

Task:

1. What are the main steps to speed up the economic growth?
2. Develop the idea of each of these steps.
3. If you were the president what would you do to uproot the corruption.

2.16. HOW TO REDUCE CORRUPTION (From the magazine Economic Reform Today)

- Government can increase wage levels and introduce pay bonuses for discovering corrupt behaviour.
- Ethical codes can be introduced that raise the moral satisfaction for ethical behaviour and the moral cost of corrupt behaviour.
- The opportunities to receive bribes can be diminished by reducing a public official's monopoly power.
- Employing a system of information to increase the probability of catching corrupt officials.
- Stiff penalties can be imposed if an official is caught.

2.17. A HUB FOR REGIONAL TRADE

Tanzania connects East and Central Africa to the rest of the world – and is a natural bridgehead for global trade. A quick glance at a map reveals why: the country is a transshipment point for six neighbouring countries. Turning the benefits of geography into economic growth requires rapid **INFRASTRUCTURE** development.

Privatization awaits Air Tanzania, the state – owned airline. It supports a domestic and regional trade structure, serving the main Tanzanian cities and neighbouring countries. The government is looking for new investors to acquire between 51 and 75% of the company.

On the ground, the Integrated Road Program is under way to improve and **UPGRADE** the existing networks. The reconstruction which began in 1995, aims to bring 80% of trunk roads to good condition by the end of the decade.

The port itself handles some 500 deep-sea vessels each year. Substantial recent investment means that the port has a capacity of 4 million tons of dry cargo per year. A 30.000 ton grain **SILO** has been built. The oil **JETTY** has been **REHABILITATED** to take tankers of 40.000 tons. Cranes with a 7-ton capacity handle

general cargo. A modern container terminal handles second-generation vessels with a handling capacity of 120.000 tons a year.

Task:

1. What is the importance of air transport in the developing of the country's economy?
2. What is positive and negative in privatization of the air transport?
3. How does the quality of roads influence the development of the national economy of any country?
4. Why does the government pay much attention to the development of the port infrastructure?
5. Define the emphasized words.

2.18. A VAST AND UNSPOILED LAND

Travellers find in Tanzania the best of Africa. A dozen national parks are home to virtually all the variety of continent's wildlife. Hunting and historic islands of the spice trade touch the imagination, while coral atolls, 500 miles of beach and towering mountains that reach to the roof of Africa speak to the adventurer's soul.

Tourism has become Tanzania's major foreign-exchange earner. From a base of just \$10 million a decade ago, it brought in \$300 million in 1997. The number of arrivals is climbing steadily. This year, 359 000 visitors are expected, up from 30000 last year.

Despite the growth of tourism, there has been little environmental impact.

Two thirds of tourists visit the northern game parks. To encourage such traffic, new resorts on the high scale are opening on the coast. There is a private resort at Mnemba Island with big game-boats, snorkelling and diving. The combination of beach and bush provide the ideal base for an adventure program and the reason why the company is developing the net of resorts for both. The company has also completed the Pangani River Lodge with a dramatic cliff-top view, offering big-game, fishing, river safaris and snorkelling at the nearby coral reef.

Inland, the north is one of the world's natural wonders. It centres on the highest free-standing mountain in the world snow-capped Mount Kilimanjaro, more than 19.000 feet but easily climbable. The vast plains have game on an unequalled scale. To the west are two of the world's greatest freshwater lakes, Victoria and Tanganyika.

The southern part is immense and little known. Its game reserve is home for 420 species of birds and the largest population of elephants in Africa.