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The Sunday Express

July 2021: Digital International Edition



Ngoni Chihombori: Dissecting the forex auction system



The trick to conquer the comrades: your running mates



Forget the haters, We have a proper ideology for Zimbabwe



British surprise themselves: All Hail Gareth Southgate



Lennox Wasara named as the new face of Jit Television News Bulletin

The Sunday Express Readers Speak Their Mind, And Speak Their Voice

Zindikilani

Interesting about the introduction of the new note. It would be befitting if the currency itself were not deprived of value. That she shall share a pocket or wallet with General U. Grant of the same numerical denomination, yet mean far less will be a great irony. Nevertheless, she shall bring many children joy as they skip off to the nearest vendor's stall with her in hand to purchase snacks and sweets. On occasion, she shall make the beast with two backs with her companions the 10 and 20 on payment of ZUPCO fairs. So tiring, so draining.

Michael Tichareva

Now let's look at a few countries that also have higher denomination notes:

- 1 Zambia has the 5,000 Kwacha note
- 2 South Africa has the R200 Rand note
- 3 Tanzania has has the 10,000 Shilling note
- 4 Kenya has the 1,000 Shilling note
- 5 Nigeria has the 1,000 Naira note

The list goes on.

The point is that it is not about the size of the note that matters. It is about the fundamentals of the economy with stable inflation that matters. It is about productivity and exports that matter to stabilise a currency. These are things that well within Zimbabweans themselves to do through productivity.

In the main, it is more about the country having confidence in its currency. This is one area we have to continue working on as the economic fundamentals get in place. There is still mistrust of the local currency by the market and general population



because of our past, but that trust cannot be built over-time. We have to give it a chance.

Of course, as citizens, we must keep making noise so that the Government is kept on its toes in sorting out the economy, but it is important to make such noise with enough knowledge.

The loads of misinformation that I see is disheartening to say the least, but I also accept that it is a constitutional right to be misinformed and remain ignorant of what's actually happening!

Refuse to be ignorant - seek knowledge and information - it's all in the mind!

Ninakupenda

What might pass, to some, as a sympathetic, humane note by Helen Zille is, in fact, a very racist diatribe. Essentially, she's saying black people do not understand constitutional democracy as they come from a feudal system rooted in chiefs running certain parts of the country.

She neglects the simple reality that the system of chiefs was encouraged, to put it mildly, and legislated (the Bantu Administration Act, among other such laws) by apartheid monarchs.

Their logic was that chiefs

would take care of the different tribes while they (the apartheid architects) busied themselves with furthering the interests of white people - at great expense to black people living under the chiefs and their homeland Chief Minister.

Jacob Zuma comes from such a background and, unfortunately, was never well educated enough to understand the context. Other rural types, like Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki, mainly thanks to their education, understood how chiefs were used to promote the feudal system that Zille refers to. It is for this reason that Madiba walked away from the chieftainship. As always, Zille is being ahistorical, racist and condescending as usual.

Benjamin Hamadzehwahwa

We might be against Zanu pf way of governance but honestly speaking there is nothing called targeted sanctions that will affect men in power.

It will be stupid to claim that the so called targeted sanctions on Zimbabwe government officials have affected those whose names have been shortlisted.

If we are honest with ourselves and check the net worth of people on sanctions

before they were imposed and 20 years later after sanctions you will find there is a self agenda being served by those who I call enemies of Zimbabwe, who crippled Zimbabwe economy and tell you they targets Zanu officials.

If we check how ordinary Zimbabweans welfare was destroyed by the so called targeted sanctions you will see those who impose them and their supporters are more evil than the corrupt Zanu pf.

How do you believe that there is a men who can sabotage a men controlling the finances of a nation. How do you believe ED, Chiwenga or anyone who is shortlisted on the sanctions list can suffer because Americans said they have sabotaged them?

It is only mischief and misleading of Zimbabweans by the British and American imperialists that sanctions on Zimbabwe target Ed and Zanu bigwigs. Those are people with evil agenda and taking Zimbabweans for granted in trying to impose who to govern our nation.

I know Zanu is incompetent but sabotaging it to try and prove its incompetence is an evil thing agnaist the people of Zimbabwe.

All Zimbabweans who are taking American propagan-

da that Zimbabwe sanctions targets ED and Zanu bigwigs are fools including their own allies in Zimbabwe the likes of Hopewell, Biti, Chamisa and Mdc who are busy justifying Americans evilness towards innocent Zimbabwean people.

Why do you think corruption is destroying Zimbabwe and think isolation of Zimbabwe from the global economic village promotes economic growth. It's only done by people pushing for self agenda.

As of now those who have shown support of the destructive sanctions are equally evil like the corrupt Zanu officials.

Good morning everyone. Mukoma Benji with no favor or fear. All those who condemn corruption and support sanctions are fools in short.

Trust Sibanda

I am one of them. I see nothing wrong in the detention of Zuma. People are bound to react but law is law is you break it the only way to move away from the thick soup you are stuck in is to lodge an appeal not to destroy infrastructure. Your own in that matter. This is pure madness. The day the likes of ED taste the same medicine then future leaders would know that the law is created to bring order in society.

Colls Ndlovu

In the long run, Justice Raymond Zondo will prove to be the Achilles Heel of the South Africa constitution, that is to say, he will be the source of vulnerability of the constitution. Ordinary South Africans will lose respect for a constitution which is rapidly emerging to be worse than totalitarian decrees under tinpot dictatorships.

The Journey To Conquer The Comrades Marathon Is Best Achieved Through Teamwork

My training regime would not have been complete were it not for my fellow running mates - Tracey, Kira, and Davison in most of the runs. I also ran 100km in 3 days with 2 other runners, Loreen "Lutah" and Erasmus

By Faith Dube

What started off as a simple visit to the Cimas IGo stand at an exhibition turned out to be a rude awakening. I was advised that my blood pressure was extremely high and could be fatal if I did not take charge of health and weight.

That became the beginning of my running journey.

The journey started off with 3km runs, gradually increasing to 10 km until I was able to run 21km comfortably.

In 2019 I attempted 2 full marathons namely CBZ and Econet Victoria Falls Marathon. My times were good, clocking in 4hrs57min and 5hrs 27min, respectively.

This was so encouraging and somehow gave me the odd strength to want to attempt 56km at Two Oceans and 90km at Comrades in 2020.

To participate in these races, one had to qualify. The times for Two Oceans was 42km in 5hrs and for Comrades was 42km in 4hrs50min which had to be submitted in the beginning of March 2020. I failed to get a qualifier for both runs in Feb 2020 as I ran 42km in 5hrs 02min, it was so devastating.

Not wanting to give up, I attempted another 42km in South Africa two weeks later after intense training. I ran 4hrs 44min qualifying for

both Two Oceans and Comrades. I was proud of myself, and I was the happiest person on earth.

Nothing was impossible and was raring to go. Covid 19 then happened in March 2020 that got us into lockdown and saw both races being cancelled but thank God for virtual runs.

Comrades could still be run in your home country within 24hrs. I chose the full distance of 90km and would run this along Mutare road. My partner and pacer for the race would be Tracey. I started feeling nauseous at 32km and trouble began.

We managed to push to 45km together until the two stronger runners come back for us to help pace the remaining 45km.

Tracey went with Owen, and I with Innocent Maringa, fondly known as "Sir Inno" who had previously run two comrades marathons and was now tackling the virtual edition.

I gave in at 56kms as I felt I could no longer complete, given the way I was feeling physically and mentally, much to the disappointment of my friend Tracey who managed to complete her 90km. I vowed to make her proud in 2021.

I began training for Comrades 2021 in December 2020 and this involved running hills and 21kms back-to-back. I would train with Tracey, Kira, and Davison in most of the runs.

I also ran 100km in 3days with 2 other runners, Loreen "Lutah" and Erasmus during the Easter holiday. This run



gave me confidence that I would be able to finish the 90km run.

13 Jun came and all that training was to be put to test. The same team began the "Journey to Kilometres" from Harare to Shamva on a chilly morning.

All that was in my head was that I needed to finish the distance no matter the time it will take. Surely with crazy

friends like mine, it was going to be achievable.

The race was broken down to 21km, 42km and 56km then the rest would be the start of the run. I paced the team for the first 21km then Tracey and Diva took it a notch further and increased the pace leaving me with my pacer of three years for the remaining distance.

I was both mentally and phys-

ically strong and kept going till 45km where I needed to change shoes to mark the beginning of the second half.

We pushed to get to 56km in less than 7hours compared to the previous year of 7hrs 52min. At that moment I knew I was ready to complete the full distance.

The support from friends who were driving past offering us hydration and my sister's husband Kelvin all the way from Kwekwe to give moral support was amazing.

The young kids who joined us and ran with us, gave us extra energy to keep going. I am so grateful to all of them, they made my run so much fun and less painful.

As we approached 80km, my pacer Kira got a calf injury, and I could tell he was in so much pain given how far we had gone.

I offered to run the remaining 10km alone whilst he sought attention from the ambulance, but he was adamant.

Despite the pain we managed to complete in 11hrs 56min against the target of 12hours. I had conquered my worst nightmare of not finishing a registered race. Many thanks to the training runs, the advice from fellow runners and the well-organised event by Loreen and the Eastview Elites.

The journey to kilometres – 90 – was indeed achieved and doable.

Faith Dube is a Sales Coordinator for Lighthouse Print, a printing and Technology company in Harare. She is passionate about fitness. This is the Third In A Series Of Reports In The Sunday Express, Focusing On Zimbabwean Runners Performing at the 2021 Virtual Comrades Marathon. Read The Whole Series At www.zimbabwedigitalexpress.com

Zimbabwe's \$3.5 billion payout should accommodate black farmers

The proposed Land Compensation Court is an ideal pilot plan for Zimbabwe, where claimants can file their respective claims – securely – and efficiently – on a digital platform

By Advocate Simba Chitando

There is no real dispute on the issue of compensation of Zimbabwean farmers, many white, negatively affected by land reform, now accepted as irreversible. The ruling party has signed an agreement to pay 3.5 billion United States dollars to compensate them. The international community has welcomed it.

The opposition did not denounce it. Notwithstanding the agreement, many farmers have not been compensated, and there is no certainty on how much each individual farmer will receive in compensation.

This because compensation is not an event, but instead a process, which can still be expedited by the establishment of a special Land Compensation Court, linked to a Land Compensation Fund.

In this article I shall advocate the establishment of these twin structures. The first a judicial platform, which employs existing legal tools, and technology, to decide the amount each individual farmer, wherever they (or their respective heirs) are located in the World, shall receive by way of compensation.

The second platform, a Fund created by legislation, on the basis of the agreement to pay the farmers 3.5 billion dollars. I will not dwell on the politics, or the details, of where the money in the Fund will come from.

Save to say that we know Zimbabwe has significant mineral resources, and that

the Minister of Mines has secured lucrative contracts on behalf of the country.

We also know that our Minister of Finance has made significant progress in bringing Zimbabwe back into the global financial system. The Fund could be established and budgeted for by the Minister of Finance.

I will now focus on the first structure, the Land Compensation Court, which will take far less in resources to establish. All the essential tools are already available.

The Courts are standing.

The lawyers are available. The difficulty is the potential claimants are all over the World.

Mr Botha in Cape Town would not know how to make his claim.

The proposed new Court could make new rules using the existing rules of Court in Zimbabwe, to accommodate claims from all over the World.

The Uniform Rules of Court in South Africa, Lloyds of London claim process in the United Kingdom, amongst many others, are useful precedents that could be considered.

The Covid pandemic has forced changes on the way litigation takes place. In South Africa, where I practice, there is a secure digital platform called Caselines. Lawyers file Court papers on this platform, which the Judges have access to.

When the matter is ripe for hearing there is a virtual hearing on Microsoft Teams, and or Zoom, which is available to members of the public, provided they have access to the relevant link.



The dangers of being exposed to Covid 19 are avoided, but also the expense of travelling significant distances to Court, Sheriff fees for filing documents are curtailed, the time taken by lawyers tracking Court files is a thing of the past, as well as the risk of theft of the Court file, which has always been rampant in litigation.

Once the Judge has arrived at a judgement, it is uploaded online. The result of these changes is an efficient legal system, where the wheels of justice turn as seamlessly as modern technology allows.

These advances will not be scuttled post-pandemic, and if anything, they will be improved upon, and become part of everyday practice.

The proposed Land Compensation Court is an ideal pilot for similar systems in Zimbabwe where claimants can file their respective claims, securely, and efficiently, on a digital platform, from anywhere in the World, and when the matter is ripe for hearing, they can give evidence from as far as Cape Town, London, Sydney, New York, and Lusaka.

Foreign-based lawyers will

obviously be crucial for the success of the Court, which is to compensate claimants, who like many Zimbabweans, are in the diaspora. It is impractical to expect these deserving claimants to travel to Zimbabwe, hire lawyers in Zimbabwe, from where they are, and return, intermittently during the course of litigation.

The costs alone would make the claim process prohibitively unsustainable.

Especially considering the hard reality that they have all lost so much already. A combination of domestic lawyers, and foreign-based lawyers, where Zimbabweans are right now is the only viable solution.

President Mnangagwa was right when he said that there is no such thing as a white farmer, or a black farmer, there are only Zimbabwean farmers.

Advocate Fadzai Mahere was also correct when she said the 3.5 billion dollars, to pay farmers, should include black Zimbabweans as well.

The Land Compensation Court, comprised of impartial judicial officers, would not make a racial distinction, or class bias, when compensating "Zimbabwean Farmers".

An aggrieved tobacco baron, down to a humble small scale operation, should be adequately compensated, if there is valid claim.

An order, from the Land Compensation Court, might not provide immediate compensation for the successful claimant, because of the financial troubles Zimbabwe faces, and the negative effects of sanctions. It does give the claimants a binding order, against the Fund, for payment of a liquidated amount of money.

The uncertainty of what one is due in compensation would be resolved, and potentially, perhaps ambitiously, one could use the order, against the Fund, as a financial asset (a topic on its own).

The orders from the Land Compensation Courts will go a long way in providing international investors with essential guarantees on investments into Zimbabwe's agriculture sector, which could only be a good thing for the economy.

Apart from bringing compensation of farmers closer to reality, and stabilizing the economy, the byproduct of the Land Compensation Court, if established, and operational on the basis set out above, is a dynamic modern legal system, in line with international best standards, aligned to President Mnangagwa's vision 2030.

Zimbabweans will always be an internationally diverse people.

Exposed to the cutting edge of a fast-changing World. Zimbabwe will never be what it was, but it can change, for the better, at the pace the World is changing.

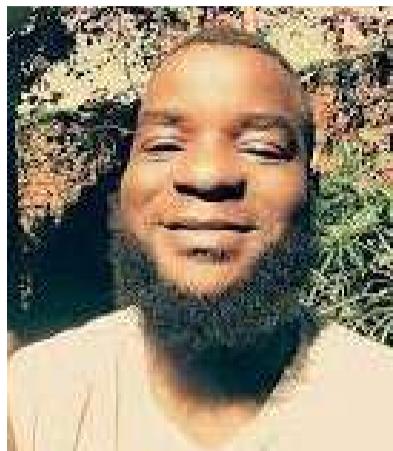
The proposed Land Compensation Court, comprised of fresh young Judges, is an opportunity for Zimbabwe to create the blueprint for the most advanced, open, internationally respected, legal and judicial system in the World.

Advocate Simba Chitando is an Advocate of the South African High Court, and a member of Grayston Chambers. He writes for the newspaper in his personal capacity. The views expressed are his alone, and should not be construed as legal advice. Contact your legal adviser for your own legal matters.

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Dissection The Zimbabwe Foreign Exchange Auction



Action now needs to be taken against companies that are abusing Zimbabwe's foreign Exchange Auction system

By Ngoni Chihombori

On the 9th of July, 2021, the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe issued a press statement titled "Update on action taken against certain entities for the abuse of the foreign exchange auction system, exchange rate manipulation and flouting of exchange control rules and regulations."

The purpose of this particular press statement was to serve as a follow-up update to the general public on the punitive action that had been taken on the 18 trouble-stirring entities that had appeared on an earlier published list of notorious entities released by the financial services regulator.

These supposed delinquents had been red-flagged by the Central Bank for deviating from the stipulated terms and conditions regarding the usage of scarce forex accessed via the official forex interbank auction market and ultimately throwing spanners in the works, preventing the "would-have-been" smooth sailing forex auction market.

According to the update, a further 21 firms had been added under investigation for partaking in the same monkey business.

Out of the final list of 39 offenders, some of the culprits had been fined various undisclosed amounts, with their "access cards" to the banquet of 'privileged elites' temporarily suspended pending receipt of the respective fines slapped upon them.

An undisclosed number from the same pool walked away with nothing but just written warnings.

This public charade was intended to dissuade other fx auction market participants from engaging in similar rent-seeking behavior while restoring public confidence in the Central Bank's regulatory oversight role of "guardian of the country's overall monetary system."

I would however like to argue that the Central Bank has rather far outplayed even Santa Claus, dishing out free millions on a weekly basis to the "privileged elite" with special access to partake on the Interbank Forex Auction.

The Central Bank has evolved and mutated into a "2021 Zimbo Robin Hood", the only major difference with this African variant of Robin Hood being their extremely weird fetish as displayed by their high propensity to rather rob the poorest, weakest and most vulnerable and redistribute this bounty among the few privileged elite in the name of stabilising the economy and making life better for these very same direct victims.

The irony!

I am going to use a sequel of articles under the "Dissecting The FX Auction System" broad theme to justify my conclusions above.

This recent passed 6th of July marked the 53rd edition of the weekly forex auction since its introduction on the 20th



of June, 2020.

The Government, largely represented by the notorious tag-team of the learned Professor, Mthuli Ncube, the incumbent Treasury head honcho, and John Panonetsa Mangundya, the current Central Bank Governor, chief architect and mastermind of the "1:1 Gedye Ponzi", undeniably the largest yet not-very-much-talked-about heist of the decade, possibly the most notorious duo this country has seen since the "Chidhimo-Masendeke" combo, have been leading the propaganda choir, using any and every opportunity received, to sing praises about the great economic successes and stability brought about by the "extremely successful" interbank forex auction system.

Oh well, as they say, numbers don't lie! What do the numbers tell us after Year 1 of the fx auction system?

A cumulative total number of official bids received amounting to US\$ 1. 618 Billion has been officially recorded over the 53 weeks ending 7 July, 2021 on both the main FX auction market and the latter-created SMEs auction market, of which 97.33% of this, US \$1. 586 billion has been successfully allotted.

A look at official RBZ Data on official foreign payments processed throughout the year 2020 via the official monetary system and banking channels, shows that the banking system processed a cumulative total outward US\$4.793 Billion.

Using this US\$4.793 Billion figure as a proxy for national FX payments annual demand, this effectively implies that the supposed extremely successful FX Auction system at best can only serve c.33% of this demand.

According to the same Central Bank, for the year 2020, the country recorded cumulative merchandise imports worth c.US\$5 Billion.

Going by this figure as a proxy for cumulative annual national FX demand, the FX auction system can only meet c.32% of the national FX appetite.

This effectively means that the other c.67% of National FX demand has to be satisfied via alternate channels whose implications I will discuss in the sequel editions of my current series.

The Zimdollar has declined 49% against the USD on the

official FX auction market from its entry valuation of 57.36 ZWL units equivalent to a single unit of the Greenback to its 6th of July valuation of 85.51 ZWL units per unit of the Greenback.

However, on the parallel market over the same period, the decline against the greenback has been more pronounced with the struggling local currency losing c.75% of its value against the USD over the same period (1 USD: 80 ZWL decline to 1 ZWL :140 USD).

The asymmetry in the official valuations (FX auction rate) and the reality of many Zimbabweans excluded from the FX- auction high table whose only access to the greenback is via the parallel market, as at the 53rd edition of the FX Auction represented a 38.9% discrepancy in the prevailing valuations, implications of which I will discuss more in subsequent articles under the same "Dissecting The FX Auction System" theme.

Ngoni Chihombori is an independent Macroeconomic Analyst based in Harare. He is reachable on nchihombori08@alaalumni.org. Follow the Dissecting The FX Auction System on www.zimbabwedigitalexpress.com



By Psychotherapist Mertha Mo Nyamande

This week I continue with my regular column in the **Sunday Express** on the **Monya-Mental** series. Hoping that you are following and that you are learning something. The following is the Structure of Mental Health Assessments:

As we have been exploring what mental health is: its various types, categories and characteristics, it is only logical that we follow through with what the solutions or treatments to these illnesses and disorders would be.

In summary, mental health refers to the gap that exists between one's held beliefs and their reality: the bigger the gap, the more likely they are to struggle.

These beliefs are what informs the thinking behind the emotions and behaviours that create whatever reality. So, whatever interventions, they seek to make sense of why that gap exists, the moral injury caused by whatever trauma and or losses, and what can be done to remedy the disparity.

While we may look at these as treatments or interventions, most are a life's journey in themselves to undo or relearn. We must also acknowledge and validate the pains that the individuals go through as a result, be it physical or mental pains.

Therefore, a combination of medical and psychological interventions has proven most effective.

The biological perspective is highly supported by the medical model that the psychiatrists and mental health nurses who are medically trained use to assess and prescribe psychoactive medications to try to calm the brain activity identified by scans or

Mental Health Series with Mertha Mo Nyamande



Mental Health Interventions: What We Seek To Remedy, And What The Interventions Do



symptoms diagnosed as per diagnostic manuals.

Psychoactive Medications are the main medical intervention that believe in the genetics and hormonal imbalances in the brain that base chemical compounds seek to balance.

They are mainly synthesised to help numb the pain with sedation/stimulation to enable capacity for talking therapy that is required, as we find how highly addictive most of them are, and liable to abuse without careful monitoring.

The human genome has also argued the existence of mental disorders as genetics or heredity, positing that most illnesses are learnt behaviours than anything that can be physically examined, like any disease.

Mental Health has therefore remained controversial and misunderstood, marred with conspiracies and stigma that,

often interventions seek to maintain the illness or disorder than get to the route cause of the issues.

There is therefore a biopsychosocial perspective and the Stress vulnerability model that also help to explain the disorders and treatment of these.

The psychological models seem to provide more effective explanations based on the psychodynamics within families and communities by trying to understand the history of an individual and how that is impacted by their communities, and vice versa.

Lastly the sociological explanations are not far removed from the psychological in how they outline the socialisations that play a large role on the development of most disorders.

When structuring treatment or interventions to manage or remedy mental disorders, a stepped care model can be adopted, though not very

clearly outlined in most treatment pathways.

This model seeks to help provide appropriate levels of support needed as it may be inappropriate to engage in extensive biopsychosocial intervention for someone going through reactive episode difficulties, whereby watchful waiting and social support may be more appropriate.

Stepped care interventions outlined below may help understand the structure of interventions although other schools of thought recommend a psychological assessment as a baseline assessment before all the other interventions.

Step 1 interventions
Step 1 interventions are self-help materials that individuals, families or communities can access and use to help manage their difficulties. These can be in the form of public health information aired in various media to inform wider audiences.

They can also be other printed media given by gatekeeping physicians or other practitioners following general health assessments, for it is not always that an individual is admitted to a hospital or to structured therapies on first assessments.

Step 2 Interventions
Step 2 interventions are low level interventions, usually delivered by low intensity practitioners: counsellors and nurses.

These (PWP) Psychological Wellbeing Practitioners would have studies basic Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) principles to guide service users in behavioural activation plans that seek to activate new habits and motivations to change or break the vicious cycle that one may have been stuck in.

These are usually limited to 3-6 sessions, failing which, an enhanced intervention is recommended.

Step 3 Interventions

These recognise that the problem is more ingrained than lower levels can satisfy.

Step 3 interventions are higher intensity in nature, often involving counselling psychology with more structured protocols like Eye Movement Desensitisation Resonance (EMDR) a model used for the treatment of Traumas, in particular PTSD, and Psychoanalysis, particularly involving various psychotherapies that are more challenging and prescriptive than the step 2 interventions can offer.

There are newer modalities like the Motion-assisted, Multi-modular Memory Desensitization and Reconsolidation (3MDR) that involves mobility to stimulate associated muscle memory.

Step 4 Interventions
Step 4 interventions are for those that present with more complex and multifaceted difficulties, often carrying a higher level of risk to self and/or others.

These are often tailored for individuals in contained clinical environments like prisons or secure hospitals where formal detentions are effected. They often recognise that without the safety and support, the individuals are unlikely to engage/comply in the treatment without the obligation of the detention.

These also utilise a stronger multidisciplinary and multi-agency component to their interventions.
Mental Disorders/Illnesses are all treatable, although the duration can depend on the environments in which they have developed, which we often ignore with detrimental effects on whatever intervention.

There are many other alternative therapies, but the bio-psycho-social perspectives are the most common.

Psychotherapist Mertha Mo Nyamande @ www.i-wellbeing.weebly.com. Insightwellbeing.mo@gmail.com



It is not unusual to go the Bulawayo industrial sites and see machines that were acquired in the 1940s still being used in production in 2021

By Laurence I. Sithole

There is no economy in the world that has ever grown and advanced without industrialisation. The manufacturing sector of an economy must grow in significance for economic growth to occur.

The virtues of industrialisation are widespread. Zimbabwe cannot fully appropriate the full value of its resources because the country produces raw and basic materials with little value addition.

Everything that we produce as a nation is sold on to the export or global markets in its raw form with little or no value addition.

Gold is dug out of the belly of earth and sold on raw, it is not even refined into bullion here. Diamonds are also dug out of the earth but are not cut or polished in the country simply because there are no such facilities in the country. Tobacco is produced here, and the variety is one of the best in the world and yet it is sold to the world mar-



Zimbabwe's Economic Recovery: The Future Of Manufacturing, And The Way Forward

kets unprocessed beyond curing. There is a large amount of unrealized value simply because our country does not have the capability to firstly add value to raw products and secondly to add value in a manner that leaves the same products competitive on world markets.

This because there hasn't been any meaningful investment in capital formation in this sector of the economy as compared to the nations that we trade with. The net effect of this has been that goods produced locally will tend to be more expensive than those produced in other countries.

It is not unusual to go the Bulawayo industrial sites and see machines that were acquired in the 1940s still being used in production in 2021. How can Zimbabwe's

industrial capability stack up to and compete with its neighbouring countries which enjoy regular investment into their industries? Industrial competitiveness for Zimbabwe will be difficult to attain currently if not impossible unless there is an immediate and drastic change.

For Zimbabwe to get back on track requires looking carefully at where the world is going. The world is in the middle of the third industrial revolution driven by technology and services. These two comprise what is now known as the knowledge economy and represent a clear departure from the significance of the primary/extractive and secondary industries.

Technology and services are where the greatest value can be appropriated, and it is in technol-

ogy and services where the key to exponential growth in productivity lies. The world has changed, the world is changing, and the world will continue to change. There are countries in the world like India which have experienced and continue to experience rapid economic growth and as such demand international financial services.

This is not the only rapidly growing economy that makes widespread use of such services and is a potential boon for an economy hard pressed for investment and foreign capital flows like Zimbabwe.

The top four centres in the Global Financial Centres Index, New York, London, Hong Kong, and Singapore are all great examples of generating significant revenue through financial services. The

square mile of the City of London is reckoned to contribute \$50 billion to the UK economy and helps the finance industry in many other locations around the UK.

This amount US\$50 billion was contributed to the national economy in the single year 2017. To put that in perspective in terms of the country of Zimbabwe, the financial services sector of the United Kingdom contributes to the national economy a quantum of money that is two and a half times the size of Zimbabwe's economy. This benefit alone should cause the gate keepers of the country of Zimbabwe to give careful thought to the advancement of the financial sector as it can lead the way back to economic wellbeing.

The financial services industry often generates the talent and investment needed for innovation. Access to external currency markets; financial centres encourage trading of financial assets. These assets include domestic and foreign currencies.

Laurence I. Sithole, B.Com (Hons) Banking & Investment Management, National University of Science & Technology Zimbabwe. Sithole is an independent economist who writes in his personal capacity. The views expressed are his own and do not represent the views of any other organisation or Digital Sunday Express. Read the full article on www.zimbabwedigitalexpress.com

Zimbabwe Bus Shortage Making Lives Of Commuters Miserable

Al Jazeera

Harare, Zimbabwe – Masimba Gwazho waits in line at a bus terminal in the central business district of Zimbabwe's capital, Harare.

"I have been in this queue for close to an hour," the 39-year-old bricklayer told Al Jazeera. More than 100 people have formed a meandering line behind him – all of them trying to reach Chitungwiza, a satellite town 25km south of Harare.

They are not the only frustrated commuters. Line after line of them, all trying to reach nearby towns, fill the bus terminal – one of the busiest pick-up and drop-off points in the capital.

Gwazho said before the coronavirus pandemic, he only had to wait five minutes to catch a bus. But now: "You can wait for an hour or more here before you catch a bus ride home," he said. "Every day, this is our life." Commuter omnibuses are

small vans retrofitted with seats to carry 18 passengers. For more than two decades, they've been the preferred intercity mode of transport in the country, lauded for their efficiency and speed.

But when the pandemic hit Zimbabwe last year, authorities barred commuter omnibus operators from plying their routes, as part of a suite of measures designed to stem the spread of the virus. Three lockdowns and more than a year later, buses have



the green light to operate again. But the share of them returning to service is minuscule. Prior to the pandemic, there were 50,000 commuter omnibuses operating in the country, Greater Harare Association of Commuter

Omnibus Operators representative Ngoni Katsvairo told Al Jazeera. Currently, he said, there are roughly 1,500 – a decline of 97 percent.

One factor holding back the return of more omnibuses is that only those contracted by Zimbabwe's struggling transport utility – the Zimbabwe United Passenger Company (ZUPCO) – are allowed to pass easily through roadblocks set up during the pandemic to make sure virus containment measures are being observed.

Katsvairo reckons that of the 900 commuter buses operating in Harare, less than 100 have partnered with ZUPCO. Operators can simply make more money working independently as roadblocks come down with the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, he said. That is little solace for frustrated commuters, especially those who need to travel to the capital.

Simbarashe Gwasera is a resident of Kuwadzana, a densely packed suburb west of Harare. When Al Jazeera caught up with him, he said he'd been waiting at his local bus stop for over an hour.

"At least four buses have passed through and they were full," he said. Gwasera said he can't afford to hitch a ride.

His bus fare is 30 Zimbabwean dollars (\$0.21), while an informal ride in a passenger car can cost him 80 Zimbabwean dollars (\$0.57) – a serious price difference in a country where inflation is running in triple digits and salaries have stagnated.

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No More Excuses For Me Book Imparts Valuable Life Lessons

By Doris Charlie Banda

The No More Excuses For Me book has sold over 400 hard copies.

The book written by Mr M Dongo has proven to be the best in the game and it has changed many lives. Since he launched this book last year, it has changed the lives of many entrepreneurs globally as well as created the greatest awareness on people who are living a substandard life because they have no idea how strong and powerful are they if they deal with their excuses.

In this book, Mr M Dongo emphasized more on how did he free himself from the disease of making excuses and he went on to challenge his students and those in the BNC Academy program to live an excuse free life just like him.

One of his students Miracle Chawane started drafting his book some years back and over the years he had not done anything for the book to see the light of day, but after being mentored by Mr M

Dongo and reading the No More Excuses For Me book, he felt so challenged and did the work, for he had no excuse that was valid anymore.

Mr Miracle understood the significance of leading an excuse free life and after reading Chapter 6 he noticed that Excuses only made him not reach his full potential and have regrets as well as settling for less in life.

After all the work Miracle put and applied all the lessons he managed to start working on his book in May 2021 and the book will be launched on the 25th of July.

The upcoming Author has done nothing but praised this book "The No More Excuse for me book and the coaching made it possible for me to dream and also believe that dreams can become reality" said Miracle

The No More Excuse book did not only change Miracle's life as a fellow author but many other entrepreneurs. Many BNC students took a turn for the best after the

release of this book with 2 of BNC main students launching their own books and 3 other entrepreneurs managed to open and launched their shops.

This book can help you to realize your full potential and that you have been living a life full of excuses that are not valid.

When the No More Excuses book was launched, its main objective was to reach many people and it has done that and beyond by reaching so many countries and still manage to make people apply the lessons in the book.

It has also managed to heal some people emotionally, mind you, the book is not only focused on changing the lives of Entrepreneurs, Authors or Coaches but it is also available as a life lesson.

Just like Mrs L from the UK who wrote to Mr M Dongo on Facebook on how the book helped her to forgive those who wronged and abandoned her in the past and how her life has been flourishing after



reading the book. In the book, Mr M Dongo takes us through his life journey and how he uncovered his true identity and all the challenges he went through in his life to be the person that he is.

We also learn how bottling things inside is the reason we don't prosper just like in Mrs L's case.

Lives are changing and they continue to be changed by this book, besides its global

reach, the book consists of 7 chapters you don't need an excuse to not read, get yourself this copy and see how many other excuses will you be having in your life and as what Mr M Dongo always say that, you should prove him wrong after reading the book if the concepts do not work.

To get your copy, please go to <https://www.nomoreexcuse.com> or call +27 (0) 87 223 0527.





Fiction writing with Nhamo Muchagumisa

The aroma of washing powder jetted into his lungs as his mind transported him into the past

The image of the caked bed of a dry pool was foregrounded in Deke's thoughts. The long profile of a river that meandered round hills, mountains and other lofty drylands gravitating towards the now lifeless pool had succumbed to the implacable succession of dry seasons that had spanned four years.

Deke's intimacy with the river had been fuelled by the whiteness of the froth that characterised its course because of the rocks on its bed.

The young man had come down to Vhumisai Village to spend a week with Uncle Victor and Aunt Ruramai before taking up a teaching post at a reputable mission boarding school in Mutasa District.

The horror he saw when he went down the once perennial river had had an adverse effect on his mind.

The dry river bed was strewn with carcasses and fleshless remains of animals of various sizes.

The day before his departure for Mutasa he decided to go down the river once more, although something within him seemed to tell him that his attachment to the river's stinking dryness was a way of keeping old wounds fresh.

When Deke came to his favourite spot, he sat on a rock facing the sandy dryness that tortured his emotions.

Despite the death that sur-

rounded him, something that had long died in him was suddenly alive again.

He closed his eyes for a short moment and when he reopened them, the pool was alive before him, its frothy water swirling as though an invisible force was stirring the water from beneath.

The aroma of washing powder jetted into his lungs as his mind transported him into the past. Suddenly, Sharon was with him once again and he was proposing love to her as she knelt on the rock doing her laundry.

"Love cannot be rushed," Sharon said, "You want your answer here and now, but I have to learn your words first, then confirm if you and your words are one and the same person and my answer will be as good as your heart may desire."

"Do not torture me with hope; if I can get my answer today, comfort will return to my nights..."

"I wonder whether being in love and living in comfort go together. Only those struggling to fall into love's trap believe in its pleasures. No, I cannot avoid it, but when I settle for it, I will allow soberness to prevail. When you have found love, you have not necessarily discovered your way to Heaven; it may actually be a way to hell, considering the endless cases of domestic violence," Sharon said.

A small branch, shaken by a bird, broke from a tree towering behind the would be love birds and landed on Sharon's



Which Way To Heaven, If The Road Will Pass By The Village?

shoulder. Not knowing what was happening, Sharon's heart skipped a beat or two. Rising to her feet to get out of harm's way, she missed her footing and plunged into the pool. Deke dived behind her, got hold of her arm and dragged her to safety. The water only rose up to Deke's waist, but was deep enough to drown a panicking girl.

"Thank you Deke," Sharon gasped her gratitude as she lay on a grassy patch of the river bank.

Deke allowed his caution to desert him and cajoled the girl into being intimate with him, and when the act was over, Sharon simply said, "This is unfair."

With tears on her cheeks she finished doing her laundry while Deke watched. She never said another word,

at his father's homestead.

Her letter had taken away from him the confidence to propose to a woman again. He had let slip all the beauties that had crossed his eye all the four years he was at university.

Thoughts of the dawn of a new life as a certified graduate teacher brought back the sweltering dryness that surrounded him. He left the place with a heavy heart.

Sharon had long left the neighbourhood to study computer programming with Masvingo Polytechnic, hundreds of kilometres away, but why waste a thought on Sharon whom he had lost on the day he had undermined her right to hold back her consent?

Deke finally bade farewell to his uncle and aunt and hoped he would never obsess his thoughts with closed chapters again. The young graduate teacher settled at his new station on a Saturday morning to be fresh for the new week.

As he passed his day at the sports fields, his attention was swept away by six boys aged about four or five playing football. One of the boys was exceptionally agile and each time he demonstrated his skills, the others shouted, "Pele!"

Nhamo Muchagumisa is an English Language and Literature teacher, and he writes from Odzi. He writes in his own capacity and can be contacted on +263777460162. Email him at: muchagumisan@gmail.com



By Tinashe Mukori

Since the coming in of the Second Republic ushered in by Operation Restore Legacy in 2017, Zimbabwe has undergone tremendous transitions through a systematic, deliberate introduction and implementation of a raft of reforms under the Transitional Stabilization Programme (TSP) Reforms Agenda followed successively by the current National Development Strategy Phase One (NDS1), all in pursuit of Vision 2030 that seeks to fulfill the aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe by making it an upper middle-income economy by then and beyond.

The auspicious, inclusive and transformative trajectory that the nation has taken under the astute and shrewd leadership of HE President Mnangagwa is such that even those in the Diaspora who had never thought they could start thinking and talking about going back home soon are suddenly doing so.

I personally have had situations whereby most of my countrymen reach out to me through my social media handles to request information on how they can join the ruling ZANU-PF Party in the Diaspora soon after coming back from home.

All of them are consistent in their reasons why they would want to join ZANU PF. They all cite increased confidence in the new administration as a result of tangible, perceptible strides and achievements being witnessed on the ground in all sectors of the economy. Their observations are further elaborated upon by the

positive Economic Outlook Reports on Zimbabwe by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, who both indicated that our GDP is likely to grow by 6% and 3.9% respectively.

The Minister of Finance Hon. Mthuli maintains that our economy is poised to grow by a whopping 7.4%. It was also recently reported that Zimbabwe's economy is growing faster than any other in the whole region.

As if that does not suffice, Zimbabwe is constantly being applauded for a sterling performance in mitigation measures and vaccination programs against the ravaging covid-19 pandemic world over. The first to publicly praise Zimbabwe was South Africa's EFF opposition leader Julius Malema followed by Julian Hill, an Australian MP. All this follows a showering of plaudits by the World Health Organisation who recognized and acknowledged exceptional management skills by Harare!

Furthermore, most Zimbabweans have started to understand and appreciate that ZANU-PF is the only principled, value-oriented revolutionary party, formed as a mass national organisation, with a traceable history of championing the everlasting, enduring aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe through fostering a shared national vision.

It has started to dawn on many people mostly the youth, that ZANU-PF is the only ideologically sound political party driven by the overarching desire to economically liberate and entrust our vast natural resources in the hands of the majority and empower them to be masters of their own destiny.

It is the only political party that continues to champion and is desirous of espousing unity, true national dialogue, inclusiveness, tolerance, hard work, and de-escalation of polarisation among our people.



It has now dawned to many, that Zanu-PF is the only party with a sound ideology



The all-inclusive, all-embracing, ever listening and servant leadership of President Mnangagwa has managed to thaw the hearts of many Zimbabweans to buy in the great vision of making Zimbabwe great again!

Now, it is vital to meticulously recognise the complicated circumstances in which such tremendous progress is taking shape. For almost two decades now, Zimbabwe has been subjected to and reeled under the blows of illegal economic sanctions.

The sanctions led to serious disinvestment and de-industrialisation of our economy with severe negative consequences on the welfare and wellbeing of our people.

The sole purpose for their imposition was to make the economy scream and separate the people of Zimbabwe from the ruling ZANU-PF and its Government, and this was according to Chester Crocker, a Former Assistant Secretary, Bureau of African Affairs, US Department of State on 13 June 2000 when they were lobbying for the enactment of

ZDERA Act.

However, after winning the elections in July 2018, ZANU-PF government led by President ED Mnangagwa categorically vowed to turn things around despite the sanctions. The engagement and re-engagement policy led the offensive in integrating our nation in the community of nations, eliminating bad publicity and a pariah state tag. This engagement started internally when His Excellency called for all those who participated in the 2018 plebiscite to come to a national dialogue table to cross-pollinate patriotic ideas and synchronise visions for the good of the country.

The framework and modalities of this national dialogue were not on the basis of numbers but ideas. This initiative culminated into what we call POLAD today.

A lot still needs to be done but this has been working very well. Zimbabwe is Open for Business reforms has seen many investors, both foreign and local, trickling in to invest in various sectors of the economy. The operationalisation of the Zimbabwe

Investment and Development Agency (ZIDA) is poised to improve the ease of doing business and create an investor-friendly environment.

In fact, the ease of doing business index for Zimbabwe increased progressively from 47.79 scores in 2017 to 54.47 score in 2020 growing at an average annual rate of 3.36%. Industries are already being resuscitated and capacitated. Local production is increasing with almost 80% of goods in our retail shops locally produced, resulting in a reduced import bill.

Electricity is no longer as erratic as it used to be. Power stations are being expanded and the government continues to work with private players in the energy and power generation industry to augment national energy requirements. For instance, Hwange Thermal Power Station expansion is now at more 65% complete.

The President recently said load shedding should be a forgotten word in a few years to come in Zimbabwe when he officiated at ZESA Enterprises Transformer Manufacturing Plant, ZENT, in Southerton, Harare.

At this rate, Zimbabwe will be a net exporter of electricity if its new coal mines and power project plans are respectively utilized and implemented sagaciously by 2023!.

Tinashe Mukori writes in his personal capacity. He is the Zanu-PF Cape district spokesperson. This is the first of a two-part news analysis in The Best Foot Forward Series on The Sunday Express.

Next Week: How Zimbabwe Is Turning The Tide, and Re-aligning for 2023.

By Agencies

Two Chinese astronauts headed outside the country's space station yesterday - for the second-ever spacewalk in China's space program, and the first staged from the new Tiangong complex in low Earth orbit.

Astronauts Liu Boming and Tang Hongbo tested new-generation Chinese-built spacesuits, installed foot restraints and a work platform on the space station's robotic arm, and mounted a panoramic camera outside the complex, according to the China Manned Space Agency.

The excursion was the second extravehicular activity in the history of China's space program, following a 22-minute spacewalk on the Shenzhou 7 mission in 2008.

On that flight, Liu and crewmate Zhai Zhigang briefly exited the hatch to the Shenzhou 7 spacecraft and waived a Chinese flag for a television audience.

Zhai wore an earlier model of a Chinese Feitian spacesuit in the 2008 spacewalk, while Liu put on a Russian Orlan spacesuit. For Sunday's spacewalk, Liu and Tang wore updated Feitian spacesuits, Chinese officials said.

Liu and Tang put on their spacesuits and opened the hatch of the Tianhe core module's airlock at 0011 GMT Sunday (8:11 p.m. EDT Saturday). Among other tasks, the astronauts tested the performance of the upgraded Chinese spacesuits and practiced using the space station's 33.5-foot (10.2-meter) robotic arm.

The spacewalkers completed their excursion and returned to the Tianhe core module on Sunday, ending the nearly seven-hour extravehicular activity.

Commander Nie Haisheng



Chinese Astronauts Make Second Spacewalk From Tiangong Low-Orbit Space Station

assisted the spacewalkers from a position inside the space station.

With seven joints, two limbs, and two end effectors, the robotic arm can transfer a mass of up to 25 metric tons, according to China's Manned Space Agency. It has a positioning accuracy of less than 2 inches, or about 45 millimeters.

Astronauts will use the arm to move around the outside of the Tiangong space station on spacewalks. The space crane can also transfer experiments and equipment.

A smaller mechanical arm will also reposition modules during assembly of the Tiangong station. China plans to add two lab modules, each weighing more than 20 tons at launch, to the Tianhe core module next year.

The lab segments have to dock with the forward port on the Tianhe module. Limitations of the lab module attitude control systems prevent the elements from docking with the side ports on Tianhe.

Instead, the smaller arm will move the lab modules from the front port to their permanent attach points on the side of the Tianhe core module. Once both labs are launched, the Tiangong complex will reach its final T-shaped configuration with a mass of 66 metric tons, about one-sixth that of the International Space Station.

The three-man station crew launched June 16 on China's Shenzhou 12 spacecraft, beginning a planned three-month expedition. The astronauts are the first residents aboard China's space station.

Assembly of the Tiangong station began in April with the launch of the Tianhe core module on a heavy-lift Long March 5B rocket. China launched a Tianzhou cargo ship to dock with the Tianhe module in May, followed by the arrival of the first Shenzhou crew ship last month.

Chinese space officials said the Shenzhou 12 astronauts plan at least one more spacewalk later in their mission.

The next Shenzhou crew will launch to the Tiangong space station later this year on a flight scheduled to last six months.

Named Tiangong ("heavenly palace"), the station is the Chinese National Space Agency's signature project to develop China's ambitions for having humans in orbit around Earth for a long amount of time.

In planning since the late 1990s, the Tiangong station's core module, Tianhe ("heavenly river" and an old Chinese name for the Milky Way), launched on April 29.

But it isn't yet complete. Yang Liwei, chief designer of China's human spaceflight program, has said the astronauts "have a lot of tasks to do after entering the core module. For screws alone, they have over 1,000 to remove."

Much like the former Russian space station Mir and the International Space Station, the entire project is too large to be put into orbit with one

launch.

Tianhe, which weighs 22.5 tons, was lofted to an orbit of 400 km above Earth on a Long March-5B rocket from the Wenchang launch site on the island of Hainan, China. For context, the Long March-5B is a heavy-lift rocket with a thrust in between the SpaceX rockets Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy.

Life support systems
A kitchen
Sleeping and sanitation areas
Electrical power management
Firefighting equipment
To help sustain the three astronauts on their six-day working week, the kitchen is currently well-stocked with more than 120 different types of food.

The core module is also equipped with docking ports. These will enable future modules, astronaut flights, and robotic cargo re-supply capsules to dock.

To prepare for Tiangong, China launched two test space stations — Tiangong-1 and Tiangong-2.

South Africa's Jacob Zuma: From freedom fighter to president to jail

By Farouk Chothia

Jacob Zuma has achieved many things in his political life, and this week he achieved yet a new one - political ignominy as the first former president of South Africa to be sent to prison.

His life as a free man - who enjoyed the perks of a former president - ended just before midnight local time, when in a dramatic scene he was escorted by a convoy of vehicles from his home in rural Nkandla to a prison in the small town of Estcourt.

South African police said on Saturday that 28 people had been arrested and one of the country's biggest highways remained closed over violent protests linked to former president Jacob Zuma's imprisonment.

Protests erupted this week in parts of KwaZulu-Natal (KZN), Zuma's home province, after the ex-leader handed himself over to police to serve a 15-month jail term for contempt of court. [read more](#)

On Friday, the high court dismissed Zuma's application to have his arrest overturned in a case that has been seen as a test of the post-apartheid nation's rule of law. An hour before the ruling, a Reuters photographer

saw a group of protesters shouting "Zuma!" burning tyres and blocking a road

His son, Edward Zuma, had warned that there would be "blood on the floor" if he was arrested, but in the end there was none.

The 79-year-old surrendered, knowing that he could not resist the might of the state, leaving behind his son who had earlier stood by the gate of their home with a stick.

Edward Zuma, eldest son of former South African president Jacob Zuma, stands outside his father's homestead in Nkandla on July 7, 2021.

He was imprisoned for 10 years in 1963 for fighting the racist system of apartheid in South Africa, then went into exile in 1975 to become the spymaster of the African National Congress (ANC), before returning to South Africa triumphantly in 1990, and rising to the presidency in 2009, though by then his reputation had been stained by a deluge of corruption allegations.

Humble roots

He had also been charged with raping a family friend, but was acquitted in 2006 in a trial that deeply polarised the ANC, the former liberation movement which became the governing party in 1994 and of which Zuma has been a member since the age of 17.



News Analysis: From Freedom Fighter and President, Then Sent to Jail

Now, he has been imprisoned for being in contempt of a court made up of South Africa's most senior judges - those who are the guardians of the democracy he fought for most of his life.

Earlier this month, the judges of the Constitutional Court sentenced him to 15 months in prison for ignoring an order to appear before an official inquiry investigating the corruption allegations he faced during his nine-year presidency - especially his relationship with the notorious Gupta brothers who fled South Africa in 2018 as the legal noose closed in on them.

They have all denied the allegations, and Zuma insists that his political enemies are using the courts to target him.

Having fought racial oppression in South Africa

at the height of the Cold War between the US and the now-defunct Soviet Union, Zuma is still steeped in this mentality, casting himself as the victim of a political conspiracy hatched by Western powers - and their "puppets" in South Africa - to thwart his attempts at ending the economic power of white people in the country.

For his critics, the former freedom fighter from a poor rural family became intoxicated by power once the liberation struggle was won and - along with his new business friends - looted the state's wealth on a grand scale.

Where the truth lies is yet to be established but it is a tribute to South Africa's 27-year-democracy that a former freedom fighter and president has been imprisoned for trying to evade accountability over

his time in office.

It shows that South Africa's democratic institutions - often battered by politicians - remain strong, and judges, policemen and government officials are still prepared to uphold the rule of law by jailing a man whom some of them personally know and with whom they were once in the trenches of the liberation struggle.

Most high-profile prisoner

Moreover, judges have been scrupulously fair towards Zuma, giving him a hearing at every opportunity as he waged in the courts what became known as the Stalingrad strategy - fighting point-by-point every attempt to put him on trial for his alleged high crimes. - Source: *British Broadcasting Corporation*

The government in Kigali says deployment at the request of the Mozambican authorities aimed at restoring state control in the conflict-hit province.

By Al Jazeera

Rwanda has started deploying 1 000-strong forces to Mozambique to help it combat worsening violence in the gas-rich northern Cabo Delgado province.

The announcement came on Friday after the 16-member Southern African Development Community (SADC) approved last month the deployment of joint forces to help Mozambique respond to the nearly four-year-old conflict, which has killed some 3,000 people and displaced almost 800,000, half of whom are children.

Nearly a million people facing severe hunger in Mozambique Total suspends \$20BN LNG project in Mozambique indefinitely. Soldiers from Rwanda, which is not a member of SADC, would fight alongside Mozambique's forces and



Rwanda Deploys 1000 Soldiers To Troubled Mozambique's Cabo Delgado

SADC troops, the Rwandan government said in a statement.

"The Rwandan contingent

will support efforts to restore Mozambican state authority by conducting combat and security operations, as well as stabilisation and security-sector reform," it added.

Rwandan defence forces spokesman Ronald Rwiganga told Reuters news agency the new forces would have deployed in full by Saturday.

He said the Rwandan contingent was made up of members of the police force and troops trained "to deal with terrorism and security-related issues" in Cabo Delgado.

Alexandre Raymakers, Africa analyst at the United Kingdom-based global risk consultancy Verisk Maplecroft, said he believes the Rwandan contingent could be used to secure key liquefied natural gas (LNG) sites in an effort to lure back international investors.

"The Rwandan security forces have developed a reputation for being a highly capable fighting force," he said. But, he added, "The presence of

multiple military missions, in the form of a potential Rwandan contingent and the SADC, will likely lead to conflicting priorities and friction at the military command level, hindering the overall."

Attacks by an armed group known locally as al-Shabab, whose origins, analysts say, are steeped in local political, religious and economic discontent, have steadily increased in the Cabo Delgado province since October 2017. The sophistication of the attacks has increased, too.

The fighters linked to ISIL (ISIS) have ransacked towns and gained control of key roadways, destroying infrastructure and beheading civilians. In some cases, they have forced locals into their ranks or held them as sex slaves.

Since August 2020, the fighters have been in control of the key port town of Mocimboa da Praia, while in March, they launched a coordinated assault on Palma town, killing dozens and displacing tens of

thousands, while also forcing the French energy firm Total to suspend its \$20bn LNG project.

The government has deployed thousands of soldiers to Cabo Delgado to combat the fighters, but analysts have long cautioned that Mozambique's army has historically been weak, poorly trained and underequipped. The World Food Programme has warned of a growing hunger crisis as nearly one million people need food aid.

Save the Children said "at least 51 children, most of them girls" were seized by non-state armed groups in the region last year, adding that the numbers involved were likely "far higher" than its estimates, which were based on data collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project and reflected only reported cases.

It warned that the victims are at risk of sexual violence, early marriage and being used as fighters in the conflict.



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Zimbabwe Lose Rampant Taylor As Bangladesh Scent Victory In Once Off Test

Centuries by Shadman Islam and Nazmul Islam Shanto gave Bangladesh a hefty total to defend

Bangladesh took stranglehold of the one-off Test against Zimbabwe after spinners Mehidy Hasan (5/82) and Shakib Al Hasan (4/82) ran through the home sides innings on the third day to give their side a 192-run lead on first innings. At stumps, Bangladesh were 45 without loss in their second innings, with an overall lead of 237.

Zimbabwe were looking strong at one point, at 176/1 with both Brendan Taylor (81) and Takudzwanashe Kaitano (87) looking solid at the crease. After Taylor fell to off-spinner Mehidy, Kaitano added 49 with Dion Myers (27). Myers's dismissal triggered a collapse as eight Zimbabwean wickets fell for

just 51 runs. Pace bowler Taskin Ahmed was the only one other than offie Mehidy and left-arm spinner Shakib to take a wicket.

Meanwhile, Bangladesh player Taskin Ahmed and Zimbabwe fast bowler Blessing Muzarabani have both been fined 15 per cent of their match fees for breaching Level 1 of the ICC Code of Conduct (inappropriate physical contact) during the second day of the one-off Test here.

The players were found to have breached Article 2.1.12 of the ICC Code of Conduct for Players and Player Support Personnel, which relates to "inappropriate physical contact with a Player, Player Support Personnel, Umpire, Match Referee or any other person (including a spectator) during an International Match."

Bangladesh scented victory in their Test against Zimbabwe, having got rid of a rampant Brendan Taylor late on the fourth day, to take command of the game.

The Zimbabwe captain smacked a 73-ball 92, keeping the visiting side on the back foot for much of the evening session. Eventually, the home side went to stumps at 140 for 3, still 337 runs adrift of the 477-run target Bangladesh had set them.

Taylor ridiculously dominated the 95-run second wicket stand with Takudzwanashe Kaitano, who contributed just two runs. He struck 16 fours, plenty of them in the range between cover to right behind the bowler, with a few struck through the legside.

Bangladesh had set up the target after Shadman Islam

and Nazmul Islam Shanto added 196 runs, Bangladesh's highest second-wicket stand against Zimbabwe breaking the 121 between Javed Omar and Habibul Bashar from 2001.

Shanto made 117 off 118 with five fours and six sixes while Shadman struck nine fours in his 115 off 196 balls. Shanto hit the most sixes in an innings in Zimbabwe.

The home side lost Milton Shumba before the tea break, when substitute Yasir Ali caught him at second slip off Taskin Ahmed.

Yasir, who was fielding in place of the injured Mushfiqur Rahim, has now taken six catches without playing a Test yet.

Taylor got into action almost immediately, cracking Taskin

for two fours through the leg-side, before launching Shakib Al Hasan over mid-off with the full flow of the bat.

Then came two Taylor specials, the first a punch off his toes through the covers, before going low, still creaming it through the covers. He ended the over with a ramp over the slips. Two more fours in the following over, off Mehidy Hasan Miraz, took Taylor to his fifty off 33 balls.

When Taylor reached 57, Kaitano finally opened his account off his 39th ball, taking a single off Ebadat Hossain to fine leg. Taylor continued unabated at the other end, hitting the fast bowler for three more fours in his next two overs.

Ebadat, however, dropped a catch that was reminiscent of Joe Denly's drop in Sri Lanka last year. - Agencies

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Own Correspondent And Agencies

Zimbabwe fought back from two goals down to draw with Malawi on Friday in a thrilling Group B clash at the 2021 COSAFA Cup that is being played in Nelson Mandela Bay.

The record six-times champions rescued what could be a vital point, before west African guest nation Senegal edged Mozambique 1-0 in the later match in the pool.

Malawi will be frustrated after they let a two-goal lead slip in the 2-2 draw with a new-look Zimbabwe, who stormed back in the second half to claim a point.

It is the second stalemate in a row for The Warriors in Group B, while this was the first game for Malawi in the 2021 competition.

Khuda Muyaba put The Flames ahead midway through the first half when he reacted quickest a loose ball in the box and fired past veteran Zimbabwe goalkeeper Washington Arubi.

That was the way it stayed until five minutes after halftime when Schumacher Kuwali added a second as he stormed towards the Zimbabwe goal and slipped the ball past Arubi.

Zimbabwe pulled a goal back just after the hour-mark, with Blessing Sarupinda making it third time lucky as he netted from a rebound after Malawi goalkeeper Ernest Kakhobwe had made an excellent double-save.

And they were level with 13 minutes remaining as Patrick Musaka converted from captain Ovidy Karuru's free-kick for a share of the spoils.

In the later game, Senegal picked up their first win of the competition with a 1-0 success against Mozambique.



Zimbabwe fights back from two goals down to draw with Malawi in thrilling Cosafa Group B clash



In a match with few chances, the winner was scored by Pape Djitte as he netted in the second half to seal the points.

Namibia head Group B with three points from a single outing, followed by Senegal (3 points from 2 games), Zimbabwe (2 from 2), Malawi (1 from 1) and Mozambique (1 from 2).

Group A will be in the spotlight on Saturday when Zambia seek to bounce back from a shock opening match loss to Lesotho when they face Eswatini (kick-off 15h00).

Eswatini, who will be without suspended talisman Felix Badenhorst, have opened the competition with a win and a loss so far.

Before that, Botswana, who lost their opener to South Africa, will look to defeat Lesotho (12h00) in what is shaping up to be an incredibly tight pool.

The top two teams in each of the groups advance to the semifinals, which will be played on July 16.

Botswana bounced back from the loss to South Africa with a 4-0 win over Lesotho at Wolfson Stadium on Saturday afternoon.

Botswana suffered a 1-0 loss to South Africa a few days while, Lesotho started their campaign with a defeat to Eswatini.

Gareth Southgate: football management as a team sport

Andre Spicer
Professor of Organisational Behaviour, Cass Business School, City, University of

Over the course of England's journey to the Euro 2020 final, one of the most fascinating plays has been happening just off the pitch.

Whenever the TV camera cuts to the team's manager Gareth Southgate, he is occasionally seen standing alone on the edge of the field, urging his team on.

But most of the time he is deep in conversation with his assistant Steve Holland. It is regular proof of how Southgate approaches key decisions and planning.

Those plans, and England's progress in the competition, have led to Southgate's style of management and leadership being widely celebrated.

Some point out his supportive approach to players, his focus on creating a positive atmosphere, and his willingness to listen.

He has also been praised for drawing on knowledge and experience from outside the world of football. Others highlight his own experiences as a player, and indeed, research does suggest that on the whole, it is ex-players who tend to make the better football managers.

Our mission is to share knowledge and inform decisions

Another interesting aspect is that Southgate treats management itself as a team sport. Instead of being the sole authority figure, he is part of a larger team of decision makers, all of whom have an influence on the



Southgate shows the way in management as shine returns to English football



squad of players.

Southgate is far from alone in this approach. Most major sports teams now involve a large team of managers and assistants and a similar kind of expansion has become apparent in the business world too.

Sometimes this increasingly large cadre of managers serves primarily to shield a leader from the harsh winds of reality and external criticism.

But good leaders use their management teams as a way to expand the availability of skills and perspectives.

Indeed, Southgate has used his as a way of bringing in a wide range of expertise in areas including tactics, physical performance and nutrition.

Southgate also practises what is known as "shared" or "distributed" leadership. This is when the responsibil-

ity of managing and directing a team is not heaped on the shoulders of a single individual.

Instead, it is shared around, distributed between the wider management team and also among the players.

Research has found that patterns of shared leadership are quite common in sports teams. And outside of sport, it also seems that teams which share leadership and decision making tend to perform better.

Team goals

In some large firms, rather than leadership being vested in a single managing partner, it is often distributed among a group of highly influential people. Recent research has found that collective leadership is vital in driving large scale and change in these organisations.

Digital Sunday Express

Filming is in full swing at the Randburg Studios of Jit Television, the new digital entertainment station which announced this month that it is going live at the beginning of August on Star Sat, giving a fresh perspective to Zimbabweans in the diaspora, and primarily the business of entertainment.

While the full lists of programming and scheduling will be released in due course, we can confirm for you today that emergent newsreader Lennox Wasara will be the new face of the **Jit Television Zimbabwe Digital Express News Bulletin**, and will be joined by a support team of guest presenters in a new format of news dissemination on the roll-out.

Music, documentaries, soapies, interviews, business, gospel, live performances, fashion, products and services, motoring and sport will all be scheduled in a giant line-up which the station revealed this week - but only the tip of the ice-berg to a bigger merger of media assets at Jit TV.

The station was a finalist in the awarding of broadcasting licenses through the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe last year, but could not get the licence from BAZ. But at least six other operators, including the giant Zim papers and other applicants.

This week the **Zimbabwe Digital News** completed a strategic merge of digital news media, online, portable news, the magazine division and the **Sunday Express** into a combined broadcast newsroom which will henceforth drive the news media product on multi-channels on JIT TV, with options to include indigenous language programming, documentaries, sports, business and technology reportage. See Front Newspaper Cover Today.

Young presenter Wasara was named, who has had stints



Exclusive: Lennox Wasara named as the new Face of Jit Television News

at ENCA, Tshwane TV and on radio stations, get his big break as the new face of television news, where he will pick up everything from hard news presenting, to interviews and high profile events.

Wasara told **Digital Sunday Express** that he was excited by the opportunities that were opening up for him after he was handed the prime slot, adding that he would be grounded with the news, as this was an important role that he was going to fill.

"We are creating new styles of new presentation and with the partnership with Digital Sunday Express we will give a different story to news about Zimbabweans in the diaspora. There are so many stories out there, but so few storytellers. With the rolling out of this news programme on JIT, we are changing the narratives," said Wasara.

Station manager Lindani Selepe said that Jit was coming to the market at a difficult time as the young station was



getting its breakthrough right in the middle of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the station had to adapt to the demands of Covid-19 protocols.

"Filming television, anyone will tell you, is not child's play. Running a whole station is quite another. Try doing that during Covid-19, and you will see what I mean. But we are excited about what is com-

ing through. There is a lot of content coming through right now, and we just need to set up and perfect our content management systems.

"Many young talents are coming through and we are confident that Wasara will lead the news coverage to new levels. There are many more presenters taking different other programmes. We have a big

one with Addlyne Mackenzie recording Tinotaura Zvati-noda. Filing is in full swing there. We will release the full profiles of the programmes, and the programme hosts as soon as all the schedules are in place. *Nguva Yasyika*," she said.

She added that bringing Zimbabwean cultures to the world, and bringing world cultures to Zimbabwe was a great opportunity in content sharing at Jit, and not only would the station open up the continent's news to the world, but also the news of the continent to the world through digital technologies.

Jit JV is the brainchild of former SABC marketing executive and veteran broadcaster Colin Mackenzie who was instrumental in setting up SABC Entertainment Encore and DTT terrestrial migration.

He was General Manager of SABC and ran whole operational structure of SABC Africa on the terrestrial platforms and DSTV bouquets, and through his roles to set up platforms for transition from analog to digital.

His models have been replicated to create other similar channels and through growing the content offering of the SABC and introducing stand-alone channels in the form of SABC Kids, Sports, Movies and Multi Channels.

Collin's career spans over 15 years at the public broadcaster, in various departments, including roles within sales, sponsorship and account management of various key clients and stakeholders, Collin has a strong ability to identify partnership's that drive sales and maximize marketing and revenue opportunities for both clients, corporates and key stakeholders respectively.

Stay In Touch With Jit Television News and Digital Sunday Express on Jit-tv.tv and www.zimbabwedigitalexpress.com

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