



NFRA to sell 500,000 tonnes of maize to DRC Page 3

Tea processors given 30 days to pay farmers' debts Page 4

Maternal, child health gets \$12.5m boost in Z'bar Page 6

Page 13

Specialists visit 56 districts, with gynaecology top of visitors' needs

By Guardian Reporter

MEDICAL specialists offering treatments to patients countrywide free of charge have visited 56 districts in nine regions, with 20,922 patients being served.

Engelbert Kayombo, Health ministry spokesman, said in a briefing on the campaign progress in Dar es Salaam yesterday, affirming that out of the total served patients 1,170 are children.

Health minister Ummu Mwalimu launched the campaign dubbed 'President Samia Suluhu Hassan's doctors campaign' on May 6 in Iringa, meant to scale up efforts to reach people at community level as part of the campaign to reduce the disease burden.

The specialists spend five days in one district council across the country, the official noted, asserting that the response shows that

there is great need of conducting campaigns like this in order to reach more people who are in dire need of health services across the country.

"The sixth phase government under President Samia eagerly wants to transform the health sector to address challenges facing Tanzanians," he stated, expressing the view that this campaign is among several projects by the ministry to ensure access to quality health services.

Apart from providing health services to patients, the experts will be training health assistants in the districts to foster the provision of sustainable quality health services, he said, citing Iringa, Njombe, Songea, Mbeya, Songwe, Rukwa, Manyara, Singida and Dodoma as having been reached by the doctors. During the launch, the minister stated that

TURN TO PAGE 2

RARE DISCIPLINE

Motorcyclists in urban area across Tanzania are often dismissed as incorrigible when it comes to non-compliance with road traffic regulations - and often not unfairly. So why not salute the three captured in this photo, at least for caring to have helmets on and to appreciate the fact that zebra crossings are there for a purpose? Correspondent Sabato Kasika reports that he could hardly believe his eyes when he came across this "wonder" at a section of Dar es Salaam's Tegeta-Goba-Mbezi road yesterday.

SPORTS

Page 20



Yanga chasing record points tally against Dodoma Jiji

Page 19



Atalanta's Gasperini stands in way of Alonso's rise in Europa League final

MPs catch up on EA logistics centre query

By Guardian Reporter

A SECTION of legislators have joined demands by city centre wholesalers that the forthcoming East African Logistics Centre does not suffocate local businesses.

Mwanaisha Ulenge (Special Seats) cautioned that it is vital to restrict foreign enterprises from conducting small businesses while they are identified as investors, stressing that the government needs to ensure a friendly environment for small and big businesses, for tax ob-

ligations and credit systems to attract investments.

MPs were contributing to a debate on estimates presented by Trade and Industry minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji for fiscal 2024/2025, demanding the government to ensure that accords entered with foreign countries "do not affect local enterprises."

The MP cited the case of Chinese enterprises "who despite being recognized as investors end up selling products at retail prices and make locals suffer," an argument that a team of cabinet minis-

ters and top administrators engaged with wholesale traders at the central business district in Dar es Salaam early this month.

"The issue here is not the people of Kariakoo," the MP said in a pre-emptive note, underlining that the issue is how regulations are used "to control them so that they do not conduct small-scale businesses which can be conducted by Tanzanians."

Kirumbe Ng'enda (Kigoma Urban) advised that a friendly transport infrastructure at the port is needed to attract

TURN TO PAGE 2

Treasury, Sinosure tie up on SGR's lots five, six financing

The SGR project is a key part of Tanzania's strategy to improve its transportation infrastructure and enhance regional connectivity, consisting of a network of about 2,000km developed in six phases

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

EFFORTS to obtain funds for the construction of 'lot six' of the Standard Railway Gauge (SGR), a 441-km stretch from Tabora to Kigoma are being concluded after the China Export and Credit Insurance Corporation (Sinosure) has expressed willingness to support Tanzania.

An online entry says that the China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation,

commonly known as Sinosure, is a major Chinese state owned enterprise under the administration of the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

Finance minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba made note of this development yesterday when he met and held talks with a delegation from Sinosure, with an assistant manager, Bi Xiaonan, leading the team.

The state agency is working on pro-

cesses to obtain enough funds to facilitate the completion of 'lot five' of the SGR project from Isaka to Mwanza that covers 341 km, he said, expressing gratitude for the Chinese firm for striving to facilitate the successful completion of the SGR project.

Describing the meeting as a success in mapping out strategic financing of projects, including the SGR, he said Sinosure expressed its readiness to engage with seeking for funds for 'lot six' of the SGR project.

The government had assured Sinosure and the Chinese government of heightened cooperation in seeking to strengthen economic ties for the benefit of the two countries, while the team leader

TURN TO PAGE 2

CSOs' Week preparations: 500 activists attend launch

"The annual event, set against the backdrop of significant global and local shifts, seeks to recalibrate its focus and methodologies"

By Getrude Mbugo

OVER 500 participants from various civil society organisations (CSOs) and stakeholders are later this year expected to convene in Arusha to explore how to increase civic engagement in democratic governance processes, with a focus on participation in the upcoming civic polls. Justice Rutenge, the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) executive director, made this affirmation at the official launch of preparations for the CSO Week slated for September 9 to 13.

Policy makers, private sector firms and development partners attending the formal launch said that the Week will be directed towards ensuring the optimum participation of actors from diverse sectors.

The week-long event will involve civil society organisations, non-state actors, faith-based organisations, foundations, trusts and representatives of special groups such as youth, women and people with disabilities, he said.

The CSOs' shadow Vision 2050 will also be launched as an alternative National Development Vision 2050, intended to underscore the importance of enhancing the quality of life for Tanzanians, emphasising areas such as food security, health-

TURN TO PAGE 2



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Specialists visit 56 districts, with gynaecology top of visitors' needs

FROM PAGE 1

the ministry had listed areas with high needs of specialists in particular for women, children and newborns. The team involves surgeons, anaesthesiologists and others providing services for five days a week, he said.

The doctors have this week camped in Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Tanga regions thus increasing the number of patients served by the teams, he elaborated, noting that in Muheza District, Tanga Region, the team camped for four days.

This brought relief to patients who were unable to access specialist medical services in major hospitals, he said, while Zainab Abdallah, the district commissioner, said at

the services launch at Muheza District Hospital that the medical camp has greatly helped the residents. It has saved costs and time, she stated, urging residents in the district to utilise the opportunity to get quality services from the specialists camping there for them.

A visit at the district hospital witnessed medical specialists serving patients with various health challenges, with Dr Juma Mombokaleo, the hospital medical officer in charge, saying those who go there to see the doctors are chiefly seeking gynaecological support.

"We have also witnessed many with various diseases, seeking for surgical services as well as relief from children diseases," he added.

Treasury, Sinosure tie up on SGR's lots five, six financing

FROM PAGE 1

said the Sinosure expects to maintain the cooperation to ensure that strategic projects are implemented efficiently.

The SGR project is a key part of Tanzania's strategy to improve its transportation infrastructure and enhance regional connectivity,

consisting of a network of about 2,000km developed in six phases.

It will link Tanzania from the port of Dar es Salaam on the seashore to the lakeside port of Mwanza and other land links directed to neighbouring countries of Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

CSOs' Week preparations: 500 activists attend launch

FROM PAGE 1

care, access to energy, clean water supply, housing and sustainable urban development, he further noted.

"The annual event, set against the backdrop of significant global and local shifts, seeks to recalibrate its focus and methodologies," he said, elaborating that the event recognises the pivotal role of democratic processes in shaping the nation's future.

He affirmed that the recent peaceful demonstrations underscore a growing demand for transformation and active civic engagement, "signalling the need to amplify voices and enhance political efficacy."

As the world approaches the midpoint of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) without substantial progress, the CSO Week "will provide a platform for rethinking, refocusing and recharging efforts towards sustainable development," he emphasised.

Additionally, the formulation of Vision 2050 presents an opportunity for collaboration across sectors to shape Tanzania's long-term development trajectory, he stated.

"Therefore, the CSO Week 2024 theme is guided by the principles of vision, voice and value, emphasising collaboration across civil society, government and the private sector for Tanzania's progress and prosperity," he specified.

Prudence-Zoe Glorious, the FCS strategic advisor, said the CSO Week 2024 theme: "Voice, Vision, Value" drawn from the Vodacom mobile phone services provider, acknowledges that despite different roles, perspectives and learnings development actors share a common responsibility towards the country's development.

This outlook encourages actors to use their voices to speak up, listen, share, exercise foresight and explore ways that can bring about real and positive value in seeking to achieve a shared vision for the country's future, she stated. "Voice, Vision, Value" is a timely call for collaboration across key sectors like civil society, government and the private sector, tied to the necessity of diverse contributions towards a common goal of the nation's progress and prosperity," she added.

Nine die in a ferry accident near Cairo

CAIRO

At least nine Egyptian women and children died yesterday when a small bus carrying about two dozen people slid off a ferry and plunged into the Nile River just outside Cairo, health authorities said.

The accident, which happened in Monshat el-Kanater town in Giza province, injured nine other passengers, the Health Ministry said in a statement. Giza is one of three provinces forming Greater Cairo.

Six of the injured were treated at the site while three others were transferred to hospitals. The ministry didn't elaborate on their injuries.

A list of the nine dead obtained by The Associated Press showed four were minors.

Giza provincial Governor Ahmed Rashed said the bus was retrieved from the river and rescue efforts were still underway as of midday yesterday.

The cause of the accident was not immediately clear.

According to the state-owned Akhbar daily, about two dozen passengers, mostly women, were in the vehicle heading to work when the accident occurred. It said security forces detained the vehicle driver.

Ferry, railway and road accidents are common in Egypt, mainly because of poor maintenance and lack of regulations. In February, a ferry carrying day labourers sank in the Nile in Giza, killing at least 10 of the 15 people on board.



Six of the injured were treated at the site while three others were transferred to hospitals. The ministry didn't elaborate on their injuries



Tanzania Methodist Church pastors pay their respects yesterday to their archbishop, Joseph Bundala, who died last Wednesday at Ihumwa village in Dodoma Urban District. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

MPs catch up on EA logistics centre query

FROM PAGE 1

neighbouring countries to use the port to pass their cargo, noting that there are complaints over the lack of friendly credit systems along with account closures exercised by the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

Dr Charles Kimei (Vunjo) was

of the view that the government "needs to invest in identifying and formalizing small scale businesses so that they pay taxes," asking the ministry to work on challenges faced by SMEs including TRA tax compliance enforcement methods, reviving tax disputes or records of past years and imposing

hefty tax charges.

The minister asked the legislature to approve the 110.9bn/- total estimates for it to implement six priorities, chiefly to improve the environment for investment and doing business, along with conducting market intelligence for local products and services in

strategic and international markets. This would stimulate the growth of the private sector such that investors need to be assured that the government is working on protecting the viability of local businesses and those interested can bring capital to Tanzania, she added.



Industries and Trade minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji tables her ministry's Budget estimates for financial year 2024/2025 in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Entrepreneurship forum focuses on innovation

MANAMA, Bahrain

THE fifth edition of the World Entrepreneurs Investment Forum got underway yesterday in Bahrain's capital, Manama, with a key focus on Arab and African regions.

The theme this year is fostering innovation and growth in order to achieve the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Delegates at the United Nations

forum will discuss urgent issues including poverty, inequality, climate change, peace and justice.

It aims to empower entrepreneurial leaders who can build a brighter future and achieve sustainable development for all.

"The private sector has a critical role to play when it comes to economic development. And SMEs, especially in the developing world, play a critical role in terms of value

addition, in terms of job creation," said Fatou Haidara, Deputy Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

Haidara said the challenges the world was facing today could not be tackled by one entity along, but that a collective effort was needed.

"It shows the importance of [this] gathering, not only for the private sector, but for all actors, policy-

makers, academia, investment and financial institutions, to come together to see how we can accelerate implementation of SDGs," she said.

Collaborators include the League of Arab States, the Union of Arab Chambers, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the Shenzhen Federation for Entrepreneurship Promotion, alongside various local, regional, and international entities.



Manyara regional commissioner Queen Sendiga (C) leads officials ECLAT Development Foundation and Upendo, both agencies based in Germany, in cutting the ribbon to launch the construction of a training, skills and education centre for girls at Emboreet village in Simanjiro District on Sunday. Right is Simanjiro district commissioner Fakiil Lulandala. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

NFRA, DRC firm strike deal for sell of 500000 tonnes of maize

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) has signed an agreement with DRC-based Company, Quincy for the sale of 500,000 tonnes of maize to the neighbouring country.

Gerald Mweri, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, told journalists here yesterday that in the contract, the company will get 200,000 tonnes of maize in the first phase and in the second phase it will buy 300,000 tonnes.

Mweri said that they have started the cooperation to trade crops as one of the strategies they put in place to become the centre of food production in Africa.

"We have started to sell the said tonnes because we have food reserves in our warehouses and we have already opened 14 centres to collect crops in the country," he said.

He further explained that the government has set aside 300bn/- for buying 300,000 tonnes of food crops and when the season starts, NFRA will start collecting crops.

Apart from DRC buying maize from Tanzania, there are other countries that have shown interest in doing the same in the near future, he said.

Dr Andrew Komba, NFRA Executive Director, said that in July, they will start collecting food crops such as maize, rice and other crops from farmers.

"The idea is to ensure that the nation has enough food reserves and people should not have any worries about food," he said.

Quincy managing director Yuma Jesse thanked the Tanzanian government for agreeing to sign the agreement to trade food products.

He also lauded the Ministry of Agriculture for coordinating agriculture issues efficiently for farmers, leading to selling the produce abroad.

Katanga province governor Jacques Kyabula Katwe said came to Tanzania to prove that they have agreed to buy food from the country.

He said that they will continue to cooperate with Tanzania in the purchase of food products to ensure that DRC does not experience food shortage.

By Henry Mwangonde

Ministry readying to have technology, innovation desks in primary schools

THE Ministry of Education, Science and Technology is set to establish technology and innovation desks in primary schools to nurture talents in the country.

Prof Ladslaus Mnyone, Director of Science, Technology and Innovation in the ministry made the remarks in Dar es Salaam during a dialogue organised by the Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) to editors and journalists.

He said the ministry was preparing a strategy to identify technologies which are needed and the current needs with the aim of linking technology and other sectors. He said the

government has already completed a strategy to strengthen Information and Communication Technology (ICT) which will go hand in hand with the use of science and creativity.

Prof Mnyone said they plan to involve the diaspora in promoting science, technology and innovation as one of the strategies to increase the speed of development in the sector.

Director of COSTECH Dr. Amos Nungu

said the theme of this year's creative week is 'Creativity for the integrated development of human resources'.

"We are proud of the many things that have been done in these 10 years since we started having creative week, including providing opportunities and increasing awareness and spirit for young creative people who, among other things, have had the opportunity for their

work to be seen and worked on," he said.

European Union Programme Manager Janeth Martoo said that Tanzania needs innovative works to promote growth of its economy.

Martoo said despite the challenge resulting from climate change, creative sector has potential for growth, ding that if given priority, it can significantly add strength to economic development.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA (DAR ES SALAAM SUB-REGISTRY) AT DAR ES SALAAM

CIVIL APPEAL NO. 961 OF 2024

AMICUS TANZANIA LIMITED...APPELLANT

VERSUS

SUNLIGHT TOURS.....1ST RESPONDENT

SUN TRUST CO. LTD...2ND RESPONDENT

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION

TO: SUN TRUST CO. LTD

WHEREAS, the above mentioned case has been fixed for mention on 29th MAY, 2024 AT 09:00AM before Hon. B.K PHILIP -Judge you are required to appear in this court without fail and must produce on that day all documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

TAKE NOTICE that default of your appearance on that day aforementioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

GIVEN under my HAND and SEAL of court this 22ND day of APRIL, 2024

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TCRA invites innovators to test projects at no cost

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has called upon innovators and startups to seize opportunities to test their projects under a programme managed by the regulator in which they can use communication resources free of charge for up to three months.

Dr Jabiri Bakari, TCRA Director General, said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the authority assigns communications numbers, codes, frequencies and internet addresses to people with innovations designed to contribute to Tanzania's digital economy agenda.

"An example is shortcode *146*XXs that is assigned and temporarily issued for testing information and communications technologies (ICT) applications," he added.

Dr Bakari spoke of the significance of the World Telecommunication and Information Society Day (WTISD) 2024 and International Girls in ICT Day events, which were marked in the country recently, saying they were some of the best platforms for cultivating a culture of building a digitally literate society, enabled by ICT solutions.

May 17 of each year marks the day when the treaty under which the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) was signed in 1865. This year's theme is 'Digital Innovations for Sustainable Development.'

Girls in ICT Day is marked every fourth Thursday of April to promote science, technology and mathematics (STEM) among girls

and young women and inspire women to embrace careers in ICT. The 2024 rallying statement was 'Leadership.'

Dr Bakari added that besides promoting ICT startups, TCRA also supports and encourages schools and tertiary institutions to promote students' digital skills to promote STEM.

TCRA participates in and contributes to international ICT development initiatives and programmes. It is a member of the Board of the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Alliance for Digital Development.

Tanzania is also among six African countries where ITU has established network acceleration centres. The others are Kenya, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Gabon and Senegal.

The centres are designed to accelerate digital transformation in the respective countries through broad stakeholder engagement and full utilization of resources.

Their purpose is to enhance capabilities to boost innovation and digitization of economies. Tanzania is implementing a programme to mainstream digital applications in all sectors of its economy.

According to ITU, digital solutions can enable countries to realize up to 70 percent of programmes under the UN Sustainable Development Goals (MDGs) by 2030.

MDGs seek to reduce income poverty, hunger, diseases, inadequate shelter and exclusion. They also have targets for promoting gender equality, health, education and environmental sustainability.

Samia scheduled to grace Mkapa Legacy Summit in Dar es Salaam

By Correspondent James Kandoya

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan is scheduled to grace the commemoration of life of former President the late Benjamin Mkapa, founder of the Benjamin Mkapa Foundation at the end of July this year.

Dr Ellen Mkondya-Senkoro, Chief Executive Officer of Benjamin Mkapa Foundation (BMF), said this in Dar es Salaam yesterday, explaining that the event known 'Mkapa Legacy Summit' is scheduled to take place for three consecutive days in Dar es Salaam from July 29 to 31.

She said the commemoration will take place under the theme 'Taking Local Sustainability to New Horizons' and will bring together more than 500 participants.

The CEO said the theme highlights the vision and various interventions of Mkapa in shaping domestic development using internal resources, adding that the leader believed that Africa has the ability to bring about its development based on its internal sources and resources.

Dr Mkondya-Senkoro said the commemoration will commence with a two-day technical discussion on human resource issues in the health sector, known as the National Human Resource for Health (HRH) Conference.

She said other dignitaries expected to be part of the summit are Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Mwinyi who is the Settlor of Benjamin Mkapa Foundation, Vice President Dr Philip Mpango, Zanzibar Second Vice President Hemed Suleiman Abdulla and Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa.

Others are ministers, family of the former president, private sector leaders, friends of Mkapa, non-governmental organizations, development partners, religious leaders and healthcare workers.

She said the National Human Resource for Health Conference will cover policy and technical discussions on human resources in the health sector.

The CEO said that currently, Tanzania faces an estimated shortage of around 66 percent of healthcare workers.

"Being among key stakeholders in the health sector, we must join government efforts and those of

other private and non-state actors to actively pursue various initiatives to address this deficiency," she said.

She said the conference further aims to bring together experts from the government, private sector, academia, health facility owners, health sector professionals and development stakeholders.

"This will be a platform for all stakeholders to share experience and knowledge, identify domestic and overseas opportunities for education and employment for health professionals as well as to propose joint strategies to reduce the challenges of human resources in the country's health sector," she said.

This year's commemoration will be the third to be held since his demise in July 2020. The first commemoration was held in July 2021 in Dar es Salaam, and the second was held in July 2022 in Zanzibar.

In 2022, the Board of Trustees of the Benjamin Mkapa Foundation decided to hold the commemoration every other year, leading to the upcoming third commemoration.



This will be a platform for all stakeholders to share experience and knowledge, identify domestic and overseas opportunities for education and employment for health professionals as well as to propose joint strategies to reduce the challenges of human resources in the country's health sector



Akili Platform Tanzania managing director Roghat Robert pictured in Tabora municipality yesterday addressing councillors at a meeting where he was invited to make a presentation on mental health. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

International Tea Day: Processors have 30 days to pay farmers' debts

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE government has given one month ultimatum to tea factory owners in the country to pay debts they owe small-scale farmers.

David Silinde, Deputy Agriculture Minister, gave the ultimatum here yesterday during an event to mark International Tea Day.

"Until June 20 this year, all tea factory owners must pay all debts they owe smallholder farmers so that our farmers can benefit from the work they did throughout the season," he said.

Silinde said the government has

put in place strategies to increase tea production by reviving abandoned farms and building seven factories to process the crop which will be owned by smallholder farmers.

He said another strategy of the government is to ensure that it installs irrigation infrastructure in tea plantations so that farmers can cultivate all seasons.

"We thank the government for continuing to give priority to the agriculture sector, including increasing budget for the Ministry of Agriculture up to 1.2trn/-. We want to ensure that tea is subsidised through inputs like fertiliser and

improved seedlings to boost productivity per acre," he said.

Rukia Mwangi, Tea Board Tanzania (TBT) acting director, said that the government has continued to take various measures to ensure that tea is sustainable.

She mentioned the measures as providing funds for the construction of seven factories that are to be owned by smallholder farmers and providing funds for reviving tea plantations that have been abandoned for a long time.

Mustapha Umande, TBT board chairman, said the aim of celebrating the day was to

recognize contribution of the crop in promoting employment and economy of individual citizens and the nation as a whole.

He said the government will ensure that tea becomes one of the leading crops due to its importance for individuals and the government.

"In the last three years, the crop faced challenges, including a price drop and increased production costs, thus affecting its performance. We're grateful that the government hasn't let us down, it has continued to provide subsidies in fertiliser and encouraged irrigation agriculture," he said.



Dr Edwin Kilimba, director of Amref Tanzania's Afya Thabiti project, introduces the project to heads of departments under the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Full govt relocation to Dodoma set next year

By Augusta Njoi, Dodoma

THE government has said that relocation to Dodoma is expected to be completed after the construction of the second phase of office buildings for ministries and other institutions in 2025.

Deputy Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary affairs and Coordination) Ummu Nderiananga said this in the National Assembly yesterday

when responding to a question by Bahi legislator Kenneth Nollo (CCM).

In his question, Nollo asked when the procedure for public institutions to relocate to Dodoma will be completed and how many institutions have moved to Dodoma so far.

Responding to the question, Nderiananga said that so far 25,039 civil servants have moved to Dodoma and 65 institutions.

She explained that relocation to

the government's headquarters from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma commenced in 2016.

In his supplementary questions, Nollo asked when construction of official residences would commence.

Responding, Nderiananga said the government is continuing with the analysis and when the report is completed it will inform MPs how many institutions have relocated and it is expected that in 2025 all institutions will have

moved to Dodoma.

Regarding the official residential units, she said that from the financial year 2021/22 a total of 20 houses were built by the Tanzania Building Agency and on September 23, 2023, Vice President Dr Philip Mpango inaugurated a total of 150 houses.

She said the government has surveyed the area that will be used to build houses for government officials at Mtumba area.



JATU Pic CEO Peter Gasaya (R) has a word with his lawyer while heading to Kisutu Resident Magistrate's Court in Dar es Salaam yesterday for plea bargaining talks with officials from the Directorate of Public Prosecutions. Gasaya is charged with economic sabotage. Photo: Correspondent Imani Nathaniel

FAO, EU busy working to get more overseas buyers of crops

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

THE Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the European Union have started the process of opening new international markets for pineapple, mango pepper, cloves, cocoa and vanilla meant to benefit small-scale farmers.

The development is part of implementation of 'Strengthening Plant Health Services in Tanzania for Enhanced Food Safety (STREPHIT)' project which seeks to help Tanzania increase efficiency in plant health and pesticide control, increase food security and decrease invasion of new pests due to reduced post-harvest loss.

Gerald Mwel, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture unveiled this here yesterday in a speech during opening a five-day working session to prepare a market access dossier for the new markets for the mentioned crops.

The session involved participants from Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA), Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) and FAO to create, among other things, a national list of crop nuisances.

Mweli was represented by Mdili Katemani, National Project Coordinator at the Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority (TPHPA).

"The Ministry of Agriculture in collaboration with development stakeholders has put in place various strategies to expand the scope of produce markets abroad. Through the STREPHIT project, we have a strategy to open other new markets for five crops targeting 15 countries with pineapples, mango, peppers, cloves, cocoa and vanilla," he said.

"We have set a strategy for these products because we can deliver them to other parts of the world where we are not exporting currently."

According to international standards, in order to reach a new market, one must first prepare something called 'Crop Pest List' that is having a national list of pests in the country which affect crops.

Andrea Assenga, trade officer in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, said that since it is difficult to separate plant health and international trade, the ministry will ensure that it contributes significantly to improving the documents being prepared, taking into account various factors such as Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) which have been set by World Trade Organization (WTO).

"There have been various markets that the government is making efforts to access but the biggest challenge is that many farmers have no accurate market information," he said.

By Rahma Suleiman, Zanzibar

Over 100 traders arrested in Zanzibar over possession of barred plastic bags

A TOTAL of 156 people have been arrested for allegedly importing banned plastic bags into Zanzibar.

Minister of State in the Office of the First Vice President Harusi Said Suleiman unveiled this here recently in the House of Representatives while responding to a question by Nassor Ali Salim (Kikwajuni) on the government's strategy to prohibit illegal importation of plastic bags.

The minister said the ministry through Zanzibar Environmental

Management Authority (ZEMA) established a special team to search for the banned plastic bags as well as apprehend businesspeople behind the illegal importation.

He said 156 people were nabbed in 80 operations whereby 481 kilos of the bags were found.

The minister said that some of

the suspects were fined for and a total of 17.7m/- was collected by the government.

He said that inland ports in Unguja and Pemba are among the key areas where various products are stored illegally, including the banned plastic bags.

"Businesspeople and other actors

know very well that the plastic bags are banned; that is why they use illegal means to import them," he said.

He said that the government was seeking ways to attract investors to invest in processing and recycling of waste into other useful products such as fertilizer for farmers.

NAIROBI

Sino-Kenya cooperation yields fruit, says official

COOPERATION between China and Kenya has yielded fruitful results over the past decades and Kenya is looking to carry forward bilateral relations as well as supporting the one-China principle for mutual benefit, said a senior Kenyan official.

In an interview on Monday in the Kenyan capital Nairobi, Moses Wetang'ula, speaker of the National Assembly, said bilateral relations have grown phenomenally since the start of the century, which has boosted growth in Kenya and brought benefits to the people.

"When you look today, China is a signature to almost every major infrastructure project in Kenya, and the people of Kenya

appreciate this," he adding that, "The relationship between Kenya and China is excellent."

"Look at the Nairobi-Thika Superhighway, the best highway we have in the country. Look at roads, even in the most unexpected rural areas that are being constructed by Chinese companies, water, dams, last mile connectivity and electricity, construction of institutions and universities," Wetang'ula said.

"We have a lot going on between Kenya and China. And I would encourage it to continue because it is changing the lives of our people," he said.

China and Kenya just celebrated the 60th anniversary of diplomatic

relations last year. China is Kenya's biggest trade partner while Kenya is China's biggest trade partner in East Africa, where a number of signature infrastructure projects have been completed in recent years with the implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative.

In addition to Kenya, China's "positive footprints", as Wetang'ula said, can be seen everywhere, including Africa, Asia and South America.

"There's a beacon everywhere that Chinese development can be visible, such as roads, bridges, and so on," he said.

Wetang'ula, who was also a former foreign minister of Kenya,

said the country firmly supports the one-China principle, and recognizes Taiwan as an inalienable part of China.

"Taiwan remains an integral part of China, and China is recognized as the only representative of the people of China. Regardless of what those who support Taiwan say, Kenya followed the resolution of the UN with which we voted," he said during the interview on Monday.

In October 1971, the United Nations General Assembly passed Resolution 2758, which restored all rights to the People's Republic of China, recognizing it as the sole legal representative of China at the UN. The resolution has since been

followed by the vast majority of the international community.

Recognizing the one-China principle is "an inevitable development that no country will stand in the way," Wetang'ula said, adding that in Africa, developing relations with China has proved to be in the interests of the continent and individual countries as well.

Based on the one-China principle, Kenya is looking forward to intensified bilateral cooperation in many areas through various platforms such as the Belt and Road Initiative and the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, said Wetang'ula.

Kenya embraces the Belt and

Road Initiative and has been engaging the initiative of its own development plans, so the initiative can best align Kenya's economic development, he said.

One major plan for the government of Kenya is to put more focus on the development of its mineral resources, which Wetang'ula said he hoped more Chinese companies could participate in.

"China will be a critical partner in doing so because we know that when we deal with your country, the red tape and roadblocks to making decisions are far less than some of our partners who put a lot of caveats on many things," he said.



Shinyanga regional Water Supply and Sewerage Authority director Patrick Nzamba (R) pictured yesterday taking a delegation led by Shinyanga regional commissioner Anamringi Macha (2nd-R) around a project meant to distribute Lake Victoria water pumped from Ihelele in Misungwi District in Mwanza Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Peace Corps Tanzania

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REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

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Maternal, child health get \$12.5 million boost in Zanzibar

By Rahma Suleiman, Zanzibar

THE Ministry of Health in Zanzibar and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) have signed an agreement for the procurement of medicines and medical equipment worth \$12.5 million as implementation of a maternal and child health project in the isles.

Speaking soon after signing the agreement here yesterday, Health Minister Nassor Ahmed Mazrui said the initiative is aimed at creating a stable system for provision of quality health services for everyone, especially the most vulnerable groups such as women, children and youth.

He said with the project, they are determined to raise standards of care at every level to ensure that every mother and child gets the best health services, including well-equipped emergency obstetric and newborn care to reduce maternal and newborn mortality and morbidity.

Mazrui said another objective of the project is to improve availability and use of electronic systems in health services to further heighten management of patient records and increase efficiency in provision of services.

"In facilitating access to friendly reproductive health for youth, we aim to ensure that the services are available in health centres and within the communities," he said. Mazrui acknowledged that engagement of communities in provision of health services is important and that the government will continue to ensure that local communities are well informed on various health services for them to utilise the same.

He thanked UNICEF for its continued support to complement the government's efforts to address maternal and child mortality as

well as to improve the overall health and wellbeing of mothers and children in the country.

"In this agreement, UNICEF will also support procurement of nutrition products, medicines and medical products for rehabilitated health centres as well as motor vehicles for the project team," he said.

Elke Wisch, UNICEF Country Representative said the organisation seeks to improve health and wellbeing of mothers, newborns, children and adolescents by enhancing healthcare services.

She thanked the World Bank for the facilitation which enabled the organisation to provide needed support to strengthen the digital health system in Zanzibar.

Wisch said that the cooperation signifies the commitment of all partners in prioritising the welfare of women and children, laying the foundation for a better future for Zanzibar.

"UNICEF has many years of experience in this area hence in a unique position to draw expertise and best practices around the world to make Zanzibar an example of excellence in digital health," she said.

She also said that among the important achievements of cooperation in digital health between UNICEF and Zanzibar is the design and development of a customer feedback platform known as Zan Afya Maoni and a digital management tool for health workers.

"Through this agreement, we are happy to contribute to improving the provision of services through purchase of quality medical equipment and other health products, including laboratories as well as information and communication technology equipment," she said.

Delays in water project worth 99bn/- annoy deputy minister

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

DEPUTY Minister for Water Kundo Mathew has expressed his dissatisfaction with the delay of a strategic water project from Kiwira River worth 99bn/-.

He said recently during his official visit of the project that the contractor spent half of the project duration to implement only 20 percent, adding that this was behind the schedule in the tender agreement.

Mathew said that issues causing the delay must be highlighted as early as possible so that the ministry can seek ways to address challenges in collaboration with the regional authorities.

"We are all aware that we are behind schedule. Therefore, you need to make sure you supervise the contractor properly," he said.

Mathew said such delays compromise the public's view and faith in the government since the people were already assured that the project would address water scarcity.

"The regional commissioner will be part of the forthcoming meeting where we will have an in-depth discussion to establish measures to be taken to ensure the project completes on time. The people don't want propaganda, they want water," he said.

Arnold Martin, the project's manager, said there are various reasons behind the delay of the project, including poor road infrastructure to the water source, a situation that causes tools and equipment to arrive late.

Martin added that in some areas where the project passes through, some people have not been

compensated.

He requested the government to remove barriers to allow the project to be implemented speedily and complete it within the agreed time, adding that they have already settled issues in some areas such as those owned by Tanzania Forestry Services (TFS).

Edna Mwaigomole, chairperson of the board of directors of Mbeya Water Supply and Sanitation Authority, said they will collaborate with the authority's management to address the hurdles causing the project to falter, including payment of compensation to people.

She said that in case there are challenges that are beyond their capacity to solve, they will seek help from the ministry.

Completion of the project is expected to supply water to the city of Mbeya and two districts namely Chunya and Mbozi as well as Tunduma Township in Songwe Region.



The regional commissioner will be part of the forthcoming meeting where we will have an in-depth discussion to establish measures to be taken to ensure the project completes on time. The people don't want propaganda, they want water



Zanzibar Health ministry permanent secretary Dr Habiba Hassan Omar (L) and UNICEF Country Representative Elke Wisch pictured in Zanzibar yesterday signing an agreement on the purchase of medical equipment worth US\$12,500,000 through the Tanzania Maternal and Child Health Investment Programme. Photo: Correspondent Fauzia Mussa

Three die as coal truck loses stability, upturns

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THREE people have died and one injured after a lorry carrying a consignment of coal lost control and overturned in Uyole suburb of Mbeya city.

The truck with registration number T 853 EDB was travelling from Kiwira Coal Mine in Ileje District, Songwe Region heading to industries in Songwe Region at the weekend.

The fatalities, occupants of the lorry were the lorry driver, conductor and a female passenger.

A petty trader in the area was injured and was rushed to hospital for treatment.

Head of traffic police in Mbeya Region Hussein Gawile said that the area is an accident black spot which requires drivers to be careful and adhere to traffic rules.

He said the road is narrow and has sharp corners and slopes which pose a safety challenge for foreign drivers who frequently lose control of their vehicles mainly due to brake failure.

Witnesses of the accident said that the truck was speeding and

later lost and overturned.

Zawadi Mwalyambi, chairperson of Iwambala Mtaa said they cooperated with the Fire and Rescue Force to ensure that the victims' belongings and the consignment remained safe.

Columbus Boniface, Assistant Inspector of Fire and Rescue Force in Mbeya Region said as soon as they received a call about the accident, they immediately rushed to the scene for rescue. He thanked residents near the scene for their cooperation which helped remove the bodies from the truck.

Reports show that 80 percent of accidents are caused by reckless drivers, 12 percent caused by mechanical problems of vehicles, 6 percent by weather while only 2 percent is caused by poor infrastructure.

According to the Global Status Report on road safety 2023 by the World Health Organisation (WHO), road traffic injuries are the leading killers of people aged between 5 and 29 years. Every year, road accidents claim lives of more than 1.19 million people, disproportionately affecting developing countries.



Culture, Arts and Sports deputy minister Hamis Mwinjuma, who is Muheza legislator, addresses residents of Kizerui village in the constituency yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

African leaders condemn failed coup attempt in DR Congo

KINSHASA

AFRICAN countries' leaders and organizations have voiced their condemnation of a failed coup attempt early Sunday in Kinshasa, the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

The coup attempt was "nipped in the bud" by defense forces, DRC military spokesperson Sylvain Ekenge said.

At about 4:30 a.m. local time (0330 GMT) on Sunday, some 50 armed attackers raided the residence of Vital Kamerhe, a federal legislator and a candidate for speaker of the National Assembly, the lower house of the country's bicameral parliament. Two policemen and one attacker died in the initial fighting.

The remaining attackers then broke into the Palais de la Nation, where offices of DRC President Felix Tshisekedi are located.

Four attackers, including their

leader, "a certain Christian Malanga, a Congolese naturalized American," were killed, and about 40 others involved in the attack, including several Americans, were arrested, Ekenge said.

The attackers, dressed in military uniforms and displaying the Zaire flag, claimed in videos circulating on social media that they wanted to "change things in the management of the Republic."

Zaire, officially the Republic of Zaire, was the name of the DRC from 1971 to 1997.

Christian Malanga formed the United Congolese Party (UCP) in 2010 and advocated for the return of Zaire. In 2017, Malanga created a government in exile in Brussels, giving birth to so-called "New Zaire."

The failed coup attempt has been condemned by the African Union (AU), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC), South Africa and Namibia.

AU Commission Chairperson Moussa Faki Mahamat late Sunday condemned any use of force aimed at changing the constitutional order of any African country, and welcomed that the DRC defense and security forces had brought the situation under control.

The SADC, of which the DRC is a member, on Monday congratulated Kinshasa for ending a situation that "risked getting worse."

Since January 2024, several SADC member countries have formed a regional military force to neutralize rebel groups in the DRC's conflict-hit east. The SADC also called on its member states and the international community to promote regional peace.

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa on Monday said that he was "pleased to see the coup attempt didn't succeed," which would otherwise be a "devastating blow to the SADC."

Angolan President Joao Lourenco on Monday condemned the attempted coup: "We once again advocate zero tolerance for unconstitutional changes in Africa that go against the principles of the African Union and the United Nations Charter."

In Windhoek, Namibian Foreign Minister Peya Mushelenga also condemned the coup attempt "in the strongest terms."

"Namibia remains resolute in its stance on zero tolerance on acceding to power through unconstitutional means," he said in a statement.

According to Ekenge, the DRC military spokesman, the attackers initially wanted to attack the residences of the new prime minister, Judith Suminwa, and the defense minister, Jean-Pierre Bemba, but could not "identify the home" of the first and "did not find" the second at home.

Young mothers own businesses in Kilosa after training on skills

By **Guardian Correspondent,**
Morogoro

A TOTAL OF 490 young mothers aged between 15 and 24 in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region who previously engaged in commercial sex work have been rescued and trained on different skills.

Through the Skills for Employment Tanzania (SET) project, the young mothers have set up and run businesses individually and in groups.

SET project seeks to improve self-employment prospects among youth through contribution to improved access, relevance and quality of vocational skills development.

The project is financed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and implemented by the Embassy of Swedish in Tanzania.

Tausi Lyandiga, chairperson of

Upendo Group which is located in Ulaya Ward, Kilosa District, said before the training, most of them earned a living through commercial sex.

"Imagine you have a little child who needs to eat but you don't have money so you decide to engage in commercial sex work so that at least get some money," she said.

She said the training helped them start the group with 25 people who engage in processing curd milk as well as providing food services to earn income.

"I am very grateful to supporters of the project because I now earn money through dignified means, I educate my child and support my parents and younger siblings," she said.

Pili Simba, a resident of Ulaya Ward who is a beneficiary of the training, said it has helped her to start a beauty salon that earns her between 15,000/- and 50,000/- per

day.

"The salon business gives me enough income, I can support myself comfortably because I also engage in rice and sesame farming every farming season," she said.

Zuhena Yasini, another beneficiary, said that after the training on sewing, she bought her own sewing machine and started getting customers.

"The skills given to us really opened our eyes and made us able to believe in ourselves. I earn money, I farm and I have opened a restaurant in the morning where I sell meals and as I told you, I already have a plot which I have started developing" she said.

Masungalsumbi, communications and information officer for Swisscontact, said that the project has benefited 559 people, including 490 women and 69 men in Berega, Chanzuru, Msawero, Mtumbatu, Mvumi, Rudewa and Ulaya wards.



Luciana Eliya, one of the small traders from Manyoni in Singida Region who have just attended a financial education seminar organised by the Finance ministry, explains at the weekend how the training has helped her. Photo: Finance ministry

Thriving purple tea farm boosts Kenya's economy

NAIROBI

NESTLED in the picturesque countryside of Murang'a County in central Kenya, the Umbui purple tea farm is a stunning sight with vibrant shoots flourishing.

This 4.4-hectare farm, owned by local entrepreneur Darius Kizito, employs dozens of workers who pluck fresh tea shoots and deliver them to a nearby factory for processing and packaging. Kizito, who has managed the farm for nearly 14 years, proudly shares how the introduction of purple tea has created new revenue streams for local communities, most of whom are subsistence farmers.

"I see a bright future for purple tea in this country. Farmers have realized it is more profitable compared to black tea," Kizito told Xinhua in early May, ahead of International Tea Day on May 21.

During the March-May long rains

season, the purple tea harvest tripled, boosting daily wages for the artisanal pluckers, some of whom are migrant labourers from various parts of Kenya. About three miles north of the Umbui farm, workers at Gatanga Industries Tea Factory sort the succulent leaves for drying in a greenhouse before processing them with Chinese-made equipment.

Michael Ngugi, a factory technician, joined Gatanga Industries in 2017 when it commenced operations. He said the decision to process purple tea was driven by growing local demand.

"For the last six years, consumption of purple tea in this locality and countrywide has increased. We have even opened a shop for local consumers," Ngugi said. The partnership with China has been fruitful, with Chinese experts providing training on processing and preparing purple

tea to enhance health benefits.

Teresia Nyambura, a processor and packer at Gatanga Industries since 2019, credits Chinese instructors for improving her skills in processing, packing and tasting purple tea, which has allowed her to reach out to community members and encourage them to embrace this value-added tea variety.

Ngugi revealed that most of the purple tea processed and packaged at Gatanga Industries is exported to markets in the United States, Europe and China.

Derived from the Assam tea plant, which has been cultivated in the Kenyan highlands since the early 20th century, purple tea (Camellia sinensis) has a distinct flavour and is rich in antioxidants. Its cultivation has accelerated since 2011, marking a milestone in Kenya's efforts to add value to the commodity and boost its demand both locally and internationally.

video conferencing, and real time applications, amongst others.

Looking beyond these conventional offerings, Liquid Dataport's LEO services, in partnership with Eutelsat, also include enterprise access with Internet breakout, including Point-to-Point services, providing a versatile and robust solution for diverse business needs.

Beyond the technical advantages, Liquid Dataport's expanded reach will give its customers an even more streamlined experience, making it the preferred one-stop shop for a range of connectivity and other services.

As Eutelsat's OneWeb network coverage continues to mature, Liquid Dataport plans a systematic expansion of services, aligning with the evolving demand for low-latency primary and backup services in remote regions of the continent and benefiting a range of businesses across all industries. This strategic move anticipates the expected surge in new LEO satellite constellations over the next three years, providing agile and cost-effective solutions for entering and expanding markets.

VACANCY



ABOUT GEITA GOLD MINING LTD

Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) is Tanzania's leading gold producer with a single operation in Geita Region. The company is a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti, an international gold producer headquartered in Denver, USA. AGA has operations in more than ten countries across four continents. The mine is situated in the Lake Victoria Gold fields of Northwestern Tanzania, only about 120 km's from Mwanza City and 20 km's Southeast of the nearest point of Lake Victoria. The company has its main office and operations in Geita, only 5 Km's west of the fast-growing town of Geita, and a supporting office in Dar es Salaam. Applications are invited from ambitious, energetic and performance driven individuals to fill in vacant position(s) mentioned below:

Position : Legal Counsel.
Contract type & Duration : Unspecified Time Contract
Department : Legal
Reporting to : Senior Legal Counsel.
Number of Positions : One (1)

GGML is an equal opportunity employer.

PURPOSE OF THE ROLE:

The successful candidate will be tasked to deal with legal and regulatory affairs of Geita Gold Mining Limited from its site as well as provision of general but timely, effective, and professional legal advice in issues related to Labour and industrial relation issues, environmental, land take and acquisition, community relations, compliance matters, human rights issues, contract drafting and review as well as any matter affecting or which may potentially affect the business, and which may require legal intervention or attention.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- A University graduate with a degree in Laws. Masters' degree may constitute an added advantage.
- A registered Advocate of the High Court of Tanzania and subordinate courts thereto and licensed to practice to practice law in Tanzania for a period not less than 10 years.

EXPERIENCE:

- At least 10 years of experience practicing corporate, mining, natural resources law or general aspects of law.
- Proven experience in criminal prosecution or defense and civil litigation.
- One must have knowledge in legal practice in Tanzania, procedures and principles pertaining to such practice.
- One must have knowledge in Litigation, policy making, administrative, corporate, environmental, and mining laws.
- Experience in the mining or extractive industry is an added advantage.

MAIN OR KEY ACCOUNTABILITIES:

Litigation

- Enter appearance in the prosecution or in defense of the Company and its resources in all judicial and quasi-judicial bodies including regulatory bodies for and on behalf of the Company.
- Provide active, proactive, and effective oversight of all litigation matters relating to the company including maintaining accurate case reports and records.
- Assist Senior Legal Counsel in formulating an effective strategy for the prevention, management, and resolution of disputes.
- As directed by Senior Legal Counsel, advise, and engage management at site in all decision-making processes concerning litigation.
- Draft necessary documents and correspondences
- In consultation with the Senior Legal Counsel /Company Secretary, liaise with external counsel representing or handling matters for and on behalf of the Company.

Employment and Labour Relations

- In consultation with the Human Resources Department provide guidance, training or any related services as shall be directed by the line manager and other senior managers on labor compliance matters and advice department on general legal aspects of labour, industrial relations, and other aspects of the business.
- Provide advice on relevant corporate, mining, environmental, labour standards, policies, and procedures.

Regulatory and Compliance

- Attend regulatory and compliance aspects of GGM's operations before and when they occur or materialise.
- Monitor and record legal and legislative developments affecting or which may have implication on the Company's operations.
- Provide oversight and support on matters related to permitting and licensing and ensuring timely availability submission of statutory reports to relevant regulatory bodies.
- Prepare, update, and regularly advise and sensitise site Management compliance related matters.
- Draft or review Company policies, contracts, or other documents and to ensure that rights, privileged, entitlements of the Company acquired or emanating from any law, contract, or engagement with third parties are protected and enforced where necessary, where infringed.
- Analyse and identify risks potential presenting legal risks or liability relating and emanating from environmental management and which may negatively impact or expose the company into liability.
- Participate in meeting with stakeholders such as OSHA, MEM, Local Government were requested to do so by Senior Legal Counsel.

General Matters

- Assist the Senior Legal Counsel and where required, the Managing Director on all legal matters as may be required or requested from time to time.
- Assist the Senior Legal Counsel / Company Secretary in all Corporate and Company secretarial matters.
- Participate in advancement, perseverance, and upholding interest of the Company while in contact any third party while representing the Company as may instructed by the Senior Legal Counsel.
- Handle ad-hoc assignments related to company business as shall be required by any Senior Management of the Company on site.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Strong interpersonal skills, customer-oriented mind-set, excellent problems solving capacity as well as analytical and organizational skills.
- Skilled in the analysis and interpretation of legal documents, instruments and policies which have or can potentially impact the business of the Company.
- Good planning and organizing skills.
- Strong analytical and leadership skill
- Strong command of both spoken and written English and Swahili
- Ability to work independently, under minimum supervision, under pressure and deliver by meeting deadlines.

MODE OF APPLICATION:

- Please apply through our recruitment portal by following the link below. Please click the link or type the URL address on a website browser to access the application portal.
- On the portal you will be required to upload your detailed CV, copies of relevant certificates, e-mail and telephone contacts, names, and addresses of three referees. Please do not attach certificates that are not related to the qualifications stated above.
- You will also be required to upload a cover / application letter addressed to "Senior Manager Human Resources", Geita Gold Mining Ltd". Subject should be "Legal Counsel."

Application Link: <https://careers.anglogoldashanti.com/job-invite/24228/>

- If you struggle to apply via the link provided, please head over to our website <https://www.geitamine.com/en/people/> for a step-by-step guide on how to apply for jobs on our recruitment portal (SuccessFactors).
- You will be required to present original certificates if you are contacted for interviews.
- Internal Applicants (those currently employed by AngloGold Ashanti) must have their application letter endorsed by their Head of Department (HOD) or Manager once Removed (MoR).

APPLICATION DEADLINE:

- Applications should reach the above on or before **03rd June 2024 at 5:30 PM.**
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interviews.

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Innovation avenues for insurance products result from market need

ANYONE with a new product to sell ordinarily first thinks of the marketing, and quite often wishes to believe that success will mostly relate to how the marketing aspect is handled, which however is only partially true.

The more substantive aspect is how far the market is in demand of those goods, and what cost-benefit opportunities will be seen by so many people, and thus take up the offer, other things being equal - that is, accessibility of sale points, etc.

That much is well known to administrators at the Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (TIRA), which is issuing a product and is encouraging insurance firms to invest in innovation for new goods and services usable in various sectors.

In unveiling a new insurance product directed at creating a buffer between exposure and impact of disasters, a top official of the authority encouraged insurance companies to put more weight on raising public awareness to buy insurance cover against disasters.

While it is true that there is something vital in insurance as a factor, rather than the key for the country's financial inclusion agenda as the TIRA official more or less stated.

Similarly, it is arguable whether the bulk of growth of the financial sector in the coming decade will be hinged singularly on insurance; that isn't a forecast but a vision of sorts.

One thing not usually available in marketing drives is how far the market needs or may take up a specific product, which has two dimensions working at once.

The first is simply the type of product envisaged, for instance one starts a bakery at present, where such a person must figure out how much bread is often in short supply - at certain hours in the day or certain parts in cities or urban areas, etc. Only then will it be possible to sort out the brand type,

its appeal, packaging, pricing, etc.

The latter sort of question, relating to the market take up of a particular product among others of the same nature, is the sphere where the marketing and awareness come in.

It is something that an investor has to solve by awareness that there are weak brands that can be competed with and obtain relative success.

Thus, one takes money to a particular field of activity as it promises higher returns in the short term or long run, depending on amounts for disposal as well as the mood and needs of an investor.

That might be where the shoe pinches, for insurance services and products are essential when one is a formal sector operator likely to engage with other people and having to satisfy certain requirements of law.

When one is not in the formal sector, and indeed for a whole range of activities that are not divided in terms of shares where different individuals carry risks, getting such firms to put up insurance can be hard.

So long as it is just one person who is taking risks, it is possible for the whole issue of insurance not be raised.

In other words, the best ally of insurance in the country is not awareness campaigns on the issuance of stickers in vehicles or simplistic advertising snippets on popular radio shows.

Rather, it is privatisation of the 'commanding heights' of the economy and enabling the formation of even ten times more formally registered companies within ten years than is the case at present.

When resistance to reform is overly noticeable, the need for formal sector or stakeholder guarantees via insurance is belittled for an awareness drive, this in the belief that taking up insurance is a matter of being enlightened rather than a business safeguard.

Preventive or remedial action on Lake Victoria habitat threat lacks paradigm

THERE is a formula on transforming a decaying situation where the value of an asset is at issue - and that is to auction it.

There it is possible that someone can put it to great use where it is, whereas an original user would need hefty amounts of money to bring it back to proper use.

An example of this situation is the fruitless search for an investor at the Tanzania-China Friendship Textile Mill, where the government has for decades only looked for an investor able and willing to use local cotton and export clothing as was once the case.

What isn't quite visible is that the land where the mill stands is of prime value, not just a factory site.

There is something being seen in relation to the complex that is likely to be of relevance in other areas on account of a devastating environmental dislocation of economic activity in many places.

A notable elder in Kagera Region over the weekend expressed fear that Bukoba municipality may gradually be swallowed by water in the wake of extensive swelling of Lake Victoria, that is, in case the tendency continues from one rainy season to the next.

It is all that clear, but such a projection is possible as ice melting on earth caps emboldens oceanic currents and cyclones.

The crunch comes up when the elder demands that there are immediate measures to address

the situation that the government ought to take, whereas even the part funded by the World Bank is being scaled down.

That is what ministers representing the states sharing the lake's waters were told in the April meetings of the Bretton Woods institutions, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

We also heard reactions from top Treasury circles that the partner states need to tax more to protect the lake, in which case it is hard to execute more projects around the lake.

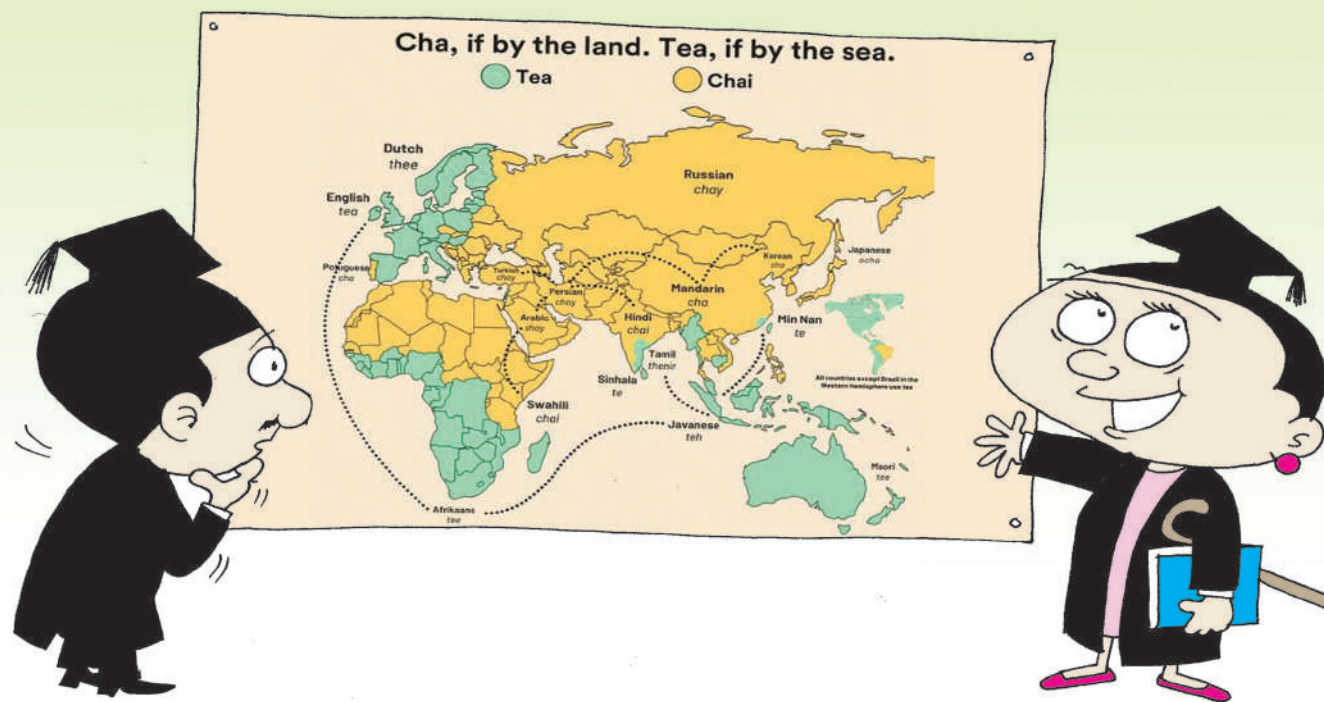
But if some reformist policy panel were to look at the situation around the lake, it would likely not recommend the search for billions of shillings to rectify the swelling or deal with future threats of the sort. Rather, it might have gone for changes in the land ownership land scale.

It is a matter of declaring a sort of climate emergency where old habits of land use rights can no longer work, as no one is sure what comes next, with floods, landslides or cyclones that can destroy vast patches of agricultural land.

A Russian formula could work, with the land going to actual users or occupants who could then seek buyers giving them sufficient funds to resettle elsewhere profitably.

That can still be done as, otherwise, the poorer sections of society might suffer the brunt of relocating without a cent.

Around the world



Political party manifestos say very little about the current media crisis – why?

By Shaun Smillie

IN an election year, with the media facing such a crisis, it would be expected that political parties would have taken notice and had a say about the media in their policies. But, surprisingly, there is very little mention of media in the various political party manifestos.

Few countries have a freer press than South Africa. Here journalists can do their jobs without censor or intimidation and through their work they help keep the institutions of democracy strong.

But the media industry is in crisis, newsrooms are shrinking and have been doing so for more than a decade. Big tech is taking away ad revenue and South Africans are turning to other sources to get their information. More worryingly, on the political landscape new parties have emerged that are not in favour of an independent free press. It is a crisis that is already showing itself in an index that measures just how free the media is.

The latest World Press Freedom Index, which is released every year by the organisation Reporters Without Borders, has revealed that the media in South Africa wasn't as free as it was a year ago.

This year South Africa came in at 38 out of 180 countries; last year it was ranked 25th.

"The biggest reason for this slide has been the economic indicator (one of the indicators the index uses to gauge press freedom) and this relates to diversity issues, media outlets closing and how this impacts on media freedom," explains Associate Professor Glenda Daniels of Wits University's media studies department. "Newsrooms are under-resourced and it is a big threat to media freedom, we forget the commercial issues and the commercial implications of retrenchments."

In an election year, with the media facing such a crisis, it would be expected that political parties would have taken notice and had a say about the media in their policies.

But, surprisingly, there is very little mention of the media in the various political party manifestos. Of the big parties only the EFF and the ANC include media in their manifestos.

The EFF's manifesto states that if it came to power it would ensure the "diversification of media ownership and transform the media".

An EFF government, the manifesto continues, would ensure that half of government advertisements would be spent on black-owned companies, in



Malaysian journalists put cameras and media badges on the ground during a solidarity protest with Gaza press members organised by the united voice of Malaysian media known as 'Save Press 4 Gaza', on Independence Square in Kuala Lumpur on 18 November 2023. Photo: EPA-EFE / Fazry Ismail

particular those owned by women and the youth.

The ANC's manifesto reminds South Africans that today "we have vibrant democratic institutions, a free media, an active civil society, regular, free and fair elections, and respect for the rule of law".

Over the next five years the party plans to "promote media diversity and fight cyber bullying, fake news and promote mindful use of social media".

The ruling party also wants to introduce measures that will help with the sustainability of the public broadcaster.

But the nuts and bolts of how these objectives will be achieved is not spelt out. And dealing with something like fake news can be difficult if you happen to become the ruling party.

Also, manifestos aren't always a party policy document, warns political analyst Khanyi Ngubane.

"First of all the big thrust of a manifesto is to elicit votes. So the messaging is aimed at what South Africans want to hear. If parties are not mentioning the media, it doesn't mean that that particular party has no intention of dealing with the media in a particular way," she says.

William Bird, the director of Media Monitoring Africa, said he wasn't surprised that political parties were neglecting issues around the media during this year's election.

The problem, he says, is that politicians generally don't like journalists. "You don't want a media that asks questions, and most of our politicians don't see the value of journalists."

What is more worrying, according

to Gumede, is that many of the recent breakaway parties from the ANC, such as the EFF and MK, are anti-constitutional and negative towards the mainstream media.

They use social media to not only spread their ideology but also troll and attack those - particularly journalists - who go against them.

"They dominate Black Twitter, and this has become a parallel universe in our society. I fear for young people, particularly young blacks, who take this as their source of information. Because they reject the mainstream media as part of a big conspiracy of imperialism, Stellenbosch mafia and white monopoly capital," Gumede says.

These elections come at a time when there have been attempts that some see as actions to intimidate the media.

Recently the SABC's group executive for news, Moshoeshe Monare, had to submit to a vetting process by the State Security Agency, relating to his appointment as a key figure at the public broadcaster two years ago.

The Presidency said this was the usual procedure and that Monare hadn't completed the process when he joined. Others, however, felt this was a scare tactic that came not long after President Cyril Ramaphosa was caught in a recording complaining about the negative media coverage the ANC was receiving during its election campaign.

For Daniels, she believes that a political manifesto should have in it a commitment by the government to help address the media crisis. An example she uses is the recent Competition Commission

submission by the South African National Editors' forum to get fair compensation from the big tech firms.

"You want political parties to say that's a good thing. And we need a thriving media. I would like to see political parties speak to that issue," she said.

"What I would also want to see are parties with a media policy and them saying, 'we support the role of independent media in South Africa and we want more diversity and plurality in the media space'."

Bird believes a party manifesto should recognise the importance of media in shaping society.

"I would say a manifesto should recognise the critical importance of public interest content to the development of and sustainability of our country, to the building of social cohesion, to addressing issues of polarisation while helping to build, maintain, restore and protect the rights to dignity and equality," he says.

Ngubane would like more detail in those manifestos.

"The ANC says in the next five years they will promote media diversity. So what does that mean?" she asks.

But Gumede feels that just a simple statement in a manifesto would suffice at a time when the enemies of free press are out there and contesting in what is likely to be a tight election.

"To say that the media is important and critical for our democracy."

This reporting is supported through a Media Monitoring Africa fellowship.

By Telesphor Magobe

African countries can mitigate external debt burden

EXTERNAL debt servicing poses a big challenge to development particularly in Africa where poverty levels are still rife. About 534 million out of 1.1 billion poor people live in sub-Saharan Africa - with the poverty threshold at \$2.15 (about Sh5,500) a day, according to Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (GMPI) 2023.

However, due to external debt servicing, spending on development projects and social services can be compromised in some countries to cope with external debt servicing.

In its April 2024 World Economics and Prospects Briefing, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs reports "that 10 countries are in debt distress, while 52 others are in moderate or high risk of debt distress. Out of these 62 countries, 40 are in Africa."

According to the April 30, 2024 least indebted countries (LIC) list, nine countries are in debt distress, 25 countries are at high risk, 26 countries are at a moderate risk and seven countries are at low risk of debt distress. On this list, Tanzania's debt status is moderate and with status public debt improves welfare and enhances growth.

Debt distress occurs when a country fails to meet its financial obligations and debt restructuring is required to mitigate the situation. That is an indebted country negotiates with creditors to reduce the interest rate, extend the debt repayment term or reduce the loan balance.

IMF (2022) suggests that if well-managed, public debt can be conducive to economic development, facilitate consumption and enable long-gestation investment that is critical for growth and social development in a country. Yet, this may appear to be more of an ideal than a reality, especially in Africa where some countries grapple with loan servicing to the extent of spending less on their priority sectors and services.

The concept of public debt (which covers all public sector debts) refers to government borrowing, non-financial public enterprises and financial public enterprises, government long-term obligations (unfunded liabilities of social security funds) and known and anticipated contingent liabilities (ongoing restructuring of financial institutions and triggered guarantees for public-private partnerships), according to IMF.

Raga et al. (2022), working for ODI, an independent, global affairs think tank based in the United Kingdom, suggest that IMF and the World Bank have developed some thresholds of public debt risk indicators and debt sustainability analysis (DSA) frameworks for countries based on their income level [least indebted countries (LICs), emerging markets].

According to the authors, joint IMF and World Bank DSA focusing on LICs aims at ensuring that countries



The UN report suggests that most African countries have historically relied on external debt in the form of long-term concessional financing from multilateral and bilateral lenders, or non-concessional private finance. It says to diversify financing sources and reduce risks of external debt vulnerabilities, many countries have increasingly turned towards domestic debt markets over the past two decades, reflecting a trend seen more broadly across developing countries. "Domestic debt has, however, presented a new set of challenges on debt sustainability. The S&P Global Africa Domestic Debt Vulnerability Index ranks Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Angola and Zambia among the most vulnerable countries as of 2023."

To mitigate this vulnerable situation, the UN Department of Economics and Social Affairs recommends African countries to improve macroeconomic policies, debt management and regulatory frameworks to ensure long-term sustainability of domestic debt. This can be done in three ways, according to the UN Department of Economics and Social Affairs.

First, a stable macroeconomic environment, especially a low and stable inflation rate, is necessary to build investor confidence and appetite in medium- and long-term government debt instruments.

Second, a broad investor base, including non-financial institutional investors, is also required to reduce the risk of a private credit crunch caused by overexposure of financial institutions to government lending, and third, proceeds from debt must be used productively - by investing in projects with high economic returns - to ensure governments' ability to sustainably service debt obligations.

which received debt relief are on a sustainable development track, allow creditors to better anticipate future risks and tailor their financing terms and help recipient countries balance their needs for funds and ability to repay their debts.

"A typical DSA exercise involves assessment of relevant indicators at the macroeconomic level (growth and interest rates), debt service (payment of principal and interest) and debt profile (composition by maturity, currency denomination, investor base/market access) as well as the risks associated with these indicators."

According to the UN Department of Economics and Social Affairs, debt levels are particularly high in the continent's larger

lower middle-income economies, including Egypt at 92 per cent of GDP, Angola at 84.9 per cent, and Kenya at 70.2 per cent.

The UN report says for many African countries, the growing debt levels and associated high debt servicing costs are an impediment to long-term sustainable economic growth prospects. Revenue has also not kept up with expenditure needs.

"In sub-Saharan Africa, average government revenue declined from 19.7 per cent of GDP in 2010 to 17.5 per cent in 2023. Shrinking revenue in the face of higher debt servicing costs further limits the scope for public expenditures, setting back progress towards sustainable development goals (SDGs) while increasing pressure for additional borrowing."

AfCFTA: A milestone in African economic integration

By Peter Muthamia

ON May 30, 2019, African countries ratified the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). Envisaged in the treaty was that the 54 member states create tariff liberalization and complete removal of barriers with a view of opening pan-African doors for trade in goods and services to a population of an estimated 1.2 billion people, with an estimated combined economic output of \$2.5 trillion in 2018.

Many observers hailed the AfCFTA agreement's entry into force as a milestone in African economic integration and wellbeing. Its impact, however, will depend on political will of member state.

This follows many years of EU's push for entry into what is known as Economic Partner Agreements (EPAs) geared towards liberalization of trade with African nations by removal of protective measures to most products produced in Tanzania.

EPAs were designed to be ratified by African countries in blocks. In the EAC, only Kenya reneged against other East African states and has dived into EPAs. The other countries have been taking the whole idea with a pinch of salt, mulling over it, assessing its cons and pros. It is yet to be seen what will be come of it with time but so far, Kenya's journey into unknown.

The EPAs are essentially Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), creating free trade between the EU and EU and African, the Caribbean and Pacific countries, with no duties or quotas on goods and services traded. In order to continue enjoying duty-free access into EU markets, Africa has been told to open its markets to EU goods and services.

History has taught Africa nations that a time has come of not gobbling any economic models fashioned by from EU and world Breton Woods including the Structural Adjustment Programs (SAPs) of the 80s fell short of achieving their goals they were intended. Instead, many African nations hurtled into excruciating abyss of spiraling debts and desperation. The EPAs are no different.

What pundits say is that trade liberalization is bound to have direct impact on Tanzania's private sector as imported goods are more competitive for domestic market her, raising competition for both intermediate and final products.

The civil society was up in arms citing possible unseen degradation of human rights. The civil societies' rationale for taking a hardliner stance is that ultimately, the human rights face to EPAs will be eroded. There is also the danger of African countries being forced to relinquish their sovereignty. Once economically stripped, the African countries will once more be indirectly re-colonized.

In other words, EPAs pose a direct threat to policy space of the African governments and to the very aspirations full regional integrations, thus threatening the development of these nations.



Creating One African Market

A reciprocal EPA would severely reduce intra-regional trade at the expense of Africa's trade balance and production. To the benefits of exporters whose goods and services have been heavily subsidized.

Africa depends solely on agriculture. Some African countries are already facing a surge in imports for agricultural products - from poultry to dairy, cereals and other processed agricultural products. If this continues, the cottage industries that have been adding value will close down. Unemployment, poverty and poor health will be the order of the day in Africa.

Why go for AfCFTA instead?

With the mooting of the AfCFTA, it was and still re-

mains the panacea for Africa's trade woes. Africa has eight economic blocks that could be used for pan-African integration. The large market envisioned under the AfCFTA could spur increased value-added production and trade within Africa, achieve economies of scale, and attract greater foreign investment.

Increased trade flows resulting from the removal of trade barriers and the facilitation of cross-border trade could enable countries to develop and specialize in specific production activities, potentially fostering intra African supply chains.

According to CRS and IMF Trade Statistics, between 1990 and 2018, intra-Africa trade generally included

more value-added content than Africa's trade with the world. In East Africa for example, statistics show that regional market for manufacturing is much more important for local producers than any other market.

Kenya for example, exports more manufactured goods to the COMESA market than any other market. In the 90's the balance of trade between Tanzania and Kenya was in favour of Kenya. Not anymore!

The reverse is true with Kenya using cooking gas and other commodities from Tanzania. The question comes; which one, between the two development models should African countries go for? Your guess is as good as mine. AfCFTA is the way to go.

Jagan Chapagain

Rebuilding trust in vaccines crucial as measles cases on the rise



Last month, funds from the International Federation of the Red Cross Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) were allocated to the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina to help the country deal with a measles outbreak caused by falling levels of vaccination.

IN Sweden, until the late 1960s, people drove on the left. But on September 3, 1967, the road rules changed. En masse, Swedes switched to driving on the right. If even a small percentage of drivers had rebelled and were still rebelling, “Sweden” today would be a synonym for chaos and death. Instead, “Sweden” might as well mean “safety”. It has the lowest driving death rate of any country in the European Union.

Why the success? Everyone trusted everyone else to make the switch. Of course, it was never likely to fail. Nigeria made a similarly smooth change in 1972 as did Samoa in 2009. With or without a switch, wherever in the world people drive, they usually do so on the basis of trust in, and respect for, road rules and other drivers following them.

What road rules are to crashes, vaccines and broader preventive healthcare are to illnesses and diseases. When trust in the former wanes, there’s a lot more of the latter. And in many places, when it comes to health, that’s exactly what’s happening. Trust in science, vaccines, health experts and authorities is declining. So preventable infections are becoming more common.

Last month, the organisation I lead made a payout from our International Federation of the Red Cross Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) to the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Most often, we use that fund to help national Red Cross or Red Crescent societies in the immediate aftermath of floods, droughts or mass population movements. This time the fund was used to help Bosnia deal with a measles outbreak caused by falling levels of vaccination. The rate of vaccination across the country is now below 60 percent, with parents increasingly reluctant to vaccinate their children. Since January there have been almost 3,000 cases - about three-quarters of unvaccinated children under nine. The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina will spend much of its allocated funds on mobile information units, travelling through affected areas to persuade people of the merits of getting a jab.

As one Red Cross colleague leading the response says, people are afraid of vaccinations: “There is lots of misinformation. Young parents, especially, are choosing not to vaccinate their children.”

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina will work closely with communities to build trust. Lecturing won’t work; real community engagement and accountability should. Red Cross members will listen carefully to people’s opinions and will collaboratively design ways to build acceptance of why vaccines are so important. Building and sustaining trust within communities won’t happen overnight, but it’s essential. Communities play a key role in preventing and controlling epidemics. They need to be involved in co-designing solutions from the start and being involved throughout.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is far from alone in this. Kyrgyzstan’s measles outbreak began at the end of last year. The Red Crescent Society there is leading the campaign to debunk misinformation and discourage vaccine hesitancy; they’re aiming to reach 120,000 people. Over recent months, other national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have been supporting vaccination campaigns in The Philippines, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Guinea.

In fact, almost everywhere in the world, measles cases are up. Across 41 countries in Europe, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported a 40-fold increase in 2023 compared with 2022. They called that an “alarming rise”. I call that an understatement. There are pockets of measles popping up across the United States where case numbers are at their highest in years. Overall, worldwide there was almost a doubling in cases, year on year between 2022 and 2023. So

far, the numbers for 2024 are on track to be worse.

Trust is far from the only issue at play, and often not the biggest. Supply chains can be unreliable, with health facilities often out of stock or without staff able to vaccinate. Some people can’t get to places where there are medical supplies available or can’t get to them when immunisations are being offered.

But even where and when they can, they all too frequently do not.

So why the hesitancy about vaccines and suspicion of wider preventive healthcare precautions? In part, it’s a reluctance to trust healthcare professionals in the wake of misinformation that grew during the COVID-19 pandemic. I

was in East Africa earlier this year where dreadful cholera outbreaks spread across many countries. Certainly - as I saw in Zambia - early detection of new cases is crucial, as is disinfection and establishing reliable sources of clean water. But building back trust matters, too.

Neighbours of people infected with cholera are sceptical that their houses need to be disinfected as well as those of people with the disease. In Comoros where they are experiencing their first cholera outbreak in 17 years, people report being suspicious of the disinfectant sprays healthcare professionals use. IFRC-DREF grants have been made to four countries dealing with cholera since the start of the year, with a more extensive emergency appeal in place for Zimbabwe.

Collaboratively building trust is at the heart of the work the money pays for.

In the 1960s, the terms “mis- and dis-information” were still decades away. There was no TikTok or WhatsApp to supercharge rumours.

Nowadays it’s not enough to have a solution to a problem; we have to engage communities and work with them to create trust in that solution. That is at the core of the work of the Red Cross and Red Crescent network.

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
05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS HALI HALISI 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS KIPIMA JOTO 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	07:30-10:00HRS DK 90 DUNIANI 10:00-11:00HRS KADOGOO 11:00-13:00HRS BONGO HITS 13:00-14:00HRS DW RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS ZAIDI YA UMJUAVYO 16:00-18:00HRS ALIYEVUMA 18:00-21:00HRS BUZUKI TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPOTI 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	07:00-09:00HRS HABARI NA MATUKIO YA WIKI 09:00-11:00HRS THE SUNDAY 11:00-13:00HRS TOP 20 13:00-14:00HRS DW RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CAPITAL MICHEZONI 16:00-18:00HRS UKURASA WA MBELE 18:00-21:00HRS JIACHIE 21:00-22:00HRS SPOTI 22:00-01:00HRS LADHA LAINI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

El Niño-driven drought brings hunger across southern Africa

By Jenipher Changwanda, Lusaka

ESNART Chongani boils five small pumpkins over firewood outside her home in Makoka, a village in Zambia's Chongwe District, not far from the capital, Lusaka. She tests to make sure they're tender, drains the water, which she will save for later, and then carefully divides them into 12 portions as her family sits down for lunch. It's a healthy dish, but there's scarcely enough to go around, and this is the only meal any of them will eat today.

Chongani, 76, isn't used to rationing. She's the proud owner of a seven-acre farm that she has worked on for decades. Ordinarily, her family harvests more than two tons of maize in April. But this year, southern Africa was hit by its worst mid-season dry spell in over a century, and for the first time in her life, they have harvested nothing.

"I cannot remember anything like this," says Chongani. "People are so hungry they are stealing food. The generosity of our community has disappeared, and people are too hungry even to attend church. One of our sons works at a rose farm, and we beg him to buy us food. But it is never enough.

"If we survive until the next harvest, it will be by the grace of God."

A World Weather Attribution study found that El Niño – a recurring phenomenon that brings unusually warm waters to the Pacific Ocean and disrupts weather patterns around the world – was the key driver behind the record-breaking drought. Between January and March, when the rains usually fall on Chongani's farm, heat waves and temperatures 9 degrees F. (5 degrees C) above average devastated southern Africa.

The region can scarcely handle the current reality, yet there are serious concerns that events like these are getting worse.

Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Malawi each declared national disasters as crops failed in a region where 70 percent of smallholder farmers rely on rainfed agriculture for their livelihood. Food prices have risen up to 82 percent in some drought-affected areas, while water scarcity has also impacted livestock and destroyed farmland. According to a United Nations report, more than 18 million people are now in need of urgent humanitarian assistance, with food insecurity levels set to increase dramatically during the regular lean season that typically starts in October. This year, the lean season could begin as early as July as provisions are depleted.

Analysts working for the Famine Early Warning Systems Network said that southern Africa, typically a net exporter of maize – the region's staple food – would have to import 5 million tons to meet demand.

El Niño ended in April as the Pacific Ocean cooled, but this offers little reprieve. Drought has pushed southern Africa to its limits, and the rains won't come again until October. The region can scarcely handle the current reality, yet there are serious concerns that events like this are getting worse.

A 2021 assessment report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) found no clear evidence that climate change had impacted the strength of El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events, which include the cooling La Niña phase as well. However, a 2023 study led by scientists from Australia's CSIRO agency, using the latest generation of climate models, found that greenhouse gas emissions were likely making strong ENSO events more frequent and severe, with models showing a "human fingerprint" from 1960 onward.

"We're estimating at around a



Farmer Kaunga Ngoma in his drought-devastated maize field in Mazabuka, Zambia.

10 percent boost in El Niño and La Niña magnitude," explains Michael McPhaden, a senior scientist at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (and a coauthor on the study. "That doesn't sound like a lot, but what it translates into is that the strongest events are becoming stronger, and these are the most destructive and hurtful."

McPhaden emphasizes that while this link is "likely" rather than certain, there is "very strong evidence" that even if ENSO events themselves stay the same, global warming can still amplify their impacts, as has happened this year around the world.

"A warmer atmosphere holds more moisture, so when ENSO events lead to conditions that favor enhanced precipitation in a particular region, it can rain even harder," he said. "Likewise with drought. It's easier to dry out the soil in a warmer climate, so a severe ENSO-related drought can become an extreme drought."

Some communities are eating grass to survive, while 17 Malawians were hospitalized after eating poisonous tubers in desperate hunger.

This is bad news for southern Africa, a region that is forecast to suffer the harshest impacts of climate change. Robert Vautard, co-chair of the IPCC working group that assesses the physical science basis of climate change, said that in scenarios with around 2 degrees C of warming by 2050, mean precipitation will decrease in southern Africa alongside increasing droughts. But he noted that some parts of the region will experience more extreme precipitation, with more intense cyclones expected over the eastern portion of southern Africa.

In the past two years, Malawi has suffered back-to-back climate disasters – one from too little rainfall and one from too much. Nearly 9 million people in the country are currently food insecure after the compounding impacts of El Niño and Cyclone Freddy, the strongest tropical cyclone ever recorded, which brought six months of rain in just six days in March 2023, and

caused flooding and landslides that killed 1,200 Malawians and ruined 440,000 acres of farmland. Some communities are eating grass seed to survive, while 17 Malawians were hospitalized in April after eating poisonous tubers in desperate hunger.

Last December, Malawi's Ministry of Agriculture issued mitigation advice ahead of El Niño, such as using organic fertilizer to improve soil moisture retention. Malawi, like its neighbors, depends heavily on maize, a water-hungry crop, that is the staple food and is typically eaten at every meal. But this time, the government also instructed farmers to plant early-maturing and more drought-resistant crops alongside their maize.

Yet immense poverty, exacerbated by recent disasters, means many farmers lack the financial resources to invest in the seeds and equipment needed to respond to such instructions.

"Most farmers cannot do what the government says, they just rely on God," said Steve Makungwa, a senior lecturer at Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources in Malawi. But even those who had the capacity to respond were unable to contend with El Niño.

"The crops were growing well, but after some weeks the dry spell began, and the maize and cowpeas dried up," says a farmer.

Ellen Chikadza, 48, a subsistence farmer from Bala, a township in southern Malawi, is a member of the Rural Women's Assembly, a self-organized network of rural women that helps subsistence farmers adapt to climate change by demonstrating climate-smart farming techniques and providing seeds for more resilient crops. She did just as the government advised, but her crops were unable to handle the drought.

Peter Johnston, a climate scientist at the University of Cape Town, says these low-cost adaptations are still important, as they increase a farmer's resilience threshold during extreme weather events. "But if the [weather] event veers beyond that threshold, it's over."

To prevent this from happening, Johnston champions

the merits of anticipatory action, a new way of approaching climate hazards where social or environmental triggers – such as a low rain threshold being breached during the first months of a rainy season – can help governments recognize where and when communities might need extra support. Officials could then quickly allocate extra resources, such as providing farmers with cash payments or early-maturing seeds, preventing the need for humanitarian aid later.

Studies by the Food and Agriculture Organization have shown that every dollar invested in anticipatory action can create a return for farming families of more than \$7 in avoided loss and added benefits. Such actions are clearly cheaper than the crippling recovery costs of climatic disasters, but still require investment in sophisticated early-warning systems, data modeling, and providing the needed assistance. Support from the international community will be crucial in getting such schemes off the ground and avoiding future humanitarian crises.

People are running out of options. Hunger is forcing them into lines of work that lead to more environmental destruction.

At the UN climate conference in Dubai last December, advocates for developing countries won a major victory as world leaders unanimously agreed to set up a climate reparations fund. Through this "loss and damage" fund, wealthier, high-polluting countries would compensate the poorest nations that contribute the least to global warming but are being hit hardest by its impacts. Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Malawi each hope to be among the first to withdraw from the fund.

"We need this money yesterday," says Julius Ng'oma, National Coordinator for the Civil Society Network on Climate Change, a network promoting disaster risk management in Malawi. "We've suffered so many climate-related damages. A huge amount of money is required for us just to recover, let alone adapt."

But six months after the Dubai conference, major questions remain over how the fund will work and where the money will come from.

Biodiversity meet floats new guidelines on synthetic biology amid persisting questions

By Stella Paul, Nairobi

AFTER a week-long discussion by delegates from 196 countries, the 26th meeting of the Subsidiary Body of Scientific, Technical, and Technological Advisors (SBSTTA) of UN Biodiversity has concluded with a set of recommendations on several issues, including living modified organisms (LMOs) and synthetic biology. All nations must consider the recommendations, discuss them, and possibly adopt them at the Biodiversity COP in October. However, many questions remain unanswered and unclear.

LMOs and Synthetic Biology in Biodiversity COP

Synthetic biology, though identified as a new emerging issue, has been discussed for well over a decade at UN Biodiversity. In fact, 13 years ago, at COP11 in Hyderabad, India, nations took note of the proposals for new and emerging issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. They had also noted the need to consider the potential positive and negative impacts of components, organisms and products resulting from synthetic biology techniques on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Based on SBSTTA's suggestions, countries decided to create an ad hoc technical expert group (AHTEG) on synthetic biology in 2014. This group would talk about "synthetic biology as a further development and new dimension of modern biotechnology that combines science, technology, and engineering to make it easier and faster to understand, design, redesign, manufacture, and/or modify genetic materials, living organisms, and biological systems." Later, the COP also asked AHTEG to discuss synthetic biology and risk assessment under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, an international agreement aimed at ensuring the safe handling, transport, and use of living modified organisms (LMOs). The protocol was adopted on January 29, 2000, as a supplementary

agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and entered into force on September 11, 2003.

The Mandate of SBSTTA-26

Brinda Dass is the Gene Drive Policy Lead at Foundation for the National Institutes of Health, US and a member of the AHTEG who attended the SBSTTA-26 in Nairobi. Dass revealed that for the Nairobi meet, AHTEG was given the task of developing a special guideline on engineered gene drive and at SBSTTA, the major discussion on LMO and synthetic biology was centred on genetically modified mosquitoes.

"For risk assessment, the request from the last COP (COP15 held in Montreal, Canada, in 2022) was to have a draft outline prepared. The request was very focused on the specific elements of engineered gene drive mosquitoes because that's the most proximal use case because there's work ongoing right now to generate engineered gene drive mosquitoes for malaria elimination and control in Africa. So, our technical expert group was asked to prepare additional voluntary guidance on living modified organisms that contain engineered gene drives—and that's what we did," Dass told IPS.

Dass's also commented that it was a successful meeting.

"Most parties, especially from the African

continent—actually, almost all African delegations—accepted the document as they were happy to send it to the COP. So, they have approved it, they have accepted it, they were happy with what work was done and they wanted to move to COP. They don't have any reservations on that," Dass added.

Both Senka Barudanovic, who chaired all the sessions of SBSTTA and David Cooper, acting Executive Secretary of UN CBD, appeared to agree with Dass.

"I sincerely congratulate delegates for their hard work; I think it was a successful meeting where most parties demonstrated a spirit of compromise," said Barudanovic.

"This meeting showed the willingness of parties to the CBD to reach consensus on the important scientific foundations of our work to achieve the Biodiversity Plan," said Cooper. "The discussions have wide-reaching implications for biosafety, biotechnology, biodiversity in our oceans, and new global work on the health of people, plants, and animals."

Engineered Gene Drive versus Genetically Engineered Products

Genetic engineering involves the direct modification of an organism's DNA, often in a controlled environment, without necessarily influencing inheritance patterns in the wild. This technology is usually applied in agriculture, medicine, and industrial biotechnology.

For example, BT cotton and other genetically modified (GM) crops.

Engineered gene drive, on the other hand, uses specific genetic constructs to create inheritance patterns, which means the genetic modification has a higher chance of being passed on from one generation to another. The development of engineered malaria mosquitoes is done under this technology.

Since its impact would be on successive generations, engineered gene drive technology naturally raises significant ecological and ethical concerns due to the potential for widespread and irreversible impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity. One of the biggest concerns is the potential spread of modified genes beyond the target population. For example, there is concern about the impact and effect of engineered gene drive malaria-resistant mosquitoes on other animals and other insects, including mosquitoes that do not cause malaria.

Experts also say that the whole issue of LMO and Synthetic Biology is also looked at with concern and scepticism because many find it too complicated.

One of the reasons that it is complicated is because there is no universal definition of what synthetic biology is. Because it largely captures many kinds of technologies and products, it is difficult to understand what does and doesn't fall under the bucket of syn-

thetic biology.

Another factor is the unequal participation of the delegates, which could be attributed to a variety of reasons, including lack of understanding.

"Not all the delegates speak up. So, we don't know their level of understanding. By level of understanding, I mean, there's factual understanding and then there's understanding of what the implications are of the decisions that are being taken here. Of course, I can't say more (on the reasons why they don't speak or their understanding), because I don't know all the delegates and I'm limited to their statements," said a scientist from the US who works as the focal point on LMO but is unwilling to reveal his name as the US is not a signatory to the UN Biodiversity Convention.

The Arguments and the Questions

At SBSTTA, some participants indicated that despite days of discussions, several questions were left unanswered and that many parties and representatives of NGOs and indigenous peoples groups were not in agreement. Some of these experts have been following the biodiversity COPs, the developments at SBSTTA, and the Cartagena Protocol for a long time, and they allege that the issue of gene drive was being discussed at multiple meetings, which led to unnecessary use of time, efforts, and resources.

"If you look at the documents from synthetic biology, one of the things that they prioritize is gene drives. But the thing is that gene drive is also being looked at already under Cartagena protocol. So, if you ask me, it looks like duplication of effort because synthetic biology is supposed to do horizon scanning, which is to look at new and emerging technologies as they apply to CBD and the protocols, right? So, if they look and say gene drive is one of those technologies, but then, we already have gene drives being worked on, it's not so much new and emerging," said a scientist unwilling to reveal her name as she is not authorized to speak with the media.

The same issue was also brought up by the delegate from Japan, who argued that gene drive technology is a technology that arrived several years ago. It has already emerged, and the world is already working on it. So, why was the issue still being discussed at SBSTTA as a new and emerging issue?

"It's true; technical experts have been talking about synthetic biology for more than 10 years, but they never concluded whether it is a new and emergent issue. Even the self-limiting mosquitoes fall under the definition of LMO and it's one that has been tested in the field for a long time and it's actually approved for Brazil, Paraguay, if I'm not mistaken. So, it's also even been in the market.



David Cooper, acting Executive Director of UN Biodiversity and Senka Barudanovic, SBSTTA chair, address the press.

Weather whiplash cycles of floods, droughts imperil Nigerian farming

By Tarinpre Francis

GROWERS in Nigeria are suffering huge losses due to a disruption of farming seasons caused by unusual and extreme weather conditions.

Mallika Nocco, an assistant professor and extension specialist in agricultural water management at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, called this “weather whiplash,” a pattern in which extreme weather conditions are recorded in quick succession of one another – increased maximum temperatures followed by lower temperatures, heavy rainfalls and floods transitioned into dry spells and vice versa.

“This is what we mean by weather whiplash,” said Nocco, who was a panelist at an April 9 climate change and agriculture webinar organized by SciLine, a journalist research service through the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

“It’s a collision of these unexpected conditions and this rapid back-and-forth swing in weather. What that means, in terms of productivity ... flooding, following drought, it can disrupt planting. It can disrupt water transferring cycles, any sort of pre-season activities. Drought, obviously, can further stress areas that don’t have irrigation, or areas that have irrigation and limited water resources.

In an interview, Rosemary Obi, a farmer from Bayelsa in southern Nigeria, described the conditions Nocco explained as the current reality there. It is almost impossible to farm in Bayelsa now, she said.

“The rains come very late. We are experiencing very dry weather right now. Drought has become so severe and is often followed by heavy rains, which last for a day or two and destroy everything we’ve planted. This happens in the space of a week sometimes, and the cycle continues.”

This pattern, which some studies refer to as the drought-flood cycle, is even worse for tropical and poorer regions like Nigeria, as they do not have the capacity to adapt, leading to compounded impacts over time.

Weather and poverty

A 2023 study on weather whiplash and poverty found that poorer populations are about five times more exposed to drought-downpour events. According to the research findings, “drought-to-downpour



Plantain farm submerged in Otuoke, Bayelsa state, during the 2022 Nigerian floods.

events do not appear to be occurring more frequently in most regions globally, just affecting regions with higher poverty rates more frequently, especially in African countries.”

With insufficient knowledge, an incredibly high cost of adaptation and a lack of infrastructure to manage extreme weather events, farmers in these regions can only wait the seasons out, Akintobi Olanrewaju, a Nigerian lecturer of agricultural extension and rural

sociology, said.

What this means for farmers like Obi is a shortening of the planting cycle and a reduction in the quality and quantity of their yields because they are forced to harvest prematurely. She said planting seasons are changing. “We usually plant in November after the flood, but now, if you plant in that November, almost all your crops will die.”

Nigeria has two seasons, rainy and dry. Historically, the country

experiences annual floods during its rainy seasons, which last from April to September, with planting seasons typically beginning as the dry season (December through March) approaches. In recent years, however, the rains have become more intense, pouring excessively in shorter intervals, while the drought period has lengthened, leaving growers uncertain about the planting season.

“This year, I didn’t plant early like I used to. I had to delay planting, wait a little longer for the rains to come. And most of the time, when we want to plant, like our cassava stems, we go with water. After tilling, we pour the water into the soil before putting the stem in so that the soil will be cool enough for the cassava to germinate. Cassavas are more resilient,” Obi said.

“Immediately the cassava germinates; the possibility of it dying is limited. It won’t grow as it used to, but at least it will survive until the rain comes, unlike okra and potatoes,” she said.

“I didn’t have okra at all this year. All the okra I planted died. I watered as much as I could, but still, it didn’t change anything.”

Obi said some farmers have begun planting again, but years of experience have taught her that planting okra after the early planting periods in November and December produces less yield.

“It’s just leaves and no fruits. Some crops are affected more than others, especially those whose roots don’t grow deep into the soil, like potatoes, okra and vegetables; they are the worst-affected because the heat affects them more.”

This corresponds with comments by Courtney Leisner, an assistant professor from the School of Plant and Environmental Sciences at Virginia Tech in the U.S. who spoke during the SciLine webinar. Climate change will impact crops differently across regions, some more affected than others, she said.

For low-income countries, the cost of adaptation is high, and farmers like Obi rely on unrefined methods, which are often insufficient, to mitigate the effects of climate change and variable weather patterns on

their produce.

“We are trying to keep as much grass as we can, unlike before, when we burned everything away. Now we are keeping the grasses on the field to keep the soil cooler and allow the crops to germinate. We’re just using our local knowledge to do this. No research has been made available to help us find more efficient methods,” Obi told Mongabay.

Solutions are expensive

In contrast, Olanrewaju noted there are indeed solutions, but they are often capital-intensive and stunt the capacity for local farmers to embrace them. A very sad reality, he said, because farmers are among the least likely to contribute to climate change – but they are also among the most vulnerable.

Like Nocco, he observed an increasing demand for water due to rising maximum temperatures and increased aridity, necessitating technologically advanced alternatives like irrigation and greenhouse farming.

However, with rural subsistence farmers being the largest contributors to agriculture in Nigeria – they constitute 70 percent of the population and produce 90 percent of the country’s food – these solutions are simply not accessible.

Nonetheless, Leisner noted a silver lining. She reckoned that through innovative and high-tech solutions like modern breeding and genetic engineering approaches, governments may collaborate with researchers and organizations to develop high-yielding, climate-resistant and stress-tolerant crops for distribution to farmers.

Olanrewaju said he agreed with Leisner. However, in light of criticism that followed the recent approval of genetically modified organism (GMO) crops for planting in Nigeria, he added that for initiatives like this to work, governments and organizations must work together to provide adequate information about the process and quality of such crops, along with the impact they will have on agriculture.

THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORDS AND WORD FIT - 108 -

Crossword grid with numbers 1-28. Includes clues for 17.a daughter of one's sister, 18. trouble or harass persistently, 21.fuss, 22. a member of an ancient Jewish ascetic sect of the 2nd century BC-2nd century AD in Palestine, 25.boart 27.freshwater fish in US, 28.room in which alcoholic drinks are available on a tap.

- DOWN: 1. a measure, quantity 2. cease in Kiswahili 3. gee whiz 4. a stoat 5. Unhappy 6. an action which constitutes a serious offence punishable by law 7. ackee 11.a group of people considered to be superior in a society 13.a contemptible person 15.expressing assent, especially to a superior 18.Father in Kiswahili 19.people of Benin in Nigeria 20.category of things 23. a person's sense of self-esteem 24.Non-Alignment Movement 26.Tantalum symbol

Word search grid with the word 'DAYS' highlighted. Includes clues for 17.a daughter of one's sister, 18. trouble or harass persistently, 21.fuss, 22. a member of an ancient Jewish ascetic sect of the 2nd century BC-2nd century AD in Palestine, 25.boart 27.freshwater fish in US, 28.room in which alcoholic drinks are available on a tap.

Word list for the puzzle: ILLA:RIA, DIETARY, RASCALITY, EID:DA, DUNG, USSR:NATO, AGED, ISAAC, GAELIC, GREY, ESTEEMED, CELLAR, DAYS, TROLLEY, MEAL.

- ACROSS: 1. angered 5. mark lefty on the skin 8. a maple or related tree, with five-lobed leaves 9. with little or no light 10.topic 12.kinds of food we habitually beats 14.without difficulty 16.Hmong

- 17.a daughter of one's sister 18. trouble or harass persistently 21.fuss 22. a member of an ancient Jewish ascetic sect of the 2nd century BC-2nd century AD in Palestine 25.boart 27.freshwater fish in US 28.room in which alcoholic drinks are available on a tap

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI. Includes a detailed program schedule for Monday through Sunday, listing various news bulletins, shows, and music programs.

BUSINESS

Africa declared the world's best investment destination

Surge in local share prices spurs DSE indices on week's opening

By Guardian Reporter

THE appreciations of two locally listed companies resulted in an increase in Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) share indices on week's opening.

The daily market report shows the Tanzania Share Index closed at 4,432.02 points, an increase of 9.25 points compared to the end of last week, while all share index gained by 2.94 points, after closing at 1,780.64 points.

The Bank, Finance & Investment Index (BI) recorded the highest appreciation after closing at 5,002.59 points, an increase of 30.64 points, when compared to the end of last week.

The increase of three indices resulted from an record increase of share prices of local counters including NICO, which closed at 810/- on Monday, an increase of 1.25 percent and NMB Bank shares, which appreciated by 2 percent to 5,100/-.

However, the report shows that the share price of CRDB Bank, which its Annual General Meeting (AGM) recently approved a dividend of 50/- per share, slipped by 2.04 percent, after closing at 480/- on Monday.

A total turnover of 685.6m/- was recorded during the opening of the week, following the transactions of 290,077 shares traded in 194 deals.

Foreign investors participated through selling shares valued 367.25m/-, which was equivalent to 53.56 percent of total value of shares sold while local investors bought all shares sold by both local and foreign investors.

CRDB Bank counter was top mover, after recording the transactions of 152,703 shares valued 73.6m/- traded at a price

ranging from 480/- to 500/- per share in 112 deals.

The second top mover was NMB Bank counter, which recorded the transaction of 118,218 shares, of which 72,010 were traded through block trade pre-arranged market board, all valued 602.9m/- traded at a price ranging from 5,000/- to 5,200/- per share in 12 deals.

Other active counters during the opening day of the week were TCCIA Investment Company Limited (TICL), which transacted 11,752 shares valued 2.2m/- traded at a price of 190/- per share in 22 deals and NICO, which recorded the transaction of 4,166 shares traded at a price ranging from 790/- and 810/- per share in 26 deals.

The report shows DSE and DCB counters recorded the transaction of 1,007 and 1,390 shares traded at 1,860/- and 130/- per share respectively.

Total market capitalization also increased to 14.83trn/- during the opening of the week, from 14.83trn/- at the end of last week, but the amount was lower than 14.89trn/- recorded during the end of last month.

A total turnover of 685.6m/- was recorded during the opening of the week, following the transactions of 290,077 shares traded in 194 deals



African Development Bank President Dr Akinwumi Adesina

By Guardian Reporter

AFRICA'S human, land, mineral resource and cross-border trade endowments combine to make it the world's most promising investment destination, now and well into the future, African Development Bank Group President Dr Akinwumi Adesina said.

Speaking on Monday at the 50th anniversary celebration of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) in Riyadh, Adesina outlined five reasons why Africa is the world's investment frontier: The size and youthfulness of the population, the continent's renewable energy potential, abundant arable land, and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), which he noted is "the single largest free-trade zone in the world in terms of number of countries."

Adesina further highlighted the resilience of African economies, "despite the challenges posed by climate change, geopolitical tensions, global inflation and rising debt, among others."

The Bank Group president added, "Importantly, despite the headwinds, more

than half of African countries—31—achieved higher real GDP growth rates in 2023 than in 2022. And most noteworthy is that 10 African countries are among the fastest-growing economies in the world."

Adesina praised the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) and its leadership for their commitment to African development.

This, he said, is manifested in a strong collaboration with the African Development Bank, with the two institutions mobilizing \$835 million—(\$235 million from BADEA and \$600 million from the African Development Bank Group)—for agriculture, infrastructure, and renewable energy projects in nine African countries: the Gambia, Senegal, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Nigeria, Niger, Burkina Faso and Togo.

"Our partnership with BADEA is not just about co-financing projects... Our partnership is organic," Adesina reiterated.

"It started when the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa was only two years old, and the African Development Bank Group was ten years old. It is a child-

hood friendship that's always truly very special."

BADEA's Board Chair, Dr Fahad Aldossari, went down memory lane, disclosing that BADEA was "established on February 18, 1974, by eighteen Arab nations... to support economic, financial and technical cooperation between the Arab and Africa regions, embodying Arab-African solidarity and cooperation and foundations of equality and friendship."

Aldossari added, "We have actively encouraged Arab capital participation in Africa's development through trade and investment support."

The strategic partnership and its co-financing efforts are making significant strides in various sectors across the continent. Adesina highlighted a number of projects in Africa that have benefitted from the strategic partnership and co-financing by the African Development Bank Group and BADEA.

In the Gambia, the partnership is developing rice value chains to achieve self-sufficiency in rice production.

Senegal is seeing the construction of a 200-kilometer highway between Dakar and Saint-Louis, a crucial development for tourism and agriculture.

In Madagascar, the 205-megawatt Sahofika Hydropower project is contributing to universal access to electricity.

The partnership has provided Ethiopia with irrigation schemes, agro-industrial parks, and advanced agricultural technologies for farmers.

It has helped establish the Rwanda Development Bank and provided financing to banks in Nigeria and the West African Development Bank.

It supports Niger in the development of the Kandaji multipurpose dam for energy and irrigation.

In Burkina Faso, 218,000 new urban and peri-urban households have gained access to electricity through the Electrification and Power Connection Development Project, which is part of the African Development Bank's Desert-to-Power initiative, aiming to develop 10,000 megawatts of electricity from solar energy across 11 Sahel countries, providing electricity to 250 million people.

Cotton export earnings more than double in 2022/2023

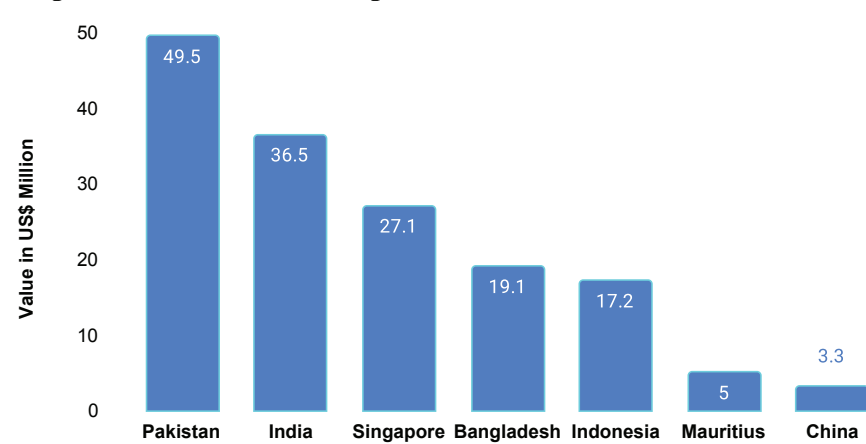
By Guardian Reporter

EARNINGS from Tanzania's cotton exports more than doubled to US\$172.8 million during the year 2022/2023, an increase from US\$77.5 million recorded during the financial year 2021/2022.

Data by the ministry of agriculture and the Tanzania Cotton Board (TCB) shows that the increase resulted into improved price in the world market, as well as increased quantity to 256,409 bales in 2022/2023 from 209,348 bales exported during 2021/2022.

According to data from the world market, the price of cotton reached \$154.90 per lbs in June 2022, the 10 years from US\$63 per lbs in June 2020. However, the 2022 peak price was lower than \$198 per lbs, the historical high recorded in May

Top Tanzania's Cotton Exports Destinations 2022/2023



SOURCE: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, COTTON BOARD

2011.

The ministry and TCB data show Pakistan is the leading destination of Tanzania's cotton export, after recording US\$49.5 million, from exported 93,253 bales of cotton, an increase from US\$30.9 million from 83,558 bales exported during 2021/2022.

The second exports destination was India, which its exported amount amounted to US\$36.5 million from 62,736 bales in 2022/2023, an increase from US\$6.4 million earned from exported 17,427 bales during the financial year 2021/2022.

Singapore was the third top export destination, after recording earnings amounting to US\$27.1 million, from 47,163 bales. However, Tanzania did not record any cotton exports to Singapore from 2018/2019 to 2012/2022.

The report shows Bangladesh was fourth top cotton export destination, after recording earnings amounting to US\$19.1 million from 32,664 bales in 2022/2023 from US\$15 million or 40,821 bales recorded during the 2021/2022, followed by Italy, which received 8,019 bales valued US\$17.2 million.

Other exports destinations according to the report were China, which imported 4,304 bales valued US\$3.3 million, France (US\$2.6 million from 4,375 bales), Mauritius (9,592 bales valued US\$5 million), Kenya (2,301 bales valued US\$1.2 million), Germany (2,225 bales valued US\$1.4 million) and Vietnam, which imported 5,920 bales valued US\$2.8 million.

Cotton was also exported to Indonesia, Portugal, Swaziland, Thailand, UAE, Uganda and Rwanda.

WMA cracks down on deceptive traders with surprise inspections

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE Weights and Measurements Agency (WMA) has affirmed its dedication to carrying out unannounced inspections across a range of locations with the aim of apprehending traders who engage in the manipulation of measurements for their own advantage.

This was unveiled yesterday in Dar es Salaam by WMA Ilala Regional Manager, Muhono Nashon, during the celebration of World Measurement Day held at the Ilala market.

World measurement day is celebrated every 5th of May every year and in Tanzania, WMA has been celebrating by doing various activities such as providing education on correct measurements in various mar-

kets.

The manager said that many measurements are used in market places and that is why WMA has decided to provide education to Ilala market traders where some groups were given free scales as an incentive to use verified scales.

"Those who tamper with measurements, we plead them to stop because the current law is strict and the penalty has been increased, we want them to make sure their scales have been checked by placing a sticker from the WMA, one offense of tampering with the scales ranges from a fine of 100,000 to 20 million, so if a businessman is fined like this, it is obvious that he will shake commercially," he said.

He said awareness about correct measurements has increased to



Charangwa Selemani (2nd - R), Ilala district administrative secretary, presents a weighing machine to Ali Mbiku, Ilala market chairperson, at the World Measurement Day commemoration. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole.

a large extent and many traders have started using scales verified by the agency.

"When we provide this education, we want all people to stop using local scales and use the correct and verified scales and when we do a search and find people using invalid scales, we have been giving severe

punishments, so traders should not wait for us to do a search, they should obey the law," he said.

He said that the origin of the measurement day celebration was 17 nations that met in 1875 and decided to sign a measurement justice agreement so that there would be correct measurements around

the world.

"The goal of these countries was to set the standards of measurements in the world, so that if you go to a certain country, you find that the measurements used are the same as those used in different countries," he said.

The Chairperson of the Ilala Market, Ali Mbiku congratulated the WMA for its decision to educate the traders of his market so that they can use the verified scales.

"Personally I will continue to give motivation to the traders of this market to use the right scales so that the time will come where everyone in this market will have a scale verified by the agency so that the buyer can get value for money," he said.

The Ilala Administrative Secretary Charangwa Selemani asked the businessmen to stop tampering with the tests as strict measures will be taken for those found out.

Charangwa said for a long time the government has been encouraging the use of correct measurements for traders by using scales with the WMA sticker and which are correct.

"It is very common for traders in the markets to use local measurements, so we have started to provide education so that they can abandon those behaviors and we have provided that an incentive of five scales verified by WMA for five groups of traders," she said.

"We call on all traders to stop using incorrect measurements (lumbesa) and to stop tampering with the scales and buyers should seek correct scales from whenever they buy goods, because sometimes you get cheated," she said.

She praised the WMA for providing regular education to traders as it builds awareness about the importance of the correct use of measurements to avoid fines.

Empowering women: The impact of clean cooking energy initiative

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

THE Ulanga District Council in the Morogoro region spearheads a pioneering, comprehensive project guided by feminist activists. Their goal is to empower women to embrace clean cooking energy for their culinary pursuits.

In fact, this endeavor seeks to halt deforestation, enhance the well-being and security of countless women, curtail carbon emissions, and eradicate the health risks associated with traditional fuels.

Janeth Makwenjula, Chairperson of women wing of the ruling Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) in the Ulanga district council, addressed journalists yesterday about efforts to promote awareness regarding clean cooking energy consumption and tree planting campaigns in the district.

To support women in adopting clean cooking energy, she has successfully empowered women in 21 wards in the district on the usage of liquefied

petroleum gas (LPG).

Additionally, she has instructed them on tree planting within their village forest reserves to combat deforestation and restore degraded areas. As a result of the knowledge and skills shared by her, women are now actively incorporating LPG into their cooking practices, a significant shift from previous methods.

On the other hand, men are now buying gas cylinders to support their wives so that can utilize LPG gas for cooking to remove smoke in kitchen that causes health effects to women and children and other disease.

Furthermore, a sum of 67 LPG cooking gas cylinders has been distributed to food vendors, commonly referred to as 'Mama Ntilie,' ward chairpersons, and secretaries. This initiative aims to empower them to educate other women on the effective use of LPG for cooking.

"Prior to distributing the gas cylinders, I reached out to MP Christine Ishengoma (CCM)



Janeth Makwenjula, Chairperson of Ulanga District Council's UWT, presents gas cylinders to women entrepreneurs. Photo: Beatrice Philemon.

for assistance in acquiring them. I intended to use the cylinders to educate women on the benefits of cooking with gas. I expressed my gratitude to her for the support, as it has facilitated a better understanding of clean cooking energy among the women," she said.

As per her account, a total of 12 gas cylinders have been provided to food vendors in Mahenge

Ward. In addition, five gas cylinders were distributed in Milola Village and 50 gas cylinders across the 21 wards within the Ulanga District.

She lauded Salim Hasham, Member of Parliament for Ulanga Constituency, for supporting her with a total of 200 gas cylinders so that she can use them to create awareness among women on how to use clean cooking energy for their busi-

nesses and cooking activities within their localities.

So far, the gas cylinders have been distributed in four wards: Mahenge, Lupilo, Ruaha, and Mwaya.

The main goal is to prevent the use of unsafe cooking energy such as firewood and charcoal, to prevent deforestation, and to conserve the environment, she said, noting that more than 200 women have benefited from this support.

Elaborating on the tree planting campaign, she said a total of 1,152 trees have already been planted in Milola Ward, Mavimba dispensary, and Mahenge Ward by women.

Among those, 52 trees were planted in Milola ward, 100 trees at Mavimba dispensary, and the remaining 1000 trees were planted in Mahenge ward.

"I have decided to introduce a tree planting campaign for women in all areas where they reside after identifying that deforestation in Ulanga District is very high, with livestock keepers cutting down trees for charcoal making, firewood, and farming activities," she said.

The majority of trees in Milola Ward have disappeared due to drought, while in other areas, bridges collapsed as a result of heavy rainfall.

Apart from that, women have been able to plant 68 mango seedlings on two acres of land at Chikuti Village, 20 kilometers from Milola village.

Harun Mholoholo, Chairman of Milola Village, lauded Makwenjula for introducing a campaign to educate women on how to use clean cooking energy, especially LPG cooking gas, in their cooking activities.

"We are very glad to see what has occurred in our village; some women have been able to use LPG gas for cooking in their businesses and within their localities. However, what we need from the government and other businesspersons is to extend LPG cooking gas cylinders and valves to close proximity to the villages or ward levels because if you want to use it, you have to go to Ifakara Town, 40 km from Milola village, which is very far," he said.

The government should also assist villagers in obtaining LPG cooking gas at a reasonable price because the majority of people are from poor families.

Also, the availability of LPG cooking gas at the village or ward level will help village leaders sensitize women to use it and reduce deforestation in their village land forest reserves and other forests.

"We want women to utilize LPG because it has a massive impact on the health and well-being of women, with no adverse impact on the environment. The time saved in cooking can be used to pursue other social and economic activities

SADC seeks US\$5.5bn to help people affected by El Nino, drought

By Guardian Reporter

THE Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) is seeking US\$5.5 billion humanitarian aid to support over 61 million people affected by the El Niño induced Drought and Floods.

The plea was issued by the SADC Chairperson João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço, President of the Republic of Angola yesterday.

The Humanitarian Appeal, which was launched during the Extraordinary Virtual Summit of Heads of State and Government, is aimed at augmenting domestic

resources of the affected Member States, including efforts for resource mobilisation from national, regional, and international partners in response to the impact of El Niño induced drought and floods.

In his launching statement, President Lourenço, appealed to the International Community, the Private Sector, and individuals of good will to assist to meet the needs of the affected populations.

He also appealed to Member States with the capacity to render their support.



SADC Chairperson João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço

President Lourenço, highlighted; "Charity begins at home, so we say, may I appeal to SADC Member States that have the capacity to assist the affected Member States to do so in keeping with our long-standing tradition of regional solidarity and cooperation".

The SADC Chairperson urged the Media to use their wide reach and influence to highlight the needs of the affected populations and draw the attention of the international community to the urgency and scale of the humanitarian situation that the SADC region faces to help in re-

source mobilisation efforts.

As part of the support towards the Regional Humanitarian Appeal, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has pledged US\$33 million, and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has pledged an amount of US\$10 million.

The SADC Regional Humanitarian Appeal was developed with support and collaboration of SADC's cooperating partners which include FAO, OCHA, World Food Program (WFP) and other regional and international humanitarian agencies.

Multinational firm boosts local content in Africa, seeks interest in oil, gas ventures

By Guardian Reporter

MULTINATIONAL oil service company Halliburton is inviting eligible local companies to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) for the supply of goods and services across the oil and gas industry.

A statement issued yesterday by African Energy Chamber (AEC) and shared to this paper, indicated that with various categories available, the EOI aims to assess local interests and capabilities, connecting players to oil and gas projects.

Following submissions, a competitive bidding process will lead to the selection of preferred and alternative suppliers.

As the voice of the African energy sector, AEC commends the commitment by Halliburton to give opportunities to local companies across the oil and gas value chain.

In Africa, this step will lead to enhanced participation by African-based companies and service providers, and is a testament to the role international companies can play in spearheading local content - even in countries without a dedicated local content law in place.

The EOI encompasses categories supporting oil and gas operations, including machine repair and operation tools; oil, lubricants and tyers; lifting materials and accessories; welding and fabrication; calibration, certification and fuel; and many more.

This not only supports participation by local players but strengthens supplier diversity, enabling Halliburton to draw competitive and strategic advantages from established relationships with local suppliers. The EOI not only creates an in-roads for local service providers but supports national and local capabilities, stimulates economic growth and market expansion.

Additionally, the categories cover associated support services such as car rentals; medical clinics; security services; IT hardware; office suppliers and merchandise branding; PPE and safety equipment;

transportation; travel agencies; and more.

Other categories include logistics services; auditing; tax and advisory services; manufacturing; storage and electronics. This supports participation by companies that are not only directly active in the oil and gas industry but across the entire economic spectrum.

As the second-largest energy service company worldwide, Hal-

liburton boasts a strong presence in Africa and is active in numerous large-scale energy projects. The company's projects are underpinned by a mission to drive sustainable energy projects across the continent.

In Namibia, Halliburton won a contract in 2024 for a deepwater multi-well construction project in Block 2914A. The company will provide solutions for the construc-

tion of exploration and appraisal wells from Q4, 2024 on.

Halliburton has shown a commitment to local content development in the country despite the fact that Namibia's local content policy is still in the draft phase and has not yet been implemented.

This shows a dedication to in-country development and Namibians should gain insight from this approach and establish joint ven-

tures with multinationals such as Halliburton. This will ensure local content is at the forefront of industry growth, and will only be accelerated as policy is brought into place.

Meanwhile, in March 2023, the company made a return to Libya, winning a \$1.4 billion contract with Honeywell to develop and oilfields and refinery for the country's National Oil Corporation.

Following securing nine contracts by Woodside Energy for offshore oil and gas activities in Senegal, the firm has played an instrumental part in supporting the construction of the first phase of the Sangomar Oilfield Development - which is on track for first production in the coming weeks.

Through the contracts, the company has spearheaded employment opportunities in Senegal's oil and gas industry while collaborated with local service providers on project development. Similar achievements have been made in Nigeria, where the company secured a \$300 million deal with Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria for a large-scale offshore gas project.

In 2023, a Halliburton Nigeria production facility reached its 10-million-barrel milestone. Across all these developments, Halliburton's commitment to local content has led to fruitful opportunities for communities.

Through an established local content strategy, Halliburton is dedicated to not only creating value for clients regarding oil and gas projects but unlocking opportunities for the communities in which the company operates.

The EOI is a testament to this strategy, and oil service companies active across the continent can lead from and follow this example. Halliburton's local content strategy shows that companies do not need to wait for the requisite laws before they act: local content can form the base of operations despite a lack of policy.

"While various countries have already implemented local content policies that support local participation in oil and gas developments, many nascent producers have yet to establish the relevant local content regulation.

Yet, companies such as Halliburton are proving that international service providers, project developers and investors can do a lot without a local content law. Halliburton is not only giving opportunities to local companies but is laying the foundation for a vibrant oil and gas landscape in Africa. Other international companies should learn from Halliburton's local content strategy," states NJ Ayuk, Executive Chairman of the AEC.



Diverse groups engage in entrepreneurial training

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

MORE than 400 personnel from diverse national security forces, public and private institutions as well as citizens from various social groups in the Dodoma Region are actively engaged in specialized training programs aimed at imparting essential knowledge and skills in entrepreneurship.

"The 'Kanisa Halisi la Mungu Baba', which translates to the genuine church of God the Father, has partnered with the police force to host a practical and free training program. This initiative is designed to equip participants with essential entrepreneurship skills spanning various domains."

The entrepreneurship skills under the training rolling-out incorporate production of carpets, batik, liquid soaps, product's packaging, handwashing soaps, wedding cakes, shampoo, as well as vegetable processing, to mention but a few.

Speaking during the project's official inception event yesterday, the minister of minerals, Anthony Mavunde, who serves as a lawmaker for Dodoma town constituency hailed the church for collaborating with the police force in organizing the vital training.

In his remarks, the minister said the region was offering numerous potential economic opportunities, but most of the Dodoma dwellers are short of needed skills to tap and benefiting from the prevailing opportunities.

"Being the country's government administrative center, Dodoma region keeps on witnessing increased human population on daily bases, the situation which is seeing skyrocketing demand for various social services and human products," he said.

With the skills to be acquired in the four-day training offering, the minister observed that the participants will stand on a positive side to embark on self-projects to produce basic human products and marketing them at patriotic, but profitable prices.

"High human population means high demand for domestic products and thus, make sure you use this platform effectively to absorb relevant knowledge and skills," challenged the participants.



Mineral minister Anthony Mavunde (2nd R), engages with a religious leader during entrepreneurship training in Dodoma. Photo: Valentine Oforo

He said the sixth phase government was working to place conducive business doing environment and provide capital loans

to youth and women in order to venture into fruitful economic projects of which, entrepreneurship skills must come first.

For his part, leaders of Kanisa Halisi La Mungu Baba (The True Church of God The Father) , Baba Halisi expressed that the

church was preaching peace, unconditional love and wealth production.

"When God created a man, his top most wish was to see him producing wealth through use of the diverse natural resources that he (Lord) placed under the sun, in order make human being living healthier and happier while praising God, and not crying and often begging him," he unveiled.

The world-wide renowned faith-based said the ongoing training was part of the church's spiritual responsibility to assist the communities, apart from prayers.

"We at the church, as per our worshiping schedule, we are gathering each day early in the morning to pray for the welfare of the entire nation, and for the leaders in power, and we have nothing to implicate ourselves to any kind of politics," he informed.

He insisted that the role of the church, apart from preaching the word of Lord, is to empower the community to escape from shackles of poverty, added that the training was for playing the role.

"Upon completion of the training, the participants will be awarded with the relevant certificates to allow them be recognized with the government's set business regulations," Baba Halisi unveiled in the training which also featured clerics from different Christian and Muslim denominations, as well as pagans.

With its headquarters in Tegeta, Dar es Salaam, Kanisa Halisi la Mungu Baba which is led by 'Baba Halisi' has its branches in several countries within the continent as well as in Europe and America.

Africa unites for viable energy Solutions and climate justice

By Guardian Reporter

AFRICAN civil society, human rights groups, environmental groups, governments and the private sector stand firm in their commitment to align Africa's efforts in combating energy poverty and fostering industrialization, all while advocating for a just energy transition and ensuring climate justice.

A statement released yesterday by Energy Capital & Power and shared to this journalist, has that the said steadfast commitment was underscored by the conclusion of the Invest in African Energy forum held in Paris, France on May 15, this year.

Throughout the forum, key stakeholders from across the continent and beyond convened to address the pressing energy challenges facing Africa.

Taking place in Paris - the city where the Paris Climate Agreement was signed in 2016 - discussions centered on strategies to attract investment, promote sustainable energy development and drive economic growth while prioritizing environmental responsibility, African civil society, human rights groups, environmental groups, governments and the private sector recognize the critical importance of addressing energy poverty, which continues to impede socio-economic progress in many African nations.

By fostering an environment conducive to investment and innovation, we Africans aim to unlock the continent's vast energy potential and empower communities with access to reliable, affordable energy sources.

The Paris Declaration calls for fruitful discussions and collaborations, highlighting the shared commitment of African nations, global investors and industry leaders to drive sustainable energy development across the continent.

Moving forward, we remain dedicated to championing Africa's energy agenda, advocating for policies that balance economic growth with environmental stewardship, and empowering African nations to realize their energy potential while advancing climate goals.

We recognize Africa's sovereign right to develop its energy resources - which include north of 125 billion barrels of oil and 620 trillion cubic feet of natural gas - in a balanced and sustainable manner.

Ramping up energy investment, deploying continuous finance and advancing energy projects represent Africa's core priorities, as 600 million Africans lack access to reliable power and 900 million Africans lack access to clean cooking fuels.

Projects like the TotalEnergies-led Mozambique LNG development and the East African Crude Oil Pipeline seek to maximize Africa's resources for the benefit of local communities. In West Africa, developments such as Perenco's Cap Lopez LNG Terminal and associated LPG facility, the Nigeria-Morocco Gas Pipeline and the Eni-led Congo LNG project will catalyze long-term economic growth and energy resilience, with natural gas, LNG and LPG set to play a critical role in the continent's energy poverty reduction strategy.

The Southern African region is only just starting to realize the full potential of its oil and gas resources, with recent discoveries made in Zimbabwe's Cabora Bassa Basin by Invictus Energy and Namibia's prolific Orange Basin by Shell, TotalEnergies and Galp.

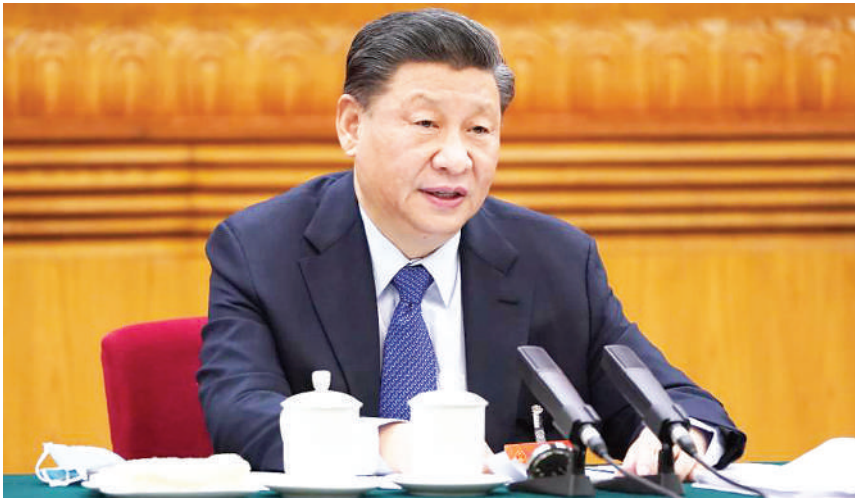


MONDAY - WEDNESDAY FROM 10:30 PM



WEDNESDAY 15 May		THURSDAY 16 May		FRIDAY 17 May		SATURDAY 18 May		SUNDAY 19 May		MONDAY 20 May		TUESDAY 21 May		WEDNESDAY 22 May	
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanga wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00	Meza Huru Rpt	6:00	Meza Huru Rpt	6:00	Meza Huru Rpt
5:30	Uwanga wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanga wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	Monday agenda rpt	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI
6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Spots gazette	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha
6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	7:00	Habari	7:00	Habari	7:00	Filler doc	7:00	Habari	7:00	Habari
7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	8:00	Ai Jazeera	8:00	Ai Jazeera	8:00	Telenovela rpt: I Plead Guilty Rpt	8:00	Ai Jazeera	8:00	Ai Jazeera
8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	10:05	Shika Bamba 5	10:05	Shika Bamba 5	10:05	Business Edition Rpt	10:05	Shika Bamba 5	10:05	Shika Bamba 5
8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt	10:35	Ingood Shape	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:15	Shamba Lulu	11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt
9:30	Soap: Laws of love	9:30	Soap: Laws of love	9:30	Soap: Laws of love	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:50	Bundesliga Kick off	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	12:50	Art and Lifestyle	12:50	Art and Lifestyle	12:50	Culinary Delights Rpt	12:50	Art and Lifestyle	12:50	Art and Lifestyle
10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu	13:20	Shamba lulu	13:20	Shamba lulu	13:20	Capchat rpt	13:20	Shamba lulu	13:20	Shamba lulu
10:30	Jungu Kuu rpt	10:30	Jungu Kuu rpt	10:30	Jungu Kuu rpt	13:50	Soap rpt: Laws of love	13:50	Soap rpt: Laws of love	13:50	Meza Huru	13:50	Soap rpt: Laws of love	13:50	Soap rpt: Laws of love
10:55	Mjuzi zaidi	10:55	Mjuzi zaidi	10:55	Mjuzi zaidi	15:45	Igizo: Mizenge	15:45	Igizo: Mizenge	15:45	Innovation	15:45	Igizo: Mizenge	15:45	Igizo: Mizenge
11:40	Kipindi maalum: Beroya Mission School	11:40	Kipindi maalum: Beroya Mission School	11:40	Kipindi maalum: Beroya Mission School	16:10	Igizo: Haikufuma	16:10	Igizo: Haikufuma	16:10	Our Earth	16:10	Igizo: Haikufuma	16:10	Igizo: Haikufuma
11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	17:00	Decor Rpt	17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	17:00	Shamsham za Pwani
12:00	Ai Jazeera	12:00	Ai Jazeera	12:00	Ai Jazeera	18:00	Hapa na Pale	18:00	Hapa na Pale	18:00	Telenovela I Plead Guilty	18:00	Hapa na Pale	18:00	Hapa na Pale
12:30	Bundesliga na DW rpt	12:30	Bundesliga na DW rpt	12:30	Bundesliga na DW rpt	18:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	18:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	18:10	Capital Prime News	18:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	18:10	ITV Top 10 rpt
12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jagina rpt	19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu
13:00	Dakika 45 rpt	13:00	Dakika 45 rpt	13:00	Dakika 45 rpt	19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Eco@Africa	19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba
13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Ai Jazeera	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
14:00	Chetu ni chetu rpt	14:00	Chetu ni chetu rpt	14:00	Chetu ni chetu rpt	21:05	Igizo: Haikufuma	21:05	Igizo: Haikufuma	21:05	Our Earth	21:05	Igizo: Haikufuma	21:05	Igizo: Haikufuma
14:40	Kipindi maalum: NHF rpt	14:40	Kipindi maalum: NHF rpt	14:40	Kipindi maalum: NHF rpt	21:35	Kipindi maalum: Mchozo Supa Mtn Jackpot	21:35	Kipindi maalum: Mchozo Supa Mtn Jackpot	21:35	Kumekucha Michezo rpt	21:35	Kipindi maalum: Mchozo Supa Mtn Jackpot	21:35	Kipindi maalum: Mchozo Supa Mtn Jackpot
14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	21:45	Art and Lifestyle	21:45	Art and Lifestyle	21:45	Meza Huru Rpt	21:45	Art and Lifestyle	21:45	Art and Lifestyle
15:00	Meza huru	15:00	Meza huru	15:00	Meza huru	22:15	ITV Top 10	22:15	ITV Top 10	22:15	Tomorrow Today rpt	22:15	ITV Top 10	22:15	ITV Top 10
16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	23:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo	23:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo	23:00	Dw News Africa rpt	23:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo	23:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo
17:00	Music: The Base	17:00	Music: The Base	17:00	Music: The Base	23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:40	Our Earth	23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt
18:00	Hapa na Pale	18:00	Hapa na Pale	18:00	Hapa na Pale	00:30	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Telenovela I Plead Guilty rpt	00:30	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Ai Jazeera
18:15	Kipindi maalum: Vuna Dele	18:15	Kipindi maalum: Vuna Dele	18:15	Kipindi maalum: Vuna Dele	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Capchat	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari
18:30	Jarida la wanawake	18:30	Jarida la wanawake	18:30	Jarida la wanawake	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Culinary delight rpt	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari
19:00	Kipindi maalum: BOT	19:00	Kipindi maalum: BOT	19:00	Kipindi maalum: BOT	00:30	Utafiti waoko	00:30	Utafiti waoko	00:30	Sports Gazette rpt	00:30	Utafiti waoko	00:30	Utafiti waoko
19:30	Soap: Laws of love	19:30	Soap: Laws of love	19:30	Soap: Laws of love	00:30	Habari za saa	00:30	Habari za saa	00:30	Innovation rpt	00:30	Habari za saa	00:30	Habari za saa
20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	00:30	Jagina	00:30	Jagina	00:30	Out n' about rpt	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari
21:05	Abu Yako	21:05	Abu Yako	21:05	Abu Yako	00:30	Habari za saa	00:30	Habari za saa	00:30	Sports Gazette rpt	00:30	Abu Yako	00:30	Abu Yako
21:55	Kipindi maalum: Tanesco	21:55	Kipindi maalum: Tanesco	21:55	Kipindi maalum: Tanesco	00:30	Kipindi maalum: Vuna Dele	00:30	Kipindi maalum: Vuna Dele	00:30	Dw News Africa rpt	00:30	Kipindi maalum: Vuna Dele	00:30	Kipindi maalum: Vuna Dele
22:30	Soap: Uzalo	22:30	Soap: Uzalo	22:30	Soap: Uzalo	00:30	Our earth	00:30	Our earth	00:30	The Monday Agenda rpt	00:30	Our earth	00:30	Our earth
23:00	Jiji letu	23:00	Jiji letu	23:00	Jiji letu	00:30	Shamba lulu	00:30	Shamba lulu	00:30	Meza Huru	00:30	Jiji letu	00:30	Jiji letu
23:30	Music: The Base	23:30	Music: The Base	23:30	Music: The Base	00:30	Soap: Laws of love	00:30	Soap: Laws of love	00:30	Decor Rpt	00:30	Music: The Base	00:30	Music: The Base
00:30	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Telenovela I Plead Guilty 21:30	00:30	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Ai Jazeera
01:00	Ai Jazeera	01:00	Ai Jazeera	01:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Prime News	01:00	Ai Jazeera	01:00	Ai Jazeera
02:00	Ai Jazeera	02:00	Ai Jazeera	02:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Dakika 45:	02:00	Ai Jazeera	02:00	Ai Jazeera
03:00	Ai Jazeera	03:00	Ai Jazeera	03:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	The Décor	03:00	Ai Jazeera	03:00	Ai Jazeera
04:00	Ai Jazeera	04:00	Ai Jazeera	04:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Bundesliga kick off	04:00	Ai Jazeera	04:00	Ai Jazeera
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06:00	Ai Jazeera	06:00	Ai Jazeera	06:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Mizenge	06:00	Ai Jazeera	06:00	Ai Jazeera
07:00	Ai Jazeera	07:00	Ai Jazeera	07:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Tomorrow Today	07:00	Ai Jazeera	07:00	Ai Jazeera
08:00	Ai Jazeera	08:00	Ai Jazeera	08:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Culinary	08:00	Ai Jazeera	08:00	Ai Jazeera
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10:00	Ai Jazeera	10:00	Ai Jazeera	10:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Our Earth rpt	10:00	Ai Jazeera	10:00	Ai Jazeera
11:00	Ai Jazeera	11:00	Ai Jazeera	11:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	DW news Africa rpt	11:00	Ai Jazeera	11:00	Ai Jazeera
12:00	Ai Jazeera	12:00	Ai Jazeera	12:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Jagina rpt	12:00	Ai Jazeera	12:00	Ai Jazeera
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15:00	Ai Jazeera	15:00	Ai Jazeera	15:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30	Our Earth Rpt	15:00	Ai Jazeera	15:00	Ai Jazeera
16:00	Ai Jazeera	16:00	Ai Jazeera	16:00	Ai Jazeera	00:30	Habari	00:30	Habari	00:30					

WORLD



Chinese President Xi Jinping

Xi stresses efforts to promote high-quality development of tourism sector

BEIJING

PRESIDENT Xi Jinping, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, recently made important remarks on work related to the development of the tourism sector.

Xi pointed out that since China's reform and opening-up, especially since the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012, the country's tourism sector has entered a fast lane of development.

China has become the biggest domestic tourism market in the world, the largest source of international tourists, and a main destination for international travelers.

The country's tourism has developed from a small and weak sector into a big and strong industry. It has increasingly become an emerging strategic pillar industry, which has contributed to the people's wellbeing and their sense of happiness. China has successfully blazed a path of tourism development with distinct characteristics, he said.

Xi stressed that on the new journey of the new era, tourism development is facing new opportunities and challenges. To improve the modern tourism industry and speed up building China into a leading tourism nation, it is a must, under the guidance of the

Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, to fully and faithfully implement the new development philosophy on all fronts, uphold fundamental principles and break new ground, enhance quality and efficiency, pursue integrated development, and coordinate the government and the market, supply and demand, protection and development, domestic and international markets as well as development and security.

Only in this way will tourism better contribute to meeting people's growing needs for a better life, economic development, the

building of a spiritual home, the showcasing of China's image, and mutual learning among civilizations.

He stressed the need for all regions and departments to strengthen the sense of responsibility and mission in their work, do their share of work well and coordinate joint efforts for the implementation of policies to promote the high-quality development of the tourism industry and ensure its steady and sustainable growth.

A national meeting on the development of the tourism sector was held on May 17 in Beijing.

Li Shulei, a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and head of the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee, conveyed Xi's important instructions at the meeting and delivered a speech.

He urged efforts to study and implement Xi's important instructions and remarks on the development of the tourism sector, and to advance tourism with culture and promote culture with tourism, blazing a path with its own characteristics for the development of China's tourism.

It is imperative to promote high-quality development of the tourism sector, speed up building China into a country strong in tourism, strengthen systematic planning and well-calibrated layout, and protect cultural heritage and ecological resources.

It is also important to improve supply and service quality, deepen international tourism exchanges and cooperation, and continuously break new ground in this regard.

State Councilor Shen Yiqin presided over the meeting and gave a concluding speech.

Leading officials from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Ministry of Transport, and Heilongjiang, Zhejiang, Hunan and Guizhou provinces shared their views.

Also present were leading officials from all provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities, sub-provincial cities, the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, relevant departments of the central and state organs, some major state-owned enterprises, and relevant culture and tourism associations and enterprises.

Xinhua

World misses new opportunity to prevent arms race in space due to US, says diplomat

MOSCOW

THE world has missed another opportunity to prevent an arms race in outer space through Washington's fault, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said yesterday.

"The results of the vote on the draft resolution on preventing an arms race in outer space and on space security that Russia submitted to the UN Security Council for examination and China co-authored causes disappointment.

The United States and its allies acted 'against' our constructive and comprehensive



initiative, despite all steps that we made to take into account their proposals (including formulations of the corresponding American-Japanese draft resolution)," the diplomat said in a commentary.

"Another opportunity to prevent an arms race in outer space has, unfortunately, been missed through the fault of the United States and its allies," she

stressed.

The United States once again demonstrated "real priorities in space aimed not at keeping it free of any weapons but at placing weapons in outer space and turning it into an arena of a military confrontation," the spokeswoman pointed out.

Russia as the author of some fundamental initiatives on preventing an arms race in outer space will continue making its contribution to keeping outer space free of any weapons and preventing its transformation into yet another sphere of tension and an armed confrontation, the diplomat said.

Iran's leader appoints 1st VP as acting president

TEHRAN

IRAN'S Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei on Monday appointed the country's First Vice-President Mohammad Mokhber as interim president following the death of President Ebrahim Raisi in a helicopter crash.

He made the remarks in a message extending condolences over the "martyrdom" of Raisi and his accompanying team's members, including Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian, in a helicopter crash in the northwestern province of East Azarbaijan.

"Our honourable Raisi worked tirelessly. This bitter tragedy took place while he was serving the people," Khamenei posted on X, formerly Twitter.

"The entire period that this great, self-sacrificing man held various responsibilities, both during his presidency and before that, he was totally dedicated to serving the people and Islam nonstop," he wrote.

Khamenei announced five days of mourning and approved Mokhber to take over as interim president.

Mokhber will cooperate with the heads of the Iranian parliament and judiciary to prepare the ground for the election of a new president within the next 50 days, Mehr reported.

Iran's cabinet also appointed Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Bagheri Kani as the head of the International Committee of Iran's Foreign Ministry following the death of Amir-Abdollahian, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported, citing Iran's Government Spokesman Ali Bahadori Jahromi.

Iran's Guardian Council Spokesman Hadi Tahan-



Iran's first Vice President Mohammad Mokhber

Nazif said that according to the country's constitution, in the event of the president's death the vice-president would take over as interim president subject to the supreme leader's approval.

Elsewhere, messages of support and sympathy continued to pour in after the helicopter crash. Six other passengers and crew, including East Azarbaijan's Governor Malek Rahmati, and the Friday prayers leader Tabriz Mohammad Ali Ale-Hasehem also lost their lives, the IRIB TV reported.

Raisi's immediate predecessor Hassan Rouhani expressed his grief on the "martyrdom of the president", the IRNA reported. Former presidents Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and Mohammad Khatami also conveyed their condolences over the tragic incident.

After official confirmation of Raisi's death, Vice-President Mokhber held a meeting with the heads of the country's legislative and judicial branches to discuss their continued coordination with the executive branch led by the supreme leader to solve the country's problems, the IRNA reported on May 20.

The meeting was attended by Parliamentary Speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf and Gholam-Hossein Mohseni-Eje'i, the judiciary chief.

The tragedy occurred while Raisi

was on his way from Khoda Afarin county, where he had attended the inauguration ceremony of a storage dam, to the provincial capital Tabriz for the inauguration of a petrochemical complex.

Media reports said images show the helicopter crashed into a mountain peak in Varzaqan county, some 670 km away from the capital Tehran. State news agency IRNA said Raisi was flying in a US-made Bell 212 helicopter.

Fog and rain had hampered the search operation before rescuers spotted the helicopter earlier in the day. Rescuers from the Iranian Red Crescent Society, police, army, and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps were sent to the scene.

Low temperatures and rainfall caused further difficulties for their work, Iranian Vice-President for Executive Affairs Mohsen Mansouri said.

Raisi was traveling in a convoy of three helicopters when the one carrying him lost communication with the other two approximately 30 minutes after takeoff.

The two other helicopters immediately began a search of the area for about 20 minutes, but were later compelled to make an emergency landing due to thick fog and other weather conditions, Mansouri noted.

Agencies

African leaders condemn failed coup attempt in DR Congo

KINSHASA

LEADERS of African countries and organizations have voiced their condemnation of a failed coup attempt early Sunday in Kinshasa, the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

The coup attempt was "nipped in the bud" by defense forces, DRC military spokesperson Sylvain Ekenge said.

At about 4:30 a.m. local time (0330 GMT) on Sunday, some 50 armed attackers raided the residence of Vital Kamerhe, a federal legislator and a candidate for speaker of the National Assembly, the lower house of the country's bicameral parliament.

Two policemen and one attacker died in the initial fighting. The remaining attackers then broke into the Palais de la Nation, where offices of DRC President Felix Tshisekedi are located.

Four attackers, including their leader, "a certain Christian Malanga, a Congolese naturalized American," were killed, and about 40 others involved in the attack, including several Americans, were arrested, Ekenge said.

The attackers, dressed in military uniforms and displaying the Zaire flag, claimed in videos circulating on social media that they wanted to "change things in the management of the Republic."

Zaire, officially the Republic of Zaire, was the name of the DRC from 1971 to 1997. Christian Malanga formed the United Congolese Party (UCP) in 2010 and advocated for the return of Zaire.

In 2017, Malanga created a government in exile in Brussels, giving birth to so-called "New Zaire." The failed coup attempt has been condemned by the African Union (AU), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC), South Africa and Namibia.

AU Commission Chairperson Moussa Faki Mahamat late Sunday condemned any use of force aimed at changing the constitutional order of any African country, and welcomed that the DRC defense and security forces had brought the situation under control.

The SADC, of which the DRC is a member, on Monday congratulated Kinshasa for ending a situation that "risked getting worse."

Since January 2024, several SADC member countries have formed a regional military force to neutralize rebel groups in the DRC's conflict-hit east.

The SADC also called on its member states and the international community to promote regional peace. South African President Cyril Ramaphosa on Monday said that he was "pleased to see the coup attempt didn't succeed," which would otherwise be a "devastating blow to the SADC."

Angolan President Joao Lourenco on Monday condemned the attempted coup: "We once again advocate zero tolerance for unconstitutional changes in Africa that go against the principles of the African Union and the United Nations Charter."

In Windhoek, Namibian Foreign Minister Peya Mushelenga also condemned the coup attempt "in the strongest terms."

Xinhua

Upholding common interests of humanity calls for joint efforts to oppose protectionism

RECENTLY, some American politicians have been unreasonably hyping up the false narrative of "overcapacity" in China's new energy sector, accusing China of exporting excess capacity to the world.

Such narrative is merely rhetoric fabricated by the U.S. to protect its domestic industries, and to tarnish and suppress the Chinese economy. It is essentially an excuse to justify protectionism, which is detrimental to global trade and division of labor, ultimately harming the well-being of all humanity.

Fundamentally, the United States is protecting its excess low-end capacity.

From a global perspective, free and open international trade and investment can boost competitiveness of industries across the world. Since the Industrial Revolution,

the emergence of any new product or the rise of any new industry has followed this pattern. History has repeatedly proven that protectionist "greenhouses" cannot cultivate truly competitive industries and companies.

As Bloomberg recently argued, despite implementing steel protectionist measures over the past decade, Washington has failed to prevent the decline in employment within the U.S. metal manufacturing industry.

The implementation of protectionist policies by the U.S. in industries such as new energy would not just undermine its capabilities to tackle climate change but also severely hinder the growth of industries like automotive and energy.

Protectionism exacerbates global overcapacity and incurs substantial cost losses.

With the end of the Cold War, economic globalization has fully developed, marked by significant reductions in tariffs and non-tariff barriers and notable decline of protectionism.

It has promoted division of labor and cooperation among countries, enabling the free flow of production factors, smooth trade integration, and orderly transfer of capacity, and fostering complete and efficient global industrial and supply chains, which has significantly propelled global economic growth.

However, under the influence of rising geopolitical competition, protectionism has resurfaced in recent years, causing a surge in de-globalization measures.

For one, measures such as tariffs, trade controls, and technological blockades imposed by the U.S. have caused intensi-

fication fragmentation of the global market and economy.

For another, the U.S. has pushed for the restructuring of industrial and supply chains under pretext of national security, leading to redundancy of production capacities within certain sectors in some countries and even the whole world, incurring significant financial losses in their economic and social development.

A simulation made by WTO economists suggests that in the worst-case scenario of full geopolitical rivalry, global incomes on average will fall by 5 percent.

As the world is undergoing the critical transition from old to new growth drivers, adopting protectionist measures in emerging sectors such as new energy will cause even greater damage.

Protectionist policies of the

U.S. have harmed the well-being of both Americans and people worldwide.

Based on the specialized division of labor, free trade allows countries to fully leverage their comparative advantages and maximize the benefits of all trading partners. In contrast, protectionism often leads to high inflation, increased production and living costs, and losses in production efficiency and consumer welfare. It is often domestic consumers that suffer the most.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York estimated in 2019 that the U.S. tariffs on Chinese imports cost the average American household \$831 annually.

For instance, the three major tech-intensive green products of China, or the "new three" -- new energy vehicles

(NEVs), lithium-ion batteries, and photovoltaic products are highly sought after in the global market. Rising protectionism will hinder the public's access to these affordable Chinese new energy products.

Protectionism leads to a lose-lose scenario.

Free and open international trade and investment can improve resource allocation and enhance global productivity through efficient industrial and supply chains, thereby promoting shared development of all countries involved.

In contrast, protectionism goes against this trend and results in unintended consequences. Politicizing and overstretching the concept of national security on capacity and other economic and trade issues violate economic principles and the general trend of

development, inevitably leading to negative outcomes in the medium to long term.

A severe fragmentation of the global economy after decades of increasing economic integration could reduce global economic output by up to 7 percent, but the losses could reach 8 percent to 12 percent in some countries, if technology is also decoupled, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said in a report last year.

Adopting de-globalization measures such as decoupling, friendsourcing or nearsourcing in emerging sectors like new energy and digital economy will ultimately lead to inefficient use of global resources and decreased efficiency, hinder the sustainable growth of the global economy, and narrow or even stifle the room for economic growth.

People's Daily

Global AI summit in Seoul aims to forge new regulatory agreements

SEOUL / LONDON

GLOBAL leaders and officials taking part in an AI summit being hosted by South Korea and Britain are expected to strike new agreements focused on how to practically regulate the rapidly evolving technology, government and industry sources said.

The artificial intelligence (AI) summit in Seoul this week aims to build on a broad agreement at the first conference held in the United Kingdom six months ago and to better address a wider array of risks.

British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak and South Korean President Yoon Suk Yeol was expected to oversee a virtual summit later yesterday, followed by a ministerial session to day.

This week's summit will address "building... on the commitment from the companies, also looking at how the (AI safety) institutes will work together," Britain's Technology Secretary Michelle Donelan told Reuters yesterday.

Since November, discussion on AI regulation has shifted from longer-term doomsday scenarios to "practical concerns" such as how to use AI in areas like medicine or finance, said Aidan Gomez, co-founder of large language model firm Cohere.

Industry participants wanted AI regulation that will give clarity and security on where the companies should invest, while avoiding entrenching big tech, Gomez said.



A screen shows an announcement of the AI Seoul Summit in Seoul, South Korea, yesterday. AP

With countries such as the UK and US establishing state-backed AI Safety Institutes for evaluating AI models and others expected to follow suit, AI firms are also concerned about the interoperability between jurisdictions, analysts said.

Representatives of the Group of Seven major democracies countries are expected to take part in the virtual summit, while Singapore and Australia were also invited, a South Korean presidential official said.

The South Korean government declined to confirm which industry leaders will take part in the summit, although Tesla's

Elon Musk responded to Yoon's posting on the upcoming summit on his social media platform X.

"Looking forward to this," he said in a post.

Productivity surge
Meanwhile, the types of business which are most likely to use AI are seeing growth in workers' productivity that is almost five times faster than elsewhere, raising hopes for a boost to the broader economy, accountancy firm PwC said.

Productivity in professional and financial services and in information technolo-

gy grew by 4.3 percent between 2018 and 2022 compared with gains of 0.9 percent across construction, manufacturing and retail, food and transport, PwC said.

The data suggested that the rise of AI could help countries to break out of a rut of low productivity growth which would boost economic growth, wages and living standards, PwC said in a report published yesterday.

Carol Stubbings, leader of PwC Global Markets and Tax & Legal Services, said highly productive sectors had faster growth in job ads for people with AI skills than without, suggesting AI played a role in these sectors' higher productivity.

The trend of productivity growth generated by the technology was likely to accelerate as companies increasingly deployed generative AI which can be used by non-AI specialists, she said.

"The challenge with AI, and particularly generative AI, is the speed of the change," Stubbings said.

Last week the head of the International Monetary Fund Kristalina Georgieva said AI was hitting the global labour market "like a tsunami" and was likely to have an impact on 60 percent of jobs in advanced economies in the next two years.

The PwC report tracked and analyzed over half a billion job ads from 15 rich countries and used data from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

It said jobs that require AI skills - including AI-specialist and non-specialist roles - carried an average premium of 25 percent in the US and 14 percent in Britain.

US rejects ICC's legitimacy but uses it against enemies, says Russian ambassador

WASHINGTON



THE US denies legitimacy to the International Criminal Court and threatens to subject it to sanctions, but does not hesitate to use the organization against people that Washington considers its enemies, Russian Ambassador to the US Anatoly Antonov said.

He was commenting on a statement by US Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin, who said that the US will continue to support the ICC with respect to the situation in Ukraine, despite the court is seeking to issue an arrest warrant for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

"This is yet another example of double standards and a parade of American hypocrisy. The US denies the legitimacy of the ICC and threaten this organization with sanctions when it comes to the interests of Washington itself and its allies. However, they shamelessly use this pseudo-legal instrument against those they consider enemies," Antonov was quoted as saying in a statement posted to the embassy's Telegram channel.

"No one in the world should have any illusions about the sacrilegious policy of the US, which exploits human rights issues for the sake of one thing: settling scores with undesirable countries," the ambassador said. "Apparently, this is the 'rules-based order.'"

Earlier, US President Joe Biden called the request of the ICC prosecutor to issue arrest warrants for Netanyahu and Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant outrageous. Secretary of State Antony Blinken described the demand as shameful.

ICC prosecutor Karim Khan on May 20 requested Pre-Trial Chamber I of the International Criminal Court to issue arrest warrants for Benjamin Netanyahu, Israeli Prime Minister Yoav Gallant, and Hamas leaders Yahya Sinwar, Mohammed Deif and Ismail Haniyeh.

He said that based on the evidence at hand, the prosecution has reasonable grounds to believe that Netanyahu and Gallant bear responsibility for the war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Gaza from at least October 8, 2023.

Agencies

US lawmakers seek sanctions to 'punish' ICC over Netanyahu arrest warrant application

WASHINGTON

UNITED States lawmakers are contemplating imposing sanctions on the International Criminal Court (ICC) if it issues an arrest warrant for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, US House Speaker Mike Johnson said.

"In the absence of leadership from the White House, Congress is reviewing all options, including sanctions, to punish the ICC and ensure its leadership faces consequences if they proceed. If the ICC is allowed to threaten Israeli leaders, ours could be next," the US House Speaker said in a statement on Monday (local time).

He further said "The ICC has no authority over Israel or the United States, and today's baseless and illegitimate decision should face global condemnation."

ICC chief prosecutor Karim A

Khan on May 20 announced the filing of arrest warrant applications against both Netanyahu and Israel Defence Minister Yoav Gallant alongside Hamas's three top leaders - Yahya Sinwar, Mohammed Deif, and Ismail Haniyeh, for allegedly committing crimes against humanity during Israel's seven-month-old war against Hamas in Gaza.

Republican lawmakers on Monday called for the United States to impose sanctions on the ICC.

House Republican Conference Chair Elise Stefanik told the New York Post that "The ICC is an illegitimate court that equivocates a peaceful nation protecting its right to exist with radical terror groups that commit genocide". Stefanik met with Netanyahu on Monday morning as the warrants were announced.

House Minority Leader Ha-



keem Jeffries in a statement called the warrants "shameful and unserious."

Earlier this month, Representative Texas introduced the Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act to revoke visas for ICC officials who investigate or prosecute US officials or American allies.

Meanwhile, human rights attorney Amal Clooney is among the experts who advised the ICC prosecutor to seek the arrest warrants.

The wife of actor George

Clooney in a statement said explained how she had found herself advising ICC chief prosecutor Khan.

"I served on this panel because I believe in the rule of law and the need to protect civilian lives. The law that protects civilians in war was developed more than 100 years ago and it applies in every country in the world regardless of the reasons for a conflict," Clooney said in the statement shared on the shared on the Clooney Foundation for Justice website.

US President Joe Biden himself termed the ICC prosecutor's application for arrest warrants as "outrageous" stating that the US "will always stand with Israel against threats to its security."

Secretary of State Antony Blinken said the fundamentally rejects the ICC Prosecutor equivalence between Israel and Hamas and said the announcement could jeopardize

negotiations on a hostage deal and ceasefire.

He further said that the United States has been clear since well before the current conflict that that ICC has no jurisdiction over this matter.

Blinken said that the ICC Prosecutor himself was scheduled to visit Israel next week to discuss the investigation and hear from the Israeli Government.

In his reaction to the announcement, Israel PM Netanyahu said the "absurd and false warrant by the prosecutor in The Hague is directed not only against the prime minister of Israel and the defence minister but against the entire State of Israel."

"It is directed against the IDF soldiers, who are fighting with supreme heroism against the vile Hamas murderers," he said in a video statement as reported in the Times of Israel.

ANI

Zambian president calls for joint efforts to tackle drought affecting southern Africa

LUSAKA

ZAMBIAN President Hakainde Hichilema on Monday urged southern African countries to use their resources to help countries affected by drought in the region.

Hichilema said solidarity and

unity are needed to combat the humanitarian crisis caused by drought due to the El Nino weather conditions.

"Unless we collectively utilize our resource endowments to support deficit areas, our regional economies will suffer, and our economic gains could be reversed due to this humanitarian crisis," he said in

a post on his Facebook page after participating in a virtual extraordinary summit of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) heads of state and government.

He said the debilitating drought's impact on food and energy security in the region could not be overemphasized, as no coun-

try has been spared by the crisis. He commended the solidarity and unity displayed at the summit to combat the challenge. Strategies for water harvesting and using coal as an alternative energy source should be urgently explored, he added.

Xinhua

Chinese company builds floating solar plant in Indonesia, contributes to Indonesia's green development

ABOUT two hours' drive southeast of Jakarta, capital of Indonesia, lies a tranquil mountain range in West Java. As one navigates the winding roads that snake through the mountains, breathtaking vistas gradually unfold. In the distance, under blue skies and white clouds, the Cirata Reservoir emerges, nestled amidst the majestic peaks. What catches the eye, however, are the neatly arranged massive arrays of photovoltaic (PV) panels that float on the surface of the reservoir.

Spanning across the equator, Indonesia is the largest archipelagic country in the world. It boasts mammoth oceanic area and rich solar resources. The Indonesian government has decided to develop solar power generation into the strong-

est pillar of its clean energy supply by 2060.

As a collaboration project between Indonesia's state electricity corporation PLN and the United Arab Emirates energy company Masdar, the Cirata floating solar plant was constructed by China's PowerChina Huadong Engineering Corporation Limited (HDEC). The 192-megawatt-peak capacity power plant was connected to the power grid in November last year.

The Cirata floating solar plant features 13 PV arrays. Each of them measures 430 meters long and 230 meters wide, and includes 48 sub-arrays. Together, they comprise a total of over 28,000 solar panels.

Wang Shaofeng, deputy chief engineer of the project,

told People's Daily that it was the first time for HDEC to build a floating solar farm so huge and challenging that required the company to overcome various problems throughout the designing to construction phases.

According to Wang, the Cirata floating solar plant is the first floating solar farm in the world that floats on a reservoir with depths up to 100 meters.

Due to the complex topography, steep slopes and thick sludge under the water, it was difficult to fix anchor blocks during the construction, Wang noted, adding that the project team specifically developed anchor blocks with higher bearing capacity to make the anchor system stable.

"The Cirata floating solar plant is the first floating PV

project in Indonesia and the largest in Southeast Asia. It is a key strategic project of Indonesia at the national level. The smooth implementation and completion of the project have boosted the country's confidence in energy transition," said Guo Xiaodan, the representative of PowerChina in Indonesia.

Today, the Cirata floating solar plant accounts for 25 percent of Indonesia's total new energy generation capacity. It is expected to generate 300,000 megawatt-hours of electricity each year, providing clean energy to about 50,000 Indonesian households.

According to preliminary estimates, the project will save 117,000 tons of standard coal for Indonesia on an annual basis, and reduce the annual

emission of carbon dioxide, coal dust, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide by 214,000 tons, 82,000 tons, 9,000 tons, and 4,500 tons respectively.

So far, the project has offered over 8,000 jobs for local communities both directly and indirectly. Tang Lijun, on-site manager of the project, told People's Daily that the most of the project's employees used to be farmers and fishers, whose incomes were very unstable as they lived at the mercy of the elements.

Their incomes have significantly increased after working on the project, with some experiencing a fourfold surge in monthly earnings, Tang said. After the completion of the project, they can continue to work in operations and maintenance of the project using

the skills they have acquired or seek employment in other projects, Tang added.

It is learned that the project has also organized professionals to visit local middle schools to promote PV knowledge, and worked with the local government to recruit interns from Indonesian universities in an effort to cultivate a talent pipeline.

Yoga, a university student in internship on the project, said: "The staff on the project patiently guided and helped us. Here, I learned a lot of knowledge and experience that cannot be gained at university."

Guo said that the project has always followed a localization strategy, employing local designing, construction and installation teams, and offering multiple safety and skill train-

ing sessions for local workers. The project has nurtured a batch of outstanding professionals in the PV industry, Guo added.

The Cirata floating solar plant exemplifies the practical cooperation between China and Indonesia. In recent years, the two countries have achieved significant progress in their collaboration on renewable energy. Notably, PowerChina's successful river diversion at the Batang Toru Hydropower Station has laid a crucial groundwork for future work. Additionally, Trina Solar, a Chinese PV company, has signed an agreement with Indonesian partners to establish Indonesia's inaugural production base for PV cells and modules.

People's Daily

SPORT



Bulls Football Academy U-16 players celebrate after winning the Dar Youth Cup Mini 2024 tournament held in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. The tournament involved 28 teams of girls under 16 years old. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT MIRAJI MSALA

Gyan challenges boys and girls ahead of the CAF tournament in Zanzibar

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi & Agencies

AFRICAN football legend Asamoah Gyan has called boys and girls who will participate in the CAF African Schools Football Championship to make immaculate use of the tournament that is set to take place at the Amaan Stadium in Zanzibar from May 21 to 24, this year.

The innovative youth football competition comes at an opportune when African football is enjoying unprecedented success, thanks to CAF's vested efforts in developing the African game across all fronts.

The governing body of African football's efforts have been lauded by Ghanaian football legend Gyan, who hailed CAF for providing a platform that he says was not available during his teenage years.

"This is very important for the young ones. It boosts them to work more and to achieve their dreams," said Gyan in reference to the capacity-building programs that have been introduced to the competition by CAF.

As part of the unique competition, CAF conducts capacity-building programs for learners and educators which include the Young Reporters Program, Young Medical Officers Program as well as a CAF Coaching Program for Educators.

"We didn't get the opportunity that they have right now. They should be proud of themselves, and I am also proud of them. What CAF is doing to support these kids is an amazing initiative. I would like to commend CAF for what they have done. This is very important for us as Africans," said the Ghanaian.

The CAF African Schools Football Championship is a first for world football.

It features participants from over 44 African countries with over 800,000 boys and girls under the age of 15.

CAF AFSC Boy's Tournament - Participating teams:

Tanzania (Host), Libya (UNAF), Benin (WAFU-B), Uganda (CECAFA), South Africa (COSAFA), Senegal (WAFU-A), Guinea (WAFU-A & Last Edition's Winner)

CAF AFSC Girl's Tournament - Participating teams:

Tanzania (Host & Last Edition's Winner), Uganda (CECAFA), Morocco (UNAF), Togo (WAFU-B), South Africa (COSAFA), Gambia (WAFU-A), Congo (UNIFFAC)

The teams that will participate in the Continental Finals of the CAF African Schools Football Championship have been confirmed following the conclusion of the zonal qualifiers.

When the 2024 NBA champion is crowned, a young star will likely lead the way

BYTIM REYNOLDS

LEBRON James will turn 40 in December. Stephen Curry is 36. Kevin Durant will turn 36 and Jimmy Butler will turn 35 by the time training camps start in the fall.

They have been stars of the playoffs for years, players who come up biggest at the biggest times.

But not this year. The next wave isn't waiting its turn anymore. They're here – a bunch of 20somethings, with one of them set to be the best player on the team that will be crowned the best in the NBA about a month from now.

It'll be either Boston, Dallas, Indiana or Minnesota as the last team standing when the NBA Finals end next month. The best players on those teams – Jayson Tatum and Jaylen Brown for the Celtics, Luka Doncic for the Mavericks, Tyrese Haliburton for the Pacers and Anthony Edwards for the Timberwolves – are all in their 20s.

Brown is 27. Tatum is 26. Doncic is 25. Haliburton is 24. Edwards is only 22. James, Curry, Durant and Butler are still considered greats, but some of the NBA's star torches sure seem like they've already been passed down to the next generation.

"They have no fear," Dallas guard Kyrie Irving said of the young stars. "They don't see the O.G. superstars as guys that they look up to as much anymore. They want to kill our records. They want to kill us every time they get on the court. That was the first thing I noticed about Luka, that he just had no fear going against the best in the world. He always walks around like he's the best player in the world. I think that's the confidence of a champion. That's where it starts."

Out of the 21 regular starters used in the playoffs by the four teams left, only six have turned 30: Boston has 37-year-old Al Horford and 33-year-old Jrue Holiday, the Mavericks have the 32-year-old Irving, the Timberwolves have 36-year-old Mike Conley and 31-year-old Rudy

Taifa Stars to play Indonesia ahead of World Cup qualifier against Zambia

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE Tanzania national football team, Taifa Stars, will play Indonesia in an international friendly match aimed at preparing the side for the 2026 FIFA World Cup qualifiers that are set to resume in June with a trip to Zambia.

The news that Indonesia became the official opponent of Taifa Stars in the international match was

shared directly through the official Instagram account of the South East Asian country's football federation.

The Indonesian football federation, PSSI, confirmed that the match will be held on June 2, 2024, at the Madya Stadium, Jakarta.

However, it remains to be seen how Tanzania will juggle that schedule as it coincides with the CRDB Bank Federation Cup final match.

Tanzania is currently ranked higher than Indonesia in the FIFA World Rankings.

Tanzania is in the 119th place, while Indonesia is fifteen places behind in the 134th spot in the world rankings.

This will be the second meeting between Tanzania and Indonesia.

When the teams met for the first time in 1997, Indonesia claimed a 3-1 home victory.

Edibily Lunyamila scored the consolation strike for Taifa Stars.

In the 2026 FIFA World Cup qualification, Tanzania is in CAF Group E alongside Morocco, DR Congo, Zambia, Niger and Seychelles.

Eritrea withdrew before the first matches were played.

Taifa Stars began their campaign with a 1-0 away victory over Niger before falling to a 2-0 home defeat in

the hands of group favourites Morocco in November, last year.

As a result, Taifa Stars are fourth in their group though tied on points with Morocco, Zambia and Niger.

With the World Cup format changing to accommodate 48 teams from the next edition, nine group winners from the qualifiers will directly qualify for the global showcase, while the four best runners-up will enter the playoff round

SPORTS

Yanga's remarkable accomplishments en route to historic 30th league title



Young Africans' players celebrate after their NBC Premier League match against Mtwara Sugar at Manungu Stadium in Morogoro last week. Young Africans won 3-1 to mark the third time in a row they secured the league title. Photo: Courtesy of YASC

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

YOUNG Africans have secured the NBC Premier League title three times in a row last week and a record 30th league title in a historic season filled with unprecedented achievements.

Under the guidance of head coach Miguel Gamondi, Yanga have dominated the Tanzanian Premier League, setting new benchmarks in various aspects of their game.

Gamondi, who replaced Nasreddine Nabi, has played a pivotal role in Yanga's transformation. His tactical approach, emphasis on continuous improvement, and ability to motivate the players have fostered a winning culture within the club.

Yanga's third successive league title is a culmination of numerous records and historic achievements. Their dominance in the domestic league and impressive showing in continental competitions have solidified their position as a powerhouse in African football.

As the celebrations continue, Yanga's fans can revel in a season that will be etched in the club's history books for years to come.

We look at some of the records they have either set or broken towards their third in a row NBC Premier League title.

UNBEATEN DAR DERBY DOMINANCE

In a feat not achieved for over a decade, Yanga triumphed over their arch-rivals Simba SC in both home and away Dar Derby fixtures.

The 5-1 demolition of Simba stands as a testament to Yanga's resurgence and a defining moment in their rivalry. The return leg was a 2-1 victory.

"It's a challenge as well [to win derbies at big teams] because when you join a big team, a derby is special," Gamondi said.

"I had the chance to play Wydad AC and Raja [in Morocco]. It's beautiful to play these kinds of games. It's beautiful, the environment is fantastic and the people are excited. The build-up to the games is always exciting.

"In the last season, they drew and lost in the derby. Probably, Wananchi [the club's fans] had this feeling that even though we've won the league, we can't beat Simba.

"This time, we hammered Simba 5-1, and it was one of the greatest performances and massive victory for Yanga fans."

OFFENSIVE ONSLAUGHT

Yanga's offensive prowess has been a hallmark of their championship run. In eight games across all competitions, they netted five or more goals, showcasing their attacking firepower and clinical finishing.

Stephanie Aziz Ki is currently the top joint scorer in the NBC Premier League with 15 goals and seven assists and is in the race for the Golden Boot.

This season, Yanga maintained an unblemished home record throughout the season, making their Azam Complex or Benjamin Mkapa Stadium a fortress that opponents struggled to breach.

"Until this point in the season, we are unbeaten at home. For the first time in 10 years, we beat all the teams in the league," Gamondi added.

Yanga's offensive dominance extended to finding the back of the net against every team in the league. Their consistent goal-scoring ability

reflects the depth of talent and tactical acumen within the squad.

"We also scored a goal against all the teams in the league. We scored more goals in the league than last season," said Gamondi. The Jangwani giants scored 60 goals in their 27 matches so far.

CONTINENTAL BREAKTHROUGH

After a 25-year wait, Yanga reached the group stages of the CAF Champions League, a major objective for the club. They surpassed expectations by advancing to the quarterfinals, underscoring their growing stature on the continental stage.

"After 25 years of attempting, we reached the group stages, which is the main reason I came to Yanga. I asked the president what I could add after what the team had achieved in the last two seasons.

"He said they wanted to reach the knockout stages of the CAF Champions League, and we made it to the quarterfinals.

"The Champions League draw was very difficult, but we qualified."

DEFENSIVE RESILIENCE

Yanga's success has not solely relied on their attacking prowess. They recorded 17 clean sheets [in the league] throughout the season, highlighting their defensive solidity and organisation.

"We kept 17 clean sheets this season, and it was a challenge for us. For us, every game we go to, we need to win. Success is for us to be better every day."

The Dar es Salaam giants only conceded 13 goals in 27 league matches. When you include other competitions, they kept a total of 24 clean sheets. They could still extend that tally in the remaining games.



Minnesota Timberwolves guard Anthony Edwards gestures as time runs out in the second half of Game 7 of an NBA second-round playoff series against Denver Nuggets on Sunday, May 19, 2024, in Denver. AP Photo

Goibert, and the Pacers have 30-year-old Pascal Siakam.

"Thanks for calling me old," Siakam said to Haliburton on Sunday, after Haliburton tried explaining how the Pacers have a bunch of players who are basically new to this stage and one in Siakam who has a championship from his time in Toronto.

To be fair, in these playoffs, 30 might seem old. "It's high-stakes games and it's going to be crazier as we go," Siakam said of playing at this time of year. "But I think as long as we stay together, we have a great group of guys ... I think that we can lean on each other. They can lean on me for experience, I can lean on them just continuing to learn how to play with them. We've just got to go out there and play and believe that it's possible."

Experience, right now, surely favors Boston.

The Celtics have five players (Brown, Tatum, Horford, Holiday and Derrick White) with more than 200 career points in the conference finals and the NBA Finals; the other three teams still in these playoffs have two such players, combined (Irving and Siakam). AP

New Liverpool boss Slot admits he could not resist lure of club

LONDON

ARNE Slot said the chance to work at one of the world's biggest clubs was "difficult to ignore" after Liverpool confirmed on Monday that the Feyenoord coach would be their new manager.

Just 24 hours after Jurgen Klopp's emotional farewell at Anfield, the Premier League club said in a statement that the Dutchman would take up the position of head coach on June 1, subject to a work permit.

The club did not specify the length of Slot's contract but it was widely reported in the British press that he had signed a three-year deal.

The new manager's arrival was an open secret, with Liverpool reportedly agreeing a compensation deal worth up to £9.4 million (\$12 million) with Feyenoord.

Slot, 45, confirmed Anfield was his next destination at his final pre-match press conference at the Eredivisie club on Friday.

"It is certainly not an easy decision to close the door behind you at a club where you have experienced so many wonderful moments and worked successfully with so many wonderful people," he told Feyenoord's website on Monday.

"But as a sportsman, an opportunity to become a head coach in the Premier League, at one of the biggest clubs in the world, is difficult to ignore."

Klopp, 56, announced in January that the 2023/24 season would be his last at Anfield, and took charge of his final game on Sunday, a 2-0 win against Wolves.

In his farewell speech to the crowd, the German urged fans to throw their full support behind his successor, leading them in a chant of "Arne Slot, na na na na na".

"You welcome the new manager like you welcomed me," he said. "You go all-in from the first day. And you keep believing and you push the team."

Slot, linked with a move to Tottenham last year, became Feyenoord boss in 2021 after impressing in his first managerial role at AZ Alkmaar. He led the Dutch club to the inaugural Europa Conference League final at the end of his first season, which they lost 1-0 to Jose Mourinho's Roma.

Slot then delivered just a second league title in 24 years to De Kuip last season before penning a new three-year deal.

AFP

Five things to know about incoming Anfield boss Arne Slot

LONDON

ARNE Slot, the former Feyenoord coach who was confirmed as Liverpool manager on Monday, is known as a passionate leader who gets the most out of his player and demands a strong work ethic.

A fan of Manchester City manager Pep Guardiola, Slot was a slick forward as a player with a reputation as an accurate passer -- so much so he has a move named after him.

Here are five key facts about the 45-year-old who will replace Jurgen Klopp at Anfield.

* Arne Slot Pass -

Slot joined PEC Zwolle as a 17-year-old striker known more for his technique than his running.

"Many people thought Arne was lazy and phlegmatic. But that wasn't right. You just shouldn't expect sliding tackles," his former coach Jan Everse told public broadcaster NOS.

"Silky" and "cultured" are words often used to describe his playing style, and PEC Zwolle still employ the "Arne Slot Pass", said former teammate Bram van Polen.

The Arne Slot Pass is a slight deflection from a forward with his back to goal which splits the defence and releases a winger running off the ball.

* Dressing room style -

When Slot's name became linked to the Anfield job, Liverpool fans, looking for clues to their future boss' style, widely shared a rousing team talk he gave Feyenoord players after an historic victory at Ajax.

"The reason why we are where we are today is because you work your ass off every single day. And that's the reason you could beat this team in their own stadium, without our fans being here," he told the dressing room.

"But it's only a win. It's a big win, but we have a bigger goal this season than winning for the first time in 17 years in Amsterdam," Slot said to cheers from the team.

* Spurs links -

Liverpool were not the first Premier League club to show interest in Slot. He was heavily linked with Tottenham during their troubled search to replace Antonio Conte in May 2023. As Spurs were reportedly about to seal the deal, Slot abruptly walked out, signing a new contract instead with Rotterdam-based Feyenoord.

"The decisive factor was playing in the Champions League... the fact that I am having a great time privately and being able to build on the past two seasons," said the Dutchman at the time.

Feyenoord's Champions League campaign got off to a strong start with a 2-0 home win against Celtic, but two defeats against Atletico Madrid sealed their fate, and they finished third in Group E.

* Guardiola fan -

The British press have already dubbed Slot the "Dutch Pep Guardiola" for the high-pressing attacking style much beloved by Feyenoord fans.

In several interviews, he has cited Guardiola as his role model, telling the Algemeen Dagblad (AD) last year: "Players always look very good under him. And the same players seem worse with managers before and after him."

Slot certainly admires the legendary Spanish coach of Manchester City but will now face the task of trying to stop him from winning a record-extending fifth consecutive Premier League title next season.

* Run, run, run -

As a coach, Slot is known for a fierce work ethic, driving to Feyenoord's camp before dawn, watching every training session, and obsessively studying future opponents.

"I say to Feyenoord: you have to ensure that you create four times as many chances as your opponent and work twice as hard," Slot told the AD. "In all the matches that we have won this season, we see in the data that we have run 20 or 30 percent more than the opposition. Matches we didn't win: only three or six percent more. Every training, every meeting must be spot on," he said.

This has led to results for Feyenoord, seen as a team with physically fit players who work hard for each other and often score late goals.

Slot appears to have cultivated this work ethic as a manager, rather than when he was a player.

"He wants his boys to be fit... he didn't have that before. I don't know if he has ever seen the inside of a weights room," said former team-mate Van Polen.

AFP

Atalanta's Gasperini stands in way of Alonso's rise in Europa League final

DUBLIN

BAYER Leverkusen's Xabi Alonso can confirm his status as the rising star of coaching in today's Europa League final, but he will come up against a wily old fox in Atalanta's Gian Piero Gasperini.

Alonso has rebuffed advances from former clubs Liverpool and Bayern Munich to remain in charge of Leverkusen after leading the club to their first ever Bundesliga title with an unprecedented unbeaten season.

The German champions have not lost in 51 games across all competitions and could wrap up a remarkable treble in two finals this week.

Leverkusen are huge favourites to see off second-tier Kaiserslautern in the German Cup final on Saturday.

But they face a much trickier task in Dublin against an Atalanta side who could also achieve the greatest ever season in their history.

A provincial club from Bergamo, Atalanta have traditionally lived in the shadow of the nearby giants AC and Inter Milan.

However, they are enjoying a golden age under Gasperini and will play in the Champions League next season for the fourth time in five years.

Yet, they have consistently missed out on a trophy to mark an era of punching above their weight.

Atalanta have not lifted silverware for 61 years having lost three Coppa Italia finals in the last six seasons.



Xabi Alonso's Bayer Leverkusen are unbeaten in 51 games this season. Agencies

most recently to Juventus less than a week ago. "Is it the highest point of my career? Yes, in terms of accomplishment and prestige, absolutely," Gasperini told UEFA.com on reaching the club's first ever European final.

"I don't think winning a cup is necessarily always part of the parameters by which success is judged. Everyone has

their own goals. When you manage to exceed them by far, as has happened at Atalanta, you still have to be very satisfied.

"If we also manage to add a cup, of course, we'll be even more satisfied."

The 61-year-old said Atalanta's "world has changed" since he took over eight years ago.

Back then just surviving in Serie A was a success. Now continental football may be commonplace, but they have enjoyed two of their finest ever nights in knocking out European giants Liverpool and Marseille on the road to Dublin.

- 'Golden letters' -

Gasperini's willingness to take risks with an attacking brand of football and nurturing young talent has earned the admiration of Alonso.

"He has a clear plan and built up a team with strong mentality and high quality," said the Spaniard. "They are a top team. We'll have a chance if we produce our best form."

But it is Atalanta who must produce something remarkable in the Irish capital to halt the Leverkusen juggernaut.

In contrast to Gasperini's modest playing career in the lower reaches of Italian football, Alonso was a World Cup and multiple Champions League winning midfielder with vast experience of European finals to call on from his playing days.

Yet in a career that spanned Liverpool, Real Madrid and Bayern Munich, even he has never experienced a season quite like this.

"It would be historic," said the 42-year-old on the possibility of going the season unbeaten in all competitions. "It would be something written in golden letters, not only in the history of our club but probably all European football. I hope we can."

AFP

Welcome to Liverpool, Arne Slot: Your in-tray is already overflowing

By Richard Jolly

JURGEN Klopp offered one last example of his skills as a motivator. He has proved time and again he can galvanise 11 people. He also had the best part of 60,000 in the palm of his hand, as he demonstrated on his farewell to Anfield.

Getting them to sing the name of his successor, Arne Slot, constituted a seal of approval for Liverpool's next manager, an attempt to smooth his welcome with popularity. For some, it may have had echoes of Sir Alex Ferguson's words to supporters on the Old Trafford pitch 11 years ago: "Your job now is to stand by our new manager." David Moyes lasted 10 months at Manchester United.

It isn't always easy to follow an iconic manager; Unai Emery, doing outstanding work at Aston Villa, floundered when following Arsene Wenger at Arsenal. Slot has Klopp's blessing and prepared for life on Merseyside by joining in a rendition of 'You'll Never Walk Alone' at a party as he bade farewell to Feyenoord. The more pertinent part of his new job, however, does not concern the soundtrack.

Klopp's words on the Anfield pitch were a further indication of his theory that Liverpool 2.0 will not end with his departure. "It's not an overhaul needed," he said. Speaking before his valiant victory against Wolves, he said: "We all agree four weeks ago it was a super squad."

He has demonstrated loyalty to his players; Slot does not need to show it, but part of Klopp's skill-set was to get footballers to deliver more for him than they had for anyone else. That becomes a challenge for whoever takes over from him.

Not merely for Slot, who will have less power than Klopp wielded, as an off-field team is being put into place and they will have an immediate significance.

Fenway Sports' new CEO of football, Michael Edwards, Liverpool's incoming director of football Richard Hughes and the returning Julian Ward will constitute many of the decision-makers. Three huge calls beckon, with captain, vice-captain and top scorer all out of contract in 2025.

Virgil van Dijk, who has praised



Arne Slot is the new man in charge of Liverpool. (EPA)

Slot and said he wants to stay at Anfield, is yet to receive an offer. "Nothing has changed and nothing is on the table either," he said on Sunday. "No changes in my situation at all."

He will turn 34 a few days after his current deal expires: FSG have tended to be reluctant to give long and lucrative contracts to players in their thirties but the Dutchman has had an excellent season. There are reasons to renew.

The presumption is that Trent Alexander-Arnold could be a Liverpool lifer: the next captain, a local who has shown no interest in decamping elsewhere. Yet a unique talent's age - 25 - makes him the greatest priority.

Perhaps, though, Mohamed Salah could still produce the biggest fee if there is anything resembling a repeat of last summer's £150m offer from Saudi Arabia.

At 32, with his 2024 performances perhaps lending themselves to evidence of decline, he presents the biggest dilemma. It might make financial sense to sell but it would mean the Slot years begin with a huge footballing loss, the sort that, if it went wrong, could seem a fatal blow.

Meanwhile, the departures of Joel Matip and Thiago Alcantara are already confirmed. Perhaps Jarell Quansah's emergence - further proof of how youth development is part of Klopp's legacy - will mean Liverpool decide they don't need a centre-back, that they already have their new Matip.

If a like-for-like replacement for the oft-injured Thiago may not be targeted, there is a greater case to search for a defensive midfielder: as well as Wataru Endo did in winter, it feels an incomplete part of the rebuilding job.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Atalanta's Gasperini stands in way of
Alonso's rise in Europa League final

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Ihefu head coach Mecky Mexime. Agencies

Hopeful Tabora United resume survival hunt

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

TABORA United will be looking to boost their NBC Premier League survival hopes when they welcome Ihefu to the Ali Hassan Mwinyi Stadium in the afternoon.

The Bees are seeking revenge against Ihefu after they suffered a 2-1 defeat in the reverse fixture at Highland Estates back in December.

The home team's one-season stay in the topflight is at risk of coming to an end as they find themselves in danger of the drop.

With three games left to play, Tabora United are third bottom in the standings.

They are four points from safety and need maximum points to take a big step towards avoiding being automatically relegated from the league.

This is their last home game of the season, making it a must-win ahead of tough trips to Azam and Namungo in their relegation battle.

After finishing sixth last season, Ihefu are on course to secure another top-half finish this term and remain in the mix for the CAF Confederation spot, although their inconsistent form in recent rounds has dampened that possibility.

Indeed, Ihefu have won five and lost four of their last 13 league matches since mid-February, most recently following up a frustrating goalless home draw with JKT Tanzania with a 1-0 away victory against Tanzania Prisons last weekend.

Mecky Mexime's men currently sit eighth in the table, level on points with seventh-placed Namungo, one point behind Tanzania Prisons in sixth and six adrift of Coastal Union in fourth spot.

Mexime is unlikely to make too many changes, if any, to his starting lineup, with Faria Ondongo, Hernest Malonga, Benjamin Tanimu and Joash Onyango all set to continue in the back four while Khomeiny keeps his place between the sticks.

Togolose international attacking midfielder Maruf Tchakei, who has netted a team-high nine goals this term, will be looking to be the fourth player to hit double figures in the league.

The former AS Vita player is expected to be joined in attack by the Kenyan duo of Elvis Rupia and Duke Abuya, who have each contributed to eight goals.

“

Indeed, Ihefu have won five and lost four of their last 13 league matches since mid-February, most recently following up a frustrating goalless home draw with JKT Tanzania with a 1-0 away victory against Tanzania Prisons last weekend

Yanga's fans urged to pack stadium for historic PL championship celebration

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

THE management of NBC Premier League champions Young Africans FC, popularly known as Yanga, has called on their fans and club members to attend in large numbers for their upcoming game this weekend.

The plea comes as the club is set to receive the NBC Premier League championship trophy for the third consecutive year after a decisive 3-1 victory over Mtwara Sugar at the Manungu Complex in the Morogoro region.

Ally Kamwe (pictured), the information officer for the esteemed club, spoke to journalists at a press conference on Monday, revealing that the trophy presentation will take place following their match against Tabora United.

Kamwe announced that the much-anticipated game will be held at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Saturday, promising fans a day filled with surprises and entertainment.

"In the NBC Premier League match against Tabora United, we will have a big and historic event, unparalleled in the championship matches of this country. Yanga fans, if you miss this unique surprise, then blame yourself. Wherever you start your journey, come as a champion on Saturday," Kamwe urged.

He elaborated on the plans for the day, stating: "On the day of the handing over of the championship, we will have DJs present. From today, we will start naming the list of DJs who will provide us with the entertainment of the championship. We will name the big artists that we will bring down to Mkapa."

Kamwe's remarks have set the stage for what promises to be a momentous weekend for Yanga and their supporters.

As Yanga gear up to celebrate their remarkable achievement, the club's call for massive fan turnout reflects their desire to share this historic moment with as many supporters as possible.

According to Kamwe, fans are eager to see how the day unfolds, with a blend of sports and entertainment promised. The anticipation is palpable as the team, known for its rich history and passionate fan base, prepares to add another chapter to its storied legacy.

Meanwhile, the Jangwani Street-based side departed Dar es Salaam for Dodoma early yesterday, to prepare for their NBC Premier League game against Dodoma Jiji FC, scheduled for 4:00 PM EAT today at Jamhuri Stadium.

According to Kamwe, the match is being held in honor of their technical bench, and Yanga has designated it as 'Gamondi Day' to show appreciation for the team's head coach.

"On Gamondi Day, when the 30th minute comes, all fans should stand and applaud Gamondi and his technical bench for one minute. We honour Gamondi for giving us the historic championship for the 30th time," said Kamwe.

Adding to the excitement, Yanga have been invited to Parliament in Dodoma by their host, the Minister of Arts, Culture, and Sports, Dr. Damas Ndumbaro.

The invitation is set for tomorrow, the day Dr. Ndumbaro will present his ministry's budget in Parliament.

The stakes are high for Dodoma Jiji FC in today's match. Currently, with 30 points from 27 matches, they are just one point above the relegation zone.

Securing at least a point from this match is crucial for their survival in the league, as their upcoming fixtures against Ihefu FC and Mashujaa FC will also be challenging.



Yanga chasing record points tally against Dodoma Jiji



Young Africans' fans during their CRDB Bank Federation Cup semi-final match against Ihefu at the Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha on Sunday. Young Africans won 1-0. Photo: Courtesy of Young Africans.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

NBC Premier League champions Young Africans will be bidding to make it six straight wins in all competitions when they take on survival-chasing Dodoma Jiji at Jamhuri Stadium this afternoon.

Young Africans' title success was confirmed on Monday last week, and they then booked their spot in the CRDB Federation Cup final with an extra time 1-0 semi-final victory over Ihefu at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha on Sunday.

Few will be surprised to see Young Africans' performance levels drop considering that they have already secured a 30th league title and are merely playing for pride heading down the home straight, as they sit 11 points clear of city rivals Azam and Simba with three games still to play.

Head coach Miguel Gamondi will not want to end the campaign on a whimper, though, and will encourage his team to keep the winning

momentum as they build towards the Federation Cup final against Azam.

Moreover, there is still the possibility of finishing the campaign with 80 points and setting a new record for a single 30-match league season if they win all their remaining three games.

A win against Dodoma Jiji will see Young Africans equal the points tally from their 2021/22 title-winning season under coach Nasreddine Nabi.

Therefore, coach Gamondi is still hungry to pick up maximum points.

Following a tough game against plucky Ihefu, Gamondi might make a few rotations to his squad though the back four of Nickson Kibabage, Kouassi Yao, Ibrahim Bacca and Dickson Job could remain intact.

The Argentine coach will weigh up whether to recall Joseph Guede to his first XI or to stick with Kennedy Musonda in attack alongside top scorer Stephane Azizi Ki, who has netted 15 times in the league this season and will be aiming to go clear of Azam's Feisal Salum in the race for the Golden Boot.

Hosts Dodoma Jiji come into the

match having lost 1-0 to Simba last weekend. It was their 11th defeat of the season which extended their winless run to four games.

As many as seven teams are still involved in a hotly-contested relegation battle with just three games remaining, including Francis Baraza's men who sit 11th in the table and two points clear of 13th-placed Mashujaa, the team that they will face on the final day of the campaign.

There is hardly any reason for Dodoma Jiji to be optimistic of success today, as they have lost each of their previous five league meetings with Young Africans.

They have already lost to Gamondi's men twice this season including a 1-0 Federation Cup quarter-final defeat early this month.

Baraza's side have struggled for consistency at home this season, winning five, drawing six, and losing three of their 14 league games in front of their own supporters, but they have lost only one of their last five.

However, Baraza will motivate his side to avoid recording consecutive league defeats for the first time since he took over.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

