



National Pg 2 Production of grape seedlings



National Pg 3 TCB out to boost cashew production



National Pg 4 Tree-planting campaigns



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Indonesia upbeat about trade flows

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

INDONESIAN Ambassador to Tanzania Prof Ratlan Pardede (pictured) has said trade ties between his country and Tanzania is growing by leaps and bounds, thanks to cordial relations.

Speaking to this paper at the ongoing Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) on Monday, the envoy said investors from his country see potential in Tanzania in the areas of manufacturing and value addition.

He said manufacturing plays a crucial role for the development of an economy, hence more efforts were needed by the two countries for the benefit of their economies and people.

He said the government of Indonesia wants to bring more investors and export industrial products to Dar es Salaam, asking that Tanzania do the same for development of its economy.

"We have already started, where up to the moment two Indonesian investors have



We are very happy and will take part during next year's exhibition

established their companies in Tanzania and now they can sell in the local market or export directly to Jakarta," he said.

He said that DITF is a good platform where local and foreign investors can meet and discuss investment and business transactions.

He also commended organizers of this year's trade fair for improving the quality of its environment.

"We are very happy and will take part during next year's exhibition," he declared.

Apart from industrial products, Indonesia has been supporting local farmers to improve their produce, as technical support was extended to farmers in Mbeya and Morogoro regions last year.

Indonesian statistics show that Tanzanian exports to Indonesia increased by around 10 per cent, from \$12.6m in 2019 to \$13.9m in 2020.

On the other hand, trade between Indonesia and Tanzania in 2019 and 2020 year-on-year from January to September shows a decrease in Indonesian exports to Tanzania by around 15 percent, from \$194.3m in 2019 to \$164.3m in 2020.

At present, Indonesia's main exports to Tanzania are edible crude palm oil, machinery parts, chemical products, paper and garments.

On the other hand, Tanzanian exports to Indonesia are cloves, cotton, tobacco, cocoa, copper and groundnuts, he added.

Bugando seeking cylinders as Covid-19 infections soar

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza



A delegation comprising former presidents Ali Hassan Mwinyi (R) and Jakaya Kikwete alongside former prime ministers Cleopa Msuya, John Malecela and Mizengo Pinda on a historic familiarisation tour of the Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Project on the Rufiji River in Coast Region on Sunday. Photo: Correspondent Hafsa Omar

THE Bugando zonal referral hospital is appealing for medical oxygen donations after recording an unprecedented increase in cases of Covid-19.

The hospital is seeking 500 oxygen cylinders on a daily basis to help the rising number of patients with breathing complications at the facility.

A regional taskforce meeting to combat corona chaired by Regional Commissioner Robert Gabriel heard the head of the facility, Dr Fabian Massaga explain that currently there are only 100 cylinders available per day while the centre's actual needs stand at 300 cylinders or more.

Due to the deficit, the hospital was requesting stakeholders and well-wishers to help with donations so that the hospital can obtain up to 500 cylinders to be standby daily.

"The number of patients who arrive at the hospital is big and we don't have the capacity to put all the patients on oxygen. We need support," he declared, noting that the hospital has listed a number of precautions to be taken in preventing the spread of the disease.

RC Gabriel said that gas cylinders are now expensive, urging producers to increase production levels, while asking well-wishers in the region to help with hand washing equipment in public places such as bus stops, markets and schools.

Religious institutions also need to be at the forefront in educating people on how best to

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'Military can pursue innovative research'

By Guardian Correspondent, Arumeru

DEFENCE and National Service minister Elias Kuandikwa has said the Tanzania People's Defence Forces (TPDF) command bases will be turned into centres of excellence in research work for national development.

He made the remarks on Monday at the 35th graduation ceremony for the Duluti command and staff college (CSC) in Arumeru District, Arusha Region.

"In fact, as to where we go we have prepared ourselves. Our defence forces will be the hub in research on various issues. We want to produce experts who



It is also elevated by Tanzania's role in security issues, contributing to various peace keeping missions in Africa and beyond

will work to assist other institutions.

"Today we are witnessing military officers from seven African countries graduate. These officers have received training that has empowered them with strategic and disciplinary ability to use in their national armies back home," he stated.

Military officers from those countries were trained to become commanders in various units but also gained experience in issues related to defence and security systems, he said, noting that the college intends to issue higher degrees in various fields including strategic command at

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Stakeholders discuss food supply after Covid-19 rifts

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

FOOD and nutrition stakeholders are meeting here to take stock of the dwindling supply of food occasioned by Covid-19 disruptions.

Officiating at the opening of the meeting yesterday, the Zanzibar Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources, Dr Soud Nahoda (pictured)



said that food supply has been adversely affected by the outbreak.

"Here in Zanzibar service sectors including tourism are the most affected," he said, noting that a stable food supply chain is an important chance to attain human development goals.

He said the forum will address the speed of the change in world food

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Zempeho Manongi (R), Dodoma regional manager of the Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO), explains to Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa on the sidelines of a wine industry stakeholders' meeting yesterday on how grapes are processed. Photo: PMO

PM calls upon government institutions to establish special blocks and start producing grape seedlings

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has instructed all district councils and several other government institutions in Dodoma region to establish special blocks and start producing grape seedlings so as to enable farmers to get quality and reliable seeds.

According to him, the move will among other things, boost production of grapes as well processing of products from the crop.

Majaliwa made the directives yesterday here when speaking to various grape stakeholders.

The Premier also wanted cooperative unions to establish plots and start producing quality seedlings so as to serve farmers with enough and quality seeds.

The also the National Service (JKT) and the Prison Service Force to start cultivating the crop as well as train other farmers on the crop.

"Also the Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) through its Makutupora centre should strengthen the research of this crop to get better and more productive seedlings which will later be distributed to the farmers," he insisted.

He wanted more efforts to be

taken to ensure that the grape farm is improved and increase production as well as enable more farmers to grab potential opportunities in the grape farming as the region has huge and fertile land to favour its production.

Similarly, he said that through the campaign which is meant to develop grape production, the government will supervise to ensure that grapes grown in the country are of the highest quality so as to easily grab reliable market locally and abroad.

Deputy Minister for agriculture Hussein Bashe said the ministry has embarked on a programme to register all grape farmers so as to

recognize them and be able to reach them easily.

"We are also in discussion to establishing a special grapes development fund which will be contributed by industrialists and farmers," he said.

Speaker of the National Assembly Job Ndogai said that if the crop will be given special attention and investment, a number of Tanzanians will chip in and start growing the crop.

He urged Dodoma city authority to allow farmers to start growing grapes within the city as the crop can be grown anywhere even in homes.

Bugando seeking cylinders as Covid-19 infections soar

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stay away from the disease, he said.

"In the first outbreak, leaders did a commendable job in educating the public on the precautions to be taken. The same should be done this time because the pandemic does not choose the age of those who can be infected," he said.

Precautions to be taken include ensuring that masks are put on by everyone especially in open areas with numerous people," he said.

The regional leader emphasised that the public conduct exercises, with the RC saying his office will set out and oversee the formation of working teams to ensure that exercises are taken up and observed regularly.

Nutrition should also be considered so that the country has a population which is strong and can withstand infections more effectively, he said.

Dr Thomas Rutanchinzibwa, the Regional Medical Officer (RMO) had earlier said that the region has established committees to supervise efforts to contain the disease, urging the public to refrain from unnecessary gatherings and use masks everywhere.

Some of the challenges facing the health sector in the region are inadequate equipment for caring

for patients in most hospitals, he said, elaborating that the cost of producing one oxygen cylinder stands at 45,000/- to 50,000/-. Another is insufficient response from the public on taking precautions, he declared.

A fortnight ago, President Samia Suluhu Hassan said that Covid-19 is a real health challenge in the country, calling upon Tanzanians to take precautions recommended by experts.

Addressing members of the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) who hosted her in Dar es Salaam, the President said that health experts affirm that the disease is rife and ought to be fought.



The same should be done this time because the pandemic does not choose the age of those who can be infected

'Military can pursue innovative research'

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various levels.

Earlier, the Acting College Principal, Brig Gen Sylvester Ghuliku said 67 officers from Tanzania, Egypt, Burundi, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda and Eswatini graduated.

The training took one year and it was administered in collaboration with the Institute of Accountancy in Arusha (IAA)

One of the graduates, Maj Gen. Dicase Kombo from Kenya said

the training has provided them with modern strategies to confront various threats to national security including terrorism.

CSC is a reputed military academy attracting students from member states of the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and other areas.

It is also elevated by Tanzania's role in security issues, contributing to various peace keeping missions in Africa and beyond, officials noted.

Stakeholders discuss food supply after Covid-19 rifts

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production, consumption and the entire concept on food, so as to assist in preparing future directions.

The union Government and the Zanzibar authorities in collaboration with the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) organised the forum on food supply chains in order to synchronise with world trends in preparation for policy goals, the minister affirmed.

The forum followed the realisation that there was a continuing problem, tied to the absence of appropriate food consumption patterns among the community, thereby creating serious health problems due to poor nutrition, including stunting in children.

The food supply chain should not just address the issue of balanced diets but also touch on health

issues in animal foods and crops, households' abilities and other issues relevant to nutrition policies, he said.

He urged forum participants to spread the use of quality seeds that withstand drought, plant diseases and destructive pests in order to fight climate change and continue to provide education on environmental preservation and the right utilisation of land and forest resources.

The UN Country Representative for Zanzibar, Dorothy Temu Usiri, said the food supply chain touches important areas of human life like health, environment, economy and culture.

"When our food supply chains fail, it is possible that destruction occurs in important sectors such as education, health, human rights, peace and security," she emphasised.



Umyy Mwalimu (2nd-L), Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), briefs journalists in Dodoma city yesterday on the use of revenue collected from mobile networking. She said part will be spent on the construction of 10,000 classrooms, 900 dispensaries and 114 health centres. Left is Dr Grace Magembe, Deputy Permanent Secretary in her office. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

'Adoption of new technologies by smallholder farmers will enhance production in Tanzania'

A NEW approach to farming, dubbed Rural Initiatives for Participatory Agricultural Transformation (RIPAT) can help boost small scale agriculture production, agricultural researchers have observed.

The approach, they say is facilitating the adoption of new technologies among small scale farmers, which deliberately takes its starting pointing the fact that one-size does not fit all.

Speaking here recently Dr Geoduck Massawe from the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) noted that it is aimed at increasing food security and alleviating poverty through a sustainable and lasting change in the agricultural systems of small-scale farmers.

He made the statement while

presenting a paper during the capacity building training to planners, policy and decision makers to use Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) evidence in practice and sharing selected evidence in Health, Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources sectors, organized by the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH)

COSTECH conducted a week-long capacity building trainings to different stakeholders in the science sector. The training was provided to members of Parliament, media professionals and officials from four ministries.

They include the Ministry of

Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and the ministry of Tourism and Natural Resources.

Dr Massawe explained that the approach developed among small scale farmers in Northern Tanzania by a local non-governmental organization, RECODA and on the basis of the evaluation results, positive responses were realized.

"The approach has been very effective in reducing the gap between available knowledge and technology and that used by small farmers in the project" he said.

He also named it as an economic

development intervention that aim at closing the agricultural technology gap as a means of improving livelihoods and self-support among impoverished small scale farmers.

He added that RIPAT intervention was intended to find sustainable, low-cost solutions to the challenges faced by small-scale farmers by providing proper tools, techniques and information in a participatory help-to-self-help approach; which deliberately takes its starting point in the fact that one-size does not fit all.

He added that analyses of research data based on interviews with almost 2000 household's

show that, on average, households which have participated in RIPAT, compared to similar households which have not, are significantly more likely

In effort to be food secure in the lean season, he said where RIPAT farmers are 25 percentage points less likely to experience hunger and to be eating meat and eggs on a weekly basis.

He also argued that there is a 27 percentage point reduction in stunted growth among these youngsters. While acknowledging that RIPAT is no 'quick fix', he said it has potential for being a longer term and sustainable solution to food insecurity among the vast

number of small scale farmers.

"There are indications that the sustained adoption of technologies and the long term impact on food security and nutrition for the participating farmers are closely associated with teaching the farmers in a full basket of relevant and efficient technology options," he stressed.

He added, "At the same time the RIPAT approach gives the farmer a genuine choice regarding which of these options to adopt on their own farm and to what extent, according to each farmer's needs and resources."

On his part, Ladislaus Chang'a, Principal Meteorologist, Director of Research and Applied Meteorology at Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) observed that farmers need to follow climate change adaptation strategies for a sustainable agriculture.



Tigo Tanzania corporate communications manager Woinde Shisael briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam at the weekend on the firm's new partnership with Samsung. Right is Samsung Tanzania manager Suleiman Mohamed. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Mzumbe varsity students create modern projects in fish farming

By Guardian Reporter

MZUMBE University students have invented various projects including those incorporating modern fish farming and vegetable farming.

Speaking this week at the University's pavilion at the ongoing 45th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF), a bachelor of Science student from the varsity's Projects Management and Planning Division, Morogoro campus, Nelson Kisanga said the aim is to find more solutions to help address the country's employment crisis.

Kisanga said in managing the modern fish farming project, they also engage in recycling solid waste into raw materials for fish food for the fish they farm.

The University's Lecturer Dr Bahati Ilembo said out of the 50 youth who have been developed from their creativity, 20 of them work on themselves in making products to improve their income.

"The division has produced a number of

innovative young people who are currently applying the technology to improve their fish farming something which has in turn improved their livelihoods," he said.

For his part, the University's director of communications Rose Joseph said the system which has been installed in the commercial, technology and innovation subjects go in tandem with this year slogan for DITF.

"The aim is to compliment the government's efforts on the industrialization drive and economic growth as well as solving the unemployment problem facing many youth including university graduates," said Rose.

She said the University focuses more in helping the youth from the employment concept after graduation by empowering them in self-employment for income generation.

"We are calling on students and all people to visit our pavilion here at Sabasaba, as we offer various services including candidates' registration on various courses for the coming academic year," she said.

TCB ready to raise production and processing of cashenuts

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Cashewnut Board (TCB) plans to increase production of the crop from an average of 300,000 tonnes currently to 700,000 tonnes per year come 2025/26 season.

This was revealed on Monday by the Board's Director General Francis Alfred at TCB pavilion during the ongoing 45th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) at Mwalimu Nyerere Fair Grounds.

"As we contemplate to increase raw cotton production, we also have to mobilise for adding value to the crop, hence our aim to participate in DITF is to show the stakeholders and other Fair participants that there are many opportunities in adding the value chain in regard to the crop," said Alfred.

He said the envisaged scheme will ensure there is enough production of improved seed varieties, but also, imparting farmers with needed agronomic practices in order to facilitate them to start growing quality cashews.

According to him, there will be a special program to establish cashew plantations in more regions as well as training extension officers over how to mitigate common diseases that often affect the crop.

"For the past few years, Tanzania's performance in the cultivation of cashew has experienced a lackluster movement, and that's why we have found it prudent to initiate the said program in order to curtail the grim statistics," he said.

He added: "The thing is regarding processing, as for now we process 10 per cent of all of our crop that we produce, hence we want to increase processing capacity to reach 60 per cent by 2025/26."

"So here we want we show various stakeholders the opportunities available in cashew nuts processing, that we should export more processed cashew nuts than raw."

He said this will

increase the certainty in market availability because we can sell in many countries than of now.

He also said they want to expand cotton processing capacity to enable them



So here we want we show various stakeholders the opportunities available in cashew nuts processing, that we should export more processed cashew nuts than raw

export the crop to American and European countries as well as countries in the Middle East, China and other African countries.

"But also we want to expand our local market as the number of cashew nuts consumers is still small due to its high price, but we believe as we expand processing, the price will drop," he added.

He said July 7 this year they will dish out free cashew nuts to DITF participants and the aim is to mobilise people to eat cashew nuts.

The main cashew nut leading countries within the continent include Ivory Coast, Gambia, Ghana and Tanzania which currently ranks number four.

By Guardian Reporter

THE Minister for Communication and Information Technology Dr Faustine Ndagulile has urged non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to champion digital solutions that will help solve society challenges in the areas of health, education and agriculture.

He was speaking during the launch of a report on the overview of Digital Ecosystem, Emerging and Applied Technologies on NGOs in Tanzania in Dar es Salaam. The report was prepared by Convergency Media and launched in partnership with various stakeholders, including UNDP.

Dr Ndagulile said that NGOs and the public sector need to adapt to digital change lest they remain irrelevant because digital transformation is inevitable.

"We want Tanzania to become a hub of skills and on that backbone we will soon introduce a Privacy and Data Protection Law for good reasons," he said.

He noted that the new law does not intend to muzzle but rather protect individuals' privacy and shield people

Minister calls on NGOs to champion digital solutions

from cyber bullying and other offences.

During the occasion, UNDP Resident Representative, Christine Musisi, also challenged NGOs to migrate to digital technology, saying that digitization is important for efficiency and transparency.

Musisi said that the current context requires not for profit organisations to operate with an entrepreneurial mindset.

"Gone are days when there was a huge pot of money to support NGOs, the current context requires smart partnerships and strategic cooperation," she said.

She added that there is the need to synchronize data and analytics and forge strong partnerships with the innovation ecosystem for purposes of development.

Media Convergency Chief Executive Officer, Asha Abinallah, said that the report intends to clearly indicate that it is imperative for an entity or an organization to fully understand and realize their

internal digital ecosystem.

"An accurate state of an organization relies on a Digital System Audit to be conducted. This digital systems audit provides a report that describes insights emerging or available technologies to help capture data, automate procedures, analyze information and focus on the real risks for immediate mitigation," she said.

Abinallah added that the most crucial aspect of making digital audit a success is complementing the exercise with ensuring an application approach accompanied by the availability of the right internal capacities, applied technologies and expertise.

"Without the necessary skills and applications of the newly applied Digital Solutions, the organization's team may not be able to make best use of the invested new technology," she said.

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THE VALUE OF PARTNERSHIP



When Barrick took over the management of the North Mara, Bulyanhulu and Buzwagi gold mines in 2019, it swiftly revived these long-dormant operations in a new partnership with the Tanzanian government. By the end of 2020 they had paid dividends of \$250 million as well as the first tranche of a \$300 million settlement with the government. Barrick has also invested \$800 million in the country's economy, spent \$2 million on community development and recruited 600 new local employees, with Tanzanian nationals now making up 96% of the mines' workforce.

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* A Tier One Gold Asset is an asset with a reserve potential to deliver a minimum 10-year life, annual production of at least 500,000 ounces of gold and total cash costs per ounce over the mine life that are in the lower half of the industry cost curve.



Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima (L) leads members of the region's defence and security committee on Monday in inspecting a Marungu Secondary School building gutted by fire earlier in the day. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchala

Secondary school in Simanjiro gives desks to primary school

By Guardian Correspondent, Simanjiro

STANDARDS One and Two pupils at Kandasikira primary school in Simanjiro District, Manyara Region who had to sit on the floor for studies have received a boost of various tools from a nearby school.

The problem has been solved by the nearby Mgutwa secondary school that was touched by the situation facing their brethren.

Mgutwa Secondary School manager Monica Mlemeta said: "We have provided 25 chairs, 25 desks, books and pens to the Kandasikira primary school leadership to help pupils from mostly pastoral communities to have desks to sit on and thus enable them learn comfortably," she said.

She said many parents and guardians of the said students failed to find solution to the teaser, due to Masaai pastoral customs to move from place to place and leave their

children in virtual hardship.

She said the pupils are also facing several other problems the challenge of getting porridge as well as midday lunch at school so as to enable them study well.

The manager called on other education stakeholders to assist in that.

According to her, the support will among other things, improve attendance of children in class as well perk up their performances in school and national examinations.

Various reports point out that favourable learning and teaching environment was vital in improving children's performance in schools.

She said the students study in classrooms without concrete floors, hence they sit on dust that is frequently watered.

One of the students, Elias Saitoti thanked the leaders of Mgutwa Secondary School for the assistance as they will now no longer sit on the dusty floor.

CSOs advised to contest in national council election

By Correspondent James Kandoya

ELIGIBLE members from the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in the country have been advised to contest in the National Council for Non-Governmental Organisations (NACONGO) the election is scheduled to be on July 8 this year in Dodoma.

An officer-in-charge of election Flaviana Charles said yesterday in Dar es Salaam region that the election comes after regions and districts level completed their elections held between June 28 and July 02, this year and July 5 for special groups.

She said the new council will be formed by 30 members where 26 will be from all regions in the country and four (4) members will be selected from special groups such as people with disabilities, international organizations, children and youths

"I call all eligible members to participate in the election by contesting in some post to exercise their constitutional rights of either being elected or elected," she said.

She said during the election, eligible members will elect leaders at the national level (chairman, secretary and treasurers), chairman of sub-committees, and board coordinator's members of the non-governmental organization.

Charles said the election process at district and the special group was conducted successfully and 30 members of the NACONGO will participate in the election at the national level.

According to her, the newly elected leaders will be officially sworn into office on July 9 this year in Dodoma region adding that the following day, the outgoing leaders will hand over offices to the newly elected ones.

"It is our hope that the general election

will be conducted professionally and with great Success to get leaders of the new council," he said.

She stressed that the election was part of the Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Dorothy Gwajima directives made on June 7th this year, and formed a transition committee of 10 people to supervise the election.

For his part, Francis Kiwanga who is one of the newly elected leaders said he will bring new ideas and change hence improvement.

Kiwanga is currently the executive director of the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS), an independent Tanzanian non-profit organization that provides grants and capacity building services to civil society organizations (CSOs) so as to enhance their effectiveness in enabling engagement of citizens in the development

'We can overcome stunting, malnutrition in the country'

By Guardian Reporter

THE Partnership for Nutrition in Tanzania (PANITA) has hailed President Samia Suluhu's recent statement on eradicating stunting and malnutrition in the country saying it signals a new commitment by the government.

Speaking at a press conference in Dar es Salaam yesterday Panita managing director Dr Tumaini Mikindo said the network is impressed with a recent statement by the Head of State when he hosted editors which according to Dr Mkindo was a big step in the war against malnutrition in the country.

"In her explanation the president showed how best she understood the challenges of stunting in the country which demonstrated her commitment towards the matter," he said.

In her response to questions from journalists during the meeting the president explained how she engaged herself on the matter during her time as Vice President saying the country has to some extent managed to address the matter but still much needs to be done.

A recent study has advised Tanzania to establish a cross-sectoral financing

mechanism for nutrition after revelations that despite being a model in the region the country has failed to reach anywhere near \$ 8.5 per under-five child as recommended by the World Bank.

The East and Southern Africa Regional Nutritional Budget analysis report 2020 which was released in Dodoma recently by the Eastern and Southern Africa Nutrition Civil Society Network (ESA CSN) shows out of eight countries, Tanzania (4.8percent) and Rwanda (11percent) are the only countries in the region that managed to spend above 3-percent.

However, the report says Tanzania as a country spends only \$0.50 per child which is only 0.6percent of the World Bank's recommended expenditure levels of \$ 8.5.

According to the report there is need to incentivize nutrition expenditures to ministry of Finance and (President's Office: Regional Administration and Local Government (LGAs), strengthen the nutrition-enabling environment at LGA level and improve sensitization at the community level to (PO-RALG, LGAs, and Development Partners).



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SHORT TERM VACANCIES

Baylor College of Medicine Children's Foundation – Tanzania is a non-government organization (NGO) dedicated to supporting the provision of high-quality, comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and treatment to HIV – exposed and infected children and adolescents in the Lake and Southern Highlands Zones of Tanzania. Baylor-Tanzania is funded by the United State Agency for International Development (USAID), working to support the Government of Tanzania through Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children and President's Office-Regional Administration Local Government to improve provision of services for children and adolescent infected and living with HIV in the Lake and Southern Highland Zones.

Post: Research Assistant (2)
Location: (1) Mbeya and (1) Mwanza
Position summary:

The candidate will work as part of the "Sauti Ya Vijana" research program, which aims to address and improve mental health, life skills, psychosocial challenges and adherence to antiretroviral therapy and improve outcomes for adolescent and young adults living with HIV.

For details follow the following link: <http://jobs.baylortanzania.or.tz>

Applications should reach Baylor – Tanzania not later than July 14th, 2021.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

The Executive Director,
Baylor College of Medicine Children's
Foundation - Tanzania
P.O. Box 2663, Mbeya, for Mbeya position
P.O Box 5208 For Mwanza position
Or send to email:
hr@baylortanzania.or.tz



A Standard Six pupil at Ifwagi Primary School in Mufindi District washes her hands with soap yesterday just before entering a classroom – a precaution against Covid-19 infections. The government has recently issued guidelines on the matter in the wake of the third wave of the pandemic. However, the school is facing a shortage of water. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

'Tree-planting campaigns are gaining momentum'

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

OVER 80,000 trees have been planted in six regions in the country under special campaign run by Raleigh Tanzania society.

Dubbed #Kesho tunachelewa - Tomorrow is too late campaign is an environmental campaign designed and delivered by young people in Tanzania to tackle climate change through the planting of over 10 million trees in Tanzania.

Speaking during the meeting which brought together youth from various parts in the country, project leader Saidi Swalehe named the beneficiary regions as Mwanza, Dodoma, Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Iringa and Morogoro.

He said working in partnership with young people country-wide, they are inspiring the next generation in Tanzania to become champions of the environment.

According to him, during the tree planting in the regions, the young people worked side-by-side local schools, government officials and organisations in their movement to offset the impact of

vast deforestation in their country.

"The best way to tackle climate change is planting more trees. Our country was ever green in past years and we all loved that. It's now a time to bring back our green we want to get back our normal life through doing more tree planting events. We appreciate support of the government on this initiative, especially through the forest officers who have shown the interest to support the delivery of our future events," he said.

He said that a group of 1600 youth have been working since 2019 to 2021 and succeeded to plant 85,394 trees something which has greatly helped to stimulate environmental conservation and use of alternative energy to fight against climate change

"A total of 500 women, 9345 youth and 65,300 other people have been trained on how to conserve the environment by planting trees and use of alternative energy to cut the use of charcoal," he said.

Swalehe said with the ongoing climate change associated with

problems such as deforestation, the production and use of energy saving stoves, biogas, cob-ovens and production and use of briquettes made out of char dust is a potential solution to reduce deforestation and ensure alternative livelihoods for the people who depend on the tree wood to produce and sell charcoal.

He noted many livelihoods such as agriculture, livestock, fisheries and forestry have been impacted by climate impacts thus needing serious efforts to train people on the importance of protecting the environment.

"To ensure that we promote environmental conservation, already 400,000 beds of tree seedlings have been planted including fruits trees which will later be planted in various parts in the country," he added.

Morogoro forest conservation officer Christopher Asenga said young people has a huge role of ensuring that they supervise well conservations activities so as to benefit them and future generations.

Mbarali's MAMCOS members want expenditure of 162m/- investigated

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbarali

MEMBERS of Madibira Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society (MAMCOS) in Mbarali District, Mbeya Region have appealed to the government to form an independent committee to probe the legality in the expenditure of 162m/- that was contributed for the construction of 100 pit latrines.

The call for a probe has been soured by the fact that the latrines broke down in no time after construction.

This transpired at a special MAMCOS meeting during which members questioned the legality of the fund's expenditure.

One of the members, George Ngailo said in order to find the truth on the expenditure of the money there is need for a probe team.

He called upon MAMCOS officials not to intervene in the probe team to be formed as the aim is to find out who embezzled the funds so that appropriate action is taken against those involved.

Another member, John Nungu said cooperative officials do not provide correct answers on the expenditure of the money, only promising that they will in no time submit the cooperative's statement on income and expenditure.

For his part, MAMCOS Board

Chairman, Nurdin Petwa promised to work on the complaints and called upon members to be calm.

Mbarali District Cooperative officer Amos Ndabila said so far the investigation on the issue was still going on and that they will work together with other organs.

The report by the Cooperative Audit and Supervision Corporation (COASCO) for Mbeya Region showed that the construction of the pit latrines is among several audit queries that saw MAMCOS receiving an unsatisfactory audit certificate.

The members also called for the board and its officials to step aside when the probe team starts its work.



Diana Myonga (in suit), TPB Bank's director of administration and HR, cuts ribbon at the weekend to inaugurate latrines worth 56.2m/- built by the bank at Ifwagi Primary School in Mufindi District. Others include the school's head teacher, Imani Nyoni (3rd-L), and TPB acting senior communications and PR manager Chichi Banda (2nd-L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

VP Mpango applauds NBC Bank's Sabasaba exhibition sponsorship

By Guardian Reporter

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango has called on financial institutions to ensure that they maintain a closer relationship with entrepreneurs to help them grow their capital.

He also suggested the need for the institutions to sit down with the private sector to resolve the issue of higher interest rates being charged by banks so that more businesses can benefit from loans by boosting their capital.

Dr Mpango made the statement when visiting the NBC Bank pavilion at the ongoing Sabasaba International Trade Fair in Dar es Salaam, where he commended the bank for its enormous sponsorship of the exhibition and asked the bank to uphold the relationship it has with traders as that is the essence of its establishment.

"NBC Bank's sponsorship in this Fair is a good sign of its commitment to being closer to the

traders. I urge you to stay closer to them so that you can help them while continuing to improve your services at the same time," said Dr Mpango.

For his part, NBC Bank Managing Director, Theobald Sabi said the bank's participation and sponsorship of the exhibition was largely influenced by the need of the bank to be closer to its stakeholders, especially traders.

"Our presence at this exhibition is not only limited to showcasing and providing our services but has also gone a step further to working with the organizers, the Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade) to ensure that our stakeholders not only participate but also ensure that the exhibition take place in the attractive environment," he said.

The bank has recently entered into a special agreement with TanTrade which involves the bank financing construction and renovation of large modern halls at the Exhibition grounds in

conjunction with the construction of a statue of the late Fifth Term President, Dr John Pombe Magufuli.

Speaking during a brief MoU signing ceremony worth 420m/- in Dar es Salaam, TanTrade CEO Ambassador-designate Edwin Rutagaruka and NBC Bank Managing Director, Theobald Sabi, said the move was aimed at bringing about a major revolution in the exhibition which attracts thousands of participants from within and outside the country.

"All of this demonstrates how NBC Bank is involved in fostering a conducive business environment," said Ambassador-Designate Rutagaruka, citing the presence of bank-sponsored business clinics at the fair, including the presence of various commercial institutions and authorities, including Tantrade, Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) and Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA).

VETA invents solar-powered devices to expel crop pests, destructive birds

By Guardian Reporter

THE Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) has invented a solar powered device that can expel crop pests and mostly destructive birds in farms.

The device, dubbed 'sound bird scare' scares the pests with sound that they cannot endure and move away from the farms.

Speaking on Monday at the VETA pavilion at the ongoing 45th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) at Mwalimu Nyerere Fair Grounds, the device's inventor from Mikumi, Jones Hokororo said they got the idea following farmers' outcries on losses they incur from farm pests.

"The plant pest menace is big in many regions and farmers have been complaining of losses they incur from the destructive pests

every year," Hokororo said.

He said: "There are those who are forced to use their school going children, during harvest periods to go to the fields to chase away the pests, hence with this device the children will never miss classes as the device will do the work," he added.

He said the device can work for 24 hours and switches off and on automatically and that during rains it uses special batteries.

"It gives a screaming sound like an eagle, as these are the main plant pests that destroy crops at farms," he added. "We are now introducing it in the market to enable farmers to buy it after it won acclamation at the National Scientific, Technological and Innovative Competition (MAKISATU 2021) held in Dodoma," added Hokororo. Meanwhile, the authority has

said that working closely with manufactures has greatly helped to stimulate and improve innovation to students and trainers.

Peter Matiku, VETA board chair said the authority recognized that working manufacturers has a number of advantages and will continue strengthening its relationship with the industrialists so as to produce competent graduates.

VETA director general Dr Pancras Bujuku said in the exhibitions, the authority has brought several innovations to showcase in the areas of agriculture, livestock keeping and industrial sector.

He said that VETA has taken several steps to improve provision of education which include adding 33 new training colleges in various regions thus making the country to have total of 71 colleges to date.



CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Christian Social Services Commission (CSSC) is an ecumenical body established in 1992 by Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) and Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) to facilitate the provision of social services in Tanzania. CSSC supports Church institutions to deliver quality social services to all the people regardless of colour, race and faith; and also promotes expansion of health, education and other social services all over Tanzania.

CSSC in collaboration with Action Medeor (a German medical aid NGO), and the Pharmacy Council of Tanzania are engaged on implementing a "Multi-Actor Partnership" (MAP) project. MAP project is a 3-year project funded by the German Government (BMZ) and the pharmaceutical industry. The project aims to contribute to the sustainable strengthening of health care through better and more trained pharmaceutical assistants, technicians and better qualified hospital pharmacists in Tanzania. Main interventions include:

- Expand the established dialogue structures and cooperation systems as an important organizational form for improved pharmaceutical education in Tanzania. Support academic and administrative managers and teaching staff to be registered by PTIs and involved to implement targeted measures to achieve and maintain quality standards, taking into account advancing digitalization.
- Master trainers in clinical pharmacy from three faculties of pharmacy and one school of pharmacy are qualified to train faculty in clinical pharmacy and multidisciplinary health care teams.

Applications are sought from highly qualified, well experienced and motivated persons for the following position to join Christian Social Services Commission. The work station for the position is based in **DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania.**

1. Public Relations Officer (PRO)

Job Summary

The position is found at CSSC Head Office and will report to the Executive Director. PRO will ensure that CSSC has the information required to accomplish its objectives, promote CSSC publicity and image. The PRO will be attached to the MAP project and also support other CSSC projects that contributes to MAP and CSSC objectives. The PRO will be responsible to assist the CSSC management in communicating, networking and advocating events and activities implemented by CSSC.

Key Responsibilities

- Develop and undertake appropriate and effective promotion strategies to market CSSC services and portray its positive image to the public.
- Develop and undertake appropriate and effective promotion strategies to market the MAP and Round Table positive image to the public.
- Identify gaps and needs in the MAP project that require advocacy and communication efforts amongst stakeholders
- Liaise with Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and other government agencies, and all other related part
- Identify and support opportunities for fundraising regarding common measurements of the Round Table for Improving Training in Pharmacy (ITRAP)
- Communicate with development partners, and actors (local and international) through the project managers on project related matters in consultation with CSSC Management
- Formulate and maintain effective internal and external communication methods to effectively link the Management and Staff in the Commission.
- Handle the production of promotion tools and materials as would be required from time to time.
- Maintain close relationship with the Mass Media and direct and influence their relationship in the interest of CSSC and the MAP objectives
- Advocate and facilitate launching of an e-platform for health care training Institutions.
- Visit and hold regular meetings with various stakeholders.
- Prepare and share quality publications for the MAP and CSSC work i.e. Newsletter, Brochures, Annual reports

Competencies / skills

- Good understanding of social affairs and international institutions dynamics in Tanzania with experience of working with multi-stakeholder networks, associations, partners (NGOS, UN, Ministries, Departments and Agencies and media)
- Good understanding of monitoring & evaluation and utilizing evidence for communication materials
- Excellent communication and time management skills
- Ability to deliver oral presentations and lead workshops with various audiences
- Ability to work under pressure and highly organized
- Build and maintain effective relationships with various decision-makers in governmental institutions, international organization and industry
- Excellent negotiating, facilitating and influencing skills
- Ability to deliver quality reports (skills in results-based reporting, progress and impact measuring and reporting)
- Proven knowledge of NGO operations in Tanzania
- Proficiency in the use of computer software and internet system

Experiences

- At least five (5) years' experience of participating and implementing communication strategy in a reputable organization or government institution with evidence of advocacy & lobbying related engagements
- Experience and expertise in advocacy, communication, lobby work, strategic planning
- Experience of working with managers/ decision makers of government institutions, Non-Governmental Organization at National and/or international level,
- Job related experience in progressively responsible experience as a journalist or public information officer or similar specialty, including experience in the preparation and production of materials for publication.

Qualifications

A Bachelor degree in (Journalism), mass communication, public relation or other related field from a recognized university, Msc will be an added advantage

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Anticipated starting date: 1st September 2021
 Type of position: Full-time
 Contract: Annual, renewable for up to 3 years

HOW TO APPLY

Interested candidates are to submit their application letter and copy of the latest CV in one document. The subject line of your job application email should indicate the position that you are applying for; your CV must include the contact information (email addresses and telephone numbers) of three work-related traceable referees. **All correspondence MUST reach CSSC before 1600hrs, July 15th 2021 and channeled through hr@cssc.or.tz**

Note that;

- Only short-listed candidates will be contacted; if you are not contacted within two weeks after the deadline of this advert, consider yourself unsuccessful.
- Female candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.

Govt pays out of 1.5trn/- worth of loans to SACCOS across the country

By Guardian Correspondent, Tabora

THE government has so far provided loans totalling 1.5trn/- to different Savings and Credit Co-operative Society (SACCOS) countrywide in joint efforts to facilitate growth of cooperative societies in the country.

Minister for Agriculture Professor Adolph Mkenda made the revelation at the weekend during the commemoration of the International Day of Cooperatives held in Tabora region at the national level.

Themed "Rebuild better together", the day was officiated by Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, with the agriculture minister using the occasion to explain measures that the government was undertaking to promote cooperative unions in the country.

Apart from providing 1.5trn/- to boost loans issuance in the cooperatives, Prof Mkenda said through cooperative unions' cotton price had also been raised.

"I want to pay tribute to Kahama Cooperative Union (KACU) because it is through lobbying done by the union that cotton prices went up and beginning this season farmers will have a better price for their produce," he said.

The good news, according to the minister, was a greater achievement in cooperatives, as he insisted that the government had greater expectations from cooperative unions.

He added that his ministry would equally continue to supervise

cooperatives in ensuring that they continue growing in the country as well as improving livelihoods for farmers, pastoralists, fishermen and women as well as all Tanzanians in general.

In another development, the minister said the government was currently reviewing the Cooperative Societies Act 2013 to ensure that effective operations and assets of the unions are protected and controlled by members themselves.

The move aims at ensuring that cooperatives are free from any external interference including top leaders from the government.

Prof Mkenda said the government would invite stakeholders so that they can air their constructive views that will help to come up with the best legislation which will protect the interests of members of the cooperative societies.

"The current law was enacted in 2001 and later amended in 2013, but this time round we want to come up with a law which will remove all bottlenecks impeding cooperative societies in the country," he said.

He added that the government wanted to intensify accountability in the performance of all Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies (AMCOS)'s and SACCOS in the country.

"We request you to also invite retired leaders of cooperatives to go through the proposed draft and offer their views which will help us to come up with the best law which will facilitate growth and performance of cooperative societies in Tanzania.



GF Trucks & Equipment Ltd director Imran Karmal (R) briefs visitors to the firm's pavilion at the ongoing 45th edition of the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Mwanza

MWANZA Regional Commissioner, Robert Gabriel has directed authorities to ensure proper supervision of the Nyegezi Main Bus Stand project so that it is completed within schedule.

The RC made the statement here yesterday when he inspected the project's progress implementation during his one day tour at the area.

He directed contractors—'Mohammed Builders Ltd' to make sure they work day and night for residents to start enjoying

Mwanza RC directs authorities to ensure timely completion of Nyegezi bus stand

convenient services at the 15.9bn/- worth new bus terminal.

Once completed, the Nyegezi bus terminal will have the capacity to accommodate 120 buses as well as accommodating 24,000 passengers a day up from the current 11,000.

"You should work hard and ensure standards to continue winning other construction tenders from the government," said the

regional commissioner adding the new bus terminal will also include a passenger lounge and shopping malls.

The project engineer, Henry Chundu explained that the three storey building will apart from passenger lounge and shopping malls include banks, toilets, supermarkets and stalls for food vendors.

The completion of the facility

will eventually see more than 120 passenger buses, 100 commuter buses and 500 city buses plying in and out on a daily basis as well as thousands of passengers, relatives and other consumers being accommodated.

Nyegezi bus stand was constructed and started operating in 2013 thanks to funding from the local government fund worth 300m/-.



NBC Bank managing director Theobald Sabi pictured on Monday at the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair holding the trophy the organisers, Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade), presented to the bank for standing as the annual event's main sponsor this year. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) is calling on young school graduates to visit its pavilion at the ongoing 45th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) so as to broaden understanding on courses and services offered by the board.

Speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam, NBAA executive director Pius Maneno said the board has improved several working systems thus making operations become easier.

He called upon youth with dreams of becoming professional accountants or auditors to register with NBAA for various courses and then acquire CPAs to become best accountants in the market.

NBAA calls on graduates to visit its pavilion at the DITF

"We are now enrolling new students, so it's my call to the youths, especially females who are few compared to males, to come and join the profession," added.

In addition, the director said the board has also developed a new online system to allow students and stakeholders conduct applications wherever they are instead of spending time and money seeking for services at the board's offices.

Maneno said that earlier, students, stakeholders and members had to travel miles away from upcountry to

Dar es Salaam or Dodoma seeking for the services.

According to him, the presence of this online system gives the board's stakeholders the opportunity to register, apply, and check status, process payment and access results online.

He said that the effective use of this online system will increase performance, efficiency and integrity to the public, private and general public as a whole.

"The board will strengthen its efforts with the professional

colleges in the country to ensure that they enroll more graduates to cater the country's demand," he added.

The NBAA boss further challenged employers to abide by the laws of the country and employ certified public accountants, to avoid unnecessary frauds in their companies.

Maneno also wanted accountants and auditors to live up to their professional oaths and not just take it as a fashion, leading to massive mismanagement of public finances.

PM cautions unethical cooperatives' leaders

By Correspondent Allan Ntana, Tabora

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has cautioned unethical cooperative society leaders who misuse their power and cooperative members' belonging for their own interests instead of sustaining them.

Speaking at the occasion held at Nane Nane grounds, Ipuli area in Tabora region to mark the World Cooperatives Day, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa noted that cooperative societies play a big role in the development of people and the entire nation.

"Leaders and other experts entrusted to manage cooperative societies in Tanzania should focus to help people benefit from their endeavours and not to deprive their belongings," he said.

The premiere insisted that cooperatives belong to members not somebody else and they are responsible to set their objectives and implement them accordingly without being interrupted by anybody.

He added that they recognize the great potential cooperatives have in different sectors especially in improving social and economic conditions of small scale producers and thus contributing to the national economic growth.

"We want to see thorough supervision of cooperative societies so that they can benefit members and render employment opportunities within the community, we will never give room to robbers," he emphasized.

The PM briefed that the government has deliberately set plans to continue supporting farmers through their cooperative societies as an important tool to accelerate social and economic development of the communities in the country.

For sustainable development of cooperatives in Tanzania he advised them to invest in industries in such a way that they can process

their agricultural products instead of selling raw materials, adding that this would add value to the products.

"Kahama Cooperative Union (KACU), CHATO, and TANECU are good examples of the cooperative societies that have improved their performance and benefit a lot of their members, I congratulate them for a job well done" he said.

The prime minister called for the Tanzania Cooperative Development Commission (TCDC) to educate farmers on the importance of selling their agricultural products through their cooperative societies.

The Minister for Agriculture, Professor Adolf Mkenda applauded a job well done by the government to take legal actions against all unethical cooperative leaders who misuse their powers; he added that the same disciplinary actions will be continued.

Tabora Regional Chairman for Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) Hassan Wakasvi hailed the government for its thorough support to the cooperative activities as it was emphasized in the party electoral manifesto.



We want to see thorough supervision of cooperative societies so that they can benefit members and render employment opportunities within the community, we will never give room to robbers



Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro (in striped tie) views machines used in processing logs during a visit to the Forest Industries Training Institute in Kilimanjaro Region yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Happy Shayo

Govt reviews laws managing co-ops for efficient operation

By Guardian Reporter, Tabora

THE government is reviewing the legislation controlling cooperative unions to ensure that effective operations and assets of the unions are protected and operationalised by members themselves.

The move aims at ensuring that cooperatives are free from any external interference including leaders from the executive arm of the country.

Minister for Agriculture Prof Adolf Mkenda revealed this at the weekend during the commemoration of the International Day of Cooperatives held in Tabora Region at the national level.

Themed "Rebuild better together", the day was graced by Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, where Prof Mkenda took time to explain how government officials were not supposed to meddle into issues of cooperatives in the country.

"Joining into cooperatives is just an optional matter and no one is supposed to force people to be part of them because this is not an institution of the executive,

and in this regard, the government's discretionary powers are limited and they have boundaries," he said.

Prof Mkenda said no government official had powers whatsoever to issue directives on how money raised by members in the cooperative unions should be spent.

Instead, he advised, members should remain firm in supervising all assets and funds owned by cooperatives, without any external interference that is contrary to the law. "It is strictly prohibited to see any public official issuing directives to cooperatives on how they should spend their money," he insisted.

However, the Agriculture Minister said as per the law, the government had its responsibility to ensure that all Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies (AMCOS)'s and Savings and Credit Co-operative Society (SACCOS)'s are run smoothly by their leaders because they have many members whose money should be protected.

"Our duty within the government is ensuring that laws are abided by, and leaders of cooperative unions should be responsible

to their members," he insisted, adding that all decisions should be transparent by engaging members and not a group of a few people within cooperatives.

Prof Mkenda further added that the government would continue making continuous follow ups to ensure that cooperatives in the country are run professionally; transparent and ensuring that leaders remain responsible to their members.

The International Day of Cooperatives ought to be celebrated on the first Saturday of July every year. It was first celebrated under the auspices of the United Nations in 2005.

The aim of the International Day is to increase awareness of cooperatives and promote the movement's successes and ideals of international solidarity, economic efficiency, equality, and world peace.

The International Day also aims to strengthen and extend partnerships between the international cooperative movement and other actors, including governments, at local, national and international levels.

Tanzania procures lucrative market for soybeans in China

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo,

Dodoma

TANZANIA has succeeded to obtain a lucrative market annually export of at least 400,000 tonnes of soybeans to China, but the grim revelation is that the country's production capacity of the legume-based socioeconomic crop remains low, currently at only 14,000 tonnes per annum.

Several factors have been raised to have resulted to such the lackluster production, among others, unavailability of improved seeds, poor technologies and agronomic practices among the farmers as well as lack of knowledge over the crop's use in animal feed and food formulations.

Historically, soybeans has been in the country for nearly 100 years now since it was introduced in Tanzania by German agriculturalists from 1907 whereby breeding program commenced in the country in 1955 but started to show good results on the earlier 1960s.

Soybean was further introduced and promoted in 1947 to 1970 in Mtwara, Lindi and Morogoro regions by Overseas Food Corporation, State Trading Corporation (STC), General Agricultural Production for Export (GAPEX) and National Milling Corporation who bought the crop for export to Japan and Singapore. The collapse of these projects led to a decline in soybean production as farmers did not know where to sell or how to use it.

Records show that the production of soybean in Tanzania remains negligible compared to other countries where the crop is effectively used as protein source in human and animal feeds instead of sardines and fishmeal, especially in the poultry industry.

However, categorization of data on soybean production from general pulses (all legumes) started in 2001/2002; data indicated that total production in 2001/2002 was 390 tones and in 2002/2003 were 1,700 tones.

Agro pundits observed that Tanzania has potential for increased soybean production to more than 500,000 tons in a year, because several researches have proven that the crop can be grown almost everywhere particularly where common beans and maize are grown.

Moreover, it has been revealed that soybeans do well from sea level to 2,000 provided the right varieties are used. Soybeans require at least 500 mm of well-distributed rainfall in three to four months and soil PH above.

In concerted efforts to help improve the production of the soybean in Tanzania, with an eye to encouraging its full utilization as well as meeting the vast China market demand, the Morogoro-based Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) in cooperation with CARE International Tanzania has conducted special research to assist in planning for the crop's development.

Under the theme of 'Soya Value Chain in Tanzania, challenges, suggestion for improvement the research involved stakeholders from research, extension, soya bean, and poultry farmers, food and animal feed processors.

Joseph Hella from the department of Food and Resources Economics at the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) stated that according to conducted study potential areas for soybean growing included regions like Ruvuma, Mbeya, Rukwa, and Iringa; others were Arusha and Kilimanjaro. Food and feed processors were mainly from Dar es Salaam region.

"Research information was obtained from Zonal Research in TARI Ilonga, TARI Selian, TARI Uyole, SUA and AVDRIC. University of Dar es Salaam Processing and Chemical Engineering Faculty gave information on the possibility of fabricating soya bean processing equipment and the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) informed on import and export of soya bean products," intoned the official.

He added that the objective of the study was to establish the current status of soya bean in the country so as to assist in planning for its future development. "The output of the study was to outline constraints and potentials for future soya bean development in Tanzania," he emphasized.

He said the research established that, the crops is unpopular in Tanzania because most of the people are ignorant, since the high-protein content of soya bean is not readily digested if cooked as ordinary beans. Unlike other legumes, he briefed that soya bean has to be processed through light heat treatment to deactivate anti-nutritional (trypsin,

hemagglutinins and phytic acid) and remove bean flavor before any use in food or feed formulation.

"The importance of soya bean as a source of high-quality protein in feed formulation is not well known when compared to Brazil and USA, where a large portion of soya bean is used in feed formulation. This implies that in the short term, efforts to promote soya beans should focus on local utilization in food and animal feed formulations, since at the moment, we cannot compete with world's largest producers," he explained.

He elaborated that research found that in Tanzania, there is no significant effect of day length on soya bean production because the country is closer to the equator, where the difference on the longest and shortest day (day and night hours) is not very significant.

Hella said the study recommended the need for the formation of Tanzania Soya Bean Association (TSBA) that will involve all stakeholders, promote small to large scale soya bean processing so as to create demand for soya bean production, encourage the private sector to invest in soya bean processing.

"Last but not least is the need for the government to waive some taxes on importing soya bean processing machines and remove VAT on soya bean food and feed to promote production and utilization," he added.

He added that the study recommended the government to declare soya bean production and utilization a national priority to treat malnutrition and improve income and create employment to people.

"Hospitals and health institutions need to be encouraged to use soya bean-based products and promote the establishment of specialized soya bean products shops. Promotion of blending soya bean with new and traditional foods together with information dissemination and publication seemed of importance for the community. Also exploitation of soya beans as cheap source of protein in animal feeds and human food was stressed," he unveiled.

He stated that none of the research stations reported doing research on genetic modified (GM) soya bean but researchers had a reservation that if soya bean products are imported from world soya bean producers like Brazil, USA, India, Argentina and other developed countries, it will most likely include GM soya bean products which up to now the government has not entertained.

For her part, Director of Programmes at CARE International Tanzania, Haika Mtui, said they have already trained more than 5000 smallholder farmers in Iringa District Council on recommended agronomic practices and technology for the professional cultivation of soybeans.

"Apart from introducing them to improved seeds, recommended planting spacing, application of fertilizers and pesticides, we also empower them to form special groups (SACCOS) whereby we link them to numerous financial institutions to acquire different loans, in terms of money and agro machines, but we have also connected them to assured markets for marketing their produce," she mentioned.

As part to improve the production of soybeans in Tanzania, the government had recently tasked the directed the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) to coordinate a special strategy which will see mass production of soya beans within the country, including researching and producing enough seed varieties.

According to the National Coordinator of Grain Legume Research at TARI, Meshack Makenge, the strategy incorporates production and multiplication of enough varieties of soya beans as well as training the farmers on recommended agronomic practices.

So far, TARI has inverted and produced at least four varieties of soya beans, namely Uyole Soya 1, Uyole Soya 2, Uyole Soya 3 and Uyole Soya 4, whereby other seeds are being produced by private seed companies.

"Production of soya beans in Tanzania is currently standing between 2.5 to 3 tonnes per hectare through the use of improved seeds, whereby local varieties are usually producing between 0.3 to 0.5 tonnes in a hectare," he unveiled.

Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe highlighted that in March this year Tanzania exported the first consignment of 140 tonnes of soybeans to China. China annually spends more than USD40m/- to import soybeans and Tanzania is among the 12 countries so far green-lighted to export the crop to China.



National Council of NGOs chairperson Flaviana Charles pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday releasing to the media the results of the council's regional elections held across the countrywide yesterday. Left is election committee secretary Francis Kiwanga. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Tari identifies 3 regions growing for sunflower

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) has identified several areas suitable for growing sunflower in Singida, Dodoma and Simiyu regions.

Director of TARI Mlingano, Dr Catherine Senkolo said this at the on-going Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) that weather conditions in the three named regions are good to grow the crop for promising harvests.

According to her, they have decided to identify the areas so as to enable institutions, traders and larger investors to be able to inject their funds and initiate large scale sunflower farming.

She said that currently the country is facing a shortage of edible oil and it is forced

to spend billions of shillings to import it, so if more investment will be done in the production of sunflower grains, it will help largely reduce the challenge.

She said that TARI had already embarked on the implementation of a five-year (2020-2025) strategy to increase the production of sunflower to spearhead the country's efforts to minimize a shortage and importation of edible oil.

Dr Senkolo said that the institute will continue investing much in the production of quality sunflower seeds so as to boost cultivation of the crop in the country.

Ismail Ngolinda, a senior researcher at TARI Ilonga said that apart from producing a variety of best sunflower seeds, the centre also educates farmers on how best they can apply the seeds.

He said TARI has been putting efforts to boost edible oil production in the country through various research centres obliged to releasing improved seeds for all oil crops including sunflower, oil palm, sesame and groundnuts with priority being given to sunflower crop.

Ngolinda said the country's current oil demand is 570,000 million tonnes per year while its production is approximately 352,908 tonnes, a situation which calls for heavy investment in local edible oil production.

Director of technology and relations at TARI Juliana Andangile said apart from showcasing seed technologies, the institute will also educate traders and farmers on the best farming practices and how to properly use pesticides in their farming.

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JNHPP: Govt can take up ideas of elder statesmen

FORMER presidents and three ex-prime ministers have of late visited the Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (JNHPP) have expressed being impressed by progress reached at the megaproject, when they formed a delegation of retired national leaders to visit the construction site along the Rufiji River in Coast Region. The delegation brought together former presidents Ali Hassan Mwinyi and Jakaya Kikwete, accompanied by ex-premier Cleopa Msuya, John Malecela and Mizengo Pinda. They had an opportunity to talk to residents at the area as well as experts, on using the water, wider environment.

Several aspects were rapidly reviewed from an outsider's point of view, but not just any bystander how to use the dam water so as to protect the environment. JK asked responsible authorities to look closely at how to control environmental damage in the project area, making a point of underlining that those residing near the dam must use the dam water correctly. Helping others to recall the past, he said that back when serving as Energy minister the government sought community help in setting up systems of managing the water sources. JNHPP is part of a conservation area, so it isn't too pressed.

JK went back to commending the late President John Magufuli for his bold decision to start putting up the huge project, making the dreams of the founding father Julius Nyerere come true, while Mwinyi marvelled at the country's engineering capacity, as foreign personnel are just scattered here and there.

On his part, Pinda underscored the need to protect rivers flowing into the dam as well as proper management of the discharged water, another strategic but perhaps not pressing issue. He also saw the

need for involving the Rufiji Basin Development Authority (RUBADA) and Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) in downstream water use planning, for best possible results.

Malecela noted that once completed, the JNHPP would spur economic growth as the country would have enough electricity for operating bigger numbers of industries, where the southern circuit agricultural sector and potential agro-industrial base would be uppermost. In turn, Msuya remarked that said that the project should be widened to include putting in place new irrigation infrastructures, which is a more enhanced version of careful water use, as it may also bring up the need for the best irrigation systems in its downstream activities. It was a microscopic workshop from elder statesmen.

As the project has so far been completed by 54.3 percent, in the view of the construction team, all these ideas need to be worked upon early enough as part of economic use of land and water management when the project is completed. In this construction phase the future of downstream water activities weren't necessarily at the focus of the issue, especially because it is a state project for power generation, not involving ceding the area to the contracted party. So its use becomes a new and exciting issue as it signals a number of opportunities, but also weaknesses in realising those ideas.

Like the late JPM, they are saying we should not be satisfied with having carved out a portion of the Selous Game Reserve (now shifted to become a national park) but do more. As the water comes out of the project area and since plenty of technical capacity has been built, other things can be done. Our elder statesmen have seen what we can do.

Yes, indeed we ought to write vocational books for our schools

A book is a medium for recording information in the form of writing or images, typically composed of many pages bound together and protected by a cover. The technical term for this physical arrangement is codex (plural, codices). In the history of hand-held physical supports for extended written compositions or records, the codex replaces its predecessor, the scroll. A single sheet in a codex is a leaf and each side of a leaf is a page.

As an intellectual object, a book is prototypically a composition of such great length that it takes a considerable investment of time to compose and still considered as an investment of time to read. In a restricted sense, a book is a self-sufficient section or part of a longer composition, a usage that reflects the fact that, in antiquity, long works had to be written on several scrolls and each scroll had to be identified by the book it contained. Each part of Aristotle's Physics is called a book. In an unrestricted sense, a book is the compositional whole of which such sections, whether called books or chapters or parts, are parts.

The intellectual content in a physical book need not be a composition, nor even be called a book. Books can consist only of drawings, engravings or photographs, crossword puzzles or cut-out dolls. In a physical book, the pages can be left blank or can feature an abstract set of lines to support entries, such as in an account book, an appointment book, an autograph book, a notebook, a diary or a sketchbook. Some physical books are made with pages thick

and sturdy enough to support other physical objects, like a scrapbook or photograph album. Books may be distributed in electronic form as ebooks and other formats.

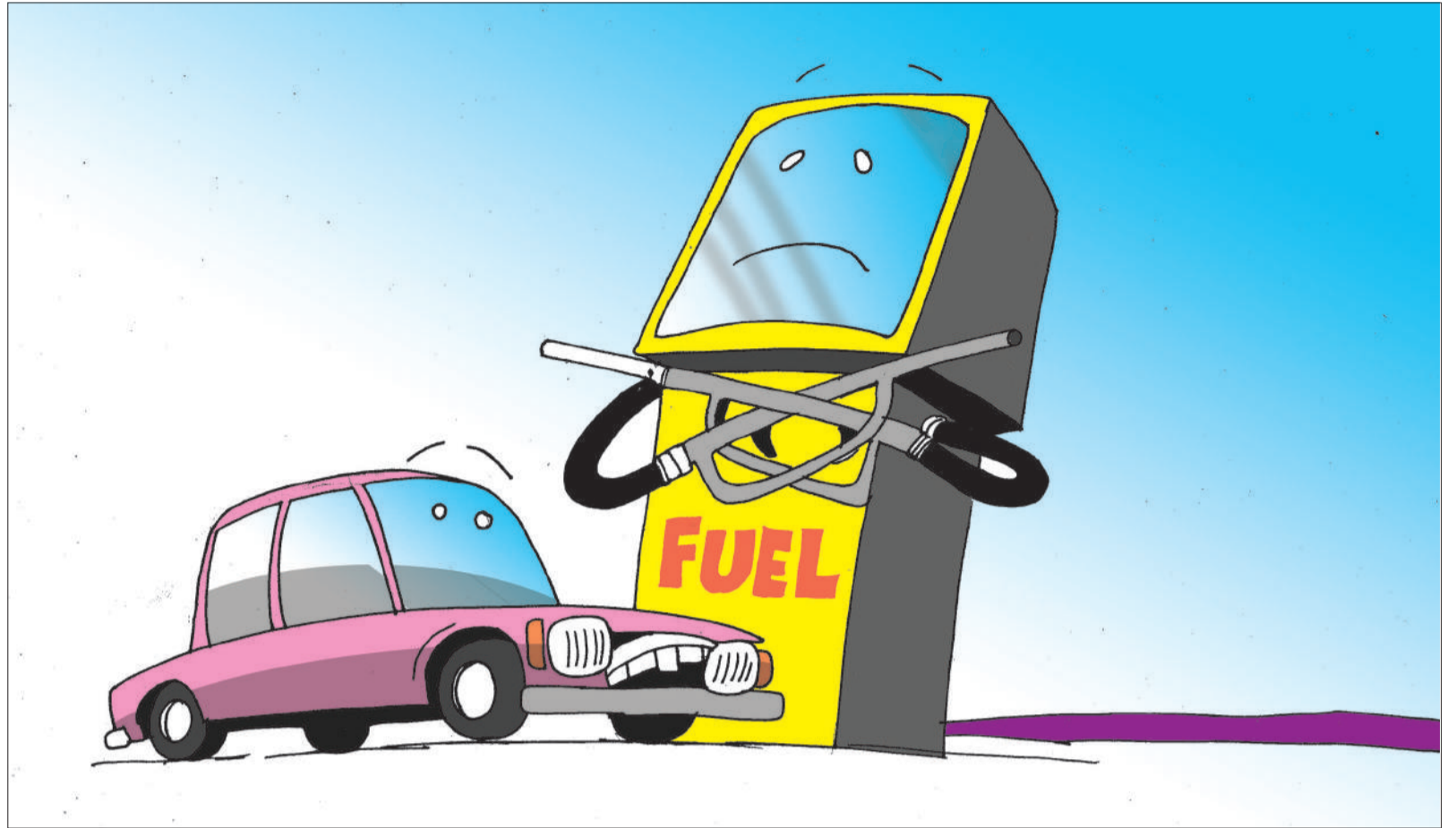
The Tanzania Institute of Education (TIE) and the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for joint coordination and writing of 32 textbooks on vocational education to be used in secondary schools beginning next year.

TIE Director General Aneth Komba said at the signing event in Dar es Salaam that the MoU gives the institutions the responsibility to coordinate the drafting and eventual publishing of the books in line with the 2019 updated syllabus.

Vocational subjects will be taught from form one to four starting next year, with the text books slated to cover eight vocational education subjects listed as engineering science, civil engineering, surveying, architecture draughting, building construction, woodwork and painting, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering and electronics, and communication engineering, she said.

At present TIE does not have specialists in these subjects, she elaborated, noting that considering that these books are important teaching and learning tools and as DIT has the specialists, they will do much of the writing.

The pact provides that the work starts Tuesday next week and takes 160 days to completion, with the printing commencing by December 1, which will take the whole month followed by distribution before schools in January next year.



Saving Nigeria for good of all

By Pat Utomi

IF wisdom were ever desperately needed, that time is now. But reason is embattled and truth often comes with a high price in this kind of season even if it may bring post hummus tribute to those who speak them today.

Why are we caught in this gale of emotional neighbor-bashing and bitterness of spirit even as Terrorists rule our forests, innocents are murdered in cold blood, bandits kidnap at will, making the drift to a Hobbesian state of nature clear and palpable?

The absence of honest, rational, public conversation can explain the unreason of people holding on to ideas that are ostensibly advancing their interests in a narrow parochial way, whereas in reality it is worsening their condition, often at levels that should make these people Madochists of an extraordinary nature if they could glance into a future they are unwittingly subverting.

I will use four examples from ethnic jingoism in the current Nigerian experience to illustrate this dysfunction before offering some explanations for why things happen in these strange ways. Then I will turn to some problems with leadership and what Malcolm Gladwell would call talking to strangers in his enlightening engagement of how people make a mess of the world because of how prejudice affects the way they engage with people they do not really understand.

Back in the 1840s, in France, there was a Laissez Faire activist Frederic Bastiat repeatedly pointed to the nature of man who was inclined to seek gain without pain. Even more interesting, he points to the fact that those who have power encode into law the means to preserve their advantage to plunder "legally".

But before Bastiat wrote The Law, plunder in fields of adventure by conquistadores had brought Spain plenty of cash. The elite squandered the revenues like Nigeria's elite currently squander oil revenues. But one or two generations down the line "rich" Spain would be much poorer than smaller countries of Europe like Switzerland and the Netherlands.

These had invested in their youth to enhance their ability to produce while Spain was sharing revenues. We learnt from them that revenues do not make sustainably rich. What makes rich is production as the case of Switzerland and Netherlands show.

When, in fact Netherlands had



Deng Xiaoping: To save Nigeria from the precipice that it is, we need a leadership that thinks, works with knowledge in the way.

a revenue surge from Oil and Gas finds in the 20th century it had an effect that we have come to know as Dutch disease from that surge of cash.

In our Nigerian experience the North of Nigeria was quite a production region as the groundnut pyramids symbolized, and even in processing or manufacturing, Bompai, in Kano, as an industrial estate, even before the government stimulated Kakuri Industrial Estate in Kaduna, tells the story of productive enterprise.

But when oil revenues started flowing, political power led to local government becoming a federating units and many more local governments being created further North. The sad result, following the "lottery effect", that phenomenon in which the poor man who wins the lottery usually ends up poor a few years after, has drained the North and made it jettison production, becoming much poorer, as a result even though it gets more revenues. But those who know better, including a former president of the Kano chamber of commerce who spoke to me about this 15 years ago lack the courage to speak truth to the people lest they be seen as sell outs.

In the South-east there are people so angry with perception of injustice that they seem to be cutting their nose to spite the face by developing post Nigeria visions.

Same errors prevail in some in the South-west who harass prospering

people from other parts of Nigeria. You wonder if they do not wonder why how some smart countries go in search of smart foreigners with Visa policies that canvas their relocation.

Yet, these points do not come to the fore in public conversation because political actors play up emotions that make people embrace as their best interest, factors that are against their interest but provide revenue capture opportunities for a few individuals in the state capture scenario that defines contemporary Nigeria

Thanks to the work of Joshua Greene at the centre for moral cognition at Harvard, and others, it is easier to show how the gap between us and them comes through as emotion triumph over reason and rational public conversation which Jurgen Habermes offers as the peg of modernity.

The solution is in enlightened leadership who can see the forest beyond the trees, and can manage to rise above the emotions that prey on the fear of strangers.

Here we can learn much from a visionary thinker Malcolm Gladwell, who has some drops of Nigerian blood in his system. His excursion into the many tragedies the world has suffered because many people do not know how to engage strangers, point to how Nigeria is can profit from leaders with strong emotional intelligence. Much of the trouble in Nigeria today will be easily overcome if we could

learn how to talk with strangers. If we all cannot do so, at least let those people who are leaders and exercise influence, so learn.

Whether it be the open grazing retter, which Katsina State found two decades before the current crisis, is prime driver of dessert encroachment and needed to be controlled. Ditto for the agitations in irredentist movements for the decoupling of the federation. The naked truth is that most are working against their best interest simply because they have not learnt to talk to strangers.

Whenever I read again Hammd Bubboy's delightful collection of some leadership values of the Troika of the founding of the Sokoto Caliphate in the book 'Principles of Leadership' I wonder where the present leaders of Nigeria got their education. If the ghosts of Uthman dan Fodio (Sheik Uthman Ibn Foudaye) Sheik Abdulai Ibn Foudaye and Sheik Mohammed Bello Ibn Uthman Ibn Foudaye were to run a Retreat for the leadership of today's Nigeria, we could have more peace and progress.

To save Nigeria from the precipice that it is, we need a leadership that thinks, works with knowledge in the way Deng Xiaoping canvassed it in 1978 and not present day Nigeria's denigration of intellect as in China's cultural Revolution. Has leadership principles of the Utomapp Dan Fodios, has Emotional Intelligence, is compassionate and understands how to talk with strangers.

PSSSF's mortgage plan now targets teachers, nurses

By Beatrice Philemon

THE Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF)'s mortgage scheme that was meant for all has now been limited to middle and low level public servants.

Launched last week with 192 housing units countrywide to start with, the plan seeks to give beneficiaries homes and save millions of shillings paid as rent for years.

Speaking at the 45th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair this week, PSSSF's Public Relations Manager, James Mlowe, said the scheme now targets teachers, doctors, nurses, police officers and members of the armed forces only.

"Workers in these categories constitute 80 per cent of our members and most of them live in rented houses until they retire; this plan will enable them own decent homes as they serve or country," he said.

Mlowe said the prices range between 36mn/- to 61mn/- depending on the size, adding that the prices paid on small installments are VAT inclusive.

Some 106 of the houses are located at Chanika-Buyuni area in Dar es Salaam, 25 at Usule area in Tabora, six at Mang'amba area in Mtwara, 46 at Ibadakuli in Shinyanga, eight at Mawelewele in Iringa and one house at Lukobe area in Morogoro region.

Apart from being insured, the properties have title deeds and are connected to services such as water, electricity and roads as well as essential social facilities such as church and mosques, he said.

"I appeal to members of the tar-



Azania Bank Limited managing director Charles Itembe (L) and PSSSF Fund director general Hosea Kashimba sign Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in Dar es Salaam to enable members of the fund and other people to get low-cost housing mortgage loans. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

get groups to visit our offices for further details on how acquire a home under this scheme," he said.

Reacting to the scheme, Kilindoni primary school headteacher Steven Mlobi said the project is good news to teachers as well as other tahteg gropus.

"I am very glad about this project because most of us teachers struggle to access mortgage loans from

financial institutions hence huge chunks of our income end up in rent," he said A 58-year-old retired teacher Kokushubira Kalokola who lives in Chanika suburb of Ilala municipality says for many years she spent most of her salary on rent and other needs.

"I am happy to see that PSSSF has come up with this project that targets teachers and other public serv-

ants across the country," she said.

"We have a responsibility to implement the government's vision which among others, includes provision of decent housing to Tanzanians," said PSSSF's Director General Hosea Kashimba

The main objective of the projects is to provide PSSSF members with affordable but decent houses in line with the government's devel-

opment blue-print and the ruling party manifesto. "We have already signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Azania Bank to sell houses and 886 surveyed residential plots in ten regions," he said.

The plots are located in Chanika-Buyuni, Kimbiji in Dar es Salaam, Ruvuma, Kagera, Iringa, Katavi, Morogoro, Singida, Mtwara, Lindi, and Rukwa regions.

According to him, a total of 128 plots are in Ruvuma, 192 plots in Kagera, one in Tabora, four in Iringa, 50 in Katavi, one in Morogoro, 211 in Singida, 87 in Dar es Salaam, 94 in Rukwa, 70 in Lindi, and 30 in Mtwara.

"This is a new project designed to help all Tanzanians in different regions across the country in terms of public and private sectors, PSSSF's members and businesspeople to own affordable houses," he said.

Azania Bank Managing Director Charles Itembe called on people willing to obtain PSSSF's houses constructed at Chanika-Buyuni in Dar es Salaam and other regions to visit the bank.

"We welcome PSSSF members and other people to visit our offices to access loans," he said.

"I would like to commend PSSSF which is also one of the majority shareholders of the bank for coming up with such an innovative and inclusive idea targeting the majority of public servants in Tanzania," he said. "We at Azania have a long history of mortgage financing hence; I urge the target group in this scheme and the general public to come and get the loans which charge the lowest interest rate in the market at 10 per cent with up to 15 years repayment period.

He pointed out that as one of the market's largest and profitable banks in the market; the bank has a track record in mortgage financing hence the deal with PSSSF.

"As a vibrant financial institution we have an obligation to support government efforts to rapidly develop the country and grow the economy," he said.

Do right things, be right choice -- 100-year-old CPC's governing code

BEIJING

TWO scholars with Cornell University in the United States recently observed that over the last two decades, the Communist Party of China (CPC) has built contacts with more than 400 political parties in over 160 countries, and that such exchanges reflect pull factors rather than an outward push by the century-old party.

Thomas Pepinsky and Jessica Chen Weiss, both experts on governance, noted in a joint article published in June by Foreign Affairs, a leading U.S. magazine on international relations, that there are ruling parties seeking counsel from the CPC on governance issues.

Among the enormous successes of the CPC, which celebrated its centenary on Thursday, the one that has perhaps provoked the most thought is the unparalleled support it enjoys from the Chinese people. In a Harvard University survey published in July last year, as many as 93.1 percent of Chinese citizens expressed approval for their central government.

Therefore, for representatives of political parties and organizations worldwide who will attend a high-level dialogue with the CPC on Tuesday, one of the most riveting subjects would be: What right things has the CPC done to make itself the unvarying choice of the Chinese people?

PEOPLE CENTERED

Two years ago in Rome, as his meeting with visiting Chinese President Xi Jinping was coming to a close, Roberto Fico, Italian lower house speaker, popped a question.

"What did you feel when you were elected Chinese president?" asked Fico, curious about Xi's feelings when he was elected to lead China, a country much bigger than Italy.

Governing such a huge country requires a strong sense of responsibility and hard work, replied Xi, also general secretary of the CPC Central Committee. "For the good of my people, I will put aside my own well-being. I am willing to be selfless and devote myself to China's development."

Serving the people wholeheartedly has been the fundamental purpose of the CPC -- a party taking pride in coming from the people and being rooted in the people.

"The Party has always represented the fundamental interests of all Chinese people; it stands with them through thick and thin and shares a common fate with them," Xi said at Thursday's centenary ceremony at Tian'anmen Square, the symbolic political heart of China. "The Party has no special interests of its own -- it has never represented any individual interest group, power group, or privileged stratum."

"Looking back over the one hundred years of history, always staying with the people is the secret of the CPC's great achievements in the annals of history," said former Japanese Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama.

"China has suffered many misfortunes and difficulties, including the aggression caused by Japan, but the CPC has always worked with the people to overcome many difficulties," he added.

The latest of such misfortunes struck around the turn of 2020, when the deadly COVID-19 epidemic broke out, claiming lives and sinking economies



Pupils attend a class at Bulenggou Primary School of Bulenggou Village in Dongxiang Autonomous County of Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture, northwest China's Gansu Province, Nov. 9, 2020. Bulenggou Village used to be a severely impoverished area. The poverty alleviation work has made villagers access to drink water, roads, health center and well-equipped primary school. (Xinhua)

around the world.

It is also this people-centered philosophy that enabled the Chinese leadership to carry out what the World Health Organization dubbed "perhaps the most ambitious, agile and aggressive disease containment efforts in history" and make China the first country to control the pandemic.

"We are willing to save lives at all costs," Xi said. "No matter how old the patients are and how serious their conditions have become, we never give up."

In China's central Hubei Province alone, where the disease was first reported, more than 3,600 COVID-19 patients aged over 80 have escaped the clutches of death.

The CPC "is a people's party, which is rooted in people," said Jawad Anani, Jordan's former deputy prime minister.

DEVELOPMENT ORIENTED

"Though our Party's founding mission is easy to define, ensuring that we stay true to this mission is a more difficult task," Xi remarked at the CPC centenary ceremony.

In May 2019, the CPC launched a campaign among all its members themed "staying true to the original aspiration and founding mission," which is to seek happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation.

Committed to promoting people's well-being, the CPC has enabled China to make remarkable economic leaps in a very short period of time, said Fabien Roussel, national secretary of the French Communist Party.

A little more than four decades ago, the policy of reform and opening up was adopted under the leadership of late Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping in 1978, unleashing the creativity and entrepreneurial potential of the Chinese people and laying the foundation for what has now become a vibrant socialist market economy open to the outside world.

Tej Bunnag, former Thai foreign minister and ambassador to China during 1986-1990, has borne witness to China's transformation from an impoverished back-

water to a major contributor to the world economy.

He recalled his first trip to China in 1973, when Shenzhen was "just a small fishing village." "Now it's an international city of more than 10 million residents and a high-tech hub," said the 77-year-old China observer.

From 1978 to 2020, China's GDP rocketed from 367.9 billion yuan (56.67 billion U.S. dollars) to 101.6 trillion yuan (15.7 trillion dollars), upgrading the country from a low-income to a middle-income one.

Fast economic growth lifted most people in China out of poverty, yet the CPC was not satisfied. It vowed to eliminate poverty and complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

"This is a society to be enjoyed by each and every one of us," Xi has said. "On the march toward common prosperity, no one must be left behind."

Since 2012, the Chinese leadership has treated poverty alleviation as a major priority, putting forward new thoughts and ideas, and making new policies and arrangements.

Eight years later, the number of Chinese people living under the poverty line had been reduced from 100 million to zero in 2020, which means more than 10 million people out of poverty every year on average, or one person lifted above the poverty line every three seconds.

"Through the continued efforts of the whole Party and the entire

nation," Xi declared at Thursday's ceremony, "we have realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects."

"This means that we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China," he said.

China's success in poverty reduction is a "miracle," said Khuon Sodary, second vice-president of the Cambodian National Assembly and a member of the standing committee of the Cambodian People's Party.

"This success has clearly reflected the CPC's goal that has prioritized the Chinese people's well-being and livelihoods," she said.

SELF REFORM

"The rise of something may be fast, but its downfall is equally swift," educator Huang Yanpei said to late Chinese leader Mao Zedong during a visit to Yan'an, the CPC's revolutionary base, in 1945.

"Has any person, family, community, place, or even nation ever manage to break free of this cycle?" Huang asked.

This conversation has been repeatedly invoked by Xi as a warning of complicated and long-term risks faced by the governing CPC.

For him, a common denominator that leads to the decay of political power is internal erosion, especially corruption.

He highlighted "self-reform" or

"turning the blade inward and scraping the poison off the bones" as a prime means to forestall the vicious circle and maintain good health and strong vitality of the party.

"I believe the one who can defeat us is ourselves, no one else," Xi warned when addressing senior officials at a seminar at the Party School of the Central Committee of the CPC in January 2018.

Accordingly, it has been made a priority to crack down on malpractice by party officials, particularly those losing faith in the party, taking bribes, leading extravagant lives, or being autocratic.

Since 2012, the CPC has taken comprehensive and zero-tolerance policies to fight corruption, noted Dmitry Novikov, deputy chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Russia.

"It is important that the very conditions leading to corruption are destroyed," Novikov said, citing the CPC's practices such as strict internal party management, steady discipline, and a stern struggle against formalism, bureaucracy, hedonism and extravagance.

Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic pointed out that anti-corruption forms the precondition for development and is essential to leading the world's biggest political party.

CPC members "symbolize the future of all other people" in China and "need to be a role model to all the others," said Vucic.

The CPC's battle against corruption, he added, has given "significant strength" to the party's leadership to show the nation and the world that "China is very resolute" in the rule of law and in bringing higher living standards to the people.

"Only the wearer of the shoes knows if they fit or not," Xi said at Russia's Moscow State Institute of International Relations in March 2013 on his first overseas trip as Chinese head of state.

"Only the people can best tell if the development path they have chosen for their country suits or not," he added.

Through decades of painstaking explorations and hard struggle, China, under the leadership of the CPC, has established that socialism with Chinese characteristics is the only path to rejuvenation and prosperity. **Xinhua**

Recent research shows the way news deserts affect Argentina's population

By J lio Lubiano

SOME 6,600,000 people in Argentina, equivalent to 16.7 per cent of the country's population, live in places where there is no independent press outlet - that is, in news deserts.

This means that they don't have access to independent local news about the regions where they live. When there are journalists in these regions, they are usually tied to the official discourse of the local government.

The number is part of the survey 'News Deserts in Argentina', an investigation by the Argentine Journalism Forum (FOPEA, for its acronym in Spanish) with support from Google.

Two hundred and sixty-eight departments of the country are categorised as news deserts, equivalent to 46.7 per cent of all departments.

In addition to deserts, the survey classified the Argentine information ecosystem into three levels: semi-deserts, semi-forests and forests.

In the semi-deserts, there are few conditions for the production of professional journalism. They represent 141 departments in the country (25.2 per cent) where 7.6 million people live (19.2 per cent).

Together, deserts and semi-deserts account for three-quarters of the territory and just over one-third of the population.



"That means that there is no journalism or it is very precarious, and therefore democracy is very incomplete. They are places where in some way you live as sub-citizens," Fernando Ruiz, president of FOPEA, told LatAm Journalism Review (LJR).

He elaborated: "And if there are media, they are very dependent on official guidelines, so there is no journalism or it is very limited. We also know that where there is no journalism, it is also difficult for the rest of society to make its voice heard loudly in the public square."

In semi-forests, professional journalism exists, but it faces limitations and risks that can be serious. Coverage lacks depth and

diversity, especially on issues related to the quality of local public life. The semi-forests are in 96 departments (17.1 per cent) and reach 10.7 million (27 per cent) of Argentines.

Forests are the best classification level. Although only 55 (9.8 per cent) of the country's departments can be considered forests, they are also the most central and populated regions. Roundabout 17.7 million Argentines (37 per cent of the population) live in news forests.

In these regions, "there are reasonable conditions for the exercise of professional journalism, which is one that is at the service of the community. In this place, it is possible to know what is hap-

pening and, eventually, to hear critical voices, although this does not mean that there are no threats to the media and journalists," the study said.

"Perhaps most worrisome are the cordons that surround large cities, where deserts pocket more people. In some cases, like the so-called Greater Buenos Aires, the suburbs have more population than many provinces combined," Ruiz said.

He added: "There you have governments that govern the lives of millions of people and that have almost no journalistic control over their management. From the point of view of the provinces, those that are in the worst situation are Formosa, Chaco, La Rioja and Tucum n."

The research was led by journalist Irene Benito, from La Gaceta de Tucum n, and had the collaboration of a network of 27 researchers across the country who were responsible for identifying and cataloguing journalists and the media. Another team of data journalists were responsible for making the data

available via an interactive map.

"My expectation is that, from this investigation, it will be possible to debate, using data rather than just impression, the perception that journalism is lacking in Argentina," Benito told LJR.

She added: "Personally, I am enthusiastic about the idea that citizens can become aware of the existing difficulties to practise journalism professionally and help those who work in the local sphere and maintain the service in sometimes extremely hostile conditions."

The Argentine study was based on experiences from other countries, such as Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico, Canada and the United States, to develop its own research methodology. Through a form, the researchers identified 2,464 media and 13,597 journalists.

"The most difficult and surprising thing: becoming aware of the lack of transparency that exists in the media sector. This is a little-known topic because, in general, the media investigate and are not investigated," Benito noted.

She elaborated: "In this study we find barriers to accessing the truth and secrecy that cast doubt on the democratic commitment of a significant number of these organisations, and they lead us to think of them as facades where the news is, in truth, propaganda." The researchers paid special attention to Buenos Aires, the country's capital and the most populous, richest and most developed city. There, researchers investigated neighbourhood by neighbourhood to learn about the situation of each local community. They found that 25 of the 48 neighbourhoods in the Argentine capital (52.2 per cent) are news deserts. Only six of them (12.5 per cent) are considered forests.

Ruiz noted: "There we wanted to map the press of the neighborhoods in a large city. Buenos Aires has the national press, but in its neighbourhoods, citizens have uneven information."

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'If you're not retaining people, the net growth isn't there'

By Teemu Henriksson

WHEN Claire Overstall joined the Economist in 2019, the publisher's reader revenue strategy was mostly based on growing by acquisition, which meant going after new audiences and enticing them to take up a cheap offer.

"But after a while, acquisition becomes expensive," she told the participants of the recent WAN-IFRA event Forum Francophone: Abonnements num riques (Digital subscriptions). "If you're not retaining people, the net growth isn't there."

Overstall, who is the Economist's Senior Vice President and Global Head of Customer, said that the publisher consequently switched its focus from acquisition to retention, and built a retention strategy based on four pillars that rely on strong data gathering and analysis.

Having set its sights on improving retention, the publisher set up a cross-functional team for the purpose comprising people from product, marketing, editorial and strategy teams.

"We had to move away from thinking that retention is just a marketing problem. It's everybody's problem," Overstall said, adding that the team chose two specific areas to focus on: first, the big drop in subscribers that was occurring after the first 13 weeks of subscription.

She added: "This initial experience wasn't working. We weren't creating the habit; we weren't creating ourselves as a necessity".

The second specific area they focused on was the in-life experience during years one and two - when a lot of annual subscribers dropped off.

The first change the team implemented was a transformation of the magazine's trial offer. "The Economist used to be fairly famous for our 12/12 intro offer, which was 12 weeks for 12 pounds," Overstall said.

"We decided that, while that was a good acquisition tool, it was harmful to retention. The drop-off on the week 13 was too high, and not worth the volume you got at the beginning," she added.

Now, the revised introductory offer gives new subscribers a 50 per cent reduction during the first 12 weeks. The new offer was launched in July last year, and already a couple of months later it was making a difference, Overstall said.

The second big change saw the publisher taking the opportunity that Covid-19 provided: the Economist stopped selling print-only subscriptions.

"We essentially said to all our subscribers: digital is an intrinsic part of how you can experience the Economist, and certainly in a world where it's difficult to get newspapers into every country, we think it's important that you have digital access. So we stopped selling print only, and we gave all our print subscribers digital access."

A big factor behind this decision was the drive to collect more data on audience behaviour.

Overstall noted: "It can be quite frustrating to talk about

engagement in a world where your consumers are reading print only, because you have no idea what they're doing. The only big way of solving that is to get some kind of digital data on your customers."

Empowered customer service agents

Overstall said that although these changes already improved the retention rate, the biggest success story around retention so far concerns the cancel/save rate.

This tracks the number of people who are persuaded to continue their subscription after they have asked to cancel it. A lot of this came down to giving customer service agents more options.

"We said they can discount people up to half of their subscription cost if it saved them. It's a blunt instrument, but one that would really help with keeping the volume," Overstall said.

This was combined with continuous training, as well as strengthened incentives, and she explained: "We tripled agent bonuses if they saved customers. The combination of their having more tools and being more incentivised to use them was really effective."

The retention team also identified a problem with "non-live cancellation requests" - basically, emails. Overstall explained: "As soon as a cancellation request comes in via email, it's a dead end. You've no way of talking to the particular customers and persuading them to stay with you."

Now, customers connect with a call centre agent, either on the phone or on live chat, to stop their subscription. "We believe in having a conversation with customers and understanding what they are not enjoying, or whether it is a price problem, and seeing how we could address those problems," Overstall said.

One of the changes that the retention team initiated was less successful, however. Last December the Economist introduced an option for online cancellation, which allowed customers to cancel their subscription on their My account page.

As a result, the "volume of cancellation requests really shot up, but without a live conversation way of saving those people", Overstall said.

She said online cancellation was eventually turned off, and the team is consider-

ing new ways of implementing the feature: "We know it is the right thing for the customer, so we now need to test our way back into turning it on."

"And ultimately, when we turn it back on, we need to hold our nerve and understand whether those people who quit via online cancellation have more of a propensity to resubscribe, because they feel better about the experience you've given them to leave, and therefore it's easier for them to resubscribe."

Like many publishers, the Economist saw a significant subscriber bump around Covid-19, and the publisher wanted to make sure it is engaging its new readers. This led to the launch of subscriber-only webinars, of which the Economist has now organised over 20.

The experience has been positive and, according to Overstall, the data suggest that subscribers who participate in an event are more likely to convert from a trial to a full-paid subscription.

The publisher also expanded its newsletter portfolio and launched the first-ever subscriber-only newsletter, Cover Story. This highlights the magazine's covers, details

their creation and highlights covers from different regions, and it has now about 100,000 subscribers.

These new products are perhaps just a taste of things to come, as Overstall said that the publisher is now deeply focused on improving engagement. Having successfully used a cross-functional working group to tackle retention, another cross-functional team is now working on engagement.

Part of this involves analysing and categorising different levels of subscriber engagement and seeing how the retention rate varies, depending on which category a reader falls into.

Overstall said this subscriber engagement metric will then be mapped on the registered users, which will allow for a better understanding of how engagement levels can help in identifying users' propensity to subscribe or renew their subscription.

"So 2021 is our year of engagement, to begin to really focus on the heart of hearts of retention, now that we've achieved quite a lot with the factors around the edges," she added.

A dispatch by the World Association of Newspaper Publishers (WAN-IFRA). Teemu Henriksson is project coordinator with Global Alliance for Media Innovation/WAN-IFRA.

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

Why does Tanzania need to revive its constitution?

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

THE Tanzania constitution making process started way back in 2011. It started after the then President Jakaya Kikwete saw the need that the nation actually get into a process of re-writing Tanzania's constitution. The idea was that after the successful completion of the process, Tanzania would have a new constitution.

Why a new constitution? According to a Board Member of the Tanzania Constitution Forum, Mr Deus Kibamba, because the five constitutions Tanzania has had to date have not had a proper participation of the common citizens of Tanzania.

Mr. Kibamba gave these views recently during the Policy Forum Breakfast Debate when presenting a paper on "Tanzania's Sixth Phase Government: Is this the right time to revive a discussion about the Constitution?".

He further noted "The men and women of Tanzania did not participate in any of the five constitutions when they were made.

Now, come 2014 the process unfortunately stalled. The stalling of the process was mainly due to the coming into a crossroad after one of the groups in the opposition group-UKAWA-which actually was an amalgamation of the opposition parties walked out of the constitution assembly," he explained.

He further noted "Ideally one would have expected that the Tanzania Constitution making Act would have envisaged there would have been a possibility in the event of the dispute we needed to have embedded provisions in the law that would have taken us out of the dispute.

Now, since these provisions were not envisaged and not included even in the Act, the stalling of the process has almost been terminated. This is why many Tanzanians are calling upon President Samia Suluhu Hassan to resuscitate the process, to get the process going again.

"President Samia Suluhu Hassan has a role in the re-initiation of the process, because no other authority is responsible for the resuscitation of the process except the president..."

When the president has announced the resuscitation of the process the budgetary issues will follow, people will start getting awareness required before they can get into the referendum, getting into the passing of the constitution and implementation of the constitution.

He has therefore advised the government to harmonise the Warioba Commission Draft and the proposed constitution and come up with a new constitution.

Other participants said that the need for a new constitution does not mean that the current one is not good. But the need for a new constitution is inevitable because it will at least minimise the powers entrusted to the leaders.

Speaking in a different platform Tanzania Retired Judge and Former Attorney General, Fredrick Werema was quoted as saying the need for a new constitution was unavoidable because it would reduce the power of



Board member of the Tanzania Constitution Forum Deus Kibamba speaks on the resuscitation of a new constitution. File photo.

the President. He said with the current constitution a president can do what he or she wants without being questioned or answerable to anybody.

For his part, retired long time serving former Chief Secretary Mzee Joseph Butiku concurred with other Tanzanians who argue that the new constitution was mandatory because majority of the current Tanzanians were not there and did not participate in making it. And this does not benefit them.

Retired Prime Minister and Chairperson of the Warioba Commission

Constitution Draft, Judge Joseph Sinde Warioba also concurred with Mzee Butiku, saying that it is important to have a new constitution because we already have the views of the citizens. Probably the challenge is that when, and by which procedures we need to follow and bring on board all what was raised by citizens.

He says "If you go through the Constitution Draft, there is no article that removes the powers of the president; but it only gives him or procedures," he noted.

Reacting to a question on a need

for a new constitution posed to her by a journalist when speaking to editors and senior journalists at the State House in Dar es Salaam, last week, President Samia Suluhu Hassan, told the public that for the meantime she was still settling some national serious issues. And therefore, the constitution issue should remain pending.

Other literature has shown that from this 1961 constitution, there has been 5 major changes on the constitution and the last major one was in 1977 which is the constitution we are using right now.

However, in between, there have also been 9 other amendments done by the parliament or added to some sections of the constitution. 2005 being the most recent one which added a number of special seats that a president can appoint as members of parliament.

Of the many things discussed as shortcoming in the current situation, the pressing ones are: It didn't involve the people (Tanzania citizens) when it was written/ put in place; it was written when a country had a different form of political system (one party system) and a different model for development (Ujamaa concept).

Even though it was amended by the parliament through members of the parliament - who are supposed to be "cough" representatives "cough" of the people, it still argued that it's not enough for only them to amend those changes now, because from the beginning of time, the current constitution didn't involve the people plus with all 14 changes done to date, it still has many loopholes that let leaders abuse the power given to them for their own benefits.

The Constitution is the law which governs those who govern us. It specifies and limits the power which the people have conferred upon their government, as well as what the divisions of power are. Constitutions, well written, are the rules of the game, or the expressed terms of the social compact which protect the rights and liberties of the people from encroachment by the ruling class.

Countries need constitutions because power and authority always grow exponentially, usually at the expense of liberty, and the government is often not disposed to limit its own powers. A written constitution is supposed to put a check on that tendency.

Gunmen kidnap staff, one-year-old baby from hospital

ABUJA

GUNMEN kidnapped up to eight people, including the one-year-old child of a nurse, from a hospital's staff residential quarters in northwest Nigeria, while assailants simultaneously attacked a nearby police

station, police and hospital officials said.

Kaduna state has been hit by a wave of kidnappings for ransom by armed men. Zaria, where the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Centre hospital is located, has been particularly hard hit, and the attack

was the third on the hospital.

The attack in the early morning hours of Sunday lasted for roughly an hour, hospital spokesperson Maryam Abdulrazaq said.

She said six people had been abducted: two nurses, one with her one-year-old child, a

laboratory technician, a security guard and one other staff member. Police gave the number of hostages as eight.

"So far, (there was) no ransom demand," Abdulrazaq said. "We have not heard from the bandits since they took them away."

In a separate statement, Kaduna police spokesman Muhammed Jalige said that a "large number" of armed men from the same group attacked the divisional police headquarters at roughly the same time "in an attempt to overrun the officers on duty".

Jalige said police repelled the attack after a heavy exchange of gunfire, injuring some of the attackers. Police recovered dozens of shell casings from rifles and machine guns.

He said officers from anti-kidnapping and other units were working to rescue those

kidnapped from the hospital.

Kidnappings for ransom have become endemic in northern Nigeria. More than 800 students have been abducted since December, at least 150 of whom remain missing.

African and world leaders hail Dr Kenneth Kaunda for championing unity and freedom

By Guardian Reporter

VARIOUS leaders have described the late Dr Kenneth Kaunda as a true pan-Africanist, icon of Africa's liberation, humanist and philanthropist who championed the cause of the freedom of Southern Africa and the entire African continent.

They were speaking during a memorial service held for Dr Kaunda, one of the founding fathers of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and Zambia's first President on July 2nd.

Dr Kaunda died on 17th June, 2021 at the age of 97 and will be buried on 7th July 2021.

SADC Chairperson and President Mozambique, Filipe Nyusi, described Dr Kaunda as a great statesman who always stood up against colonial oppression and used diplomacy to garner support for Southern African liberation movements.

Nyusi bemoaned the loss of one of SADC's Founding Fathers who offered his country as a safe haven for liberation movements from Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe who were fighting against colonialism and apartheid in their home countries.

Despite economic sanctions by the then apartheid South Africa and the racist regime in the then Rhodesia, Zambia housed liberation movements such as the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, FRELIMO, South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) of Namibia, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), both of Angola, and Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) and Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU),

both of Zimbabwe.

As a result of Dr Kaunda's support to the liberation movements, Nyusi said, Zambia paid a huge price as it became a subject of sabotage by the Rhodesian regime and apartheid South Africa, resulting in loss of lives and damage to its economy.

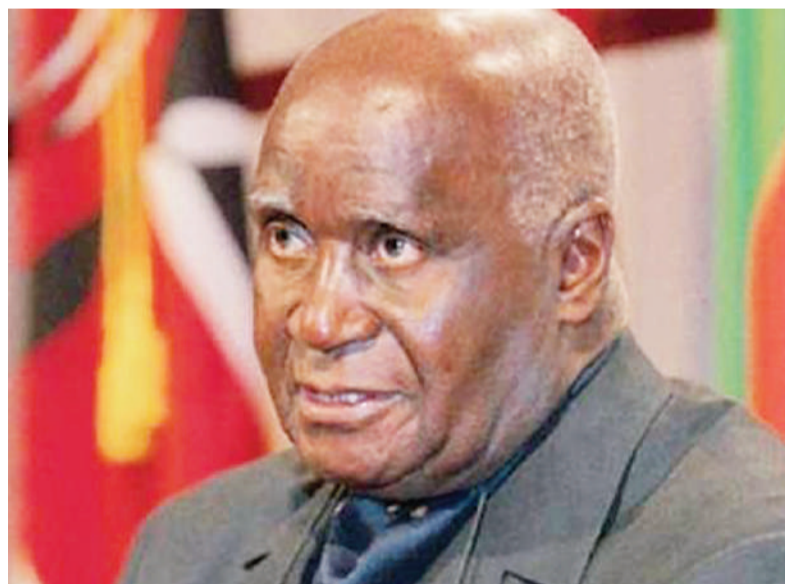
He said Zambia's independence under Dr Kaunda in 1964 was an inspiration to other countries in Southern Africa. The name Lusaka is engraved in the collective memory of Mozambique as this was where the agreement for Mozambique's independence was brokered by Dr Kaunda between the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and the Portuguese colonisers in 1974, leading to independence in 1975.

President Nyusi said Dr Kaunda was an ambassador of the oppressed as he used his influence to lobby for the Region's freedom from white minority rule, and that without Dr Kaunda's vision, Mozambique would not be where it is now.

He said Dr Kaunda had shown that working for the people does not end when one's presidential term ends as he had gone on to champion the fight against HIV and AIDS and was involved in various philanthropic work after he left the Zambian presidency in 1994.

"SADC has lost its founder and a leader who stood against racial discrimination and inequality," he said, adding that men of Dr Kaunda's stature never die but their spirit lives on.

Former President of Tanzania, Jakaya Kikwete, speaking on behalf of President Samia Suluhu Hassan, said Dr Kaunda forged friendship ties with Julius Nyerere to work for



the liberation and betterment of Africa.

He said President Suluhu Hassan had assured Tanzanians that she will work towards enhancing the existing bilateral ties between Tanzania and Zambia as a way of honouring Dr Kaunda's legacy.

Chairperson of the African Union (AU) and President of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) President Felix Tshisekedi Tshilombo, described Dr Kaunda as a Pan-Africanist who believed and worked for the betterment of the African continent and its people.

Speaking through his representative, Presidential Affairs Minister Manuana Kihimba Nana, President Tshisekedi praised Dr Kaunda for being a founding father of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), which transformed into the AU, to promote unity on the continent.

Dr Kaunda was an illustrious pan-Africanist and baobab of African politics who was concerned with the well-being of Africa and its people.

President Tshisekedi said Dr Kaunda's commitment to the independence of African states saw him actively participating in the creation of the OAU and that he played a pivotal role in fostering African solidarity, leading to the independence of many African states and the end of apartheid.

Chairperson of the East African Community and President of Kenya, President Uhuru Kenyatta, said Dr Kaunda sacrificed a lot to ensure that justice and social rights prevailed on the African continent.

He said Dr Kaunda was not satisfied with the independence of Zambia alone and committed himself to lead the struggle to ensure the people of Africa got justice and were free to determine their future, at a great cost to his country.

Kenyatta said he was inspired by Dr Kaunda, who left Zambia's presidency graciously and with humility, showing that there was life after leaving presidential office. After leaving presidential office, Dr Kaunda went on to champion other activities, including the fight against HIV and AIDS and ensuring peace and prosperity on the continent.

The Chairperson of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and President of Ghana, Nana Akufo-Addo, said the death of Dr Kaunda signaled the end of an era of great African philosophers and libera-

tion fighters in the mold of founding Ghana President Dr Kwame Nkrumah, Tanzania's founding President Julius Nyerere, Jomo Kenyatta, Sekou Toure of Guinea and Leopold Senghor of Senegal.

The President of Zambia, Edgar Chagwa Lungu, described Dr Kaunda as an African legend, political giant, freedom fighter, statesman, pan-Africanist, patriot, true icon and international statesman who sacrificed for the freedom of Zambia from colonial rule. He said Dr Kaunda believed that Africans should chart their own destiny and not have their natural resources plundered while they wallowed in poverty and degradation.

President of Malawi, H.E Lazarus Chakwera, said the death of Dr Kaunda should not be in vain but should raise up a new generation of African leaders who will embrace his ideals of pan-Africanism and stamp out corruption in Africa.

Chakwera said a new generation of African leaders in the like of Dr Kaunda were needed to set Africa on the path of economic growth, prosperity and peace. He said the burial of Dr Kaunda will not be the burial of lifeless body, but the planting of a vibrant and finest African seed from which the continent will reap.

President Mokgweetsi Masisi of Botswana paid tribute to Dr Kaunda for single-handedly ushering Botswana into the OAU. He said Botswana's independence was not an easy push due to the position of the white minority regime in South Africa and that it all fell on Dr Kaunda's shoulders to become the microphone and megaphone for Botswana.

South African President, Cyril Ramaphosa said Dr Kaunda was a loyal friend to the people of South Africa during the long and bitter struggle against the oppressive apartheid government.

Zimbabwean President, Emmerson Mnangagwa said: "Dr Kaunda was a torch-bearer of freedom for the whole African continent and that his deeds should forever be emulated. Africa had lost a Pan-Africanist, liberator, elder statesman, visionary leader and selfless cadre who dedicated his entire life to the independence and development of the entire continent," he said.

Namibian President, Dr Hage Geingob described Dr Kaunda as colossal of African independence, an extraordinary personality, an icon of Africa's liberation and statesman par excellence who had left behind an indelible mark. Dr Kaunda stood for humanity and his influence stretched beyond the Southern African Region.

The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Moeketsi Majoro said Dr Kaunda was a remarkable leader who selflessly worked to ensure Southern Africa was liberated.

The Vice President of Angola, Bernito de Sousa Baltazar Diogo, said Dr Kaunda's achievements go beyond Zambia's borders and that he had become so big that there was a part of him in all the Southern Africa due to his efforts in liberating the Region.

African Union Commission (AUC) Chairperson, Moussa Faki said the continental body would not be in existence without the input and efforts of founding leaders like Dr Kaunda.

Faki said it was not easy to eulogise Dr Kaunda who is the last of the founding fathers of the then OAU.

British Minister for African Affairs, James Duddridge, said his country mourns with Zambia the loss of a respected statesman and freedom fighter. He said Dr Kaunda worked to secure Zambia's future and the liberation of Africa.

By Peter Fabricius

SADC peace-seeking mission to Eswatini frustrated

REGIONAL ministers sent to Eswatini to try to defuse the crisis there after a week of deadly and destructive protests met the government, but left without having properly engaged the opposition.

Opposition leaders said the government had handpicked only a few less-critical civil society leaders to meet the three ministers of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) on Sunday.

Then leaders of the real opposition heard about this and gategashed the meeting which the SADC ministers were having with Eswatini's acting Prime Minister, Thembu Masuku, Foreign Minister Thuli Dladla, Justice Minister Pholile Dlamini Shakantu and a few church and civil society leaders.

The external foreign ministers in the meeting were South Africa's Naledi Pandor, Botswana's Lemogang Kwape and Zimbabwe's Frederick Shava, representing SADC's security organ troika, which is tasked with addressing regional security threats.

Violent protests erupted in Eswatini 10 days ago and spread to several cities and towns. Prominent human rights lawyer Thulani Maseko, spokesperson for the Multi-stakeholders Coordinating Team, said at least 52 protesters had been killed by security forces and scores injured.

He said the army had taken over the security of the country and had mostly restored calm by day. But protests and destruction were still taking place at night. Scores of shops and other businesses as



Swazi King Mswati III in Swaziland, 28 August 2016. (File photo)

well as delivery vehicles have been torched or looted during the unrest.

Maseko, who was among the uninvited civil society leaders who briefly met the SADC ministers, said he and the other leaders demanded to meet the SADC ministers separately from the government so they could express themselves freely.

But the government ministers insisted on being in the meeting. The SADC ministers, however, agreed with the opposition leaders that they should meet with them alone. The opposition leaders, though, said they needed time to prepare properly for a meeting with the SADC

ministers.

Both sides agreed that the SADC ministers would go home and return at a later date to meet the opposition delegation. Maseko said the date of this meeting had not been agreed on.

Botswana President Mokgweetsi Masisi, who chairs SADC's security organ, had announced on Friday that the mission of the SADC ministers was to try to facilitate an "open national dialogue" in Eswatini.

Maseko said when civil society leaders did meet SADC, they would tell it that the national dialogue must be inclusive; that all banned political parties

must be unbanned; that a new democratic constitution must be negotiated; that a transitional authority had to be established in the meantime; and that a new dispensation must be based on multiparty democracy.

Maseko said the position of King Mswati III would also have to be negotiated. Civil society and the opposition had previously been open to the idea of transforming the absolute monarchy into a constitutional monarchy.

But some were beginning to question even the justification for a constitutional monarchy after the army and the police had killed so many protesters in the name of the king. However, others were arguing that this problem related to Mswati as an individual and so should not affect the thinking about a constitutional monarchy.

Observers believe SADC's role should be

to support existing moves towards a national dialogue. Maseko said on Monday that church leaders had reported back to a broad meeting of civil society organisations and political parties about their meeting with acting Prime Minister Masuku last week to discuss the political crisis.

Masuku told the church leaders the government was ready to hold a dialogue with anyone, but did not know who to talk to. Maseko said Monday's meeting had agreed that in fact there were many political parties, trade unions and civil society organisations ready to enter into a dialogue with the government.

The meeting agreed that the church leaders would seek a return meeting with Masuku to tell him which organisations were ready to participate in the proposed national dialogue. **DM**

Understanding how cholesterol builds up in the body isn't easy

By Joel Yong

THE whole problem with health and healthcare these days is that things can get so complicated such that we have no idea how to make any head or tail out of it.

The thing is that a lot of common health issues can be simplified for the common person - but simplification takes time, and it doesn't benefit the healthcare professional to explain all of that, because we are all aware of the fact that time is money.

For example, what does "high cholesterol" even mean? It's more convenient for the doctor to prescribe a statin to "reduce cholesterol", isn't it?

At least that's what people with high cholesterol are told.

But of course... There are ways to better understand what's going on. In fact, we can look at some useful analogies to understand what's going on.

For example, we have the idea of growing our wealth - and we know that our account balances can grow if and only if our income is greater than our output.

Because if I were to be getting US\$10 added to my bank account every day and deducting US\$5 from it for my expenses each day, I'd have a positive accumulation of US\$5 in my account every day. Meaning that the net amount going into my account must be positive.

If my expenses rise to US\$7, my accumulation would be reduced to US\$3; and if my expenses rise to US\$10, my bank account would be at equilibrium, where what



goes in equals what comes out.

Can we apply that logic to the cholesterol in our blood? We can. Our liver synthesizes fresh cholesterol from our food - that's what goes into our body.

Our intestines get rid of waste cholesterol as bile salts/acids via the faecal matter - that's what goes out of our body. Ideally, what goes in should be balanced with what goes out.

We can control what goes in based on the foods that we consume... But what about what goes out? We can, too, provided that we're taking frequent, regular dumps. The thing is: are we?

If people are going regularly enough, then why on earth is constipation regarded as an epidemic in the United States? Not to men-

tion the fact that it also affects 17 per cent of the population in Europe.

And if constipation is a problem, then that means that most people aren't excreting their waste cholesterol as bile salts as efficiently as they ought to be... And the output rate of cholesterol goes right down.

The problem is that these bile salts, when left in the intestines for a while (especially with the inefficient excretion of faecal matter because of constipation), can be re-absorbed back into the blood.

Such that the liver can then eventually process them back into cholesterol, and feed them into the cholesterol carriers, or the lipoproteins. So then, we end up stuffing the lipoproteins with more cholesterol...

Middle school chemistry will tell us that as oil floats on water, it has a lower density than water.

Now, we do know that cholesterol is a fatty molecule. Oils are fats. The majority of blood is water.

Meaning that if we were to mix blood and cholesterol together in a test tube, we'd see cholesterol floating on the surface of the blood. Cholesterol would have a lower density than blood.

So what happens when we pack a lipoprotein fuller and fuller with cholesterol? Would that not cause a DECREASE in the density of the lipoprotein molecule?

Therefore, would it not be known as a low-density lipoprotein (LDL)?

The thing is that LDL is not "bad" cholesterol. It is a carrier that is full of cholesterol, which is needed for the synthesis of new cells and the repair of older cells in our body.

LDL transports cholesterol out of the liver and to the cells. When the cells take in their necessary cholesterol dosage, the lipoprotein loses some of its cholesterol cargo, and its density therefore... increases.

Then we'd be looking at a lipoprotein of higher density, which we can term as a high-density lipoprotein (HDL). When the synthesis of fresh cholesterol is balanced out by the excretion of waste cholesterol, we'd have a certain ratio between LDL and HDL.

However, when our excretion rates suffer...we'd end up re-absorbing those bile salts, which get re-processed back into cholesterol - and the liver then stuffs more of this re-processed cholesterol into any available lipoprotein carriers.

Over time, would more HDL become LDL as they're stuffed fuller and fuller? Then when we go to the doctor for our annual medical checkups, all that the doctor would need to do is administer a blood test to determine how much HDL and LDL we have in our blood... and from there determine that we have the symptom of "high cholesterol" because we have too much LDL in our blood.

Of course, the common prescription for that is the statin, which works on blocking the mevalonate pathway, which governs the synthesis of fresh cholesterol

from the liver.

[Incidentally, statins are also known as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and are a class of lipid-lowering medications that reduce illness and mortality in those who are at high risk of cardiovascular disease. They are the most common cholesterol-lowering drugs.]

But does the statin do any wonders in helping one address their constipation issue? Apparently not, right? Doctors don't have to consider constipation as problem in their cholesterol patients. They don't necessarily even have to ask their patients!

The statin, however, is a great tool for recurring revenue. All the doctor needs to do is to continue prescribing it automatically every time a repeat patient comes in for consultation.

Which is why Pfizer's statin drug, also known as Lipitor, was considered to be a legendary cash cow, no? Prescribing a partial solution that doesn't completely address one's problem can be a good profitable venture, isn't it so?

Cholesterol accumulation is a digestive system issue that gradually ends up encompassing immune system issues as well.

Dr Joel Yong, PhD, is a biochemical engineer/scientist, an educator and a writer. His main focus is on finding out the fundamentals of biochemical mechanisms in the body that doctors don't usually educate lay people about, and will then proceed to analyse them for your understanding - as an educator should.

BeingWell

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 08.20 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 08.20 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA SHERIA 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 08.20 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKRIMI 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.05 HRS CHAGU LA DJ 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 08.20 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKRIMI 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.05 HRS CHAGU LA DJ 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 08.20 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKRIMI 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.05 HRS CHAGU LA DJ 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 08.20 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKRIMI 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.05 HRS CHAGU LA DJ 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	



IMPRESSIVE

Treasury Registrar says ATCL subsidiary Inflight expected to pay 1.6bn/- dividend this year

By Guardian Reporter

A SUBSIDIARY of Air Tanzania Company Limited Inflight Company, is expected to pay 1.6bn/- as dividend to Treasury this fiscal year.

The ATCL subsidiary which is entrusted with providing communication and entertainment services aboard aircrafts, is expected to pay US\$687,516 later this month thanks to its buoyant performance, Treasury Registrar, Athuman Mbutuka said in Dar es Salaam on Monday evening.

Briefing Finance and Planning deputy minister Economic Affairs Engineer Hamad Masauni who is currently visiting institutions under the ministry in Dar es Salaam, Mbutuka said his office is making close monitoring of state enterprises to ensure that they are better managed.

"My office will continue to supervise these state enterprises and other companies where the state has a stake to ensure that they pay dividend to Treasury an-

nually," he said while noting that performance contracts have been signed with almost all boards and managements.

He further revealed that his office has also assisted Kilombero Sugar Company to save 161bn/- in initial capital costs for the expansion of the Morogoro based manufacturer of the sweetener to meet the growing demand in the local market.

"We have continued to scrutinise projects in which the state has an interest to ensure that there is value for money for the public," the Treasury Registrar added while assuring Eng Masauni of more dividend payment this fiscal year.

In his remarks, Eng Masauni commended the TR management and staff while urging them to stay the course in making sure that the government gets a fair share of proceeds emanating from state enterprises in which it has invested trillions of shillings.

He also directed Mbutuka's office to work with Tanzania Investment Centre to identify new projects in which the state



Finance minister and Planning deputy minister Hamad Masauni (L) addresses officials from the Treasury Registrar's office when he visited them on Monday. Photo courtesy of Treasury Registrar's Office.

will invest so that Treasury can earn more dividend to support investments in development projects.

"In addition to doing research and identifying new areas where the state can in-

vest, you should also continue close supervision of state enterprises and public companies to tame mismanagement by senior officials," Eng Masauni said.

The Deputy Finance Minister further noted that the government

needs more money to finance development projects and that profitable public companies and state enterprises are important vehicles to earn such income.

"But your office must also closely find out challenges facing some pub-

lic enterprises so that proper solutions can be suggested for action," he noted while commending the TR's office for digitising a system of monitoring the conduct of board and managements of public companies.

RECOVERY

Pay rises to 21-month high amid recovery from Covid

NAIROBI

KENYAN private firms raised workers' June pay at the highest rate in 21 months in a bid to boost productivity, signalling economic recovery from Covid-19 economic hardships.

Stanbic Bank Kenya's Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) – which measures month-on-month changes in private sector activity output, new orders and employment – says last month's pay growth was the highest since October 2019.

Corporate chiefs, under pressure to meet staffing needs,

have in recent months preferred salary cuts to layoffs in anticipation of an uptick in demand in the coming months. The rise in pay came in a month when firms slowed down the pace of hiring compared with May and instead focused more on efficiency in production of goods and services.

The Covid knocks saw economic activity contract 5.5 percent at the height of travel restrictions and trade shutdowns in the April-June 2020 period, before the slump slowed to a 1.1 percent in July-September after easing of some of the measures.

This period ushered in layoffs and pay cuts as firms grappled with flagging sales.

"Whilst only marginal, the pace of increase quickened slightly to the most marked since October 2019. Salary increases were mainly linked to efforts to boost productivity," analysts at Stanbic Bank and UK researcher IHS Markit wrote in the PMI report for June.

The PMI index dropped to 51 in June from 52.5 in May, indicating that while business conditions remained positive last month, they were not as bright as in May. A PMI reading above

50 denotes improvement of business conditions compared to the previous month, while one below 50 points to deteriorating sentiments.

Eighteen percent of the 400 corporate managers polled in the survey – mainly drawn from agriculture, manufacturing, construction and services – reported an increase in demand, while 16 percent posted reduced orders as a result of weak spending power amongst customers.

"The pace of the recovery slowed in June following the strong improvement wit-

nessed in May when some of the stringent public health restrictions were lifted," Kuria Kamau, a fixed income and currency strategist at Stanbic Bank, wrote in the PMI report. "Both domestic and export demand increased on account of higher customer numbers and increased cash circulation, but the increase was at a slower rate than in May."

The number of outstanding orders – including those from the export market – rose for the first time in four months, partly due to the fact that companies did not add sufficiently

to their employee numbers to match the increased demand for goods. Higher demand from Europe was partly boosted by resumption of passenger flights between Nairobi and London after a three-month hiatus, with belly cargo accounting for 40 percent of the total freight.

Businesses, however, reported a rise in input costs for the second straight month, citing higher fuel and raw material costs. The firms, however, raised selling charges to consumers of goods and services despite input cost inflation

remaining steady to "sustain profit margins."

Corporate managers said the outlook for business activity, including revival of expansion plans, in the next 12 months worsened in June on the back of fresh restrictions in the 13 counties in the Lake Basin region in a bid to contain the evolving nature of the pandemic.

"The surveyed firms' outlook for the economy over the next year worsened after more stringent public health restrictions were imposed on 13 counties," Mr Kamau said.



Yara Tanzania Limited managing director, Winstone Odhiambo speaks at during the launch of a farm inputs and expertise sharing software called 'YaraConnect App' in Moshi municipality earlier this week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

INNOVATION

Kilimanjaro RC impressed by digital farming solution introduced by Yara

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

A digital farming application introduced by Yara Tanzania Limited will enable challenges facing farmers to be addressed timely while making distribution channels for inputs more efficient.

Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner, Stephen Kagaigai said on Monday when launching the Yara farming solutions software that YaraConnect which is smartphone compatible application allows dealers of Yara products get rewarded in proportion to their sales volumes which improves efficiency.

"I believe that voices of farmers will now be heard and that dealers will be able to know their specific needs hence putting Yara in a better position to offers timely solutions," Kagaigai said.

He said the application which gives dealers points after registration based on sales made, motivates them as the points are then converted by the software into various awards which dealers get.

Kagaigai noted that through the Yaraconnect App, the dealers will also be able to be abreast with developments in the distribution channel as they will be able to log into the system and grasp what their peers are doing

while addressing farmers demands.

The Kilimanjaro RC further commended Yara for setting the pace by coming up with an innovative product that addresses challenges facing most smallholder farmers countrywide hence making them more productive. "It is upon you as dealers to use this app in order to simplify your routing duties because some of your duties will now be able to be executed more efficiently than before," he added.

Speaking at the launch, Yara Tanzania's Managing Director, Winstone Odhiambo said the cardinal goals of agro-inputs manufacturer is to come up with practical innovations in farming, including digital solutions. "I call upon dealers of Yara products to use this rewarding opportunity to ease farmers' demands for inputs," Odhiambo said.

He noted that the YaraConnect application can easily be download and instantly accessed from PlayStore for Android smartphones and from AppStore for iOS versions. Odhiambo said Yara Tanzania, which has been operating in the country for the past 15 years, is a subsidiary of Yara International ASA, a global leader in the manufacturer of fertilizer, and which is also engaged in environmental conservation and human nutrition.

Volatility sees crypto dealers venture into online forex trading

CAPE TOWN

CRYPTO-CURRENCY traders are moving to online forex trading as digital currencies continue to be volatile. This is according to online crypto-currency trading platform Influx, which notes the world continues to look for ways to negotiate the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Millions have lost their livelihoods, and individuals and companies still face uncertainty, says the firm, adding that the world's largest market, the forex market, has also been affected by the pandemic.

UK-based online trading firm Influx in May expanded into SA, after recording a 925% surge in trading volumes across Africa in 2020. Founded in 2009, Influx offers customers and

businesses trading services in a range of asset classes. The contract-for-difference and forex broker helps investors gain access to markets so they can trade forex, stocks, indices, commodities and futures, using its Web or app-based trading technology.

It has set up two local offices – in Cape Town and Johannesburg – and currently employs more than 40 people. Influx says it is looking to

expand further, with a recruitment drive in several areas of the business. "Many traders dealing in crypto-currencies moved to forex, because of its greater stability.

While crypto-currencies provided the volatility and excitement craved by traders before the pandemic, they appeared far too risky during current uncertainty," says Dany Mawas, regional director at Influx.

Bitcoin, the world's most popular digital currency, and other crypto-currency prices have fallen sharply over the last month, with the combined crypto-currency market losing around \$1 trillion in value. The Bitcoin price dropped from over \$60 000 per Bitcoin to under \$35 000 from mid-April through to mid-May. At the time of writing, Bitcoin was trading at \$34 600 (R492 000).

ACTIVISM

Tanzanian student at California university launches ecosystem restoration campaign

By Guardian Reporter

A not-for-profit organization dubbed, Foundation for the Educational and Environmental Advancement of Tanzanians (FEET) is leading the way in ensuring that destroyed ecosystems in the country are restored.

FEET which was founded by Alyanz Nasser, a second year Tanzanian student at University of Southern California (USC), has created a framework for carrying out large-scale, long-term restoration initiatives across the country.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during the launch of FEET's activities backed by an exhibition, Nasser said his organization has set its sights on transforming hundreds of hectares of degraded land into thriving ecosystems and communities by 2040.

"Our planet's ecosystems are essential to support life on earth and with threats from climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, there has never been a more urgent

need to revive them," Nasser said.

He pointed out that aligning its activities with a campaign by the United Nations dubbed, 'The UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration,' which started in June this year and runs until 2030, calls to action to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems worldwide.

"Destruction of natural habitats and ecosystems has left both plant life and human life exposed. Plants are our main source of food and nutrition, we need to protect them," he argued during an interview.

He pointed out that during the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, youth have a last chance to set things right. "Let's get active, not anxious. Let's be bold, not timid," the USC student noted while urging his peers to join the UN campaign to save planet earth from desertification.

As a passionate environmentalist, Nasser said he developed a desire to save the environment when he turned 15 at which age, he founded Envirobags, an environ-



FEET founder and CEO Alyanz Nasser speaks in Dar es Salaam this week during the launch of an ecosystem restoration campaign. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

mentally friendly reusable bag social enterprise.

"We can't turn back time, but we can take action by growing trees, greening our cities, changing our diets and cleaning up our rivers and beaches. We can make peace with nature," he added while stressing that FEET has since started an Instagram campaign 12 weeks ago target-

ing youth with the aim of amplifying the voices of young people as the movement for climate change intensifies.

"Over 100 schools participated in the campaign whose aim was for the students to take photos and videos of an environment around them that was not in a sustainable condition. The cam-

paign's purpose was to raise awareness about how humanity is damaging the natural world and to show students how ecosystems can be revived," Nasser noted.

Scientists recently warned that the world could breach, albeit temporarily, the 1.5C average temperature increase limit set out in the Paris Agreement within

the next five years. UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres said has warned that unless urgent action is taken, the warning by leading global scientists will come to pass. "It's not only possible, it's necessary to strive to avoid global warming above this threshold, beyond which disastrous climate impacts are expected," Guterres warned in June when the UN campaign started.

Among key activities by FEET will include planting 20,000 Jacaranda trees in the country, a move that will help mobilise communities in taking action for climate resilience, food security and income opportunities.

Speaking at the ceremony, Minister of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Ambassador Liberata Mulamula said restoring ecosystems both large and small is important at it protects and improves the livelihoods of people who depend on them. "I appreciate what you do and how it has helped the country in mitigating the factors that affect the environment. You have chosen a good cause. I wish to commend FEET and your partners," Mulamula said.

Her statement was backed by Minister of State in the Vice President's Office responsible for the environment, Umyy Mwalimu who said FEET represents the future as young people are mostly its members. "We are aware that FEET will be planting 20,000 trees, we will work alongside you as the local government level to ensure that you achieve your objectives," Mwalimu pledged.

The ceremony was also attended by French Ambassador, Frederic Clavier and Director of Environment in the Vice President's Office, Dr Andrew Komba.

LOBBYING

SA alcohol industry wants R1.5bn excise tax holiday

JOHANNESBURG

WITH South Africa's alcohol industry predicting that the current two-week ban on all liquor sales will result in R6.1 billion in lost retail sales, the sector is now lobbying the taxman and effectively the national treasury to defer at least R1.5 billion in related excise tax payments.

"The latest 14-day ban of alcohol sales declared by government has left the South African Liquor Brandowners Association [Salba] no choice but to request that the South African Revenue Ser-

vice [Sars] provide extended payment terms on the excise duties currently due," the industry body said on Monday.

It has made such 'tax holiday' requests before, when alcohol bans were in place for prior Covid-19 liquor trade and lockdown restrictions. In the past these requests have been granted by the taxman.

The organisation says that should the government decide to extend the current alcohol sales ban beyond the initial 14 days (which expires on Sunday, July 11), then its tax deferment request needs

to be applicable for the whole period until the ban is lifted. "Government's nationwide ban on the sale of alcohol has far-reaching repercussions for the economy," Salba chair Sibani Mngadi warned on Monday.

Estimated impact "The industry estimates that it will lose retail sales revenue of R6.1 billion as a direct result of the current two-week ban [equivalent to 4.1% of projected sales values for 2021], and the potential direct loss in GDP is estimated to be R3.8 billion or equivalent to 0.1% of national GDP

at market prices for 2020," he said.

"Government will lose an estimated R3.6 billion in direct tax revenue [excluding excise tax] for the two weeks ... The potential direct excise tax income lost is estimated to be R1.5 billion."

Mngadi pointed out that alcohol excise tax is imposed at the point of production, which means that the industry has a liability to pay excise tax on end products that are in warehouses and cannot be sold due to the current prohibition of sales.

"One of the few survival

options to avoid [a] short-term liquidity challenge is to hold back on accounts payable, of which monthly excise tax payments to Sars are a big chunk. We hope Sars will be understanding and grant us deferment of excise tax payable for the whole duration of the ban," he said.

According to Salba, the industry and its entire value chain are facing an enormous financial crisis, and its capacity to make these excise tax payments is severely constrained.

"Current market conditions have also made it dif-

ficult for members to secure short-term funding. The sustainability of the sector, now and in the post-Covid-19 era, is dependent on this deferment if further job losses are to be avoided," the organisation stressed.

"The industry will play an invaluable role in helping SA's economy recover post-Covid-19.

Currently, it supports more than 35 000 township-based businesses such as taverns; more than 10 000 off-site consumption retailers; and more than 22 500 labour-intensive firms such as restaurants, ho-

tels and wine estates," the association noted.

"With no economic measures having been put in place to mitigate the devastating impact lockdown will have on livelihoods, the hospitality, tourism and alcohol industries will continue to bear the brunt of the cycle of lockdowns and alcohol bans which looks likely to continue until we have sufficient numbers of the population vaccinated.

The industry has appealed to the government to enter into discussions on reasonable and viable alternatives," said Mngadi.



South African Liquor Brandowners Association chair Sibani Mngadi.

INVESTMENT

Facebook partners with Liquid to extend Africa fibre network

KINSHASA

FACEBOOK and Africa's largest fibre company, Liquid Intelligent Technologies, are extending their reach on the continent by laying 2 000 kilometres (1 243 miles) of fibre in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The move will make Facebook one of the biggest investors in fibre net-

works in the region. The cable will eventually extend the reach of 2Africa, a major sub-sea line that's also been co-developed by Facebook, the two companies said in a statement Monday.

"We know that deploying fibre in this region is not easy, but it is a crucial part of extending broadband access to under-connected areas," said Ibrahi-

ma Ba, Facebook's director of network investments, emerging markets.

Facebook has been striving to improve connectivity in Africa to take advantage of a young population and the increasing availability and affordability of smartphones. The social-media giant switched to a predominantly fibre strategy following the failed launch of a satellite to beam signal

around the continent in 2016.

The new build will stretch from central Congo to the eastern border with Rwanda and eventually connect with the 2Africa cable, which is expected to be completed by 2024.

Liquid will own and operate the fibre, and has plans to employ 5,000 people to work on the project, the companies said.

CONCERN

World Bank laments Malawi's ever-rising internet prices, unpredictable connectivity

LILONGWE

THE World Bank says Malawi's high internet prices, unpredictable connectivity, expensive smart devices and lack of digital skills is hindering the country's access to a potential US\$189-million in additional GDP and US\$33-million in tax revenue per year.

In its latest Malawi Economic Monitor (MEM), Investment in Digital Transformation, the Bank said the Malawian government has established the essential foundation for public digital platforms with a relatively well-developed digital infrastructure, but that connectivity remains unpredictable and expensive for many people.

It said this has contributed to persistent gender and rural-urban divides in accessing and using digital technology. It proposed the roll out of digital financial services in rural areas by developing broadband and financial infrastructure.

The bank said there is also need to increase the affordability of digital devices and services, and that regulatory fees should be linked exclusively to cost recovery. It also said new public-private partnerships are needed to help drive digital transformation and demand by developing links with regional and global incubators and accelerators.

Hugh Riddell, World Bank country manager for Malawi said, "Developing Malawi's digital economy will diversify and strengthen economic growth, job creation and innova-



Malawi's Information minister Gospel Kazako.

tion. Digital technologies can help lower the cost of the economic and social transactions for firms, individuals and the public sector. They can also improve safety nets, delivery of public services and transparency for better fiscal management and management of future crises."

Last month, Malawi's minister of Information Gospel Kazako admitted that the cost of internet services in the country is exorbitant and beyond the reach of many Malawians. He said, "Government is still negotiating with Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to reduce the cost of internet which we anticipate will be a catalyst in the smooth implementation of digital economy."

COMPETITIVE

CEO who failed in Silicon Valley spurs 4500pc stock gain at home in Japan

TOKYO

TAKANORI Nakamura pulled out of Silicon Valley in 2015 after his mobile marketing software flopped and decided to focus everything on his home country, Japan. Now those efforts are paying off.

His company, Rakus Co., has surged more than 4 500% since going public in Tokyo that year for one of the best performances on the country's benchmark stock index. Nakamura, who owns 34% of the cloud-based expense software firm and serves as its president and chief executive officer, has seen his net worth jump to about \$1.8 billion, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index.

Rakus is the latest Japanese startup to create vast riches for its founder as its shares surged after going public. It's also another example of how some of the country's hottest stocks apply technologies like artificial intelligence or cloud computing but in business areas that could be described as mundane.

"It doesn't feel real," Nakamura, 48, said of his newfound wealth. "I wanted to be able to eat out without worrying about the cost," he said. "I'm very grateful I don't have to anymore." Nakamura said he loved reading rags-to-riches tales as a boy and decided in high school that he wanted to be an entrepreneur. After graduating from Kobe University, he joined the telecommunications giant Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. in 1996, but he quit after about a year.

He founded the predecessor of Rakus in 2000 as a business that trained engineers to use Linux, the open-source operating system. The company branched out into different areas, including email services and a system that helps automate data processing.

In 2009, it launched its current main business, a software program called Raku Raku Seisan, meaning "easy, easy settlement" in English, that allows workers to create expense reports online. Later, the company developed a mobile version.

The software initially failed to take off. Nakamura, meanwhile, set his sights on succeeding in Silicon Valley. He developed software that helps companies



Rakus Co founder and CEO Takanori Nakamura.

see how effective their marketing is on social networks, and decide whether to keep or pull ads. "I thought we needed a start in overseas markets" because of Japan's declining pop-

ulation, Nakamura recalled.

But the business flopped. It couldn't compete with US startups, which were pouring huge amounts of money into their businesses, according to Nakamura. "It was a bit too much for us," he said. "I realized that, given the resources we have, our chances of winning would be better if we went all-in in our home market."

In December 2015, he took Rakus public in Tokyo. As smartphones became more popular in Japan, Raku Raku Seisan began to take off. Today, the service has more than 8 000 corporate customers, according to the company.

Goldman Sachs Group Inc. analyst Takashi Miyazaki initiated coverage of the stock with a neutral rating in October, saying Rakus has major potential for medium to long-term growth. In March, he raised his rating to buy.

"Rakus has a clear target pool of clients for each and every one of its products," Miyazaki said by phone. "That strategy is working extremely well." Rakus estimates about 100 000 small and medium-sized firms in Japan could use its expense software. Its first target is to win business from 20 000 of them, Nakamura said.

Nakamura speaks during an interview in Tokyo on March 31. The company will benefit from people working from home needing to file expense reports online. Jefferies analyst Hiroko Sato wrote in a report last month.

But Sato has a hold rating on the stock, saying it already trades at a premium to peers. Rakus is valued at 423 times estimated earnings, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. The company reported operating profit of 3.9 billion yen (\$35.2 million) in the year ended March, more than triple the 1.2 billion yen a year earlier.

Both Sato and Goldman's Miyazaki expect earnings growth to slow this year as the company spends heavily on marketing to capture market share. Still, Nakamura says making big outlays to ensure future success is one of the lessons he learned from Silicon Valley.

"If you don't spend on marketing and expenses, you can't sell your products," he said. How much you spend defines "how much of the pie you can take," he said. Whatever happens with the business, Nakamura said being a billionaire won't change his life. "I had Matsuya's beef curry rice for lunch today," he said, referring to a Japanese eatery where meals can cost less than \$10.

PARTNERSHIP

Moroccan King presides over signing event on deal for Covid-19 vaccines manufacturing

FEZ

KING Mohammed VI of Morocco presided over an agreement signing ceremony between his government and Chinese vaccines manufacturer, Sinopharm Group to allow 'fill and finish' of the coronavirus preventing vaccines in the kingdom on Monday this week.

The two countries reached the deal following a phone conversation between King Mohammed VI and Chinese President, Xi Jinping in August last year during which the two leaders agreed to cooperate on the manufacturing of the Covid-19 vaccines and vaccines for other diseases also.

"This agreement is aimed at allowing our country to produce anti-Covid-19 vaccines, as well as other key vaccines, in order to promote the Kingdom's self-sufficiency in vaccines but also make Morocco a leading biotechnology platform on the African continent and the world in the field of the 'fill and finish' industry," a statement from Moroccan royal palace in Fez, said.

The statement noted that the project which will see the kingdom invest \$500 million, is part of King Mohamed VI's willingness to provide his people with complete and integrated industrial and biotechnological capacities, dedicated to the manufacture of vaccines in Morocco.

"The project, which is the result of a public-private partnership, intends to start in the short term with a production capacity of five million doses of Covid-19 vaccines per month, before gradually increasing this capacity in the medium term," the statement added.

While strengthening the kingdom's health system, the project confirms Morocco's international influence and reinforces its resolve as a provider of health security in both the regional and continental spheres to curb outbreaks of pandemics such as Covid-19.

At the beginning of this ceremony, and after an introductory speech by Minister of Health, Samir Machour, an international expert in industrial biotechnology and currently vice-president of Samsung Biologics, presented the project of fill-finish manufacturing of Covid-19 vaccines.

During the ceremony, CEO of Sinopharm Group, Liu Jingzhen made a video presentation from China while CEO of Recipharm, Marc Funk, also presented the project to establish vaccine manufacturing capacities in Morocco.

On this occasion, and after presentation of the objectives and components of the project, three important agreements were signed before King Mohamed VI, namely: a memorandum of understanding on the cooperation for the vaccines between Moroccan and Sinopharm signed by Minister of Health, Khalid Ait Taleb, and president of the Sinopharm Group, Liu Jingzhen.

An MoU on the establishment of vaccine manufacturing facility in the Kingdom signed between the Moroccan state and Recipharm and finally, a contract for the provision to Morocco the aseptic filling facilities of the Société de Thérapeutique Marocaine (Sothema) for the manufacturing of the anti-Covid-19 vaccine owned by Sinopharm.



King Mohamed VI presiding over a ceremony on Monday where his government and Chinese Covid-19 vaccine manufacturers signed an agreement to allow the fill and finish of the vaccines in Morocco.

MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV PGM SCHEDULE	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	23:00	23:30	00:00										
SATURDAY 3 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:00 Habari	8:00 Ai Jazeera	9:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Shika Bamba 5	10:30 Mjuzi Zaidi rpt	11:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt	12:00 Hawawumi lakini wamo	13:00 Korean drama rpt: Jumong	13:45 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin	16:00 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe	16:20 Igizo: Rebecca	17:00 Shamsam za Pwani	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:15 Korean drama: Jumong	19:00 Jungu Kuu	19:30 Shika Bamba	20:00 Habari	21:00 Igizo: Rebecca	21:30 Art and Lifestyle	22:30 ITV TOP 10	22:45 Hawawumi lakini wamo	23:45 Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30 DWTV
SUNDAY 4 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:00 Habari	8:00 Ai Jazeera	9:00 Kipindi Maalum: Mashindano ya Kuogelea	14:00 Tamasha la Michezo	15:30 Mwananga	16:30 ITV Top 10	17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:15 Mapishi	18:30 Masikulo ya wili	19:30 Igizo: Rebecca	20:00 Habari	21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko	21:10 Mizengwe	21:30 Kipindi Maalum: Vodacom	22:00 Mjuzi Zaidi	22:15 Bongo Movie:	00:05 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin					
MONDAY 5 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 KumeKucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:30 Habari za saa	11:00 Habari za saa	11:15 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Watoto wetu	12:30 Habari za saa	13:00 Habari za saa	13:45 Habari za saa	14:00 Habari za saa	14:15 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	15:00 Meza huru	15:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	17:00 The Base	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:15 Mapishi	
TUESDAY 6 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 KumeKucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:30 Habari za saa	11:00 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	12:30 Ijuzi sheria rpt	12:55 Habari za saa	13:00 Shamsam za Pwani rpt	21:00 Igizo: Rebecca	21:30 Art and Lifestyle	22:30 ITV TOP 10	22:45 Hawawumi lakini wamo	23:45 Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30 DWTV					
WEDNESDAY 7 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 Ai Jazeera	9:00 DWTV Journal	9:30 Soap: Uzalo	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:30 Uchumi na biashara rpt	11:00 The Base rpt	11:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Ai Jazeera	12:30 Jazeda la wanawake rpt	13:00 Dakika 45 rpt	14:00 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin	15:00 Meza huru rpt	16:30 Watoto Wetu	17:00 The Base	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:15 Mapishi						
THURSDAY 8 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 KumeKucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:30 Habari za saa	11:00 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	12:30 Ijuzi sheria rpt	12:55 Habari za saa	13:00 Shamsam za Pwani rpt	21:00 Igizo: Rebecca	21:30 Art and Lifestyle	22:30 ITV TOP 10	22:45 Hawawumi lakini wamo	23:45 Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30 DWTV					
FRIDAY 9 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 KumeKucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:30 Habari za saa	11:00 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Ai Jazeera	12:30 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	12:55 Habari za saa	13:00 Jagna rpt	13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt	14:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt	14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin	14:55 Habari za saa	15:00 Meza Huru	16:30 Watoto Wetu	17:00 The Base (DJ Show)	17:30 Kisiam	18:00 Jiji Letu		
SATURDAY 10 July	5:30 Uwanga wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 KumeKucha	7:00 Habari	8:00 Ai Jazeera	9:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Shika Bamba 5	10:30 Mjuzi Zaidi rpt	11:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt	12:00 Hawawumi lakini wamo	13:00 Korean drama rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin	13:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe	14:00 Igizo: Rebecca	16:20 Shamsam za Pwani	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:15 Korean drama: Jumong	19:00 Jungu Kuu	19:30 Shika Bamba	20:00 Habari	21:00 Igizo: Rebecca	21:30 Art and Lifestyle	22:30 ITV TOP 10	22:45 Hawawumi lakini wamo	23:45 Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30 DWTV	
MON 06 July	06:00 Ai Jazeera	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death	14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	16:00 Series rpt: Beats of Love	16:30 Tanzania Yetu rpt	17:00 EcoAfrica rpt	17:30 Meza huru	19:00 Innovation	19:30 Shamba lulu	20:00 Series: Beats of Love	20:45 The Monday Agenda	21:30 Capital Prime News	22:00 Kipima Joto	00:00 Ai Jazeera										
Tues 06 July	06:00 Ai Jazeera	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death	14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	16:00 Series rpt: Beats of Love	16:30 Capchat rpt	17:30 Meza huru	19:00 Innovation	19:30 Shamba lulu	20:00 Series: Beats of Love	20:45 Telenovela: Lover her to death	21:30 Capital Prime	22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt	22:30 EcoAfrica	23:00 Ai Jazeera										
Wed 07 July	06:00 Ai Jazeera	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death	14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	16:00 Series rpt: Beats of Love	16:30 Tanzania Yetu rpt	17:00 Innovation	17:30 Meza huru	19:00 Sports Gazette	19:30 Chetu ni chetu	20:00 Series: Beats of Love	21:30 Capital Prime News	22:00 Dakika 45	22:45 The Decor	23:15 Ai Jazeera										
Thurs 08 July	06:00 Ai Jazeera	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death	14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	16:00 Series rpt: Beats of Love	16:30 Tanzania Yetu rpt	17:00 Innovation	17:30 Meza huru	19:00 Sports Gazette	19:30 Chetu ni chetu	20:00 Series: Beats of Love	21:30 Capital Prime News	22:00 Dakika 45	22:45 The Decor	23:15 Ai Jazeera										
Sun 04 July	06:00 In good shape	10:00 Capchat rpt	11:00 Sports Gazette rpt	11:30 Korean Drama rpt: The slave hunter	12:00 Jagna rpt	12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt	13:00 In good shape rpt	13:30 Series rpt: Beats of Love	15:15 Abu yako																	

WORLD

South Africa police won't arrest Zuma until legal challenge is over

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa's police say they will not make any move to arrest ex-president Jacob Zuma, who has been handed a 15-month jail term for contempt, until he has fully exhausted his legal battle against the sentence, a document showed yesterday.

Zuma has mounted a two-pronged last-ditch attempt to avoid jail after the Constitutional Court, the country's top judicial authority, slapped him with the sentence last week.

He was told to turn himself in by midnight on Sunday, failing which police would be instructed to arrest him within the following three days.

On Friday, Zuma, 79, rushed to court seek-

ing to halt the execution of the arrest order. His application is due to be heard on Tuesday in the Pietermaritzburg High Court.

He has separately pleaded with the Constitutional Court to reconsider and rescind its jail order. That challenge will be heard on July 12.

In a letter seen yesterday, lawyers for the police have written to Constitutional Court saying they will pause on the order to arrest Zuma given the "unique situation presented by the developments and the legal matrix involved."

"Out of respect (for) the unfolding litigation processes, (the police will) hold further actions they are expected to take in terms of the honourable court's orders in abeyance, pending the finalisation of the litigation," the



Former South African President Jacob Zuma

letter says.

Zuma was ordered to be jailed for disobeying a court order to appear before a commission probing massive state corruption under his nine-year tenure.

In a show of solidarity, hundreds of maskless supporters have descended on his rural home in Nkandla, in southeastern Kwa-

Zulu Natal province, in blatant violation of Covid-19 restrictions that have banned gatherings.

On Sunday Zuma defiantly declared he was prepared to go to prison, even though "sending me to jail during the height of a pandemic, at my age, is the same as sentencing me to death."

Agencies

Russia hopes to organise dialogue on strategic stability with the US in July – diplomat

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Foreign Ministry expects that the dialogue on strategic stability with the US will become structured after the consultations on this matter, Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov said in an interview yesterday.

"We expect to have a meeting before the end of July, and hold the first initial round in an inter-agency format, and we hope that this process will become somewhat structured from there on. Which means to organize, to outline at least some framework for the first steps that would follow the initial meeting," he said.

Ryabkov (pictured) underscored that this dialogue must be an inter-agency one, and take place on various levels.

"Besides the regular meetings between delegations, expert working bodies must be established, which will separate everything that we dis-

cuss during the regular meetings and that we were tasked with by the two presidents, by topic - a kind of a route chart. I hope that our American colleague would confirm their readiness to organize the dialogue in this way."

This will be followed by with organization of "official, formal talks," the senior diplomat pointed out.

Geneva summit agreements

Moscow expects that Washington will not fundamentally revise the agreements reached during the Geneva summit, and that the US will work on their implementation, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov said in an interview.

"I think that there will not be a deep fundamental revision of understandings reached at the top level, and in this case, the US administration will work to implement the agree-



ments reached at the top level," the diplomat forecasted.

Ryabkov was confident that the Putin-Biden summit was a success. "Personally, I was impressed by the meeting with [US President Joe] Biden, namely due to the deep exchange of opinions by the presidents on specific matters and issues," he said. "There

were no attempts at wishful thinking by the US side. The entire American team accompanying Biden was characterized by its realistic approaches and assessments."

The meeting between Russian President Vladimir Putin and his US counterpart Joe Biden was held in Geneva, Switzerland on June 16.

US sanctions

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister added, that further expansion of the US' sanctions pressure on Moscow is inevitable and Washington will be itching for excuses.

"I think it is inevitable," he said when asked a respective question. "The US simply cannot give up the sanctions policy, even realizing the lack of its prospects," Ryabkov said, adding that he expects Washington to be "itching for excuses, when and under what pretext to do something like that."

More than 95 sanctions cycles have been enforced by the US against Russia, the diplomat noted. Meanwhile, "the senselessness of this policy is becoming increasingly evident even for those formulating recommendations on what official course the administration in Washington should pursue regarding Russia," he said. Agencies

Egypt, Sudan denounce Nile dam filling, sound security alarm

By Bloomberg

EGYPT and Sudan condemned Ethiopia's start of the second phase of filling a controversial Nile dam, warning the move violates existing agreements and threatens security in the region.

The comments, in a statement from the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, came after the two countries said they'd been informed by Ethiopia that it resumed filling the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) - a project the two North African nations fear will curtail their access to a vital source of fresh water.

Egypt is taking its case to the United Nations Security Council this week.

The step "represents a dangerous escalation that reveals Ethiopia's bad faith," Egypt's Foreign Ministry said.

The move violates international laws and norms and existing agreements on sharing Nile water, it said.

Ethiopia has argued the GERD project, which includes a 6,000-megawatt power plant, is key to its long-term development goals, and has sought to downplay concerns by Egypt and Sudan that the project will impact their access to water.

It's also remained largely intransigent in the face of efforts to involve outside help, rejecting a recent Egyptian-Sudanese proposal to add the UN, the US and the European Union as mediators.

Sudan's chief negotiator on the dam, Mustafa Hussein, confirmed Ethiopia had notified his government that the filling had commenced. "They sent a nonsense letter," Hussein said by phone.



Construction machinery stands in the center of the dam wall at the site of the under-construction Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam in the Benishangul-Gumuz Region of Ethiopia. (File photo)

Calls to Ethiopian Water Minister Seleshi Bekele and Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's spokeswoman, Billene Seyoum, weren't answered when Bloomberg sought comment.

Both Egypt and Sudan rely heavily on the Nile for fresh water. Cairo has been particularly

bellicose in its objections, with President Abdel-Fattah El-Sisi warning earlier this year that any attempt to take "a drop of Egypt's water" would have destabilizing effects on the region.

"Egypt showed flexibility in negotiating, which was met with

great intransigence on the Ethiopian side, given that Ethiopia does not have the political will to reach an agreement," the Egyptian statement said. It added that the UN was ready to work to support African Union-backed negotiations, if the three countries requested the help. Agencies

Black box retrieved from crashed Philippines Air Force plane

PHILIPPINE authorities have retrieved a black box from an Air Force plane that crashed at the weekend, killing more than 50 people, Military Chief Cirilito Sobejana told Reuters yesterday.

The pilot, who was experienced in flying the C-130 aircraft, was among those who died in the crash on Jolo island, Sobejana said by telephone.

The military chief said a black box was retrieved on Monday and should enable investigators to listen to the conversations of the pilots and crew before the plane crashed. "I spoke to the survivors and they said the plane bounced two to three times and zig-zagged. The pilot tried to regain power because he wanted to lift the plane but it was too late. The right wing hit a tree," he said.

Sobejana said no one jumped from the aircraft before it crashed. There had been earlier accounts from witnesses that some passengers had tried to leap to safety before the aircraft struck the ground.

He said the front of the aircraft was sliced open and some of the soldiers took advantage of the opening to escape. But those who were unconscious were unable to get out and the plane burst into flames.

The Lockheed C-130 transport aircraft was carrying troops bound for counter-insurgency operations in the southern Philippines crashed with 96 aboard.

The death toll rose on Monday to 52, including three civilians on the ground, after two of the 49 soldiers hurt in the crash succumbed to their injuries, the defense ministry said.

Military spokesman Edgard Arevalo said the plane was in "very good con

Agencies

Beaches put to work in tourism test

Hong Kong

THAILAND'S move to welcome vaccinated international tourists for quarantine-free stays may set a model for other countries in the region, but the return of Chinese visitors the kingdom's biggest source of foreign guests could take some time, experts said.

The reopening of the tourism-dependent country will be "a proof of concept" as it may show how this will work in Asia, said Bill Barnett, managing director of hospitality consultancy C9 Hotelworks in Thailand.

Under a program called Phuket Sandbox, the southern resort island started to allow fully vaccinated foreign tourists quarantine-free travel from Thursday. A further three popular Thai destinations Koh Samui, Koh Phangan, and Koh Tao will join a similar program from July 15, followed gradually by other locations later in the year.

Almost 8,000 foreign tourists have applied for an entry certificate through Thai embassies and consulates around the world since Thursday, the Bangkok Post reported on Monday. The Tourism Authority of Thailand expects the pilot plan to help bring in about 129,000 foreign tourists and 500,000 Thai travelers to Phuket by September, generating a cash flow of about 15 billion baht (US\$471 million).

Though China has been Thailand's biggest source of foreign tourists in recent years, Barnett said he thinks that Chinese visitor numbers are unlikely to be high in the short term given China's stringent quarantine requirements for returning travelers.

"It's a two-way issue," he said. "We don't expect any Chinese (tourists to visit Thailand) until the outbound China travel is kind of reset."

Jesper Palmqvist, area director for Asia Pacific at hospitality consultancy STR, said another reason that international tourism destinations like Thailand will need to wait longer for Chinese tourists is the rapid development of China's domestic tourism market, which had been growing fast even before the COVID-19 pandemic.

"The faster source markets will most likely be Eastern Europe, Russia, and parts of ASEAN," said Palmqvist referring to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

He said travelers, mostly from Europe, are already booking well in advance to spend their holidays in Thailand, especially for stays during the fourth quarter of this year.

Thailand has set a target to fully reopen to foreign visitors in mid-October, as Thai Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha had said on June 16 that the country aimed to reopen within 120 days.

The Bangkok Post reported the prerequisite is that only provinces that have vaccinated 70 percent of their populations will be allowed to open completely, citing Thailand's Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration.

"The Thai authorities have kept a safety-first approach for the last 18 months. If it reaches 70 percent (of the vaccination rate) ... I think there is a great opportunity to open up and start recovery," said Palmqvist.

He said countries will have to reopen due to economic reasons. Thailand lost about US\$50 billion in tourism revenue last year when foreign arrivals plunged 83 percent to 6.7 million, from a record 39.9 million in 2019, Reuters said in a report in early June. Agencies

Twitter loses immunity over user-generated content in India

NEW DELHI

TWITTER Inc no more enjoys liability protection against user-generated content in India as the US microblogging giant has failed to comply with new IT rules, the Indian government said in a court filing.

The statement is the first time Prime Minister Narendra Modi's administration has officially said Twitter has lost its immunity after repeatedly criticising the company for non-compliance.

The dispute and the public

spat has raised concern that American firms will find it difficult to do business amid a more stringent regulatory environment.

India's IT ministry told the High Court in New Delhi that Twitter's non-compliance amounted to a breach of the provisions of the IT Act, causing the US firm to lose its immunity, according to the filing dated July 5.

The filing came in a case filed by a Twitter user who wanted to complain about some allegedly defamatory tweets on the platform, and



said the company was not complying with the new law that requires appointment of certain new executives.

Twitter declined to comment. The company has previously said it was making all efforts to comply.

India's new IT rules which became effective end-May are aimed at regulating content on social media firms and making them more accountable to legal requests for swift removal of posts and sharing details on the originators of messages.

Technology minister Ravi

Shankar Prasad has slammed Twitter for deliberately defying the law and said all social media firms must abide by the new rules.

In recent weeks, as acrimony grew between New Delhi and Twitter, Indian police have filed at least five cases against the company or its officials, including some related to child pornography and a controversial map of India on its career page.

Police in two Indian states have named Twitter India chief Manish Maheshwari in complaints. Separately, the

state of Uttar Pradesh has challenged in the Supreme Court a bar on police action against Maheshwari, after a lower court protected him against arrest over an accusation that the platform was used to spread hate.



Twitter declined to comment. The company has previously said it was making all

China's national rejuvenation a historical inevitability

By He Yin

THE important speech delivered by Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, at a ceremony marking the centenary of the CPC sparked positive responses from the international society.

The world believes China has gone through an astonishing century, during which it made an unprecedented leap forward and the most remarkable achievements.

Marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects, the country is presenting the world a mighty force of the CPC to lead the Chinese people to achieve new glories on a new journey.

As Xi put it, the founding of a communist party in China was an epoch-making event, which profoundly changed the course of Chinese history in modern times, transformed the future of the Chinese people and nation, and altered the landscape of world development.

During the past 100 years, the CPC has united and led the Chinese people to achieve great success in the new-democratic revolution, socialist revolution and construction, reform, opening up, and socialist modernization, and socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, writing the most magnificent chapter in the millennia-long history of the Chinese nation.

From an underdeveloped poor country, China has grown into the second largest economy of the world today that is steadily moving toward global center stage. It has achieved tremendous transformation from standing up and growing prosperous to becoming strong, and China's national rejuvenation has become a historical inevitability.

Recently, British scholar Martin Jacques said that the CPC over the past century "has arguably been the world's most successful political party ... the CPC's extraordinary success is because it found a way ... of combining a huge reforming capacity with a profound rootedness in Chinese society and culture", adding that "one thing is sure, based on its achievements, its capacity for governance and its ability to change, the CPC will still be China's leader, architect and mentor".

Xi solemnly declared that China has realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. The CPC has fulfilled its promise to the history and the Chinese people. The world generally believes that the exciting achievements have enhanced the confidence in global poverty reduction, and set a reference for countries to promote inclusive development.

China's success hinges on the Party. History provides ample evidence that without the CPC, there would be no new China and no national rejuvenation. The international society is searching for an answer to why the CPC works in China. Argentine newspaper El Economista said in an article that the CPC has tackled every challenge



A ceremony in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC) is held at the Tian'anmen square, Beijing, July 1. (Photo by Lei Sheng/People's Daily Online)

The Party has in the people its roots, its lifeblood, and its source of strength. "Any attempt to divide the Party from the Chinese people or to set the people against the Party is bound to fail. The more than 95 million Party members and the more than 1.4 billion Chinese people will never allow such a scenario to come to pass." Xi's remarks further made it clear to the international community that the CPC and the Chinese people share a same future, and the Chinese people are the largest source of confidence of the Party in governing the country. Because of such confidence, China is quite sure that it can definitely fulfill the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation.

Today, a hundred years on from its founding, the CPC is still in its prime, and remains as determined as ever to achieve lasting greatness for the Chinese nation. Today, the image China presents to the world is one of a thriving nation that is advancing with unstoppable momentum toward rejuvenation. Today, the country is rallying and leading the Chinese people on a new journey toward realizing the second centenary goal. The Party will continue to work with all peace-loving countries and peoples to promote the shared human values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy, and freedom, and strive to keep the wheels of history rolling toward bright horizons.



庆祝中国共产党成立100周年
The 100th Anniversary of the Founding of The Communist Party of China

China builds moderately prosperous society and achieves centenary goal

By Lu Ya'nan

“BY the time we celebrate our centenary, we will have developed our society into a moderately prosperous one with a stronger economy, greater democracy, more advanced science and education, thriving culture, greater social harmony, and a better quality of life.”

The above remarks made by Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee in a report delivered to the 19th National Congress of the CPC almost four years ago were a solemn promise made by the CPC to the Chinese people and history.

Maintaining its original aspiration and forging ahead over the past century, the CPC has delivered an outstanding answer sheet to the Chinese people and history.

Surging comprehensive national strength, improved structure, faster economic development

China's total grain output surged from 113.18 million tonnes in 1949 to 669.49 million tonnes last year. The country accounts for nine percent of the world's arable land and six percent of the world's fresh water, but supplies food for around 20 percent of the world's population. It has firm control over its food supply to ensure its food security.

From a country that was not able to produce steel nails on its own to the world's largest producer of over 200 types of industrial products, China now has all the industrial categories listed in the United Nations industrial classification.

The country was the first in the world to control the COVID-19 epidemic, resume work and production, and achieve positive economic growth last year. Its GDP exceeded 100 trillion yuan (\$15.46 trillion), which is expected to account for more than 17 percent of the global economy and rank the second in the world. The per capita GDP of the country has been maintained above \$10,000 for two consecutive years, making China one of the upper-middle-income economies.



A bullet train runs on a bridge of Jinhua-Taizhou railway in east China's Zhejiang province, June 18, 2021. The train can run as much as 160 kilometers per hour. (Photo by Wang Huabin/People's Daily Online)

Diversified forms and more complete systems leading to improved democracy

The making of the Civil Code, milestone legislation that will better protect people's rights and offer strong legal support for the country's development, vividly mirrored how the socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics is reflecting the will of the people. To make the Civil Code, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC), the highest legislative body of China, organized 10 deliberations, solicited public opinions 10 times, and held three discussions among NPC deputies. During last year's "two sessions," the annual meetings of China's top legislature and political advisory body, over 100 amendments were made to the Civil Code.

China has adhered to and improved the system of the NPC and the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC, as well as improved the system of

self-governance at the primary level of society. The constant development of the socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics has completed the systems, enriched the forms and expanded the channels of democracy.

Fruitful results of innovation-driven development, faster progress of science education

Fruitful results have been achieved by a series of major projects, including lunar missions Change, Mars missions Tianwen, manned space missions Shenzhou, navigation satellite network Beidou and unmanned deep-sea submersible series Haidou. Besides, "intelligent manufacturing in China" has also made its name with the maiden flight of China's domestically produced large airliner, the record-breaking Chinese high-speed rail, and the export of the third-generation Chinese nuclear power technology. Under the innovation-driven development strategy, the numbers of Chinese R&D person-



A woman from Miao ethnic group performs traditional dancing in Dongtong village, Dongtong township, Rongshui Miao autonomous county, Liuzhou, southwest China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, June 19, 2021. (Photo by Long Tao/People's Daily Online)

nel and patent applications have ranked the first in the world for six and eight consecutive years, respectively. The average amount of schooling of working age population has been raised to 10.8 years in China, and the country has become one in the upper middle group of the world regarding education.

Advanced facilities, faster industrial development, prosperous culture

Building a moderately prosperous society in all respects is not only on the material level, but also concerns ethical and cultural construction. As of the end of 2020, China had a total of 3,203 public libraries and 3,510 museums, and it topped the world in terms of the number of film screens. Besides, radio and TV programs covered 99.4 percent and 99.6 percent of the population, respectively. The continuous upgrading of public cultural services is leading to prosperous development of the cultural industry.

Enhanced public services, improved social security, harmonious society

Social justice and legal guarantee systems have been further improved as a series of measures came into effect in recent years, including the direct settlement of hospitalized expense in places away from one's hometown, eased restrictions of household registration in major cities, and equal schooling of migrant workers' children.

By 2020, China's basic endowment insurance has covered nearly one billion people and medical insurance over 1.36 billion people. The world's largest social security system is bringing development results to the whole nation in a fairer manner, creating miracles of rapid economic development and long-term social stability, both of which are rare in the world. Last year, the country further proved the advantages of its governance by achieving major strategic outcomes in the fight against COVID-19 over a short period of time.

Solving absolute poverty a great and glorious accomplishment of Chinese nation

By People's Daily

THE Chinese nation has, after century-long struggle, eliminated absolute poverty for the first time in its history of thousands of years, realizing a dream diligently pursued by the Chinese people and making a giant stride toward its rejuvenation.

"Through the continued efforts of the whole Party and the entire nation, we have realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. This means that we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China, and we are now marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects."

The above declaration made by Chinese President, Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, at a ceremony marking the centenary of the CPC on July 1 on behalf of the Party and the Chinese people has excited a strong sense of national pride and



A harvester runs in the field to reap wheat in Sihong county, Suqian city, east China's Jiangsu province, June 4, 2021. (Photo by Zhang Lianhua/People's Daily Online)

patriotism of the Chinese people. A moderately prosperous society has been an ideal social state the Chinese people have strived for since ancient times. The CPC, since the very first day of its founding, has made seeking happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation its aspiration and mission.

In the early days of China's reform and opening-up, Deng Xiaoping, the late Chinese leader widely regarded as the "Chief Architect of China's reform and opening-up", first described a unique Chinese path to mod-

ernization by the term *xiaokang*, which is translated as "a moderately prosperous society", and explicitly put forward the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in China by the end of the 20th century.

The goal was achieved as hoped through joint efforts of the whole Party and the Chinese people of all ethnic groups. By the end of the last century, the living standards of Chinese people had been raised to an overall level of moderate prosperity.

After basically achieving the goal of building a moderately

prosperous society, it remains the Party's firm commitment to the people to comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society of a higher level for the benefit of more than 1 billion people by the time when the CPC marks its 100th founding anniversary, Xi said last year during the formulation of the country's 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035. The goal embodied keenly the ideal of the Chinese people today and reflected pro-



Students learn knowledge about the Earth at Changxing Jindingzi Geological Museum in Huzhou, east China's Zhejiang province, April 21, 2021. (Photo by Wu Zheng/People's Daily Online)

foundly the unremitting pursuit of the Chinese nation for thousands of years. It was the Party's solemn promise to the people and history, and also the common aspiration of more than 1.4 billion Chinese people.

Since the strategic plan for building a moderately prosperous society was proposed by the CPC Central Committee at the initial period of the reform and opening-up, generations of CPC members have taken the desire of the people for a better life as their goal and devoted themselves to it, eventually achieving

remarkable fruits in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

In 2020, China's GDP exceeded 100 trillion yuan (\$15.46 trillion) threshold, while the per capita figure surpassed \$10,000. Over the past eight years, the final 98.99 million impoverished rural residents living under the current poverty line have all been lifted out of poverty, marking a complete victory in the battle against poverty. China has established the world's largest social security system. Its basic medical insurance scheme

has covered over 1.36 billion people, and more than one billion people have subscribed to basic old-age insurance. While accomplishments that will "go down in history" have been achieved in its development one after another, the country has grown more prosperous and stronger and its people happier. "Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the Chinese people have shown the world that the Chinese nation has achieved the tremendous transformation from standing up and growing prosperous to becoming strong, and that China's national rejuvenation has become a historical inevitability," Xi said in the July 1 speech.

Achieving the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects is of milestone significance for China's socialist modernization. It laid a solid foundation for the country's efforts to realize the second centenary goal in its new development stage.

SPORT



Aga Khan SC's Dhruvit Mehta poses with the best player of the match's prize shortly after the outfit faced Upanga SC in this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division A 50 Overs League's duel, which took place last week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DC

Aga Khan SC thumps Upanga SC in Kazim Nasser Memorial Division A 50 Overs League

By Guardian Reporter

AGA Khan SC cricketers have compounded Upanga Sports Club's woes in this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division A 50 Overs League, trouncing the latter by eight wickets in a duel played last week.

Upanga Sports Club scored 129 runs all out in 38 overs after the cricketers won the toss and elected to bat in the clash.

Opener Prem Thakkar ended as the batsman with most runs, as Upanga Sports Club seemingly struggled to contain Aga Khan SC's bowling unit.

The opener scored 23 runs, clearing the boundary on two occasions, he had his innings being brought to an end by Dhruvit Mehta.

Follow opener Kishen Kamania could not make his presence count, ending one run short of a two-digit figure.

Youthful middle order batsman, Amiri Sadiki, also had two-digit score, as he notched 18 runs, cracking two fours.

There were as well two-digit figures posted by Augustine Mwamele, slotted in at number three, and the other top order batsman Riken Patel.

Mwamele, who was playing decently, scored 17 runs, which included two fours, Patel ended with 14 runs, consisting of two boundaries and a six.

An approach that was applied by Upanga Sports Club was seemingly not the way it was required to play as they were too much in the shell rather than playing on merits.

The pitch was nice and flat and it was coming on well, the ball was swinging initially but then the approach was quite the way cricket enthusiasts saw in the previous game, as there were almost 600 runs scored in the last week game.

Aga Khan SC's bowling unit had no mercy for Upanga Sports Club, with Mehta leading the onslaught with his three wickets.

He was ably assisted by a trio of Aahil Jasani, Harshad Chohan and Vishal Patel, as they notched two wickets each.

The four bowlers completely wrecked the whole of Upanga Sports Club batting line up.

Mehta had two maiden overs in his 10-over spell leaking 20 runs.

Jasani, as well, had two maiden overs, bowling a total of seven overs and leaking 16 runs.

Chohan gave away 31 runs in his eight-over spell and Patel conceded 22 runs in three overs.

The manner in which Aga Khan SC approached the chase turned out to be simple and straight.

They applied themselves and supplied the runs needed to win the game.

After the first wicket of Abhik Patwa had fallen, off the bowling of Upanga Sports Club's Dhyey Shah, Arshaan Jasani and Mehta finished the game, recording one run a ball.

Patwa, recently recruited from Gymkhana Cricket Club, unexpectedly had a brief spell, notching 13 runs.

Jasani finally did surpass a half century mark to post 53 runs, which included five fours and three sixes.

The promising cricketer missed out on recording a bigger score in his previous two innings.

Mehta scored an effective 44 runs, which also deservedly got him man of the match prize, which is sponsored by Unimoni Bureau de Exchange Company.

Mehta had as well taken three wickets, giving away 20 runs in his 10 overs.

Pace bowler, Vipin Abraham, who opened the wickets of Upanga Sports Club, ended up the only but all-important wicket of Upanga Sports Club's experienced cricketer, Kishen Kamania.

SPORTS

Yanga ruin Simba SC's title celebrations



Simba SC fullback, Shomari Kapombe (3rd L), dribbles past Yanga players (L-R), Deus Kaseke, Adeyun Saleh and Zawadi Maurya, when the squads locked horns in the last weekend's Vodacom Premier League tie, which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam. Simba lost 1-0 to Yanga. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipoke

TONGUES were firmly set a-wagging last weekend as Yanga put a dampener on Simba's planned league title-winning celebrations when the Jangwani Street side edged the Msimbazi Street heavyweights in a slim 1-0 triumph.

Had Simba outclassed Yanga or even shared the spoils with their age-old rivals, the Msimbazi Street side would have been crowned as this season's Mainland Premier League champions.

But, Yanga threw a frustrating spanner into the works of Simba's planned merry-making, which has left the Simba faithful feeling put out.

However, as that popular saying goes, 'if you don't succeed, you should try again'.

Meaning, Dear Reader, that Simba need wait until only their very next game against Coastal Union, a game which will assure them of league title glory if they can conquer their opponents.

Still, Yanga deserve commendations for battling gamely and determinedly right up to this season's climax to prevent their bete noire from clinching their fourth straight league crown.

Indeed, for us, the utterly captivated ranks of football supporters, the high drama that we are experiencing now in this, the home stretch of an exhilarating league campaign, has been a genuine corker and a real treat.

In spite of the fact that we are just two games away from this season's finale, may this drama-filled unfolding of events continue for as long as the brief time left in the season allows. Let us now turn our attention to the 2021 European Championships and the enlightening lessons which Tanzanian football can glean from the spell-binding feast of European football.

With the European Championship now having progressed to the semifinals stage, one of the strongest narratives to have emerged from this European celebration of football has been undoubtedly the eye-catching showings of many a minnow at the competition.

For example, with everyone expecting world champions France to annihilate the lowly Switzerland in their round of 16 clash, the Swiss evidently hadn't read the script and decisively upset the apple-cart by ousting Les Bleus (France's nickname) in an unforgettably nerve-shredding penalty shootout.

And then, there has been the morale-boosting fairytale run of Denmark, who have had to pull themselves up from unimaginable depths of despair following the horrific collapse of their best player, Christian Eriksen, in their opening encounter, a deeply shocking event in which time itself seemed to stand still and the football world fearfully held its breath.

Thankfully though, Eriksen's collapse in which he suffered a near-fatal heart attack, was resuscitated and he continues to recuperate at home.

Nevertheless, it is the remarkably admirable way in which the Danes have responded to a frightening event that has really captured the hearts of millions of people, neutrals included, around the world.

For since that terrifying close call, the Danes have shown impeccable unity and displayed a steely determination to overcome all comers, two sterling attrib-

utes which have now seen them advance to the penultimate stage of the championship.

Returning to a point I made earlier, though, the question is what lessons can Tanzanian football clubs draw from the outstanding displays of small fry like Switzerland and Denmark? Well, one lesson that sticks out like a sore thumb is the timeless importance of sheer determination.

Indeed, if our four flag-bearers next season in African club championships can unite like a band of brothers and display a determination not to be moved or fazed by the invincible aura of highly touted giants like Al Ahly or Mamelodi Sundowns, then the chances are that they may come close to recapturing the magic produced by Switzerland's and Denmark's electrifying runs at this year's riveting European Championships.

Government will fully cooperate with arts stakeholders, says Bashungwa

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Innocent Bashungwa, has assured stakeholders dealing with sectors operating under his ministry he will fully cooperate with them in an effort to ensure the sectors make significant progress and contribute to the nation's development.

made the pledge when he visited MultiChoice Tanzania-DStv's offices in Dar es salaam yesterday, aiming at getting information on how the firm operates in promoting arts, particularly the film industry, in the country.

The visit saw the minister being accompanied by Director of Arts Development in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Emmanuel Ishengoma, and Tanzania Film Board's Executive Secretary, Kiagho Kilonzo.

Speaking to MultiChoice Tanzania employees and a section of the domestic film industry's members, Bashungwa congratulated the firm and a section of film producers.

The minister praised MultiChoice Tanzania via the DStv channels for promoting the film industry.

Bashungwa stated the decision by DStv to have a special channel for promoting Tanzanian content- Maisha Magic Bongo- is a sure sign the firm is keen on promoting local content.

He disclosed the government is ready to cooperate with the industry's stakeholders so the profession can turn into an important means for offering employment and developing economy.

Bashungwa strongly condemned content piracy, pointing out he will communicate with other authorities and department to see to it the issue is



Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Innocent Bashungwa (C), gets details from MultiChoice Tanzania's Customer Care Centre's Manager, Davis Mihyo (R), when the former visited the company's offices in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on (L), is the firm's Customer Care and Experience Section's Head, Ngwitika Mwakahesya. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

duly dealt with.

The minister asked the Copyright Society of Tanzania (COSOTA) to see to it the institution steps up efforts to deal with content piracy.

Bashungwa went on to insist all people found guilty of involvement in content piracy should be seriously dealt with.

MultiChoice Tanzania's Managing Director (MD), Jacqueline Woiso, expressed the firm's regards to the ministry for cooperating with the firm.

According to the MultiChoice Tanzania MD, the decision by Bashungwa to visit the firm is a sure sign the government acknowledges the private sector's contribution in the information sector's development.

Jacqueline assured the minister and Tanzanians DStv will continue improving Tanzania's content in the firm's channels, while seeing to it the firm keeps on contributing to seeing to it the local content has an international appeal and flourish in the content market.

Domestic film producers told Bashungwa following DStv's policy which focuses on investing in the domestic film industry, the sector has improved tremendously.

The producers pointed out they can now come up with the best films which can competently make their presence felt internationally.

A prominent film producer, Lea Mwendamseke, who is taking charge of production of a well-known Swahili film 'Jua Kali', disclosed the decision by DStv to give domestic film producers an opportunity to sell their works to the company's channel, Maisha Magic Bongo, has boosted their production scope in an effort to meet the requirements.

Lea further disclosed the productions which are shown on the channel for a long time has offered employment opportunity and income to hundreds of local actors, actresses and the rest of the members involved in the domestic film industry.

“

After the first wicket of Abhik Patwa had fallen, off the bowling of Upanga Sports Club's Dhyey Shah, Arshaan Jasani and Mehta finished the game, recording one run a ball.

England inspired by expectation, Denmark by resilience

LONDON

ENGLAND is shouldering rising expectations. Denmark is powered by resilience and recovery.

And emotions will be high at Wembley Stadium before their European Championship semifinal match even kicks off today when there will be a moment to remember the tournament's most harrowing incident and the player who won't be playing for Denmark.

The England squad has signed a No. 10 jersey emblazoned with Christian Eriksen's name that will be handed to Denmark captain Simon Kjær by England counterpart Harry Kane.

The England players were on a bus traveling to London from their training base to prepare for their opening game of Euro 2020 on June 12 when Eriksen collapsed on the field while playing against Finland. He had to be resuscitated with a defibrillator.

"We saw it on the screens," said England defender Kieran Trippier, a former teammate of Eriksen's at Tottenham. "I was close with Christian. The most important thing is he is getting better."

Perhaps what is most remarkable is that while Eriksen recovers from his cardiac arrest, Denmark has managed to reach the semifinals for the first time since unexpectedly winning the European Championship in 1992.

"These last four weeks have been the emotions of a lifetime," Denmark coach Kasper Hjulmand said. "We've been facing death in a way I never hoped I should."

After losing the opening two games – including the Finland match that resumed that day – the Danes looked on the verge of elimination. But they got used to the formation switch from 4-2-3-1 to 3-4-3 and beat Russia in their final group game to advance before ousting Wales and the Czech Republic to set up the meeting with England.

Kasper Dolberg has scored three goals, Pierre-Emile Højbjerg has been excellent in midfield and Kasper Schmeichel has provided leadership even beyond his saves in goal.

"With everything that we've

been going through from the first game to where we are now is quite remarkable," Denmark midfielder Christian Norgaard said. "We had to pinch ourselves in the arms sometimes to realize what we've achieved."

That, to some degree, was the sense in the England squad at the 2018 World Cup when the team reached the semifinals despite little being expected of them under coach Gareth Southgate.

Now that they are back in another semifinal – having also lost in the last four of the inaugural UEFA Nations League – there is a sense that England has to deliver in a way it hasn't since last reaching a final at the 1966 World Cup.

"We've made a real good progression over the years," Trippier said. "I spoke to some of the younger lads before the tournament and said, 'Have no fears. Enjoy it because they are only around every couple of years these tournaments.'"

The foundation of England's progress at Euro 2020 has been in defense with no goals conceded in five games, only one of which has been played away from Wembley – Saturday's 4-0 rout of Ukraine in Rome.

Trippier said moving to Atletico Madrid and being guided by Diego Simeone has helped to improve him as a defender. A career that was waning in the year after the last World Cup is flourishing again with Trippier winning the Spanish title and now hoping for a first England title, too.

"Someone makes sure you defend first and foremost. If not you will know about it in the dressing room," Trippier said. "I have had to fight for a lot in my career, with so many setbacks. It's about bouncing back and challenging yourself. I have had to overcome so much. I have been left out of England squads. I have had to move countries. People saying it was a mistake to play abroad."

"For me, I'm one of those people who likes to go in the deep end. Doesn't bother me. It was an opportunity and I grabbed it with both hands."

AP

Denmark's Damsgaard making most of unexpected Euro 2020 baptism

LONDON

THRUST into the starting line-up after Christian Eriksen's near-fatal cardiac arrest, Mikkel Damsgaard has emerged as Denmark's revelation of Euro 2020, helping his country resurrect a campaign that was almost over before it started.

Nicknamed 'Damsinho', the gifted Damsgaard, whose flamboyant talent has caught the eye of Europe's elite, embodies the enthusiasm and determination of a Danish team that faces England in Wednesday's semi-final at Wembley.

"I could never have dreamed of a better birthday present. It's crazy to get to Wembley," said the Sampdoria winger, cited by Danish daily BT, after Saturday's 2-1 quarter-final win over the Czech Republic, on the day of his 21st birthday. "It's an adventure to be here. Crazy, after everything that has happened."

Hand-picked by Kasper Hjulmand to rebuild the attack in the absence of Eriksen, Damsgaard is more familiar than most with the Denmark coach, who handed the Jyllinge-born youngster his professional debut at Nordsjælland in 2017.

"He's a super player," said Hjulmand. "The fact that he's been able to throw himself into this and do it on this stage (Euro 2020) is fantastic," he told Danish media.

"100 percent inspired by Eriksen" - His superb opening goal in the crucial 4-1 group-stage win over Russia saw him become Denmark's youngest scorer at a European Championship.

The Danes scraped through as runners-up of Group B despite losing their first two games, and Damsgaard impressed again in the 4-0 thrashing of Wales.

"He resembles a graduate fresh out of school... but on the big stage at the Euro, he appears like an old, seasoned fighter for the national team, almost like Christian Eriksen in his prime," wrote BT.

Like the Inter Milan midfielder, Damsgaard is technically adept, strong with both feet and possesses great vision.

"I have been inspired by him, 100%," he told Danish news agency Ritzau. "He is one of the players I have watched the most. I really looked up to him when I was younger and played more like a number 10, just like him."

Damsgaard though is quick to point out the two play different roles, explaining: "I'm a bit more on the wing and in attack than him."

- Sampdoria reluctant to sell -

His performances haven't gone unnoticed either in Italy, where Damsgaard made steady progress this season under Claudio Ranieri at Sampdoria.

He played 35 times in Serie A, scoring twice and adding four assists, no mean feat in a league where it can be hard for youngsters to settle.

"Ranieri has been crucial in accelerating my adaptation to Italian football," Damsgaard said in an interview with Sportweek magazine in February. "I needed to make the step up by playing more competitive football than the Danish league... and I have to say that it matched my expectations. I needed that."

While under contract until 2024 at Sampdoria, a successful first year in Italy punctuated by a surprise breakout display at the Euro has already drawn interest from big clubs, including AC Milan.

But he will have to bide his time at Sampdoria, who are reluctant to let go of a player bought for six million euros from Nordsjælland a year ago.

"How much is he worth? I don't know because he's not for sale. I am keeping a tight hold of him and we'll help him to develop because I want to get to the amount he's worth, between 30 and 50 million. He's a pure talent," said Sampdoria president Massimo Ferrero, in a bid to ward off potential suitors.

AFP

Euro 2020: Where globalisation runs the pitch

By Clinton Yates

WHEN Ricardo Rodriguez of Switzerland stepped to the penalty spot in the 55' to try to take the lead against neighbors France on Monday, even commentator Jon Champion took note of the left back's fascinating lineage before he ever got close to striking the ball.

"The responsibility of taking it falls to a man born in Zurich to a Spanish father, a Chilean mother, plays in Italy - a veteran, on 10 years with the national side," the Englishman said. "No ordinary penalty, this."

The free kick from the spot was saved, but the Swiss went on to win the match and knock France, the FIFA World Cup champions, out of Euro 2020, a perfect encapsulation of the shift that's taken place in the last 20 years of international side soccer. No longer is it just the traditional neocolonial world powers that can use their formerly violent might to dominate in the sporting world, but the nations that accept many as their own can compete, too.

Euro 2020 is the name of the tournament, but like the year that changed our lives forever, nothing is quite the same. For one, it's being played in 2021. More importantly, there is no single host nation. That was by design, but it's still a little weird. For the participating nations, the rosters themselves tell a story of a world changed not just by a virus, but from years of the most powerful force on earth in the modern world: globalization.

Across Europe, the rhythms and patterns of human movement and their effects on the continent have never been more obvious than they are today on the pitch. So-called traditional powers have faces in places that we previously never would have expected and with FIFA's new rules for classification allowing players far more freedom in picking which part of their heritage they want to represent in their quest for silverware.

Effectively, if your parents or grandparents had any appreciable connection to a certain country, a player is eligible to play for said nation, should they want them. On this side of the pond, Jordan Siebatcheu, who plays for the U.S. national team, was eligible to represent three nations: Cameroon, France and the U.S. He chose the Americans, but he doesn't even speak English.

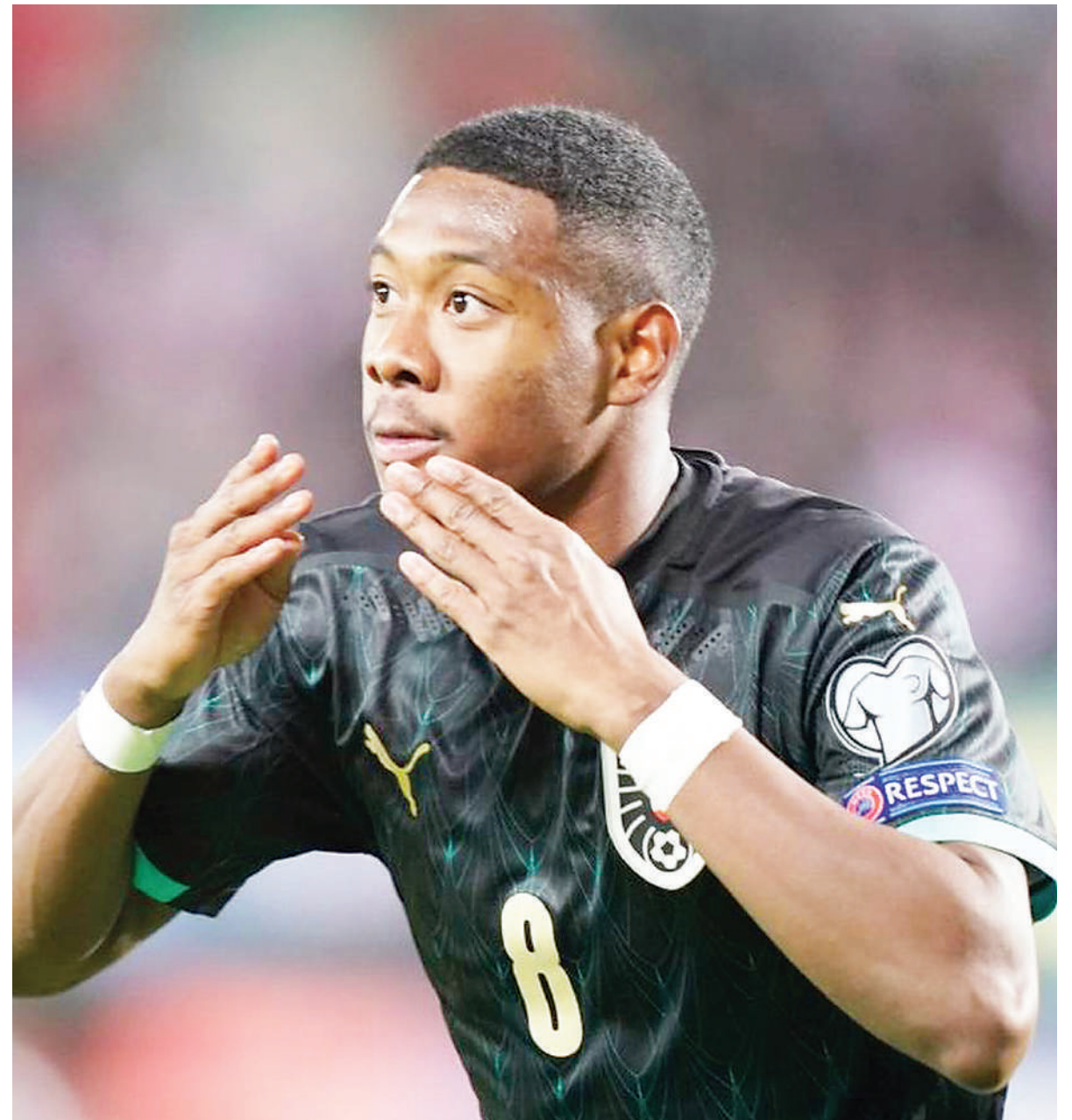
While the stories of Belgian superstar Romelu Lukaku and English standouts Raheem Sterling and Marcus Rashford are relatively well known, there are a few characters who've made their mark on the tournament whose footprints are less well known globally, but are equally fun and instructive.

Take Alexander Isak, the Swede whose team won Group E while conceding exactly zero goals in the group stage. Born to Eritrean parents in Stockholm County, he's now arguably the face of Swedish soccer, overtaking the great Zlatan Ibrahimovic, whose recent antics have proven that his worldview has not progressed with the rest of the world.

Isak is the youngest goal-scorer for Sweden, and as a player for Borussia Dortmund in Germany's Bundesliga and Real Sociedad in Spain's La Liga, the 21-year-old's global travels are already quite impressive.

As of 2019, there were nearly 45,000 Eritreans living in Sweden. According to the Swedish Migration Agency, nearly 2,000 Eritreans sought asylum in the Scandinavian nation, looking to escape their government's gross human rights violations, according to the United Nations, a situation so dire that the organization instituted a relocation program across Europe in 2015 to provide Eritreans safe passage to other nations for refugees, a situation that was not always met with open arms.

According to the U.N. Commission of Inquiry, "the government of Eritrea is responsible for systematic, widespread and gross human rights violations that have created a climate of fear in which dissent is stifled, a large proportion of the population is subjected to forced labor and imprisonment, and hundreds of thousands of refugees have fled the country."



David Alaba

But family unification has been an issue writ large, and forced military service in the country has pushed more people to flee, with no guarantees of acceptance where they land.

The country most well known for blond hair and blue eyes is led by a young Black man, who like it or not, was born there. And they lost in a thriller and a half in Sweden's knockout stage matchup with another fascinating nation, Ukraine.

"This is a very emotional moment. I am extremely happy to become a Ukrainian citizen and get the chance to play for the national team. I need some time to learn the language."

In September 2017, those were the words of Marlos, born in São José dos Pinhais in Brazil. He moved to Ukraine in 2012, to play for FC Shakhtar Donetsk after they paid him a hefty bonus to do so. In short, for the right price, you too can live in a relatively isolated nation to play the game you love.

Of course, that option introduces a difficult topic. The lifeblood of national team soccer for years has been, somewhat obviously, nationalism. If people can basically buy passports to play soccer, then are we tearing apart the very fabric of what it means to be a citizen? So how does it differ from club soccer, where so many players move from team to team with the hopes of gaining glory?

Well, in the case of Marlos, he fully bought in. He won Ukrainian Footballer of the Year three times. He lives there. For a Brazilian-turned-Ukrainian, that's not the typical direction in which the trade winds blow, if you will.

But for anyone to change their country of residence to pursue their dreams? Who's to stop them. Countries across Europe benefit from their territorial relationships with places they conquered through violence or other means in order to better their standing in various walks of life. Meaning, if governments can fill their coffers with the residue of colonialism and conquering, players should be able to use that same power to play a game. It's as good a reason as any, like so many other migrant workers worldwide who do whatever they can to make a living.

If a nation is willing to have you, who is FIFA, never mind UEFA, to not allow it? If the French 1998 World Cup team can be full of players whose heritage is rooted in the violent takeovers of global conquest, there's no reason to bat an eye, just because a guy with brown skin is competing for a Balkan nation.

Zinedine Zidane, the star of that team, a Muslim of Algerian Kabyle descent whose parents emigrated to Paris before the Algerian War in the '50s, was their poster child. Patrick Vieira, another star of that team, his family moved from Senegal to France when he was a child. His last name is Portuguese. His mother is from Cape Verde, and that's her maiden name.

Thierry Henry, perhaps the most well known of the

squad stateside – his father is from Guadeloupe and his mother is from Martinique. Those islands in the Atlantic Ocean don't just speak French because they love the language.

Sorry that Ukraine didn't just conquer a country for a soccer roster, it instead did it the nice way.

"It was his own decision. This is quite good news for Shakhtar as we now have one more Ukrainian player. It is also good for the Ukraine team," Shakhtar coach Paulo Fonseca said back in 2017 after Marlos posted a picture of himself with his new passport on social media.

"Marlos is a quality player with outstanding personal qualities. I think he will be of great help for the Ukrainian national team."

It's a chance he deserves if he's willing to take the relative "risk" of leaving his home country to uplift another.

Vienna is known as one of Europe's most classic cities. The large performance houses, the traditional dirndl dresses, it all is celebrated as typical Austrian lore, known across the continent. They even have their own form of the German language. But for Austrian national team captain David Alaba, his path to greatness does not flow down the Alps that so many skiers cruise down regularly in the landlocked nation.

Having played for Bayern Munich for more than a decade, he is widely considered one of the best left backs on earth. The Austrians have made appearances in the last two Euro tournaments with his leadership, and gained from hundreds of appearances with the Bundesliga and Champions League title winners from various seasons over the years.

Although he was born in Vienna, his lineage comes from two continents. His mother was a Filipino nurse. His father was a Nigerian rapper and DJ. His sister is also a recording artist. Yes, they're apparently the coolest family on earth.

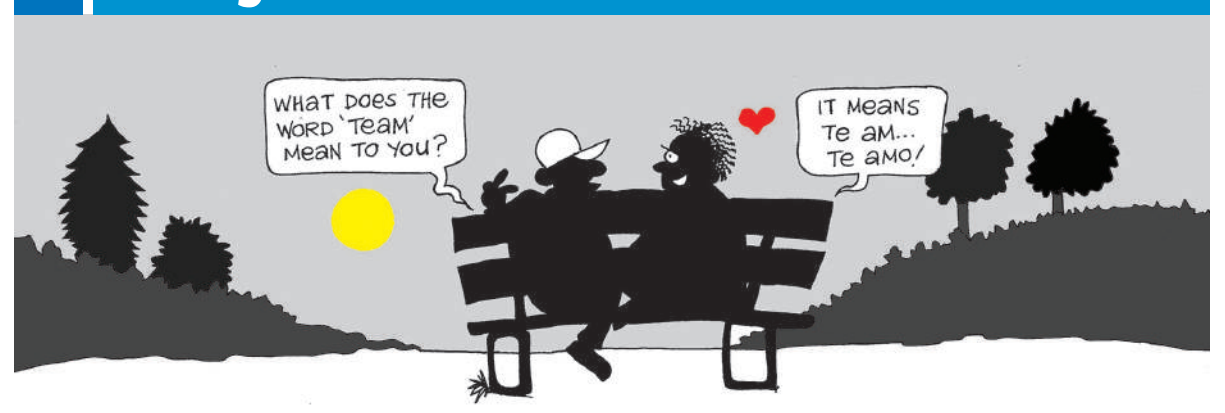
"We've always had a very close relationship and done everything together," Alaba said in a 2018 interview. "Particularly when I first came to Munich, I really felt the support of my family and came to appreciate it. My parents have yet to miss a single home game."

What a sight. An Asian nurse and an African prince cheering on their European son. The family's mutual bond through music must make game night a blast in their house. Austria couldn't knock off Italy, but lost to the Italian side that squeezed by with a late 2-1 victory in Wembley Stadium. The Azzurri, a decidedly favored team with its own fascinating histories of populations, were the victors that day, but Alaba will soon probably ascend to a status much larger than "Big in Europe."

And if we're lucky, we might just get a holiday album out of the deal, too.

Clinton Yates is a tastemaker at The Undefeated. He likes rap, rock, reggae, R&B, and remixes – in that order.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Euro 2020: where globalization runs the pitch

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC players participate in training in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF KMC FC

KMC FC plot Simba SC's downfall in 2020/21 VPL

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC has declared war on the Vodacom Premier League (VPL) defending champions, Simba SC, towards today's league game which will be played at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

The KMC FC will host the VPL leaders, with the former's main goal being picking up all three points against Simba SC, who come from last weekend's 1-0 defeat to Yanga.

Christina Mwangi, KMC FC's Head of Information and Communication Department, said their squad is well prepared and they are confident they are today going to defeat Simba SC which is still plagued by Yanga's defeat.

Christina said: "We are not afraid of them but we respect them because we are going to play a familiar fixture that we knew we were going to play on Wednesday."

She insisted: "Every player is ready so I ask our fans to show up in large numbers with KMC FC jerseys tomorrow (today) because we are ready and we will provide entertaining football to our fans."

"Let me assure the fans that tomorrow they will come on the field and believe that we are taking three points as we will provide entertainment and the skills they will see are the ones they have never seen in our previous matches," she noted.

In the league's first round match bringing together the outfits, played at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, Simba SC defeated KMC FC 1-0.

Simba SC leads the Vodacom Premier League standings with 73 points, while KMC FC ranks sixth with 42 points.

The KMC FC have also denied reports that they are ready to sell their two players, David Bryson and Israel Mwenda, who are linked with a move to Yanga, immediately after the end of the 2020/21 season, which ends later this month.

The two players have been linked with a move to Yanga, with some reports claiming they have already agreed personal terms with the Mapinduzi Cup's champions, who plan to improve their squad for next season's Premier League and CAF Champions League.

Walter Harrison, KMC FC Chief Executive Officer, denied the rumors, stating that they have not received any offers for the duo.

Harrison said they had no information about the two players joining Yanga or any other local and foreign club, other than knowing they are KMC FC's players.

"We have not received any offers, from any local or foreign team that needs our two players David Bryson and Israel Mwenda," Harrison stated.

“

Let me assure the fans that tomorrow they will come on the field and believe that we are taking three points as we will provide entertainment and the skills they will see are the ones they have never seen in our previous matches

Congolese defender Shabani signs for Yanga

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

LATEST news on the alleged transfer of DR Congo international defender Djuma Shabani to Tanzania's Yanga is that the deal has been concluded.

The former AS Vita Club right fullback has signed a two-year contract on a free transfer.

Shabani (pictured) joins his former AS Vita teammates, in particular Rossein Tuisila Kisinda and Mukoko Tonombe, who arrived at Jangwani Street squad in August last year.

The marauding fullback is set to be announced as a Yanga in Dar es Salaam on Thursday at a press conference set for a hotel at city centre.

Yanga look to build a squad to challenge for honours next season. He was a key element in the head coach Florent Ibenge squad.

An undisputed leader and captain, he played in the ranks of AS Vita, popularly known as 'Black Dolphins', for three seasons both in the Congolese national championship and in the CAF Champions League.

Shabani has emerged as one of the most in-demand defenders in Africa after his performance in CAF Champions League for AS Vita this season.

Egypt's Al Ahly, South Africa's Mamelodi Sundowns and Simba of Tanzania were mentioned as contenders for his signature, for example.

But Yanga have charged into the race to sign him and appear to have been victorious.

Reports from DR Congo last month revealed that Yanga had identified Shabani as a top target in their search for a fullback to help them in the long-term.

Then two weeks ago, it was claimed that they had stepped up their efforts to sign Shabani by sending one of their top officials to Kinshasa for negotiations.

At Yanga, Shabani will be competing with Kibwana Shomari for the right-back role while Paul Godfrey is likely to be deemed surplus to requirement and is likely to be released before the start of the season.

The Green and Yellow side have been strengthening for the next season and are aiming at improving every department.

It is for this reason the team is moving fast to make signings that will help the technical bench achieve their objectives next season.

Last weekend they confirmed their appearance in next season's CAF Champions League following a hard fought 1-0 victory over Simba at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.



Wounded Simba SC seeks to win VPL title



Simba SC players participate in training in Dar es Salaam recently to prepare for the Vodacom Premier League. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA SC will have a chance to secure this season's Vodacom Premier League (VPL) title today when they entertain city rivals, Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC, at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

The top flight defending champions head into the game sitting top of the table with a three-point lead over second-placed Yanga, who have only two games left.

This means a win for the Msimbazi Street team will see them seal the league title in what will go into history books as a first for a team to claim four straight league crowns in the VPL era.

The defending league champions will also be eager to get back to winning ways after a humbling 1-0 loss in last weekend's league match

against Yanga.

The loss ended the league leaders' 22-match unbeaten run in the league.

But they come up against their sixth-placed KMC FC, which is pressed to secure a top-four finish and is seven points behind fourth-placed Biashara United.

The KMC FC have vowed to delay Simba's crowning moment in what makes this match a potentially thriller.

Speaking ahead of the match, KMC FC secretary general, Walter Harrison, has said fans should expect a thrilling game.

Harrison noted: "We can expect a very good game given how we normally play against Simba and also our brand of football. The past fixtures between the two sides have always been closely contested affairs."

Simba head coach, Didier

Gomes, has warned his charges against expecting it easy, insisting the game against KMC FC will be very important to win the league in pursuit of their season objective of completing a double.

Former Simba SC forward, Charles Ilanfy, who now plays for KMC FC, will have a point to prove against his former employers but his side must keep John Bocco and Luis Miquissone silent if they are to pick all points.

In head-to-head stats, Simba and KMC FC have met in five league matches since 2017/18. Simba have claimed five straight wins in the rivalry.

When the teams met earlier this season, at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in December 2020, Simba claimed a hard fought 1-0 win thanks to a penalty converted by Meddie Kagere.

5 EATV WEDNESDAY

TONIGHT @ 7:00

EATV SAA 1

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Nirvana (r)
16:00 Skonga (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibiashara Zaidi

EATV SAA 1
Coverage of the day's current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

eastafrika RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

