



### National Pg 5 Tasaf equips beneficiaries with saving kits



### National Pg 6 TPDC connects natural gas to Mtwara residents



### National Pg 11 Disparities in culture and creative sectors



# Samia: Draft document on the Diaspora coming soon

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has said the government is in the final process of drafting the Diaspora policy before copying to Tanzanians living in various countries worldwide review and improvement.

Addressed members of the Tanzanian Diaspora in the United States at the capital, Washington DC, the president said the government was finalizing the Diaspora policy. "You will get a copy

here in America and other countries so that you contribute whatever you want should be included," she said.

An innovation by the Foreign Ministry and Immigration Department, the Diaspora digital hub will be used to register Tanzanians abroad, she stated, ruling out dual citizenship at least for now. Instead there will be a special status criterion enabling its holder the right to own land, obtain inheritance and use special facilities at the Julius

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Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (R, with microphone) pictured yesterday having a first-hand account of the construction of primary school classrooms at Msomera in Handeni District. The facilities are meant for people set to move from Ngorongoro Conservation Area for resettlement in the village. Photo: PMO

## PM inspects construction sites for ex-NCA residents

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has called on the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism to follow up alternative residences for those leaving Ngorongoro Conservation Area to Msomera village in Handeni District, Tanga Region.

Visiting the new residential area yesterday, he said building houses must be finalised as quickly as possible, while the ministry pursues sensitization of Ngorongoro residents, to get more to voluntarily register themselves to shift.

The new residential zone was improving infrastructure at Msomera, as surveying land plots was benefitting local residents as well, with the premier urging the ministry should make

**“We expect this village will be a model and other villages will learn from here”**

sure that there are enabling infrastructures for livestock keepers.

These include water dams for the livestock, cattle dips, and veterinary clinics, he stated, similarly underlining that the district authorities and their ministry (Regional Administration and Local Governments) to scale up efforts to get education infrastructures ready.

Pointing at a primary school and a secondary school under construction, along with dispensaries being refurbished, a health centre being built and roads improved, he urged those involved to double their efforts.

Officials of the Ministry of Water and local government authorities must make sure there is enough water in the area, by digging more water wells and water for cattle dips, the premier stated, pointing out that conservation area officials who built houses in Ngorongoro area will not be listed for house allocation in the new area as they had violated the law.

He issued a clear notice to NCAA staff having

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## CAG lauds free education, wants schools near homes

By Guardian Reporter

RATES of primary school pupils quitting school for various reasons were reduced in recent years in the aftermath of the provision of free secondary school education.

Controller and Auditor General (CAG) Charles Kichere (pictured) makes this observation in his latest annual report where it was observed that nearly half of primary scholars quit school before completing Standard VII in some districts.

This tendency at abandoning school contradicted Section 4.3.1 of the Second Five Year Development Plan where primary school enrolment ratio was pegged at 100 per cent by 2022, but ongoing government investment in education has contributed to fewer desertions.

School attendance in 27 local government authorities were examined, where between 2018 and 2021, 18,670 failed to complete primary education. The situation was particularly bad in Bunda District of Mara Region where 13,625 pupils were enrolled, with 6,060 finishing schooling and 7,565 dropping out along the way.

Urambo District in Tabora Region had 8,137 pupils enrolled, out of whom 3,729 finished STD VII and 4,408 dropped out, more than half of them. In the 27 LGAs examined, Shinyanga District Council had the smallest ratio of drop outs, with 6,835 pupils enrolled during the period, where just 21 quit school before finishing Standard VII.

Long distances from home to school was a major reason for dropping out, as the distances led to girls falling into pregnancies, the report noted, advising that parents should enroll their children in schools close to where they live.

The teaching environments were often unfriendly and must have appropriate teaching and learning tools, beefed up by professional and vocational training, it stated.

A discrepancy of 9,427 pupils in enrolment

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# TRA sets tax amnesty for non-documented vehicles

By Henry Mwangonde

THE Tanzania Revenue Authority has issued a penalty and tax interest amnesty to owners of saloon cars and other motor vehicles entering the country without proper documentation.

Richard Kayombo (pictured), the TRA director for taxpayer services and education, told journalists yesterday that the amnesty which began yesterday until June 30 involves vehicles not filling customs forms, those on temporary importation and those which misused tax relief to change ownership.

The measure aims at allowing motorists with tax debts to pay without interest charges or penalties, made under section 70(2) of the Tax Administration Act (2015) as amended by the Finance Act (2021) and section 249 of the East African Community (Customs Management Act) of 2004. These provisions empower the



TRA Commissioner General to grant amnesty on interests and penalties, he said.

The amnesty will also strengthen TRA-taxpayer links to facilitate voluntary tax payment and record keeping for motor vehicles, he said, urging owners to come out in the period to formalize vehicle ownership and status.

TRA will be carrying out patrols in search of vehicles not brought for registration, where the law will take its course on non-complying owners, he stated.

Tax amnesty is an opportunity for a specified group of taxpayers to pay specific tax amounts in exchange for relief on a tax liability (including interest and penalties) relating to tax offences where prosecution is waived aside.

UK agency ActionAid says Tanzania's current tax base stands at just 12.8 per cent against a population of nearly 60m, compared to Kenya

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## CAG lauds free education, wants schools near homes

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for primary schools was observed in inspecting enrolment between 2017 and 2021 in 16 LGAs, with a fall in enrolment registered each year. The rate of enrolment has been rising since 2019, as schools built on free education

policies started enrolling more pupils.

The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology needs to work with other stakeholders in mobilizing the community on the importance of education as well as to improve schools' environment especially for those in rural areas, the report added.

## TRA sets tax amnesty for non-documented vehicles

FROM PAGE 1

which has an 18.5 percent tax base with 40m residents. Tanzania was

incurring losses in potential domestic revenue annually due to a range of gaps and weaknesses across the tax management system, it added.

## PM inspects construction sites for ex-NCA residents

FROM PAGE 1

houses in the conservation area that the government intends to demolish them as they had already violated the law. "So if you know you built a house there, start to move out," he stated.

Dr Angeline Mabula, the Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister said about 321m/- had been issued for land planning at Msomera, with 11 drawings for infrastructures finalised. Five drawings involve using 14,250 land plots, with 5,250 fully mapped out, she said, elaborating that the residents will be given the plots for free

"We expect this village will be a

model and other villages will learn from here," she stated, intoning that what was being done is to ensure improved land planning up to completion.

For his part, Water Minister Jumaa Aweso expressed intention to ensure all water projects for Msomera village are completed in time to enable the newcomers to be assured of safe and clean water.

Livestock and Fisheries minister Mashimba Ndaki said the government has disbursed funds to build two new cattle dips and refurbish another dip at the village. Experts were on the scene to locate the areas to build the cattle dips, he added.

## Tigray conflict: Patients, medical workers die as drug shortage bites

NAIROBI

Health workers in Ethiopia's conflict-ravaged Tigray region said more patients have been dying due to an acute shortage of medical supplies

In the capital Mekelle, workers at Ayder referral hospital, the largest health facility in the region, said on average four to six patients die daily from lack of essential drugs.

Administrator Tewodros Kahsay told BBC Amharic that people are dying of diseases that can be easily treated.

In January, the hospital recorded 117 deaths due to lack of medical supplies.

Doctors blamed the deaths on the ongoing aid blockade imposed by the central government.

Since the Tigray conflict broke out in November 2020, access to basic services such as electricity, healthcare, sanitation, water, telephone, transport and banking have been severely affected.

The Ethiopian government has repeatedly denied those allegations.

Addis Ababa instead accuses Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) forces, who are fighting government-allied troops in the neighbouring Afar region, for blocking aid delivery corridors to Tigray.

Kahsay said deaths due to a shortage of medicines and medical care was taking a toll on patients and health professionals.

"Our health workers are also dying due to lack of medical services," the health official said.

"Two nurses have died in the last two months. They could have been cured. We were not able to diagnose their conditions, because the MRI machine was not working."

Kahsay said treating patients with

chronic diseases such as high blood pressure and kidney disorders has become difficult without laboratory tests, medicines and electricity.

Earlier, Ayder hospital medical staff said they could not perform surgeries due to the lack of intravenous fluids and anaesthetics.

They said frequent power outages and inadequate oxygen supplies had led to patient deaths.

The hospital added that food supplies for patients and health staff had been cut off for the past 10 days.

As a result, the hospital had to send home at least 240 patients.

"We are saddened when people come to the hospital for treatment and lose their lives due to lack of drugs," said Gebre Abiyu, a nurse in the hospital's emergency room.

Kahsay said the hospital has been operating without a budget for the past one year. He said drug donations have also declined.

"With the help of the World Health Organisation, our stock reached 20 per cent at one time but the medical supply provided by WHO only lasted two weeks."

Health experts told the BBC that workers have not been paid for 11 months. They must walk long distances to reach the hospital due to lack of fuel. The wider Tigray region is facing a similar healthcare crisis.

Some 80-90 per cent of Tigray's hospitals and healthcare centres have not been offering services.

Before the conflict erupted in Tigray, Ayder hospital used to provide healthcare services to patients from the Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions.

AGENCIES



East African Community Secretary General Dr Peter Mathuki signs a condolence book at the regional bloc's headquarters in Arusha city yesterday in mourning late last week's death of former Kenyan President Emilio Stanley Mwai Kibaki (90). Photo: EAC

## Samia: Draft document on the Diaspora coming soon

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Nyerere International Airport, or the Kilimanjaro International Airport.

Contributions made by the Diaspora to national development are appreciable, she said, urging members of the Diaspora to observe host country laws. If they commit offences they are counted as Tanzanians fouling the law in a foreign country even if they have been naturalized in those countries.

Discussions with Vice President Kamala Harris focused on issues

related to changing the current mode of diplomatic relations, based on donor-recipient country ties to trade and investment, while leveling diplomatic relations which soured for a number of years, the president remarked.

President Samia said during the visit she also got a chance to visit SC Co. Researching on malaria where she explored opportunities for capacity uplift for local research institutions. The company agreed to build 200 health centres in regions where malaria was still a problem, specifically

Kigoma, Ruvuma, Kagera, and Geita, she said.

The malaria problem has lessened in the past decade but the government was taking all necessary measures to ensure the disease was placed under control, she stated.

Underlining that Tanzania was politically stable she told the Diaspora participants that the government was working on ensuring that all political parties take part in deciding how to run politics in the country.

She highlighted 'reconciliation,

resilience, reforms and rebuilding,' saying that this is being done via the political parties council, characterizing her current diplomatic efforts as meant to put Tanzania on the international sphere as it was during the Mwalimu Nyerere era.

President Samia left the country on April 14 for the US where among other things she launched 'The Royal Tour' documentary in which she features in a series of portions, to give a push for promoting tourism. It premiered in the cities of New York and Los Angeles.



Members of Parliament observe a minute's silence in the House debating chamber in Dodoma city in mourning their fellow legislator, Irene Ndyamkama (Special Seats), who died late last week during delivery at Tumbi hospital in Coast Region. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## TLS commends Parliamentary Legal, Constitution Committee

By Francis Kajubi

THE Tanganyika Law Society (TLS) has commended the Parliamentary Legal and Constitution Committee towards minor amendments of the society's presidency tenure.

Addressing the press yesterday in Dar es Salaam, TLS executive director advocate Kaleb Gamaya said that the society is comfortable with how the

committee has been handling the matter for almost ten years now since proposals for the amendments were presented for the first time.

The amendments, which according to Gamaya have been pressed on endless negotiations with the National Assembly, fall under the Tanganyika Laws Society Act Cap 307, 1954 as severally amended, stipulate a one year term for the TLS

presidency.

"We have been suggesting for almost the past ten years that the presidency tenure be extended to either three or five years to bring more operational efficiency. One year of presidency as stipulated by section 15 (5) of the Act is too short for the governing council to set its plans and fully accomplish them," said Gamaya.

According to him, TLS has been

incurring a burden of using a big portion of funds it sources from different partners in preparation of the annual general meeting that among other things, it calls for elections of the society's president and the council members.

Gamaya said that this year's general meeting will be held in Arusha from 22-28th May where apart from the presidential elections, the society

has organized a 'Run for Justice' marathon.

"During the annual general meeting different law books will be showcased for lawyers to deepen and shape their legal knowledge. Apart from invited stakeholders, Legal and Constitution Minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro will grace the meeting as the guest of honor," said Gamaya.

He asserted that so far three senior

lawyers have shown interest for contesting the presidency position. He named the three lawyers as Jeremia Mtobesya, Harold Sungusia and the sitting TLS president, Prof Edward Hosea.

"These three contesters will sit for a debate here at TLS offices on Wednesday this week to express what they have in mind if elected in office. Lawyers are invited to ask them as many questions as they can to satisfy themselves before deciding who will lead the society in the next twelve months," he explained.



# MP shelve business to mourn 'charming, bold' colleague

By Songwa wa Songwa, Dodoma

THE National Assembly yesterday adjourned proceedings until tomorrow to mourn Irene Ndyamkama (Special Seats-CCM) who died on Sunday at Tumbi Referral Hospital in Coast Region.

MPS said the legislator from Rukwa Region was charming and bold when it came to serious issues. The youthful lawmaker was an activist of sort on matters touching on interests of women and youth, they said.

Salome Makamba (Special Seats-Chadema) who is Vice Chair of young parliamentarians said Ndyamkama was a champion of defending interests of women and young people regardless of political affiliations.

"She died at the young age of 35 when the nation still needed her contribution," she said.

Livingstone Lusinde (Mvumi) described the late MP as a charming and a cooperative colleague who always made constructive contributions on the floor of the House, adding that

despite her jovial nature, she was very bold on serious issues.

"I was with her on Friday and we had a chat; I can't believe she is gone," he said.

Juma Usonge Ahmad (Chaani) served with Ndyamkama in the parliamentary standing Committee on Industry, Trade and Environment and they were scheduled to work together before her untimely death.

"We were set to meet in Dar es Salaam and visit a number of factories to inspect compliance with

environmental law," he said.

Ahmad described the departed MP as hardworking and contributed a lot in the works of the committee.

Michael Mwakamo (Kibaha Rural) said the somber mood at parliament grounds yesterday was a testament to the fact that Ndyamkama was a people's person who interacted with colleagues in a respectful manner.

"It's really sad for all of us. She was a very respectful and cooperative colleague," he said.

According to Antony Mavunde (Dodoma Urban), Ndyamkama was always jovial but pursued her parliamentary duties boldly and attentively.

"She played her part and left a mark during her short life," he said.

Ndyamkama's colleagues narrated here that she was to travel to Dar es Salaam for official duties and planned not to return immediately because she was pregnant.

Although she looked fine, she was disallowed to board a Dar es Salaam-

bound plane in Dodoma because of her heavy pregnancy, prompting her to use a vehicle. Her condition worsened on the way and was rushed to Tumbi Hospital where she died.

Announcing the death and postponement of proceedings, National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson said the body of the late MP will be brought to the floor of the House tomorrow where MPs will give their last respects.

"She will be buried on Friday in Katavi Region," she said.



Tigo internet product specialist Blass Abdon (L) speaks briefs journalists at yesterday's Dar es Salaam launch of Vivo Y01 smartphones marketed by Vivo Mobile Tanzania. He is with the firm's communications specialist, Shadya Amiry. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# UNICEF donates 830 tablets to support August 23 Census

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) Tanzania yesterday donated over 830 tablets to the government to aid the August, 2022 Population and Housing Census.

Speaking while presenting the tablets National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Office of the Chief Statistician in Zanzibar (OCGS), UNICEF's country coordinator, Shalini Bahuguna said Tanzania has set a bench mark not only in Africa but beyond by adopting great technology in conducting census.

She said her organization is pleased with what the government is doing to ensure a credible inclusive census, adding that the disabled and people living in marginalized areas have been well taken care of in the exercise.

At the same time, she also applauded the government for commitment to conduct the exercise using own budget, stating that at least 40 per cent of the budget is from own budget.

"Be assured of UNICEF's full support and commitment in the forthcoming census" she said, adding that census is a very important exercise to every government in the world.

According to the UNICEF boss, Tanzania has gone beyond many countries in the world by adopting innovation in conducting the census. She called on other partners to see how they can support the government on this right course.

Bahuguna noted that the support has been done in coordination of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Speaking on behalf UNFPA, Dr Majaliwa Marwa said his organization has collaborated with the government in conducting census for over four decades. He thanked UNICEF for the support, calling on other stakeholders to help in any way.

The 2022 Population and Housing Census Commissioner, Anna Makinda thanked UNICEF for the equipment, noting that the donation has helped reduce the initial worries on shortage of equipment as the country drew closer to conducting digital census.

She said preparations for the 23rd August census has reached over 80 percent and the remaining percentage is on the regional and district census coordinators.

The handing over donation event took place during a two days training for all regional and district census coordinators across the country. She used the occasion to reminding the coordinators that the credibility of the exercise lays on them.

She urged them to be patriotic and never allow any kind of interferences from politicians and local government leaders. "We depend on you, have a lot trust in this team of patriotic Tanzanian to give us a credible census" she said.

The commissioner argued that Tanzania is above many countries in the continent, adding that the exercise should be another milestone of superiority.

Makinda noted that the donated tablets will help conduct training for trainers a head of the scheduled census. "We want Tanzanian statistics to be beyond other countries in Africa," noted the commissioner.

Statistician General, Dr Albina Chuwa while speaking at the event also thanked UNICEF for the gesture, noting that plans are underway to conduct a paper-less census.

She added that the equipment will be used in June-July training

at national and regional levels before census. "We highly appreciate this support aimed at helping the government realize the big dream of conducting digital census" Said Dr Chuwa.

Speaking on behalf of the Ambassador, Amina Salum Ali and Abdul Majid Jecha note that Tanzania cannot lag behind in technological development, thus the essence to conduct digital census.

He also underscored the importance of the tablets saying, "It might look like a small support but it will bring great impact."

## HAPPY UNION DAY (1964 - 2022)



Yapi Merkezi Board, Senior Management and the Entire Staff joins Her Excellency, Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Government and the People of the United Republic of Tanzania in

**celebrating 58 years of the union of Zanzibar and Tanganyika since April 26th 1964.**

As Tanzanians gather to celebrate Union Day, we at Yapi Merkezi send our best wishes; may this day continue to be symbolic on the achievements made when people come together.

**#NaKazilendeleo**

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## MAADHIMISHO YA MIAKA 58 YA MUUNGANO

Mtendaji Mkuu, Menejimenti na Watumishi wa Wakala wa Mabasi Yaendayo Haraka (DART) tunaungana na Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, **Mhe. Samia Suluhu Hassan** na Rais wa Serikali ya Mapinduzi Zanzibar **Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi** na Watanzania wote katika kusherehekea Miaka 58 ya Muungano wa Tanganyika na Zanzibar.



Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi  
Rais wa Zanzibar na Mwenyekiti wa Baraza la Mapinduzi



Mhe. Samia Suluhu Hassan  
Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania

Ubungo Maji, Barabara ya Morogoro, S.L.P 724, DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania Simu: +255 222 928634/33 Nukushi: +255 22 2928635, Barua pepe: [info@dart.go.tz](mailto:info@dart.go.tz), Tovuti: [www.dart.o.tz](http://www.dart.o.tz)

 Wakala wa Mabasi Yaendayo Haraka
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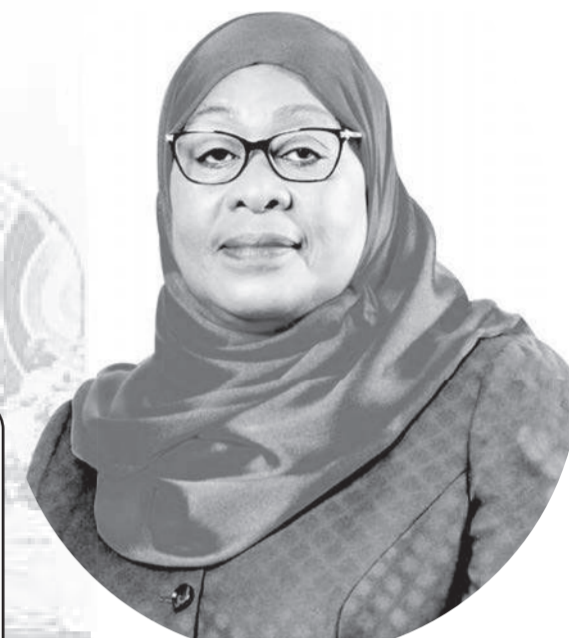
# CELEBRATING 58 YEARS OF UNION BETWEEN TANGANYIKA AND ZANZIBAR



Hon. Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi

The Board of Directors, Management and all staff of ZANZIBAR PORTS CORPORATION (ZPC) join Her Excellency SAMIA SULUHU HASSAN The President of the United Republic of Tanzania and Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar celebrating 58th years of Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar.  
Happy Union Day

STRONG PORT FOR STRONG BLUE ECONOMY



Her Excellency Samia Suluhu Hassan



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Malindi Street,  
P. O. Box 263,  
Phone : + 255 24 223 2875,  
Email : info@zpc.go.tz



## ZANZIBAR UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY (ZURA)



# CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE



His Excellency The President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi

## 58<sup>th</sup> UNION DAY

The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of the Zanzibar Utilities Regulatory Authority (ZURA) wishes to congratulate the People of the United Republic of Tanzania and all well-wishers in celebrating 58 years since the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar was formed on April, 26, 1964

We will protect and Treasure our Union  
1964-2022



Her Excellency Samia Suluhu Hassan  
The President of the United Republic of Tanzania



His Excellency The late Sheikh Abeid Amani Karume  
The first President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar



His Excellency The late Mwl. Julius Kambarage Nyerere  
The first President of the the United Republic of Tanzania

Zanzibar Utilities Regulatory Authority (ZURA)  
P.O. Box 2238, ZURA HOUSE, Maisara, Zanzibar, Tanzania  
Telephone: +255 24 294 1190, Director General: +255 24 294 1191, info@zura.go.tz



# Tasaf equips beneficiaries with Vicoba saving kits

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) beneficiaries who have formed village banking community (VICOPA) groups have been equipped with special toolkits so as to further trigger saving culture among them.

TASAF employees from Kinondoni District in Dar es Salaam region were assigned to distribute 169 saving kits and other stationeries to the community saving groups formed by the beneficiaries.

Kinondoni District's Tasaf coordinator Balima Mpinga said eleven saving kits were still needed to meet the demand target of 180 saving kits needed by the saving groups.

Balima said the move is aimed at supporting, strengthening and facilitating the implementation of the

second phase of the TASAF's livelihood enhancement.

She said the livelihood enhancement program wants the Tasaf beneficiaries to form community saving groups for the betterment of the poor households, clarifying that the community groups contained both female and male TASAF beneficiaries.

She described the program as a bridge since it enabled poor households to support themselves to engage in income generating activities.

Balima however insisted the group members look for diversified opportunities and come up with joint massive income generating activities.

Tasaf's evaluation and monitoring Officer Teddy Kyala revealed that there were 180 communities saving groups in the district.

Teddy explained that the Tasaf

phase II, phase two is implemented in three components which include the Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN), infrastructural development and the third was the livelihood enhancement programme.

She said the livelihood enhancement involves community driven interventions. The program facilitates Tasaf beneficiaries to save money and invest in the income generating activities for a better future.

"The role of Tasaf is to coordinate the community saving groups and to link the groups with formal and informal financial institutions for loans and other activities that will help beneficiaries get out of the poverty trap," she added.

She however said that the community saving group members decided on the issues related to how

much money to save and those to be given to its members as loans.

Teddy insisted that the community saving groups were independent and self-managed. The members had all rights to enact their constitutions, rules, laws and regulations. They were free to conduct elections to pick their chairpersons, secretary general and treasurer.

Speaking during the handover event, some beneficiaries said that

implementation of the livelihood enhancement program was part of strategies and interventions of the government through Tasaf III, Phase Two to fight the war against poverty in the country.

The group members vowed to seize diversified opportunities including those in the blue economy.

Some members of the Mbweni based Tushikamane Community Saving group, Anna Ernest, Fatuma Ali and Flora Ernest said that they are

planning to engage in crab farming and fish breeding.

Other groups which are based at Kunduchi, said that they planned to conduct blue economy activities include the Tupendane, Umoja Ni Nguvu, Upendo, Maendeleo and Pamoja Tunaweza.

However members from the community saving groups based in Mabwepande and Bunju wards said that they are planning to engage in mushroom farming and rabbit farming.



Abdulrahman Kinana (3rd-L), CCM's Vice Chairman (Mainland), Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) Innocent Bashungwa (2nd-L) and Silent Ocean company directors cut a cake at a function held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend to mark the firm's 18th anniversary. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## TPHPA receives international certification, opening global markets for Tanzania crops

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

TANZANIA Plant Health and Pesticides Authority (TPHPA) has received an international certification that will enable the country to sell its products to global markets, following verification of its modern laboratories.

TPHPA acting director Dr Efrein Njau said the authority has made the international stride after the government provided it more than 5.4bn/- for the purchase of modern equipment for its laboratory.

He disclosed the achievement here at the weekend at a workshop that discussed policy issues on research in regard to plant health from in proper use of pesticides.

The policy discussions involved farmers, researchers, policy makers and various pesticides stakeholders.

Opening the workshop, Arusha Regional Commissioner John Mongella said global markets need crops with the same taste, adding: "If a pineapple should have one taste, it should not include sweet and sour fruits, as well as full particulars of the crop, where it was grown, seeds and fertiliser used."

From these requirements, he called upon research institutions in the country to collaborate with farmers to classify areas fit for the cultivation of strategic crops that would benefit both the nation and farmers themselves.

Mongella also instructed researchers to stop gluing themselves in their offices; instead they should go out to farmers to educate them on better use of pesticides.

He noted that as for now there is a problem in getting products that satisfies international markets due to the lack of better farming practices that use pesticides.

Mongella said many stakeholders are not aware of TPHPA contribution due to the lack of their involvement, the issue that contributes the absence crops that satisfy international markets.

"There is evidence that in this Region there were numerous large farms engaged in modern farming practices that made it a leading region, we must now increase education to farmers and revert to quality crops production of yonder areas," RC Mongella said.

Speaking at the workshop, Michael Kimbaki, Member of the Agriculture, Livestock and Water Parliamentary Committee said 80 per cent of Tanzanians have been employed in the farming sector; hence in order to move forward, agriculture should be accorded priority.

"From now on while in Parliament, we will fight for TPHPA to get adequate funds to enable it conduct its researches as well as to educate farmers, as today I have known the Authority's importance," he said.

Cecile Frobort, representative from the French Embassy said the effects of pesticides to the environment are big and gave an example of France where some people do not use piped water because a

lot of water has been mixed with chemicals from pesticides that cause various diseases including cancer.

## SOKOINE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE

**Hon. Samia Suluhu Hassan**  
President of United Republic of Tanzania

**Hon. Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi**  
President of Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar

The Chancellor of Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Management and the entire SUA Community joins with President of United Republic of Tanzania Her Excellency **Samia Suluhu Hassan** and the President of Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar His Excellence **Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi** in Celebrating 58 years of the Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar.

**26 APRIL, 2022**

**"Ardhi ni Hazina"**

# HAPPY UNION DAY

**Hon. Dr. Ali Hussein Mwinyi**

**Her Excellency Samia Suluhu Hassan**

The Board of Directors, management and all staff of TANESCO join Her Excellency SAMIA SULUHU HASSAN The President of the United Republic of Tanzania and Dr. ALLY HUSSEIN MWINYI President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar celebrating 58 years of Freedom and Unity.  
**Happy Union Day**

**April, 26**

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CALL US (+225) 768 985 100 | CALL CENTER (+225) 222 194 400 | (+225) 768 985 100  
OFFICE | Plot No, 114, Block G, Dar es Salaam Road, P.O.Box 453 Dodoma,  
Email: [communications.manager@tanesco.co.tz](mailto:communications.manager@tanesco.co.tz)



## 'Lack of vibrant systems to attain gender equality bad for women's rights struggle'

By Guardian Reporter

THE absence of robust systems for providing equal opportunities to both men and women in many communities is the source for many women lacking the ability to demand for their rights and to fully participate in various decision making positions.

This was observed by stakeholders of civil society organisations in Pemba at their meeting that discussed challenges and obstacles that hinder the availability of basic rights for women.

The meeting was organised by Pemba Gender Advocacy and Environmental Organization (PEGAO), Tanzania Media Women Association-Zanzibar (TAMWA-Zanzibar), Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA) and the Norwegian embassy in Tanzania.

The cited many systems in the society that has been built and aimed more to suppress women rights while providing opportunities to men.

They mentioned some of these systems as including education and other services whereby women are regarded as men's dependents.

They said despite many women trying to stand up and fight for their basic rights, but still the main obstacle is the long time misleading concept against women's ability.

Halima Mkubwa Juma, from Pemba Rapid Development Organization (PRADO) cited patriarchy deeply rooted in many communities that regard a woman's place is the home, and this has adversely affected her ability to stand up and demand for her rights including opportunities in the decision making positions.

For his part, Hamad Juma Komba explained that in order to move away from the problem and to ensure for

the provision of equal opportunities for both genders in various positions, development stakeholders must take steps to educate the society to accept women's abilities.

He further said due to the existence of the unfriendly systems, many women fear fail to join political parties, especially opposition parties thereby denying them leadership experience.

For her part, Tatu Abdalla Msellem from Tumaini Jipya Pemba (TUJIPE) cited money and sex corruption as being obstacles that make emerging women to lose hope in demanding for their rights to contest leadership positions.

"It is not that we, women do not want to contest for leadership positions, but we fear sex corruption and money challenges we often face, what we need to do is for us to come up in large numbers and find out how we can overcome these obstacles without undermining our efforts," explained Tatu.

Earlier, PEGAO director Hafidh Abdi said the meeting has brought together the stakeholders to discuss challenges that were raised and mobilising the society to find solutions thereof in order to have a friendly environment to enable women get their basic rights.



**The cited many systems in the society that has been built and aimed more to suppress women rights while providing opportunities to men**



Selemani Bishangazi (L), director of Dar es Salaam's Kipunguni ward Information and Knowledge Centre, guides members of the CCM Parents wing in Ilala District yesterday on how to make alternative energy-saving charcoal as part of entrepreneurship. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Abdallah Bakari,

Mtwara

TANZANIA Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) has connected more than 600 residents of Mtwara Mikindani Municipality with the supply of piped natural gas for cooking since the start of the programme in early 2020.

TPDC Community Development Officer Adelian Kabwogi told the leader of the Uhuru Torch Race Sahil Nyanzabara Geraruma yesterday at Msijute Village that as for now the residents were benefitting by the natural gas for cooking.

He said the step has made the residents abandon the use of firewood for cooking thereby contributing to

## TPDC connects natural gas supply to 600 Mikindani-Mtwara citizens

environmental preservation.

"We have connected 600 people to our gas supply, this is important as it reduces the use of firewood and charcoal, thereby preserving the environment," he said and added the existing plan is to connect more people so that the benefit of natural gas for home use is discerned in the households.

He also said natural gas well in Mtwara District has enabled the Corporation to spend more than 321.8m/- as assistance to social services to the residents in the area between

2014 and 2022.

He mentioned some of the projects that benefitted from the funds as including digging water wells at Madimba Village, construction of a residential house for the Doctor in Charge of Mingoji Dispensary, construction of the Naminondi Market and repairs to a police motor boat.

For his part, Geraruma, the leader of the Uhuru Torch Race for 2022 praised TPDC and called on it to concentrate in oil exploration to enable the country produce more oil in order to bring oil prices down.

Some residents said TOPODC need to concentrate more in providing education to the people on the benefits of natural gas for home use.

"Many of us do not know how natural gas is drilled on our land, I request TPDC to continue providing us with education on the benefits of the natural gas," said Shabani Yahaya, one of the residents.

Shufaa Mussa said there are still challenges in regard to the gas supply as the provider does not operate during weekends when the service is cut off.

## TGNP wants programmes, policies on free medical care for pregnant mothers

By Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

PROGRAMMES and policies on free medical care for pregnant mothers should be aligned with financial resources to facilitate proper planning and address implementation challenges, the Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) has suggested.

TGNP executive director Lilian Liundi made the suggestion recently in Dar es Salaam during the Gender and Development Seminar Series (GDSS), which went together with the launch of a social media campaign, dubbed: JIONGEZE TUWAVUSHE SALAMA WAJAWAZITO, aimed at raising women's voices about the service.

"Despite demands and initiatives to have free care for pregnant mothers, there is a need to increase financial

resources in order to further reduce the challenges of its implementation," said Liundi.

One of the seminar's participants, Ester Samuel, said that the first day she attended the clinic; the services were free of charge including tests for malaria and HIV.

"I'm bringing life into the world. But the treatment we face in health centres is somehow not supportive; you will find someone arriving at the clinic without a partner is told taken up to the local government instead of being given the care that they deserve.

*"And these GDSS seminars are being done in different centres across the country, through social media as well as collaborating with the media"*

"I have an example from our village, there is a pregnant girl who was forced to go with her male-friend and said her husband died in the accident a few days ago in the village, and since the village is a small area even a nurse heard about the accident.

The 2007 Health Policy stipulates that services should be free for the elderly, pregnant women, and children under the age of five.

The seminar facilitator, Florah Ndaba said it two weeks ahead of the tabling the Health ministry budget on May 13, this year, the ministry has been carrying out seminars to ensure the campaign is acknowledged.

"And these GDSS seminars are being done in different centres across the country, through social media as well as collaborating with the media," she said.



Young entrepreneurs busy making what are popularly known as Maasai sandals right inside their makeshift factory-cum-shop at Dar es Salaam's Market Machinga Complex yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

### THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF ZANZIBAR (SUZA)

P O Box 146, Zanzibar- Tanzania  
Instagram: suza\_official Twitter: Facebook: the stateuniversityof zanzibar  
Website: <http://www.suza.ac.tz> Email: [vc@suza.ac.tz](mailto:vc@suza.ac.tz)



## CELEBRATING THE UNION DAY

58<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF THE UNION OF TANGANYIKA AND ZANZIBAR  
26 APRIL, 1964 – 26 APRIL, 2022



Hon. Dr. Ally Hussein Mwinyi

The Council, Management and the Community of the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA), conveys sincere congratulations to Her Excellency Ms. Samia Suluhu Hassan, President of the United Republic of Tanzania and Hon. Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council who is also the Chancellor of the State University of Zanzibar, and to all Tanzanians on the 58th anniversary of the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar. In addition, SUZA joins all Tanzanians in celebrating this great day.

The State University of Zanzibar pledges to continue to honor the values of this union by continuing the efforts of our founders by fulfilling its responsibilities to contribute to the development of education in the country and to bring about economic and social change through the provision of quality education.

The State University of Zanzibar will be joined by Mama Samia and Dr. Mwinyi in supporting and strengthening the development efforts of Tanzania and its people in all spheres.

### HAPPY UNION DAY

For more information about the State University of Zanzibar visit our website.  
<http://www.suza.ac.tz>

All formal communication with the University should be made through:

Vice Chancellor

The State University of Zanzibar, P O Box 146 Zanzibar, Tanzania, Email: [vc@suza.ac.tz](mailto:vc@suza.ac.tz)



Her Excellency Samia Suluhu Hassan



## Judiciary to build ten study primary courts countrywide

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

TANZANIA Judiciary plans to build 10 study primary courts in various area of the country as part of the second phase of the 2020-2025 strategic plans for improvement of the courts.

The remarks were made at the weekend by the Chief Courts Administrator, Prof Elisante Ole Gabriel at Haubi Village, Kondoa District, Dodoma Region which is among the areas to be built the demonstration primary court.

He said another such court in Dodoma Region will be built at Kinusi Village, Mpwapwa District.

"In the strategic plan Second Phase there will be improvements to the courts as at present Tanzania has 960 primary courts while the actual requirement is 3,900, hence there is a huge shortage," said Prof Ole Gabriel.

He said Chief the Justice, Prof Ibrahim Juma had directed that it would be better to look into the building of primary courts in areas where people face inconveniences in accessing court services.

Prof Ole Gabriel said the government will also build a new primary court building and two staff houses at Haubi Village that will need two-acre land area, and called on the residents to participate in the project.

For his part, Haubi ward Councillor, Paul Irovya said the present court was built before independence and the buildings were now very dilapidated.

"We thank the government for the decision to build a new primary court in our village, as it will remove inconveniences for the people of having to travel long distances to seek court services," he said.

For his part, Haubi Village Chairperson Anasi Lubuva said despite the dilapidated court, there is also a shortage of magistrate as the one available has to serve more than two courts.

He also said that the present Ward Tribunals have no expertise on how to hear cases, sometimes they do so through mere experience, hence he suggested their members should undergo special training on how to hear cases.





**Oppo Tanzania training manager Farida Mwangosi (L) displays an Oppo Reno 7 smartphone at its launch in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. The series comes in both 4G and 5G versions to cater for demand by customers. She is a supervisor with the firm, Venance Chikalala. Photo: Guardian Correspondent**

## 'Investment a must to help youths in accessing quality science education'

By Getrude Mbago

THE government has been urged to increase investment in youth and science through improving learning environment and curriculums to enable the country to have enough stock of experts who will be able to bring resilient solutions to various challenges in the society.

Managing director of the country's youth led company- 'Longitude Technologies' Musa Mishamo made the call in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the special STEM club camp conducted at St. Rosalia Schools.

The initiative aims to ensure that students, especially young girls get the inspiration and experience in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM).

He said it was high time for the government to focus on creating a competency-based curriculum to produce more innovative and competent young graduates who will become change makers by transforming their communities through scientific innovations.

"The program aims to trigger children passion by actively engaging them in research, problem solving, creativity in the science and mathematics fields. Today here the pupils will get time to experience how a telescope work and be able to observe themselves stars and moon more closely."

This also triggers their passion into science with others aiming to be astronomers.

He said the company has launched the STEM club program in Tanzania after gaining success in Kenya where thousands of school children benefited.

"Here at the St. Rosalia schools, over 400 pupils will benefit, they will learn practically and experience that science is not difficult as many people think but passion and hard work can lead to great achievement," he said.

He said the STEM club aims to promote science, technology, engineering and mathematics to enable school children to love science and thus become change makers.

Mishamo said this was a sustainable project that meant to unleash students' potential through integrating their classroom lessons into projects as a way of improving the quality of education, and consequently quality of graduates from both primary and secondary schools.

He also said that through the project children are also taught on various technological innovations such as car tracking systems and how

to operate them.

He noted that the world today stands at the threshold of a new technological age. "Great changes in how we live, how we work, how businesses trade will reshape economies and transform societies in the years ahead. This technological revolution presents huge opportunities for countries with the means to seize them. And one of the best ways to ensure that developing countries such as Tanzania are able to seize opportunities presented by technology is empowering its youth with the tech skills and capacity," he added.

Assistant head of school at St Rosalia Oscar Traves commended Longitude Technologies for organizing the camp to train pupils various things that will attract them to love science subjects.

He said the school has also invested much in smart teachers and other staff to ensure that they educate and attract children to love studies, especially science which is seen as one of the difficult subjects to pursue.

"We have also installed modern equipment in our laboratory and library to ensure that children get a wider area to learn practically and thus become innovators," he said.

Augustina Fulgence, a standard seven student at the school expressed her happiness for seeing a telescope for the first time, something which has further broadened her thinking.

"I love science a lot, my dream is to become a doctor, I want to save people's lives, I am happy to see people staying healthy, so once I become a doctor, I will dedicate my time serving people and educating them on how to stay safe from diseases," she said.



**Here at the St. Rosalia schools, over 400 pupils will benefit, they will learn practically and experience that science is not difficult as many people think but passion and hard work can lead to great achievement**

By Guardian Reporter

## Health expert elaborates on best practices in caring for child survivors of sexual abuse, including laws

IN a move to ensure that victims of sexual abuse are favoured, there was need to mend some country laws so as to save lives associated with unsafe abortion resulting from sexually abused young girls and women.

A health expert and Country Director of Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST) Vadamthara Chandrashekar hinted this in Dar es Salaam during an evening Iftar organized by Marie Stopes Tanzania to the Muslim community.

The event brought together their customers from various organizations including banks, corporate companies, insurance firms, the media, telecommunication companies, pharmaceutical industries and many others.

Chandrashekar however noted that despite Tanzania laws restricting abortion, there was some clause that allows such a service to be carried out when the life of the pregnant mother was at risk.

"So, it is not entirely true to say that Tanzania restricts abortion because the country is a signatory to the Maputo protocol," he said

when responding to a question from our reporter.

The Maputo Protocol provides a comprehensive set of human rights for African women, including their rights to dignity, rights to protect their reproductive health authorizing medical abortion in cases of sexual assault, rape and incest.

He noted however for the need to ensure that some laws, policies are mended to ensure that sexually abused victims are favoured and do not proceed into having unsafe abortions which put their lives at risk.

"I think there is need to look at these policies especially with regards to sexually abused victims so that they do not end up going to unsafe abortion, he said and adding even that...issue to do with society beliefs, traditions are also crucial to be put into consideration," he said.

According to him, it was important for

young girls in primary schools to be taught sexual reproductive health (SRH), lessons, noting however that such lessons need to consider the girls' age.

In today's world, he said young girls have access to various sources of information from various channels including the social media and so it was important for these young girls to get information from the right source.

"We also need to ensure that the information given to them goes hand in hand with their age and experiences they encounter with regards to their body change," he said.

He pointed out that young girls from the age of 8 to 10 years may be taught on personal hygiene and later menstrual hygiene as they reach the ages of 12 to 15 and as they reach the maturity age in secondary schools and the university level, be taught on delaying pregnancy.

By Special Correspondent

## IRC calls for swift action, funding to stop Ebola outbreak in the DRC

AS a case of the Ebola Virus is confirmed in Mbandaka, Equateur province of The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the International Rescue Committee (IRC) is extremely concerned about the potential spread of the virus in a country already reeling from the last Ebola virus outbreak and years of insecurity. This is the third outbreak in the Equateur province since 2018.

IRC's Country Director for the DRC Adama Coulibaly said that the situation in the DRC has become almost endemic.

"The DRC Ministry of Health already has considerable experience in containing the virus quickly from previous outbreaks and we hope that the government, with support from humanitarian agencies will be able to stop the spread of the disease and mobilize resources to address the causes of the resurgence of this disease, which still has a high fatality rate. We must do everything necessary to break the chain of transmission," he said, adding:

"IRC has considerable experience in emergency response to Ebola in DRC, we responded in North Kivu in 2018 and 2021 and in Equator in 2018 and 2020. IRC has been supporting health centers to provide testing, contact tracing, infection prevention and control and treatment. The IRC has also been working with communities to support Ministry of Health measures to prevent Ebola. Right now, our teams are in discussions with the Ministry of Health to ascertain needs and prepare for a potential response."

"It is imperative we apply the lessons learned from past outbreaks to stop the spread of Ebola in DRC and beyond its borders. Women and girls are always more adversely affected during crises but are also key participants in the response to the virus and we must ensure the protection of women and girls throughout each of these multiple crises. The IRC stands in solidarity with the affected communities and is calling for immediate action and funding for

frontline aid agencies to contain both outbreaks and prevent further spread," he pointed out.

There are now more people facing a severe hunger crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo than has ever been recorded in any country. DRC ranks in the IRC's emergency Watchlist top five for the third year in a row, reflecting persistent volatility in a country that is now in its fourth decade of a major humanitarian crisis.

The IRC responded to the 2018-2020 Ebola outbreaks in North Kivu and Ituri working in more than 70 health facilities throughout Beni, Mabalako, Butembo, Goma and Mambasa on infection prevention and control (IPC). The IRC is also working on women's and children's protection, and integrating Ebola-related protection concerns in areas where the IRC supports primary health care services. The IRC also worked to contain the 2014-2016 West Africa outbreaks in Liberia and Sierra Leone.



**Alliance Insurance Group CEO K V A Krishnan (R) looks on as Dar es Salaam resident Joseph John (C) undergoes blood pressure screening under the care of Ravi Kumar, a specialist with the company, at the weekend. This was at a free diagnostic camp held jointly by Tanzania Commercial Bank and the insurance firm for residents of the city's Mbagala and neighbouring suburbs. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma**

**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**MINISTRY OF NATIONAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM**  
**TANZANIA FOREST SERVICES (TFS) AGENCY**

**HAPPY UNION DAY TANZANIA**

Hon. Dr. Hussein Mwynyi  
 President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar

Hon. Samia Suluhu Hassan  
 President of the United Republic of Tanzania

The Ministerial Advisory Board (MAB), Management, and all staff of the **TANZANIA FOREST SERVICE (TFS) AGENCY** would like to congratulate **Her Excellency SAMIA SULUHU HASSAN** The President and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United Republic of Tanzania, and **H.E Dr. ALLY HUSSEIN MWINYI** President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.

**We join the People of the United Republic of Tanzania in commemorating our UNION DAY.**

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 Box 40832, Nyerere Road  
 MPINGO HOUSE  
 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Phone: (255) (022) 2864249  
 Fax: (255) (022) 2864255  
 Email: mpingo@tfs.go.tz

tanzania\_forest
 foresttz
 TFSAgency



## The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO  
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

## Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON  
0757154767  
General line: 0745700710  
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

## Advertising

Mobile: 0782253676  
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz  
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## Union stronger at present than it was 10 years ago

TANZANIANS mark 58 years of the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar today, a year later officially becoming Tanzania, a union of first letters of the two parts with the Azania background, an ancient name of the eastern Africa coastline up to the shores of South Africa. There is a more relaxed atmosphere at present on union issues than it was the case earlier, with most of the sorting out admittedly conducted during the fifth phase government, the more intractable ones, and a number sorted out over the past year. But it was at the Constitutional Assembly in 2014 that the basic premises for stability were reinforced.

The constitutional convention was a final moment of the 20 year push since 1994 when, in the face of pressure by retired party chairman and first phase president Julius Nyerere, the legislature revoked its August 1993 resolution for "the formation of a government of Tanganyika inside the Union." Serene voices in all sorts of gatherings, civic, political and religious, continued during the two decade to hold this view of the supposedly best format for the union. Those who support the union knew that arrangement would merely be the prelude to its collapse like the Senegambia or Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde earlier.

Opponents of the union, especially the diverse intellectual hub resonating the feelings of the deposed sultanate have always held the union in suspicion, at times coming up with confabulated images, narratives on what happened. An online dictionary says confabulation is a type of memory error in which gaps in a person's memory are unconsciously filled with fabricated, misinterpreted,

distorted information. It asserts that when someone confabulates, they are confusing things they have imagined with real memories. A person who is confabulating is not lying; the late Prof. Ali Mazrui confabulated rather than lied in saying the union was the first case of post-independence colonisation of one country by another.

Some of these voices have succumbed to the pressure of time, and that is one way in which - as the old English adage affirms - that time heals, in the fact that hardline opponents of the union left the scene gradually. A momentous situation enveloped London mid last decade with the death of Ali Muhsin, leader of the independence period Zanzibar Nationalist Party (ZNP) and a while later, deposed sultan Jamshid ibn Abdullah returned to his ancient Oman and died within two years there. That émigré centre of opposition to the union doesn't have much to talk about in politics at the moment, and that is a relief.

At the same time the geography of the union has changed a great deal since the 1960s, with the number of former Zanzibaris who have two generations or three living in the Mainland rising by leaps and bounds, and some of their businesses are at the core of the city commercial heartland, such that reminding anyone of their being Zanzibari is singularly old fashioned. The same goes for thousands of migrants from the Mainland who made Zanzibar their home in past decades and gradually took root, such that one meets a person hailing originally from Mwanza travelling back home in Zanzibar, where she has a family, etc. With eased constitutional tensions and a relaxed business atmosphere, the Union will solidify further.

## Digital revolution has vastly changed intellectual property scenario, earnings

INNOVATORS and creative artists and other cutting edge users of the computer have plenty of reason to smile during the annual commemoration of World Intellectual Property Day, observed annually on 26 April. The event was established by the World Intellectual Property Organization in 2000 to foster greater awareness of how patents, copyright, are pivotal in innovation and technology use as a whole. The theme for this year's event is 'intellectual property and youth: inventing for a better future.' It is built on the solid realization that across the globe, young people are stepping up to innovation challenges, with energy and imagination to steer a path to a better future, in the otherwise closed environment of decline of jobs.

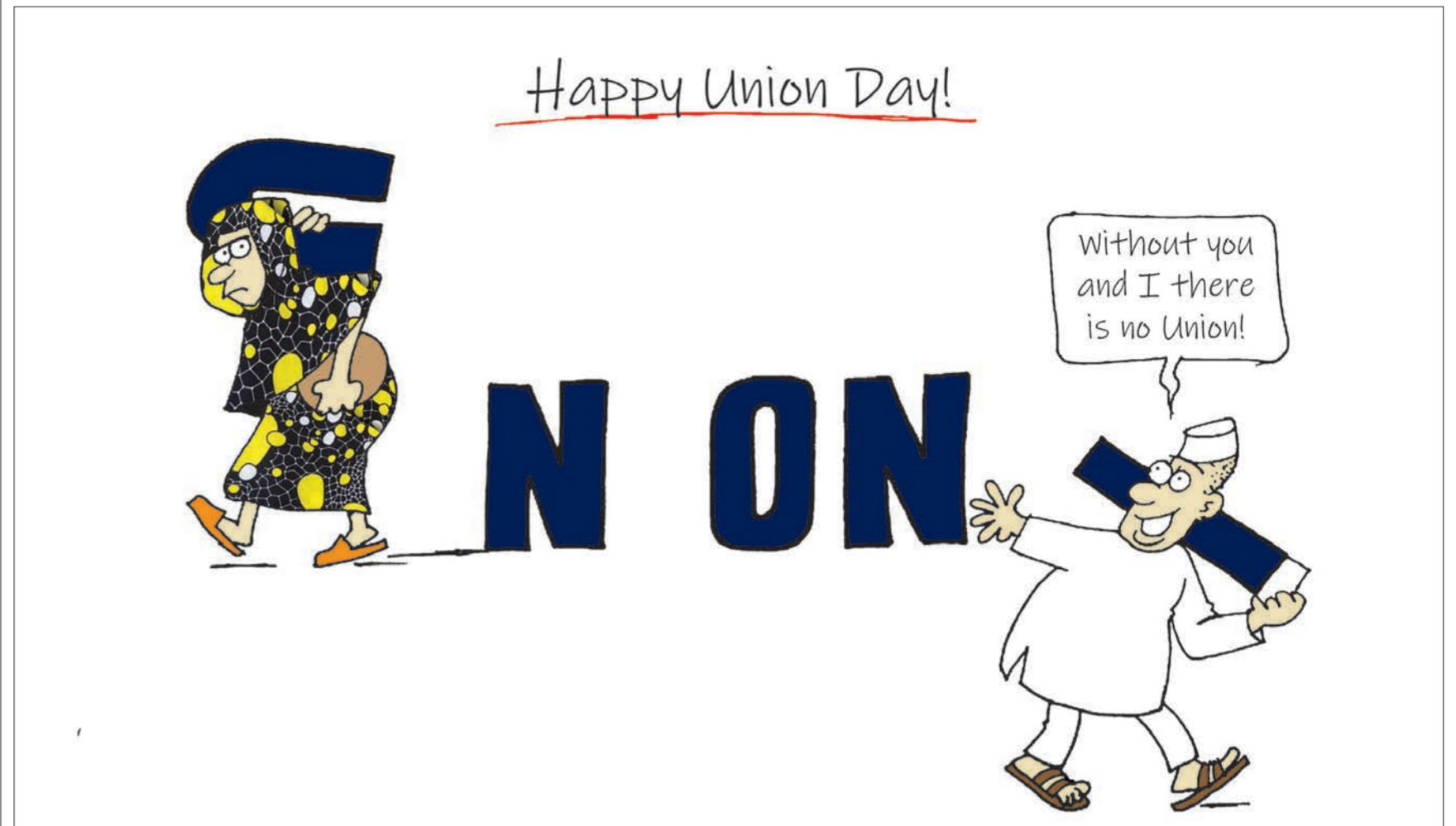
The extent to which youth innovation and creativity that enables them to make something marketable, thus inscribing themselves into world intellectual property lists, is among the more recent landscape changes. Those who directly market their creative works like those in music have gained considerably from innovation, but those whose work relies on groups of performers rather than singular marketable individuals tend to gain less. In that case it is less the capacity for registering intellectual property that matters but ability of using it, so registration is often that of a product, with one's skills the core property.

A good number of studies have been carried out to find out how young inventors, creators and entrepreneurs can use intellectual property rights

to generate income, create jobs, work out challenges in what they seek to do. Plenty of hopes have been laid upon technological applications to sort out the scarcity of jobs, but the promise is unreachable; the computer or smart phone is just a tool, and in itself changes nothing, and when some youths can put it to use, they still must have a marketable product to offer to the market. Once they reach there the competition begins afresh, battling low purchasing power.

A study for the country office of WIPO in 2011 seemed to focus intensely on intellectual property as such, whether existing policy and legal frameworks governing SMEs in Tanzania have a clear cut intellectual property strategic intervention. The study observed that the cross cutting nature of SMEs' business operations bring out a multiplicity of policies and strategies for SMEs development with disharmony in their intellectual property implications. Focus was directed at protecting intellectual property by protection of trademarks. Yet only large firms have much use of trademarks as an aspect of marketing; small firms rely on product perception by a limited market breath on a day to day basis.

There was a time a section of artists battled for copyright protection in airing their products on radio and television; it never took off but more savvy innovators came around who attract vast personal aficionados for their works, often on Youtube. Radios become publicity forums, not where to claim copyright stakes.



## Let's do more business with our neighbours

By Special Correspondent

MANY Zimbabweans do not perhaps realise that opening up trade in Africa and picking up ideas from each other can in fact accelerate economic growth for all, with President Mnangagwa's State visit to Mozambique and its stress on economic co-operation opening quite a few eyes.

The ports have always been critical for Zimbabwe and Beira is still the closest port by far to Zimbabwe with Maputo closer than the South African ports, although connected only by rail.

With the revitalisation of the National Railways of Zimbabwe now on the "must do" list both will become more important since we need to be able to get more exports out as we enter a growth phase and need to get more imports in, especially the machinery side.

Mozambique, with the combination of Portuguese colonialism which was somewhat worse than ours by any standard, followed by widespread insurgency in the central provinces with the backing first of the Rhodesian regime and then at a much higher level by the apartheid regime in South Africa, was in a serious economic mess when peace finally came in the 1990s.

But the Mozambican economy has been growing since then, steadily, and already there are potential sources of supply as well as the sort of growing markets that can open doors for Zimbabwean manufacturers able to make the effort.

In the Presidential delegation was Zesa executive chairman Sydney Gata, needed because we are an importer of power and Mozambique has a surplus and is adding to it, but also because Mozambique now makes the sort of aluminium wiring we need to vandal-proof our grid.

One proposal made by Mozambique was for Zimbabwe to take a part share in the proposed Mphanda Nkuwa Dam and hydroelectric power station. This needs to be considered seriously. The dam is downstream of Cahora Bassa near Tete and so its water supply is a great deal more reliable than any upstream dam.

Lakes Kariba and Cahora Bassa provide storage for that dam, and a regular flow of water every day through the upstream power stations.

In addition, there is the water that comes down the Kafue, again regulated by power dams, and the Luangwa to join the Zambezi flows. Climate change has created extremes in Zambezi flows and that particular Zambezi dam has the lowest risk.



In any case, the time is now possibly coming when we need to expand the role and scope of the Zambezi River Authority to take on a more central role right across the whole Zambezi basin, especially as around five dams can be built from Batoka Gorge along the river before it flows into the flood plains and the maximum gain can be obtained by running the whole system as near to a single unit as possible.

Mphanda Nkuwa and its proposed 1 500MW power station, about one-and-a-half times the size of Kariba South, is sufficiently close to Cahora Bassa that little extra infrastructure is needed to connect to the DC grid delivery points at the older dam. As usual, there are environmental concerns, but these do not appear to be insurmountable, especially if there is heavy co-operation between Zambezi power stations to avoid surges on the flood plains and in the delta.

Mozambique has also attracted investment into natural gas power stations in the far south using its own gas field in the area.

A smaller station has been operating for a few years and a larger one is coming up for commissioning. A 40MW solar station, again with private investment, is operating and several more of similar size of being implemented or planned.

One interesting point is that Mozambique seems to have broken through the barrier to get significant private investment into power generation and some would-be investors into Zimbabwean power stations, who already have licences, perhaps now need to get their plans into gear and start building.

Those gas stations show how quickly this sort of installation can be constructed, far faster than a coal station, and should the natural gas deposits in the Muzarabani area be proven in the test drilling this year then we need to be moving swiftly ourselves. We know the geology looks really good but we still have to find out what was trapped.

The other area where our own manufacturers need to be thinking is how to penetrate a growing market in Maputo. They are not going to get any favours, except the growing free trade, but if they can compete there are opportunities now that careful growth has been creating.

We are also in the process of building two new steel plants and recommissioning the old ZiscoSteel plant.

This will switch steel from one of our largest imports to one of our major exports and fairly obviously a country needing to invest a lot in infrastructure can be a large potential customer,

especially when transport of just a few hundred kilometres for such a high-bulk product is factored in, another reason for a rapid upgrade of the railway systems.

Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique do belong together in many respects and if the bits had been put together differently from old colonial maps in strange European cities and weird racial theories they might well have grown together a lot more.

Zimbabwe is busy upgrading the ties with SADC countries to convert what has tended to stress diplomatic talk into more action-stressing bi-national commissions under the directly of Heads of State.

The ties with Mozambique have just been upgraded and with both countries becoming ever more reliant on the private sectors to fuel growth, while Governments do a lot more for the infrastructure, the opportunities are growing fast. But those private sectors have to move into the new world and act more.

The President can help open the doors and do more to ensure the co-operation that sees the development on both sides of border match up, but it then still requires the private sectors to make things and drive the sales vans through the open doors, in both directions.



# One day, Russia's Ukraine invasion will be over – what will happen next?

By: J Brooks Spector

IT is a truth universally accepted that all wars end eventually. But, like most truisms, while a truth can be overstated (some civil wars around the world never seem to end), there is a real element of truth (as well as some real hope) in such a statement, even if the rancour that follows, the revanchist fervour, the hatred of one another, and sometimes the growing eagerness for a military rematch, may remain alive for years or decades.

For example, Franco-German relations only changed after three increasingly destructive, even calamitous wars – the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, then both World War I and 2. Moreover, that 75 years worth of conflict doesn't even include earlier fighting from the Napoleonic era stretching right back to the 'Thirty Years' War in the 1600s, often on territory that eventually became Germany.

Ending this enmity required – beyond a recognition of the disaster such fighting had been and with the total defeat of Nazi Germany – the eventual integration of France and Germany in an interwoven network of supranational institutions that began with Nato and the European Economic Community, now the EU, and then on to organisations like the European Parliament and European Central Bank.

Even as Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues, we must attempt to imagine what outcomes are possible once the rockets, bombs and cruise missiles cease. These scenarios range from the most likely to the least; and from the most disastrous to those where an outcome might possibly offer some hope amid the wreckage.

Previously, we have written about how Ukraine might be supported once fighting ends, including how reparations could – and should – be funded as the fighting ends. That financial cost could exceed a trillion dollars.

Now it is time to examine various scenarios in the ways fighting might draw to an end, as well as possible winners and losers, even if the hostility on the part of the respective combatants (or the threats from Russia towards its neighbour) do not end.

First is the scenario of a real Russian victory on the battlefield and the surrender by the outmanned Ukrainian military, in spite of increasingly sophisticated western military assistance flowing to Ukrainian forces and those forces' skilful battlefield tactics. Such an outcome would dictate the end of Ukrainian resistance as its leadership accepted the reality that further fighting would only produce further death and destruction for Ukraine and its people, but without the chance of a victory. In this scenario, Russians would effectively set the terms of surrender as well as the terms under which a future Ukraine would exist.

Surrender would obviously be an enormously difficult decision for Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky personally, his government, and the nation as a whole – after all the sacrifices they have endured. This would also mean a realisation that Russia – and, in particular, the economic circumstances of more than just its oligarchs and nomenklatura – would also have suffered grievously from the war its leaders so unwisely initiated. Accordingly, there may be anger from Russian citizens as they come to grips with the cost of the war – as they did following the Soviet Union's failed military intervention in Afghanistan. There will be no cheering throngs.

A second alternative would be a standoff in the eastern reaches of Ukraine, coming concurrently with a Russian decision to declare that victory in the Donbas and nearby territories was their real war aim. Such a possibility might even come soon if Russia's leadership feels the need to have something to offset the casualties and economic costs it has incurred in time for its annual 9 May Victory Day parade. A stalemate would, of course, mean great costs to Ukraine, beyond what it has already endured.

A third possibility would be an actual victory by Ukraine, albeit at tremendous cost to its people and infrastructure, beyond what has already been inflicted on it. This pos-



Ukrainians light candles during an Orthodox Easter Mass at the St Volodymyr Cathedral in Kyiv, Ukraine on Saturday.

sibility might well arise from the costs of Stalingrad-style urban warfare that draws in masses of Russian troops into bitter street-to-street, building-by-building fighting, leading to a decision of a Russian pullback to those notionally independent Luhansk and Donetsk statelets and the Crimean peninsula, but before casualties swell to insupportable numbers.

A fourth alternative could be a contemporary version of World War I western front-style static warfare. The Ukrainian economy would be on life support by then, as its exports wither and foreign economic assistance would be the only thing keeping it going. But by then, the Russian economy would be in an increasingly desperate state as well, as those financial, economic, and personal sanctions really inflict pain.

The effects on the global economy would similarly be severe as Ukrainian exports of agricultural commodities such as wheat and oil seeds similarly collapse and Russian energy exports also shrink, following hard decisions by European nations still dependent on Russian oil and gas, thereby cutting the financial lifeline of Putin's Russia.

A fifth alternative could be a cessation of active hostilities that leaves an independent but rump Ukraine, but with the Donbas, much of the southern coast almost as far as Odesa, and perhaps the region around Kharkiv either under Russian occupation or holding a kind of nominal independence.

But such circumstances would also be a continuing source of irredentist agitation and continuing irregular, guerrilla or terror attacks. Study the Chechen experience, along with other conflicts around the world, for what happens in such an eventuality.

Finally, a sixth alternative might also even be possible. That would be a real degradation of the internal political cohesion of the Russian system itself due to this debacle. This might begin with the forced rustication of Vladimir Putin from authority by other senior figures and military commanders who understand that the growing pressures on the military and the country's economy under Putin's leadership offers a potential existential threat to the continuity of the Russian Federation's leadership.

## Regime changes

Such internal regime changes have been a feature of

leadership change through Soviet Union/Russian history, at least since Vladimir Lenin's time. If carried out semi-peaceably, it might even be the salvation of Russia's geopolitical and economic difficulties. By contrast, continuation of the war might even encourage fissiparous forces among other minority ethnicities in the nation as the government and military continue to face major strains.

Obviously, any of these alternatives would inflict enormous costs on both Ukraine and the invading nation. But these alternatives can also represent enormous costs (and consequent geopolitical shifts) for the world. As it has come to be better understood, Ukraine's role (and to a degree Russia as well) in international commodity markets is very important globally.

At least for the short- and medium-term, disruptions in Ukraine's current planting season will mean, at a minimum, agricultural commodity prices globally will rise sharply. Shortages of wheat will adversely affect fragile regimes in Africa, the Near East, and Asia, and such will also threaten supplies for the UN's World Food Programme. Meanwhile, Russia is also a large global supplier of fertiliser, and continuing combat could adversely affect such supplies (and thus Russian earnings), even if its petroleum and oil sales largely hold.

To the extent Russia appears to be losing the new fighting, or if the hostilities are in a deadly stalemate, Russian leaders may undertake cyber warfare attacks against the critical infrastructure in America and other western allies in retaliation for their military assistance to Ukraine. In fact, threats of just such efforts are already being voiced, although western nations presumably have countermeasures ready (or even reprisal attacks).

More serious, are the possibilities of the Russian deployment of chemical warfare – or even a tactical nuclear weapon or two – against Ukrainian forces or population centres. Given the international approbation such an attack would generate, it would trigger even more rigorous sanctions or the transfer of more sophisticated military hardware to Ukraine. Ultimately, the worst case in response to such an attack could be deployment of Nato forces inside Ukraine, thereby facing Russian military forces.

Should that happen, it could be hard to contain the escalation of hostilities – a scenario every military planner

and political leader should fear.

Regardless of the battlefield outcome, one result of Russia's unnecessary war will be a much closer relationship (and perhaps even full membership) of both Sweden and Finland with Nato. Because of this invasion, the leaders (and public opinion) in both nations have been moving that way and both militaries have already engaged in exercises with Nato members. The unintended geopolitical impact of this Russian attack on an independent nation has now triggered a serious rethink in Helsinki and Stockholm about their neutral status.

Even without Ukraine as a Nato member (something that now seems distant, even if EU membership does not), Finland's joining Nato would double the common border between Nato members and Russia, in turn forcing some serious strategic rethinks by Moscow. Continuation of the war would also – unless there is a serious change in leadership and thinking in Moscow – trigger an end to efforts to integrate Russia further into international economic networks.

Thinking and actions about the benefits of globalisation will also look different as a result of this war. There will be increasing pressure for the localisation of supply chains in many industries – especially those crucial to military strength and capabilities.

## China's response

One of the great imponderables – regardless of how the Ukraine hostilities end – will be how China responds to whatever lessons it draws from the fighting, as well as the responses from Nato and other western nations to the invasion. China may determine policies other than a direct military assault on Taiwan are more appropriate under the circumstances, or, contrawise, it might decide an attack would be to its benefit since the US and other western nations are preoccupied with Ukrainian events. This calculation represents a very big unknown.

Regardless of how the battlefield eventualities play out, and given the evidence of atrocities already committed, there will be pressures for war crimes investigations, criminal charges and possibly prosecutions. Gaining access to alleged perpetrators would be much more difficult than making such charges. However, should the Russians leave the battlefield under less than victorious circumstances, hypothetically it might even be in the Kremlin leadership's interest to offer up a few candidates for trials to demonstrate flexibility and international cooperation – especially if new leadership emerges in Moscow.

Similarly, the pressure to enact a reparations process will only grow, especially if Ukraine manages to hold on to most of its territory – and its sovereignty and independence. There are hundreds of billions of dollars of Russian reserves now sequestered in western financial institutions and millions of potential claimants for restitution in Ukraine (or who are now refugees) as well as the enormous need to fund massive efforts to rebuild the infrastructure blasted by the invasion.

Finally, regardless of whether the Russians declare a victory (however meagre), or if the Ukrainians manage to force a stalemate or even a withdrawal, this invasion has made it necessary for Nato members to acknowledge the sharply changed nature of their relationship with Russia. That will mean more military spending by its members, likely the assignment of more US forces back into Europe (where until recently there had been a two-decade-long shrinkage in the footprint of US forces in Europe), as well as efforts for the more intensive integration and interoperability of Nato forces.

While it remains unlikely the US and Russian militaries will confront each other directly as they did during the Cold War at Checkpoint Charlie in Berlin, and along the Fulda Gap landscape in central Germany, the circumstances of the post-Cold War world from after 1991 are definitively history. A new age, call it the Cold War v2.0, is now upon us.

DM

## Young Tanzanians use organic waste to produce fish feed

SIX young aquatic and fisheries science graduates from Tanzania's leading state-run university have joined hands to save fish farmers from the headache of finding suitable fish feeds.

"By transforming organic waste from food, rotten vegetables and fruits using black soldier fly to produce larvae that can be used as protein ingredients for fish feed is like killing two birds with one stone," said 25-year-old Arnold Shoko, a co-founder of Samaki Farms.

"We offer ingredients to fish farmers at the same time we are conserving the environment," he said.

Samaki Farms is an initiative founded in July 2021 by the six Bachelor of Science Degree graduates in aquatic sciences and fisheries technology at the School of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Technology of University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM). They are aged between 23 and 25.

According to Shoko, currently, the company operating in the compound of the School of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Technology of the UDSM at Kunduchi on the outskirts of the commercial capital Dar es Salaam, is transforming organic waste into more protein feed ingredients for fish growth using black soldier fly which decomposes organic waste substrates into organic manure and returns nutrients into the soil. According to him, the organic wastes are collected from households, markets, and landfills.

"Doing so the company helps to control the accumulation of wastes in the environment but also ensures cheaply available protein ingredients for fish feeds for the fish farmers."



Catherine Fizidoline, a co-founder of Samaki Farms, prepares organic wastage at a workshop in Dar es Salaam, on April 21, 2022. Xinhua

Samaki Farms is addressing the shortage of feed ingredients for fish feeds in Tanzania, said Shoko, adding that fish feeds contribute up to 60 percent of the whole production costs in fish farming, and Samaki Farms seeks to produce fish feed that cost less."

"We opted for sustainable and eco-friendly ingredients that could not pollute our environment. But also we were looking at cost-effectiveness (in) that it has to be cheaper by lowering the cost of production to fish farmers," he said.

"We are getting a lot of feedback from customers and some are not even fish farmers. They are poultry keepers demanding our products. But we currently cannot meet the demand.

"We are trying to produce more to meet the market demand," he said. He said the biggest challenge that Samaki Farms is facing is the lack of machinery for mass production of the protein feed ingredients and complete fish feeds, adding that the company was working on securing appropriate machines.

Samaki Farms has approached the UDSM Innovation and Entrepreneurship Council for incubation to help it communicate the science it is doing to the world of business and marketing. "In one word the future is awesome," said Shoko, adding that the future is to have an industry for producing complete fish feeds to help fish farmers in Tanzania. Globally 30 percent of food for consumption goes to waste, said Shoko, adding: "If we can use the food waste as raw materials to what we are doing now, we can protect and conserve the environment in a big way."

Xinhua



# Africa faces huge food-supply obstacles in a just transition – and time is running out

By Simon Roberts, Reena das Nair and Antonio Andreoni

A just transition must address the adaptation challenges of African countries while also moving food systems onto a sustainable footing with lower emissions. These changes all work through market mechanisms.

Emissions in food are mainly associated with meat and dairy production and the associated animal feed and land-use changes. Production and trading of meat and the main animal feed constituents such as soybeans and maize are concentrated, within and across countries. The changes required in the food systems transformation are thus about the decisions of a relatively small number of lead firms and the markets in which they operate.

Large incumbent firms have typically invested and innovated to build up their market positions. At the same time, to borrow Warren Buffett's metaphor, they build moats around their positions to protect themselves and their profits from rivals.

## What has this to do with climate change?

First, the rapid change in food systems means business models have to change and this may well be led by disruptors, as we have seen in other sectors such as motor vehicles. Incumbents are naturally invested in current production systems, have the most to lose from systems changes and are likely to delay and try to control the process of change. Conversely, dynamic competition which opens markets up to disruptors can be a powerful positive impetus for change, including by incumbents if and where they can pivot.

Second, to win broad-based support, climate change measures need to be fair. This means that we must tackle inclusion along with the transformation in production systems. Competition law and policy are important tools to work for inclusion. They can tackle the market power and anti-competitive practices that mean smaller market participants, including farmers, are undermined and have their returns squeezed by powerful suppliers and buyers.

Expert sounds alarm on fifth wave after Covid-19 curve turns upwards in SA

## Vulnerability to agriculture and food systems impacts

African farmers are among the most vulnerable to extreme weather. Southern Africa, in particular, is a climate "hotspot" where temperatures are increasing above the global average and rainfall is projected to decline further. This is notwithstanding good rains in South Africa in 2021 which risk lulling us into complacency. Meanwhile, Kenya is experiencing drought and high food prices and Brazil faced the worst drought in close to a century in 2021 under the La Niña weather cycle. This cycle is continuing in 2022, bringing substantially higher food prices around the world.

South Africa urgently needs to face up to the challenges and provide leadership on the continent to tackle the risks. The country will be hit by another El Niño cycle in coming years, like that which brought the drought of 2015-16, but it is likely to be much worse. Meanwhile, the overall warming continues.

The good news is that the wider southern Africa region is blessed with enormous potential for agriculture, including water and land in countries such as Zambia and Tanzania. With cooperation, investment and appropriate policies this potential can be realised in resilient regional value chains, creating jobs and growing economies across the region.

At the same time, the food produced needs to be healthy, nutritious and affordable. However, South Africa and other African countries face a massive and growing "double burden of malnutrition", with high levels of obesity alongside stunting and wasting. Substantial proportions of the population cannot afford enough calories, while many others are buying excess calories in the form of ultraprocessed food which is high in sugar and fat but not nutritious. Markets that deliver cheap and convenient food but



A shopper browses items in Rosebank shopping mall in Johannesburg, South Africa, on Friday, Feb. 18, 2022. (Photo: Waldo Swiegers/Bloomberg via Getty Images) | A tractor driver transports a trailer full of freshly picked hops to the processing plant at the SAB Miller Plc hop farm in George, South Africa. File photo

with low nutritional value are fundamentally failing and impose huge health costs.

For the required food transition to be just, we therefore need to address the interconnected and concentrated nature of the global food system to empower groups with limited resources through inclusive and fair processes to ensure healthy markets.

## Engaging with economic power in food value chains

Food systems are highly governed - privately and publicly. Food is produced and marketed through hyper-globalised and highly concentrated international food value chains running from agricultural inputs right through to the advertising campaigns and retailers that shape our consumption choices. This matters because for measures to be effective in achieving the food systems transformation, the rules must reshape markets to incentivise changes by the large corporations as well as the challenger firms. The extensive food standards and regulations need to be fit for purpose to ensure healthy market outcomes and investments in the transformations needed.

In South Africa, as it is globally, key markets are dominated by a relatively few companies - and the just food transition needs to engage with them. From seeds and other farming inputs through to processing and retail, there have been substantial increases in concentration globally, including through hundreds of mergers. In the supply of grain seed in South Africa, concentration is among the highest in the world, as four or fewer companies account for almost all sales of maize, soybean and sunflower seed. The picture is similar for agrochemicals, globally and in South Africa. In agro-commodity trading, the major companies are integrated upstream and downstream, such as into feed and meat production.

Supermarkets and major food-processing companies shape consumer choices. These companies need to be part of the solution. In South Africa and the southern Africa region, a handful of large supermarket chains are important gatekeepers for food processors to access end consumers. With growing store networks extending beyond urban areas, and increasingly into

peri-urban and rural areas, these supermarket chains enforce both mandatory and private standards which influence the availability, safety and quality of food on shelves. They also influence other attributes that affect consumer purchasing decisions, such as packaging, promotions, advertising and positioning on shelves.

In South Africa, five national supermarket chains control 64% of the grocery retail market. These chains have significant buying power, particularly in their relationships with small and medium enterprise (SME) food producers, and are able to dictate terms and conditions of sale. SME food processors are often pushed to sell through alternative routes to market, given the high costs and risks they face in supplying the main supermarket chains. Often only a few large, multinational and diversified food-processing companies are able to meet the requirements of supermarket chains. Food processing experiences similarly high levels of concentration in many products in South Africa, and these players are also able to shape what is demanded by consumers. Concentrated food processing and retail markets limit the benefits that greater competition and diversity brings in terms of availability, cost, quality and choice.

Food systems transformation therefore needs to engage with concentration and integration if it is to address sustainability and inclusion together, through deliberately reshaping value chains for food security, resilience and health. This requires adding agency and sustainability to the four key food security pillars of availability, access, utilisation and stability. The transformation is not anti-business - it is essential for the future of businesses and markets.

Engaging with firms means recognising the many dimensions of their influence and how rules can work most effectively to channel incentives towards the transformations required. One aspect of economic power is market power - where firms can charge high prices that exploit consumers. Powerful firms can also exclude rivals by, for example, controlling access to key inputs or marketing channels, as highlighted above.

The market power of large firms is tempered by competition and generally re-

quires effective competition enforcement to ensure that markets are open and fair. Competition means farmers have options to sell their produce and in sourcing inputs. Smaller agro-processors have alternative routes to market for their products and are not reliant on a very few large retail chains.

Economically powerful firms further use their influence to lobby and to govern value chains such as by setting standards, shaping regulations and acting as gatekeepers (Dallas et al. 2019; Mondliwa, Roberts and Ponte 2021; Roberts 2020). Competition means that this power is diluted and governments are less susceptible to capture by concentrated business interests.

South African competition cases have shed light on the ways positions of market and economic power can be protected and extended. Control at one level of the value chain can be exerted to undermine rivals, such as through positions of substantial market power in grain storage (the Senwes case), poultry breeding stock (the Astral-Elite case) and in supermarkets' use of exclusivity in leases in shopping malls. These cases have been tackled by the competition authorities to address discrete anti-competitive practices. However, while proscribing such conduct removes a barrier to competition, it is just one step and does not in itself create healthier competitive markets.

We need to recognise that vertical and horizontal integration in food production enables synergies to be realised, such as in providing farmers with a bundle of goods and services. It also means large firms can control who gets to participate along the different levels of production and processing that they coordinate. We need to rethink competition as part of sector policies to reshape markets for investment, growth and healthier outcomes, taking into account digitalisation and climate change.

The rethink of competition policy involves analysis of markets beyond the piecemeal investigation of discrete alleged contraventions.

This can be done through market inquiries which have the power to assess the combination of factors that lead to poor market outcomes and which take steps to

remedy them.

The Competition Commission in South Africa is an international leader in using inquiries. Inquiries need to have the resources for authoritative, rigorous assessment and the ability to ensure that remedies are implemented. In strategic areas, inquiries can lead to enforceable codes of conduct, which are effectively tailored rules and a referee to ensure better market outcomes.

Codes of conduct have been adopted in a number of countries, such as the UK and Namibia, for supermarkets in recognition of the central role large supermarket groups play as gatekeepers of supply chains and shapers of consumer choices.

Competition policies are complements to appropriate sector strategies. Government-sector strategies can work with industry bodies to transform industries for the collective benefit - building inclusion and sustainable value creation - as is exemplified by the citrus industry in South Africa (see sidebar below).

## Digitalisation, Agriculture 4.0 and effective collective action for transformation?

The digitalisation of production, marketing and delivery in agriculture and food markets increases the efficiencies that can be realised by integrated companies. It also reinforces concentration and means that market power spreads across markets.

In contrast, what has been termed Agriculture 4.0 covers advances such as vertical farming, circular agriculture and aquaponics, along with the digitalisation of food production systems. Digitalisation is enabling smart and precision agriculture solutions so that the farmer can anticipate and respond to climate-related weather changes, including through more effective water management and reduced chemical use. Farmers can meet traceability and certification requirements at lower costs, as with the Phytclean platform developed by the fruit industry in South Africa (see sidebar below). Digital tools are also improving logistics, packing and marketing functions through the value chains, lowering the costs to access markets.

The integration of the major companies, combined with the digitalisation of economic activity, makes these businesses effectively building platforms, with rich datasets coupled with logistics and agronomic and advisory capacities. This may require reconsideration of what rules and policies businesses should follow to ensure that markets are healthy and open to wider participation and that power is not exploited.

Understanding what the major firms are doing is critical. However, the increased market data being collated are mainly in private hands, tipping the balance against governments and in favour of the large corporations aggregating and analysing the data.

## An agenda

The agenda is necessarily ambitious as time is rapidly running out. The creative and disruptive impetus of market participants needs to be unleashed to bring solutions that reshape value chains. We propose a four-pronged package.

First, the state needs to be an effective gardener - cultivating the soil for a diversity of firms to flourish. This involves proactively taking down the barriers that prevent small firms from flourishing. A package of measures should include access to routes to market for these businesses, providing development finance and effective support for skills and technology adoption. These are part of green and inclusive industrial policies tailored to sectors and value chains, measures that invest in shared infrastructure, advisory services and finance as part of a green industrial policy for food. Real economic transformation requires sustained support for the capabilities of black entrepreneurs and farmers.

Second, we need to elevate vigorous competition and inclusion by opening up markets. This means placing the onus on dominant firms to justify why competition will not be undermined when they make acquisitions or enforce exclusionary agreements on smaller participants. Competition authorities must be active referees, updating the rules for changes in technologies and practices and ensuring that we consider the effects of firms' conduct across the economy. The agenda being advanced with regard to digital platforms shows the way, with changes to place the onus on gatekeeper firms not to distort competition in mergers or to abuse their market dominance.

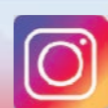
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# CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO



## UNESCO's global report lays bare gender disparities in culture and creative sectors

By Correspondent Rose Mwalongo

THE United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Dar es Salaam Office has launched a global report titled: 'Re-Shaping Policies for Creativity: Addressing culture as a global public good'.

The detailed document was launched in Morogoro, amid representation from the government, cultural practitioners, creative workers and other stakeholders within the sector. The report may be global, but its findings are certainly very relevant to the local context, and no wonder I felt it befit to compile an article especially when it came to the gender equality in the media, cultural and creative sectors.

The report points out clearly that women, ethnic minorities and persons with disabilities remain poorly or wrongly represented globally as gender inequality in the media persists both on and off screen. The statement struck me as I recalled over how many times I had to encounter a room full of men whenever I requested media outlets to send editors or directors for a workshop, and this is in both community and mainstream media. It also reminds me over how many women struggle in the world to make headlines remaining to be unsung heroes as their male counterparts make it to the front page.

The situation is no better within the cultural and arts sectors where you find few women who strive to make ends meet. There have also been times where a very famous artist would fall critically ill only to have no funds to cater for treatment. The fact that an artist can toil day and night and yet fail to cater for medical costs proves a statement made by Ernesto Ottone R. UNESCO's Assistant Director-General for Culture who asserts that "people are consuming more cultural content, yet creators are struggling to make ends meet." Indeed it is true, as I am listening to some good music as I write, and I will never know on whether the said artist does benefit from it or not.

Gender equality is one of the UNESCO's global priority, and the organization's work is centered in ensuring women are empowered and gender equality becomes a reality. According to the report, in 2020, State Parties to the 2005 Convention on Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions reported more measures and policies than ever aiming to enable women to access and excel in the creative economy, as well as to diversify the ways in which girls and women are represented across the spectrum of cultural expressions. However, the report goes to say that gender equality remains one of the main challenges encountered by governments and CSOs in im-



Artists doing what they do best during the report launch in Morogoro Municipality recently

plementing the Convention.

"While culture and entertainment are among the sectors with the highest employment rate of women, at a global level, women in the creative industries are far from being granted the same rights, financial support, career opportunities and professional acknowledgement as their male counterparts. The lack of data regarding women in the culture and media sectors remains an

ongoing concern. Gender diversity stands out as one of the emerging areas of importance in protecting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, with full respect for human rights. Furthermore, concrete and evidence-based action is lacking as most States do not monitor gender equality in the media," reads the report in part. The report further indicates over challenges in terms of

data on gender with only 53% of countries regularly collecting and sharing data to monitor gender equality in the sectors, out of which 17% is from African States illustrating the stark difference between regions.

The global report calls on governments to link more funding decisions to gender equality. It calls for more policies and measures to break-down gender-based stereotypes on, and off

camera. It argues that gender-based quotas for leadership roles in the sector can create positive change and it calls on all actors to eliminate working practices and conditions which are incompatible with parental responsibilities.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the media, cultural and creative sectors has also been highlighted indicating over the increasingly closure of

media channels and productionss shut down worldwide. UNESCO estimates that 10 million jobs were lost in the creative industries in 2020 alone because of the pandemic.

The global report, ReShaping policies for creativity calls on more governments to bring labour protection of artists and cultural professionals in line with that of the general workforce adopting, for example, a minimum wage for cultural workers, as well as better pension and sick pay plans for freelancers. And whilst it recognises the opportunities from the accelerated shift of cultural content and performances towards digital platforms, this report highlights the urgent need to design fairer remuneration systems for artists for content streamed online.

"The COVID-19 pandemic led to a proliferation of disinformation, the closure of media outlets and a scapegoating of certain groups in the media," reads the report.

I may have no data on the impact of COVID-19 to the media industry in Tanzania, but I am aware that some of my fellow scribes went without salaries during Christmas last year and survived by the grace of God.

Perhaps it is about time someone took the report and did some homework on the good recommendations made to address the gender disparities we see as well as to come with data for future intervention. Conducting a research over the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the media industry in Tanzania and the cultural and creative sector would also be ideal.

I would recommend the report to anyone with an intention to promote gender equality and parity in our good country and abroad. It is indeed a document worth reading owing to its relevance to the local context. Till then, let me get back to my reading.

**The writer is a media consultant and an ardent advocate of human rights who can be reached at [sanguangwa@gmail.com](mailto:sanguangwa@gmail.com) - +255-715-286-671**

## Emirates launches platform for its customers to browse

DUBAI

EMIRATES has launched the Dubai Experience, its powerful and intuitive platform for Tanzanian customers to easily browse, create and book their own customised itineraries including flights, hotel stay, visits to key attractions, and other dining and leisure experiences in Dubai and the United Arab Emirates.

Tanzanian can choose from pre-curated itineraries if they

are first-time visitors, or if they have specific interests in sports, culture, adventure, or entertainment and the arts. They can also have fun creating their own unique itineraries from scratch, pulling from an extensive list of recommended activities and dining options, or mix and match, using pre-curated itineraries as a starting point.

Whether it is one of the many popular free attractions across the UAE, or one that requires pre-booking and payment, the

easy-to-use itinerary planner provides details such as estimated duration, location map and cost, allowing customers to confidently plan and maximise their Dubai and UAE visits.

Emirates' Chief Commercial Officer, Adnan Kazim said: "We are proud to promote the very best that Dubai and the UAE have to offer on Dubai Experience, which is fully integrated with emirates.com. This powerful platform offers our customers the ability to plan their

Dubai journeys and stopovers, and benefit from exclusive rates and expertly curated recommendations."

"Through the Dubai Experience platform, Emirates aims to add value to our customers and enrich their journeys, and ultimately drive more people to visit our beautiful home and hub in the UAE. We'll continue to add more exciting content on Dubai Experience, and look at opportunities to launch it to customers in more markets," Kazim said.

Emirates' customers in 19 countries can build rich and customised itineraries from a selection of over 100 hotels and 200 activities - all of which can be added onto an existing Emirates flight booking or created around a new one.

Customers who plan and book their journeys via the Dubai Experience platform can enjoy 10 per cent savings on their new Emirates flight bookings

Exclusive hotel benefits including discounted rates, free

cancellation up to 72 hours before check-in, complimentary breakfast, and 24-hour check-in at over 100 hotels, ensuring that their room is ready no matter what time they arrive in Dubai.

The platform offers a unique itinerary planner with an hour-by-hour view of the trip, allowing customers to plan their travel in a granular way that inspires confidence and maximise their time. Customers can view and add to their itinerary at any time on emirates.com through

their flight booking

Over 200 top Dubai suggestions including free things to do pay at the door options, pre-pay attractions for complete convenience with more listings being added all the time. Dining recommendations can also be booked directly with the restaurant and added to the bespoke itinerary

Emirates operate five weekly passenger flights from Dar es Salaam to Dubai.

## NIC earns govt's praise as key public institution for paying dividend on time

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Insurance Corporation (NIC) is one of the 100 per cent state-owned public enterprises for the purpose of providing insurance services in the country.

NIC is the oldest corporation that has gone through a number of challenges, including the listing of organisations that had to be privatised due to a lack of profitability.

Over the past four years, NIC has demonstrated its ability to operate profitably due to better performance management as well as the use of state-of-the-art information and communication technology systems that have contributed to the organization's growth and even profitability which is now going to pay dividends 1.5bn/- to the government.

"In providing the dividend, another profit of 12.05bn/- is going to add strength to the corporate capital. The increase in capital makes, NIC the largest capital company in the country," the official said.

NIC Managing Director Dr Elirehema Doriye said that the organization is now in a competitive market unlike when it was established due to providing excellent insurance services.

He said the corporation with additional capital of 12.05bn/- is going to increase the organisation's capacity and strengthen various systems to facilitate service delivery at better rates.

Dr Doriye said despite the four-year success, he was still not satisfied as he believed the organization had every reason to be more successful if it continued to strategize and organize itself as a football team to reach a point where everyone would talk about NIC Insurance services.

"Our mission as workers is to see the government's responsibility to establish an organization come true again by bringing benefits to serving the people as well as assisting the government in the implementation of various development projects and services," Dr Doriye said, noting that his dream is to see NIC become a better organization due to the creativity of staff in providing various services as well as hard work.

The NIC boss urged the organization to lead all institutions in providing significant dividends to the government because the community is the beneficiary.

NIC has paid a dividend of 1.5bn/- to the government after continuing to do well for four consecutive years and gaining profits that will help push various development projects such as water, roads, health, energy and even modern railways.

Dr Doriye said one of the things they have done is to take care of insurance



customers on time and with the highest quality. For example, NIC currently pays a claim for a client who has completed all eligible documents within 7 days.

NIC board chairman, Laston Msongole has said for the past four consecutive years and with the audited accounts by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG), NIC is showing good performance and making huge profits.

"In those years, the corporation, made significant progress in generating ever-increasing profits," he said, added that in 2018, the corporation received a profit of 3.63bn/-, the following year 2019 which received 7.79bn/-, while in 2020 it received 33.65bn/- and the year ended June, 2021 received 73.1bn/- so the corporation has continued to add benefits every day.

According to him, by June, this year (in terms of audited accounts) NIC will have taken a much bigger step than the current one.

However, he said that with the success they have achieved, they hope to pay dividend to the government to support President Samia Suluhu Hassan's efforts in bringing socio-economic development to the people through various strategic projects going on in the country.

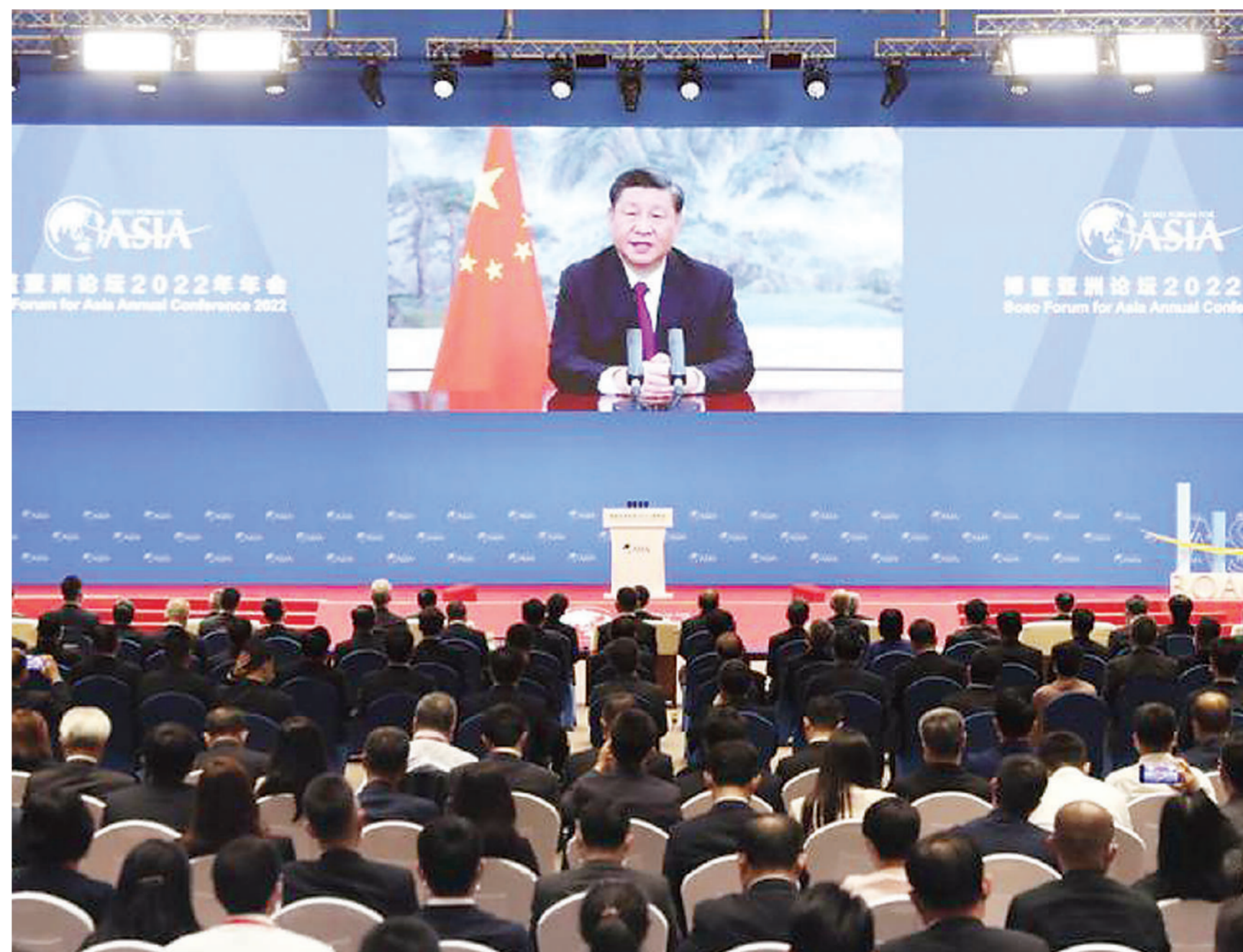
Treasury Registrar Mgonya Benedicto said the corporation is well-positioned to control unproductive spending and at the same time continues to build trust in Tanzanians who are currently cutting insurance on the corporation.

He explained that in their discussion through the calculations of the organization, the benefits that have been obtained in part have decided to strengthen the capital of the Organization where it will now enable it to do business efficiently and in a more competitive environment compared to before. They have also agreed that another portion should be sent to the state coffers as dividends to the government which is 100 percent shareholder.



By Cao Desheng

# China offers solutions for global security



President Xi Jinping delivers the keynote speech via video link at the opening ceremony of the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2022, on April 21, 2022. (PHOTO / XINHUA)

As the Russia-Ukraine conflict continues and its spillover effects loom large, the Global Security Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping with a vision of upholding "common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable" security has offered China's solution to the world's security dilemmas, according to analysts.

The key element of the initiative, which was unveiled by Xi when he delivered a keynote speech via video on Thursday at the opening ceremony of the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2022, is that the legitimate security concerns of all countries should be taken seriously and no country's security should be built at the cost of others' security.

In an article published by the People's Daily on Sunday, State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi wrote that the initiative responds to the urgent demand of the international community for upholding world peace and preventing conflicts and wars, and it contributes Chinese wisdom to addressing the peace deficit of humanity and coping with global security challenges.

With today's world facing unprecedented risks of division, the initiative also meets the common aspirations of countries around the world to uphold multilateralism and safeguard international solidarity, Wang wrote.

China's security initiative underlines the need to stay committed to respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries, abide by the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, reject Cold War mentality, oppose unilateralism and say no to group politics and bloc confrontation. It also calls for upholding the

principle of indivisible security and building a balanced, effective and sustainable security architecture.

Bobby Naderi, a London-based journalist and documentary filmmaker, said that Xi's proposal of the Global Security Initiative at the Boao Forum for Asia could offer portals to a different world in which not just one country or group of nations decides the security fate of others, but rather the whole world has a say.

"Now is the time for global security cooperation and peace. The global pandemic and the Ukraine crisis are not a world war, but just like the wars, they have to lead to an all-inclusive new world order that's fair and just," Naderi said in an opinion piece published on the website of China Global Television Network. "As maintained by President Xi, they ought to encourage countries to function based on values and principles which work for people and the planet."

In 2014, at the fourth summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia in Shanghai, Xi proposed a common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security strategy for Asia.

In the following years, Xi has continuously developed the concept and advocated it on various international occasions. According to the Chinese president, the world cannot just have security for one or a few countries while leaving others insecure, and each has an equal right to participate in regional security affairs and equal responsibility to uphold security.

Xi's security vision also encourages countries to resolve disputes through peaceful means and oppose the arbitrary use of military force or threats.

With such a vision, China has been endeavoring to advance the build-

ing of a community with a shared future for mankind, in which countries work together toward a world of universal security and common prosperity.

Bradley Blankenship, a Prague-based political analyst and freelance reporter, said that the Global Security Initiative proposed by Xi essentially hinges on multilateralism and adherence to fundamental international law, such as noninterference and diplomacy-first conflict resolution.

"This is clearly relevant to the conflict in Ukraine, which is seeing a bloc of countries attempt to control the international reaction while implementing policies that are divisive, generally counterproductive and impeding global development," said Blankenship.

The initiative comes at a time when the Ukraine crisis has drawn global attention and the world is eager to find a way out. It well explains why China remains committed to promoting peace talks between Russia and Ukraine for a cease-fire after military conflict between them broke out on February 24.

During his extensive diplomatic engagements with the leaders of Russia, the United States, France,

Germany and the European Union in the past weeks, Xi made China's position about the Ukraine crisis clear: It calls for upholding international law and universally recognized norms governing international relations, acts in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, and advocates the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security.

Some observers have attributed the Russia-Ukraine conflict to Europe's security imbalance, largely as a result of the Cold-War mentality of US-led NATO. In the meantime, they said China's advocacy of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security contributes to regional and international peace and stability.

Hannan Hussain, an international security commentator and a former assistant researcher at the Islamabad Policy Research Institute in Pakistan, said that in the current context of Ukraine-Russia tension, equal recognition of each party's legitimate concerns is key to synthesizing differences, with any view of absolute security risks complicating prospects for negotiated peace.

"Beijing continues to remind the world that productive talks and

peace building are the only way out of current tensions. That understanding is chief to China's contribution toward the peaceful development of the Ukraine situation," Hussain said.

Furthering peaceful engagement on Ukraine, rather than pivoting toward ideology and military considerations, is what responsible diplomacy should be about, he added.

China's Foreign Ministry has criticized Washington for moving to escalate tensions between Russia and Ukraine since the conflict began, fanning the flames of discord and forcing other countries to take sides.

Bambang Suryono, chairman of the Indonesian think tank Asia Innovation Study Center, told Xinhua News Agency that, unlike some Western countries' unbalanced pursuit of their own security, China's Global Security Initiative seeks common security and is conducive to building an international order based on mutual respect, equality and mutual trust.

Shakeel Ramay, chief executive officer of the Asian Institute of Eco-civilization Research and Development, said that if the world wants to build a new security framework that is fairer and more equitable, it should act on the Global Security Initiative. **Xinhua**

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 271 00--

In this puzzle you have no clues, only a list of words that all fit into the grid. The Guardian have given you a head start

**WORD-FIT**

**CROSSWORD**

**SOLUTIONS**

**CLUES: Across**

1 Italy's Capital  
2 bed cover  
3 infidel  
4 human beings  
7 Niger's capital  
8 chain around a prisoner's ankle as a restraint  
10 insect which sucks  
11 an Indian actor  
12 barbary sheep  
15 friendly and sociable with fellow members not outsiders  
17 dues  
18 a walking stick  
19 used as an expression of pain  
21 large tailless primate

**Down:**

1 unkind, cruel  
2 Overpopulated country in Africa  
3 Animal of Australia  
4 to stay  
6 coloured tropical freshwater fish  
7 barrier constructed to hold back water  
10 stopped, ceased  
20 small flat cake  
22 highest point  
23 largest horned African antelopes

**RADIO One**

**RATIBA YA IPINDI**

**JUMATATU - JUMAPILI**

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
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**Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One**

**Radio One**





Shop owners want removal of Dar small traders

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What's next after AI? The digital advantage

Page 14



Miners gather amid surging demand for critical minerals

Page 15

## Commercial banks miss access to unguaranteed credits worth 227bn/-

By Francis Kajubi

A total of 227 billion/- worth of loan applications from various commercial banks were not guaranteed from the financial year 2018/19 to 2020/21, the fresh Controller and Auditor General (CAG) report reveals. The annual report audit results for the financial year 2020/21 notes that applications by commercial banks were received by the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) for appraisal, evaluation of the financial institution's credit assessment and due diligence of the projects were carried out as required, however, the guarantees were not approved.

According to the report signed by CAG Charles Kichere and tabled in the National Assembly one week ago, failure to grant guarantees approval for the submitted applications was caused by the fact that the Scheme was not operational since 8th July, 2018 due to expiry of the agency agreement between the Ministry of Finance and Planning and the BOT.

"As a result of this, the primary objectives of the scheme to promote export oriented economic development in general by encouraging high value exports that will generate high levels of employment and foreign exchange earnings was not adequately achieved," reads the report in part.

On the other hand, the audit noted that Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB) through Smallholders Credit Guarantee Scheme (SCGS), issued to 71 smallholders



Bank of Tanzania head office in Dar es Salaam

guaranteed loans with more than the set limit of 50 million/- without justification as per the guidelines.

It was noted that individual smallholder farmers were guaranteed loans of up to 2.5 billion/- contrary to

the requirements of the guidelines. In total loans of 14.10 billion/- were guaranteed to unqualified customers.

"Furthermore, BoT through Export EGCS issued loans worth 84 billion/- with guarantees above the required

rates. This practice limits provision of loan to many customers and increases risk in case of defaults" asserts the report.

The CAG also found out that there was inadequate Coordination in Establishment and Operations of Government

Funds and Programs (GFPs). Review of the National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC) report 2021 showed that there were 55 Government Funds and Programs dealing with economic empowerment in Tanzania.

It was noted that 88 percent (46 out of 52) of government funds and programs were actively providing loans, guarantees, grants, and other economic empowerment initiatives. 12 percent (6 out of 52) of Government Funds and Programs focused on loan recovery and do not provide new loans.

The Audit further found that, 9 out of 12 loan funds targeted nearly the same category because they all focused on small businesses.

This was caused by the fact that coordination was not adequately done and each fund or programme performed its activities separately without considering what other funds were offering.

This, according to the CAG, has resulted in duplication of efforts, inadequate financing for some funds and the existence of various performance weaknesses by the funds and programs.

The audit generally revealed that the responsible authorities namely: the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade (MIIT), National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC), Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoFP), and respective Implementing Entities (IEs) have not effectively and efficiently managed the GFPs.

Given these challenges, there is no assurance that the GFPs have achieved or will achieve the intended objective of empowering the people economically through loans.

CAG Charles Kichere recommends that the Ministry of Finance and Planning should strengthen its mechanism for monitoring activities to ensure adequate planning and periodic supervision of the overall performance of GFPs and take actions timely and conduct follow-ups GFPs to ensure Funds are used for unintended purposes.

"The ministry of finance should expedite establishment of independent entity/board to manage the Export Credit Guarantee Scheme so as to enable BOT to perform its regulatory role;

There should be liaison with BOT to ensure all claims for Export Credit Guarantee Schemes are verified and paid" recommends CAG Kichere.

## Lake Zone sharp exports gain pushes TZ cross-border trade surplus up

By Guardian Reporter

THE sharp increase of Lake Zone exports pushed the Tanzania cross border trade surplus upward during the fourth quarter of last year, with an increased rate of 13.5 percent.

The Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Bank of Tanzania (BOT) Computations shows cross border trade surplus closed at 1.37 trillion/- during the quarter ending December last year from 1.19 trillion/- recorded during the fourth quarter of 2020.

However, the Q4, 2021 trade surplus was low than a surplus of 1.91 trillion/- recorded during the end of the third quarter of last year. During the third quarter, exports were 2.3 trillion/- while imports value was 402 billion/-.

Improvement in trade surplus was largely on account of increase in ex-



Mutukula One-Stop Border Post. Uganda is one of the major markets for Lake Zone exports. PHOTO/FILE

ports of goods particularly cement, consumer goods, minerals, fish and fish products, cotton seed cake, and salt in South Eastern and Lake zones.

Lake Zone exports to neighbouring countries more than doubled to 1.5 trillion/- during the fourth quarter of last year from 747 billion/- recorded during similar period last year while imports grew by 50 percent to 190 billion/- from 126.7 billion/- respectively.

The trade balance for the zone, which borders Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi jumped by 96 percent to 1.3 trillion/- from 620 billion/- respectively. Lake Zone accounted for

81.7 percent of total exports.

The southern highlands, which are bordering Zambia and Malawi, also recorded an increase of exports during the period reviewed by 11.2 percent to 87.4 billion/- in Q4, 2021 from 78.6 billion/- in Q4, 2020.

In Southern highlands zone, the report shows, the increase was triggered by export of consumer goods and maize flour.

The zone's imports grew by 3.1 percent to 68.5 billion/- from 66.4 billion/- respectively, which resulted into an increase of trade balance by 55.4 percent to a surplus 18.9 billion/- from 12.1 billion/- respectively.

The northern Zone, which is the second largest in terms of value behind Lake Zone also saw its exports shrinking 62.2 percent to 247.3 billion/- from 654.2 billion/- respectively, which resulted into decrease of trade surplus by 93.8 percent to 34.7 billion/- from 558.2 billion/- respectively.

The decrease in trade surplus in Northern zone was mainly due to decline in exports and increase in imports including textile materials and motor vehicle spare parts. Northern Zone contributed 44.9 percent to the total imports.

Other major improvement of cross border trade recorded in South Eastern Zone which exports grew to 3.2 billion/- from 1.0 billion/-, imports gained to 1.9 billion/- from 0.3 billion/-, which translated to an increase of trade balance by 88 percent to a surplus of 1.3 billion/- from 0.7 billion/- respectively.

## Up Energy Tanzania launches efficient cooking technology programme

By Enock Charles

IN a bid to fight air pollution and improve lives of people, Up Energy Tanzania has come up with highly effective cooking technology and safe water system.

Speaking with stakeholders in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, Up Energy Group's carbon credit operation manager Toyin Oshiwa said under gold standard programme of activities, Up Energy Group will work with microentrepreneurs, NGOs, financial institutions and local distribution partners.

"The target groups beneficiaries are those using inefficient conventional biomass fuelled stoves for cooking" he said. "Improved cooking stoves improve heat transfer efficiency as compared with baseline conventional stoves" he said.

He said the programme aimed at reducing the demand for non-renewable biomass required for cooking/boiling in stoves, thus reducing the rate of deforestation connected to wood consumption.

The reduction in use of less efficient stoves will yield a reduction in fuel needs and emission, of which is expected to save beneficiaries' time and money.

"From an economic perspective, the new technology will contribute to the scale up of local business and organizations, with the potential to creating jobs in retail, marketing and distribution sector," he said

This means that biomass users who gather woods will see a reduction in the amount of biomass fuel that they have to collect, leaving that time available for other productive activities.



Bags of Charcoal. Reducing charcoal consumption has been a policy goal in many African countries including Tanzania PHOTO/FILE

Biomass users that purchase their fuel will also be able to direct more of their income to other useful needs of their families.

Further, indoor air pollution while combusting firewood and charcoal are resulting into

an increase of health complications including pneumonia, stroke, ischemic heart diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and lung cancer.

Woodfuel provide about 90 percent of Tanzania's cooking energy supply. Charcoal is

mainly consumed in urban areas while firewood is used in rural areas. In urban areas in Tanzania, about 70 percent of households depend on charcoal.

Urban households in Tanzania continue to prefer charcoal despite a policy of fuel-switching. Charcoal is preferred by consumers because it provides the cheapest energy

Reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, including from residential sources and land use change, whilst 'ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (SDG 7)' are global challenges codified in the Paris Agreement (UNFCCC, 2015) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), respectively.

In sub-Saharan Africa, including Tanzania, the residential sector is the largest consumer

of energy, primarily as biomass energy for cooking.

To help address these issues, reducing charcoal consumption has been a policy goal in many African countries.

Policy tools that have been used to reduce consumption include criminalising charcoal production and/or trade; subsidising alternative fuels; and promoting fuel-efficient stoves.

According to International Energy Agency (IEA) Residential energy consumption comprised 70 percent of total national energy consumption in 2017, a decline from 74 percent in 2002.

In 2017, 90 percent of all households in Tanzania were using either charcoal (21 percent) or firewood (69 percent) as their main source of energy for cooking, according to the ministry of energy.

Energy policies seeking to transition households from biomass energy to fossil fuels and electricity assume that consumers perceive biomass energy, including both charcoal and firewood, to be inferior goods.

Thus, with increased incomes, it is assumed that households will climb the 'energy ladder' from biomass energy, through kerosene, LPG and on to natural gas and electricity, the so-called 'modern' fuels.

Some of the targeted countries in this energy use improvement are Tanzania, Uganda, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Zambia, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Mozambique, DRC, Ethiopia, El Salvador, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Others are Togo, Angola, Rwanda, Nepal, Cambodia, Honduras, Bolivia, South Africa, Guatemala and Laos.



# Shop owners want removal of small traders at Kariakoo

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

SHOP owners in Kariakoo are demanding the removal of hawkers (machingas) whom are conducting their businesses in front of their shops, saying are broking customers from entering their premises.

The call was made by secretary general of Tanzania Traders Association (JTW) Abdallah Mwinyi during the commemoration of 18 years of Silent Ocean Limited, a logistic company at the Dar es Salaam port.

Speaking during the event held in Dar es Salaam, Mwinyi said hawkers have automatically changed the real image of Kariakoo, which is disturbing traders from neighbouring countries from identifying shops which they usually come and buy goods.

"We request the government to intervene this situation by allocating an area for hawkers to conduct their businesses because they are blocking customers to access their shops," he said.

Most of the items sold by hawkers are the very ones sold in shops on the same streets. The difference, however, is that shop owners pay rent and various taxes and levies, while petty traders pay almost nothing.

Speaking during the event, minister for regional administration and local government Innocent Bashungwa has called for traders to remain patient as the government was looking into the solution, including improving business environment for hawkers.

"You have mentioned an issue of hawkers blocking your shop premises; I agree this is true, but the truth is, all of you are children of the government, so we are struggling to ensure improved business environment for each group," he said.

Minister Bashungwa said he has received the suggestion and will communicate with his fellow minister for trade to find long lasting solution



Hawkers and their customers along Congo Street, in Kariakoo. Owners of shops have called for removal of hawkers conducting businesses in front of their shops PHOTO/FILE

to traders of all categories to ensure that they conduct businesses smoothly and efficiently.

"The government understands the challenges you are facing and has been making efforts to ensure improved business environment, but there is a need to have single platform that will discuss these challenges for common solution," he said.

Silent Ocean Limited managing director Mohamed Soloka said the company has opened an outlet in Washington, United States as part of expanding their business.

"It is our honour to continue saving our clients from different parts of the world and we want to ensure improved services," he said.

Soloka said the company has also subsidiaries in Dubai, United Arab Emirates and Turkey, offering similar logistics services.

The Dar es Salaam Traders Association Yusuph Yenga thanked the government for collecting taxes without using forces, and traders appreciate.

"TRA is now operating very friendly but the challenge remain is the delays of cargo handling at the port whereby cargo unloading is held for one to three weeks instead of five days," he said.

In November last year, petty traders Vice-Chairman, Steven Lusinde called upon the

government to create a friendly environment for hawkers to do businesses, noting that the move will help to retain them in new areas.

Lusinde said some hawkers were being relocated to Bunju B, Mwenge and Machinga Complex, but some have rejected and continue to operate in prohibited areas around the city.

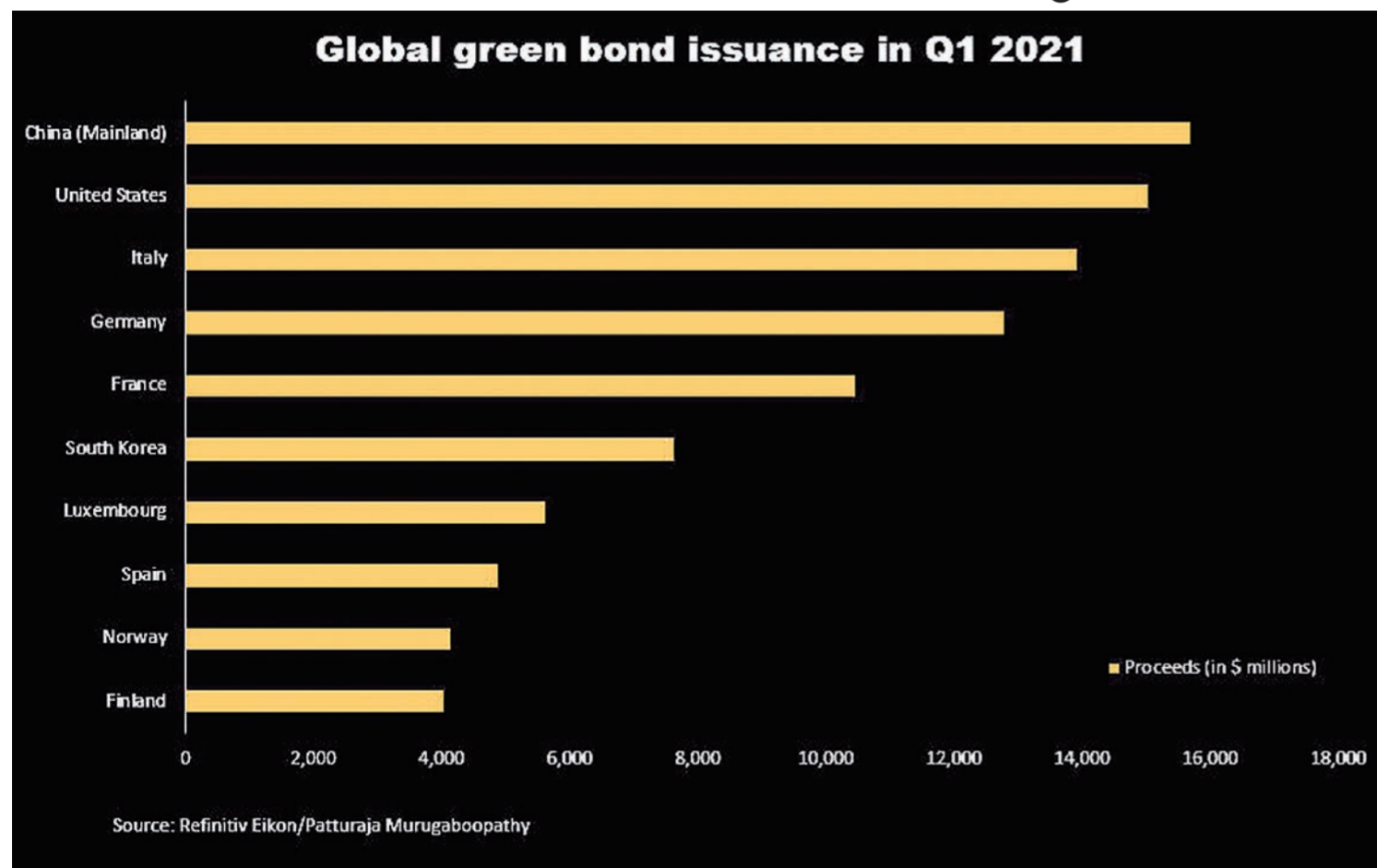
President Samia Suluhu Hassan recently directed regional commissioners and district commissioners across the country to come up with a solution meant to ensure that hawkers continue to eke out a living without becoming a nuisance to formal traders in urban centres.

In December 2016, the then President, the Late John Magufuli ordered local authorities not to evict hawkers from urban centres, asking them instead to find commercially suitable areas for the traders.

The Late President Magufuli said hawkers must be relocated to commercially suitable areas within the town centres before they are evicted from places where they cause problems to the public.

"They should never be evicted if commercially viable premises for their businesses within city centres have not been prepared," he was quoted as saying in November 2016.

## Bank of China issues \$2.05b overseas green bonds



BEIJING

BANK of China has successfully priced three green bonds overseas, which were issued by its three overseas branches in the Macao Special Administrative Region, Singapore and Luxembourg, and the total scale is equivalent to \$2.05 billion.

Despite the turbulent market environment, the transaction is still favored by high-quality investors at home and abroad, the bank said.

The funds raised from the transaction will be used to support green projects such as domestic and overseas renewable energy, clean transportation, green buildings, sustainable water resources and wastewater management, it said.

The bank said it will continue to follow China's green development strategy, promote the practice of green finance, and help the coordinated development of economic, environmental and social benefits.

According to the reports, as of Dec. 31, 2021, there were 1,643 green bonds in China, with a total balance of CNY 1,727 billion (or roughly \$270 billion), with a three-year compound annual growth rate of 37.8 percent.

According to the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI), China was the second-largest country for green bond issuances in 2020, with a total value of \$44 billion in domestic and overseas markets.

The first Chinese green bond was issued by the Agricultural Bank of China in the London market in late 2015. By the end of 2016, Chinese green bond issuances grew to \$36.2 billion, accounting for 39 percent of global green bond issuances.

In 2020, due to the impact of COVID-19, the total value of green bond from Chinese issuers was \$44 billion, a 21 percent decrease compared to 2019.

Despite the decline, China was still the second-largest green bond market in the world in terms of cumulative issuance.

As China's green bond market rebounded, a total of \$37.6 billion in green bonds were issued in the domestic and overseas markets in the first half 2021, already accounting for approximately 85 percent of the total annual volume of 2020.

China's green bond market has excellent growth

potential, as labeled green bonds represented less than 1 percent of China's overall bond market in 2020, and nearly 80 percent of the outstanding onshore green bonds will reach maturity by 2026.

Moreover, the governor of People Bank of China expects the private sector to contribute 85 percent to 90 percent of the capital investment needed to achieve China's carbon neutrality target by 2060.

In 2021, the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors (NAFMII) introduced carbon-neutral bonds, sustainability-linked bonds, and initiated pilot programs for social responsibility bonds and sustainable development bonds in the interbank market.

Carbon-neutral bonds, blue bonds, and rural revitalization bonds were also introduced to the Chinese exchange market in 2021.

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## What's next after AI? The digital advantage

By Alley Mtatya

"I am challenging you to think Artificial Intelligence (AI), and then think what next."

Just when you thought things could not go any further. Well! We are still at the beginning of a Marketing revolution.

Few articles back, if you recall I wrote a piece on the influence of AI in the digital marketing error.

In short, AI is already here and it is digitally studying our habits and behaviors online. Then simplifying by bringing information straight to your face (digital device) what it is that you need or might want.

"An estimated 4,000 products that Amazon sells within a minute. An estimated 50% are presented to customers through its personalized recommendation engine. When you visit the Amazon website, their algorithm selects a variety of products from the more than 353 million items in stock and arranges them for you (the client) according to what the engine predicts you will want at that precise time", Harvard Business Review.

One can give praise to Amazon's rich data and industry leading personalized recommendation engine. Amazon now holds more than 40% of the United States E-Commerce market with its closest competitor Walmart with 7%.

But if you dig deeper on what really controls these product behavior dynamics? It is nothing but numbers and graphs.

**What Data-Graphs Can Do For You.**

Learn how people work, play, socialize, transact, travel or any other activity.

Amazon and Google use data graphs that match the customer usage behavior while on the platform to understand the connection, relationships and interrelationships. The concept was derived from a Social Psychologist by the name of Stanley Milgram and for the past 20 years it has helped organizations analyze their structure and working dynamics.

When Facebook came along it then popularized this digital social graph around the year 2007. The graph was integrated into Facebook's information flow and programmed to analyze connections and relationships.

"I know it's a psychology of a topic, well atleast now you know how you connected with old friends"

Leading technology companies are making use of data graphs to personalize product recommendations, update products, optimize their adverts to customers etc. Successful companies that may have observed range from Netflix's movie graph, Spotify music graph, Uber's mobility graph, Facebook's social graph, LinkedIn's professional graph and so forth.

These data-graphs leverage on a constant information flow of customer engagement data with added support from algorithms

to outperform their competition. Understanding and implementing such technology can help companies learn from best practices of data-graphs to gain a competitive advantage.

**Understanding Data-Graphs.**

In order to understand data-graphs you must understand "data network effects."

When data is generated from a user through their engagement with a certain product or service that data flows across many networks. There is also the "direct network effect" were by companies such as Facebook or LinkedIn use. Data network does not apply here but instead the value of the service grows as additional users join, data network is not needed to increase the number of users but instead the continued engagement of current users on these social sites generates a broader and deeper information flow aka a deeper dive.

**"Pardon my language, as we go deeper into this topic."**

Through direct network effect it allows the plugged algorithm to work more effectively.

A good example of data network effects is Google. Google has an annual search rate of about 2 trillion, the more the searches the more it helps improve the search engine which then generates better and better search results for any user. This is what is referred to as Data in Motion.

It is merely impossible to draw a data graph it requires data in motion. Technology is deployed to gather, analyze and interpret. However algorithms can be inserted or changed by people, "Data Scientists" based on the constant improvement of data to get more precise results.

In short, most companies or traditional companies' data of customers is stored or recorded independently in various functional or non-functional databases. In order to gain that advantage, companies must convert that data to interactional data that can be analyzed by algorithms which can then provide customer insights which can then deliver a personalized experience to every customer.

To compete with these digital giants one needs to ask themselves, are we (as a business) developing machine readable graphs in order to identify patterns of preference for our customers?

"For any business, the only way to stay in competition is to adopt an innovative strategy", and allow that innovation to constantly evolve.

To be relevant in the market innovation can help you reach the mass segment while keeping your brand relevant in today's and tomorrow's market.

**Alley Mtatya is Marketing Coordinator at Access Microfinance Bank Tanzania**

CURRENT NEWS





# Miners gather amid surging demand for critical minerals

CAPETOWN

**A**MID the global transition to renewable energies and the effects of strong commodity prices and supply crunches, there is a scramble to ensure security of supply of critical and battery minerals in Africa.

These factors heighten the importance of African mining and the role of the Investing in African Mining Indaba - to be held at the Cape Town International Convention Centre from May 9 to 12 - states Indaba organiser Hyve Group head of content Tom Quinn.

"For all the negatives of the pandemic, it's created opportunities through increased online consumerism, which comes on the back of the uptake in electric vehicles, energy storage and growth in renewables investment. These factors are all linked to make these minerals valuable resources."

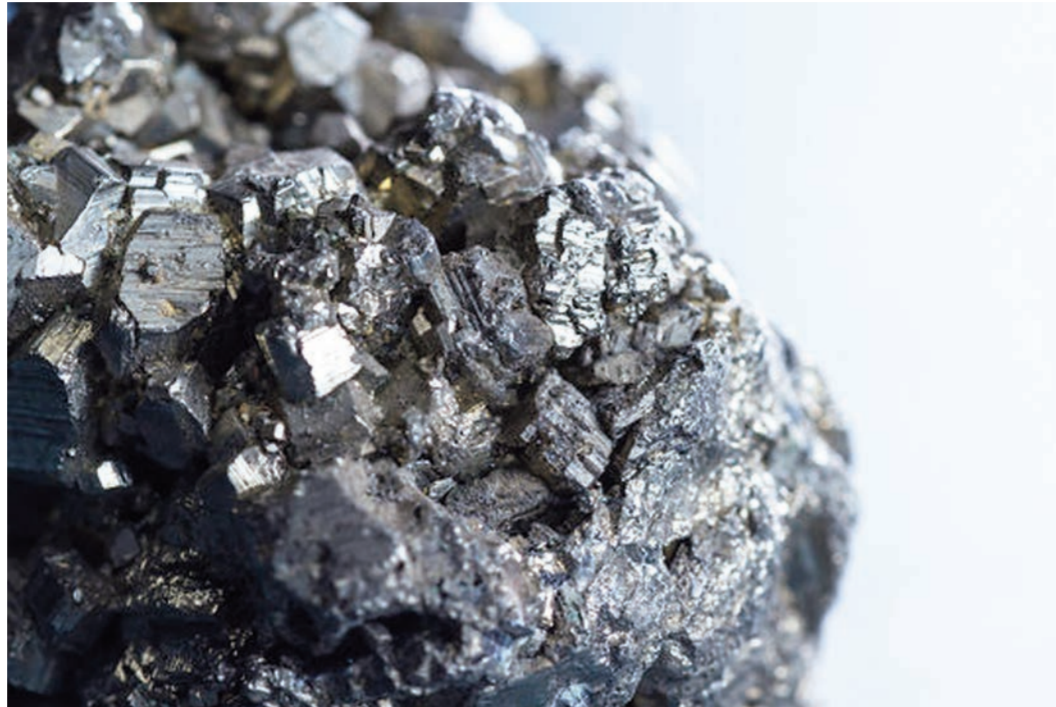
There have been price increases in commodities, such as cobalt and copper, from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia, for example, and platinum-group metals (PGMs) from South Africa.

Nickel has also enjoyed a significant surge in price, which forced commodities entity the LME to suspend trading in March to drive the price down.

The increased interest in African countries supplying these commodities has encouraged Zambian President Hakainde Hichilema to attend the Mining Indaba.

"He's looking to reset the relationship between miners and the Zambian government, and provide clarity on the country's mining code to drive foreign investment. The government has planned an announcement before the Indaba, but the President will be engaging with media to discuss specifics at the Indaba."

Quinn adds that Botswana President Dr Mokgweetsi Eric Keabetswe Masi will also attend the Indaba.



"As well as heads of State and over 35 Ministers, the Indaba will have the world-exclusive debut at a major event from Anglo American's new South African CEO, Duncan Wanblad, who will underpin the critical role of mining in the energy transition through his keynote address on The Power of Mining."

Quinn adds that Wanblad will be joined during the week by executives from the group, including South Africa board chair and current president of Minerals Council South Africa Nolutha Fakude, new Kumba Iron Ore CEO Mpumi Kikalala and Anglo Platinum CEO Natscha Viljoen.

Hyve Group portfolio director Simon Ford says one of the key themes that emerged from COP26 last year was the focus on transitioning to renewable energies and the role that Africa can play in providing the minerals and metals for this transition.

Quinn comments that - in line with the Glasgow Pact, which saw countries committing to reducing emissions and combating climate change - environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues are a key theme for the Indaba this year.

The event has also received a significant number of registrations from the global investment community, which also has a renewed focus on ESG performance.

The Indaba will host financial organisations, such as Standard Bank, Nedbank,

Absa and Investec, the African Development Bank and the World Bank, as well as other attendees from the international finance community, to participate and consider new opportunities, especially in the battery metals sector.

Hyve, through its programming, has encouraged Indaba attendees to discuss how ESG is being implemented in their operations and how this might affect future investment decisions.

Important industry bodies including the International Council on Mining and Metals, the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), the United Nations and the World Gold Council will all feature in panel sessions clarifying the relationship between ESG, investors and the mining industry.

"These decisions are impacted on by incidents such as miner Rio Tinto's destroying Aboriginal rock shelters in Western Australia last May. A Rio Tinto delegation is attending this year, including new CEO Sinead Kaufman, and we're working on a briefing with them to discuss the report Rio Tinto made public earlier this year regarding its in-house operations," says Quinn.

This report also discusses sexual harassment and other ESG-related issues.

Quinn commends the miner's willingness to transparently publish the report, which also discusses the steps the company will take to resolve its ESG challenges.

## Why smart money backs green villains turning to renewables

By Algy Hall

AT the top of the list of environmental bogeymen are the energy companies that burn and produce fossil fuels.

Power generation accounts for more than a quarter of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Beyond the factory gates, the energy sector has a much bigger impact. After accounting for end uses, such as petrol-powered cars to gas heating, energy is responsible for nearly three-quarters of GHGs.

The damage done by this industry is not limited to climate change. Power generation and energy use are massive contributors to air pollution. This is widely believed to be the biggest cause of death on the planet. The World Health Organization estimates that air pollution is linked to about 4.2 million deaths every year.

Energy transition is one of the six themes monitored as part of Fix the Future's environment and climate change megatrend.

The traditional approach to responsible investing has been to shun businesses that are deemed to do wrong.

Exclusion remains an incredibly popular strategy for funds with environmental, social and governance (ESG) objectives. The 2020 Global Sustainable Investment Review estimated that exclusionary strategies accounted for about \$15.9tn of the world's \$35.3tn sustainable investing assets. The energy industry has been one of the chief targets.

A big consequence of divestment for traditional energy players is that it increases their cost of capital: a fitting punishment, one may feel. But this can make it harder for these companies to focus on and fund the transition to renewables. It also encourages the dirtiest assets to slip into private hands, away from the scrutiny of public markets.

There is a growing recognition that



turning one's back on a problem is not normally the most effective way to help solve it.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the accompanying rise in oil and gas prices have highlighted the short-sightedness that exclusionary strategies can be guilty of, while also emphasising the importance to countries of having a diverse mix of energy sources.

The presence of engaged shareholders encouraging the move from fossil fuels to renewables can act as a far more positive influence than exclusion. By going green, energy companies can provide a double environmental whammy and the potential for better shareholder returns.

The energy sector's transition to renewables is the linchpin for environmental progress in many other high GHG-emitting industries, such as transport, real estate and heavy industry. These sectors are seeking to lower their carbon footprints through electrification.

This can only be meaningful if the electricity they use comes from low- or zero-carbon sources. Increased regulation and moves toward carbon

pricing are being used to encourage energy companies to take the vital first step in achieving the Paris Agreement climate goals. In Europe, governments are looking to significantly accelerate the transition to renewables, including nuclear, to reduce reliance on Russian gas.

Not only do energy companies need to rapidly make electricity greener, but they also need to produce and distribute a lot more of it. The International Energy Agency (IEA) forecasts that the global energy mix will need to shift from just over one-fifth electricity to about half by 2050.

This is going to cost a lot of money. New infrastructure will also be needed. And it is likely to significantly boost demand, and prices, for many metals, should supply not keep up.

The estimated \$750bn spent on clean energy technologies and efficiency worldwide in 2021 is about half the annual spend that the IEA believes is needed this decade to maintain temperatures well below a 2C rise. It is about a third of what is needed to be on track for 1.5C.

But the availability of money is not what is currently holding investment back. It is a scarcity of projects that is the major limitation. "The transition can only go so quick," says Araujo. "The bottleneck is the supply chain."

Plentiful amounts of cash chasing limited opportunities is a dangerous combination for investors. Such situations tend to result in returns being squeezed. As well as value destruction, this could erode the momentum that has built up behind the transition.

"Something we look at closely is whether oil majors, in order to increase their share of green revenue, will be willing to do it at almost any price?" says elite manager Marcus Björkstén, who runs the Fondita Sustainable Europe fund. "There are some signs of this from certain auctions."

The staggering efficiency gains in renewable technologies are a reason for optimism. Every dollar spent on wind or solar today buys about 10 times as much power as it did 10 years ago. When it comes to renewable energy, it has served investors well to be optimistic and bold.

The war in Ukraine also looks likely to encourage governments to green-light more projects as they focus on the need for energy security above their more parochial concerns.

## How rich is former United States President Trump?

WASHINGTON

FORMER President Donald Trump lost roughly \$600 million of his net worth during his time in office as President of the United States. He lost another \$700 million following the Capital Hill riots and his impeachments after several organizations stopped doing business with Trump or any of his properties.

In 2022, Trump (pictured) made back roughly \$430 million of those losses with his newest endeavor: Truth Social. Forbes reports that the social media platform, which Trump announced in October 2020 and launched in February 2022, has been downloaded more than 1 million times.

Forbes pegs Trump's current net worth at \$3 billion, in total, which is just slightly less than his net worth during his first year in office. The Trump Media and Technology Group, which owns Truth Social platform, announced plans to merge with a SPAC.

Since the announcement, Trump Media shares climbed from \$10 to \$50. Forbes estimated that Trump owns at least 50 percent of the shares. If the deal goes through, which Forbes says is not a sure thing, Trump could sell his shares for \$10 each, if desired. None of this, however, plays into his newfound wealth, since the deal is not yet done.

In 2022, Trump climbed a few steps up the billionaire's list ladder, placing 1,012 in the world, up from his 1,299 ranking in April 2021.

At the time of his inauguration, Donald Trump was the oldest person to be sworn into the office of the president of the United States. He was 70 years, 220 days old on Jan. 20, 2017. (That title now belongs to President Joe Biden, who was 78 when he was sworn in.)

Trump beat out a number of contenders to become the Republican nominee for the 2016 presidential election. He went on to defeat Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton. His term ended on Jan. 20, when Biden began his term as the 46th president.

Trump was born into a wealthy family and inherited about \$40 million from his late father, real estate developer Fred Trump. In 1971, Donald Trump became head of what would later be known as The Trump Organization.

Trump's earnings and title have since helped him develop more than 500 companies. The business mogul has his stake in luxury golf courses, skyscrapers, television shows, casinos, books, merchandise and, now, social media.

These endeavors have helped him reach the estimated \$3 billion that put him on the Forbes Billionaires List for 2022.

Trump has owned a slew of successful businesses and properties, among them Trump Place, a luxury



residential community spanning 92 acres. The Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago has a hotel, condos and numerous restaurants and shops. The success of Wollman Rink, a Central Park staple, is arguably credited to Trump.

On Jan. 13, 2020, Mayor Bill de Blasio announced that the city would be terminating three contracts with The Trump Organization that would cease its operations of a carousel in Manhattan's Central Park, skating rinks and a golf course in the Bronx, Reuters reported.

In 1988, Trump spent \$365 million on a fleet of Boeing 727s, as well as landing facilities in Boston, New York City and Washington, D.C. He also bought the rights to paint his name on a plane. His attempt to build a luxury flying experience under the Trump Shuttle name failed, however, and the company was decommissioned.

In 1990, the banks that backed Trump's investments provided him with a \$65 million bailout in new loans and credit. Trump's famous Taj Mahal casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey, went bankrupt in 1991, and Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts went bankrupt in 2004. In 2009, the same company - now called Trump Entertainment Resorts - filed for bankruptcy again.

One of Trump's highest-profile business failures is Trump University. The unaccredited online college was launched in 2005 and closed down in 2010. Three Trump University lawsuits plagued his first presidential campaign, alleging that Trump University was a scam that cost students tens of thousands of dollars. Trump settled the lawsuits for \$25 million, though he did not admit any wrongdoing.

Among Trump's other notable properties is Mar-a-Lago, where he spent 25 of his first 100 days in office. He moved back to the estate after his term as president ended, CNN reported.

The luxury club is worth \$180 million, according to Forbes, and sits on 17 acres of valuable South Florida land. Trump bought the estate - which boasts 58 bedrooms, 33 bathrooms, 12 fireplaces and three bomb shelters - for the bargain price of \$10 million in 1985.

Before having access to Air Force One, Trump shuttled between campaign stops in his \$100 million Boeing 757 adorned with gold seatbelts. His fleet of luxury vehicles includes a Rolls Royce, an electric blue 1997 Lamborghini Diablo and a Mercedes-Benz SLR McLaren.

## China prioritises job-creation to unleash full growth potential

BEIJING

CHINA is actively incorporating its long-standing employment-first approach into its pro-growth measures to help cushion the economy against potential impacts from heightened uncertainties.

China's surveyed urban unemployment rate stood at 5.5 percent in the first quarter of this year, up 0.1 percentage points from the same period last year, data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) showed.

China's employment has remained generally stable since the beginning of this year thanks to its employment-first policy and ever-increasing support for struggling businesses, said NBS spokesperson Fu Linghui.

Employment and economic growth are mutually reinforcing, and thus job creation has been put high on the policy agenda. Chinese policymakers have repeatedly pointed out that job security and price stability are both key underpinnings for keeping major economic indicators within an appropriate range.

Prioritizing employment enabled China to achieve 2.2 percent growth in 2020, making it the only major economy to achieve positive expansion during a year that saw the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. While the country did not set a numerical target for overall growth that year, it aimed at creating over 9 million urban jobs and ended up adding 11 million.

China will be able to achieve its potential economic growth as long as it can realize maximum employment, noted Premier Li Keqiang after China's annual legislative session in March this year.

"This year, we will step up the implementation of macro policies, and focus our fiscal and monetary policies on achieving employment targets," Li said. The job market cooled in March after a heady start in the first two months, with the urban unemployment rate edging up 0.3 percentage points from February to 5.8 percent, while the unemployment rate among those aged between 16 and 24 stood at a biting 16 percent.

The number of urban job seekers in 2022 is at the highest in years, which includes a record 10.76 million college graduates. Meanwhile, companies bearing the brunt of a complex global situation and sporadic domestic COVID-19 resurgences are cutting back on hiring.



## WORLD

# Insect invasion adds to strains on Africa's food crisis

NAIROBI

IN addition to climate change-linked drought that has left millions of Africans on the verge of starvation, the fall armyworm invasion is further threatening the continent's food security, incomes and livelihoods.

The pest, first reported in Africa in 2016, is estimated to cause up to \$9.4 billion in annual yield losses in Africa, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization. The fall armyworm feeds on the leaves, stems and reproductive parts of maize and 80 other plant species in cereals and vegetables.

In Kenya, farmers in the western part of the country have been alerted of the invasion of the destructive pests as the planting season continues. "There is a

sporadic invasion of fall armyworms in maize fields and we are taking early precautions in sensitizing farmers on the need to report promptly to our extension officers," Reuben Seroney, county director of agriculture for Uasin Gishu, told Kenya News Agency last week.

"We have also received some assorted chemicals from the Ministry of Agriculture as a mitigation measure to prevent further attack."

Seroney said the worms have affected nearly 5,000 hectares of crops, most of it maize.

In Trans-Nzoia county, the county's agricultural officer Mary Nzomo told farmers to get pesticides at subcounty offices.

Fall armyworms have also been reported in more than 47 districts in Uganda, where they have greatly ravaged crops.



The pests have also invaded neighboring Tanzania. In a statement on Friday, Director-General of the FAO, Qu Dongyu, said only six African countries had reported the pest as of 2016. But it has spread to 78 countries in Africa, the Near East, Asia and the Pacific to date.

"Fall armyworm knows no boundaries and is continuing its rapid march across the globe," Qu said.

The FAO said the spread of fall armyworm is driving intensified pesticide use, putting human and environmental health at risk.

As part of response measures, the FAO said the maize hybrids tolerant to fall armyworm are now available from the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center for testing and release in African countries.

The FAO has also tested integrated pest management tactics in eight geo-zones with good results. The measures are already bearing fruit, with yield losses caused by fall armyworm having reduced to 5 percent and below in Burkina Faso since 2020.

Additionally, biopesticides and biological control have shown up to 90 percent field efficacy against the pest.

However, the FAO warned that the pest continues to spread, exposing new farmers and their livelihoods.

Despite the achievements, FAO warned that integrated pest management adoption and yield loss reduction are uneven from country to country, and as use of hazardous pesticides persists.

Agencies

# Palestinians' plight exposes West hypocrisy

HONG KONG

WITH the latest skirmishes at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in Jerusalem, analysts say the international community's response to the plight of the Palestinians, when compared to their response to the Ukraine conflict, exposes Western hypocrisy.

Experts see these double standards in the Western-dominated mainstream media's influence on storytelling, policy adoption, and even in the censorship of social media content, when it comes to the Palestinian cause.

Hayder Oruc, a Turkey-based independent analyst on Middle East and Israel-Palestine affairs, said "if the world does not end this hypocrisy immediately", a fair world for all in the near future will not be possible. "The first step ... begins with acceptance of a free and independent Palestine state," he said.

As of Wednesday, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights recorded a total of 5,121 civilian casualties in Ukraine—2,224 killed and 2,897 injured. In the Gaza Strip and West Bank, including East Jerusalem, the United Nations earlier said

around 2.1 million people need humanitarian assistance, including 933,994 children.

"As a Palestinian living my whole life under occupation... we are against any killing or targeting civilians anywhere," said Mohammad Abualrob, an assistant professor and chairperson of the Department of Media at Birzeit University in the West Bank.

"But at the same time, we are refusing the double standards that the international community (is) using (toward us when) dealing with the Palestinian cause compared to other conflicts in the world."

Dina Yulianti Sulaeman, director of the Indonesia Center for Middle East Studies, said the Ukraine crisis reveals double standards in the foreign policy of Western countries, especially the United States. "For more than 70 years, the rights of the Palestinian people were not enforced, while the US continued to supply military aid to Israel," Sulaeman said.

Sulaeman said defenders of Palestine, especially in Western countries, experience bullying. For instance, forums for the defense of Palestine are disbanded, and several academics were fired



Israeli army forces and Palestinian protesters clash near the West Bank city of Nablus, April 13, 2022. XINHUA

just for voicing their defense of Palestine.

Oruc sees the Palestinian cause and Ukrainian suffering as "two same cases, two different reactions".

He said even under a "world order" that supposedly grants all nations the right to existence and to struggle to be free, the "oppressors" of Palestinians and Ukrainians "do not hesitate to break the international system".

But while Ukrainians are characterized "as heroes, the Palestinian groups are labeled as terror-

ists" by the West, Oruc said.

Some netizens have reported the suspension or censorship of their social media accounts due to support for the Palestinian cause. Palestinian American supermodel Bella Hadid claimed that Instagram blocked some of her posts related to Palestine.

**'Not enough information'**

Abualrob hopes that stories from Palestine can focus more on the human aspect rather than merely reporting the clashes.

"This is one of the obstacles ...

that people around the world are not getting enough information from the roots of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. We wish to see a balanced coverage in the international media," Abualrob said.

Oruc believes the most negative aspect of the "unbalanced situation" is the lack of support for Palestinians despite being "under occupation for a long time".

In March, Michael Lynk, the UN's special rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967, called on the international community to accept and adopt a recent report, which analyzed Israel's 55-year occupation of the Palestinian Territory, and said: "Apartheid is being practiced by Israel in the occupied Palestinian territory".

On March 31, the UN Human Rights Council unanimously voted on a resolution on ensuring accountability and achieving justice in Palestine, with 37 in favor. "Adopting (the resolution) is an essential step to upholding the fundamental human rights of the Palestinian people, deterring further violations and holding Israel accountable for its violations," Sulaeman said.

Agencies

# Official: China builds legal Great Wall for national security

BEIJING

CHINA has put in place a legal Great Wall to safeguard national security by instituting new laws as well as revisions to the existing ones in this regard over the past 10 years, an official with the country's top legislature said yesterday.

"We have formulated or revised more than 20 laws directly related to national security since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in late 2012," Tong Weidong, an official with the Legislative Affairs Commission under the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, told a press conference.

In addition to relevant administrative regulations established by the State Council and its departments over the years, laws with provisions directly related to national security were also formulated.

"These legal provisions have resulted in the establishment of a system of national security legislation that is tailored to China's strategic security environment," Tong said.

A series of relevant laws were enacted or revised over the past 10 years, including laws on national security, counter-espionage, anti-terrorism, cybersecurity, biosecurity and nuclear safety.

Among them, the new National Security Law, enacted in 2015, plays a leading, comprehensive and fundamental role in the system of national security legislation, according to the official.



Photo taken on May 28, 2020 shows a view of the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. XINHUA

# Biden accepts Bennett's invitation to visit Israel

JERUSALEM

US President Joe Biden has accepted Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett's invitation to visit Israel in "the next few months," the prime minister's office said on Sunday.

The two leaders discussed over the phone Iran's demand to delist its Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from the US terror list, according to a statement by the office.

"I am sure that President Biden, a true friend of Israel who cares about its security, will not be able to remove the IRGC from the list of terrorist organizations," Bennett said in the statement.

"Israel has clarified its position on the issue: The IRGC is the largest terrorist organization in the world," he added.

They also talked about the ongoing efforts between Israeli and Palestinian officials to lower tensions and ensure a peaceful conclusion to the holy season of Ramadan, according to a statement from the White House.

The phone talk came as world powers and Iran are working to renew the 2015 nuclear agreement, which former US President Donald Trump pulled Washington out of in May 2018. The United States later reimposed sanctions on Iran, prompting the latter to drop some of its nuclear commitments under the agreement.

Israel, which considers Iran its arch-foe, has been lobbying against the revival of the deal, claiming it will enable Iran to pursue nuclear weapons without the burden of sanctions, while Iran maintains that its nuclear program is peaceful.

Xinhua

# Libya arrests 541 illegal migrants

TRIPOLI

LIBYAN authorities have arrested 541 illegal migrants in the city of Misurata, some 250 km east of the capital Tripoli, as they were attempting to cross the Mediterranean sea towards Europe.

The migrants were arrested at the shore and taken to the Tariq al-Matar reception center in Tripoli, where they will receive humanitarian assistance before being deported to their home countries, said Abdussalam Alewan, director of the center.

Libya has been suffering insecurity and chaos since the fall of the late leader Muammar Gaddafi in 2011, making the North African country a preferred point of departure for illegal migrants who want to cross the Mediterranean Sea to European shores.

Xinhua

# Ugandan, Rwandan leaders agree on joint approach on insecurity in eastern DR Congo

KAMPALA

UGANDAN President Yoweri Museveni and visiting Rwandan leader Paul Kagame on Sunday agreed to push for joint regional peace and stability to address the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Museveni said the problems affecting the region like the crisis in Congo need a collective approach from all regional members of the East African Community, which brings together Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya, Burundi, South Sudan, and DRC, according to a State House statement issued hereon Sunday.



President Yoweri Museveni

"This time we must insist on working together because these people have suffered a lot. I told President Kagame that if we don't come in as a region, Congo may become like Sudan," Museveni said.



President Paul Kagame

President Uhuru Kenyatta is Kenya's president. He hosted a regional heads of state meeting in Nairobi on Thursday regarding the situation in DRC.

President Kagame said leaders and all parties must talk to solve the Congolese crisis once and for all.

"They need to talk without leaving anyone behind," Kagame said. The regional leaders' meeting held in Nairobi directed all armed groups in the DRC to participate unconditionally in the political process to resolve their grievances.

They also directed that a regional force be deployed to fight rebel insurgency in the country. Kagame is in Uganda on a private visit at the invitation of Museveni. Kagame last visited Uganda in March 2018.

Xinhua

# Long-term peace in Europe can only be achieved by remodeling security architecture

THE Ukraine crisis has caught the attention of the entire world, making people wonder whether Europe can regain security and peace.

Historically, Europe has considerably contemplated the issue of peace and made active practice in this respect.

For instance, German philosopher Immanuel Kant published the famous essay Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Sketch in 1795, putting forward the idea of achieving perpetual peace for humankind in practical and reasonable manner.

Even during the Cold War, European countries were able to prog-

ress in building a common security architecture through dialogues and negotiations, and created and wrote the important principle of "indivisible security" into Helsinki Final Act, Charter of Paris for A New Europe and other agreements.

However, the "Helsinki Spirit" never really put down roots in the European continent. The outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine conflict has thrown the continent into warfare once again, which proves that the existing security architecture in Europe is seriously flawed.

Although a bipolar system was long gone before the outbreak of Russia-Ukraine conflict, the "post-Cold War

order" governing Europe's security was never rid of the residual effects of the Cold War. Antagonistic contradiction was not removed and the Cold War mentality still prevailed.

The U.S., the self-proclaimed winner in the Cold War that takes Russia as the loser, has roped in European countries to conduct political discrimination and economic "reform" against Russia and squeeze the latter's security space.

Theoretically, Europe's security is governed by the "Helsinki Spirit" advocated by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), but what in practice holds a

dominant position is the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), which beats the drum for a security concept full of exclusiveness and confrontation.

NATO has been building up its strength by recruiting new members and expanding under its "new mission", during which the military alliance and Russia have accumulated escalating conflicts of interest and gradually lost mutual trust. This has made Europe's security situation seriously imbalanced.

When the Ukraine crisis was emerging and escalating, the U.S. refused to assume its responsibility to carry out direct and equal dialogues with Russia on

Europe's security issue, though there was huge room to solve the problem with diplomatic means.

Instead, the White House directed the NATO to show military deterrence, which squeezed the space for European countries to conduct diplomatic mediation. This led to an illusion that the U.S. and NATO could "provide protection" for Ukraine, and eventually prompted the outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

The long-lasting peace in the region needs to be supported by a balanced security architecture, must be maintained by effective mutual trust measures, and requires employing all necessary

means to ensure sustainable development.

The security concerns of all relevant parties should be respected, and differences in the size, strength and systems of countries should not become a dividing line separating them from each other.

Arduous journey as it may be to regain security and peace in Europe, countries in the region must take the unshirkable responsibility to build a long-term regional security architecture, as war-induced fear, refugee crisis, economic recession and poverty are even more unbearable.

People's Daily



## Macron re-elected as French president amid domestic, international uncertainty

PARIS

FRENCH incumbent President Emmanuel Macron won the 2022 presidential runoff with 58.54 percent of the votes while his rival, far-right wing candidate Marine Le Pen, gained 41.46 percent of the votes, according to the preliminary results released Sunday night by the French Interior Ministry.

According to some experts, the 44-year-old centrist and pro-European Union (EU) Macron will have to face challenges both inside and outside France during his second presidential term.

At the domestic level, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict has pushed France's Consumer Price Index to skyrocket, creating further social divisions. On the international arena, it remains questionable whether Macron, under U.S. influence, can continue to push for European strategic autonomy during the remainder of France's EU presidency.

### A MORE DIVIDED FRANCE

For a third time, France's far-right wing lost the presidential runoff, but it has never been so close to grabbing the presidential power of the world's seventh-largest economy.

The Le Pen family is the founder of France's far-right wing, Jean-Marie Le Pen contributed to founding the National Front party in 1972.

In the 2002 presidential runoff, Jean-Marie Le Pen lost largely to Jacques Chirac with 17.8 percent to 82.2 percent of votes. Fifteen years later, his daughter, Marine Le Pen lost to Macron with 33.9 percent to 66.1 percent of votes.

This year, Marine Le Pen lost again, but according to her, "the result itself is a resounding victory."

"Millions of our compatriots have chosen the national camp and change. I extend my deepest gratitude to those who trusted me in the first round and to those who, by the millions, joined us in the second," she said in her speech after learning of the results of the exit polls.

Asked about why people would vote for Le Pen, a voting station staffer in Clichy-La-Garenne told Xinhua that people, from "the parts of France," who feel excluded would vote for Le Pen.

"They don't feel French anymore," he, without giving his name, said, referring to people from small towns and cities. "They no longer have doctors. They no longer have public services and therefore they feel excluded. So they go for Le Pen." "So it's not at all the classic racist vote of the extreme right, but a vote of protesting against exclusion," he said.

Macron acknowledged this in his victory speech, saying it is "the anger and disagreements" that pushed people to vote for the extreme right.

Division exists not only in Metropolitan France, but also in French overseas territories.

Le Pen is leading in all French overseas territories except French Polynesia and New Caledonia.

### LEGISLATIVE ELECTION IN JUNE VITAL

During his presidential campaign, Macron said that he wants to govern differently for the next five years with an ambitious political project.

France needs "a different method, a way of doing things at the more local level" in favor of the most modest, he said, announcing a series of social measures to be carried out "urgently" from the beginning of his second five-year term. The measures include improving the purchasing power of the French people "from this summer," and continuing to reduce taxes by 15 billion euros (about 16 billion U.S. dollars) per year until 2027.

He also plans to continue his failed retirement reform by increasing the legal retirement age to 65 "gradually by 2030."

Macron, who improved the ecological component of his political program in the second round of the presidential election to attract left-wing votes, indicated that his future prime minister would be in charge of ecological planning.

However, if he wants to realize all the promises, the upcoming legislative election will be extremely important, as it will decide whether he can get the majority of the French National Assembly.

Macron's re-election may have comforted some French for keeping the country "socialist," but two surveys showed that a majority of French people do not want Macron to win the legislative elections.

According to two polls published Sunday evening by French daily Le Figaro, 63 percent and 56 percent of those questioned do not want Macron to have a majority, against 35 percent and 20 percent who want him "to have a majority in the National Assembly and can carry out" his policy. Although left- and right-wing parties supported Macron after the first round voting, they now want to form their own alliance to prevent the newly elected president to control the National Assembly.

Ranking third in the first round of voting, Jean-Luc Melançon, leader of the far-left wing party Unsubmissive France, has already launched negotiations with other left-wing parties, hoping to form a majority in the lower house of the French Parliament.

The Socialist party and the Communist party both called on the left wing to unite and reform for successful legislative elections.



French incumbent President Emmanuel Macron attends a rally after the presidential runoff in Paris, France, on Monday. Xinhua

## Inquiries start into missing Japan boat, with at least 11 dead

TOKYO

INQUIRIES began into what caused the disappearance of a tour boat off Japan's northern coast as search efforts intensified yesterday to find the vessel and its missing passengers, with the confirmed death toll rising to 11.

The "Kazu I" left harbor on Saturday for a sightseeing trip when it ran into trouble off the Shiretoko peninsula on the island of Hokkaido.

The boat was carrying 24 passengers, including 2 children, and two crew members. Only a few orange flotation devices bearing its name have been discovered adrift by a rocky area along the rugged coastline.

One child is among the dead. Searching resumed on Monday using aircraft and patrol boats, with media saying local fishing boats from the port of Utoro had also been mobilized. Searchers also walked steep cliffs along the shoreline.

The Transport Ministry sent officials to the site on Sunday to coordinate operations, and Transport Minister Tetsuo Saito also visited, calling for every possible measure to be taken in determining what went wrong and preventing a recurrence.

Hiroaki Okuma, an investigator from the Japan Transport Safety Board investigator, told reporters they were collecting information from bad weather to conditions of the vessel to find out the cause, and question-



Fishing boats conduct a search operation for missing people aboard the "Kazu 1" sightseeing boat, that went missing a day earlier, in the Sea of Okhotsk near Shari, Okhotsk Subprefecture of Hokkaido on Sunday. AFP

ing staff at the ship operator.

According to media reports, waves were high in the area on Saturday and fishing boats that departed early in the morning returned to port quickly because of the conditions. The Kazu I was the first tour boat to operate in the area this season, Kyodo news agency said. It added that the same vessel had collided with a floating object in May 2021, injuring three people, and ran aground in shallow water shortly after leaving port in June.

The coast guard said it would be difficult to say what exactly had happened to the ship until more evidence or debris was found, but so far there are no hints of its whereabouts. The boat company could not be immediately

reached for comment.

The boat went missing on Saturday several hours after departing for a tour of the Shiretoko Peninsula, famous for its rugged coastal scenery and wildlife.

The boat operator had called to report it was taking on water and listing at a 30-degree angle, local media reported, shortly before contact was lost.

Questions have arisen about why it took several hours after the boat's first distress call for rescuers to arrive, but Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Yoshihiko Isozaki said the nearest military aircraft were based 150 km away and on patrol at the time. The sea and weather conditions meant it took longer than normal from coast guard ships to arrive,

Isozaki added.

Drift ice can be seen in area waters as late as March, and water temperatures now would be 2 to 3 degrees Celsius (36-37 Fahrenheit), local officials said.

"Just a few minutes in that sort of water would start clouding your consciousness," a local fisheries official said.

Agencies

## To jointly build a maritime community with a shared future

BUILDING China into a strong maritime country is a major strategic task for realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, said Chinese President Xi Jinping during a recent inspection tour to the Sanya Oceanographic Institution of the Ocean University of China, south China's Hainan province.

China is a major maritime country whose mainland coastline measures approximately 18,000 kilometers and the island coastline 14,000 kilometers. It also boasts an offshore territory of more than three million square kilometers and abundant marine resources.

In recent years, the country has vigorously developed its marine resources to accelerate the building of world-class ports and modern marine industries, propelling rapid development of the marine equipment manufacturing, marine transport, marine new energy and coastal tourism sectors. As a result, the country's marine economy has been constantly expanded.

Last year, China's gross ocean product topped 9 trillion yuan (about \$1.41 trillion) for the first time.

Advanced marine technology is a powerful factor driving the building of a strong maritime country, and China has been making remarkable progress in this regard though it is a late starter.

China has transformed itself from a follower to a leader in maritime technology after developing a number of significant pieces of marine equipment.

For instance, it has deployed the Deep Sea No.1, the country's first independently operated ultra-deep-water gas field, in the seawaters in Lingshui, Hainan province. It is also supplying 95 percent of the parts on its independently developed 4,500-meter deep-sea manned submersible Shenhai Yongshi (Deep Sea Warrior). Besides, the country's homegrown deep-sea manned submersible Fendouzhe (Striver) has dived to a depth of 10,909 meters in the Mariana Trench.

According to a 2020 report, China ranked 4th globally in terms marine technology innovation.

To build a strong maritime country, China is working to protect marine ecology and striving for a harmonious relationship between mankind and ocean.

The country is constantly improving the management models for marine ecology and implementing major projects such as "Blue Bay" and "Ecological Island and Reef" in a coordinated manner. Fruitful results



Sanitation workers clean a beach in Boao township, Qionghai, south China's Hainan province, April 13, 2022. (Photo by Meng Zhongde/People's Daily Online)

have been achieved in marine ecological treatment.

As of the end of 2020, China had built 14 marine reserves and 67 marine parks at national level, as well as 52 nature reserves covered by mangrove forests. It is one of the few countries in the world that have witnessed a net increase in mangrove area.

At present, nearly 30 percent of the country's offshore areas and 37 percent of mainland coastlines are protected under the strictest measures, and over 270 marine reserves at various levels have been established, totaling more than 12 million hectares.

The ocean, as the world's largest carbon sink, produces around 70 percent of the oxygen on Earth and absorbs billions of tonnes of carbon dioxide each year. Currently, China is taking active actions to strive for its goal of carbon peak and neutrality, which drives coastal provinces to accelerate their exploration of the development of ocean carbon sink.

The ocean is a huge body water that covers about 71 percent of Earth's surface. Over the past one thousand years, the Maritime Silk Road acted as both a cross-ocean trade channel and a platform of civilizational interactions.

In Quanzhou, an important port along the Maritime Silk Road, People of different skin colors, faith and languages coexisted harmoniously. The Chinese and "Ecological Island and Reef" in a peaceful and harmonious world has

always been shining along the trade route.

President Xi once said that "The blue planet humans inhabit is not divided into islands by the oceans, but is connected by the oceans to form a community with a shared future, where people of all countries share weal and woe."

Oceans are not only a natural bond connecting countries, but also a new type of exchange and cooperation platform under the changing international circumstances in today's world. Countries should work as one to safeguard maritime peace and marine eco-environmental progress, properly handle disputes and collectively pursue prosperity so as to improve maritime well-being.

From proposing the building of the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road to improve maritime interconnectivity in 2013, to putting forward the important vision of a maritime community with a shared future in 2019, China has consistently prioritized common development and win-win cooperation.

China will fulfill its international responsibilities and obligations with a more proactive manner, earnestly practice the vision of building a maritime community with a shared future, provide more public products in the sphere of global maritime treatment, and work with the rest of the world to jointly build a maritime community with a shared future.

People's Daily

## China's economy gets off to a steady start in Q1

CHINA'S GDP hit 27.02 trillion yuan in the first three months this year, up 4.8 percent from a year ago and 1.3 percent from the last quarter of 2021, according to a press conference held by the State Council Information Office on April 18.

The value-added output of the primary industry grew 6 percent year on year to nearly 1.1 trillion yuan, while those of the secondary and tertiary industries were respectively 10.62 trillion yuan and 15.3 trillion yuan, up 5.8 percent and 4 percent from a year ago.

In general, China's economy maintained the momentum of recovery and moved within a reasonable range in the first quarter, said Fu Linghui, spokesperson of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and director general of the NBS Department of Comprehensive Statistic.

Major macro indexes such as employment, commodity prices and balance of payments were maintained within a reasonable range.

The surveyed urban unemployment rate stood at 5.5 percent in the first quarter, which was basically equal to that in the same period of 2021. Consumer price index grew 1.1 percent year on year. Trade in goods saw expanding surplus and trade in services experienced narrowing deficit. Foreign exchange reserves stood at around \$3.2 trillion and the balance of payments was stable.

The trend of innovative development went on. Emerging industries kept growing and made further steps toward the middle and high ends. In the first three months this year, the value-added output of the high-tech manufacturing sector increased 14.2 percent from a year ago, and that in the equipment manufacturing sector 8.1 percent. The two figures were 7.7 percentages and 1.6 percentages higher than the output growth of industries above designated size, or those with annual revenue of 20 million yuan or more from their main business operations.

New businesses kept expanding. In the first quarter, the online retail sales of physical goods nationwide saw an uplift of 8.8 percent from a year ago, accounting for 23.2 percent of the total retail sales of social consumer goods. The production of new energy vehicles and solar panels went up 140.8 percent and 24.3 percent year on year. The rapid development of 5G, information and artificial intelligence technologies also fostered new areas of growth.

Economic structure was optimized, with the manufacturing sector continuing expanding its share. In the January-March period, the value-added output of the manufacturing sector increased 6.1 percent from a year ago, accounting for 28.9 percent of the GDP.

Consumption played a major role. In the first quarter, final consumption contributed 69.4 percent to the country's economic growth, 18.7 percentage points higher than that in the same period last year.

Livelihood continued improving and residents' income kept growing. The per capita disposable income of Chinese residents expanded 5.1 percent year on year in the first quarter. In particular, that of rural residents increased 6.3 percent and that of urban residents 4.2 percent. The income growth of rural residents continued outrunning that of urban residents.

Industrial production largely remained stable. Fu attributed the rapid growth of industrial production to the domestic and global recovery, the industrial innovation and upgrading, as well as the enhanced market supply and the progress made in relevant sectors. Besides, the country's policies to help enterprises relieve their burdens also played a constructive role in stabilizing industrial production, he added.

Fu said the country will work to implement policies that promote industrial and economic development, provide aid to manufacturing and small- and medium-sized enterprises, enhance its assistance for enterprises severely impacted by COVID-19, and stabilize price and supply of new energy and raw materials, so as to maintain the stability of the industrial and supply chains and promote stable and healthy development of industries.

Since this year, China has been seeing increasing external instability and uncertainty, as well as expanding downward pressure at home. The country's economic operation was maintained within a reasonable range despite all these negative factors, and the Chinese economy still sees potential of growth.

Though there's short-term pressure, consumption and investment are likely to grow, and the dividends of opening up and benefits of macro policies will be released. China still enjoys advantages in maintaining stable economic growth.

People's Daily



# SPORT



Yanga's Tunisian head coach, Nasreddine Nabi. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

## Coach Nabi out to steer Yanga to victory in Dar Derby

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

YOUNG Africans SC head coach Nasreddine Nabi has revealed the outfit's technical bench has already agreed with players to ensure they win this season's NBC Premier League clash against Simba SC to put themselves in a good position to win the top-flight silverware.

Young Africans SC, nicknamed 'Yanga', will play host to Simba SC in the much-awaited fixture, which will be played at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on April 30.

Yanga leads this season's NBC Premier League standings with 54 points whilst boasting of an unbeaten run.

Coach Nabi will not be part of Yanga's technical bench on the day due to a three-match suspension he was handed after the Tunisian was shown a red card in the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup last-eight clash against Geita Gold FC.

He said apart from the players, the leadership and other Yanga officials are equally committed to ensuring that everything goes smoothly to achieve the goal of coming out victorious on Saturday.

The coach noted: "We have agreed with

the players to ensure we win our game against Simba SC, the goal is to get three points that will continue to put us in a position to win the trophy this season."

"Officials and even some Yanga officials also know the importance of this game, so everyone is prepared to do their part to achieve the goal of winning against Simba SC," the gaffer noted.

In another development, Nabi has called on his players to make sure they change and work on the shortcomings that were seen in the outfit's previous league game against Namungo FC.

The coach stressed if they fail to do so then it will be difficult for them to achieve the goal of punishing Simba SC.

"We have to change to overcome Simba SC that day, our opponents have a good team with good and strong players, if we make mistakes they will not hesitate to punish us, so it is our responsibility to make sure we change by addressing the flaws that were seen in the past."

Yanga last Saturday beat Namungo FC 2-1, with the former's ace forward, Fiston Mayeye, scoring for the squad in the fixture to notch his 12th goal of the season.

Midfielder Feisal Salum 'Fei Toto' netted the second for the NBC Premier League leader in the fixture.

## Kiyovu FC denies selling midfielder to Yanga

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

RWANDA'S Kiyovu FC management has denied reports of the outfit's talks with Tanzanian side Young Africans SC, alias 'Yanga', who are set to sign the former's midfielder Abeid Bigirimana for the 2022/23 season.

Yanga was last week mentioned in talks with the Rwandan Premier League club, in which Yanga's Registration Committee member Hersi Said and the outfit's assistant coach Cedrick Kaze were seen watching Bigirimana in one of the Rwandan Premier League games.

Kiyovu FC secretary general Omar Gisesera pointed out the reports are not true and they currently have no plans to start talks with any club, given the huge role of their participation in the Rwandan Premier League.

He said reports of Yanga being linked to a bid to sign Bigirimana in parallel with talking to Kiyovu FC management have been seen circulate on social media but the reality is that nothing has happened between the two sides.

Gisesera stated: "The issue of us having a good player and being associated with another big club like the one in Tanzania is a good thing, but at the moment we have no plans to either talk to another club or sell the player."

The official pointed out: "Right now we are watching a lot of Premier League games here in Rwanda because we have our goals for this season, so it is too early to enter into negotiations to sell the player who is needed for support at this club."

"In that case, we will negotiate and tell them what we need, and if we agree the deal will be done, if it fails then we will stay with our player."

Regarding the arrival of Yanga officials and appearing in the stadium to watch midfielder Bigirimana, Gisesera said they did not know anything about it.

He said that if they came to Rwanda to watch the midfielder, they knew the Yanga leadership would follow the procedure to submit an offer to see if they could successfully sign Bigirimana.

"We don't know if they came here, and if they did then we know Yanga knows what to do if they want a player, send a request to sign him, and then we will talk," Gisesera noted.

Yanga has embarked on a plan to improve its squad for the 2022/23 Premier League season as well as the continental assignment.

If Yanga lifts this season's NBC Premier League silverware, it will battle it out in the 2022/23 CAF Champions League.

## SPORTS

# Taifa Stars in a knotty 2023 AFCON qualifiers group



Taifa Stars' players celebrate a goal netted by attacker John Bocco when the squad faced Malawi in an international friendly duel in Dar es Salaam last year. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipoko

LAST week, the draw for the 2023 African Cup of Nations (AFCON) finals qualifiers was held amid feverish expectations.

Scrutiny of the draw uncovers that there are some particularly tricky groups in the qualifiers.

As it so happens, our national team, the Taifa Stars have been drawn into one such arduous pool, group F, which consists of African juggernauts, Algeria, Uganda, Niger, and of course Tanzania.

Clearly, the hulking giant in our group is unmistakably Algeria, whose nickname is the Desert Warriors.

Indeed, despite bowing out of the AFCON finals earlier this year at the group stage, it is quite likely that Algeria will be champing at the bit to redeem their dented reputation.

This will of course make them especially daunting opponents for the Taifa Stars to face.

As for the Cranes of Uganda, they will

expectedly be itching to qualify for the AFCON finals seeing as they have graced African football's premier event just a few times over the years.

On paper at least, the Stars' easiest encounter ought to be against Niger, who can arguably be described as minnows in continental football.

However, judging by the spirited displays of Nigerian side USGN in this season's CAF Confederation Cup, comfortably downing Niger might prove to be something of a tall order for the Taifa Stars.

For our part, it has been heartening to see that the authorities have thrown their weight firmly behind the preparations of the Taifa Stars for the qualifiers.

Indeed, this guarantees that the Stars' preparations for the qualifiers will commence promptly, which augurs well for our impending campaign in the qualifiers. Thus, now that the draw has been revealed, one fervently hopes that the Taifa Stars spare no effort to sharpen their readiness for the qualifiers, which are slated to kick off later this year.

Let us turn now to some disheartening news. Last Sunday, Simba SC were rudely elbowed out of the CAF Confederation Cup after they succumbed to a 4-3 loss to Orlando Pirates in a nerve-shredding penalty shootout.

In the first leg of their quarterfinal tie a week ago here in Dar es Salaam, Simba SC pipped Orlando Pirates to a slim 1-0 victory.

Matters unfolded distinctly differently though in the second leg last Sunday as Orlando Pirates clearly showed that they were up for the battle straight from the get-go. Indeed, once proceedings had gotten underway, Pirates launched a wave of attacks which were brilliantly stymied by Simba SC's shot-stopper between the sticks, Aishi Manula.

Sadly though, Pirates were able to breach the last line of defense in the

end to net a goal to level the tie 1-1 on aggregate.

Ultimately, the second leg ended in a 1-1 stalemate which effectively meant that the match would be decided by the lottery of a penalty shootout.

And, in the shootout, Orlando Pirates demonstrated that they have nerves of steel as they triumphed 4-3 to book their spot in the semi-finals.

Indeed, the fact that Simba SC has been booted out of the CAF Confed Cup is not only discouraging but saddening.

But at least we can all draw solace from the fact that Simba SC had a great run while it lasted and that they can exit the tournament with their heads held high.

## Minister calls for adequate training

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

MINISTER for Culture, Arts, and Sports Mohamed Mchengherwa has appealed to sports professionals and sports analysts to provide adequate training to keep pace with the development of technology.

Mchengherwa pointed out that such professionals can tackle the country's lack of qualified sports coaches.

Speaking during the inauguration of the National Sports Council's board held at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium's hall in Dar es Salaam recently, the minister called on the board to complete the council's revenue fund to address the challenges facing the body.

"We have a lot of sports commentators and analysts in the country and we are aware of their presence as they also stimulate sports competitions, they seem to have a good education, we can use them," Mchengherwa noted.

The minister stated: "We urge those who can come and work with us and if there is a need to supplement their education to meet world standards then we should do so to have an increase in coaches in this country, we will avoid the status of our teams going to competitions without top coaches."

Minister Mchengherwa moreover called on various sports stakeholders to invest in infrastructure so that the sports sector can move forward.

According to Mchengherwa, the government's commitment is to continue to promote the sports and arts sectors in partnership with potential stakeholders in the sectors.

"The government plans to make sports a business," Mchengherwa revealed, adding that the national football team is in safe hands.

"Please make sure the national teams are treated properly as I believe in doing so our teams will be able to have a friendly environment to compete and win in various tournaments, but you should moreover not forget to design and maintain their new revenue streams," Mchengherwa noted.



Minister for Culture, Arts and Sports, Mohamed Mchengherwa.

"I need to see democracy at work in the council and I also do not want to see sports associations' leaders rule for a long time, most importantly there ought to be transparency and accountability of leaders where without doing so we cannot make progress in the sports industry in this country."

He further said the government has already created an enabling environment for investors and athletes to ensure the goal of improving sports to ultimately provide employment and boost the national economy is achieved.

National Sports Council's Chairman Leodgar Tenga stated that the council's board will ensure that it works on important issues mentioned by the minister as well as adding elegance and creativity to its responsibilities.

"We have a responsibility to implement and take responsibility accordingly as sports are in our hands so we must make sure we fight to ensure sports move forward in the country," Tenga noted.

Tanzania Amputee Football Federation (TAFF) president, Peter Sarungi, who attended the event, said that they will cooperate with the National Sports Council in realizing the development of sports.



## Barca make history with third-straight home loss

**BARCELONA** have lost three consecutive home games in the same season for the first time in their illustrious history after slumping to a shock 1-0 defeat to Rayo Vallecano at Camp Nou on Sunday.

Alvaro Garcia struck the only goal of the game after just seven minutes, with Barcelona struggling to build attacking momentum during much of the contest. Still, Barca hit the woodwork toward the end of both halves, while Gavi had a strong penalty appeal rejected as the clock neared the 90-minute mark.

Following home defeats against Eintracht Frankfurt in the Europa League and against Cadiz in LaLiga on Monday, the club has now secured some most unwanted history. Barca previously lost three games in a row at Camp Nou in 1998 but that was split over two seasons.

The result also means 11th-placed Rayo have completed the league double over Barca for the first time, following their 1-0 home win in October.

Barcelona's stuttering form has effectively ended their long-shot hopes of catching Real Madrid at the top of the standings and means their fierce rivals can now clinch the league title with either a draw or win at home to Espanyol on Saturday.

Barcelona remain second in the table, level on points with Sevilla and two points clear of Atletico Madrid. Xavi Hernandez's side will still be looking somewhat nervously over their shoulders with fifth-placed Real Betis six points behind. Only the top four teams qualify for next season's Champions League.

"I am angry, pissed off, disappointed," Xavi told reporters afterward. "Today was a golden chance to open a gap. But it was a repeat of Frankfurt and Cadiz. We were not clinical at all. I think we created enough to at least draw. And if we get the first goal with enough time, I am sure the second follows. It's complicated things for the Champions League. We have to be self-critical."

He added: "We were all fired up with the great run in the league and the Europa League. I understand it's not as motivating for the fans and players to fight for second place, but we have to be in the Champions League, we want to hear the Champions League music next season. There is a lot at stake. In Barca's history it's about coming first, but we have to understand and motivate ourselves to finish second."

Garcia sealed the game for the visitors when he opened the scoring in the seventh minute, receiving the ball inside the box and rifling it past goalkeeper Marc-Andre ter Stegen to a wave of whistles at the Camp Nou.

Barcelona failed to convert a number of golden chances despite going agonisingly close to an equaliser with the referee playing 14 minutes of stoppage time at the end of the second half.

Barcelona had a good chance to level in the 25th minute but a strike by defender Jordi Alba from the edge of the box was just off target, touching the outside of the right post.

Gavi then lashed the ball against the crossbar in the 42nd, while Spain international Ferran Torres netted on the follow-up but his effort was disallowed for offside.

Xavi introduced three forwards off the bench in the second half as Memphis Depay, Adama Traore and Luuk de Jong all came on before the 71st minute.

Traore caused a scare in the Rayo defence in the 76th minute with a stunning cross into the penalty area, but it was cleared to safety by Rayo winger Isi.

Four minutes later Depay tried his luck from the edge of the box but his shot, straight down the middle of the goal, was saved by goalkeeper Stole Dimitrievski.

Barcelona continued to press in stoppage time and threatened a number of times, but Rayo clung on for the three points which steered them further away from the relegation zone.

(Agencies)

## Klopp: Derby hero Origi Liverpool's 'best finisher'

LIVERPOOL, England

LIVERPOOL manager Jurgen Klopp heaped praise on Divock Origi after he came off the bench to help his team to a 2-0 win against Everton in the Merseyside derby at Anfield on Sunday.

Origi, who scored Liverpool's match-clinching second goal, often has to wait for his moments, but when given a chance he is often the difference maker as he showed again in a win that kept Premier League leaders Manchester City within touching distance in the title race.

"He [Origi] is a legend on and off the pitch. Fantastic footballer, a world class striker and is our best finisher," Klopp said after the match. "Everyone would say the same. You see this in training. It is a really hard decision to make to leave him out. Everyone loves Divock here."

Telling contributions in fleeting appearances have been Origi's forte throughout his time at Liverpool.

His 95th-minute winner against Everton in 2018 had coach Jurgen Klopp sprinting across the pitch in celebration, while he also scored a game-clinching second in the 2019 Champions League final, as well as a double in Liverpool's famous 4-0 win over Barcelona that season.

Origi has saved his best for Liverpool's bitter rivals Everton, with his late header after coming off the bench at Anfield on Sunday putting the finishing touches on his team's 2-0 win in a hard-fought Merseyside derby.

It was the 27-year-old's sixth career goal against Everton, at least twice as many as he has managed against any other opponent in his Liverpool career, while he has now

scored 11 goals as a substitute in the Premier League, the most by a Liverpool player.

"We are happy with the impact [from substitutes] all season," Klopp said. "They come on with the right mindset when they come on. Luis [Diaz] and Divock were involved in the goals and that helps in tight football games."

"We did not show up there in the first half. We had a lot of possession, the most of a Premier League game for us (over 86%), but we changed things in the second half."

His late winner in Liverpool's 1-0 win at Wolverhampton Wanderers earlier this season, a match where Klopp's side had struggled to break down their determined hosts, is just another example of his impact.

It could have all been so different at Anfield, had Everton been awarded a penalty when Anthony Gordon went down under a challenge from Joel Matip in the second half with the score at 0-0, a decision that infuriated coach Frank Lampard.

"It was a penalty," Lampard said. "I don't think you get them here. I think if that is Mo Salah at the other end, he gets the penalty."

"I am not trying to create conflict there, I just think it is the reality of football sometimes."

But it was not to be, with Origi stepping off the bench to help create the first Liverpool goal for Andy Robertson, before then putting the game to bed with yet another late strike.

In such a tight title race, where Liverpool will need a slip from leaders Manchester City if they are to finish top of the pile this term, such contributions, off the bench, could make all the difference.

(Agencies)

# Spanish challenge stands in way of Man City-Liverpool final showdown

LONDON

REAL Madrid and Villarreal stand in the way of Manchester City and Liverpool taking their battle for domestic honours to the biggest stage of all next month in the Champions League final.

A clash between City and Liverpool in Paris on May 28 would mean a third all-English final in four years.

The huge economic advantage enjoyed by the Premier League in TV rights deals is behind Madrid's continued motivation to seek the comfort of guaranteed income streams from a European Super League (ESL).

However, Villarreal's run to the last four is a reminder of why there is such opposition to a closed shop ESL. The Yellow Submarine, with just one major trophy in their history, would have been shut out of competing on the European stage had the Super League 12, which also included City and Liverpool, succeeded in forming a breakaway league last year.

Now the team from a town with a population that would fit inside Anfield are 180 minutes away from the biggest game in club football if they can derail Liverpool's quest for a quadruple.

Jurgen Klopp's men trail City by a point with five games to go in a thrilling Premier League title race.

But they got the better of City to reach next month's FA Cup final and lifted the League Cup in February.

Klopp already has experience of losing out to Villarreal boss Unai Emery on the European stage as his Sevilla side beat Liverpool in the 2016 Europa League final.

"King of the Cups"

That was just one of Emery's four Europa League titles, the last of which came when Villarreal beat Manchester United in last year's final just to qualify for the Champions League. "They have probably the most successful cup competition manager in world football, so



Manchester City manager Pep Guardiola (left) and Liverpool boss Jurgen Klopp (right) could face off in next month's Champions League final (AFP)

he knows what he is doing," said Klopp. "Unai Emery is the king of the cups. It is unbelievable what he is doing."

Liverpool's status as favourites ahead of Wednesday's first leg at Anfield is understandable given the difference in resources between the clubs.

City are also expected to reach the final for a second consecutive year despite the vast gulf in European pedigree between the English champions and Madrid.

The 13-time European champions are into their 30th semi-final, while City have reached the last four for just the third time.

But Pep Guardiola's men were convincing winners when the sides met in the last 16 two years ago.

"It's the third time we play the semi-final of the Champions League against a team who have a few Champions Leagues in the trophy cabinet," said Guardiola.

"It has to be a special night for us to enjoy it, give everything we have in our soul and after we'll see what happens." Madrid produced a remarkable fightback from 2-0 down to beat Paris Saint-Germain in the last 16 and responded after falling 3-0 down to Chelsea at the Santiago

Bernabeu to reach the semi-finals in dramatic fashion.

Carlo Ancelotti's men will have home advantage again in the second leg next week, but there are doubts as to whether Los Blancos can continue to be carried by the ageing legs of Karim Benzema and Luka Modric. The excellence achieved in the era of Klopp and Guardiola in England's north-west has seen Liverpool and City persistently rewrite the record books.

Over the next 10 days they have the chance to prove they are the two best sides in Europe by ending La Liga's challenge to English dominance of the Champions League. Meanwhile, Luka Modric orchestrated stirring Real Madrid comebacks against Paris Saint-Germain and Chelsea, now the 36-year-old has Manchester City and another Champions League final in his sights.

Modric's mesmeric, curving pass with the outside of his right foot for Rodrygo to volley in resuscitated Real against Chelsea, just when it looked like they were dead and buried.

His eye-of-a-needle pass through the legs of Presnel Kimpembe for Karim Benzema to finish gave the

Spaniards life against PSG, levelling a contest that until that point had gone almost entirely in the opposition's favour.

Modric's craft and guile, along with Benzema's ruthless finishing, have been Real Madrid's most devastating weapons en route to the Champions League semi-finals. The first leg is at Manchester City's Etihad Stadium today.

But the Croatian international midfielder is a warrior, too, lifting Real in their most desperate moments through his grit, resilience and sheer force of will.

Two minutes before he bamboozled PSG with that feathered pass through to Benzema in the last 16, Modric had already raised the Santiago Bernabeu to its feet.

PSG were 2-1 up on aggregate and Lionel Messi was off on the counter-attack, racing out of his own half, about to embark on a trademark, scuttling run down the right wing.

Modric, despite being in the twilight of his career, scampered after Messi, tracked him and closed in.

He lunged across with his right foot, hooked the ball out of play and clattered Messi to the ground, the stadium roaring with delight, a surge of momentum crackling through the stands.

Benzema's decisive goals came two and four minutes later.

Defying doubts - When asked in an interview with AFP in 2019 what his favourite thing to do in football was, Modric did not say score, pass or dribble.

"Tackle!" he replied with a grin. "Everything gives me joy, but sometimes a tackle can be a big part of a game. When you do it, it feels great."

Modric has a sense of how to change a game. He can rouse his teammates with a challenge or a run and protect them with his passing and possession. In the toughest moments, he steps up.

"What Modric does, only Modric does," former Real Madrid striker Jorge Valdano said last month. "When the ball passes through his feet, the play just flows like it's the easiest thing in the world."

## Liverpool's win over Everton shows gulf between Merseyside rivals

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

LIVERPOOL's bid for the quadruple goes on and they may also get the additional bonus of accelerating Everton's slide towards relegation after a 2-0 win at Anfield in the 240th Merseyside derby.

Frank Lampard's Everton must mount a dramatic revival in the final month of his campaign to ensure that the 241st edition of this 128-year-old fixture will take place in the Premier League next season.

But this game was what a football rivalry boils down to when one team is up and the other is down. Liverpool could win everything there is to win this season, but Everton are now desperately battling to avoid being relegated from the top division for the first time since 1951. They are poles apart, and Liverpool's goals from Andy Robertson and Divock Origi could have big implications for both sides over the weeks ahead.

"Everton did what they had to do, but we deserved the three points," Liverpool manager Jurgen Klopp said. "If anybody thinks we fly through these games, I can apologise: It won't happen."

"If we can create atmospheres like today, it's difficult to deal with us for 95 minutes, but thank God the game has two halves because we didn't play particularly well in the first half."

Enduring Liverpool's success has been tough enough for Evertonians in recent years, but imagine how it will feel this time around if the Reds bag all four trophies and the Blues end up relegated to the EFL Championship, with this defeat at Anfield leaving Everton in the bottom three for the first time since December 2019.

And add in the fact that the two sets of supporters really don't like each other - some of the chants aired at Anfield highlighted the animosity that has grown since the days when it was dubbed the "Friendly Derby" in the 1980s - and it was definitely a case of fear and



Liverpool's Divock Origi, left, celebrates after scoring his sides second goal during the English Premier League soccer match between Liverpool and Everton at Anfield stadium in Liverpool, England, Sunday, April 24, 2022. (AP)

loathing on Merseyside.

The fear was felt on both sides, with the dread of their neighbours inflicting a damaging blow to a season's objectives, while the loathing was there with the Everton fans turning their backs when "You'll Never Walk Alone" was sung by the home fans, along with songs relating to the 1985 Heysel Stadium disaster, when 39 Juventus fans were killed in rioting prior to the European Cup final against Liverpool in Brussels.

In response, the Liverpool fans taunted their city neighbours with chants of "This is your last trip to Anfield!" and "Going Down" as

Klopp's players claimed the victory that once again moved them to within a point of leaders Manchester City in the race for the title. City and Liverpool both have five games left, and neither look like dropping points between now and the final round of fixtures on May 22. For Liverpool, who have already won the Carabao Cup this season, there is also the pursuit of glory in the Champions League, where they face Villarreal in the semifinals, and an FA Cup clash with Chelsea on May 15.

Yet this was a game that neither side would have relished because the motivation of the opponent

Gwiji by David Chikoko



He [Origi] is a legend on and off the pitch. Fantastic footballer, a world class striker and is our best finisher," Klopp said after the match. "Everyone would say the same. You see this in training. It is a really hard decision to make to leave him out. Everyone loves Divock here



# SPORT

Spanish challenge stands in way of  
Man City-Liverpool final showdown

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

## Music award winners drilled on NHIF, pension fund registration

By Correspondent John Mapepele

THE government has, through the National Arts Council (BASATA), drilled all winners of the Tanzania Music Award (TMA 2021) on how they can efficiently access medical services through the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) as well as their pension funds once they retire.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports Mohamed Mchengerwa said the training is part of the government's efforts to fulfill the promise it made to all TMA 2021 winners during the recent awards ceremony.

"All this is to improve their lives, through what they've been doing," he said.

The minister stated: "The winners have already participated in a seminar to get a wider understanding of how they can benefit from NHIF services and pension funds."

He said the government's commitment is to continue providing big prizes that will inspire artists to compete more and stimulate creativity and hard work.

"We are committed to seeing the best way to help our artists which includes rewarding them with housing, we want to ensure that artists benefit well from their work," Mchengerwa emphasized.

Officiating at the TMA 2021 winners' conference held recently in Dar es Salaam, BASATA Acting Executive Secretary, Matiko Mniko, said the session was aimed to educate them and start registering them to benefit from NSSF and NHIF.

Seminar facilitators commended the great efforts made by the government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan to revolutionize the arts sector in the country.

NSSF Public Relations and Education Manager Lulu Mengele said the fund will continue to work with the government in the journey to revolutionizing the music and art industry in the country.

NHIF's Ilala regional manager, Evance Nyangasa commended the government for the great work it is doing in creating a better environment for artists to operate.

Winner of the Taarab Award Mzee Yusuph thanked the government for valuing artists, athletes, and art stakeholders by creating a conducive working environment.

"We truly thank our government for caring for us, we promise to improve our work so that we can access the international markets," he added.



Mwanza's CCM Kirumba Stadium.

## Pablo proud of players despite Simba SC exit from CAF Confederation Cup



Simba SC head coach, Pablo Franco Martin. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Simba SC's CAF Confederation Cup campaign came to a disappointing end on Sunday night as they suffered a 4-3 penalty shootout defeat at the hands of South Africa's Orlando Pirates.

The game had to be decided on spot kicks after Pirates won the return leg of the quarterfinal duel 1-0 in Johannesburg to tie the aggregate score at 1-1.

Simba won the first leg in Dar es Salaam by a similar margin last weekend.

The last 30 minutes of the match saw Simba play with 10 men after forward Chris Mugalu was sent off following a VAR review on a studs-up challenge on Pirates defender Olisa Ndah.

During the penalty shootout, Simba had one penalty saved and another crash against the crossbar while Pirates missed one.

Simba's Confederation Cup exit means they have failed to go past the quarterfinal stage three times in their last three attempts in the continental campaign.

However, the Msimbazi Reds' boss, Pablo Franco, claimed he is 'proud' of his side for their efforts and fight despite their elimination.

Speaking to the media after the match, Pablo expressed his satisfaction and pride in his team's performance and promised to do better next year.

Franco revealed: "I have to congratulate Orlando Pirates, it would be very easy for me to come here as my colleague did one week ago and talk about decency, difficulties, lack of hospitality or VAR, instead of that I am going to say they were better than us in 180 minutes, they generally played better football than us, they are still ahead."

"I am proud of my team, my players. This is the first time I see Simba this year competing in a tough away game in this tournament. When we played 11 vs 11 Orlando Pirates weren't capable of scoring against us in both legs and were the top-scoring team in

the group stages."

"When we lost one player, it was very tough, then we conceded the goal, from there we tried to defend even more."

"We reached the penalty shootout. Penalties are about quality, and analysis, it is also about luck and we weren't lucky there. We were very close to qualifying for the semi-finals."

"It is one more year without reaching this stage, it is something that is not easy to achieve for us and we were very close."

"I can't say enough, I am proud of the players for their efforts, and to congratulate them for playing well in a very tough competition, their fighting spirit and the quality they showed in many games. We will try to do better next year."

## TFF targets CCM Kirumba Stadium renovation

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

THE Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) has called on the management of Mwanza's CCM Kirumba Stadium to make improvements in the playing field and other areas of the stadium to meet international standards.

The CCM Kirumba Stadium has long been used for international matches for both clubs and national teams, due to the lack of specific criteria set by the Confederation of African Football (CAF) and FIFA.

Wilfred Kidao, TFF Secretary-General, earlier on Tuesday met the stadium management and issued the instructions.

The official promised to have international games taking place at the stadium if the criteria are met for some areas to be renovated.

Kidao said the CCM Kirumba Stadium has all the characteristics of hosting international games but it is hampered by some areas lacking the qualifications required by CAF and FIFA.

The official noted: "I have met the stadium manager and we have agreed that some parts of the stadium must be upgraded to restore the status of the facility that hosts major international games for national teams and clubs."

"It has hosted many international tournaments' clashes, but for a long time CCM Kirumba Stadium is not used because its features do not meet the criteria," Kidao revealed.

"I have told the manager to, in collaboration with the owners of this stadium, work on existing shortcomings, then we will look at how to start using it for international games."

"I believe if my advice will be implemented, fans here in Mwanza and the rest of Lake Zone will have another chance to witness international games being played here and will also see great players coming here to play," Kidao pointed out.

The last time CCM Kirumba Stadium hosted an international game came three seasons ago.

The facility hosted the 2019/20 CAF Confederation Cup additional second preliminary round pitting Yanga against Egypt's Pyramid FC.

In another development, Yanga head coach Nasreddine Nabi has stated that he is proud of his squad which is shaping up for an NBC Premier League match against Simba SC slated for April 30 in Dar es Salaam.

The Tunisian tactician insisted the Jangwani Street side's players are in good shape.

Second-placed Simba SC will face league leader Yanga at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, with the former trailing the latter by 13 points.

It is something Simba is not used to, as it seeks to retain the title it has held for four consecutive seasons.

Coach Nabi pointed out that his squad has started preparations in full force, adding there is the prospect of using his defender Dickson Job who played a few minutes in Yanga's league match against Namungo FC which ended with the former garnering a 2-1 victory.

He said Burundian midfielder Said Ntibazonkiza who is nursing injury is so far the player who is likely to miss the Saturday duel.

"We are getting ready for the tie with all players, we rested Job (Dickson) as he had two yellow cards, if he would have been shown a card it would have been a problem for us, but Feisal Salum and Khalid Aucho are happy with how they came back and played well."

"The only person left is Said, who I believe when we enter the camp today will be ready for the game, this is a great player for a big match," Nabi pointed out.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko



**TPT**  
**EATV**  
**TUESDAY**

**TONIGHT @ 9:00**

**NIRVANA**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 MPYA  
12:30 Msosi Kitaani (r)  
13:00 Wanawake Live (r)  
13:30 Kali Za Wana  
14:00 DK 10 za Maangamizi  
14:30 Bball Kings Highlights (r)  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 5SPORTS (r)  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 5SELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music/Soap  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:45 MJADALA  
20:00 DADAZ (r)

**Nirvana** explores the hottest trends in fashion, beauty, art and lifestyle as well as interviews with notable people from the entertainment, art and fashion industries.

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**RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

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