moscow's first Russia-Africa summit and part of an ambitious push for influence and business in Africa.

Putin on Monday gave the clearest idea yet of his pitch to African countries, warning of rising competition over Africa and accusing the West of intimidating African countries to exploit their resources.

"We see how an array of Western countries is resorting to pressure,



By contrast, Putin said Russia was ready to offer help without "political or other conditions" and to embrace the principle of African solutions for African problems

intimidation and blackmail of sovereign African governments," Putin said in an interview with TASS news agency.

He did not name specific countries, but said he was referring to countries that used to be colonial powers on the continent.

"They are using such methods to try to return lost influence and dominance in their former colonies in a new guise and rushing to pump out maximum profits and to exploit the continent," he said.

By contrast, Putin said Russia was ready to offer help without "political or other conditions" and to embrace the principle of African solutions for African problems.

Moscow's relations with Africa were on the up, he added, pointing at military technical cooperation agreements that Russia currently has with more than 30 African countries to which it supplies arms.

VP roots for use of international law in protecting natural resources in Africa



Kigoma Urban legislator Zitto Kabwe of the opposition Alliance for Change and Transparency (ACT-Wazalendo) addresses a rally in Kigoma-Ujiji municipality yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Joctan Ngelly

The country has engaged in a serious war of combating corruption and economic sabotage, where well-established legal instruments are in great need

By Aisia Rweyemamu

VICE President Samia Suluhu Hassan has tasked the African Legal Consultative Organisation (AALCO) to protect the interest of developing nations through a fair legal mechanism in international law.

Samia, who represented President John Magufuli at the opening of the 58th annual session of the organisation in Dar es Salaam yesterday, underscored the need for protecting Africa's natural resources in civil war conditions mainly triggered by the interest of foreign powers to exploit those resources.

The five-day meeting is scheduled to discuss various international issues including legal challenges facing member states and suggest ways to address them to ensure world peace, security and stability for economic, political and social development.

"It is upon us to stand firm and protect our natural resources through our reputable organization. We must strive to ensure establishment of regional and global institutions founded on fairness and respect for national sovereignty to protect our interests," the VP asserted.

She insisted on African countries standing together and consolidating solidarity to achieve their development goals. AALCO member states must uphold the spirit of cooperation and engagement for application of international law in both Asia and Africa.



Tanzania has continued to be the home to many refugees, which shows the country's commitment to international humanitarian law and human rights observation

The VP noted that it is through cooperation that African and Asian countries will be able to develop positive application of international law especially in areas like trade, investment and regional security.

She said Tanzania has always lived in peace with its neighbors and is still championing peace in the Great Lakes region, having peace keeping forces in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Darfur in Sudan and farther afield in UN contingents in Lebanon.

Tanzania has continued to be the home to many refugees, which shows the country's commitment to international humanitarian law and human rights observation, she affirmed.

"We strongly believe that where there is rule of law there is stability and where there is stability there is growth and development," the VP noted, urging member states to work hard in building peace.

VP Samia said Tanzania has undertaken various initiatives in ratifying international treaties against organized crimes such as human trafficking and money laundering.

The country has engaged in a serious war of combating corruption and economic sabotage, where well-established legal instruments are in great need.

Samia used the meeting to call upon states

Revenues: Minister gives DEDs three months for performance evaluation

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

DISTRICT executive directors who falter in revenue collection need to evaluate themselves in the coming three months.

This reminder has been given by the Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), Suleiman Jaffo when addressing district executives on internal revenue among the councils for the first quarter of this financial year, July - September.

Councils' internal revenues for the financial year are expected to reach 765.48bn/- and that for the first quarter the councils collected 166.2bn/-,

equivalent to 22 percent of estimates, he said.

Councils are supposed to collect 25 percent revenue cited in their annual estimates but 121 councils were unable to do so while only 54 councils collected 25 percent or more, he said, specifying that in the past, DEDs who failed to attain the targets were questioned and steps taken.

"I must tell DEDs that this is another warning not to evaluate yourselves with your predecessors. Revenue collection is the condition to enable you to stay at your positions as you have been appointed to assist the president, so you have to administer revenue collection," he declared.

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He said the situation shows great weakness and the council must evaluate itself and follow up must be done to identify the problem

SADC states yet to endorse 2014 regional environment protocol

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

SOUTHERN African Development Community (SADC) member states' joint environment and natural resources protection initiatives are still in limbo as most countries are dragging their feet in endorsing the relevant protocol.

Joseph Malongo (pictured), the Permanent Secretary in the Vice President's Office (Environment Division) stated here yesterday that out of the 16 SADC member states only three have ratified the protocol on joint environmental



protection since the document was adopted back in 2014.

"Just Zambia, Mozambique and South-Africa have ratified the joint protection of environment and natural resources for the SADC region," he said, noting that the countries share a number of important features such as lakes, rivers and forests.

Resources shared between SADC member states include Lake Tanganyika whose shores straddle Zambia, Tanzania and the Democratic

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Revenues: Minister gives DEDs three months for performance evaluation

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reminding the district executives that they will be watched closely in the coming three months.

He said if targets are not attained they should not blame anyone, as these reports on revenue collection are essential criteria to use in removing DEDs.

Jaffo said that directors who falter in revenue collection and in expenditure should go and ask their predecessors.

He said the Buhigwe DED must evaluate himself, directing the permanent secretary "to put this in its proper perspective because I went to Buhigwe and found that even development projects proceed at a very slow pace."

He said the situation shows great weakness and the council must evaluate itself and follow up must be done to identify the problem.

Jaffo said Msalala District Council was the first in revenue collection as it has already collected 52 percent of its target for this financial year.

Kyerwa District Council is the last as it had collected just three percent of its stipulated target in the same period, he stated.

Rukwa Region leads percentage wise by collecting 31 percent of its target for all councils in the region, and the region that came last in this category is Mtwara which collected 13 percent of its target for the region's councils.

On collection volume Dar es Salaam Region leads by far by collecting 39,53bn/- for its councils.

The last region in revenue collection by volume is Kigoma which collected 2.12bn/- during the same period, to which the minister said the region must also watch out. Dodoma City Council came last in the category by collecting only 18 percent of its annual target, he said.

On municipal councils, Jaffo said

Sumbawanga Municipal Council leads by collecting 42 percent of its target while Kigoma Municipal Council came last by collecting only nine percent.

Kigoma officials have been faltering in revenue collection for a long time now, the minister cautioned.

He said Tunduma Town Council leads by collecting 39 percent internal revenue while Nanyamba Town Council comes last by collecting only four percent.

He reminded the directors that during the past financial year, 2018/19 Nanyamba was also last, and the situation was persisting.

He said for municipal councils, Ilala Municipal Council leads by volume, collecting 13.05bn/- while Geita Town Council leads by volume for town councils, collecting 2.34bn/- while Nanyamba Town Council came last with 74.72m/- only.

In regard to district councils Chalinze leads by volume by collecting 2.05bn/- while Buhigwe is last by collecting 35m/-, the minister noted, urging DEDs to pull up their socks to ensure their councils contribute adequately to public revenues.

In the period July - September 2019 the councils spent 40.88bn/- out of 340.68bn/- for the whole of the financial year in the implementation of development projects, equivalent to 12 percent.

The delay in using the electronic system in tax collection particularly POSS machines arose from some of the machines being tampered with, he said, urging the DEDs to institute investigations thereof.

There are many areas where revenue is collected in cash and pass through collectors' hands and there are delays in banking the same, he further cautioned.

If there is any embezzlement of government funds in such delays the regional commissioner will be held accountable, he added.



Domingos Gove (L), Director of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources with the Southern Africa Development Community, engaged in talks yesterday with Natural Resources and Tourism ministry Permanent Secretary Prof Adolf Mkenda at the ongoing SADC ministerial meeting in Arusha. Photo: Correspondent Cynthia Mwilolezi

SADC states yet to endorse 2014 regional environment protocol

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Republic of Congo and the Zambezi River whose tributaries meander across Zambia, Angola, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

"These are sensitive parts of the natural eco-system in our region and need more efforts than a single country can possibly provide to protect and

sustainably maintain their natural forms," he elaborated.

Asked why Tanzania has not yet ratified the SADC environment protection protocol, the top ministerial official stated that the legislature has to be consulted among other stages, but before the end of this year the government will have endorsed the

protocol.

Malongo was here for the Joint Meeting of SADC senior officials responsible for environment, natural resources and tourism held at the Arusha International Conference Center (AICC). The event was part of ongoing sessions to prepare for the meeting of the ministerial council for

the sectors.

Prof Adolf Mkenda, the permanent secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism said among agenda items to be discussed when the ministers converge here is the issue of protecting endangered species in line with the Convention on International Trade for Endangered Species (CITES).



Muheza district administrative secretary Desderia Haule (2nd-R, foreground) takes around Islamic Help Foundation officials who are expected to oversee the construction of dormitories for special needs children studying at Mbaramo Primary School and extend support to Muheza District Hospital. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

By Guardian Correspondent, Moshi

Tanzania annual milk production stands at 2.7 billion litres - board

ANNUAL milk production in the country now stands at 2.7 billion litres from about 1.3 million cows out of which only 10 per cent of the milk is channeled through the formal dairy processing plants and the other 90 per cent is processed informally.

Acting registrar of Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) Sofia Mlote said at the weekend when she spoke to this paper.

She said currently a Tanzanian drinks 49 litres per year on average while he/she is supposed to drink 200 litres and added that the task of TDB is to administer laws and regulations on milk production including all stakeholders in the dairy sector in the country.

Mlote said she is pleased with the coming of the new technology to

buying milk from vending machines now available in Hai district and Moshi Municipality in Kilimanjaro region.

She said such machines will ease the people in Kilimanjaro region to drink the required quantity of milk which is 200 litres per year per person.

She said current milk processing strategy stands at 154,000 litres per year but the aim is to process 815,000 litres, hence the demand is still huge as 20 million litres of milk is imported into the country every year.

She said: "There is the need for more efforts in the establishment

cooperative groups to lobby for and administer what dairy stakeholders believe in attaining higher goals."

She said every member of a cooperative should have a grazing field, the situation that will enable to feed well the cows for better and safe milk production.

On her part the Kilimanjaro regional Commissioner Dr Anna Mghwira called on extension officers to reach producers at site so as to get appropriate hybrids for milk cows that can produce better milk.

She added that the farmers should

also be mobilized to drink the milk they produce and not to sell all that they produce as is customary.

The director of match maker Peniel Uliwa said the milk vending machines project dubbed Faida Maziwa is funded by Netherlands Development Organization (SNV) that enabled cooperatives obtain fodder processing plants as well the new milk vending machines technology.

He said the machines has a 300-litre capacity and costs 19m/- each and as now they have been made available to only two cooperative groups.

VP roots for use of international law in protecting natural resources in Africa

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which have imposed sanctions against Zimbabwe to lift them, saying Zimbabwe is a sovereign state with rights to determine and exercise state power and safeguard the freedom of its people.

Since its establishment, AALCO

has provided an important platform to promote and advance common positions and bringing about change in the international sphere for the benefit of both regions.

AALCO is an inter-governmental organization formed in 1956, initially to serve as an advisory board to member states on matters of international law.

One billion people have preventable blindness globally, says vision expert

By Guardian Reporter

AT least one billion people are living with preventable vision impairment globally, making the need for stronger incorporation of eye care within national health services urgent, says a World Health Organization (WHO) vision expert.

The expert's remark follows the release of the world's first WHO report on vision recently.

Vision impairment is the loss of part or all of one's ability to see. It reduces a person's capability to function and participate fully in the workforce.

According to a study, unlike wealthy countries where blindness are commonly below 0.5 per cent, most developing world countries lack specialists in the study and treatment of disorders and diseases of the eye, have few eye hospitals and are unable to meet costs associated with procuring and maintaining diagnostic equipment. The WHO report adds that the global goal to reduce eye impairment by 25 per cent by 2019 has been constrained by challenges such as uneven quality of eye care services and inequalities in coverage, with blindness in both eyes for people in South Asia, West Africa and East Africa being eight times that in high-income countries.

"There is currently a short fall of health services research and implementation research in the field of eye care [that] also hampers the evidence-based planning of eye health programmes and services," says Stuart Keel, a WHO expert on vision impairment. "People who need eye care must be able to receive quality interventions without suffering financial hardship."

The WHO Africa region estimates that 26.3 million people have a form

of visual impairment on the continent, with 20.4 million having low vision and 5.9 million being blind. Africa is estimated to have 15.3 per cent of the world's blind population.

Major drivers of visual impairment globally include ageing populations, limited access to eye care, lack of integration of eye care in the health sector and inadequate workforce, adds Keel, a professor of ophthalmic epidemiology at the University of Melbourne in Australia.

The first report reveals that vision impairment burden is often far greater in rural areas populations.

Keel said that unless \$14.3 billion is provided immediately to address the backlog of one billion people living with vision impairment or blindness, the global need for eye care will increase dramatically in the coming decades, posing a considerable challenge to health systems.

The report, he explains, draws on the existing evidence, details current challenges facing the eye care sector and provides recommendations for action, adding that it took two for consultations with experts and a further nine months to write the report. While the main target audience are policymakers, Keel says, the WHO is developing a cost-effective package of eye care interventions to facilitate the integration of eye care into the health sector and into ensuring that populations can access quality healthcare services without suffering financial hardships.

Keel says calls for research into the most effective approaches to improving the uptake of cataract surgery among disadvantaged groups and the integration of eye care into primary eye care services.



Pupils and teachers of Dar es Salaam's Kawe B Primary School share a light moment yesterday with their Time To Help Netherlands sponsors. The latter had just handed over the school's classrooms and head teacher's office they have renovated in collaboration with Time To Help Tanzania. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Wanted: Law to regulate taxes on cryptocurrency transactions

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has been advised to come up with a friendly law that will make it collect taxes from the growing cryptocurrency industry.

A cryptocurrency (or crypto currency) is a digital asset designed to work as a medium of exchange that uses strong cryptography to secure financial transactions, control the creation of additional units, and verify the transfer of assets.

Chief executive officer of Addscoin Tanzania, Japhet Birunda made the call when speaking to journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

According to Birunda, there are more than one billion transactions of cryptocurrencies in Tanzania, most of which are not taxed, "that's why we say it's important for the government to regulate this sector, so that it contribute positively to the country's industrialization agenda."

He described cryptocurrency as a digital currency that uses cryptography for security and one of currencies is bitcoin.

"The government needs to give this area with serious eye by regulating it and make it contribute to the country's socio-economic development," he said, adding: "We've submitted proposals to the government on how this sector be regulated. We want laws on the industry to be friendly so that the sector grows for the benefit of our country."

He further said: "We're a registered

firm dealing with block chain technology and digital currencies and one of our roles is to ensure that all stakeholders pay government taxes.

"We also have a project that provides education on block chain technology, which can help to propel country's industrialization drive as well as encouraging people to invest in incentive research Africa (IRA), where payments are done in diligence currency."

An expert on the IMF's External Advisory Group is quoted in the article as saying that a digital currency could "speed" economic growth. This is because it would prevent countries from hoarding physical currency to maintain reserves.

Birunda said that his firm next Saturday will launch exchanger platform wallet called "sell bitcoin wallet" that will encourage more people to chip in and invest in the new technology.

On same day, the firm will launch tree planting campaign across the country. The campaign is dubbed: 'Green care for future life', which is aimed at encouraging people to plant trees in their localities and open spaces to avert climate change and desertification.

In the tree planting campaign that will be supported by Block Chain, Addscoin Tanzania will work in collaboration with different players including Wetaaifico Institute of Technology and Development College (WITDC).

Institute advises farmers on good agricultural practices

By Guardian Correspondent Morogoro

CASSAVA farmers have been advised to seek advice from experts on how best to grow the crop and protect it from diseases to facilitate bumper harvest.

Director for seed certification at the Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI), Dr George Swella

said by seeking professional advises from experts, farmers will cultivate the crop using quality seeds hence bumper harvests.

Dr Swella added that once farmers harvest more for food and business their livelihoods will be improved.

He however called upon farmers to see the importance of using quality seeds which have been certified

by TOSCI. He said the seeds are currently available at its zonal offices countrywide.

Speaking further on the quality of seeds, Dr Swella explained that farmers who cultivate one acre of the crop using quality certified seeds are likely to get up to 900,000/- after harvest.

Cassava Seed Control Officer at TOSCI, Zera Mwanemwa advised

farmers to make sure they use specific seed types depending on the type of soil at their farms.

"Most of the seeds are used depending on the type of soil in the respective area. Using seeds that does not match the type of soil would result into farmers harvesting less", she said.

Earlier in 2018, Tanzania signed a partnership agreement with China to

commercialize cassava farming and processing, raising hopes to growers who have been grappling with the challenge of accessing reliable markets.

In the pact, China has agreed to buy 2.5 million tonnes of cassava from Tanzania and transport them for further processing as well as use it for manufacturing of various products.

Cassava is one of the major

subsistence crops in Tanzania.

Although most of the cassava production in Tanzania is for human consumption, a substantial amount is used for animal feed and alcohol brewing. Annual production was estimated at 5.4 million tonnes in 2012 when the country was ranked the 12th largest cassava producer in the world and the sixth largest in Africa.

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Tehran	766	3,982	5,437
London	844	3,318	6,077
Shanghai	901	4,197	6,456
Washington, DC	1,110	3,968	6,708

*Terms and conditions apply. Valid for sale from 21 October until 4 November 2019 for travel from 21 October 2019 until 31 March 2020. Fares are inclusive of all taxes and surcharges. Fares to selected destinations may differ due to currency fluctuations and/or government tax regulations as per journey booked. Blackout periods, flight restrictions and other terms and conditions apply. For more information, please contact your local travel agent, call Emirates on +255 22 211 6100 or visit emirates.com/tz

'TB still stands as single most lethal infectious disease across the globe'

By Guardian Reporter

THE International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease has challenged governments across the globe to invest in research, strengthen TB service provision so as to meet the global elimination target by 2030.

According to the Global Tuberculosis Report 2019 released by the World Health Organization (WHO) late last week, tuberculosis (TB) remains the single most lethal infectious disease globally, surpassing HIV/AIDS, killing some 1.6 million people annually.

In Tanzania, respiratory diseases such as TB and Asthma have emerged second top killers in the country after malaria, according to the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR).

In its statement availed to the media, The Union Dr Paula Fujiwara, Scientific Director said: "according to these new WHO data for 2019, that well-meaning goal will remain a fantasy unless there is a dramatic shift in the way we do business. It is not rocket science - TB is a disease that is preventable, treatable and curable."

She underscored the need to drastically step up investment in research and development that could deliver new diagnostic tools, new drugs and a vaccine.

The Union is an international voluntary scientific organisation with partners providing a neutral platform to fight TB, HIV, asthma, tobacco and lung disease.

"One of the most concerning parts of the new report is the global failure to prevent adequate numbers of new infections. We have the medications to prevent TB and we know prevention remains one of the most effective ways to slow the global pandemic and bring the global target into reach, and yet indicators show new cases are failing to decline in significant numbers. If we are to have a realistic chance of eliminating TB then we need to begin preventing the disease wherever we are treating it. This is an emergency."

As per the WHO report, India has the highest TB burden in the world with one in four of all global cases reported in that country. The Indian government has made the fight against TB a central priority and boldly pledged to end TB by 2025, five years before the globally agreed target.

In March last year, Tanzania introduced a pediatric fixed-dose combination (FDC) treatment for Tuberculosis (TB) which offers the opportunity to improve treatment outcome and child survival in the country.



Dar es Salaam Water and Sewage Authority (Dawasa) technicians rehabilitate the main pipe relaying water from the Lower Ruvu plant in Coast Region to various parts of the region as well as Dar es Salaam Region. The pipe was destroyed by the ongoing rains, disrupting the supply of water at Kerege, Mapinga, Kiharaka, Kiembeni, Mingoi, Kilemela, Vikawe and Amani villages. However, normal flow has already resumed. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt roots for creation of improved conditions for the development of small-scale enterprises

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

THE government has urged the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) to cooperate with Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) to enable small and medium scale entrepreneurs to access better working premises within SIDO workshops.

Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office, Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled, Jenista Mhagama, made the statement in Simiyu region yesterday when she visited TBS pavilion at the ongoing 3rd exhibition of empowerment funds organised by the National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC).

The ministers' statement came after she was briefed by TBS official, Roida Andusamile that most of the SMEs in the country fail to certify their goods due to lack of quality production premises.

"TBS needs to collaborate with SIDO to enable entrepreneurs to conduct their production activities within SIDO workshops. This will help them to produce in accordance with required standards as well as certify their goods," said Mhagama.

Addressing exhibitors, Minister Mhagama asked financial institutions

and NEEC to facilitate accessibility of loans to SMEs and make sure most of them are reached with the service.

She however insisted that interest rates should be reasonable to allow many entrepreneurs to access loan services.

NEEC executive Secretary, Bengi Issa urged Simiyu residents to grab the various opportunities during exhibitions that have brought together entrepreneurs and government institutions to enable them formalize their business.

Issa noted that the exhibition is also meant to sensitize SMEs to seek funds for expansion of the businesses.

Meanwhile, TBS officials used the exhibition to educate more than 60 entrepreneurs on various procedures required before starting production of goods for local and international markets.

According to TBS, SMEs are required to register their working premises and certify their products to be able to compete in markets within and outside the country.

It also provided education to ordinary citizens on the importance of consuming certified products and how to identify expired products and differentiate between genuine and fake products.

The six days exhibition which ended yesterday attracted 48 government and private institutions.



REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

NAME OF PROJECT: SOUTH WEST INDIAN OCEAN FISHERIES GOVERNANCE AND SHARED GROWTH PROGRAM (SWIOFISH) - CREDIT NO.: 5589-TZ

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

ASSIGNMENT TITLE: Consultancy Services for technical support to reviewing the Zanzibar Fisheries Act 2010, related Fisheries Regulations, and preparation of model village bylaws

Reference No. TZ-MANRLF-139977-CS-INDV

The United Republic of Tanzania has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Program (SWIOFish), and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The services ("the Services") include but are not limited to:

Provide technical expertise to support a Government of Zanzibar task team in undertaking a comprehensive review of the legal framework governing fisheries in Zanzibar, in order to address any shortcomings, and ensure consistency with the Zanzibar Fisheries Policy draft of 2017.

The Consultant's deliverables will comprise:

- a report containing a thorough analysis of the existing fisheries legal framework, assessing its consistency with policy objectives identified in the Zanzibar Fisheries Policy, and highlighting in detail any specific gaps and/or required amendments;
- Detailed comments on zero draft versions of revised Fisheries Act, revised Fisheries and MCU Regulations and a template for village bylaws relating to fisheries, which address highlighted gaps and required amendments. The final output of the overall process will be final draft versions of the above-mentioned fisheries legal instruments for Zanzibar.

The consultancy will be implemented over a period of approximately 12 months. For details please visit our web site www.swiofishznz.go.tz

The Ministry of Agriculture Natural Resources Livestock and Fisheries Zanzibar now invites eligible Individual Consultants ("Consultants") to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services. The short listing criteria are:

- Hold at least a Masters in law or fisheries law.
- Have a minimum of 10 years of professional experience in the drafting of national legislation, specifically including fisheries legislation;

- Have knowledge of Government decentralization.
- Have a track record of working on similar assignments in other countries in the region and/or internationally, specifically including drafting of fisheries legislation and/or other regional fisheries management instruments.
- Be fluent in both spoken and written English.
- Be ready to work with the task force and fisheries staff attached to him/her during the entire period of the task.

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to paragraph 1.9 of the World Bank's Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants [under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants] by World Bank Borrowers 2011 ("Consultant Guidelines"), setting forth the World Bank's policy on conflict of interest.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the Individual Consultant Selection method (IC) set out in the Consultant Guidelines.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours i.e. 07:30 to 15:30 hours.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below (in person, by mail, by fax, or by e-mail) by 05th November, 2019 and should be clearly marked "Consultancy Services for technical support to reviewing the Zanzibar Fisheries Act 2010, related Fisheries Regulations, and preparation of model village bylaws. The Expression of Interest should enclose an application letter and fully typed recent Curriculum Vitae containing details on qualifications, experience and contact details of three referees including the last or current employer.

Secretary – Ministerial Tender Board,
Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources,
Livestock and Fisheries, Ground Floor, Room No.06,
Nyangumi House, Maruhubi Area,
P. O. Box 159, Zanzibar, Tanzania.

E-mail: hasheemoumin@gmail.com
Telephone: +255 24 – 2230985,
Facsimile number: +255 24 – 2234650



CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

RFP NO. 2019/10/16

FHI 360 was awarded USAID Tulonge Afya, a five-year agreement No AID 621-A-17-00002 in April 2017. The project aims to catalyze opportunities for Tanzanians to improve their health status by transforming socio-cultural norms and supporting the adoption of healthier behaviors. By addressing key social and cultural norms and social and behavior change (SBC) system needs, USAID Tulonge Afya will identify the drivers of behaviors directly tied to health and leverage social and behavior change communication (SBCC), among other approaches, to achieve the following results:

- Result 1: Improved ability of individuals to practice healthy behaviors
- Result 2: Strengthened community support for health behaviors
- Result 3: Improved systems for coordination and implementation of SBCC interventions

Working closely with the Government of Tanzania (GOT) and other United States Government (USG) implementing partners, the project uses an Audience-driven Demand, Design and Deliver (ADDED) framework to develop and implement SBC programming across five focal health areas: HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Family Planning and Reproductive Health (FP/RH), Maternal Neonatal and Child Health (MNCN), and Tuberculosis (TB).

Using integrated and targeted approaches, the project since 2018 has successfully launched a national Test and Treat HIV/AIDS campaign and two integrated Social Behavior Change Platforms. Naweza (I Can) which targets adults aged 18 years old and above and Sitetereki which targets youth aged 15 to 25 years. Designed to be long standing SBC initiatives, these interventions promote a range of priority behaviors that are aligned to the government's national health priorities

PURPOSE OF THIS PROCUREMENT

USAID Tulonge Afya now seeks to pre-qualify various freelance consultants, firms and agencies to provide the following services for the period of Jan 2020 to Jan 2022;

- Creative development services
- Illustration services
- Audio production services
- Video production services
- Out of home campaign placement services
- Media buy and placement services (Radio)
- Printing services
- Events management and experiential activation services
- Social media management services

USAID Tulonge Afya will be issuing Indefinite Quantity Contracts or prequalifying multiple firms in each category, competing tasks out for work under each scope.

The bidding process and Nature of the Award

This request for interest (EOI) from FHI 360 is to solicit procurement of one or more creative firms or contractors to develop creative concepts and prototype materials for campaigns to support behavior change efforts led and developed by the USAID Tulonge Afya project. Therefore, the bidding process and the RFP have been designed to provide an objective framework within which the technical capabilities and cost basis of all competing agencies can be meaningfully evaluated and compared.

Interested agencies are invited to download full proposal (RFP) for this solicitation through our website at <https://solicitations.fhi360.org/Solicitation.aspx> or https://solicitations.fhi360.org/Files/USAID%20Tulonge%20Afya-Media%20Support%20Services%20IQC%20RFP-Final_637069065129729146.pdf

Any questions or requests for clarification need to be submitted in writing to tanzania.procurement@fhi360.org FHI 360 by November 6th, 2019, 5:00pm

The deadline for submitting of Technical and Financial proposals is November 22nd, 2019, 12.00 p.m. All interested agencies must submit their proposals in electronic version through tanzania.procurement@fhi360.org and hard copy (2 copies) clearly marked BID No. RFP NO. 2019/10/16 to below address:

The Procurement Committee
FHI 360 Tanzania
Off Haile Selassie Rd, Plot 8/10, Oysterbay I Dar es Salaam
And soft copy to tanzania.procurement@fhi360.org

All proposals should follow the guidelines outlined in RFP



A Dar es Salaam resident walks nonchalantly yesterday next to sacks of sand apparently scooped illegally from the Kigogo section of Msimbazi Valley, with the "owners" waiting for customers. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

Mhagama reveals NEEC success story for entrepreneurs

By Guardian Correspondent, Simiyu



THE Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled) Jenista Mhagama has said 1,237,984 entrepreneurs have benefitted from loans for capital issued by various financial empowerment institutions in the economic empowerment programme for the wananchi.

Mhagama (pictured) said this at the weekend during the climax of the Economic Empowerment Exhibition organized by the National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC) in partnership with various financial institutions at Bariadi Municipal Council grounds.

The minister said since the establishment of the National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC) a total of sh 388.4b/- has been paid out from the institutions as loans to assist entrepreneurs and Tanzanians in general to increase their incomes and value to their products.

She added for the Council to increase the volume of loans for capital to the wananchi the loan funds to widen their lending capacity and move their services in districts and villages where many wananchi need them.

She also called on these institutions to continue issuing low interest loans as opposed to other financial institutions and urged the wananchi to repay the loans in time so that other people benefit.

The NEEC Executive Secretary Beng'I Issa said apart from that, the Council through the financial institutions has been able to help entrepreneurs to enhance their understanding on the conditions for accessing to loans as well as investing in profitable projects.

Issa said apart from that, the Council through the financial institutions has been able to help entrepreneurs to enhance their understanding on the conditions for accessing to loans as well as investing in profitable projects.

On their part some of the entrepreneurs who benefitted from the loans - Mary Joseph and Happy Msuya thanked the government and the financial institutions for loans that are now helping them in their businesses.

Japanese Embassy satisfied with classroom project in Arumeru

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

THE Japanese Embassy in the country is satisfied with the construction work of classrooms in a project it had funded at Sokon II secondary school in Arumeru District.

Project Coordinator from the Japanese embassy Ayumi Kasai told this

paper during his inspection visit at the project last weekend that the construction work which is 55 percent complete is to the required standard and they are hopeful the entire project will be completed in time as per contract agreement.

He congratulated the leadership of Arumeru District Council for their strict

supervision and that from the existing cooperation between the Japanese Embassy and Arumeru District Council, the embassy is ready to fund other projects for the Council.

The Arumeru District Education Officer John Charles said the Council values the great contribution from the Japanese Embassy in supporting the

education sector, the sector that is crucial for the country and its future generations.

He said Arumeru District Council will ensure the project is completed in time and the classrooms put to use as soon as possible to ease students' congestion in classrooms at the school.

The headmaster of Sokon II Secondary School Mwamvita Kilonzo said the classrooms will cater for 180 students at an average of 45 students each, and added that currently the school has 11 classrooms for 993 students and that the new classrooms will reduce the school's classrooms requirement to seven.

The Japanese Embassy contributed 195m/- for the foundation of one storey building, completion of four classrooms, construction of latrines as well as purchase of furniture for the classrooms.

The project began in May this year and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

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Tanzanian Gold Confirms that Buckreef Zone Still Open to N.E. Intercept of 31.0m @ 2.5 g/t; including 1.0m @ 11.9 g/t and 1.0m @ 15.5 g/t Au

TORONTO, October 11, 2019 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Tanzanian Gold Corporation's, (TSX:TNX) (NYSE American:TRX) (the "Company's") Board of Directors is pleased to announce further assay results from its ongoing Phase II drill program at its Buckreef Project to define potential mineralized zones below the open pit as reported and published in the June 2018 Pre-Feasibility National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report, and to extend the mineralization to the Northeast.

The significant intercepts reported today are outside the open pit on the last grid line and indicate that the Buckreef Mineralized Zone is still open to the Northeast.

Hole L25-1 intersected 42.0 m of gold mineralization grading @ 2.0 g/t Au from

- √ 31.0 m grading @ 2.5 g/t Au from 650m including:
 - 3.0m grading @ 2.32 g/t Au from 650m;
 - 6.0m grading @ 2.0 g/t Au from 654m;
 - 2.0m grading @ 6.9 g/t Au from 662m including
 - 1.0m grading @ 11.9 g/t Au at 663m
 - 7.0m grading @ 4.0 g/t Au from 668m including
 - 1.0m grading @ 15.5 g/t Au at 670m
 - 2.0m grading @ 4.4 g/t Au from 679m including
 - 1.0m grading @ 6.8 g/t Au at 680m
 - 4.0m grading @ 1.6 g/t Au from 687 m

The intersections reported here are a down-hole length and may not represent true width but the true width is estimated to be 50 – 60%.

Mr. Jim Sinclair, Chairman (TRX) commented, "We are pleased with these results as they have confirmed our prior belief that the Buckreef Mineralized Zone is still open to the Northeast. Once we complete the last stage of Phase II that is currently targeting the high grade core below the open pit bottom we will be coming back to the Northeast Extension to test how far the Buckreef Mineralized Zone extends beyond hole L 25-1".

Sample Protocol
The sample chain of custody is managed by the Buckreef technical team under the supervision of Anthony Minde, the Principal Geologist. Gold analyses reported in this release were performed by standard fire assay using a 50-gram charge with atomic absorption finish (0.01ppm LLD) and a gravimetric finish for assays greater than 10 grams per tonne. All assays were performed by Nesch Mintech Laboratory in Mwanza. Sampling and analytical procedures are subject to a comprehensive quality assurance and quality control program. The QAQC program includes duplicate samples, blanks and analytical standards.

Intervals of core to be analyzed are split in half with a mechanized core cutter, with one half sent to the Laboratory for geochemical analysis and the remaining half kept in storage for future reference and uses. Nesch Mintech Laboratory is ISO 90001 and I7025 accredited and employs a Laboratory Information Management System for sample tracking, quality control and reporting.

Qualified Person
The Company's Qualified Person, Mr. Peter Zizhou, has reviewed and approved the contents of this news release. Mr. Zizhou has a Master of Science (Exploration Geology) degree from the University of Zimbabwe (2000) and is a registered professional natural scientist with SACNASP (Reg. No. 400028/08).

Respectfully Submitted,
James E. Sinclair
Executive Chairman

TOYOTA

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Commonwealth finance ministers urge progress on taxing digital commerce to tackle debt

By Guardian Reporter

COMMONWEALTH finance ministers have recognised the potential of technology to improve debt transparency while urging closer collaboration to resolve tax challenges arising from growing digital commerce. Revenues from tax collection are important for maintaining debt at sustainable levels, yet can often be impaired by the digitalisation of trade in services, as this often results in countries being unable to determine when, how and where taxes on digital transactions should be collected.

Ministers have therefore agreed that the Commonwealth should bring its powerful collective voice to ongoing discussions at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), particularly on behalf of smaller states. International agreement on digital taxation could enable countries to benefit by taxing large tech giants, even if they do not operate within their jurisdictions.

These decisions were made by

ministers gathered in Washington DC for the 2019 Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting under the theme 'preventing debt crises: the role of creditors and debtors'.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Patricia Scotland said: "The Commonwealth has a distinctive contribution to make by bringing together nations with developed and developing economies to agree on collective approaches and action towards a fair and equitable global system for taxing multinational businesses in a swiftly digitalising economy. "We need a rule-based system that is inclusive, transparent and efficient so that all countries have a means of collecting revenue and are thereby able to avoid accumulating excessive debt. It goes hand in hand with accelerating the gains to be made by addressing climate change and making progress towards achieving the sustainable development goals."

Ministers saw global trade and geopolitical tensions as having 'intensified', in a context where global

debt has risen to an all-time high, estimated at \$19 trillion. They stressed the need to make debt easier to manage for vulnerable countries, and for them to be eligible for periods of relief to stabilise growth during economic shocks.

As seen in the past, disasters can push countries into taking on emergency loans to rebuild and recover. Such debt can easily become unsustainable for most low and middle-income countries, making them vulnerable to debt distress.

The Minister of Finance of Cyprus, Harris Georgiades, who chaired the meeting, said: "Disruptive technologies are challenging the financial system by increasing competition and reshaping conventional business models, thereby fuelling the creation of a whole new kind of financial ecosystem."

During the meeting, ministers also reviewed a suite of Commonwealth initiatives, including a disaster risk portal to offer streamlined and integrated information on available funds to respond to disasters, and a

fin-tech toolkit to help banks leverage innovation in the financial sector.

The Commonwealth gave a presentation on its flagship debt management system 'Commonwealth

Meridian' which is used by 63 countries to manage their debt which combines to a total of \$2.5 trillion.

Considerable progress is expected to have been made on various actions

and initiatives discussed by the time of the next Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting, which will be chaired by Botswana in Washington DC in 2020.



It could soon be too late to save these houses in Dar es Salaam's densely populated Tandale slum, particularly if there is no let-up in the ongoing rains. Correspondent Miraji Msala captured the scene yesterday.

55 elephants starve to death in two months in Zimbabwe

By Farai Mutsaka

At least 55 elephants have starved to death in the past two months in Zimbabwe's biggest national park as a serious drought forces animals to stray into nearby communities in search of food and water, authorities said Monday.

"The problem is real, the situation is dire," said National Parks and Wildlife Management Authority spokesman Tinashe Farawo. Other animals such as lions at Hwange National Park have been affected.

This is the worst drought in years in the southern African nation that also suffers from a collapsing economy. Massive food and water shortages have resulted.

As animals stray from Zimbabwe's

wildlife parks they destroy crops and sometimes kill people, Farawo said, adding that more than 20 people have been killed this year alone.

Overcrowding in Hwange contributes to the destruction of vegetation. The park can handle 15,000 elephants but currently has about 53,000, Farawo said.

Meanwhile the drought is drying up water sources. The wildlife agency has been drilling wells as deep as 400 meters (yards) to find water for the animals. "The single biggest threat to our animals now is loss of habitat," Farawo said. "We have managed to significantly reduce poaching ... we were losing hundreds of elephants in past years, but last year we only lost not more than 20 to poaching."

Zimbabwe has one of Africa's largest elephant populations. It seeks to be allowed to hunt and export more of them to ease pressure on the animals' habitat and raise badly needed money for conservation.

Botswana, which also has a large elephant population, this year lifted a ban on elephant hunting, saying the move would help reduce conflict between humans and animals and earn the country much-needed revenue.

But other countries that are parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora have successfully lobbied to limit the sales of elephants, to the dismay of some African countries that say they are struggling with large numbers of the animals.



VACANCY

MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (MEAL) COORDINATOR

The positions are fully funded by USAID. You will have at least two years of experience in a more similar role, working with supporting Vulnerable children, Youth and Families. You will also have a demonstrated understanding of child protection and safeguarding processes as well as application of health, safety and risk management procedures. Most importantly you will have the passion and drive to make a difference to the lives of children living and working on the street.

Railway Children Africa (RCA) is an International NGO registered in Tanzania, NO: 001563 with over ten years working in Africa as an affiliate of our parent Railway Children UK.

At Railway Children, we are committed to the safeguarding and protection of all those who come into contact with us in our work. We follow a range of procedures to ensure that only those who are suitable to work with children and vulnerable people are recruited to work for us. This post is subject to a range of vetting checks including criminal records check.

We continually strive to provide positive working environment for all our employees. This is an exciting time to be joining Railway Children Africa.

In the next five years we have exciting plans to upscale our work dramatically;

- We will work in more locations than ever before, in Tanzania and across East Africa;
- We will recruit more staff
- We will raise more than \$10 Million

And here is the best part, we will transform the lives of more than 12,000 of the region's most vulnerable children.

If you would like to help steer us on this journey, we would love to hear from you. The recruitment packs with Job Descriptions and Person Specifications and application details are available online at www.railwaychildren.org.uk/jobs

How to apply

To apply for this position, please complete the application form at www.railwaychildren.org.uk/jobs and return it to jobs.mwanza@railwaychildren.or.tz Please note that Railway Children will only accept applications made using this application form and will not accept CVs or Covering letters.

Closing Date: Thursday, 31st October 2019 at 5pm East African Time.

Due to the number of applications often received, only those to be invited for interview will be informed of the outcome of their application. Applicants who have not heard within two weeks of the closing date should assume they have been unsuccessful.

WWW.RAILWAYCHILDREN.ORG.UK

WE FIGHT FOR CHILDREN
LIVING ON THE STREETS

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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Title: Communication for Development Officer, NO-B, Mbeya & Zanzibar, Tanzania (Temporary Appointment 6 months)

Duty Stations: Mbeya and Zanzibar

Job Number: 526989

Work Type: Temporary Appointment

UNICEF works in some of the world's toughest places, to reach the world's most disadvantaged children. To save their lives. To defend their rights. To help them fulfill their potential. Across 190 countries and territories, we work for every child, everywhere, every day, to build a better world for everyone and we never give up.

For every child, Hope

It is critical to step up Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions to ensure preparedness to reach and engage with communities with prevention information and facilitate adoption of healthy behaviors. The geographic focus of the assignment will cover selected regions identified by Ministry of Health Community Development Gender Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) on mainland, the Ministry of Health in Zanzibar, and World Health Organization (WHO) as the most at risk of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) importation from the neighbouring countries. Specifically, the assignment will cover Songwe (districts: Mbozi, Momba, Tunduma and Illeje), and Mbeya (districts: Kyela, Mbeya DC and Mbeya city) as well as Zanzibar (Unguja – West B and Urban districts) and other districts as required. There is an increased risk of EVD importation to Zanzibar due to high level of travel for trade and tourism, although Zanzibar is far from the current outbreak location in DRC. UNICEF Tanzania will deploy C4D officers to support preparedness activities in risk communication and community engagement in the specified locations.

How can you make a difference?

Under the general guidance and supervision of the Chief of Field Offices, and technical guidance of the C4D specialist and Emergency Specialist, the incumbent will support the planning, implementation, coordination, management and monitoring of UNICEF's social mobilization and community engagement for emergency preparedness and response.

MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS

- Support Health Promotion Coordinators in establishing/re-activating social mobilization coordination mechanisms at regional and district level, and facilitate ongoing support
- Conduct mapping of key partners and actors at different levels
- Facilitate RCCE planning at regional levels and district levels as needed
- Facilitate rapid behavioral assessments relevant for emergency preparedness in Risk Communication/Community Engagement
- Mapping and identification of key community structures and channels for community mobilization and engagement
- Support building capacity for social mobilization among local influencers, CBOs and social networks
- Develop distribution plan of multi-media IEC material and messages Ensure appropriate placement of SBCC messages as materials in appropriate channels
- Support Monitoring, reporting and supportive supervision of RCCE actions
- Document stories from the field including success stories and lessons
- Expected Deliverables
- Mapping of key partners and local actors and minutes from establishment/activation of social mobilization groups
- Mapping of key channels and platforms in designated districts
- RCCE plan reviewed and finalized by the respective RCCE coordination sub-groups led by government
- Weekly updates and monthly reports on trainings for key mobilizers, coordination meetings and community engagement activities conducted
- Final report of key actions, challenges, and lessons

Key qualifications for the applicants to the positions

- Education:**
- University degree in the fields of Social/Behavioral sciences (Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, community development, Public Health, Health Education).
 - Required Knowledge and Skills
 - Knowledge of public health and one or more other relevant areas (e.g.: community engagement, behavior change, health promotion, community development, education, etc.)

- Experience in SBCC, and emergencies, including disease outbreak communication, Risk Communication and Community Engagement Community Outreach, Capacity building and Monitoring and evaluation
- A minimum of 2 years of relevant experience with either the UN and/or NGO

Competencies of Successful Candidate:

- Communicates effectively to varied audiences.
- Results driven; able to work effectively in a multi-cultural environment and with minimum supervision.
- Strong sense of team spirit, diplomacy. Quickly builds rapport with individuals and groups; builds and maintains an effective network across organizational departments and with other partners.
- Ability to work under tight schedule, respond to multiple demands including within a changing environment. Innovative and resourceful mindset to make solutions work in adverse conditions
- Willingness to frequently travel within Tanzania and possibly spend extensive periods at field locations
- Excellent writing skills and demonstrable experience in qualitative and quantitative epidemiological information analysis, program monitoring and reporting.

Language Requirements:

- Fluency in English (verbal and written). Good written and spoken skills in the language of the humanitarian operation and knowledge of another UN language an asset

For every Child, you demonstrate...

- UNICEF's core values of Commitment, Diversity and Integrity and core competencies in Communication, Working with People and Drive for Results.

How to apply:

All applications must be sent online through the below link:

<https://www.unicef.org/about/employ/?job=526989>

Please note that UNICEF does not charge any amount for any application in its vacancies.

UNICEF is committed to diversity and inclusion within its workforce, and encourages all candidates, irrespective of gender, nationality, religious and ethnic backgrounds, including persons living with disabilities, to apply to become a part of the organization. UNICEF has a zero-tolerance policy on conduct that is incompatible with the aims and objectives of the United Nations and UNICEF, including sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, abuse of authority and discrimination. UNICEF also adheres to strict child safeguarding principles. All selected candidates will, therefore, undergo rigorous reference and background checks, and will be expected to adhere to these standards and principles.

Remarks:

- The staff members will be based in Mbeya and Zanzibar field offices while not undertaking field missions and will be provided with a workstation and internet as needed.
- The staffs are entitled to DSA when on travel outside duty station and other entitlements
- The staffs will have access to UNICEF transport to facilitate his/her work as needed.
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted and advance to the next stage of the selection process.

Opening Date Thu Oct 10 2019 14:35:00 GMT+0300
(E. Africa Standard Time)/E. Africa Standard Time

Closing Date Sunday October 27 2019 23:55:00 GMT+0300
(E. Africa Standard Time)



Roads near the Libya Street/Bandi Street intersection in downtown Dar es Salaam rendered impassable to vehicular traffic as the damaged section around the manhole lies unrepaired. Our roving camera captured the scene yesterday. Photo: John Badi

Experts advise farmers on use of climate-smart agriculture technologies

By Beatrice Philemon

SMALL scale farmers in the country have been urged to employ climate smart agriculture (CSA) technologies and practices in their activities to cope with climate change impacts and hence improve productivity and incomes.

Senior Scientist from the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Dr Fredy Baijukya made the call during the weekend at the media training on Gender and Nutrition Sensitive Climate Smart Agriculture.

Dr Baijukya cited CSAs technologies and practices as the main contributors to greenhouse gas emission for the farming activities.

According to him, Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) is agriculture that addresses climate change related risk as well as help farmers to adapt and build resilience to climate change.

He cited some of CSAs technologies as rainwater harvesting and storage structures, ridging, tie riding, water retention/harvesting pits, bench terraces, cover cropping, mulching, minimum/zero tillage, crop rotation, intercropping and crop residue management.

Others include use of most adapted crops such as drought tolerant seeds, flood tolerant, and disease tolerant as well as drip/trickle irrigation, system of rice intensification and Irrigational canal lining. "Our organisation has already came up with new technologies and practices that farmers can utilise to improve their farming and productivity. The technologies can help them cope with climate change related risks, reduce Greenhouse Gas emission and other issues."

He also said that IITA has already begun to train farmers on those technologies in different regions through a three-year project dubbed: "Building Capacity for Resilient Food Security Project (BCRFS) funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The main goal of the project is to

build the country's capacity to effectively respond to the challenges faced by agric sector due to Climate Change.

Dr Baijukya further noted that human activities such as agriculture, forestry and other land use, transportation, industries, buildings, electricity and heat production are the main causes of climate change thus calling on the public to conserve environment.

He said Climate change causes erratic weather patterns, extreme temperatures and changes in natural resources, threatening farmer's ability to sustainably produce and maintain quality crops.

"Climate change also causes conflicts between farmers and pastoralists, increase human diseases, migration of people from one place to another, increase government expenditure due to the importation of food from overseas, increase expenditure on health to prevent different disease and lowering crop production," he said.

For his part, Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) Senior Research Officer, Francis Modaha said that due to global climate change, more pesticides are being added to crops thus bringing negative impacts to human health and development.

He said that climate change causes erratic weather patterns, extreme temperatures and changes in natural resources, threatening farmer's ability to sustainably produce and maintain quality crops.

Emphasising on what should be done to combat effects of climate change, Modaha cited that countries should invest heavily in developing aggressive national programmes to promote the transformation of field wastes to remove millions of tonnes of GHGs annually.

He also added that countries need to control the practice of open field burning of agricultural wastes (rice straw, corn stalks), which annually contributes to millions of tonnes of carbon dioxide gas.

By Correspondent James Kandoya

NGO inaugurates nationwide campaign to empower youth

A Dar es Salaam based Non-Government Organisation-WanaNdoto yesterday launched a nationwide life style campaign dubbed Kijana Smart which aimed to encourage and help young people to identify challenges and turn them into opportunities.

Speaking to reporters in Dar es Salaam, the Organisation Executive Director Kala Jeremiah said the campaign targets to empower youths to use their talents and abilities to bring development.

He said the experience had shown that most of the youths fail to realise their goals while waiting for people's advice even if they have all the resources.

Jeremiah who was the former Bongo

Star Search contestant said once youths are empowered they can bring a great development to the country because they are the future nation.

He said there had also been a tendency among youths to migrate from rural to urban areas believing that they can change their lives which according to him is not true.

He said as a result they fall into gangs of criminals, frauds and drug using mobs simply because their expectations and realities did not match.

"We have today launched our campaign, we ask all youths to join the campaign basing on five major criteria set," he said.

He mentioned some of the criteria as the youths should be patriotic and be ready in the fight against corruption, being on the front on matters related to maternal and child health.

Others are to be in the front line in the fight against new HIV infection by testing and being faithful to one partner and be ready to spread awareness to

the public.

In addition, the youths must participate in development activities and fight against poverty.

According to him, the organisation will also be working with women, children and elders calling for other stakeholders to join their efforts in order to realise their dreams.

"Our organisation is ready to work and collaborate with other stakeholders in efforts to bolster youth's development," he said.

Ebola survivors battle grief and stigma in eastern Congo

BUTEMBO, DRC

ARLETTE Kavugho was discharged from an Ebola ward in eastern Congo in March, but her troubles did not end there.

When the mother of six tried to return to work as a seamstress in her hometown of Butembo, her customers were too scared of catching the disease, despite doctors' assurances that she was no longer contagious.

Instead she found work as a caregiver to children suspected of having Ebola only to be accused by neighbours of faking her illness to get the job.

To this day, Kavugho has not been able to find the graves of her 19-year-old daughter and two-month-old granddaughter, who died of Ebola while she was receiving treatment and were hastily buried to avoid any further contamination.

"I try to find the dates on the crosses that may coincide with their deaths but I always come back empty-handed," the 40-year old said softly as she clung to a picture of her daughter with the word "adieu" written alongside.

As of this month, more than 1,000 people have survived the 14-month Ebola outbreak in Democratic Republic of Congo, the world's second deadliest, helped by new medicines that have proven effective against the virus when administered early.

More than 3,200 people are known to have been infected with the virus, of whom more than 2,100 have died since the outbreak was declared in the eastern region.

The survivors, who call themselves "les

vainqueurs" - French for "the victorious" - however struggle to return to their former lives as they deal with the fear of relapse, long-term health issues like blurry vision and headaches and stigmatisation by their families and neighbours.

Vianey Kombi, 31, was a maths teacher when he contracted Ebola last November. Like Kavugho, he found it impossible to return to his former job and now cares for Ebola patients. "It hurts when I walk past the school where I was teaching, and the children who recognise me start screaming in my direction: Ebola, Ebola," Kombi said.

"We have all been accused of receiving money to say that we had Ebola," he said. "It hurts a lot when your community treats you as corrupt after you've been at your sickest."

Accusations like this are common in eastern Congo, where many residents see the outbreak as a money-making scheme made up by the government and outside organisations. "I was even accused of having received money to bring people from my community to the treatment centre, to kill them with the virus and then sell their organs abroad," said Moise Vaghemi, 33, who survived Ebola in August.



PUBLIC NOTICE

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THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP'S (AFDB) NAME

It has come to our attention that individuals and various agents are purporting to be in a position to help in doing business with the African Development Bank Group with fraudulent intentions, including the of soliciting funds as compensation. Such misrepresentations are usually, but not exclusively, in the form of emails.

The African Development Bank Group takes this violation of the Bank's corporate value of integrity seriously and is committed to working with the appropriate authorities to fight fraudulent schemes of this nature.

We, the African Development Bank Group, hereby confirm that we:

- NEVER requests payments from service providers, suppliers, consultants, job seekers, etc. in order to be awarded a contract to provide goods or services, or in exchange for employment.
- PUBLISH all genuine corporate procurement requests exclusively on the Bank's website at www.afdb.org/en/about-us/corporate-procurement. If a procurement request has not been advertised at that website, it does not exist; and
- ADVERTISE all vacant positions on our website: www.afdb.org/jobseekers. If a vacancy has not been advertised at that website, it does not exist.

We therefore, advise all individuals and business entities wishing to do business with the Bank to:

- ONLY respond to advertisements regarding public procurement on the Bank's corporate website;
- NEVER give or send any money to anyone in order to get a job or service contract, or to do any business with the Bank.
- REPORT all fraudulent attempts to the relevant national authorities of the United Republic of Tanzania, and also inform the Bank using the following email address: security@afdb.org.

EVALUATION SPECIALIST

The Data for Development project seeks an Evaluation Specialist to join our team providing monitoring and evaluation (M&E) technical support and capacity building to USAID/Tanzania. The Evaluation Specialist will contribute to mixed method performance and impact evaluations in a variety of sectors. This assignment is based in Dar es Salaam and is a full-time position for two years. Tanzanian nationals are preferred. Women are strongly encouraged to apply.

Position Summary

The Evaluation Specialist will design rigorous evaluations, with well thought-out research questions and associated indicators; develop questionnaires and qualitative data collection instruments; conduct key informant interviews and focus group discussions; manage survey data collection efforts; review data, prepare datasets, analyze quantitative and qualitative data to measure program impact and implementation performance; and present findings and recommendations in reports. Gender-related knowledge or experience will be advantageous. This position may also provide oversight to all aspects of gender data collection and analysis.

Required Qualifications

- Master's degree in relevant field with 5 years of relevant professional experience; or Bachelor's Degree with 8 additional years of relevant professional experience
- Demonstrated experience designing and implementing impact and performance evaluations for USAID
- Knowledge of gender and development issues in Tanzania
- Strong quantitative skills, including advanced knowledge of MS Excel and at least one statistical software (i.e., SPSS, STATA, SAS, etc.)
- Strong qualitative skills and experience conducting interviews and focus group discussions
- Strong attention to detail and excellent organizational skills
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills in English and Kiswahili
- Familiarity with one or more of the following sectors: gender equality and women's empowerment, family planning and reproductive health, women and youth employment, nutrition and food security, agriculture, health, infrastructure, education, environment, tourism, water and sanitation, economic growth, democracy and governance
- If interested, please send your CV to Data4Development@norc.org with Evaluation Specialist in the subject line of your email.

The Deadline will be 1st November, 2019

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

TUESDAY 22 OCTOBER 2019

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

Enhancing tourist arrivals a multifaceted business

ANOTHER hefty energy boost is on the cards following a directive by President John Magufuli to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism to seek more creative ways so that the number of tourist arrivals in the country reflect more of the status the country has attained in that regard. It is to act on a well known gap, not just at the local level but among international travel networks, a lasting enigma.

The president said the level of arrivals, now said to have reached 1.5m per year are too low for a country renowned for its unique attractions. As a matter of fact the president may not indeed have gone far enough in making his point about uniqueness, as there are international travel rankings that at the start of the year in an award giving ceremony in Moscow, put it in full galore. A ranking magazine said Tanzania is second only to Brazil in tourist attractions worldwide - but the number of visitors it receives comes nowhere near that rank.

The president made that observation in a speech read on his behalf by Chief Secretary Ambassador John Kijazi at the launch of a three-day Swahili International Tourism (SITE) Expo 2019 in the city on Friday. He pointed out that arrivals in Tanzania match those of Mauritius, which only has beach tourism to offer, in like manner as Zanzibar or Dar es Salaam, Mafia Island etc, without consideration for all other attractions. The question is why this situation obtains.

The single most valid explanation is that tourists are budget tourists,

they are sensitive to the margins that their travel agents will lay out for them and habitually they will pick the lowest bidder. Those whose minimum requirement in the travel package is sand beaches and they perhaps feel more comfortable in a French speaking environment may pick Mauritius. If they have a knack for history and some Arab relics they may come to Zanzibar; if they prefer wildlife, it is the Mainland.

Seen from that angle, there is a price margin that takes Tanzania out of visiting schedule of many budget tourists, marginally for the parks and more so for hotels. Many budget tourists could sleep in ordinary guest houses in Arusha, Moshi or Mbeya but there are far too many muggers for them to stay in isolated places on their own. Some local European residents have sorry tales to tell, mugged at every corner at times in broad daylight, in the idea that any European has much cash.

It is perhaps not far-fetched to say that levels of criminality are related to poverty and joblessness, and also the degree to which the service industry is booming. Tourists prefer places where they don't look out of the ordinary, so that they aren't marked out for anything funny or irritating, and in that case the local environment has a lot to do for the tourist to feel part of a wider setting that nearly looks like him, or her. It is part of the whole problem of the 'doing business' environment that the government has been battling to rectify, and will indeed be looking for ideas on how to end the low arrivals conundrum as well. It is a matter of joining globalization, so that everyone feels comfortable.

Improved varieties of potatoes will help African nations much

POTATO, the third most important food crop after rice and wheat, is globally consumed by over a billion people. According to FAO statistics, potato production in Africa tripled from 1994 through 2011, from 8 to 24 million tonnes, but largely due to the increase of cropping area. Half of this production comes from sub-Saharan Africa where a recent study carried out by the International Potato Centre (CIP) and its partners from 2013 to 2016 has shown that this level of production could be increased by 140 per cent if identified causes of yield gap were addressed.

The potato is a root vegetable that is part of the plant *solanum tuberosum*. This perennial is part of the family solanaceae or the nightshades. In many contexts, the word potato refers to the edible starchy tuber portion of the plant, but it can also refer to the plant itself, which is native to the Americas.

Potatoes were introduced to Europe from the Americas in the second half of the 16th century by the Spanish. Today they are a staple food in many parts of the world and an integral part of much of the world's food supply. As of 2014, potatoes were the world's fourth-largest food crop after maize (corn), wheat, and rice.

Following millennia of selective breeding, there are now over 1,000 different types of potatoes. The importance of the potato as a food source and culinary ingredient varies by region and is still changing. It remains an essential crop in Europe, especially Northern and Eastern Europe, where per capita production is still the highest in the world, while the most rapid expansion in production over the past few decades has occurred in southern and eastern Asia, with China and India leading the world in overall production as of 2014.

A German multinational pharmaceutical and life sciences company-Bayer presented challenges and best practice experiences with the implementation of its Root2Success concept on the continent, during the

African Potato Association congress in Kigali, Rwanda.

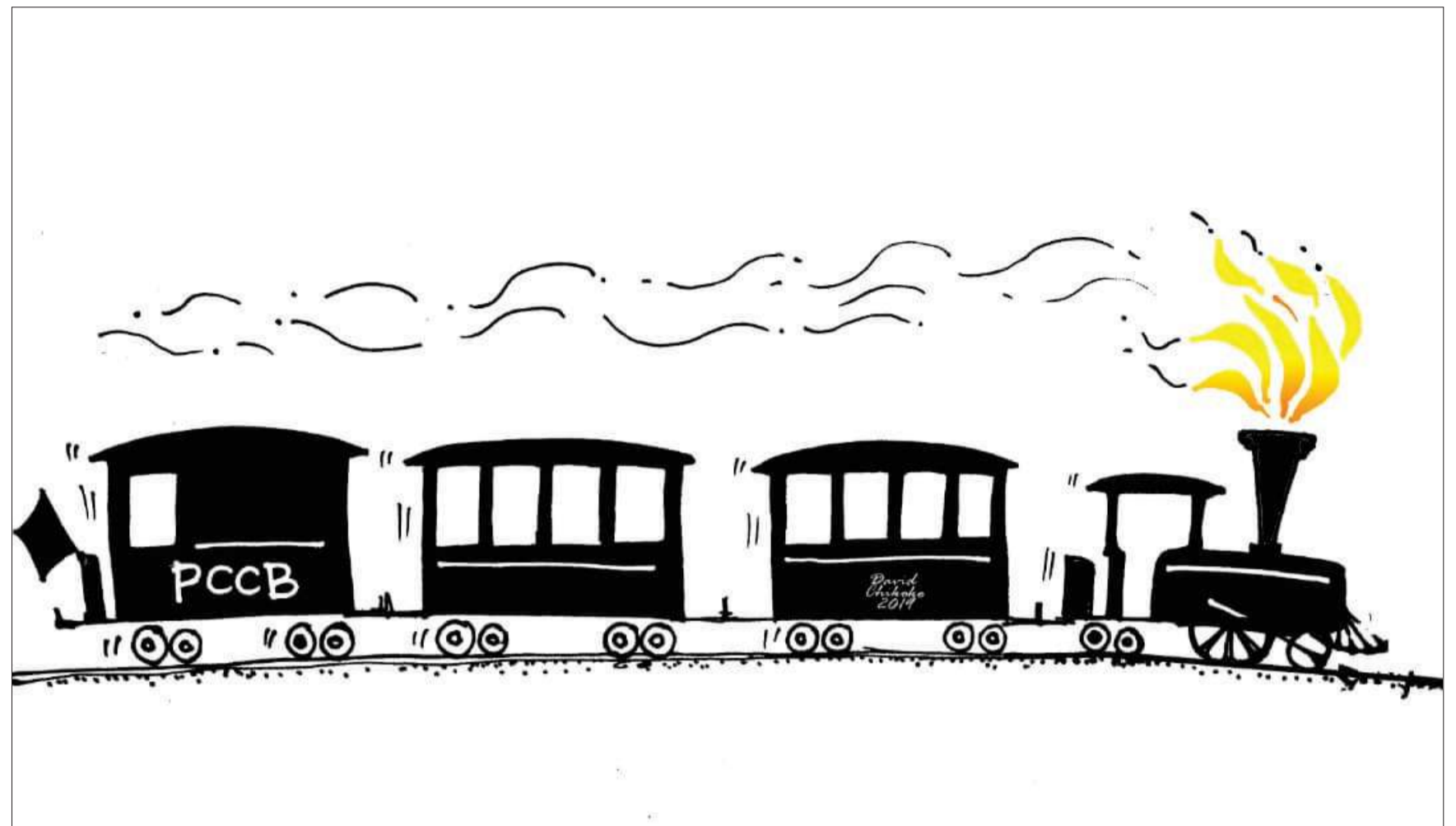
The 4-year experience with Bayer's smallholder project in Kenya underpinned the success of the Root2Success concept: farmer yields were increased by a factor of 2 to 4. Farmer income increased by factors ranging from 3 to 10.

Both, potatoes and sweet potatoes, are rich in starch and contain high levels of essential vitamins and minerals contributing to food security and to a healthy diet. African farmers grow potatoes in narrow rotations, due to economic pressure and the lack of alternative cash crops. This environment contributes to the development of soil-borne pests and diseases, and farmers face serious yield and quality losses.

Tailored agronomic solutions with innovative crop protection products and services can help control soil diseases and nematodes, effectively increasing sustainability in potato production. Bayer's root health strategy, Root2Success, which includes intensive training programmes, offers growers insight into the biology of healthy, high performing roots and targets key challenges that threaten root health, to maintain or optimize root functionality in vegetables and potatoes. The concept aims to improve the resilience of the root system by optimizing cropping systems and application technologies of crop protection products, improving pest and disease control and activation of the plants own defense machinery.

The Root2Success concept is one of the strategic initiatives of Bayer's global horticulture strategy contributing to sustainable farming practices, reducing the use of farm inputs and empowering more than 100 million smallholders.

This holistic approach and the open partnerships generate added value for all partners involved and improve the livelihood of rural communities. Bayer is excited to partner with private and governmental organizations to expand the Root2Success concept to further improve sustainable farming practices.



State of beneficial ownership disclosure in Tanzania's extractive sector

By Elinami John and Lucy Linus

MINERALS, oil and gas and various other natural resources can enable a country to reduce poverty and achieve inclusive and sustainable change if effectively managed from the stages of application and awarding of licences or contracts right through to revenue collections and spending.

Applications and awards of licences or contracts for mining as well as oil and gas resources are prone to corruption, which explains the critical importance of having adequate mechanisms such as laws, regulations and responsible institutions that allow for disclosure of beneficial owners of the companies awarded licences and contracts.

Disclosure of beneficial ownership (BO) enhances accountability by corporations through reduced risks of conflict of interest, deterrence of corruption during allocation of licences, an equal playing field for all companies who intend to bid and reduced risk of transfer mispricing and tax evasion. All these will, collectively and consequently, help enhance trust between government, citizens and extractive companies.

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) requires all EITI implementing countries to ensure that by 2020 all companies that are applying or holding mining, oil and gas rights comply and disclose the identity of the individuals directly or indirectly owning, controlling and economically benefiting from a company, this regardless of their political status.

More than 20 EITI countries are working hard to include beneficial ownership in their EITI-related reports. Despite this positive development, several countries face a challenge of defining what BO is and what metrics should be included or excluded in providing a meaning of the term.

For instance, during the run-up to the establishment of BO in Ghana, there was a major disagreement between stakeholders on the definition of politically exposed persons (PEPs), and whether family members who may not necessarily approve the PEPs' political role should be compelled to disclose their business interests.

Several recommendations have been provided to minimize the challenge, one being to conduct BO disclosure meetings with stakeholders to propose definitions of BO and PEPs as well as the level of details to be disclosed and how to approach the disclosure.

EITI, the global driver for disclosure of beneficial ownership, however, defines BO as the natural person(s) who directly or indirectly ultimately own(s) or control(s) the corporate entity.

The Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) meanwhile defines a

beneficial owner as "a natural person who directly or indirectly exercises substantial economic benefit from a company"

There is also a challenge in identifying who is qualified to have substantial economic benefits. Westenberg and Sayne suggest in a 2018 paper that setting thresholds and defining substantial economic benefits is difficult because a PEP might exercise control in the company through informal ways not systematically understood in the corporate governance.

They recommend that countries provide a definition of PEP that captures how corruption happens through hidden ownership.

Govt pledge on beneficial ownership

On May 12, 2016, during the anti-corruption summit in London, Tanzanian Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa assured stakeholders that the government would ensure that BO information of the extractive companies was publicly available by year 2020 through a central register. He further agreed to establish bilateral arrangements for information sharing among EITI partner countries.

Being one of the EITI implementing states, Tanzania has taken a number of initiatives to that effect - including undertaking a pilot study in 2017 for BO disclosure and formulating and amending a number of laws and regulations that govern the sector to cover issues relating to BO disclosure.

However, progress towards the attainment of full BO disclosure is relatively minimal. There are likely many factors hindering full disclosure including but not limited to lack of harmonised laws related to BO.

Several statutes require disclosure of certain information of the extractive companies. However, these statutes lack harmonisation of provisions targeting disclosure of beneficial owners of the extractive companies.

This Act requires companies to provide information on the variations of shareholders when a company is registered. One of the challenges relating to this law is that it is limited to name(s)/information of shareholders only, and does not extend to the beneficial owners.

The shareholder can be a company or an individual at the company's legal forefront and the real individual owner can remain anonymous.

Two: It is unclear on whether Tanzania's Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA) is responsible for getting information on the shareholders and beneficial owners of companies registered outside but investing in Tanzania.

Three: There is no specific provision requiring mining companies to provide information on their beneficial owners whether when applying for mineral

rights or at the extraction stage.

However, the Mining (Mineral Rights) Regulations of 2018 require applicants for a primary mining licence (PML) to submit the names of their shareholders - but not of the beneficial owners.

Curiously, these regulations are silent on the disclosure of the beneficial owners on the application of the other types of mining licences. For example, the special mining licence for large-scale mining operations does not require disclosure of beneficial owners. This could lead to corruption, tax evasion, illicit financial flows and terrorist financing.

The Act regulates upstream, midstream and downstream petroleum activities. It has vested power in the relevant minister and the Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA) to obtain information in connection with the application for a licence.

This particular provision provides a mandate to PURA to ask for information on the "controlling power, whether direct or indirect, of a company. However, the provision can be insufficient to discover the beneficial owners of the companies concerned.

Moreover, the scope of information needed could be broad and not necessarily targeting disclosure of the beneficial ownership of the extractive companies. This provision may cause bias and corruption since the minister and PURA may only act based on their own wishes.

Section 16 (1b) of the TEITA Act of 2015 requires the TEITI committee to cause the ministers responsible for Mining and Agronomy to publish the names of the individual shareholders of respective extractive companies.

But the particular section is limited to the names of individual shareholders and does not extend to the beneficial owners. This is overly restrictive, especially where shareholder companies are also considered legal persons.

To effectively disclose beneficial ownership, the natural persons who ultimately own the shareholding companies must be known - alongside their respective levels of interest.

Disclosure of the names of the individual shareholders is not enough in the BO discourse, as it might lead to provision of limited information which might not be enough to identify the beneficial owners.

The Act lacks the definition of the beneficial ownership and information that needs to be considered or included in the disclosure of the beneficial ownership - such as definition of PEPs and the need to provide a beneficial ownership threshold.

Despite the challenges in the Act, a number of initiatives have been made towards developing mechanism for Tanzania to collect and publish the names of the extractive companies' beneficial owners.

The TEITA regulations of 2019 provide for information required for beneficial ownership disclosure, including that companies must have beneficial ownership declaration forms and supporting document signed by the companies in question.

Recommendations

One: It is advised that it should be a legal obligation for companies to disclose their beneficial owners when applying for or renewing a licence.

Two: The government should make good on its commitment to establishing a BO register by 2020.

Three: The TEITA Act or regulations should clearly define what beneficial ownership is. In doing so, it should consider definitions provided by EITI as well as NRGI.

Four: The Companies Act should be amended to include a definition of BO, which will call for disclosure of details such as level of details to be disclosed and accuracy and authenticity of the data.

Five: The legal framework should provide for any such additional information as can be included in the disclosure of the BO register as provided for in the EITI standards.

The details in question will include a brief description of the means of ownership or control, information on the company's family (e.g. names of companies that are parents, subsidiaries, related companies, etc.), signed statements of accuracy from the company, and timely updates whenever beneficial ownership changes.

The TEITA Act or its regulations should have a well-articulated interpretation of the PEP since the existing interpretation as it stands in the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2006 of the term is limited to foreign individuals and leaves out local individuals.

In conclusion, we submit that disclosure of beneficial ownership should start at the point of applying or bidding for extractive licences/contracts onwards.

We strongly recommend to the government that Minerals ministry include a provision in the TEITA Act regulations making it mandatory for extractive companies to disclose the ultimate owners of all companies applying for bids of rights (contracts and licences).

In that a country's natural resources are public resources, the government should find it a priority to publish the names of the beneficial owners of the extractive companies in a registered database easily accessible to members of the public.

• Production of this factsheet is based on analysis conducted by TEITI and other analyses and relevant material on the subject matter.

UNDP: Dangers not deterring Europe-focused African migrants



By Special Correspondent

IRREGULAR migrants who made the fraught journey from Africa to Europe would do so again despite knowing the dangers of the trip. Some 93 per cent of almost 2,000 such migrants surveyed confessed to having experienced danger on their journey, but only two per cent said that greater awareness of the risks would have caused them to stay home.

This and other findings emerge from a landmark report by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 'Scaling Fences: Voices of Irregular African Migrants to Europe', produced to close gaps in the global evidence base and paint a clearer picture of why irregular migrants move from Africa to Europe.

The study interviewed 1,970 migrants from 39 African countries in 13 European nations, all of whom self-declared that they arrived in Europe through irregular means and not for asylum or protection-related reasons. It challenges commonly held assumptions around irregular migration from Africa to Europe.

It finds that getting a job was not the only motivation to move, that not all irregular migrants were 'poor' in Africa or had lower education levels. In fact, 58 per cent were either employed (49 per cent) or in school (9 per cent) at the time of their departure, with the majority of those working earning competitive wages.

Still, some 50 per cent of those working said they were not earning enough - for two-thirds of those interviewed, earning or the prospect of earning in their home countries did not count as a factor for holding them back from travelling.

The respondents also spent at least three years more in education than their peers.

"Scaling Fences highlights that migration is a reverberation of development progress across Africa, albeit progress that is uneven and not fast enough to meet people's aspirations," said UNDP Administrator Achim Steiner, adding: "Barriers to opportunity, or 'choice-lessness', emerge from this study as critical factors informing the calculation of these young people."

"By shining a light on why people move through irregular channels and what they experience when they do, Scaling Fences contributes to a critical debate on the role of human mobility in fostering progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the best approaches to governing it," he said.

The report finds that, for many of those who move through irregular channels to Europe from Africa, the voyage is time-bound. The findings show that more of those who did not want to stay in Europe had a legal right to work than those who did want to stay - by a wide margin of 18 percentage points.

The apparent shame of not achieving their 'mission' of sending funds back to families and communities emerged as a major factor in keeping respondents from returning, with 53 per cent of respondents receiving at least some kind of financial support from their families and friends in order to pay for their journey.

Once in Europe, of those earning, the vast majority - 78 per cent - were sending money back. Respondents earning in Europe were, on average, sending one-third of their monthly incomes back - but this represents 85 per cent of their total monthly incomes in their home countries.

The report also found that the experience of being in Europe differs between men and women: the gender wage gap between men and women in Africa resoundingly reverses in Europe, with women earning 11 per cent more - contrasting with previously earning 26 per cent less in Africa. A higher proportion of women were also sending money back, even among those not earning.

But gender differences were also apparent in experiences of crime, with a slightly higher proportion of women falling victim to a crime in the six months prior to being interviewed than men, and significantly more experiencing sexual assault.

Scaling Fences is a clarion call to continue to expand opportunity and choice in Africa while enhancing opportunities to move from 'ungoverned' to 'governed' migration, in line with the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. It is the second in a series of UNDP reports documenting the journeys of young Africans, with the first exploring what drives some into the arms of violent extremism.

The voices of irregular migrants

Yerima: "If you have a family, you have to ensure they have food, shelter, medicine and education. I have a young daughter. People may ask what kind of father I am, to leave behind my wife and infant daughter. But what kind of a father would I be if I stayed and couldn't provide them a decent life?"

Serge: "The idea to try and reduce the weight of migration is to look at the causes. It is... the governing policies that entrench people in poverty, that don't develop anything. Schools that don't exist, failing health and corruption, repression. That pushes people to emigrate."

Mahamadou: "In five years' time, I see myself in my home country. For a good five years, members of my family haven't seen each other. So one day will come when we will see each other. And when I go back to my home country, I don't think I will come back."

Drissa: "It was all to earn money. Thinking of my mom and my dad. My big sister. My little sister. To help them. That was my pressure. That's why Europe."

"When I went abroad, I did three years and eight months abroad. I missed my family very much. I couldn't sleep at night sometimes. I was always thinking about my family, my wife and kids, what was going to happen to them with me over there."

Serge: "I started work when I was very young. Remaining idle and doing nothing isn't like me. There are many of us in that situation; we want to work, we want to get up in the morning, go to work, provide for our kids."

"Because for many of us, immigration means taking care of ourselves, taking care of our families back home, while participating in the country that let us in. So the idea is to be useful, and that's what we're fighting for."

Drissa: "When my wife would call and say there was no money, I would cry. Because where I was, I didn't have any money, but I knew she needed money here. That's why I cried."

Mahamadou: "I always remember my mom and my dad. They always think about me. When I go back, they will be happy. My friends will be happy. I'll be happy, too."

Some personal facts - revisited

For 66 per cent of respondents, earning or the prospect of earning, was not a factor constrain the decision to migrate, while 62 per cent felt that they had been treated unfairly by their governments - with many pointing to ethnicity and political views as reasons for perception of unfair treatment.

Meanwhile, 77 per cent felt that their voices went unheard or that their countries' political systems provided no opportunity through which to exert influence on government.

Findings suggest that those who do not want to live permanently in Europe are more likely to be earning. Higher proportions of this group also have a legal right to work and are sending money back.

67 per cent of those who did not want to stay permanently in Europe said their communities would be happy if they returned, compared to 41 per cent of those who did want to live permanently in Europe.

UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. It offers a global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.

•A UNDP dispatch filed from New York.



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENTS

At IntraHealth, we are a global team of creative, committed humanitarians on a mission. We are advocates, technologists, health workers, and communicators. Program officers, finance experts, and technical leaders. We are passionate and diverse. And we're united in our belief that everyone everywhere should have the health care they need to thrive. That's why we work every day to improve the performance of health workers around the world and strengthen the systems in which they work.

For almost 40 years in over 100 countries, IntraHealth has partnered with local communities to make sure health workers are present where they're needed most, ready to do the job, connected to the technology they need, and safe to do their very best work.

Our programs are designed with a deep understanding of and appreciation for the context of human rights, gender equality and discrimination, economic empowerment, and changing populations. And the longstanding relationships we've built with government agencies, private-sector partners, and members of civil society make our efforts stronger and more effective.

IntraHealth International Tanzania Office is implementing a five-year project (2016 -2021) named Tohara Plus Project for "Accelerating the Scale-up of Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) for HIV prevention for Maximum Public Health Impact in the United Republic of Tanzania, under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)". This project is funded by PEPFAR through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

IntraHealth International Tanzania office is soliciting applications from suitable candidates to fill in the following Positions for IntraHealth Tohara Plus Project.

Join us and together we can make lasting changes in global health—for all of us

1. COMPLIANCE MANAGER (1 POST)

SUMMARY OF ROLE

The Compliance Manager will oversee the Risk, Compliance and Assessment team to provide independent assurance on programmatic, financial, operational and grant management processes, and ensure that existing engagement implementation processes are improved and that best practices are adopted. This role reports to Regional Senior Risk Manager. This position will be based in Mwanza.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Perform project's audits, internal control reviews and compliance assessment activities
- Analyze findings and make recommendations to address control gaps.
- Follow up on the recommendations to ensure effective implementation
- Conduct periodic site-visits to partners & review their financial records/internal control systems and make recommendations
- Perform special audits/investigations and effectively report the outcome to supervisor and IntraHealth management.
- Monitor financial activities and keep the Project/Country Director advised of any situations which has potential for negative impact on activity implementation.
- Ensure key steps (planning, execution, reporting) are coordinated effectively with input from the project management team.
- Provide professional advice with regard to internal control systems and compliance.
- Effectively document and write reports on findings and recommendation to improve processes controls and systems.
- Support the management team during internal /external audits: coordinate preparation activities and documentation during audit
- Support the Project/Country Director in follow-up of recommendations & closure activities for both internal and external audits; support, monitor and verify audit closure.
- Coordinate with the Project/Country Director and management team to identify knowledge and skills gaps and manage provision of capacity building interventions in the areas of compliance and risk management to staff and partners.
- Demonstrate knowledge and be first point of contact for colleagues and management on compliance-related issues.
- Assist IntraHealth operations and program teams with risk identification, analysis and mitigation.
- Assist the department of compliance on compliance and enterprise risk management activities.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

- **Qualifications, Work Experience & Skills:**
- University Degree in Accounting, Finance, Risk & Compliance or related field or equivalent work experience (A certification in the field is a must e.g. CPA, ACCA, CIA).
- Minimum of 5 years professional experience in grant management, establishing and maintaining effective working relationship, two of which as an auditor or risk manager.
- A working experience of at least two years working with USAID-funded projects/ institutional donor/s will be an added advantage.
- In depth knowledge and experience in risk management, risk profiling, and compliance and systems reviews;
- Working knowledge of the regulations and compliance requirements of bilateral funding sources such as CDC, USAID, etc.;
- Ability to deliver training and prepare training materials will be an asset.
- Excellent influencing skills, diplomacy, tact and ability to obtain cooperation of individuals and staff not under own control.
- Be persistent and resolute.
- Ability to operate comfortably within a complex cultural, global environment;
- Ability to multi-task effortlessly and manage competing priorities under demanding deadlines without close supervision.
- Serves with high level of Integrity and models Stewardship

Other Requirements

The appointed candidate will be an individual of stature, integrity and authority, with a Successful track record of achievement and success in their career. The candidate should be a strategic thinker with the ability to assess, understand and communicate the impact of various

risks across the organization.

The following areas of experience and capabilities will be required:

- **Communication:**
IntraHealth International wishes to recruit an individual with the ability to communicate and influence clearly both verbally and in written form. The individual will be expected to analyze complex issues and communicate them with simplicity to stakeholders and management.
- **Commercial Acumen:**
IntraHealth International wishes to recruit an individual who has the ability to view situations from a holistic commercial and business perspective; have an eye for detail and a risk aware mind-set.
- **Collaboration:**
IntraHealth International wishes to recruit a highly respected Individual who has the ability to build collaborative relationships with others inside and outside the organization.
- **Manages Ambiguity:**
IntraHealth International wishes to recruit an individual who can effectively operate in a fast paced and highly matrixed environment. This individual is required to be flexible and versatile.

Year 1 success factors

- Supporting in the set-up of the team; hiring of the right staff;
- Embedding best practice processes to support both short term and long-term goals of the Department;
- Effectively use, risk-based assessments to support internal teams and drive organizational development;
- Supporting internal teams on grant management

2. RECEPTIONIST (1 POST)

SUMMARY OF ROLE

The Receptionist provides project support and administrative functions to the CDC funded Tanzania Tohara Plus project. The incumbent of this position will work under the overall supervision of the Administrative and Operations Officer. This position will be based in Dar Es Salaam.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Provide secretarial and administrative support for the Tanzania Tohara Plus project
- Receive visitors and channel them to the appropriate officer(s)
- Receiving deliveries, couriers, incoming faxes and arranging distribution to recipients.
- Monitor and maintain records for incoming/outgoing calls and faxes
- Develop and maintain a proper filing and record management system
- Develop and maintain an updated database of contacts with MOH, NACP, USG, Partner agencies, NGOs, CBOs and others related to project implementation
- Assist with the preparation of workshops, conferences, and seminars related to the project
- Provide appropriate support to missions, consultants, and project related visits
- Manages office supplies and keeps update records of office stationery and other supplies.
- In collaboration with Administrative and Operations Officer assist in maintaining an updated inventory of office assets and conduct physical inventory check yearly.
- Maintaining the filing system in collaboration with the Administrative and Operations Officer.
- In collaboration with Administrative and Operations Officer ensures all statutory deductions are submitted to the relevant authority timely.
- Perform any other duties as may be assigned by the supervisor

SEDCATION/EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS

- Diploma or Advance Diploma in Business Administration or equivalent
- At least 1 years' experience in administrative, secretarial, receptionist or clerical support.
- Demonstrated excellent personal integrity and confidentiality
- Excellent interpersonal communication skills,
- Demonstrated ability to work effectively in team-based environment
- Demonstrated ability in using Microsoft Office applications (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, Outlook, etc)
- Oral and written proficiency in English and Kiswahili required

Summary of Benefits:

IntraHealth International, Inc. is a great place to work and prides itself on its comprehensive benefits package. We offer competitive salaries and a dynamic inclusive work environment which supports health workers so they can improve the lives of people throughout the world.

IntraHealth International is proud to be an equal opportunity employer. All qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability status, protected veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by law, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment. This is also to include inquiry about, disclosing, or discussing their compensation or the compensation of other applicants or employees.

IntraHealth International, Inc. is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

To apply and learn more about Intrahealth Careers @:
<http://www.intrahealth.org/section/careers>

Application letter with detailed CV, indicating daytime telephone numbers, email address, names and contact information of two referees should be submitted to the following link Tanzania Job Opportunities with the name of the position you are applying for in the subject line.

The closing date for receipt of applications is
October 31st, 2019.

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

Learn more about "Who We Are" @:
<http://www.intrahealth.org/section/about-us>

By Mahlatse Mahlase

“A critical, independent and investigative press is the lifeblood of any democracy. The press must be free from state interference. It must have the economic strength to stand up to the blandishments of government officials. It must have sufficient independence from vested interests to be bold and inquiring without fear or favour. It must enjoy the protection of the Constitution so that it can protect our rights as citizens.”

I have just quoted the words of our revered late statesman Nelson Mandela – reminding us of the importance of a critical and independent press as the cornerstone of our democracy.

However as I read his words 26 years later – I couldn't help it – my heart sank.

The reality is that the lifeblood of our democracy is under threat. It is fighting for its economic survival and pushing back against what appears to be an orchestrated campaign to silence investigative reporting exposing the greed and ills of our politicians.

Yes, today we gather to remember the heroes of our liberation struggle – those who used the might of the pen and risked their lives so that today we can be free to speak truth to power – protected by our celebrated Constitution.

We honour the men and women who despite the real danger of the evil regime, said, “we will force into the open the atrocities of the apartheid government”.

Men and women like Percy Qoboza, Joe Thloloe, Mathatha Tsedu, Aggrey Klaaste, Jubu Mayet, Thenjiwe Mntintso, Ruth First.

It is the 42nd anniversary of Black Wednesday, when the National Party government attempted to silence the media by banning newspapers and organisations that were part of the black consciousness movement. They also arrested the prominent journalists who dedicated their lives to dying by the pen.

The clampdown of 19 October 1977 became known as Black Wednesday, triggering years of resistance and what is now our fight for media freedom.

A blogger celebrating the life of Percy Qoboza, who was editor of The World newspaper shut down on that day, quotes him as saying:

“We were an angry newspaper. For this reason, we have made some formidable enemies, and my own personal life is not worth a cent. But I see my role and the role of those people who share my views as articulating, without fear or favour, the aspirations of our people. It is a very hard thing to do.”

Yes, under a democratic South Africa, we don't fear being jailed, we don't fear being tortured, but our jobs are still hard.

We are facing new threats to our free-



A cross section of The Federation of African Journalists (FAJ) members at a past event. File photo

Ethical journalism is under threat everywhere – we have to ensure its survival

Some of the threats are the very communities we serve that quickly turn against us – they attack us because often their legitimate causes are hijacked by criminal elements who steal our equipment to avoid being splashed on television, looting bottle stores.

It has become all too familiar that a journalist will expose a politician's wrongdoing – and the response won't be to report it to the relevant bodies and authorities available – instead, these journalists will be attacked and insulted. They are labelled as “loyal racist members of Stratcom” – Stratcom, after the agency that was tasked to carry out disinformation campaigns at the height of apartheid.

Allow the weight of that label, in democratic South Africa to sink in!

Reporters are now called “dogs of war”... the enemy whose head must be cut off.

Journalists are now victims of online violence – targeted especially at women reporters. The lynch mob on social media frequently uses sexualised language such as “slut”, “whore” “bitch”, and are regularly threatened with rape.

It's an all-too orchestrated campaign

to threaten journalists into silence – create that chilling effect where journalists begin to self-censor by ignoring stories implicating politicians in wrongdoing.

We should all be concerned as this all weakens the lifeblood of our democracy.

The threats are not only on Twitter – they land on our phones, in our hands.

In April 2019 I received this troubling WhatsApp message from a prominent politician. Part of it read:

“We fought for our freedom and we lost many lives. Dialogue came when our enemy had no other choice. Freedom Of speech will happen when you patriarchal capitalists will no longer run the streets. Our fight is a just one we will win this. You are respectfully entitled to be right-wingers I have chosen not to be one of you.”

I have been called a number of things: a white monopoly stooge, described as a helpless woman with no thinking capacity, but I have to say that “right-wing”, putting me in the same grouping as

Eugene Terre'Blanche, was just taking it a step too far.

We are facing a difficult time, but we dare not falter – we have to draw on the strength of the journalists of yesteryear who risked all to be the voice of the aspirations of a nation.

Our armour should continue to be our ethical, factual and balanced reporting.

The reality is that apologies on major political stories, allegations of journalists being bribed, stories being planted, have not helped our cause.

But we are hoping that the Satchwell inquiry into media ethics will hold us all accountable and more importantly contribute to strengthening ethical, quality journalism as we rebuild a relationship of trust with our communities.

Media veteran Bra Joe Thloloe told Daily Maverick that we must rise above the noise:

“There is a huge place for good journalism. Credibility of publications has become much more crucial. The good will survive.”

Ensuring the critical, independent and investigative press that Nelson Mandela called for is not only the responsibility of journalists, academics, media freedom activists or just Sanef – corporate South Africa also has to contribute.

We thank you for continuing to support our cause and your presence here shows your commitment.

We, however, believe you should be doing more – especially when choosing where you spend your money.

Newsrooms are shrinking because advertising revenue has declined drastically due to tough trading conditions, technological disruptions and a weak economy. Companies are spending their advertising budgets with Google and Facebook – and the sad truth is that that much-needed revenue is not filtering into our newsrooms.

The scary figures revealed by the State of the Newsroom report by Wits University say that the number of journalism jobs has halved in 10 years. So a decade ago

we had 10,000 employed journalists, but today we only have 5,000.

What does that mean for diversity of views – choices for the consumer – telling the whole South African story?

We estimate that 80% of all on-line advertising goes to these foreign companies who don't even pay tax in this country.

The other danger is of corporates unknowingly funding fake news.

This week I saw a fake news post that was widely circulated. It had a headline that screamed:

“I slept with 1,400 girls, impregnated 600 in six African countries, French tourist recounts.”

I counted at least six adverts by local companies in this fake story – a mobile company selling their fibre connection, an exclusive resort in KwaZulu-Natal, a consulting firm that promises to resolve your troubles with your municipal bill, and so on.

This story is sensational, but we know the role of fake news in American elections and corporate South Africa must take a stand.

Choose the trusted news platforms when you spend your money – it is these brands that exposed State Capture, that shine a light on corruption and called to account those who were responsible for the death of Life Esidimeni victims and the thievery of Steinhoff or the VBS bank heist.

With newsrooms becoming younger and younger, this much-needed revenue from advertising could also contribute to the training of journalists.

We need journalists who can read annual financial reports and understand what it means when we say Eskom threatens our survival as a nation.

As you dig deep, remember Mandela's words that the critical media which is the lifeblood of our democracy must have sufficient independence from vested interests to be bold and inquiring without fear or favour.

To my comrades, let's remember the rich and selfless legacy left by those before us.

Journalism is facing a legitimacy crisis. It is in survival mode and its demise will have devastating consequences for our democracy. Our new struggle is to remind this generation and the next that the struggles and pains of the generation before cannot be in vain.

Our own late Raymond Louw – who we lost this year – said “there is a new breed of journalists that stands up to authority! Let's continue the struggle!”

DM

Vigilance committees' dilemma in the fight against Boko Haram

BY REMADJI HOINATHY, FONTEH AKUM AND EVELYNE TARYAM

BOKO HARAM is attacking Cameroon's Far North Region almost daily – especially the country's vigilance committees and defence and security forces. On 7 October the group killed a man and a woman and kidnapped four members of the local vigilance committee in Kerawa.

Civilian-led vigilance committees are informally structured groups made up of community-based volunteers. They emerged in areas affected by Boko Haram, especially in the Far North and North Regions of Cameroon. They vary in size and composition from one village to another. Their main function is to monitor people's entry and exit into and from their villages, and to inform the authorities about suspicious activities.

Being community members themselves allows vigilance committees to play a critical early warning role – in collaboration with administrative authorities and security forces – to prevent violent extremist attacks. Though seemingly benign, the existence, structure and functioning of the committees inevitably creates new power dynamics within communities. They also serve as a buffer against Boko Haram's recruitment of new members from the communities they attack.

Security forces work with these committees and traditional authorities on strategies to prevent and combat violent extremism. This role however also makes them vulnerable to targeted at-

tacks by Boko Haram.

Pushed back by the Multinational Joint Task Force's (MNJTF) counter offensives launched on 21 February along the Komadougou River and on the islands of Lake Chad, Boko Haram is looking for new territories. In response to increased military efforts, the extremist group has resorted to using the cover of darkness to attack villages. They massacre, kidnap, loot, burn houses, shops and granaries, steal cattle and lay landmines.

Most of these assaults target vigilance committees, their communities and traditional authorities. The attacks are meant to discourage these community groups' collaboration with the security forces, and to deny the military its community-based battlefield advantage.

However not all members of vigilance committees are as committed to Cameroon's stability, and some are suspected of collaborating with Boko Haram. In a deadly attack on 10 June on a security outpost on Darak, a Cameroonian island in Lake Chad, Boko Haram reportedly had the help of locals who worked with scouts sent by the extremist group beforehand. The attack resulted in 37 fatalities – 21 military and 16 civilian – and caused serious material damage.

The attack on Darak could be seen as an attempt by Boko Haram to conquer new territory and gain control over commercial routes between the Logone and Chari Division of Cameroon and the Hadjer-Lamis Province of Chad (see Figure 2 below). Control of these routes would help them generate income through agriculture, pisciculture,



cattle rearing, cross-border trade and collecting taxes from civilians.

Some vigilance committee members allegedly provide operational and economic support to Boko Haram. They reportedly give information on army positions and personnel, food reserves, shops and cattle to be looted, or abet the entry of Boko Haram members into Cameroonian territory in exchange for money.

They are also accused of providing cover for the sale of goods and livestock stolen during attacks, bolstering Boko Haram's economic resilience. Some committee members are former cattle rustlers and highway robbers, which could explain why they are not entirely trusted.

The vigilance committees are thus caught between a rock and a hard place. On the one hand, communities have grown hostile and distrustful towards them, and on the other hand, they are persecuted by Boko Haram through kidnappings and executions.

Resolving the situation is important because of the key role the committees play in the fight against Boko Haram. They alert the defence forces to threats and limit the access of people associated with Boko Haram into their territories, due to their knowledge of the environment.

Cameroon's government has shown its appreciation of the committees' efforts and provided them with logistical support. Some committees have also been restructured to maintain the trust

of their communities and make them adaptable to the changing threat environment. However this hasn't protected them from targeted attacks by Boko Haram, let alone from public suspicions of collusion with the extremist group.

There are several ways to make vigilance committees more effective. Committee members need to be trained in their responsibilities, accountability, human rights and due process. Campaigns aimed at making communities aware of the role of their vigilance committees should be a priority. A coherent government policy is also needed to enhance the protection of civilians.

Policies and awareness campaigns clarify the rules that govern roles and responsibilities.

This provides some degree of certainty and predictability for all social actors concerned. Without them, it is difficult for communities to continue collaborating with the committees.

Vigilance committees should also be provided with both operational training and material support (torches, safety shoes, raincoats, etc.) to enable them to fulfil their role as informal community-based security actors.

Vigilance committees are not a long-term security substitute in Cameroon's border villages. But with the spate of Boko Haram attacks in the region, they are an important source of information and early warning. Without them, communities would not be safe. But while relying on vigilance committees is necessary in the short term, it isn't enough for the foreseeable future.

The government's civil protection capabilities – a combination of police, judicial and administrative figures – need to be improved to properly manage the country's border regions. This must be accompanied by the gradual demobilisation of vigilance committees in the areas under effective state control.

Remadji Hoinathy, Senior Researcher, Fonteh Akum, Senior Researcher and Evelyn Taryam, Junior Fellow, ISS Regional Office for West Africa, the Sahel and the Lake Chad Basin

Form Four graduation reflections focus on studying hard, tapping of talents

By Guardian Correspondent

STUDENTS of secondary schools across the country have been urged to increase efforts in their studies so as to be able to join universities and achieve their goals and dreams.

The remarks were made recently by a lecturer and researcher on Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), Dr Nestory Yamungu.

He said this during a form four graduation at Lilian Kibo High School, located at Goba in Kinondoni District in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

He said students are required to work hard so as to attain competence to do any job well, especially now that the government is focusing on the realization of an industrial economy and a middle income country. The government and the private sector need experts to spearhead sustainable economic development and growth, he said.

Commending teachers for teaching using theory and practicals, he also encouraged youths to build a sense of self-confidence in examinations.

He congratulated the school management for providing healthy food to students, enabling them to perform well in their examinations.

"I would like to congratulate you for reaching this stage of completing your form four studies. This is just the foundation and the journey of further education is just beginning, as you will go to form five and six and then to university. Work hard and learn the English language with

determination as it is the language of studies. I take this opportunity to congratulate parents for paying school fees for their children despite hard economic times some of them are facing," he declared.

He commended the school for allowing students who did not perform well to join their school and teach them thoroughly, to the extent of being competent and performing well in their studies and achieving their goals and dreams.

He also touched the issue of ethics, both for school employees and students, saying ethics is important for students wishing to perform well as they will be able to concentrate on their studies.

"Students of this school are a blessing in the society by having good deeds and observing discipline in their conduct. They should do regular exercises so as to have good health," he said in advice.

He also cautioned students who did not understand any lesson or subject to go to the teacher privately for further clarifications on things they did not understand well. This will help them to be competent in their subjects and therefore be able to perform well in their examinations.

He advised students that everything has its own time, therefore they will reach a time when they will do what they were anxious to do, as an appropriate moment will come.

The school headmaster congratulated parents for working together with teachers to educate the younger generation despite various chal-



Lecturer and researcher on Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), Dr. Nestory Yamungu

lenges. "We thank you for advice and cooperation. We request you to continue with this cooperation. The school is very determined to build discipline for both staff and students. Proper discipline will definitely lead to good performance in their studies."

Magreth Mella, a form four student who graduated said that the government should be given an opportunity

for the youth to develop their talents so as to be able to achieve their goals and dreams in life. This will help them to be successful in life.

"Many children have talents therefore the government, should form groups to tap such talents to enable the youth to achieve their goals and dreams after school, and be successful in life by obtaining such opportunities," she said.

Gerald Mathias, a teacher who is also academic master in the school, said that he has prepared his students to be ready for final examinations. The students have been doing weekly and monthly examinations so as to build confidence and study constantly so as to perform well in examinations.

He said some of the students, especially newcomers have tendencies

of escaping from school, something which is not a norm at the school and therefore they were not attending all classes as required.

Some of the students have talents like music, sports, performance including dancing skills and thus parents should support them to reach their potential and succeed in life, the schoolmaster added.

Minister hails PASS initiatives in supporting agribusinesses of entrepreneurs in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

HER dream came true Sunday 20th October 2019 when her name was called among the beneficiaries who were to receive cheques worth millions of shillings to boost their businesses during the climax and official closure of the National Economic Empowerment Council exhibition held in Simiyu.

39-Year-old Efrensia Kabuga from Mwadui in Shinyanga region slowly made her way to the podium elated that her business had finally received that much needed support. She was going to increase her pigs by at least 100 pigs! She answered when asked what she was going to do with the 50m/- that PASS Trust had guaranteed her to get from a local financial institution.

"I have always wanted to increase my stock of pigs and also employ more people to help me in my business" She told Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled), Jenista Mhagama who was the chief guest during the event.

Excited to the core and comfortably mixing with the dignitaries at the podium during the photo session, Efrensia could not hide her joy! She was 50m/- richer and all she wanted was to expand her business and increase her incomes.

"I thank PASS Trust for coming through for me. Out of the 50m/-, PASS has guaranteed me 30m/-. I now have all I need to make my business a success," said Efrensia.

Speaking during the event that was attended by representatives of more than 46 institutions participating in the exhibition, Minister Muhagama praised PASS efforts in supporting growth of agribusiness entrepreneurs in Tanzania.

Minister Mhagama presents a dummy cheque to Efrensia Kabuga, a beneficiary of PASS credit guarantee scheme during NEEC exhibitions in Simiyu. (Right) Efrensia tending to her pigs in her farm. "I wish to ask you to particularly empower and support fish farming entrepreneurs from Buzega district, particularly women, youth and people with disabilities through your scheme so that they can better their lives," said Mhagama.

When she approached PASS Trust a few months ago, Efrensia had given up her quest to get a loan from the bank. She wanted to know if PASS could give her a loan. However, the PASS Manager in the Lake Zone, Langelika Kalebi slowly made her to understand that PASS work was not to give loans but to guarantee loans. "I was not sure if I was at the right place, but when she told me it was possible to get a loan through a PASS guaranteed scheme, then I knew I was home" She continued.

"We took her through her business plan, we taught her how to make a winning plan which we presented to her bank of choice and above all guaranteed her the loan by upto 60%! The proposal was accepted and she was granted a loan," says Kalebi. In her business, Efrensia does processing and selling of



PASS Director of Business Development Killo Lusewa hands over a tractor number plate to Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled), Jenista Mhagama to PASS guaranteed client. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

pig products. She has a piggery farm at Songwa ward in Kishapu district with a stock of 143 pigs including 10 sows, 1 boar and 112 piglets at growers' stage.

Her business was started in 2016 and covers an estimated 18 acres of land. She slaughters pigs and process them to different pork products, selling them to her end markets. She has a plan of expanding and improving her farm by getting a

new breed of pigs which she believes is more productive than the one she has.

Efransia is not the only one who received her cheque following PASS guarantee, CHATO agricultural marketing cooperative from Chato District in Geita region also received a cheque of a loan of over 1bn/- with PASS guarantee of up to 466m/-. With a membership of over 180 members, the AMCOS owns

and operates a medium sized sunflower project with both single and double refinery that has a capacity to crush 1000,000kgs annually.

"We sincerely thank PASS for making it possible for us to access this loan, we now want to modernize our operations at Mkuyuni village and expand our business. This is going to impact positively on us" Said the group's chair upon re-

ceipt of the cheque.

Another farmer Elisha Daniel Marugu from Buzega district was also full of praises for PASS for giving him a guarantee for his Tsh. 20M sought from a local bank. An experienced banana and rice trader, Malugu plans to expand this business by increasing the irrigation infrastructures to cover 19 acres as opposed to the current 15 acres.

Four regional development banks inaugurate report on livable cities

Washington, DC

RAPID urbanisation has provided most cities in the world with opportunities to provide more sustainable, vibrant and prosperous centres for their citizens.

However, the cities must first address challenges such as inadequate infrastructure investments, pollution and congestion, and poor urban planning, according to a new report released on Friday.

The report, 'Creating Livable Cities: Regional Perspectives', looks at urbanisation trends across emerging and developing economies in Africa, Asia and the

Pacific, Eastern Europe, Southern and Eastern Mediterranean; and Latin America and the Caribbean.

It is a joint publication by four regional development banks (RDBs) operating in these regions - African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

"Cities offer access to key infrastructure, institutions, and services for a good quality of life," ADB President Takehiko Nakao said, adding: "They can be centres of innovation for a more livable future for all. But realising that potential requires forward thinking

and flexible planning, adequate capacity at the municipal level and good governance."

Nakao took part at a launch at the IDB headquarters, with the presidents of the other three development banks: Akinwumi Adesina of AfDB, Suma Chakrabarti of EBRD, and Luis Alberto Moreno of IDB. The world's urban population has grown from just 750 million in 1950 (or 31 per cent of the total population) to 4.2 billion in 2018 (55 per cent of the total population) - number that is estimated to reach 5.2 billion in 2030 (60 per cent of the total population).

While the majority of leading economic hubs are still in ad-

vanced economies, the centre of economic activity is moving towards the developing and emerging markets, the report says.

Asia and Africa was forecast to account for 90 per cent of urban population growth between 2018 and 2050, with more than one-third of this growth to happen in just three countries - the People's Republic of China, India and Nigeria.

The report says megacities of more than 10 million people and national capitals are large and still dominant but are not the fastest-growing urban areas.

Urban areas with fewer than 1 million residents account for 59 per cent of the world's urban

population and are experiencing a faster growth rate across the regions.

"We are helping to open up rural areas to development as a means of reversing migration trends," said Adesina, adding: "To do this, we are investing in skill upgrades, creating jobs, providing access to SME finance for young men and women. Ultimately, we need to create livable and workable cities for the younger generation."

Cities need large scale investments to develop and maintain infrastructure and services such as urban transport, water supply, sanitation, and solid waste management. In the face of rapid

growth, overstretched services, skills shortages and increased vulnerabilities to disasters are adding to cities' environmental stress.

The publication examines the types of policy interventions and approaches needed to promote competitive, inclusive, equitable and environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient cities - four factors that taken together make cities "livable".

"RDBs play an important role in identifying, distilling, and diffusing knowledge and actions that can accelerate progress toward creating more livable cities," the report says.

Making cities more livable is one of the seven operational pri-

orities of ADB's Strategy 2030.

ADB's Livable Cities approach puts people and communities at the centre of urban development and promotes the strengthening of urban institutions through holistic and participatory urban planning and sustainable financing as well as use of data and digital technologies to improve urban services to the residents.

Adesina called for increased regional development bank co-operation in information sharing, shared learning from existing diagnostic tools, and a joint action plan and collective effort to help create sustainable and livable cities.

The media industry has a responsibility to recognise and overcome its own biases

By Tshepo Mahloele

“ONE of the biggest challenges we have to our democracy is the degree to which we don't share a common baseline of facts,” former US president Barack Obama said during an appearance on the David Letterman show.

He said Americans were living in a political bubble by personalising their respective media streams – and people who watched Fox News, for example, were “living on a different planet” from individuals who listen to National Public Radio.

“At a certain point, you just live in a bubble. And that's part of why our politics is so polarised right now. I think it is a solvable problem, but it's one we have to spend a lot of time thinking about,” said Obama.

The point he makes is that where and how people source their news reinforces their biases because of the ideological slants of media organisations. This then tends to develop a life of its own on social media platforms.

This is something we in South Africa perhaps do not apply our minds to sufficiently. What are the baseline facts and what is open to distortion and disinformation to serve certain agendas?

Our society is increasingly polarised, including on issues that ought to unite us. The fight against racism and corruption, for example, should not lead our nation to turn on itself, but rather be a cause that unite us.

Transforming and growing our economy should also not be sources of division, although the processes and strategies to achieve these should be debated – provided that we have the same national interest to deal with our country's developmental challenges.

Far too often, politics gets in the way, muddling the lines between national and political interests.

Our free, independent media is a cornerstone of democracy and is something we must defend and protect. The media industry is no ordinary business. It is a political organism. It is a mediator of power between the powerful and powerless.

It is a business whose nature and character have residual effects on the lives of ordinary people, on power and our democracy at large.

It is also in a state of flux and under



massive pressures. As new media owners, we have come into this industry with our eyes wide open and amid the gloom and negativity, we nevertheless foresee a bright future for the media industry, not just in South Africa, but beyond our borders too.

What excites us about our acquisition of the Tiso Blackstar Group's media assets is that they are all fantastic legacy brands that over the years have played a crucial role in South African society and in chronicling this country's history for well over a century now.

We are mindful that there is enormous responsibility that comes with making money from the media business. It is a responsibility that requires some level of moral and ethical consciousness. It's a virtuous burden. To fulfil this duty and responsibility, there has to be a model that is both commercially sustainable and responds to the country's pluralistic complexity and diversity.

Our intention is to ensure that quality journalism survives and thrives.

We have seen the enormous contribution the media industry has made in exposing State Capture and the destruction of state institutions. Media organisations such as Daily Maverick and AmaBhungane have raised the bar of investigative journalism and have rightly won international acclaim for their reportage on the infestation of corruption in our society.

Journalists continue to “join the dots”

to enlighten our society about State Capture, rent-seeking and patronage networks, and are under increasing attack as a result.

This is not something we as a nation ought to tolerate. We have seen in other parts of the world how attacking the free media goes hand-in-hand with closing the democratic space.

But we must also ask necessary questions about the state of our media, including the extent to which media bias and agendas, in certain instances, polarise our society further and work to counter the democratic project.

The State Capture project showed us how media organisations are used to influence and poison the national conversation and to target people who oppose certain political agendas. This remains a danger we should continuously be mindful of.

We should also be deeply concerned about the crisis of credibility and legitimacy of the media. The absence of credibility creates a lacuna that could only be filled by peddlers of propaganda, populist rhetoric, toxic politics, racists, hate speech and fake news. Once the public start falling for such propaganda, fake news and political toxicity, it is a clear signal of a breakdown of public trust in the media.

Luckily, we have a media industry that is self-critical and aware of the constant dangers to its credibility and sustainability.

The latest State of the Newsroom re-

port, for example, flags issues such as neglecting to give subjects of critical reportage a right of reply, which more often than not leads to inaccurate and unfair reporting.

Another nasty gremlin, says the report, is the presentation of an allegation as a fact.

“This tended to influence more than just the individuals concerned, as the reporting adversely affected society. The unnecessary harm such reporting caused the public was as bad as it comes,” executive director of the Press Council Latiefa Mobarra and former press ombudsman Johan Retief wrote.

I myself have experienced this many times, including as recently as last week.

The Organised Crime and Corruption Reporting Project, a global network of investigative journalists, published an article alleging that Regiments Capital, a company linked to the Gupta network, “conspired” with me “to make lucrative deals under the auspices of the country's post-apartheid Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) programme”.

The story alleged that Regiments co-founder Eric Woods “forged a partnership” with me while I was an official at the Public Investment Corporation to form “a consortium of influential political and business insiders who manipulated the initiative to buy shares in one of the country's largest banks at a secret cut-rate price”.

This is not true.

The deal referred to was also not “hidden” or “secret” but was published on the JSE SENS and widely reported upon.

Our detailed responses showing these allegations to be false and disingenuous were simply disregarded in the article and thus we were deprived of the right to reply. We pointed out, for example, that my prior employment at the PIC provided no advantage to the transaction.

We presented a fully funded, unsolicited offer to acquire the shares. In addition, by the time we had presented our offer, I had been privately employed for more than eight years. This break from public service is more than double the recommended cooling-off period recommended by most corporate governance doctrines, including King 4.



US bill on Hong Kong good to none

By Su Di

THE US House of Representatives is to vote on the so-called Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act of 2019 on Tuesday. The bill has entered the “fast track” and is likely to be passed in the voting procedure. What the US is doing is to grossly interfere in China's internal affairs, which will prove to be futile and eventually harm itself.

It's clear that what happens in Hong Kong is not “peaceful demonstrations” at all if one has an objective and fair position. The problems Hong Kong is facing today are not the so-called human rights and democracy issues, but whether the society could maintain the most basic order and whether Hong Kong citizens could have the most basic security.

Just in these two days, a rioter used a sharp-edged object to slash the neck of a Hong Kong police, intending to kill him. Some rioters also placed a homemade bomb on the street, controlled remotely from a mobile phone. Even ordinary citizens were badly beaten by rioters with iron bars and umbrellas.

According to incomplete statistics, there have been 587 arson cases in Hong Kong related to demonstrations in the past four months. Such violence and chaos are shocking and unbearable if they happened in any other country.

In the past two days, US Senators Ted Cruz and Josh Hawley visited Hong Kong, ignoring the bloody facts and claiming that they did not see any violence in Hong Kong. If what is happening in Hong Kong occurred in the US, will they be “selectively blind” to ignore the obvious fact? Will they talk about human rights and democracy in full disregard of people's lives? If the bill is passed, it will not protect Hong Kong citizens at all, but only the rioters.

For the US, to pass the bill is to hurt itself. Some US politicians have proposed to revoke some trade treatment for Hong Kong, which would actually hurt their own interests. Hong Kong is the single economy with which the United States enjoys the highest trade surplus. The surplus was as high as \$34.5 billion in 2017 and \$33.8 billion in 2018. The US has over 80,000 residents, over 1,300 enterprises and substantial investment in Hong Kong.

The American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong is also one of the largest international chambers of commerce. Once the bill is passed, it will only stir up radical forces and rioters in Hong Kong to further disrupt Hong Kong, which will bring huge losses for the above-mentioned American companies and individuals.

Just few days ago, China and the US conducted frank, efficient and constructive discussions on economic and trade issues of common concern and made substantial progress in many areas. At such a critical stage in which China and the US are both trying to move in the same direction, some US politicians are still trying to forcibly pass the bill and grossly interfere in China's internal affairs, which is against the expected track.

If the US insists on going its own way, it will also cause itself to fall heavily from the high ground of international morality and erode its soft power. A few days ago, protesters demanding the US government to reform its climate change policy held a massive demonstration in Times Square in Manhattan, which caused a traffic jam for nearly two hours. Local police immediately arrested 62 people. In US history, when demonstrations plunged into violence, the police never restrained.

US politicians have always been tough on violence. However, facing today's violent demonstrations in Hong Kong, some US politicians put on “tainted glasses” and adopt “double standards”. This undoubtedly sends a worrying signal to the world: when the so-called human rights and democracy touch the bottom line of the US, the US defends the bottom line; when the so-called human rights and democracy touch the bottom line of other countries, the United States defends the so-called human rights and democracy. That's why an American reporter said that “no western nation would ever tolerate what's happening in Hong Kong right now”.

Apart from the attempts of some politicians to gain political capital by fanning the flames on the Hong Kong issue, another important factor, which leads to this bill today, is that many politicians have been unable to look at the problems happening in Hong Kong with mutual respect, rationality and objectivity.

Since Hong Kong's return to the motherland, the policies of “one country, two systems,” “Hong Kong people governing Hong Kong,” and a high degree of autonomy have been faithfully implemented, and the rights and freedoms enjoyed by Hong Kong residents have been fully protected in accordance with the law.

The democratic rights enjoyed by the people of Hong Kong today are completely incomparable with those under British rule. In the face of tangible achievements, some people in the United States still use the empty slogans such as “human rights” and “democracy” as flags to wave around and constantly imagine the so-called “undemocratic” and “no human rights” pictures. That is arrogance if not ignorance.

For a long time, the United States has been forcibly marketing the so-called “human rights” and “democracy” around the world, disregarding the specific conditions of other countries, leaving them in wars and disputes. Shouldn't the US side reflect on these tragedies? It would be a pipe dream if the US side mistakenly believes that China will be silent, compromise or even concede on the Hong Kong issue, which is part of the nation's core interests. No one should underestimate the firm will and determination of China to safeguard its national sovereignty, security, and development interests, implement “one country, two systems” and safeguard Hong Kong's prosperity and stability.

People's Daily

Private finance and agenda 2030: Way off-track

By Manuel F. Montes

FOUR years ago, UN member states proclaimed their ambitions for development in a document named “Transforming Our World”, also known as Agenda 2030.

Today, according to several assessments including of the UN's inter-agency task force on financing for development (FFD) transformation has fallen off-track. It has received too little money, political commitment and action to change the workings of the global economy. Agenda 2030 spells out the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) needed to ‘transform our world’.

A cottage industry has arisen to produce estimates of the financial resources required, ranging from \$1 trillion to \$3 trillion per year. A second industry has emerged around the question of where to get the money.

By one UN estimate, global public and private investment amounts to around \$22 trillion a year. It would take a redeployment of about 14% of that to meet the high-end estimate of \$3 trillion. Many have questioned whether there is enough money and more have lamented that international aid flows appear insufficient. They miss two critical issues.

First is how to make sure that available resources are used for actual investments in the real world. Second is how to make sure that the investments that get funded advance goals of ending poverty, fighting climate change, and providing decent work. As things stand, vast sums are invested in ways that work against these goals.

This is especially true of private investment, much of which is directed at ‘securitization’, or the buying of other financial assets to turn a quick profit rather than supporting longer-term endeavors that boost jobs, welfare, and the environment.

Securitization is the result of dec-



ades of financial deregulation and tax cuts on capital gains and is driven by the thirst for large, instantaneous profits. To persuade the private sector to partner in long-term projects with real world benefits involves offering such enticements as a return of 10% or more.

Meeting such guarantees involves subsidies from public resources diminishing the public sector's ability to make its own SDG investments. This unfortunate logic propels efforts at “impact investing,” “blended finance,” and “private-public partnerships”; Efforts which consume precious public-sector time and analytical resources, and where returns go to private finance, and risks are dumped on the public sector...

For the most part, the global financial system remains a part of the problem and not a partner in socially or environmentally sound development. What is to be done? The global financial system must be transformed to give priority to real investments in environmentally

sound, employment-creating, long-term projects.

Private finance must be freed from the tyranny of asset price-driven financial markets. The logic of short-termism and of offloading risk onto others needs to be overturned. This kind of systemic reform once championed by academics and NGOs is now even taken on by the Financing for Sustainable Development Report, the UN's ‘bible’ on financing.

Even as private finance begins to evolve to embrace new kinds of risk governments – for all their flaws – will retain the central role in identifying, designing, financing, and completing projects. This means that public finances need to be shored up. The best source of public money is taxation.

ActionAid research shows that where this is through an increase in value-added or other consumption taxes – it may unfairly burden poorer citizens, who spend larger portions of their incomes on buying goods and services.



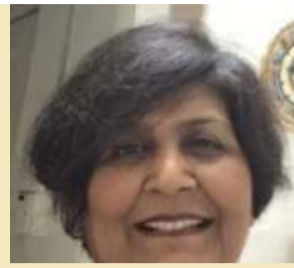
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Clerics' leader salutes TRA Geita for arresting Kasi Plus illicit liquor

By Smart Money Reporter

THE arresting of 328 cartons of Kibaha based Kasi Plus Tanzania Limited's illicit liquor by Tanzania Revenue Authority's Geita regional officials has been hailed by National Chairman of Bishops and Sheikhs Ethics, Peace and Human Rights Committee, Bishop William Mwamalanga.

Reacting to media reports from Geita which quoted TRA Regional Manager, Hashim Ngoda as having announced the arrest of Kasi Plus Toyota Hilux vehicle which was distributing the product last week, Bishop Mwamalanga said such a crackdown should be conducted nationwide.

"This is very good news and we commend TRA Geita regional officials for the arrest which acknowledges findings of a recent study organised by us," he said stressing that substandard illicit liquor is becoming a national threat.

"This illicit liquor business is backed by powerful individual in the society which is why we want to give President Magufuli for immediate action," he said. In the report titled, 'Illicit liquor industry of Tanzania,' and covers between 2017 to date, Bishop Mwamalanga said apart from denying the government taxes, illicit beer brewers like Kasi Plus deny Treasury over 1trn/- in revenue annually. The religious leaders have identified 35 il-



TRA's Geita Regional Manager, Hashim Ngoda showing reporters the arrested Kasi Plus liquor. Photo courtesy of TRA.

licit liquor manufacturers with clandestine factories mostly in Arusha and Dar es Salaam

which they plan to present to President John Magufuli for immediate action because the

crisis covers the whole country. "These illegal manufacturers are the same

who used to make sachets which were banned and now they are doing it in glass and plastic bottles," he pointed out while challenging ministries and regulatory bodies to exercise their roles instead of waiting for the Head of State.

Bishop Mwamalanga further noted that while quality of such liquor is questionable because it has not certification from Tanzania Drugs and Medical Devices Authority but also contributes to environmental degradation.

Addressing journalists on Monday, TRA's Geita Regional Manager, Hashim Ngoda said 328 cartons of the illicit consignment which included Waka Waka Gin and Kasi Vodka was worth over 19.6m/- and evaded taxes worth over 7.19m/-.

He said the vehicle and its consignment plus two officials of the Kibaha based company were also arrested pending investigations. "Investigations are going on and they involve the company's main factory in Kibaha," Ngoda told reporters.

He of the 328 cartons, 183 had Waka Waka Gin while 48 were Vodka cartons. He named the arrested culprits as Tungaraza Crispin who was the driver and Makasa Haonga who is the company's sales officer.

"We also arrested Werema Maseke who is the owner of Kongoto Company Limited which is the main distributor of Kasi Plus liquors in Geita," the TRA Regional Manager noted.

Cyril Ramaphosa opens Mara Phone plant, punts SA's SEZs

DURBAN

SOUTH Africa's Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are key to the country's international investment drive, President Cyril Ramaphosa said at the opening of the Mara Group's hi-tech smartphone manufacturing plant in Durban on Thursday.

Hailing the investment in Dube TradePort SEZ, which is located within a developing 'aerotropolis' around King Shaka International Airport and the burgeoning KZN North Coast, Ramaphosa said it was a great moment in SA's drive to be a producer of advanced goods.

"Dube TradePort provides valuable insight into how a SEZ should work in real life. It enables us to appreciate the immense transformative potential of these zones for our economy....SEZs are important instruments to attract both domestic and international investment, building targeted industrial capabilities and establishing new industrial hubs," he said.

The president pointed out the growth of China's highly successful Shenzhen Economic Zone, which was established

back in 1978. "Shenzhen was a lazy village port back then and today it is a metropolis.... We are fortunate that we have established a SEZ here [Dube TradePort] in an existing metro, where all the facilities and capabilities are in place. And it is here that Mara has found fertile ground to establish this factory," notes Ramaphosa.

He says that KZN's Dube TradePort SEZ is one of the top investment opportunities in SA, with R3.2 billion in private sector investment and 12 000 job opportunities created in its first phase. The figure Ramaphosa mentioned did not include the Mara Group's \$100 million (R1.5 billion) expected investment into its new Mara Phone factory - touted to be SA's first fully-fledged smartphone manufacturing plant. The plant is located within the first phase of the SEZ.

Mara Group CEO Ashish Thakkar told Moneyweb earlier this week that the pan-African investment firm has already invested more than half of its planned capital commitment into the Durban plant. This venture effectively pushes private sector investment in Dube

TradePort to the R4-billion mark. It was officially designated one of SA's new Industrial Development Zones in 2014. The zones are now referred to as SEZs.

Other longer established zones, which also provide various tax and government incentives to largely manufacturing-focused businesses, include Coega SEZ in Port Elizabeth, as well as the East London and Richards Bay SEZs. Together with Dube TradePort, other newer SEZs include Atlantis and Saldanha Bay in the Western Cape. The government is eyeing further SEZs, such as the long-planned one near OR Tambo International Airport.

Meanwhile, Ramaphosa said during the Mara Phone plant launch that he is looking forward to the second phase of Dube TradePort, which involves "a large focus on electronics and a range of aeronautical services". According to KZN government officials, the second phase of the SEZ is anticipated to attract some R18 billion in investment that will also include the pharmaceutical sector.

Moneyweb understands



Mara Group CEO Ashish Thakkar, (R) leads President Cyril Ramaphosa and other dignitaries on a tour of the group's new smartphone manufacturing plant at Durban's Dube TradePort SEZ on Thursday.

that the Mara Group is looking at Dube TradePort's second phase to expand its operations and fulfil its R1.5 billion commitment to invest in SA. The SEZ also includes Korean electronics giant Samsung, which is also eyeing the second phase to expand its operations, that currently include the manufacture of LED televisions and monitors.

Thakkar first announced plans to invest \$100 million in setting up the Mara Phone's plant in the country during

Ramaphosa's SA Investment Conference in Sandton in October 2018. Earlier in the year, the president had set an ambitious target to attract over R1 trillion in new investment over five years, to turn SA's flagging economy around.

At the inaugural SA Investment Conference in 2018, Ramaphosa revealed 31 investment commitments to SA by various companies, totalling some R300 billion. The Mara Group, which has operations in several countries including Dubai, Rwan-

da and Mauritius, was one of those commitments.

"We have delivered on our commitment to open a smartphone factory in SA," Thakkar said on Thursday. "This represents the Mara Group's first foray into the country and the first fully-fledged smartphone manufacturing plant that will produce high quality but affordable smartphones locally...." He tells Moneyweb that the plant has the capacity to manufacture around 10 000 Mara Phones a day.

Insurers push for law change, instalment payments to grow uptake

NAIROBI

ASSOCIATION of Kenya Insurers (AKI) is pushing its members to offer covers on credit terms based on customers' debt repayment profile.

This arrangement requires changing the law that stipulates upfront payment of premiums for any cover to be deemed effective. Chief Executive Tom Gichuhi said the regulations should be tweaked to incorporate instalment payments to make insurance more affordable to customers, especially for products such as comprehensive

motor covers.

"Many people want insurance but they can't afford it. So you either give it on credit or allow them to pay in instalments or work closely with actuaries to develop short-term covers," he said. "Nothing is cast on a stone. We can open discussions with the Insurance Regulatory Authority to change the law and have the idea tested before full roll-out."

Firms such as Resolution Insurance have come closer to this by allowing customers flexible monthly instalment payments by taking premium

loans from its credit wing, Resolution Credit. This allows its customers to enjoy cover benefits immediately. Insurers will have to rely on the services of Credit Reference Bureaus (CRBs) for customers' credit ratings before deciding to offer them room to make piecemeal payment of premiums.

"One way of controlling debtors will be to make use of CRBs so that customers who fall back on payments are listed just like it happens with bank customers. Those in default will not access insurance from any other insurer," said Mr Gichuhi told the Business Daily.

Kenya has three CRBs - Transunion, Metropol and Creditinfo - licensed as aggregators of consumer credit history but mainly serve banks and saccos. Jubilee Insurance Group CEO Julius Kipng'etich said the proposal is welcome and would support other innovations in pulling insurance penetration from a 15-year low of 2.43 per cent.

He said cash-and-carry regime that requires premiums to be paid upfront before a cover is issued limits payment options for customers. "Working closely with banks and telcos can greatly assist in

closing this gap and reducing the default rate of premium payments," he said.



One way of controlling debtors will be to make use of CRBs so that customers who fall back on payments are listed just like it happens with bank customers

Oil prices fall as global demand concerns grow



Oil rigs are seen at Vaca Muerta shale oil and gas drilling, in the Patagonian province of Neuquen, Argentina January 21, 2019. File photo

LONDON

Oil prices fell yesterday amid growing signs of harm from the U.S.-China trade war that has slowed global economic growth and reduced demand for commodities such as oil.

Global benchmark Brent crude LCOc1 was down \$1.01 at \$58.41 a barrel by 1327 GMT. U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude oil CLc1 declined 95 cents to \$52.83 a barrel.

Although President Donald Trump has said he would like to sign a deal with China when he meets his Chinese counterpart at November's APEC summit, the U.S. commerce secretary said an initial trade deal does not need to be finalised next month.

Adding to tensions, China is seeking \$2.4 billion in retaliatory sanctions against the United States for non-compliance with a WTO ruling in a tariffs case dating back to the era of President Barack Obama, a document showed.

"A rebound in upside potential looks unlikely at this stage given that bullish catalysts are in short supply," said Stephen Brennock of oil broker PVM.

"Only a meaningful U.S.-China trade agreement or deeper OPEC cuts will change the negative status quo, neither of which seem to be forthcoming," he said.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, Russia and other oil producers, an alliance known as OPEC+, agreed in December to cut supply by 1.2 million barrels per day (bpd) from the start of this year.

Russia, the world's second-largest oil producer, said on Sunday it did not meet its supply reduction commitment in September because of an increase in natural gas condensate output as the country prepared for winter.

"Russia intends to fully comply with the agreed production cut in October, though it is reasonable to doubt whether this will actually be achieved," Commerzbank analyst Carsten Fritsch said.

"The only time this happened was between May and July when Russia was forced to scale back oil production due to contamination in the Druzhba oil pipeline," he said.

European refinery production in September fell 4% from the previous month and 4.2% year-on-year, data from Euroilstock showed on Monday. Production hit 10.451 million barrels per day (bpd), with output declining across all refined products.

Offering some encouragement, European shares opened slightly higher on Monday and UK government bond yields rose as investors remained hopeful Britain would avoid a disorderly exit from the European Union.

Analysts have said any British-EU agreement that avoids a no-deal Brexit should boost economic growth and oil demand.

World's second-biggest mohair industry is back, Chinese monopoly ends

MASERU

MOHAIR sales in Lesotho, which produces a fifth of the world's supply of the luxury fibre, have restarted after the government buckled to pressure from farmers and ended a controversial monopoly handed to a Chinese entrepreneur.

The first auction conducted by locally-owned Maluti Wool and Mohair Centre took place on October 7 and the first shipments of the fibre were made October 17, said David Telford,

the company's managing director. Record prices were achieved and farmers will be paid by October 28, he said.

The sale eases a crisis that left most of an estimated 48 000 wool and mohair farmers without earnings for more than a year after Guohui Shi and his Lesotho Wool Centre were unable to pay for the product they bought. Wool and mohair are Lesotho's main exports.

Shi didn't answer a call made to his mobile phone.

"We are trying to get some money back into the system and

get the wheels turning. The industry was on its knees," said Telford, whose company fired 300 workers after the monopoly was awarded to Guohui Shi.

"We have also suffered, but not as much as the farmers who could not put food on the table." While the government has ended the monopoly, it's still insisting that wool and mohair be auctioned locally rather than being sold in South Africa, which had been the practice for decades.

South Africa's BKB controlled most of the market and is now advising Maluti. Auctioning the

fibre in Lesotho increases costs and, while international mohair buyers may travel there, its wool industry is less likely to attract interest because it's smaller than many global competitors.

Maluti is yet to start selling wool. South Africa produces half of the world's mohair and runs the biggest auction globally in the coastal town of Port Elizabeth.

"The farmers will get their money and that's the main thing," said Isak Staats, general manager for wool and mohair at BKB. "It's an expensive solution. You are doubling the infrastructure."



Sotho farmers with their ram at an auction for wool in Maseru.

Bayer defends its weed killer against Kenya cancer claims

NAIROBI

GERMAN multinational pharmaceutical manufacturer Bayer says its controversial herbicide is safe for use, but may be harmful when farmers fail to follow the user instructions.

Bayer's managing director Laurent Perrier said science has proved "beyond doubt" that the active ingredient of Roundup, its contested herbicide- glyphosate, "is not associated with the cancer risks."

"Roundup is one of the best chemicals that we have and science has proved that it is safe for use," said Mr Perrier Thursday when he was unveiled as new managing director for Bayer, which recently acquired rival Monsanto. He, however, said the company was ready to dialogue with any organisation that is opposed to the use of the chemical with the view to finding a way forward in the future.

"It will not be a good decision to ban the use of Roundup in Kenya, but we are open for dialogue with anyone in regard to the use of this chemical," he said yesterday. In May, a California jury ordered Monsanto to pay over \$2bn (Sh200 billion) to a couple that got cancer after using Roundup, marking the third and largest verdict against the company over the herbicide.

In Kenya, government ministries have openly differed over the use the weed killer with the Ministry of Health telling the Senate that the chemical could be risky to farmers as its Agriculture counterpart defends its use.

Health Principal Secretary Susan Mochache told senators that research had established there was possible human health effect in exposure to the product used widely around the world. Her Agriculture counterpart Hamadi Boga, however, maintained that scientific evidence had not linked the glyphosate-based herbicides to cancer in humans under normal use. "In view of the already established possible health effect from use of glyphosate, the Ministry recommends removal of such herbicides to safeguard the public against risks of exposure," said Ms Mochache.

An umbrella organisation of local scientists has opposed calls for banning of glyphosate, saying it has no link to cancer. Kenya National Academy of Science said so far there has been no tangible evidence to condemn the herbicide for causing cancer. "We still need to do a lot of research before reaching the point of banning this Glyphosate from the market. As it stands now, there is no need for stopping the use of this technology," said Prof Michieka.



Bayer's controversial herbicide, Roundup.

J&J to recall single lot of baby powder

NEW YORK

JOHNSON & JOHNSON said on Friday it would recall a single lot of its baby powder in the United States after the Food and Drug Administration found trace amounts of asbestos in samples taken from a bottle purchased online.

The recall is limited to one lot of Johnson's Baby Powder produced and shipped in the United States in 2018, the company said. The company's shares fell 2% to \$133.01 in premarket trade. J&J also said it has started an investigation and is working with health regulators to determine the integrity of the tested sample as well as the validity of test results.

The FDA test indicated the presence of no greater than 0.00002% of chrysotile asbestos in the tested sample, the company said. The company's consumer unit said it was too early to confirm whether cross-contamination of the sample had caused a false positive, whether it was taken from a bottle with an intact seal or whether the sample was prepared in a controlled environment.

It also added it could not confirm whether the product was authentic or counterfeit. J&J faces around thousands of lawsuits related to products containing talc. The company has repeatedly said that its talc products are safe, and that decades of studies have shown them to be asbestos-free and that they do not cause cancer.



Bad dam deals to cost Kenyan taxpayers hefty Sh38.4 billion



The site of Itare Dam.

NAIROBI

Taxpayers risk losing a staggering Sh38.4 billion in advance payments made to foreign contractors for five dam projects whose completion now looks uncertain.

The National Assembly's Committee on Environment has raised fears that part of the billions of shillings that the government has made in advance payments cannot be recovered. The five dams are either yet to start, progressing at a snail's pace, have stalled altogether or their contracts have been terminated.

The advance payments have been made in the controversial Itare Dam (Sh4.2 billion), Karimenu II dam (Sh4 billion), Badasa (Sh2 billion), Umaa Dam (Sh1.6 billion) and Thwake Multi-Purpose Dam (Sh7.4 billion).

In addition, the committee has raised questions regarding the ongoing construction of Chemususu Dam and the Northern Collector Tunnel. The committee did not review the controversial Kimwarer and Aror dams where the government made advance payments of Sh19 billion, including Sh11 billion in unnecessary debt insurance, Sh4.6 billion as loan interest and other costs.

Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) Noordin Haji says that the money was shared out in accounts belonging to the conspirators and their agents in payments that led to the prosecution of suspended Treasury Secretary Henry Rotich. State House has since cancelled the Kimwarer dam construction and downgraded the Aror project,

raising fears that the billions spent in advance payments could be lost.

"The Auditor-General should institute a performance audit to inquire into the circumstances under which Athi Water Works Development Agency made the Sh4 billion advance payments to Chinese firm AVIC before acquisition of the requisite land for implementation of the Karimenu II Dam, leading to loss of public funds through idle time," Kareke Mbiuki, who chairs the committee, said in the report on the Inquiry into the Status of Dams in Kenya.

MPs have recommended that the government should not make any financial commitment with donors or partners before acquiring land for construction of dams to avoid huge costs that accompany delays in the implementation phase.

The committee has also asked the government to urgently engage the Italian firm, CMC Di Ravenna, to secure a subcontractor to complete the Sh28.9 billion Itare Dam project since the main contractor is facing financial challenges.

"This will save the project from permanently stalling. There is urgent need to renegotiate the terms of the loan to allow for a subcontractor to complete the project," Mr Mbiuki said. The committee said the broke Italian contractor had raised bills totalling Sh4 billion at the time of filing the report on October 11.

CMC Di Ravenna has filed for bankruptcy in Italy. The Itare dam project stalled when it was 30 percent complete. In the Sh36.7 billion Thwake Multi-Purpose dam, the committee wants the Water and Irrigation Ministry to closely monitor the performance of the Chinese contractor, China Ghezuoba on site and invoke relevant clauses in the contractual agreements to ensure speed of works is improved.

The dam, meant for hydro generation, irrigation and providing water for domestic use is progressing at a slow pace with the contractor having been paid Sh7.4 billion but only seven percent of works had been done

according to the ministry of Water.

The report notes that the project is being handled by international contractors and supervised by international consultants to the detriment of local expertise. The Sh23.6 billion Karimenu II dam is being handled by a joint venture led by China's AVIC but despite the government making an advance payment of Sh4 billion, no works had commenced 24 months after the signing of the contract in January 2018.

The committee wants the auditor to probe discrepancies in land valuation where the agency put the amount at Sh517 million but the National Land Commission valued it at Sh1.8 billion. In the Sh6.8 billion World Bank backed Northern Collector Tunnel, the MPs want the Auditor-General to conduct a special audit of the Kigoro Water Treatment Plant that cost the taxpayer an additional Sh4.5 billion.

"The auditor should establish if indeed the country realised value for money and report to Parliament within six months from the date of adoption of the report." The MPs want the Water ministry to ensure that no advance payments are made on the Sh14 billion Mwache dam project before issues raised by land and property owners are conclusively addressed.

China's Sino Hydro Corporation was awarded the project at \$140 million but works are yet to start due to land acquisition problems. Chemususu dam water supply project that is fully funded by the government at a cost of Sh3.5 billion and which was completed five years ago.

Although works on the last mile connectivity for phase II is ongoing, challenges in resettlement is likely to delay the project.

The committee found that taxpayers lost Sh1.6 billion through an arbitral award to a contractor after terminating the Umaa Dam contract.

In the case of the Sh3.3 billion Badasa dam, the contractor had been paid Sh2.4 billion before the contract was terminated with 57 percent of the work done.

Surviving cancer

CORPORATE WELLNESS



By Bhakti Shah,

small changes can help adopt to these new limitations when you are at work:

- o Take small breaks to keep your energy up throughout the work-day
- o Use lists and alarms to remember important meetings or tasks;
- o Discuss concerns with your manager;
- o Realize that when and how you share your diagnosis is a personal choice
- o Think about what coworkers might ask you and decide in advance how you want to answer their questions.

LAST week, I participated in the 1st Cancer Survivorship Conference organized by the Oncology Department of the Aga Khan Hospital for a group of Cancer Survivors. It was very rewarding to hear the participants proudly introducing themselves as cancer survivors and sharing their stories with optimism and positivity.

A person who has had cancer is commonly known as a cancer survivor. Living with a history of cancer is different for each person. But most people have the common belief that life is different after cancer. At the end of treatment, survivors may have:

- Relief that treatment is over
- Uncertainty about the future
- Increased anxiety
- Fear that cancer will come back
- Physical and psychological problems
- Relationship struggles
- Challenges at work
- Concerns about the social network
- Changes in relationships

Survivorship Strategies

- Maintain a healthy lifestyle with regular physical activity, nutritious meals, adequate sleep and rest;

- Understand that the entire family changes from the cancer experiences in ways they may not be aware of. Work through these changes to get the required support and maintaining open and ongoing communication;

- There are many benefits to returning to work - it boosts self-confidence and provides valuable social interactions with peers. However, as a cancer survivor, you may experience fatigue, pain, cognitive problems, and other treatment side effects. Some

Join a cancer support group designed to help people cope with almost all aspects of cancer diagnosis by providing a safe environment to share experiences and learn from others who are facing similar obstacles. Benefits of participating in a support group include:

- o Feeling less isolated, lonely or judged
- o Reducing distress, depression, anxiety or fatigue
- o Talking openly and honestly about your feelings
- o Improving skills to cope with challenges
- o Staying motivated to manage chronic conditions or stick to treatment plans
- o Gaining a sense of empowerment, control or hope
- o Improving understanding of your condition and your own experience with it
- o Getting practical feedback about treatment options
- o Learning about health, economic, or social resources.

Reply back to bhakti@impactafya.com or call +255 754 694 643 with your feedback. We welcome your suggestions for corporate wellness tips you'd like to see covered in our future columns.

Bhakti Shah, MPH is the Founder and Managing Director of ImpactAfya Ltd, collaborating with Workplace Options and Mayo Clinic, USA to provide Corporate Wellness and EAP Solutions in East Africa. Bhakti is also the Advisor for the Africa Business Portal and the Past President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Tanzania.

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VIEW FROM THE TOP

Illegal vapes traced to California woman who was CBD pioneer

CARLSBAD

SOME of the people rushing to emergency rooms thought the CBD vape they inhaled would help like a gentle medicine. Others puffed it for fun.

What the vapors delivered instead was a jolt of synthetic marijuana, and with it an intense high of hallucinations and even seizures. More than 50 people around Salt Lake City had been poisoned by the time the outbreak ended early last year, most by a vape called Yolo! - the acronym for "you only live once."

In recent months, hundreds of vape users have developed mysterious lung illnesses, and more than 30 have died. Yolo was different. Users knew immediately something was wrong. Who was responsible for Yolo? Public health officials and criminal investigators couldn't figure that out. Just as it seemed to appear from nowhere, Yolo faded away with little trace.

As part of an investigation into the illegal spiking of CBD vapes that are not supposed to have any psychoactive effect at all, The Associated Press sought to understand the story behind Yolo. The trail led to a Southern California beach town and an entrepreneur whose vaping habit prompted a career change that took her from Hollywood parties



to federal court in Manhattan.

When Janell Thompson moved from Utah to the San Diego area in 2010, the roommate she found online also vaped. Thompson had a background in financial services and the two decided to turn their shared interest into a business, founding an e-cigarette company called Hookahzz.

There were early successes. Thompson and her partner handed out Hookahzz products at an Emmy Awards pre-party, and their CBD vapes were included in Oscar nominee gift bags in 2014. In a video shot at a trade show, an industry insider described the two women

as "the divas of CBD."

Indeed, Hookahzz was among the first companies to sell vapes that delivered CBD, as the cannabis extract cannabidiol is known. Now a popular ingredient in products from skin creams to gummy bears, cannabidiol was at that time little known and illegal in some states.

The partners started other brands that offered CBD capsules and edibles, as well as products for pets. Part of Thompson's pitch was that CBD helped treat her dog's tumors. By autumn 2017, Thompson and her partner formed another company, Mathco Health Corporation. Within a few months, Yolo spiked with synthetic marijuana - commonly known as K2 or spice - began appearing on store shelves around Salt Lake City.

Synthetic marijuana is manmade and can be manufactured for a fraction of the price of CBD, which is typically extracted from industrial hemp that must be farmed. Samples tested at Utah labs showed Yolo contained a synthetic marijuana blamed for at least 11 deaths in Europe - and no CBD at all.

Authorities believed that some people sought out Yolo because they wanted to get high, while others unwittingly ingested a dangerous drug. What authorities didn't

understand was its source. Investigators with Utah's State Bureau of Investigation visited vape stores that sold Yolo, but nobody would talk.

The packaging provided no contact information. By May 2018, the case was cold. But it was not dead. That summer, a former Mathco bookkeeper who was preparing to file a workplace retaliation complaint began collecting evidence of what she viewed as bad business practices.

During her research, Tatianna Gustafson saw online pictures showing that Yolo was the main culprit in the Utah poisonings, according to the complaint she filed against Mathco with California's Department of Industrial Relations.

Gustafson wrote that while at Mathco she was concerned about how Yolo was produced, that it was excluded from Mathco's promotional material and that the "labels had no ingredients or contact listing." Justin Davis, another former Mathco employee, told AP that "the profit margins were larger" for Yolo than other products.

Gustafson's complaint asserted that Mathco or JK Wholesale, another of the companies that Thompson and her partner incorporated, mixed and distributed Yolo. Financial records in the complaint show

Thompson's initials as the main salesperson for Yolo transactions, including with a company in Utah. The records also show Yolo was sold in at least six other states, including to an address in South Carolina where a college student said he vaped a cartridge that sent him into a coma.

The former bookkeeper also tipped the Utah Poison Control Center about who she believed was behind Yolo, according to her complaint. Barbara Crouch, the poison center's executive director, recalled getting a tip in late 2018 and passing it along to the State Bureau of Investigation. SBI agent Christopher Elsholz talked to the tipster, who told him she believed the company she had worked for distributed Yolo. Elsholz said the company was in California and therefore out of his jurisdiction, so he passed the tip to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency.

The DEA offered to help but took no law enforcement action, spokeswoman Mary Brandenberger said. Spiked CBD is a low priority for an agency dealing with bigger problems such as the opioid epidemic, which has killed tens of thousands of people. In the end, it wasn't the synthetic marijuana compound in Yolo from Utah that caught up with Thompson. It was another kind of synthetic added to different brands.

US troops 'cross into Iraq' as part of withdrawal from Syria

DOHUK

US troops crossed into Iraq early yesterday, part of a withdrawal from northeast Syria ordered by US President Donald Trump that opened the way for Turkish troops to launch an offensive against Kurdish fighters in the area.

A Reuters cameraman saw more than 100 vehicles crossing from the northeast tip of Syria, where Turkey has agreed to pause its offensive for five days under a deal agreed between Washington and Ankara. The truce expires late on Tuesday.

Reuters video images showed armoured vehicles carrying US troops through the Sahela border crossing into Iraq's northern province of Dohuk.

An Iraqi Kurdish security source also told Reuters that US troops had crossed into the semi-autonomous Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

About 30 trailers and Hummers carrying heavier duty equipment crossed, with troops in cars coming through, the source added. A second security source in Mosul also said US troops had crossed into Iraq from Sahela.

US Defense Secretary Mark Esper said on Saturday that all of the nearly 1,000 troops withdrawing from northern Syria are expected to move

to western Iraq to continue the campaign against Islamic State militants and "to help defend Iraq".

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has warned that Ankara will resume its military assault in Syria when the deadline expires if the Kurdish-led Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) have not pulled back from its proposed "safe zone" area spanning the border.

Erdogan has also said Turkey will set up a dozen observation posts in the planned "safe zone". A witness in the region said Turkish forces had already begun establishing two such posts on Sunday, drawing criticism from Iran on Monday.

"We are against Ankara's establishing of military posts in Syria," Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi told a weekly news conference broadcast live on state TV.

"The issues should be resolved by diplomatic means ... Syria's integrity should be respected," said Mousavi, whose country is a staunch ally of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad.

OFFENSIVE

Turkey launched its offensive after Trump announced he was withdrawing US troops from northeastern Syria. Trump's move was criticised in Washington and elsewhere as a betrayal of Kurdish allies who had



An American military convoy stops near the town of Tel Tamr, north Syria, on Sunday.

fought for years alongside US troops against Islamic State.

However, Trump is now leaning in favour of a new military plan to keep about 200 US troops in eastern Syria near the Iraq border, the New York Times said late on Sunday. The White

House did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

Ankara is seeking to set up the "safe zone" as a buffer as it regards the YPG militia, the main component of the SDF, a terrorist group because of its links to Kurdish insurgents in

southeast Turkey. The YPG has been a close US ally in the fight against Islamic State.

On Sunday, the SDF said they had withdrawn from the border town of Ras al Ain under the US-brokered ceasefire deal, but a spokesman for Turkish-backed Syrian rebels said the withdrawal was not yet complete.

The US pullout has also created a vacuum that Russia, Assad's most powerful backer, has looked to fill. Syrian and Russian forces, invited by Kurdish authorities, last week entered the two border cities of Manbij and Kobani vacated by US troops.

Erdogan has backed rebels fighting to oust Assad in the eight-year Syrian conflict, but has said Turkey had no problem with Syrian government forces deploying near the border if the YPG militia were removed.

At a planned meeting on Tuesday in the Russian city of Sochi, Erdogan and Russian President Vladimir Putin will discuss the issue of YPG withdrawal from Manbij and Kobani, Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu said on Sunday.

While Erdogan and Putin have close ties on defense and energy, Moscow has called the Turkish offensive into Syria "unacceptable" and said it should be limited.

Agencies



WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange appears in London court

LONDON

WIKILEAKS founder Julian Assange appeared in a London court yesterday for a hearing on whether he should be extradited to the United States to face spying charges.

Assange (pictured), dressed in a navy suit and light blue jumper, raised his fist to supporters in the public gallery. He was clearly shaven in contrast to the long beard he had grown while holed up in Ecuador's embassy.

Assange, 48, faces 18 counts in the US including conspiring to hack government computers and violating an espionage law. He could spend decades in prison if convicted.

Australian-born Assange made international headlines in early 2010 when WikiLeaks published a classified US military video showing a 2007 attack by Apache helicopters in Baghdad that killed a dozen people, including two Reuters news staff.

Admirers have hailed Assange as a hero for exposing what they describe as abuse of power by modern states and for championing free speech.

Putin slams West, pushes for Africa influence

MOSCOW

PRESIDENT Vladimir Putin stepped up Russia's push for influence in Africa days before he hosts a summit with African leaders, saying yesterday that Moscow can offer help without political conditions unlike what he cast as the exploitative West.

The Kremlin has said it ex-

pects 47 African leaders to converge on the Black Sea city of Sochi for the Oct 23-24 event, Moscow's first Russia-Africa summit and part of an ambitious push for influence and business in Africa.

Putin (pictured) yesterday gave the clearest idea yet of



his pitch to African countries, warning of rising competition

over Africa and accusing the West of intimidating African countries to exploit their resources.

"We see how an array of Western countries are resorting to pressure, intimidation and blackmail of sovereign African governments," Putin said

in an interview with the TASS news agency.

He did not name specific countries, but said he was referring to countries that used to be colonial powers on the continent.

"They are using such methods to try to return lost influ-

ence and dominance in their former colonies in a new guise and rushing to pump out maximum profits and to exploit the continent, he said.

By contrast, Putin said Russia was ready to offer help without "political or other conditions" and to embrace the principle of African solutions for African problems.

Agencies

PM pushes for Brexit deal vote after being forced to seek delay

LONDON

UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson was expected to put his Brexit deal to a vote in parliament yesterday after he was forced by his opponents to send a letter seeking a delay from the European Union.

With just 10 days left until the United Kingdom is due to leave the EU on Oct 31, the divorce is again in disarray as Britain's political class argue over whether to leave with a deal, exit without a deal or hold another referendum.

Although Johnson hammered out a deal in grueling talks with EU officials last week, it was not certain that the speaker of the House of Commons would allow a vote on the deal yesterday.

Johnson was ambushed by opponents in parliament on Saturday who demanded a change to the sequencing of the ratification of the deal, exposing the prime minister to a law which demanded he request a delay until Jan 31.

In a twist that illustrates the extent to which Brexit has strained the norms of British statecraft, Johnson sent the note to the EU unsigned - and added another signed letter arguing against what he cast as a deeply corrosive delay.

"A further extension would damage the interests of the UK and our EU partners, and the relationship between us," Johnson said in his own letter, signed "Boris Johnson".

The EU has not yet given a clear response.

The British government in-



Prime Minister Boris Johnson

sisted on Sunday the country will leave the EU on Oct 31, and plans to put the deal to a vote in parliament later yesterday though it is unclear if the House of Commons speaker, John Bercow, will allow such a vote.

Bercow will make a statement on the proceedings shortly after parliament opens at 1330 GMT.

If Bercow, who said on Saturday he was blindsided by the government's debate proposal, does not allow it then the government will have to try to push on with the legislation needed for ratification of Johnson's deal.

But that is a path that exposes Johnson to attempts by opponents to wreck the agreement.

Sterling, which has rallied more than 6% since Oct. 10, slid from five-month highs yesterday. It hit as low as US\$1.2850 in Asian trading before settling around

US\$1.2920 GBP=D3 in London, down 0.5% on the day.

Goldman Sachs raised the probability of the United Kingdom leaving with a ratified deal to 70% from 65%, cut its view of the chances of a "no-deal" Brexit to 5% from 10% and left its view on no Brexit at all unchanged at 25%.

Brexit delay? The EU, which has grappled with the tortuous Brexit crisis since Britons voted 52%-48% to leave in a 2016 referendum, decided on Sunday to play for time rather than rush to decide on Johnson's request.

From the EU's point of view, extension options range from just an additional month until the end of November to half a year or longer. Anti-Brexit campaigners said they would ask a Scottish court on Monday to delay its ruling on a legal challenge that sought to force

Johnson to comply with a law requiring him to request a delay to Brexit in the event that no agreement had been approved.

EU Council President Donald Tusk has said he has received Johnson's unsigned request and is consulting with EU leaders on how to react.

In London, Johnson's ministers said they were confident they had the numbers to push a deal through parliament where opponents were plotting to derail the deal he had assured the EU that he could ratify.

But the opposition Labour Party is planning changes to the legislation needed for Brexit that would make the deal unacceptable to swathes of Johnson's own party including a proposals for another referendum.

Johnson's former allies, the Northern Irish Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), said they would not back a proposal for a customs union with the EU - a step that, if passed, would doom Johnson's deal.

"We are clear where we stand on the customs union as something that we cannot support and will not support, and I believe that that will be the stance we will have later on when we see the wording," DUP lawmaker Jim Shannon said.

If Johnson's deal is scuppered just days before the United Kingdom's planned departure, it would leave Johnson a choice: try to leave without a deal or accept a delay.

Agencies

Canada elects Parliament in vote seen as threat to Trudeau

TORONTO

CANADIANS are electing a new Parliament yesterday after a tight election campaign that has raised the threat of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau being knocked from power after one term.

The 47-year-old Trudeau (pictured) channeled the star power of his father, the liberal icon and late Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, when he won in 2015 but a combination of scandal and high expectations have damaged his prospects.

Polls indicate Trudeau's Liberal Party could lose to the rival Conservatives, or perhaps win but still fail to get a majority of seats in Parliament and have to rely on an opposition party to remain in power.

Not in 84 years has a first-term Canadian prime minister with a parliamentary majority lost a bid for re-election.

Trudeau reasserted liberalism in 2015 after almost 10 years of Conservative Party government in Canada, but he is one of the few remaining progressive leaders in the world. He has been viewed as a beacon for liberals in the Trump era, even appearing on the cover of Rolling Stone magazine under the headline "Why Can't He Be Our President?"

Perhaps sensing Trudeau is in trouble, Barack Obama made



Trudeau's Liberals would likely rely on the New Democrats to stay in power.

Scheer is a career politician described by those in his own party as bland, a possible antidote for those tired of Trudeau's flash. Scheer, 40, calls Trudeau a phony who can't even recall how many times he has worn blackface.

Jason Kenney, Alberta's premier and a close friend of Scheer, calls the Conservative leader "an extremely normal Canadian" who is so nice he "can't fake being mean."

Scheer, however, has so relentlessly attacked Trudeau that Nik Nanos, a Canadian pollster, said he hasn't been himself.

"Scheer has been hostage to the message," Nanos said. "His campaign has made him into an attack machine."

Conservative supporters chanted "Lock him up! Lock him up!" at a rally Saturday after Scheer said he would investigate Trudeau's attorney general scandal - mirroring the Hillary Clinton "Lock her up!" chant popular at Donald Trump rallies. Scheer moved to calm the crowd and changed the chant to "Vote him out."

Trudeau embraced immigration at a time when the US and other countries are closing their doors, and he legalized cannabis nationwide.

Bolivia's Evo Morales likely forced to presidential runoff

LA PAZ, Bolivia

PRESIDENT Evo Morales came out ahead in the first round of Bolivia's presidential election, but he appears to have failed to get enough votes to avoid the first runoff in his nearly 14 years in power.

The preliminary results released late Sunday dealt a harsh blow to South America's longest serving leader in what has become the tightest political race of his life. But Morales, who is seeking a fourth term, still declared victory and told supporters at the presidential palace that "the people again

imposed their will."

The Andean country's top electoral authority said that with 83% of the vote counted from Sunday's election, Morales was in first with 45.3%, followed by former President Carlos Mesa with 38.2% for second place in the field of nine candidates.

A special electoral mission from the Organization of American States said it was closely monitoring the election and requested information from the Supreme Electoral Tribunal after the transmission of preliminary results was halted.

If the results hold, Morales

and Mesa will face off in a December ballot in which Morales could be vulnerable to a united opposition.

"We're in a runoff," Mesa told supporters shortly after the first results were announced. He said his coalition had scored "an unquestionable triumph," and called on others parties to join him for a "definitive triumph" in the second round.

Morales, 59, a native Aymara from Bolivia's highlands, came to prominence leading social protests and rose to power as the country's first indigenous president in 2006. Since then, he coasted to two re-election



victories and presided over more than a decade of business-booming economic growth in South America's poorest country. Following a boom in commodities prices, Morales paved roads, sent Bolivia's first

satellite to space and curbed inflation. Stadiums, markets, schools, state enterprises and even a village bear his name.

Being forced into a runoff "is a sharp blow to Morales, whose political success has been impressive and who seemed confident of a first-round win," said Michael Shifter, head of the Inter-American Dialogue, a Washington-based think tank. "Morales' failure to achieve a first-round victory reflects growing concern about a slowing economy, corruption scandals and his determination to pursue a fourth term in defiance of a national referendum

and the Bolivian constitution. Many Bolivians are simply weary. If re-elected, Evo will be in office nearly two decades."

Mesa is a 66-year-old historian who as vice president rose to Bolivia's top office when his predecessor resigned the presidency in 2003 amid widespread protests. Mesa then stepped aside himself in 2005 amid renewed demonstrations led by Morales, who was then leader of the coca growers union.

"In a second round the question will be if the opposition can unite behind one candidate," said Christopher Sabatini, a lecturer at the School of Interna-

tional and Public Affairs at Columbia University in New York and a senior research fellow at Chatham House. "In that case Evo may try to divide the opposition and use state resources to guarantee his victory."

To avoid a runoff and win outright in Bolivia, Morales would have needed to get 50% of the votes plus one or have 40% and finish 10 percentage points ahead of the nearest challenger.

Bolivians also elected all 166 congressional seats. Morales' Movement Toward Socialism party lost seats although it retained a majority in Congress.

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Toronto Raptors guard Kyle Lowry (7) and forward Serge Ibaka (9) react during the fourth quarter of a preseason NBA basketball game against the Brooklyn Nets Friday, Oct. 18, 2019, in New York. (AP Photo)

Addressing growing fan behavior problem top priority for NBA

By TIM REYNOLDS

ABOUT A dozen NBA players gathered for a teleconference with officials in the league office this summer, making their case about what they believe is one of the biggest problems in the game.

Fan behavior, they said, is getting worse.

The numbers show they're right, and if that isn't troubling enough race only adds to the complexity of the issue: Most NBA players are black, and it seems like most of those in the closest seats are white. Not every incident is racially motivated, though some clearly are.

After high-profile incidents involving Russell Westbrook, DeMarcus Cousins, Kyle Lowry and others last season – including ones involving racist taunts – zero tolerance for abusive or hateful behavior is now to become the NBA's policy going forward. The league is changing and toughening its code of conduct for fans, especially putting those in closest proximity to the players and the court on alert that anything over the line will lead to ejections and possibly more.

"We've added any sexist language or LGBTQ language, any denigrating language in that way, anything that is non-basketball related," said Jerome Pickett, the NBA's executive vice president and chief security officer. "So 'your mother' comments, talking about your family, talking about test scores, anything non-basketball related, we've added that in as well as being something that we will go and pull a fan out of the seat and investigate what happened."

Westbrook and Cousins were subjected to racist taunts in Salt Lake City and Boston and the fans involved in those incidents were banned by the Jazz and Celtics. Lowry was shoved by a minority partner of the Golden State Warriors' ownership group, seated courtside during the NBA Finals, and that person was banned from team business for a year by the league.

There were more. Those were just the highest-profile ones. The NBA would not release exact numbers – and the totals are believed to be very low – but Pickett said the ejections of fans in the courtside area still more than doubled last season.

Westbrook declined comment for this story, saying through a Rockets official that he was not comfortable discussing the matter. But the players' union insists that the problem is getting bigger and bigger.

"Last season, I began to sense even at the games I was attending that there was a certain, I'll call it absence of civility, that permeated the games," said Michele Roberts, the executive director of the National Basketball Players Association. "I was seeing more bad-mouthing opposing teams that were not simply 'you suck,' which every one of us will tolerate, but really nasty, nasty comments being directed at players."

The Celtics banned a fan for two years for directing racist chants at Cousins. Westbrook was involved in a pair of incidents in Utah that came to light last season; was offended by a fan during the 2018 playoffs by a fan calling him "boy" before a playoff game, and then last season was involved in a back-and-forth shouting match with another fan.

The Jazz banned both fans for life, and Westbrook was fined \$25,000 by the NBA for threatening the fan involved in last season's incident.

"I try very hard not to have my default answer be, 'It's racism.' I really do because I don't think

that necessarily advances the argument," Roberts said. "If it's undoubtedly that, then I'm happy to say it."

It's not always racism, either – Roberts also said she's received complaints from many white players about being the subject of nastiness from fans.

Amira Davis is an assistant professor at Penn State specializing in 20th Century American History with an emphasis on race, gender, sports and politics. She believes fans feel more emboldened now to say whatever they like, without fear of repercussions.

"There have been plenty of sober fans yelling slurs and attacking players in the worst way," Davis said. "I think it's a mix of all of those things and when looking at predominantly white spaces like Utah and a largely black labor force, it ratchets it up a little bit more and makes it a lot more intense. Particularly in this political climate in which it's very easy to project onto high-profile black athletes and pathologies and misconceptions about the black community."

Fan behavior is not just a concern in the NBA. It is being noted everywhere.

Racist chants and taunts are a major issue in European soccer, including at a Euro 2020 qualifier between Bulgaria and England last week. Green Bay and Philadelphia fans fought in the stands at Lambeau Field last month. The Atlanta Braves had fans stop doing their "tomahawk chop" during the playoffs earlier this month. During the AL Championship Series between Houston and New York, Astros manager A.J. Hinch told umpires that he felt the behavior of fans at Yankee Stadium had crossed the line and that it "was becoming a dangerous situation."

"There's no place for that," Hinch said, referencing matters like debris being thrown from the stands toward players and taunts directed toward some of the Astros. "Both teams will agree. And it's really hard to stop fans from doing that. But it's also very dangerous."

And the athletes are not always just victims, either. Golfer Bio Kim was suspended by the Korean PGA for three years for making an obscene gesture at the crowd during the final round of a tournament that he won, angry because of noise from a cellphone camera.

In the NBA, the league is expanding the area in arenas most closely monitored when it comes to player-fan interaction. The top-priority area used to be just those seated with feet on the court itself or maybe the first couple rows of courtside seats; now, that area goes several rows deep in every building, plus the areas where teams and referees enter and exit the court.

The fan code of conduct, a standard announcement at every NBA arena for years, is now being shown and promoted more times in each game. Season-ticket holders have been put on notice by teams that they may lose their seats even if they give their tickets to someone who goes over the line and harasses players or officials too vociferously.

Fans believed to have been involved in incidents will be removed from seats while officials investigate; many times, when a security guard asks those in a certain area what just happened, no one would volunteer information with the suspected heckler present.

"I think players are definitely vulnerable," Golden State's Draymond Green said after the Lowry incident. "Any time you're in a situation where you can do no right, like in defending yourself, you're vulnerable."

CHAN qualification: So part time national team coaching works after all?



Senior national football team, Taifa Stars.

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

WITH successful qualification for home based players of the national side to participate in a different version of Nations Cup finals, the record by current senior national soccer side coach Etienne Ndayiragije is beginning to look similar to former head coach Emmanuel Amunike. Obviously the Burundian tactician has no profile or curriculum vitae to compare with the former Nigeria international and a regular on the famed Barcelona lineup, a legend in his own times, and has earned some incomparable successes as youth team coach in Nigeria. He also appeared on a technical commission of the world governing body, FIFA.

It was under the tutelage of the Nigerian talismanic soccer personality that Tanzania qualified once again for the African Nations Cup finals in Egypt mid this year, and apparently some top level authorities were not satisfied with the performance in the finals. The group had four sides, two being left out in the group phase, where Tanzania left the scene with its neighbor and rival, Kenya, leaving the two others to be paired off differently, and slug on till the final encounter. Senegal and Algeria made it to the final of the tournament, and they were in the same group earlier,

which suggests it was the best single group there.

That doesn't mean that Tanzania must have been among the more gifted teams in the tournament but it lost out as it clashed with giants, far from it – as in terms of results the side was bottom of the group, but that grouping makes the results look different from a competitive point of view. We had a neat list of three losses, one goal margin to Kenya, two goal margin to Senegal and three goal margin to Algeria, and did not suffer a massive defeat like some other contestants experienced, so we were a weak side but a rather promising one. This is what is now being noticed, though this competition is decidedly different.

CHAN is a less glamorous contest and high end international media outlets may not pay much attention to it outside posting results in a regular fashion, not doing all the labor of profiling the teams, etc as the really exciting names in CAF nations competitions play in Europe.

That is also the case where as the rump Taifa Stars victory to the finals is celebrated here and there but doesn't quite attract passions, as there is something of a 'reservists' look in the team composition, especially with countries that have quite a few professionals abroad. Tanzania isn't in that list but the professionals provide a fillip we

would miss, as having a competition where professionals aren't participating removes the personal loyalty, glamour.

Still there is another parameter where the comparison fades out, as it is unlikely that there is a strict difference between coaching Taifa Stars with the professionals participating, and coaching a rump national side for players turning out for local premier league clubs. But there can indeed be a distinctive difference in relation to how the players as a whole see the coach, how far he can pose professionally over the squad, and in this case it is evident that Ndayiragije would be more at home guiding the selection for CHAN contests than the proper national side. With the rump outfit he comes out as the best among local coaches and the competition is for 'home based coaches' as it were, unlike the top level tournament itself.

There is an additional parameter in the issue in regard to the squad, whether there is a psychological difference between the full squad and the rump side, or other levels of psychological contention fade out in the full squad and appear in the rump side.

City rivalry has a better chance of showing up in the CHAN selection as well as club loyalties of the coach, for instance. Azam FC loyalties are

modest in importance.

Managing players psychologically is as important a part of coaching as working on the techniques like combination mechanisms, spacing, etc. Rapidly speaking, Amunike succeeded with a more enchanting tournament, the CAF Nations Cup while Ndayiragije has succeeded with the less glamorous tournament. The paradox is that Amunike appears like he is tailored for the Nations Cup on account of his old stardom and thus an elevated name in continental soccer, while the modest Ndayiragije has no claims to planetary renown, and would be fairly comfortable with a home-based player's finals appearance. The question is whether this difference in the tournaments, the team composition and coaches' profiles actually matters.

To be certain, there is a level at which it can make a difference, as individual players may feel more at ease in what they are doing when they are in CHAN competition, and more pressed up to deliver when exposed to proper Nations Cup competition. The reason is that the level of competition is different, the challenges are distinctly of a different make, and ability of the coach to make a difference, and even to trust himself to make a difference, also comes into play. Do we thus have a CHAN outfit and its coach?

Box Office: 'Maleficent: Mistress of Evil' dominates with soft \$36 million

LOS ANGELES

FIVE years after Angelina Jolie's "Maleficent" cast a spell over the box office, the villainous enchantress has returned to the top of domestic charts. Disney's "Maleficent: Mistress of Evil," a sequel to 2014's fantasy adventure based on the "Sleeping Beauty" sorceress, debuted to \$36 million from 2,790 North American theaters, nearly half of what the first movie made in its inaugural weekend (\$69 million).

Despite opening below projections heading into the weekend, "Maleficent: Mistress of Evil" easily towered over competition including holdover from Warner Bros' "Joker" and newcomer Sony's "Zombieland: Double Tap."

The "Maleficent" follow-up did benefit as one of the few offerings catering to younger female moviegoers in a marketplace that's been largely dominated by male-skewed titles like "Joker" and Paramount's "Gemini Man." Women represented 56% of ticket buyers, about 50% of which were under the age of 25.

"Maleficent: Mistress of Evil" marks the lowest opening weekend of the year for Disney and will now rely on the international box office to recoup its \$185 million budget. The film had much more promising showing overseas, lifting off with \$17 million for a global start of \$150 million. The original pulled in an impressive \$517 million from foreign markets and another \$241 million from the domestic market.

Elle Fanning also returned for the sequel, joining newcomers to the series Michelle Pfeiffer, Ed Skrein and Chiwetel Ejiofor. "Maleficent: Mistress of Evil" was directed by Joachim Ronning ("Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man Tell No Tales").

Fellow new release "Zombieland: Double Tap" launched at No. 3 with a better-than-expected \$26.7 million and should continue to build momentum in coming weeks as Halloween nears. The original "Zombieland" premiered to \$24



Actor Angelina Jolie attends the UK premiere of "Maleficent: Mistress of Evil" in London, Britain October 9, 2019. REUTERS

million in 2009 and ended its box office run with a solid \$102 million globally.

Directed by Ruben Fleischer, the zombie comedy reunites stars Woody Harrelson, Jesse Eisenberg, Emma Stone, Abigail Breslin and Bill Murray. Rosario Dawson, Zoey Deutch, Luke Wilson and Thomas Middleditch joined the cast. "Zombieland 2" cost \$42 million to make, roughly double what the studio spent on the original (\$23 million).

After its two-week reign atop domestic box office charts, "Joker" slid to second place and added \$29 million in its third weekend of release. That puts the dark supervillain origin story – starring Joaquin Phoenix and directed by Todd Phillips – close to the \$250 million

mark in North America, with ticket sales hitting \$247 million. Overseas, "Joker" has scared up a mighty \$490 million for a worldwide bounty of \$737.5 million.

In other milestones, STX and Lorene Scafaria's "Hustlers" crossed the coveted \$100 million benchmark at the domestic box office. After six weeks in theaters, "Hustlers" pulled in another \$2 million, boosting its haul to \$101.8 million in North America and \$128.8 million globally.

Meanwhile, Focus Features' "Downton Abbey" has surpassed \$88 million in the States and now stands as the studio's highest-grossing movie ever at the domestic box office, a record previously held by "Brokeback

Mountain" with \$83 million.

Among awards season hopefuls, Fox Searchlight's "Jojo Rabbit" bowed with a strong \$350,000 from five theaters in New York and Los Angeles, averaging \$70,000 from each location. Written and directed by Taika Waititi (who also stars in the film as an absurdist imaginary Adolf Hitler), "Jojo Rabbit" is set during World War II and follows a young boy eager to join the Hitler Youth, who discovers his mother is hiding a Jewish girl in their attic. Critics have been mostly impressed with "Jojo Rabbit" (it holds a 77% on Rotten Tomatoes), while audiences have awarded it with an A CinemaScore.

REUTERS

Klopp 'didn't like the menu' at Man United - Mourinho

MANCHESTER, England

JOSE Mourinho goaded Jurgen Klopp after Liverpool's 1-1 draw with Manchester United by saying the German manager "did not like the menu" at Old Trafford.

Liverpool needed a late equaliser to salvage a point against Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's side and afterward Mourinho was quick to remind Klopp that he has failed to win at United in five attempts as his team dropped points for the first time this season.

"He didn't like the menu," Mourinho told Sky Sports. "He likes meat and he got fish. United, with the limitations they have at the moment, they played with five at the back, were solid and didn't give the chance of transition. Jurgen Klopp didn't like the menu."

"They [Liverpool] missed quality to play against a team with a low block. They have a fantastic record of so many victories. But they have limitations against teams with low blocks. They can smash opponents that play the way they want to play against."

"Jurgen clearly has frustrations. It's a fantastic situation for his team. But at Old Trafford - which is a special place to win - he [Klopp] never did it."

Klopp admitted after the match that he was indeed left frustrated at what he believed was a foul on Divock Origi in the buildup to Marcus Rashford's first-half opener.

Liverpool would have gone in at

half-time level had VAR not chalked off a Sadio Mane goal before Adam Lallana came off the bench to score an equaliser five minutes from time.

"We were good enough for a point," said Klopp. "The first goal I think everyone can agree it was a foul, but with VAR it is not a clear foul. That is the situation. We didn't lose but it was an obvious foul."

"Then we got a disallowed goal. I didn't see it back but it was probably handball but everything just seemed to go against us."

Klopp also seemed to disagree with Mourinho's assessment that his team don't play well against defences that sit back and accused Man United of always playing that way in his experience in the Premier League.

"We always play against the wall. We need to do better but it is how it is," Klopp added. "We play very often against a team like this. Maybe we can do better. One point is completely fine. We carry on."

Klopp's annoyance focused on Victor Lindelof's challenge on Origi before Dan James raced away to cross for Rashford to score on 36 minutes.

The goal was checked by VAR after referee Martin Atkinson had allowed the game to continue and Solskjaer insisted the right outcome had been reached.

"No chance [that it was a foul], we're not playing basketball," said the United boss. "He touched him, but it's not a clear and obvious error."

(Agencies)

Manchester City not ready to win Champions League - Guardiola

LONDON

MANCHESTER City will not win the Champions League this season unless they become more clinical in front of goal, manager Pep Guardiola said, after his team's 2-0 Premier League away win at Crystal Palace over the weekend.

Gabriel Jesus and David Silva were both on target as City ran out comfortable winners at Selhurst Park on Saturday, allowing Guardiola's second-placed team to close the gap to leaders Liverpool to six points.

Jesus' goal against Palace was the Brazilian's 50th for City but Guardiola pointed out that the 22-year-old had also missed several chances during the match.

"(Jesus) is so young," Guardiola told reporters. "We missed a lot of chances. We have to be clinical. When people talk about the Cham-

pions League being the target, we're still not ready... we can still improve."

City lead the league scoring charts with 29 goals this season, seven more than Liverpool, and despite his criticism, Guardiola said he was pleased with the forwards at his disposal.

Jesus was drafted into the starting line-up for the Palace game in place of Argentina international Sergio Aguero, who was involved in a minor car accident on his way to training on Wednesday.

Advertisement
"To compete with Sergio is maybe the most difficult thing... but Gabriel is so calm," Guardiola added. "Every training session he fights like an animal but he can improve."

City are next in action in the Champions League, where they host Italy's Atalanta on Tuesday.

REUTERS

New-look Bayern out to prove Spurs drubbing was no fluke

BERLIN

BAYERN Munich face Olympiakos away in the Champions League on Tuesday with key defender Niklas Sule sidelined as Niko Kovac's side seek to prove their demolition of Tottenham was no fluke.

The summer overhaul of Bayern's squad bore spectacular fruit a fortnight ago in a 7-2 thrashing of Spurs as winger Serge Gnabry scored four second-half goals.

"The 7-2 was a great match, a statement, but nothing more," insisted Bayern head coach Kovac after last season's finalists were routed.

Now Bayern must back up the Spurs trouncing in Athens on the back of below-par performances in the Bundesliga and the loss of Germany centre-back Sule.

Bayern suffered their first defeat this season 10 days ago by crashing 2-1 at home to Hoffenheim, then leaked a 91st-minute equaliser in Saturday's 2-2 draw at Augsburg to stay third in the Bundesliga.

The point at Augsburg carried a high price as torn knee ligaments means Sule should be sidelined for the next six months.

"We didn't pass the character test," admitted Gnabry after the Augsburg draw.

"We didn't put our chances away at the end, if we had converted one, it would have been all over. That's

how we blew it.

"Sometimes you have games like against Tottenham where everything runs smoothly - then you have days like today or against Hoffenheim."

"We simply have to do better with our chances."

- Clean out -

Gnabry scored in Augsburg as did Robert Lewandowski who equalled the Bundesliga record with goals in each of the first eight games this season.

With 16 goals in 12 games in all competitions so far, Lewandowski is in the form of his career, but the 31-year-old is running out of time to win the Champions League trophy with Bayern.

His pre-season demands for reinforcements were answered with Ivan Perisic, 30, signed from Juventus and Philippe Coutinho, 27, opted for Munich to reboot his career after an unhappy spell at Barcelona.

Countinho's silky passing provides Lewandowski with plenty of chances and the pair have forged a key partnership at the heart of Bayern's attack in the wake of Kovac's squad clean out.

Senior veterans Franck Ribery, 36, Arjen Robben, 35, and Rafinha, 34, who helped win the 2013 Champions League title, have all been moved on.

AFP

Liverpool drops first points in 1-1 draw at Man United

MANCHESTER, England

DROPPING points doesn't seem so frustrating this time for Manchester United. Even against Liverpool.

While holding on to inflict Liverpool's first loss of the season was beyond this patched-up United squad, a 1-1 draw still ended the Premier League leader's perfect start on Sunday.

It's a sign of United's fall from grace that frustrating its fiercest rival represents progress in the midst of the team's worst start for three decades.

Adam Lallana's 85th minute tap-in for Liverpool, canceling out Marcus Rashford's first-half opener, meant United has now lost eight points from winning positions this campaign.

But United stopped Liverpool recording a Premier League record-equaling 18th successive victory, extending back into last season.

Small comfort perhaps when Liverpool is six points clear of defending champion Manchester City at the top of the standings and United is remarkably only two points above the relegation zone.

"We deserved the three points," Rashford said. "I don't think they did enough to get a draw or a win. Of course it's disappointing. It's obviously a big opportunity missed, a big game, a big occasion for players and fans and we just fell short."

"We can play a lot better, especially attacking. There's still a lot of work to do."

Still, it was the first time Liverpool had failed to win in the league since a draw with Everton in March.

"The result is good," Liverpool manager Jurgen Klopp said. "It's not what we wanted before the game. But the way it developed I feel we have to be happy. We take the point because for a long time they were 1-0 up."

"We had good moments in the second half but I didn't like the first half, because we gave Manchester United opportunities to do what they wanted."

This was a day when Liverpool struggled to impose itself on a United side low in confidence.

But Klopp's second-half changes paid off. Lallana, who replaced Jordan Henderson around the hour,



Manchester United's Marcus Rashford scores his side's opening goal during the English Premier League soccer match between Manchester United and Liverpool at the Old Trafford stadium in Manchester, England, Sunday, Oct. 20, 2019. (AP Photo)

ghosted in at the far post to meet Andy Robertson's cross for his first goal since May 2017.

Liverpool fans were already in party mood before kickoff at the home of their greatest rival.

They weren't just goading United about "going down." They'd brought balloons in the shape of sixes. Where better to celebrate their sixth European Cup triumph in June than at the club with only three successes?

Especially on a day when some United fans turned on their leadership in a very public way. A banner calling for the departure of executive vice chairman Ed Woodward was flown over Old Trafford before kickoff with fans protesting against the owning Glazer family outside.

With Woodward vowing to stick by Solskjaer after 10 months in charge, the players showed the determination so often missing.

It helped that Liverpool didn't resemble the power it now sees itself as - even against a defense as porous as United's - with Mohamed Salah out with an ankle injury.

It took Liverpool 35 minutes to test United goalkeeper David De Gea, with the weakest of shots. Sadio Mane surged down the right flank and centered to Roberto Firmino, whose shot lacked power and placing and was easily gathered.

Within a minute, United was in front. There was a foul by Victor Lindelof on Divock Origi in the buildup to Daniel James being released to launch a counterattack

that ended with him centering to Rashford to score.

"It's his best game maybe in his 10 months for me," Solskjaer said about Rashford. "He runs off shoulders (of defenders), chases, defends well, got hold of the ball, had a nice little race with Virgil Van Dijk. You could see he is growing and getting stronger."

Given the high bar being applied by the Premier League to overturn decisions on the field, allowing play to continue after the foul on Origi wasn't deemed a serious error in need of correction.

"We allowed them to be aggressive and win challenges everywhere," Klopp said. "We had to pass the lines and the opportunities were there, but we didn't see them. They were better than us and defended well, but in the end they scored a goal that shows all the problems with VAR."

"Mr. (Martin) Atkinson let the game run on because that is the protocol of VAR, and VAR shows there was contact and it was a foul. But we couldn't change that. They still had 60 or 70 yards to run to score the goal, but it's not cool."

Klopp was seething again before half-time when a VAR ruling went against Liverpool.

Mane had clearly used his left arm to control the ball and get round Lindelof before putting the ball through De Gea's legs.

"Pretty much everything went against us today," Klopp said. "But we still didn't lose."

But with Liverpool facing its first loss since a trip to Manchester City in January, VAR did clear Lallana's leveler. And Liverpool remains in a strong early position to dethrone City as champions, with Pep Guardiola's side six points behind in second place.

AP

Zidane shelves league intentions as Madrid shift focus to Europe

MADRID

ZINEDINE Zidane said in April Real Madrid would prioritise La Liga over the Champions League this season and their defeat to Real Mallorca on Saturday suggests they may not have the squad to go far in both.

"For us next year, the league must be our number one priority," Zidane said.

"It's the longest competition, it's the one that cannot be missed, and I'm going to put that in the heads of my players."

Yet Zidane made several changes ahead of Tuesday's Group A game away at Galatasaray and those who came in failed to impress, with a blunt performance against Mallorca revealing familiar failings up front and causing Madrid to slip to their first league defeat of the campaign.

Some of the adjustments were enforced as Eden Hazard was absent following the birth of his fourth child on Friday while Toni Kroos, Luka Modric and Gareth Bale were all nursing injuries of varying severity.

Others were seemingly chosen as Raphael Varane and Dani Carvajal were rested, along with Fede Valverde, who had brought much-needed energy into the midfield before the international break.

Bale's calf injury is believed to be minor but was considered too much of a risk and will also miss the trip to Turkey along with Ballon d'Or winner Modric.

Heavy rotation points to a belief in the utmost importance of the game against Galatasaray and a recognition from Zidane that Madrid cannot afford another misstep in Europe.

"The problem is we have to show every three days that we are good," Zidane said on Saturday.

"That is our difficulty and that is what we do not do. We must have consistency. We have to have more life in our game if we want to do important things this year."

- Injuries 'part of football' -

They sit bottom of the group, with just one point from their opening two games and the prospect of failing to make the knock-out stages for the first time in the Champions League still faint, but a possibility nonetheless.

It also suggests for all the good intentions about consistency in La Liga and wrestling back some of the domination enjoyed by Barcelona over the last decade, for Real Madrid the Champions League perhaps never plays second fiddle.

After all, it was in the Champions League that Zidane forged his reputation as a coach, three triumphs in a row almost eradicating from memory his more disappointing period in the domestic league and cups.

Zidane might have weighed up that there is time and games to recuperate in La Liga that do not exist in Europe but losing to Mallorca does not come without a cost.

After five games unbeaten, doubts have returned about his team and the spotlight is back on their Frenchman.

Perhaps he hoped for more from those that came



Zinedine Zidane

in. Isco, Luka Jovic and Vinicius Junior were all taken off in the second half on Saturday and while Vinicius is young and Jovic recently signed, it remains to be seen how long it might take to regain Zidane's trust.

Alvaro Odriozola, in for Carvajal at right-back, was at fault for the goal and then sent off.

"Injuries are part of football," Zidane

said. "There were other players and we had to do better."

When Madrid won the league under Zidane in 2017, he successfully rotated in games against lesser sides but, despite around 300 million euros (\$300 million) spent last summer, his squad might not have the same depth.

Galatasaray have won only four of their opening eight Super Lig games and have

not reached the Champions League last 16 since 2014.

But Madrid cannot be complacent, having lost three of their last four visits to the Turkish giants.

Zidane's hopes of progress will be transformed with a victory but he might need his best players back to do it.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Liverpool drops first points
in 1-1 draw at Man United

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Simon Cipriano of Mozambique (R) challenges Onesimus Chipango of Zambia during the 2019 COSAFA U-17 Youth Championship final match between the two teams at Mpira Stadium in Blantyre, Malawi on Sunday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SYDNEY MAHLANGU

Zambia win 2019 COSAFA men U-17 Championship

BLANTYRE

ZAMBIA have been crowned champions of the 2019 COSAFA Men's Under-17 Championship after a 2-0 victory over Mozambique in Sunday's final at the Mpira Stadium in Blantyre.

Ten-man Zambia become just the second country, after South Africa, to lift the trophy on two occasions after they had also won the gold medal in 2017.

It was a deserved victory for a side who scored 20 goals in their five games, an average of four per match, as they proved the most complete on the squads on display.

After a goalless first half in which Zambia were largely dominant, they took the lead on 52 minutes.

Peter Chikola overlapped on the far side after a quick one-two with Joseph Banda.

Julius Kumwenda laid the ball off for Banda on the edge of the box, who curled it into the far corner of the net.

Zambia were reduced to 10 players six minutes later when Chikola picked up his second yellow card.

Ng'ambi made it 2-0 on 74 minutes though, as Mulenga beat two defenders and rounded the goalkeeper before laying it off for Ng'ambi to score the insurance goal.

Angola claimed the bronze medal with a comprehensive 5-0 win over Eswatini in the third-place play-off to go home with a medal for the second year running after they won gold in 2018.

Angola took the lead on 15 minutes as Andre Muhongo's corner-kick was turned in by lanky striker Valdemiro Domingos.

Domingos got the second just before the half-hour mark when he drilled in a left-footed shot, before Muhongo collected a pass from Osvaldo to score with a low drive.

Domingos claimed his hat-trick on 68 minutes with another neat finish, before he grabbed a fourth late on after a one-two with Rivaldo.

The goals took Domingos to five for the tournament as he claimed the Man of the Match prize.

Zambian forward Moses Mulenga was named Player of the Tournament, while his compatriot Iford Mwale won the Golden Glove as best goalkeeper.

Simon Cipriano (Mozambique), Domingos (Angola) and Ng'ambi (Zambia) shared the Golden Boot with five strikes each. Eswatini claimed the Fair Play prize.

'Bold' Pakistan call up rookie speedsters for Australia tour

LAHORE

NEW Pakistan captain Azhar Ali will have an exciting pace attack at his disposal in the two-test series in Australia after two of the quickest bowlers in the country were named in a 16-man squad on Monday.

Sixteen-year-old Naseem Shah and Musa Khan, 17, will join another teenager Shah Afridi in a potent pace attack which also includes Mohammad Abbas and Imran Khan.

Khan, 32, played the last of his nine tests in 2017 against Australia.

"There is a need to play a different type of cricket, the balance of the squads is reflective of us having options to play aggressive, attacking cricket," head coach and chief selector Misbah-ul-Haq said in a news release.

"Yes it's a brave and bold decision to select the likes of Musa and Naseem, but we know that their fresh and attacking approach will give us something different."

"I am pretty sure these two lads will surprise a lot of people with their pace, controlled swing and ability to bowl long spells at a consistent speed."

Azhar was named test captain this month in place of Sarfaraz Ahmed whose spot as wicketkeeper has been taken by Mohammad Rizwan.

Brisbane hosts the first test from Nov. 21 and the second game is a day-nighter at Adelaide from Nov. 29.

Pakistan's youth policy was also reflected in the omission of former captains Shoaib Malik and Mohammed Hafeez from the Twenty20 squad for the three-match series before the tests.

The uncapped players in the Twenty20 squad include Usman Qadir, a leg-spinner like his father Abdull.

Test squad: Azhar Ali (captain), Abid Ali, Asad Shafiq, Babar Azam, Haris Sohail, Imam-ul-Haq, Imran Khan, Iftikhar Ahmed, Kashif Bhatti, Mohammad Abbas, Mohammad Rizwan (wicketkeeper), Musa Khan, Naseem Shah, Shaheen Afridi, Shan Masood, Yasir Shah.

Twenty20 squad: Babar Azam (captain), Asif Ali, Fakhar Zaman, Haris Sohail, Iftikhar Ahmed, Imad Wasim, Imam-ul-Haq, Khushdil Shah, Mohammad Amir, Mohammad Hasnain, Mohammad Irfan, Mohammad Rizwan (wicketkeeper), Musa Khan, Shadab Khan, Usman Qadir, Wahab Riaz. **REUTERS**



Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamisi Kigwangalla (3rd L), hands over cash prize to a Rocky City Marathon winner after the completion of the event in Mwanza last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Govt to evaluate Rock City Marathon impact in promoting tourism

By Guardian Reporter

AS the 10th season of the Rock City Marathon ended with the involvement of hundreds of athletes from within and outside the country, the Government has said there is a need to evaluate the impact of similar races in the country on the development of the tourism industry and economic development so that it can invest more on empowering the races.

Speaking during the climax of the race held at the Rock City Mall Commercial Building in Mwanza last weekend, Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamisi Kigwangalla, said the good attendance of participants from both inside and outside the country is an indicator that, there is a need for the government to use such events to promote tourism.

"I have seen hundreds of participants from different regions in the country come to take part in this race, and that is part of the domestic tourism. Further I witnessed the participation of our foreign counterparts including Kenya, Rwanda and others from outside the African continent," the minister said.

"In order to measure real contribution of these kinds of events in the tourism sector

and economic development, I call for scientific research so that the Government know how to support them to keep doing better," Kigwangalla, who also participated in the 21-km race, said.

Since its establishment 10 years ago, the Rock City Marathon has been attracting the attention of Kenyan and Rwandan participants, where last Sunday Kenyan athlete, Abraham Too, emerged victorious in the 42 km race on the men's side.

Too clocked 2:18:34 and was followed by his fellow Kenyans, William Koskei and John Muthui, who clocked 2:19:06 and 2:21:30 respectively.

Hamisi Athuman, who took the fourth place clocking 2:21:36, was the only Tanzanian athlete in the category's top 10.

Kenya's female athletes also won the top five positions in the race with Elilither Tamui clocking 2:42:50 to emerge the first winner followed by her fellow Kenyans Joan Rotich (2:46:07) and Lydia Wafula (2:48:57).

Tanzanians Fabiola John and Zainabu Hamis finished in the sixth and 10th places respectively.

In the men's 21km race, Bernard Musau from Kenya emerged the winner after clocking 01:11:26, followed closely by Ugan-

dan athlete Ochieng Julius with 01:11:36.

Tanzanian Chacha Boy, who clocked 01:12:29, finished in the fifth place.

Kenyan Ester Kakuri won the women's race after recording 1:21:44, followed by her compatriot, Vane Nyaboke with 1:22:13, while Tanzanian athlete Grace Jackson finished fifth with 1:24:23.

Rock City Marathon Technical Advisor, John Bayo, congratulated the Kenyan athletes for doing well.

He added Tanzania did not realize the participation of senior athletes as many of them are currently participating in international competitions and thus giving Kenyan athletes opportunity to win the races.

Rock City Marathon has increasingly gained popularity with the support from the Ministry of Natural Resources, The Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB), the Tanzania National Park (TANAPA), the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), and Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS).

Other sponsors and partners include TIPER, Pepsi, Lis Law Chambers & Consultants, National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR), CF Hospital, Mwanza Water, Pigeon Hotel, Metro FM, The Cask and Grill, SDN and Garda World Security Company.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



5 EATV **TONIGHT @21:00**

NIRVANA

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Dakika 10 Za Maangamzi
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewZ
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA I
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakilisha
22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu
22:30 Bongo Hits

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05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Murray beats Wawrinka to win first title since hip surgery

ANTWERP

ANDY Murray claimed his first ATP title since having career-saving hip surgery as he fought off Stan Wawrinka in an engrossing duel in the European Open final in Antwerp on Sunday.

Murray, who appeared on the brink of retirement after losing in the first round of the Australian Open in January, battled back from a set and a break down to win 3-6 6-4 6-4.

In the first final between the pair for 11 years it was 34-year-old Wawrinka, who has also suffered injury problems, who appeared on course for victory when he had points for a double break in the second set, having powered through the first.

But Murray, 32, who opted to have hip re-surfacing surgery after the Australian Open and only returned to court in June, initially in doubles, displayed his old fighting qualities and no sign of any physical problems as he roared back to claim a 46th career title.

The deciding set was littered with service breaks but Murray crucially saved break points at 4-4 and then pounced when Wawrinka served in the next game, sealing the title as his tiring Swiss opponent blazed a forehead wide.

"It's amazing to be back playing against Stan in a final like that, he was playing unbelievable," Murray, who appeared close to tears at the end, said on court.

"I never expected to be in this position so I'm very happy. Stan was hitting winners from everywhere but I managed to hang in there. This is one of my biggest wins after everything." **REUTERS**