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Not all SIM-card biometric agents are honest - TCRA

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has cautioned mobile phone owners concerning biometric SIM card registration and verification agents after it emerged that some of them are dishonest.

A statement released yesterday by TCRA said some of the agents representing mobile phone service providers use customers' identity cards to register SIM cards for other people and the numbers are being misused.

Furthermore, the unscrupulous agents now register numbers using unsuspecting customers' identity cards then sell the registered SIM cards to other people for a profit.

"Some devious agents would register other customers' cards using their own National Identification Number (NIN). Once the limit of the number they register



Mobile communication service users simply verify registration of their phone numbers by dialing *106# and follow instructions

is reached, which is five cards in a single network, they would turn to registering excess SIM cards by other customers' NIN," it said.

"The end result of this would be misuse of such cards by some people who happen to buy the same from agents at a price that ranges from 1,000/- to 10,000/- per card," reads the statement.

"Some communication service users purchase SIM cards that bear other users' NIN to facilitate their criminal deeds," the regulatory authority declared.

As a trick to prevent customers from easily discovering that their NIDA numbers have registered multiple numbers, some agents start by verifying and picking the owners' number as primary and other numbers would be regarded as additional in order to later sell them to people in need of registered telephone SIM cards for personal use.

"As a result, such SIM cards are used for criminal acts such as cyber theft and other crimes," it stated.

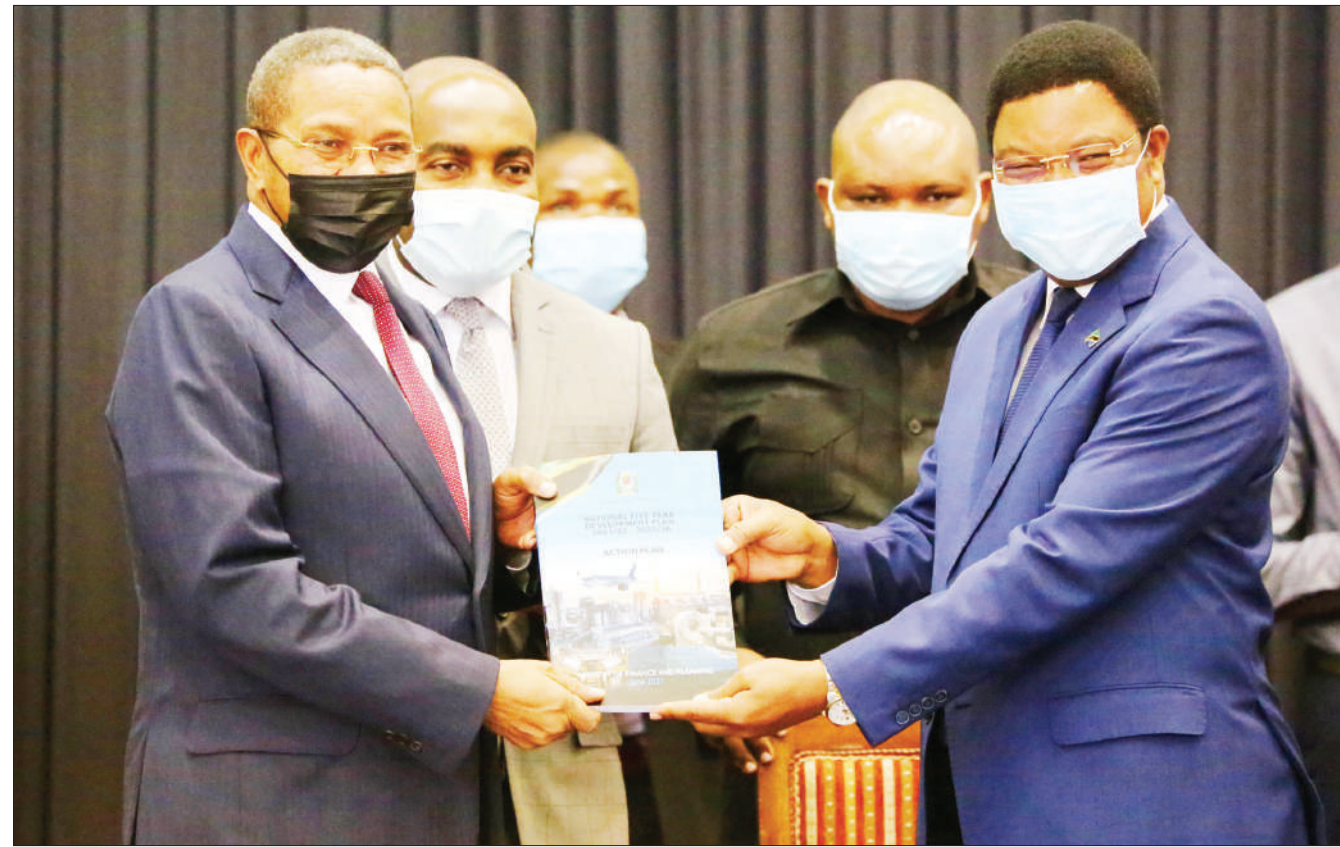
Noting that some agents commit the offence while knowing it is unlawful, it specified that to contain such practices users of communication services need to ensure they verify all numbers registered on a telecommunication network through their NIN issued by NIDA.

TCRA has provided a special assigned number *106# for users of mobile phone services to verify the registration status of

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Flagship projects high in the 100trn/- FYP III

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (R) presents a copy of Phase III of the 2021/2022-2025/2026 National Development Strategic Plan to former President Jakaya Kikwete shortly after its launch in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

THE government yesterday launched a 114.8trn/- third Five Year National Development Plan (2021/22-2025/26) aimed at boosting flagship projects and improve social services.

The 3rd FYDP under the theme of "Nurturing Industrialization for Economic Transformation and Human Development" has identified five key areas to focus to enable the country attain its goals articulated in the National Development Vision 2025.

Officiating at the launch of the plan, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa cautioned that embezzlement, tax evasion, laziness, corruption and misuse of public funds in the course of implementation of the plan will not be tolerated.

Areas of focus include stimulating a competitive and inclusive economy, strengthening industrial production capacity and provision of social services, he said, listing other areas as promotion of investment and trade, human resources development, improved governance and the rule of law.

The 114.8trn/- plan shall enable the country to attain objectives of Vision 2025, like quality social services and improved nutrition, purchasing power, he said.

Private sector contribution is projected at 40.6trn/- for the whole period, and public sector contribution is expected to reach 74.2trn/- on current estimates, he said.

The government contribution will come

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'You can now query the govt from home'

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

CIVIL servants and the breadth of the public can send complaints, challenges or compliments without having to visit ministerial head offices, on the basis of an online application announced by the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance).

Mohamed Mchengera, the minister, said the "Talk to the Minister" application is aimed at saving time used to travelling from any part of the country to seek audience or channel of complaint in the pivotal government departments.

The module works through lodging



To strengthen confidentiality, records of those who enter the system and at what time, along with the issues accessed will be retained in the system

to the website and sending messages, android phones play store or mobile phone without internet connection where users can just send text messages, he said, noting that the minister will be able to see daily, weekly and monthly records of such communications.

Using that application cuts costs of phone calls to seek interventions by the minister or senior ministry officials, some made at late hours of the night, he stated.

"The government is committed to ensuring that challenges and problems facing civil servants are solved to a wide

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Police nab 60 in car theft swoop

By Guardian Reporter

POLICE in Dar es Salaam are holding 60 people found in possession of stolen vehicles and other items such as laptops and television sets.

City Special Zone Police Commander Jumanne Muliro (pictured) told reporters yesterday that the ongoing crackdown on crime in the city saw the recovery of two firearms including one abandoned at the



Kariakoo Post Office.

"The suspects were arrested with various exhibits including three cars, namely a Toyota RAV4 Reg T730BCT, Toyota ist RegT677DRJ, and Toyota Alteza Reg 220CWJ. Other items were four motorcycles with Reg. Nos MC 801 CNG, MC875 BUR, MC 932 CTE and MC 665 CVD that were reported stolen, he said.

The suspects were also found in possession of a 32-inch LG TV set, Hisense refrigerator, five mobile phones of various makes and a Dell laptop, he stated.

In regard to the firearms seized, last Saturday a Glock BUT 614 pistol with serial number NE 00079337 was stolen from Hindu Mandal Hospital area from

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WOMEN'S DAY Page 7





Dr Msafiri Marijani (2nd-L), director of Zanzibar's Mnazi Mmoja referral hospital, pictured at the facility yesterday taking around a delegation comprising visiting Abu Dhabi Health and Community development officers and the United Arab Emirates' Ambassador to Tanzania, Khalifa Almarzouqi (R). Photo: Correspondent

USAID, Kizazi Kipya hand over start-up kits and office materials in support of income generation

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

THE United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in collaboration with the government through Kazazi Kipya (New Generation) have handed over income generating business startup kits and office materials to young entrepreneurs in Ilala District, Dar es Salaam Region.

The initiative is aimed at excelling youths in fields such as tailoring, carpentry, masonry, baking, plumbing, hairdressing, catering, and food production.

Kizazi Kipya has further extended provided equipment and scholarships for the youth to attend vocational training at certified vocational training colleges in Tanzania, including those under the Vocational Education Training Authority (VETA).

Kizazi Kipya has supported nearly 10,000 youths with vocational scholarships and business start-up toolkits from 81 councils in 25 regions since 2018 as the total worth for the business startup kits provided to date could be summed up to 15.2 billion/-(USD 6.7 million).

During the handover event, USAID Mission Director Andrew Karas said, the U.S. Government is pleased to partner with the Government of Tanzania to provide these valuable supplies.

"We at USAID believe that if

young Tanzanians acquire high-demand skills, establish sources of income, and are able to actively participate and lead efforts in civic life, then they will be empowered, productive, and engaged citizens," he mentioned

Karas added that the achievement of both partners will be to empower youths hence transforming the community towards a more inclusive and vibrant industrialized economy.

"Our achievements and Kizazi Kipya activities demonstrate USAID's commitment to strengthening the government of Tanzania, as well as empowering and protecting vulnerable youth and households" he intoned

Besides the startup kits donated to young entrepreneurs, USAID's ACHIEVE activity also provided office equipment and materials to PO-RALG structures including Community Development Offices at the district and ward levels in the 24 regions with the goal to facilitate the delivery of services to orphans and vulnerable children.

These materials which include computers, printers, office furniture, motorcycles, and other office supplies have an estimate of monetary value 613,000,000/- (over USD 265,000). This year, ACHIEVE will have procured office materials totaling approximately 1.1 billion/-(over USD 470,000).

Zuma handed 15 months in jail for contempt of court

PRETORIA

SOUTH AFRICA's former President Jacob Zuma was yesterday sentenced to 15 months in jail by the country's highest court.

The court gave him five days to hand himself in to police and if he does not hand turn himself in within that period, the police minister will be compelled to order his arrest.

The sentence comes after the Constitutional Court found him guilty of contempt for defying its order to appear at an inquiry into corruption while he was president.

Zuma's time in power, which ended in 2018, was dogged by graft allegations. Businessmen were accused of conspiring with politicians to influence the decision-making process.

The former president made one

appearance at the inquiry into what has become known as "state capture" but then refused to appear subsequently.

The inquiry - headed by Justice Raymond Zondo - asked the Constitutional Court to intervene.

Acting Chief Justice Sisi Khampepe was damning in her ruling. Mr Zuma refused to come to the court to explain his actions, she said, and he "elected instead to make provocative, unmeritorious and vituperative statements that constituted a calculated effort to impugn the integrity of the judiciary."

"I am left with no option but to commit Zuma to imprisonment, with the hope that doing so sends an unequivocal message... the rule of law and the administration of justice prevails."

AGENCIES

Flagship projects high in the 100trn/- FYP III

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from diverse sources including soft loans, donor funds, grants and budgetary funds, he said, specifying that building a competitive and inclusive economy is the key issue.

The government will implement projects which focus on building a society that can compete at the regional and global levels, by stimulating activity via stable macroeconomic indicators, he stated.

Strengthening the trade and investment environment and developing infrastructure and services such as roads, bridges, marine and air transport, ICT, energy and airports will take precedence, he said.

Flagship projects like the Standard Gauge Railway, the Julius Nyerere Hydro power project, crude oil pipeline and infrastructures will be taken on board under the plan, he said.

Focus will be directed to value addition in agriculture, livestock, fisheries and minerals as the government moves to encourage production of goods using locally produced raw materials.

Improved social services like education, health care, availability of safe and clean water, electricity connectivity were listed as avenues for the public to prosper by fully engaging in productive activities.

The government will implement programmes that will help to strengthen local markets, utilise regional and international market opportunities to promote growth and expansion of businesses, the plan envisages.

Targeted markets are those providing opportunities for local products in the agricultural sector, fisheries, livestock and forestry products, he said, elaborating that the plan also targets provision of water services and environment protection.

Other aspects are city planning, housing development and addressing impacts of climate change, he stated.

Human resources development

shall involve programmes and strategies aimed at promoting skills development from nursery school to tertiary levels, plus enhancing standards for provision of vocational and technical education. This is meant to increase efficiency and individual competitiveness in using available resources, he emphasised.

In addition to the five key areas, the plan focuses on increasing annual national income from six per cent growth in 2021 to eight per cent by 2026, with local government revenues expected to increase from 15.9 per cent annual growth in 2021/22 to 16.8 per cent in 2025/26.

Inflation is expected to remain at single digit level, ranging from three to five per cent during the period, the plan envisages.

Foreign currency reserves for import of goods and services will continue to meet the ceiling of a minimum of four months, with efforts being made to actively involving the private sector in creating eight million new job openings from July 2021 to June 2026.

The premier said that the 2nd Five Years National Development Plan (2016/17 to 2020/21) ending today was a success, enabling the country attain lower middle income economy status a year before schedule.

Challenges in the course of implementation of FYP II were chiefly climate change effects, the COVID-19 pandemic, Britain's pullout from the European Union and even the hostility between the United States and China.

Hamad Masauzi, the Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning, assured workshop participants that the government is bent on the full implementation of the 3rd National FYP so as to attain intended goals.

Azaki Mbena, a representative of the private sector, pledged that the sector will help to ensure the plan transforms the economy, with the 40.6trn/- contribution to realizing the plan likely to be met and even surpassed.

Police nab 60 in car theft swoop

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one Jabi Mwashwa and abandoned at Kariakoo Post Office, he said.

A Glock 17 No. AMP 490 pistol with one bullet was found on Sunday in the bushes at Chanika Nguvukazi area after law abiding people rang the police, he elaborated.

Last month, President Samia Suluhu Hassan hinted that performance in combating crimes would be the key factor in police officers' promotions or holding to their posts.

She said some people were testing police force resolve by indulging in criminal activities, implicitly, following the change of government mid March to the sixth phase, in remarks when launching the police

garment factory in the city.

It was the second time the president directed the police force to strengthen security and weed out crime that was sprouting in various regions, the first occasion being at a meeting with elders in Dar es Salaam.

She said the city had started experiencing frequent incidents of crime, a situation that was largely controlled in previous months.

A day after the president's concern, Inspector General of Police (IGP) Simon Sirro convened a meeting with regional police officers and headquarters to strategize on curbing the crime wave, effecting a change of guard in Dar es Salaam and elsewhere.

Not all simcard biometric agents are honest - TCRA

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their SIM cards.

"Mobile communication service users simply verify registration of their phone numbers by dialing *106# and follow instructions," it said.

SIM card verification exercise which TCRA introduced in January 2020 was meant to ensure that all communication service users registering their SIM card biometrically remain safe from possible use of their identity and SIM cards by scammers, it added.

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margin, thus enabling those with grievances to channel them to the minister," he said.

The new drive is in line with a directive by President Samia Suluhu Hassan demanding that the department of Good Governance design a system helping people to reach civil servants directly and enable them air their grievances, opinions and compliments, he said.

The minister observed that for a

long time civil servants have faced numerous challenges, not knowing how to channel their experiences to higher authorities.

He urged civil servants to remain confident so as to deliver to government expectations, noting that in commemorating President Samia's 100 days in office, the new facility is a gift to civil servants and the entire public.

By using this application the ministry will have in place a data base of civil servants' complaints and others, monitoring matters

affecting them like promotions and others through the system, he stated.

In an effort to protect the identity of those with sensitive information, the system allows users to hide their identity when they feel like doing so, while at the receiving end not just any official can access the collected information or messages but need a special administrative permit (password).

To strengthen confidentiality, records of those who enter the system and at what time, along with

the issues accessed will be retained in the system, he said.

Permanent Secretary Dr Laurean Ndumbaro had earlier thanked the minister for the initiative saying that it was among a series of innovations he had supervised in ministerial activities.

Issued of discontent with promotions relate to the fact that President Samia has lately authorized the promotion of 126,030 civil servants, up from the initially planned promotion of 91,000 servants, officials added.



Shinyanga regional commissioner Dr Philemon Sengati (3rd-R) receives pressure regulation machines from Dr Frank Mtimbwa of World Vision's Shinyanga branch yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Anthony Ishengoma

'You can now query the govt from home'



Abdallah Mwaipaya (C. in suit), until last week Radio One's deputy director, poses for a photo with some IPP group of companies' staff at a ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday to bid him farewell. President Samia Suluhu Hassan has named him district commissioner for Mwanza in Kilimanjaro Region. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

'Address, postcode mobile app set to track criminals'

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE Ministry of Communication and Information Technology has said that the ongoing implementation of the National Addressing and Postcode Mobile Application (NAPA) programme will help public authorities deliver quick emergency services as well as tracking down criminals.

Briefing the National Assembly on the progress of the programme's implementation process that started in 2016 yesterday, Deputy Minister Andrea Kundo said that the programme would further help in the logistics sector by facilitating the sending and receiving of goods and packages as well as in doing business.

So far 18 district councils out of the 180 have been covered with the programme costing the government about 3bn/-.

The programme that works through a well programmed mobile application which is connected to residential postal codes involves two different systems in its functioning mode that caters both physical and virtual infrastructure.

Implementation of the programme also features other public authorities such as the Tanzania Posts Corporation (TPCO), Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and the National Identification Authority (NIDA).

"By the time the programme is made active to all households of the country it will help in disasters control such as fire accidents response coming from immediate share information," he said

According to him, quick sharing of information is the main purpose of the programme.

"Anyone with an emergency will be able to provide information based on their location which means they can specify street names and house numbers and are easily reached by service providers," he added.

The mobile application captures all information about people and their residential or commercial properties. It is an addition to other existing applications such as Google Maps but with observation to the country's security.

Eng Kundo asserted that so far the government has spent about 3bn/- for the implementation of this programme and currently experts are in Mwanza city going on with the programme implementation.

The programme will cover thousands of job opportunities in all district councils where it is being implemented.

"We do not take staff from other areas and insist that when the project reaches certain district councils then workers are to be obtained from the respective councils," he affirmed.

The ministry stands to be the only custodian of all information collected from the households. The application is not limited to other existing programmes used by public institutions.

The programme is meant to bring all postal services at consumers' finger tips as one will need no time for visiting the post office in sending a letter or receiving one. "Police Force will continue to operate more easily because our current system will be able to capture all information in the country, from all highways, vehicles, all health centers, all police stations and other public institutions," he added.

In her remarks, the Ministry's Permanent Secretary Dr Zainab Chaula said that the programme is a special initiative in which the government through the Ministry developed in 2016 with the mission of bringing all postal codes at finger tips for different purposes.

"We are targeting at connecting all households in the 3,966 wards across the country through linking the postal codes to this application," said Dr Chaula.

Tanroads CEO Mfugale dies in Dodoma

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) chief executive officer, Patrick Mfugale, died yesterday at Benjamin Mkapa Hospital in Dodoma after a short illness.

Eng Mfugale has also served with several major public posts in the country.

According to the government spokesperson Gerson Msigwa, the official suddenly fell ill while in a work meeting and was rushed to the hospital but efforts to save his life proved futile.

Speaking through telephone, Msigwa however said that the government through the Works and Transport Ministry would provide a more detailed statement later.

Born in Iringa Region, Eng Mfugale got his primary education at the Consolata Fathers primary school in Iringa town, and obtained his secondary education certificate at the Moshi secondary school in 1975.

The late Mfugale got his first degree at the Rocky University in India in 1983.

He was employed at the Works Ministry in 1977 and he has done a tremendous job in the construction sector where he was recognised as a bridge specialist.

In his tenure as CEO of Tanroads, Eng Mfugale supervised the implementation of over 1400 mega construction projects in the country.

In 1991, Mfugale was registered as a professional engineer and later in 1992, he was appointed director of regional roads.

In 1994-1995, he received his second degree at the Loughborough University, Braunschweig in the United Kingdom (UK).

While in the UK, in 1995 he researched and came up with a special system to supervise bridges in the country which was called 'Tanzania Bridge Management System'.

In 2003, he got the Distinguished Engineering Accomplishment Award and was appointed

chief engineer of bridges in the country.

In 2014, Eng Mfugale was registered consultant engineer and member of Tanzania Engineers Association.

He spent most of his time as a bridge specialist, where he designed the 178-meter Malagasi bridge which was built at the tune of 300m/-.

Some of the bridges he oversaw included Mkapa Bridge, Rufiji The Umoja Bridge connecting Tanzania and Mozambique, in Ruvuma, Rusumo Bridge in Mara, Kikwete Bridge in Malagasi and Nyerere Bridge in Kigamboni (Dar es Salaam).

He has designed and supervised national roads with a total length of approximately 36, 258 kilometers.

He was also a chairman of the construction team of the ongoing Nyerere Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project. Eng Mfugale was also a member of the consultation team of mega power projects in the country.

(NBAA)

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS TANZANIA

NBAA AND TRA JOINT FORUM ON BUDGET, ECONOMIC AND TAXATION ISSUES

DATE	: Thursday 8 th – Saturday 10 th July 2021
VENUE	: APC – Bunju - Dar-es-Salaam
TARGET GROUP	: CEOs, Auditors, Accountants, Audit Committee Members, Directors of Entities, Government Officials, Members of the Parliament, Trainers in Accounting Training Institutions, Financial Analysts, Economists, Tax Experts, Bankers, Lawyers, Entrepreneurs, Business owners, Students of the Profession and any other interested parties.
TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical Review and Analysis of the 2021/2022 Government Budget and Key Changes (Tanzania) • Comparative Analysis of the Budgets in East African Countries • Pre-Budget Proposals for 2022/2023 Government Budget • IAS 12- Income Taxes • The Role of Accountants in Managing Transfer Pricing Tax Audits • The Rational Analysis on the Legislations changes for fiscal predictability • Implications of 2021/2022 Tax changes on Doing Business in East Africa • Tax Responses to Covid-19: Reflex from EAC Budgetary Changes • Budgetary Changes • New Online VAT Filing System • Remission of Interest and Penalty
AWARD	: 24 CPD Hours
PARTICIPATION FEE	: The forum fee is Tshs. 450,000/= (for payment made before or on 8th July 2021) and Tshs. 500,000/= (for payment made thereafter) to cover for seminar materials, Tea/coffee and lunch. Visit NBAA web Payment Portal, Signup/login to request for a bill and obtain payment control number. Make payment through Bank (NMB/CRDB) or Mobile (Airtel Money/Halo Pesa/Mpesa/Tigo Pesa/TPesa) by selecting ('Government Payments') and use the provided payment control number as your payment reference. Save the received confirmation message from the Service Provider as a proof of payment in case, the Board requires it.

All enquiries, applications, cheques should be addressed to:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE 'UKAGUZI HOUSE', 8TH FLOOR, 4 UKAGUZI ROAD,
P.O. BOX 1271, 41104 TAMBUKARELI,
DODOMA, TANZANIA.
TEL.NO: +022-221890/9
FAX NO: +255 22 2151746 E-MAIL: info@nbaa.go.tz
WEBSITE: www.nbaa.go.tz

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100

DAYS

Board of Directors, Management and Staff of
National Housing Corporation (NHC) congratulate
Her Excellency Honourable
President Samia Suluhu Hassan
on a highly successful first 100 days in office. The positive impact of her courageous leadership has been immediate, and we look forward to seeing her lead the nation to continued success in the future.

Together, with integrity and dedication, we work towards building Tanzania.

NHC, building our nation.

P.O.Box 2977, Dar Es Salaam | Tel: +255 22105002-6 | Email: dg@nhc.co.tz | Website: www.nhc.co.tz

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A farmer at Hezuya village in Mbozi District, Songwe Region, pictured yesterday threshing coffee using a locally made machine – for subsequent finer processing and sale. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

US Embassy holds short training to support Z'bar entrepreneurs' activities

By Guardian Reporter

SEVENTEEN women entrepreneurs from Zanzibar have concluded 13 weeks of specialised training in business and entrepreneurship funded by the US government through its Academy of Women Entrepreneurs (AWE) programme.

The women were applauded and urged to continue with their revenue-generating activities during a graduation ceremony attended by Zuhura Kassim, wife of the First Vice President of the Zanzibar Government. Speaking on behalf of the US Embassy was Amy Hart Vrampas, Deputy Chief of the Mission.

AWE is a global initiative of the US government seeking to promote women's economic empowerment with the goal of helping 50 million women worldwide fulfill their economic potential. AWE is committed to providing women the knowledge, networks, and access they need to turn their ideas into reality.

Speaking to the graduates during the ceremony, Vrampas described the impact of the training that AWE provides.

"The thirteen weeks of training you received as part of this program gave you the practical skills to create sustainable businesses and a network of mentors and like-minded entrepreneurs in the United States," she said.

She further added that empowering women economically is the fastest way to change society.

"Women have a strong multiplier effect on the wider community because when women succeed,

they are more likely to invest their earnings into their families and their communities, paying for things like their children's education and health care. The economic benefits of your accomplishments support future generations. Your creativity is already having an impact on the society and the economy of Tanzania," she said.

The Zanzibar cohort is the third group of women to participate in AWE. The first group of 20 women graduated September 9, 2019 in Dar es Salaam. The second group of 25 women entrepreneurs from Iringa completed their program on December 16, 2020. The fourth AWE training in Tanzania will take place in Mwanza, from July 2021.

Through a partnership with the U.S. African Development Foundation (USADF), entrepreneurs participating in the AWE program are eligible for additional seed funds from USADF ranging up to \$25,000 to expand their businesses.

The US Embassy partners with Selfina to implement the AWE program in Tanzania. Founded in 2002 by Dr. Victoria Kisyombe, Selfina is a pioneer of micro-credit in Tanzania through micro-leasing with particular attention to widows and young girls.

In the past 19 years SELFINA has economically empowered more than 31,000 women through an active revolving fund. Over 300,000 lives have been impacted through the benefits accrued. Women are now owners of their own businesses and more than 150,000 jobs have been created.

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) says it will enhance the City's sanitation services network from 14 per cent coverage at present to 40 per cent by 2025.

Speaking yesterday on the sewerage removal from residences, DAWASA Sewerage Infrastructures Manager, Eng. Enock Mutalemwa, said the implementation of the projects aims to boost environmental sanitation and reduce the possibilities for the eruption of water borne diseases.

"Through the Sewerage

Dawasa to expand Dar sewerage removal network by 26 per cent

Department we have several plans on sewerage removal that will be implemented from the Authority's internal funds and that so far three projects to cost 3450m/- have been implemented since April this year," said Mutalemwa.

He said DAWASA has expanded its sewerage network in Sinza E area along Juma Ikingaa, Muungano and Imani streets, the work that involved the laying of 1.4kms of 8-inch pipes including

581m of adjoining pipes.

He explained that the Sinza project was now in the connection stages to customers and over 100 customers are expected to be connected to the network.

He said DAWASA continues with implantation of sewerage removal projects in various areas of Dar es Salaam aimed at improving environmental sanitation in residential areas.

He mentioned other ongoing

projects as including the one along Uhuru and Kilwa streets in Ilala District, that will involve a simpler method of sewerage removal from Amana Hospital, and the one at Banana area in Ukonga, also in Ilala District.

He said the Uhuru Street project is expected to serve 350 customers and many applications for the service were being submitted, and added that they expect the number to go up.

PSSSF invites members and general public to visit its pavilion at Dar's ongoing fair international

By Guardian Reporter

THE Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF) has invited its members and the general public to visit the fund's pavilion at the ongoing 45th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) to get information on its various services including the affordable housing loan project.

Speaking at the funds pavilion at the Julius Nyerere grounds along Kilwa Road yesterday, PSSSF Public Relations Manager, James Mlowe said the fund is committed to ensuring that it enables its members and the general public to own low cost houses as well as land plots in various parts of the country.

According to him, the loan will be paid in phases.

"We have entered into agreement with Azania bank for provision of mortgage loan to our members. The houses and plots under the project are those owned by PSSSF through its investment project across the country," said the manager.

PSSSF has established low housing projects in a number of regions including Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mtwara and Iringa. The land plots are in Ruvuma, Kagera, Tabora, Iringa, Katavi, Morogoro, Dar es Salaam, Rukwa, Lindi and Mtwara regions.

Explaining on the terms of mortgage loan and plots, Mlowe said that clients will be required to deposit at least 10 percent of the value of the loan or property as a loan guarantee.

He said the maximum amount that PSSSF customers can borrow from the bank is 90 percent of the total value of a house or plot.

"Customers will be handed over with the plots and houses by Azania bank. The mortgage loan is repaid in a period of not more than 15 years while the one for a plot should be paid within two years," said Mlowe.

The official noted that the fund's members who will visit PSSSF pavilion would be educated on various services offered and have an access to check their contribution. He said they will also be informed on the various benefits offered such as old age pension, survivor pension, invalidity pension, unemployment benefit, sickness benefit and death gratuity.

The 45th DITF which has been organized by the Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade) is held from 28th June to 13th July 2021.

Last year's event attracted 35 foreign countries, 520 foreign exhibitors, 3250 local exhibitors and more than 700,000 visitors making DITF a fair of choice for esteemed organizations in the region.



We have entered into agreement with Azania bank for provision of mortgage loan to our members. The houses and plots under the project are those owned by PSSSF through its investment project across the country



Public Service Social Security Fund public relations manager James Mlowe (R) listens to a member of the fund, Philipo John, who visited the PSSSF pavilion at the 45th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair grounds yesterday.

Govt advised on implementation of WHO control framework convention on tobacco

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

THE Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) has called on the government to consider accelerating the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control as an important element to advance sustainable development.

The Director of Curative Services of the MoHCDGEC Timothy Wonanji, made the appeal yesterday during the opening of a bilateral meeting with various government departments and other

stakeholders aimed at identifying tobacco control gaps as well as make recommendations to further strengthen implementation of the Treaty. "The government is more determined to reverse the current trend of tobacco use in the country" he said.

The WHO Representative in Tanzania, Tigest Ketsela Mengestu, applauded the government's commitment to strengthen implementation of the Convention as a comprehensive, evidence-based approach to tobacco control and an accelerator for sustainable development.

She also assured participants of WHO's continuous support to the government's efforts to curb the tobacco epidemic in the country.

The Secretariat of the WHO FCTC Andrew Black, who is also the Team Leader (Development Assistance), acknowledged the importance of tobacco growing to the livelihoods of tobacco farmers and their families.

Black also reminded participants that the WHO FCTC includes an Article that clearly stipulates that tobacco workers and growers who want to switch from tobacco to other economically viable alternatives

should be supported to do so. "For this reason, we want to promote the WHO FCTC as being pro-farmer, not anti-farmer as many of the big international tobacco companies try to suggest" he intoned.

He further appreciated the government of the Republic of Korea for their financial generosity in supporting this initiative together with the technical support of the Secretariat of the WHO FCTC.

It should be noted that in 2007, the treaty was ratified in order to ensure universal protection from the harms of tobacco smoke in The United Republic of Tanzania.



BIZARRE AND RISKY: A motorbike taxi rider carries a passenger alongside bags of charcoal with hardly any regard for safety, as captured at Minaki in Kisarawe District at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

MPs demand action on shortage of cooking oil

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

MEMBERS of Parliament have advised the government to come up with strategies to address cooking oil shortages as well as produce quality edible seeds.

The advice was issued this week during a meeting between the parliamentary committee on agriculture, livestock and water and stakeholders in the sunflower production industry under the Policy Analysis Group (PAG) project.

Nominated MP Dr Bashiru Ally said on sunflower there is a problem of planning which should also go together with other crops such as sugar and wheat.

Muleba north MP Charles Mwijage said available strategies to address shortage of cooking oil cannot be achieved because they have been more verbal than real actions.

Mwijage said when he was minister for trade and industries he had put in place a strategy to end cooking oil shortages but the

strategy has not been implemented and a new one is brought.

"The government must retain the system of facilitating farmers, including giving them tractors so that they grow at a large scale," he said.

Earlier, the chairman for Agriculture Council of Tanzania Timothy Mbagi said the cooking oil market in the country was very large saying the production capacity currently stands at 45-percent with the rest of the remaining percentage being imported.

"About 95 of the producers are small-scale farmers who face serious challenges," he said.

Tanzania produces 1.8 million tonnes of Groundnuts yearly, but this ends up being sold at a small scale because farmers keep them in their houses for lack of markets.

Data from the Tanzania Edible Oil Association shows the country spends \$230,000 to import oil despite being one of the leading countries in research and production of the crops.

Govt vows to complete all stalled water projects

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE government has promised to accomplish all stalled water projects as it has allocated enough funds in the 2021/2022 financial year that will also be spent to renovate water supply infrastructures in various district councils.

Water Minister Jumaa Aweso told the National Assembly yesterday that the government is set to implement both short and long term projects to make water supply shortages a history.

He was replying to a question by Venant Daudi Member of Parliament

Igalula CCM who questioned when will the government complete the project for water supply from Lake Victoria to the wards of Kigwa, Goweko, Igalula and Nsololo.

He also asked what was the government doing to ensure drilling dams in Mmale, Miswaki, Lutende and other wards to reduce the challenge of water supply.

Aweso said in the financial year 2021/22, the government plans to improve water services in Kigwa, Goweko, Igalula and Nsololo wards through the main pipeline that supplies water from Lake Victoria to Nzega, Igunga

and Tabora.

The works to be done include the construction of a 1,000,000 liter tank and the laying down of a 122 kilometers clean and safe water pipeline.

"The government has planned in the second quarter of the financial year 2021/22 to complete the architecture of the dam in Kizengi ward and contractors will be available at the site from March, 2022 for the construction of the dam where the residents of Kizenga, Mmale, Miswaki wards and more than 60,000 Lutende will benefit," he affirmed.

Minister urges new coffee board to enhance gainful coffee production

By Guardian Reporter

AGRICULTURE Minister Prof Adolf Mkenda has called on Tanzania Coffee Board (TCB) under its jurisdiction to boost its performance through research for gainful coffee production.

Prof Mkenda issued the directives yesterday when launching the new Tanzania Coffee Board in Moshi, Kilimanjaro Region.

He called for the Board to make sure it manages the sector to enable it adopt a commercial mindset for the benefit of coffee farmers and the country in general.

"All of you who have been appointed should be our vision

and direction, you are supposed to make the righty decisions as we want our farmers to get money for their daily use, anything short of that will be regarded as unhelpful to them," he said.

He also called on the Board to make assessment on the big numbers of coffee auctions in various zones whether they are beneficial for the crop's development in the country.

He added: "You must also make sure we boost quality coffee production so that it can fetch good prices as that is the only way we can compete with other producers in the world."

TCB Board Members appointed under its Chairman, Prof Aurelia

kamuzora include Enock Chimagu Nyasebwa, Edson M. Rugaimukamu, Shadrack A. Issangya, Gotham Filippo Haule, Tinson Nzunda, Neel Vohora, Nangula H. Mwampamba, and Bahati Ludhabihho Mlwiilo.

All of you who have been appointed should be our vision and direction, you are supposed to make the righty decisions as we want our farmers to get money for their daily use, anything short of that will be regarded as unhelpful to them

Govt promises national hospitals fully functioning x-ray machines

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children has promised to install X-Ray machines at regional hospitals in the 2021/2022 the fiscal year.

The machines were to be installed in just ending financial year.

Deputy minister Dr Godwin Mollel told the National Assembly

that some of the machines were yet to be imported but with addition of another 57bn/- which has been placed on top of the approved health budget mainly for boosting the budget allocation on procurement of health and treatment facilities including X-Ray machines.

Dr Mollel also said that the ministry will in the next financial year deploy professional medical

doctors for children and throat related disease that are widely spreading in the regions of Mtwara and Lindi.

He was replying to a question by Hassan Mtenga Member of Parliament Urban Mtwara who questioned when will the government start renovating the Mtwara regional hospital.

He also questioned the shortage of medical equipment and structures

at the regional hospital especially for operating theatres.

In his response he admitted that Mtwara regional referral hospital in Ligula is one of the oldest hospitals in the country whose infrastructure is very dilapidated.

He said in an effort to improve the infrastructure of the hospital, in the 2020/21 the ministry allocated 20million/- for the completion of the mortuary

building and procurement of medical equipment.

"In the financial year 2021/22, 1billion/- has been allocated for the rehabilitation of outpatient (OPD) buildings, men's and women's wards, surgery, special intensive care unit and for waste disposal systems. The renovation is expected to be completed in March 2022," said Dr Mollel.

According to him, many

regional hospitals are still lacking medical facilities for diagnosis and treatment of children related diseases.

Regarding the shortage of professional medical doctors, the minister said the government is working equal deployment of the experts to all regions of the country depending to budget allocation and their availability.



National Assembly Deputy Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson (R. in glasses) has an audience with Dar es Salaam's Moravian Church children and their teachers who visited the House in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

**EMBASSY OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SWEDEN,
NETHERLAND, DENMARK, UNICEF, WORLD BANK GROUP
AND
R. I. LTD DAR ES SALAAM**

PUBLIC AUCTION:

UNIVERSAL AUCTION CENTRE under instructions received from Diplomat Missions and International Organization listed above. We shall sell Household furniture's, Generator, Motorcycles and Vehicles by public auction on Saturday 3th July, 2021 commencing at 10:00 am. The auction will take place at Golden Resort Sinza, Lion Street. Furniture and Computers Bidding Start at 10:00am;

Sofa set, China base, Hutch, Chest drawer, Dresser, Credenza, Dining table, Book case, Office desk, Chairs, Carpet, Beds, Mattress, Fridge Freezer, Washer, Dryer, electric cooker, A/c split units, Canon Photocopy m/c, TV set, Computer set, Laptop, Colour Printers, Health Massage Chair and etc.

Vehicles and Generator Bidding Start at 12:00 hrs.

Unit	Make	Model	Year	Duty
1	Toyota RAV4 Station Wagon	V V T-1 Petrol Engine	2006	Not Paid
1	Toyota Land Cruiser Prado	VZJ12 Petrol Engine	2004	Not Paid
1	Nissan X-Trail Station Wagon	NT32 Petrol Engine	2014	Not Paid
4	Honda Motorcycle CTX200, CRF250R	XL125S Petrol Engine	2006,2013	Not Paid
2	Yamaha Motorcycle YBR125G	Petrol Engine	2016	Not Paid
1	Genereta 27 Kva 3 Phase	Perkins Engine Diesel	-	Not Paid
1	Hyster Fork Lift 3Tons	Perkins Engine Diesel	1998	Not Paid
4	Canon Photocopy Machine	C222i and IR202i Color	-	Not Paid
2	Xerox work centre 7970	Kyocera 250Ci	-	Not Paid

All items may be inspected at Golden Resort Sinza, Lion Street from June 30th to 2nd July, 2021 from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm.

AUCTION CONDITIONS:

- The winning bidder for Furniture has to make full payment to cashier immediately. For Vehicle or Generator winning bidder must pay 25% to cashier immediately and the final payment in full within 4 working days by July 9th 2021 at 4:00pm. For payments not made within 4 working days, the Vehicle will be offered to the next highest bidder and the advance payment will be forfeited.
- Payments via CRDB and NBC Bank VISA & Master Cards will be accepted.
- All items are sold on "as is" basis with no guarantee.
- Duty and all taxes are the responsibility of the buyer.
- Bidder will remove the items after all payments and duties
- All persons entering the premises must obtain a Bid Number at the entrance.

For further information contact:
UNIVERSAL AUCTION CENTRE,
(PLOT NO. 5 "E" LION STREET SINZA)
CELL NO: 0754 284 926
Insta: universalauktioncentre

DAR ES SALAAM
E-mail: universalauktion@hotmail.com

216336701

BRAC Tanzania Finance Ltd opens Serengeti District wing

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

BRAC Tanzania Finance Limited (BTFL) has inaugurated a branch in Serengeti District, Mara Region in order to expand its mission of promoting financial inclusion and credits to empower women entrepreneurs in Tanzania.

The branch was officially launched by Serengeti district administrative secretary (DAS) Cosmas Qamara over the weekend in Mugumu town.

The organization is working in providing inclusive financial services in a way that is accessible, convenient and tailored to the local needs for our clients.

Speaking at the event held over the weekend in Mara region attended by local government leaders and representatives from women loan groups, the district administrative secretary Cosmas Qamara congratulated BRAC for the move to open a branch in the district which will increase access to finance to women engaged in economic activities.

"I am very pleased to hear how BRAC is committed to empower women. I would like to ask women of Serengeti to ensure they use their loans for the intended purpose to boost their economic activities and repaying on time so that other women may have access to finance as well."

"I would also like to urge BRAC to hasten plans to bring loans to farmers where men can also access. The district is full of farmers who need financial boost," he added.

Regional manager for BRAC Tanzania Finance Ltd Eunice David said that BRAC is looking forward to supporting economic activities to Serengeti residents through access to credit facilities especially to women who are the main focus of the organization.

"Women are the backbone of our society and our mission is to ensure we empower them economically. Our collateral free loan offering is specifically designed for women entrepreneurs and farmers because

we understand the challenges women face in accessing credit services.

"It is our greatest hope that through our loan offerings women will be able to accomplish their goals socially and economically," the manager added.

In Mara region, BRAC started operations in 2008 in Musoma town where there are two branches, other branches are located in Tarime, Bunda and now with the newly launched Serengeti district branch, it makes a total of five branches in the lake zone region.

Country wide, BRAC boasts 155 branches which are located in 83 districts in 23 regions Mainland and Zanzibar. BRAC prides itself for being a big supporter of women entrepreneurs and farmers with over 97 percent of its client base being women.

The organization also offers an individual loan to both male and female clients of medium sized business which requires collateral.

BRAC's mission is to provide a range of financial services to people at the bottom of the pyramid, especially women living in poverty in rural and hard-to-reach areas, to create self-employment opportunities, build financial resilience, and promote women's entrepreneurial spirit by empowering them economically.

BRAC Tanzania Finance Limited (BTFL), is a Microfinance institution founded in 2006 in Tanzania. Over the years it has grown to be the largest microfinance institution in the country by the number of clients and branches. Currently BTFL operates 155 branches located in 83 districts in 23 regions of the mainland and Zanzibar.

BTFL is part of BRAC International, a development organisation that works with people and communities to realize their potential through an integrated model of social development, humanitarian response and social enterprises. BRAC was founded in Bangladesh in 1972 by Sir Fazle Hasan Abed, and now operates in 11 countries across Asia and Africa.



Songambele Initiative director Faustina Urassa, whose agency has keen interest in people with spinal cord problems, pictured in Moshi municipality yesterday addressing a press conference also attended by medical specialists from the Moshi-based Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre. Photo: Correspondent James Lanka

By Correspondent James Kandoya

VP: Help youth on self-reliance

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango has appealed to Muslim clerics in the country to develop a tendency of providing routine teachings to the youth on the importance of working hard and good behaviour to promote self-reliance

Dr Mpango made the statement on Monday this week when opening the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) general meeting that was held in Tanga Region.

He said that the economy of any nation depends on the youths adding that without youths who are moral and ethical oriented, it

is likely to shake.

VP said there are a number of opportunities that youths can chip in areas such as agriculture, livestock fishery as well as the sector's value chain development.

"There is no way lazy people can survive because it is against even scriptures, therefore I appeal to you leaders to take time to remind your youths to work hard to get their daily bread," he said.

He also called on the clerics to remind youths to shun bad behaviours such as thefts and robbery that can distort their personal or community

reputations hence fall in troubles.

VP said the community has recently witnessed moral decay among the youths which is against the country's laws and God commandments calling for the religious leaders to spend time preaching about it.

He expressed hopes to the clerics saying once they can use their altar to preach good news which on the other hand changes people's minds and behaviours hence stopping bad behaviors.

In another development, Dr Mpango urged the clerics to remind people shunning from

behaviors that can contribute to environment destruction such as deforestation.

He said already the continent and the country is now experiencing the impact of climate changes such as floods, increase in heat and drought adding that concerted efforts were needed.

During the meeting, World Islamic Propagation and Humanitarian Services (WIPAHS) handed over 1390 Quran books to BAKWATA to be distributed to all members attending the meeting.

THE PLIGHT OF STREET CHILDREN

By Henry Mazunda

It is, unfortunately, becoming increasingly uncommon in our society for children who live and work on the streets to be christened with humiliating descriptions ranging from castaways, scamp, roguish, mischievous to worthless homo sapiens rather than vulnerable children who desperately need help and support.

More often than not, children in street situations are treated as criminals and locked up with adults, where they are subjected to further violence and sexual abuse. These children constitute, perhaps, the most abused section of society — certainly the most vulnerable.

Once on the street, they are almost certain to be subjected to further abuse, driven by virtue of their young age. Their suffering is boldly written on their faces. This is the fate of thousands of children living and working on streets across the country

But children in street situations are children like any other. They have aspirations, rights and deserve the same opportunities as other children.

There are a number of reasons why children choose to live on the streets. Life could be hard at home or there could be behavioural problems. Some children are pushed onto the street following the death of their parents or after running away from

violence at home. Others live on the street simply because their families are too poor to look after them.

Many leave their rural areas — where traditional community ties have loosened — for cities, where they have more chance of surviving by begging, doing odd jobs or scavenging rubbish sites.

"When people see some of these children, they do not take them as human beings," said Robert, 25, a former street child, who escaped the tough life, and ekes out a living now working as an aluminium technician in Mwanza.

"When people see them loitering around and looking shabby, they beat them or insult them. Nevertheless, most of these children do not choose to live on the streets but are forced by harsh conditions at their homes", he said.

Even though the lifestyles of street children and youth seem to revolve around incidences of violence and abuse, they have found ways of surviving these challenging conditions on the street. The fact that some of these young people have lived on the streets for years points to adaptability and to a strong ability to cope with adversity and thus the harsh circumstances of street life. Although street children face developmental risks in various developmental domains, evidence point to their ability to cope and adapt to



extremely difficult circumstances.

To cope with the tough realities of street life, many children resort to smoking hemp and sniffing glue because they think it helps them to manage the stress of living on the streets.

"You smoke glue if you don't want to keep worrying about your situation, because when you smoke it, you get high and you hallucinate; you don't have to keep thinking that you live on the streets and all that stuff. I don't blame anyone who snorts glue, because glue takes away the misery of living in the streets", said Elias, one of the children living and working on the streets in Dar es Salaam.

Elias says he had to get away from it all, especially because of name calling and other forms of abuses by his stepmother which caused him unnecessary grief.

"I realized I didn't have to put up with it so I left," he says. He sought an alternative life on the street and has no desire to go back home.

Girls face an especially tough time. Their experiences on the streets illustrate how

overwhelmed and powerless they are on the street. It seems that rape is a common occurrence on the streets, at least for females.

Malia, 16, said she was a victim of multiple rape incidents at the hands of security guards and a gang of older 'street boys'. "They could storm our place which housed eight of us, late at night and demand to have sex with us. This became almost the order of the day during my one year stint on the street", she said.

"I feel as though I lost my childhood with the horrible things I saw while I was living on the streets," said Malia. "I was always sick and cold. My life was miserable. No child should have to live like that."

Malia's plight is certainly not unusual in many parts of the country. Railway Children Africa (RCA) is the leading NGO in the country working with street children — and who rescued Malia from the hazardous street life. Their programmes, courtesy of the American People and the British People, are increasingly designed to re-integrate children back into the community. They are currently supporting

thousands of street connected children in the cities of Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, Mbeya and Mwanza.

RCA Executive Director, Mussa Mgata said that wherever possible, reaching a child as soon as possible is crucial to getting to children on the streets before an abuser can, and before they become entrenched in street life.

He said "We race to get to children before the streets get to them. The effects of living on the streets can be extremely harmful and long lasting. But RCA not only focuses on the child. Our Social Workers work both with the children and their families".

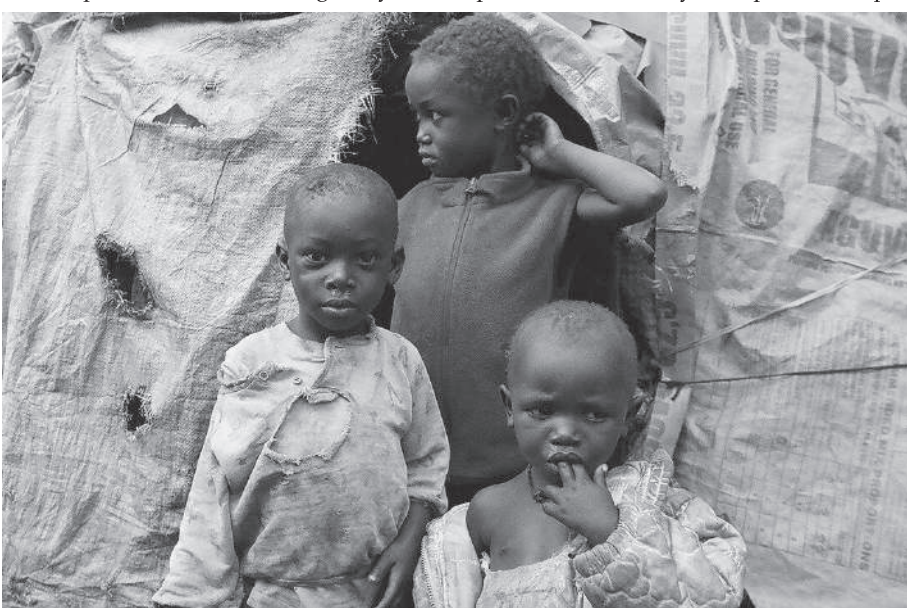
Through RCA programmes, the children also receive non-formal education at its drop in centres present in all the cities where RCA is operating — a strategy designed so that children can come in for reading and writing lessons at times that suit them. Under the re-unification project, street children's families also receive a small business grant to try and help them escape from their poverty — which is often the root cause of their break-up.

"But we don't just leave them with their family after that," said Mussa. "Sometimes it is hard for these children to re-integrate. Our social workers continue visiting them regularly to see how the family members are getting along and to help smooth out difficulties they have."

In the last three years, RCA has re-united over 1600 children with their families and only 3% of them have dropped back to the streets. However, family reunification is a long, drawn-out process, often a product of several months of counselling and education to help the children fully re-integrate.

While calls are continually being made by some authorities to move the children off the streets, forceful removals will not work. Some authority figures have been making directives to move onto the streets and round these children up and push them back to their homes or lock them in a facility so as just to get them off the streets.

"That approach doesn't work. If a child who has gained that level of independence is forced to stay somewhere that he or she hasn't chosen to be, there is no way you can hold him or her in. They will find a way to run", said Mussa.





Anna Ngoo, valuation and monitoring manager with the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (Costech), speaks at a technology symposium dubbed 'Ndoto hub' attended by female students from various colleges. It was held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

TANAPA trains students on conservation - official

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

THE Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) has embarked on training of students from both primary and secondary schools neighbouring 10 out of 22 protected areas on conservation so as to make them ambassadors in protection of such resources.

TANAPA Assistant Commissioner of Conservation and Community Relations Godwell Meng'ataki made the remarks at a workshop to empower the schools' heads, education officers and Council Directors from Chato and Geita districts.

He said the officials will then provide conservation training to Std V and VII students via the community knowledge subject, while recommending conservation lessons to be incorporated in the education curricula.

Meng'ataki said for the period beginning March to June this year they have provided

training on conservation in 10 regions, 16 districts, 66 villages, 127 primary schools and 207 government officials, saying many Tanzanians lack education on issues of conservation.

Chato District Executive Director, Eliudi Mwaiteleke, a participant in the workshop said he prefers education on conservation to start being provided to Std III students so that when they complete their education they should have gained education on conservation.

Geita District Commissioner, Wilson Shimo said without fighting environmental destruction, there was the possibility of serious effects hence, he added, everyone has a big responsibility to wage war against environmental destruction as well as conservation. He warned that the government will not hesitate to take action against people invading protected areas.

Government urged to provide better business for producers environment

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

THE Rural smallholder producers' forum (JUWAVITA) has called on the government to create conducive environment of doing business and production of different goods and products by harmonizing laws and policies of different sectors and institutions.

Speaking at a press conference in Dar es Salaam on Monday to inform the general public on the 2nd national JUWAVITA forum to be held in Dodoma early this week, they said harmonizing the policies, laws and putting the services under one umbrella will reduce bureaucracy and costs of production.

The 2nd JUWAVITA forum will be opened by the Minister for Agriculture and closed by the Minister for Industries and Trade.

Tanzania Milk Processors Association Executive Secretary Rose Lyimo said different laws and policies which are not harmonized have been a stumbling block for smallholder producers who don't have enough capital to start manufacturing businesses.

Citing an example, she said for a rural young entrepreneur who starts a manufacturing business has to toil for a number of days going around from one institution to another to get certification.

She said one has to move around to institutions such as TBS, NEMC, etc which is tiresome and expensive as the process involves a number of charges.

"It would be better such charges, policies and

laws were put under one umbrella to help small producers and attract more upcoming producers make productive business, she said.

She said due to such bureaucracy, studies shows that doing business in the country is costly than doing it in other East Africa countries.

For his part head of operations at agriculture Non State Actors Forum (ANSAF) Honest Mseri said that during the 2nd National JUWAVITA form, different researches will be discussed.

The participants will hear challenges and solutions from small producers.

He said more than three hundred participants down from different civil society organizations, the government and development partners will get an opportunity to discuss policies, laws, land issues and markets among other topics and submit them to the government duty bearers.

"JUWAVITA has many pertinent issues and challenges to discuss and advise the government on the best way to address them. The challenge range from information to local and international markets," he said.

"When we talk of competitive economy, when we talk of local and international markets, we are really talking about putting in place a good policies and systems that will be conducive for doing business in and outside the country," he said.

He advised exporters to produce high quality goods and products that will compete and fetch good market at the international market.

Dr Tulia calls on MPs to endorse move to have Day of Women with Disability

By Guardian Correspondent

DEPUTY National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson has urged parliamentarians to support a resolution seeking to introduce celebrations of the Day of Women with Disabilities when it is tabled in the House.

She said such day will widen the scope for discussing numerous challenges facing women with disabilities, as opposed to those in other vulnerable groups.

She made the remarks early this week at a meeting attended by parliamentarians and various stakeholders in the issue of disabilities organised by Ikupa Trust Fund.

The Deputy Speaker said the Day for Women with Disabilities will provide the opportunity as a nation to deliberate all issues facing the vulnerable group.

She called on the legislators to make sure the resolution, when it is tabled in the House receives

100 per cent endorsement.

For his part, Ikupa Trust Fund Chairman Amon Mpanju said such a Day will provide the opportunity to the women with disabilities to discuss in depth challenges facing them.

He said if the House endorses the resolution, Tanzania will be the first country to celebrate such a day. "This resolution is not entirely ours, as even the UN Woman and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) are supporting us to have such a day," he added.

Twaweza Director, Aidan Eyakuze, said statistics show that a woman with disability is faced by challenges twice as much as an ordinary person.

He further said women with disabilities are also five times prone to acts of violence and abuse compared to other women.

For his part, Special Seats MP Stella Ikupa said there was a need for the community to be educated to change its concept on people with disabilities.

VETA, KOICA seal agreement for training 4,000 youths

By Guardian Reporter

VOCATIONAL Education and Training Authority (VETA) has reached an agreement with South Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) for provision of special vocational training for 4,000 youth in Dodoma, Lindi and Manyara regions.

In addition, the training will benefit the youth in their preparedness of being employed, or self-employment through and skills for the country's development.

The agreement was signed Monday this week in Dar es Salaam by VETA Managing Director, Dr Pancras Bujulu and KOICA Country Director, Kyuchool Eo.

Speaking during the signing event, KOICA country director Eo said his government has allocated USD 5.3 million for the implementation of the project and that it will cover three years- 2021-23.

He also said VETA will closely work together with Germany's International Cooperation Organisation (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit -GIZ) in the implementation of the project to make sure Tanzania's youth benefit

by the economic growth in sectors that depend on vocational skills.

"KOICA is happy to work together with VETA to help the youth in Tanzania to obtain employment including self-employment to enable them realise their life dreams.

"We will also cooperate with GIZ to implement this project since it will directly benefit 4,000 youth, out of who 1,400 are women," said KOICA Country Director, Eo.

VETA Managing Director, Dr Bujulu thanked the South Korea government for the sponsorship, saying the project will concentrate in providing short term training in welding, industrial plumbing and mechatronics.

He said among others, the project will provide the youth training in entrepreneurship and provide funds as capital to enable graduates to establish their own projects in self-employment.

In the project, KOICA will also facilitate the provision of training to instructors in vocational training, review of the existing curricula and formulating new ones, as well as the purchase of equipment and other tools for training.



RE- ADVERTISED

INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR PROVISION OF LABOUR FOR CRANE MAINTANACE TO BE PROCURED BY GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML), TANZANIA

I. INTRODUCTION

Geita Gold Mining Limited ("The Company") an AngloGold Ashanti's ("AGA") asset is located in north western Tanzania, in the Lake Victoria goldfields of the Geita region, about 5km from Geita town.

The Company is in the process of procuring Labour for crane maintenance and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible service providers to submit Expression of Interest for the provision of the below service.

Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01123	PROVISION OF LABOUR FOR CRANE MAINTANACE

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	10%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	1.25%
Copy of registration/Incorporation Certificate	1.25%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC)	1.25%
Copy of TIN Certificate of Firm/company and VRN	1.25%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.25%
Company Shareholding Structure/Share structure of the company (ownership of shares in percentage (%))	1.25%
List of Directors	1.25%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.25%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	
Audited & certified financial statements (2018-2019)	2.5%
At least 2 references from the applicant's bankers regarding supplier's credit position	2.5%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.25%
Environment Compliance Certificate	1.25%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.25%
Safety and Environmental Policies	1.25%
PAST EXPERIENCE	
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered into with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1.25%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.25%
Acceptance certificates/completion certificates (proof of the above) where applicable	1.25%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.25%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01123)	
Proof of having experience on load testing and inspection services	8.3%
Proof of experience on repairs and provide report	8.3%
Proof of having experience on Hydraulic Pressure test and maintenance	8.3%
Proof of having experience on Auto rigger Adjustments and repairs	8.3%
Proof of having experience on Crane safety inspection, crane equipment safety and rigging safety equipment inspection	8.3%
Multi skilled Crane technician both electrical and Mechanical	8.3%
Proof of having experience on brake inspection and chassis inspection	8.3%
Proof of having experience on wire rope inspection and replacement if required (full experience)	8.3%
Proof of having experience on different types crane	8.3%
1. Grove crane	
2. Telex crane	
3. Tadano crane	
4. Crawler cranes	
Total	100%

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WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 2021

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Samia's meeting with editors capped 100 memorable days

EDITORS on Monday met with President Samia Suluhu Hassan on occasion of 100 of the sixth phase presidency - and in view of the president's continuing efforts to meet various groups in the society for hearty exchanges. It was a fitting event for the occasion as ordinarily press conferences for top leaders are a moment of intense probing into the record of governing over a certain period of time, but this wasn't evidently the case. The meeting was one of gently pushing for more reforms in the media sector, but it had little in the way of a note of disapproval on this or that aspect of the president leadership in 100 days.

One area where the editors sought for an updating was in regard to the vaccine rollout issue, where the president said the government was as yet to decide on what vaccine it should privilege, but as private agencies and foreign missions are free to import vaccines and administer to those close to them, a mix of vaccines is already being applied.

President Samia was upbeat about eventual rollout with backing from the COVAX facility intended for ensuring access for low income countries, but there is a stretch of time that gives plenty of leeway to private importers to hit the ground, stay there. No shipment is likely soon.

Balancing between the various sides and stakeholders in the political reform agenda, the president toed a cautious line that did not throw away the baby with the baby water. While in principle acknowledging that allowing political parties to freely operate was essential, the president did not open the curtains fully, but emphasised that indoor meetings

with members or party officials between themselves continue, or those in elected positions meeting their constituents. It is the mass meetings, rallies and their baggage of overly negative campaigns and burdens to the cohesion and mood in government action that the president stayed.

This position also helps to illustrate that the rules formulated by the fifth phase government weren't altogether misdirected, even if they were somewhat stringently applied. The selective manner in which the president has aggressively pushed for economic reform and kept political reform at a low profile and even, indeed, out of the way for the moment, shows that there is more continuity in political style than many would admit. The late president Dr John Magufuli was equally aggressive in both economic policy shift and modification of the political landscape, placing government and legislative action on a more consensual basis than earlier. It is these gains that the sixth phase wishes to preserve, not signal for chaos.

The president's position is also implicitly an answer to those seeking for a word on when constitutional issues will be taken up again. The new statutory blueprint seeks a reduction in the powers of the president, so the president is unlikely to take it up anytime in her first term. Such a change if it had been enacted would have forestalled all changes from the fifth phase government up to the present one, as all decisions would be taken to the legislature for debate, including issues of a presidential succession, unlike in the recent scenario. Mwalimu once said 'every country has a government it deserves,' and it is where we are.

It's time to roll up all sleeves in war on Covid-19 pandemic

A few days after Tanzania expressed its interest in joining global vaccine-sharing facility, the government warned of a third wave of COVID-19 and directed that all precautions to be taken, including wearing face masks. Authorities say that cases are on the rise in all bordering countries and indications that the disease may again hit the country.

Speaking with journalists Saturday, the director of prevention from Tanzania's Health Ministry, Leonard Subi, insisted residents take precautions to protect themselves from infection.

The ministry has begun to see an indication that a third wave of COVID-19 is occurring, Subi said, citing monitoring reports carried out by the ministry as well as interaction between Tanzanians and other nations.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan has started a change in handling COVID infections, including admitting its presence. Now the country is waiting for vaccines.

Some Tanzanians see the need for the government to enforce nationwide prevention campaigns that will also reach villagers.

The government should put in place an inclusive strategy, including encouraging people to wear masks and wash their hands. She called for the government to provide supervision, not just recommend precautions. It is true that some villagers know nothing about precautions and can't even afford face masks. So the government should come with a strategic plan, even including distributing free face masks, particularly for those in the villages.

Things have changed. We hope

the government will fully implement all the precautions recommended by the COVID-19 committee formed by Samia, including the publication of data.

Publicizing information about COVID-19 and telling people to take precautions is a big step compared to the previous period.

We have sought to gradually bring Tanzania in line with global public standards for tackling COVID-19.

It is now the responsibility of every single Tanzanian to help fight the deadly pandemic by adhering to the health protocols announced by the Ministry of Health.

We must ensure the mandatory wearing of mask at all time in public places, ensure social distancing of a minimum of three feet from each other and hand washing with soap or sanitizer.

All persons tested positive for COVID-19 and their contacts must comply with health authorities and related health rules such as keeping phone lines open, self-quarantine, submission to quarantine or observation measures, and adherence to medical advice.

Large gathering of more than 20 persons including parties, weddings, vigil/wakes, funeral should be completely prohibited.

If we haven't learned anything about Ebola, at least we have learned how denial and myths can be devastating during times epidemics and pandemics.

COVID-19 vaccines were developed using science that has been around for decades.

COVID-19 vaccines are not experimental. They went through all the required stages of clinical trials. Extensive testing and monitoring have shown that these vaccines are safe and effective.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

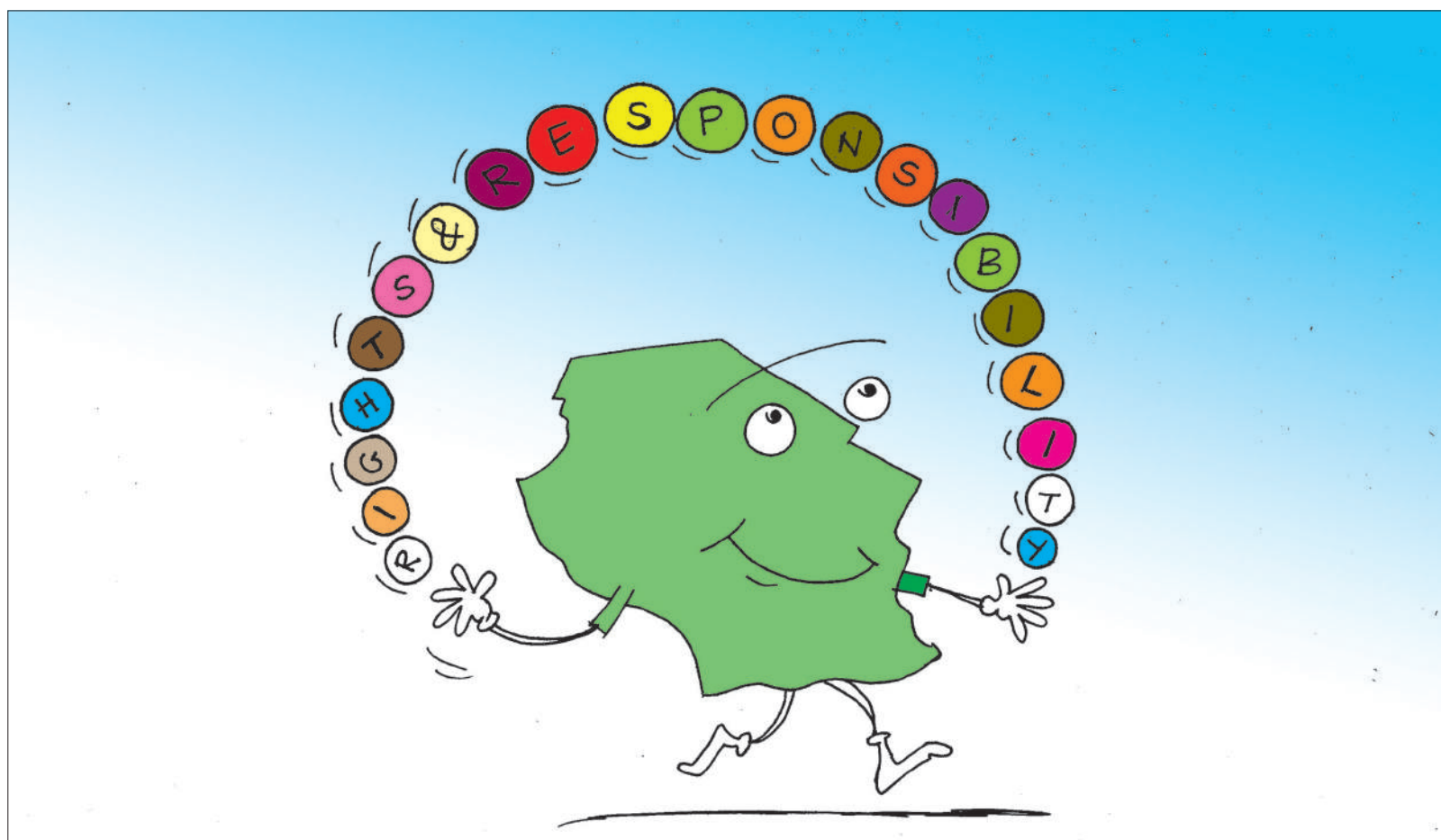
Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

Mobile: 0782253676
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com



THE COVID-19 pandemic hasn't brought South Africa's health system to its knees. Instead, it has simply exposed on a wider scale the systematic failures that were already there.

For any government claiming to be even moderately progressive, public healthcare must be at the centre of its programme. However, with the notable exception of the antiretroviral (ARV) drugs rollout, the ANC has not provided adequate healthcare and has now driven the system into a severe crisis.

In the Eastern Cape, it is no exaggeration to speak of the crisis in terms of a collapse. In Gauteng, the closure of the Charlotte Maxeke hospital pushed an already strained system over the edge. People are dying in hospital corridors and foyers, and in ambulances parked outside in long queues.

In all provinces apart from the Western Cape, the vaccination rates for COVID-19 are less than 1 per cent. Elective surgeries have been cancelled in private hospitals, there are no intensive care unit beds in Gauteng, babies are dying in the Eastern Cape's neonatal wards and the health minister is on special leave after being connected to a rotten tender.

Many impoverished and working-class people have already lost breadwinners. At the same time, the number of people needing support from those who still have jobs has increased because their family members lost their jobs during the lockdown. Frontline retail and factory workers often tearfully describe how, despite being employed, they and their families are surviving on meagre rations of processed carbohydrates. These are hard times, very hard times, and unnecessarily so.

Colonial medicine has an unspeakably grim history around the world. In South Africa, that history culminated in the figure of Wouter Basson, "Doctor Death". But it was always countered by committed, decent and often brave nurses and doctors. Biomedical medicine has a dual history of functioning as a tool of oppression and as a technology of universal care, sometimes allied to emancipatory struggles.

It was widely assumed that the ANC's ascent to state power in 1994 would result in massive investment in public healthcare and the development of a people's approach to medicine - of the sort developed by progressive nurses and doctors in the 1980s, in the mobilisations at the turn of this century and advocated by Harvard physician Paul Farmer.

Choosing quackery and death

This was not to be. The first major crisis in the healthcare system under the ANC was the result of an ideological failure to develop a credible anti-colonial approach to medicine. Instead of drawing on the well of progressive medical history at

South Africa: Organise or die

home and abroad, not to mention the shining example of the achievements of the Cuban state, the ANC turned to the failure of Jabulani "Mzala" Nxumalo, one of its key intellectuals in the late 1970s and throughout the 1980s, to move beyond colonial Manichaeism. In 1988, writing in the ANC journal *Sechaba*, Nxumalo declared that HIV had been concocted in the "laboratories of the military-industrial complex of the USA".

In 1997, as the Aids pandemic took an increasing toll on society, the ANC turned to outright quackery. This was promoted by Olga Visser, a con artist. Thabo Mbeki and Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma backed virodene, Visser's snake oil that was primarily composed of dimethylformamide, a highly toxic industrial solvent, as pharmacotherapy.

Mbeki embraced Aids denialism the following year, setting the stage for hundreds of thousands of people to succumb to needless and painful deaths. His denialism was enthusiastically embraced by Manto Tshabalala-Msimang, a medical doctor, and regional apparatchiks such as Neliswa "Peggy" Nkonyeni in KwaZulu-Natal.

The tide began to turn in 1998 with the formation of the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), led by Zackie Achmat, one of the most significant political figures to emerge in post-apartheid South Africa. The TAC worked with doctors and scientists, as well as trade unionists and grassroots activists, to build the most important popular health movement on the planet at the time. The era of denialism was over by 2008 and the state began to move towards providing life-saving antiretroviral medication. Today, millions of people access ARVs through the public health system. It is an extraordinary achievement, won by popular organisation and mobilisation and the progressive scientists and doctors who offered their support to that struggle.

Corruption that sickens and kills

The possibility of the gains won in struggle enabling further progress was soon threatened by corruption. This hit KwaZulu-Natal particularly hard in 2009 when Nkonyeni, who was still the member of the executive council for health at the time, was responsible for a corrupt and wildly excessive tender to procure and maintain radiotherapy machines. Most of the oncologists working in the public health system in the province resigned because they no longer had the material means to practise medicine effectively. Cancer treatment completely collapsed in public hospitals and, again, people were dying agonising deaths that, in many cases, were entirely avoidable.

As Jacob Zuma's government turned into a full-blown kleptocracy the problem of corruption became

systemic. The healthcare system - like public transport, housing, electricity provision and the state's land reform programme, such as it was - became a site of organised plunder.

The Gauteng Department of Health began to "deinstitutionalise" psychiatric patients in 2015. In what became known as the Life Esidimeni tragedy, 143 people lost their lives. Some were left naked; some died of hypothermia, dehydration and starvation. Like the Marikana massacre in 2012, this was no "tragedy", no disaster created by some act of God. The patients were removed from public healthcare and left to die, often in the interests of private profit.

The plundering of the healthcare system by a kleptocratic political class has continued under Cyril Ramaphosa. The nation was left reeling in 2020 when it became clear that there had been a massive looting of the funds allocated to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. The ANC went on to bungle the vaccination programme, leaving millions unprotected. The failure to adequately invest in hospitals and maintain them to an appropriate standard appears to have led to the fire at Charlotte Maxeke.

In the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic, doctors such as Salim Abdool Karim and Minister of Health Zweli Mkhize became trusted figures. When Mkhize's complicity in the plundering of the initial budget allocated to develop a national health insurance system came to light, South Africans reeled from yet another shock. The ANC's destruction of public healthcare began with a warped anti-colonial ideology, was effectively contested by popular mobilisation, and then rapidly escalated because of kleptocracy. It now faces a third phase in its degeneration: the programme of austerity driven by Ramaphosa's faction of the ANC.

The insanity of austerity

Respected economist Duma Gqubule has spoken of "the insanity of the government's austerity policies" and noted that "they have announced cuts of R50 billion from the health budget over the next three years in the middle of a pandemic".

There are no objective constraints on the ANC's capacity to build a healthcare system that receives people with dignity and effectively meets their needs. After all, Cuba has built an extraordinarily good healthcare system and offered medical solidarity to countries around the world, even though it is not a wealthy country and has endured a United States blockade since 1960.

The achievements in Cuba are in striking contrast to the situation in many capitalist countries, where governments refuse to fund their public health systems at a level at which they can adequately care for

patients in a pandemic. Outside of the social democracies, the standard approach is to provide the lowest amount of funding necessary to cover hospital services such as emergency and intensive care, acute heart surgery and maternity care.

Waiting lists quickly build up for essential health services such as ophthalmology and hip replacements. Physiotherapy is difficult to come by, and biopsies and colonoscopies in a public hospital can take a few weeks to schedule. Under these conditions, a pandemic quickly pushes health systems into crisis.

Some of the problems in our healthcare system are not unique, but they are exceptionally severe.

At the core of the crisis

It is essential to understand that the problem in South Africa is not a question of money or capacity. It is certainly not a question of incompetence. On the contrary, the ANC is highly skilled at doing what it actually wants to do. The problem is simply a question of political will.

As we saw during the Aids pandemic, effective organising can force the ANC to generate the required political will to address health issues. This is a central task of our times. The news of the looting of Covid-19 funds and then the scandal around Mkhize plunged many into cynicism. But we should recall our great tradition of progressive medical students, nurses, doctors - and ways of practising medicine.

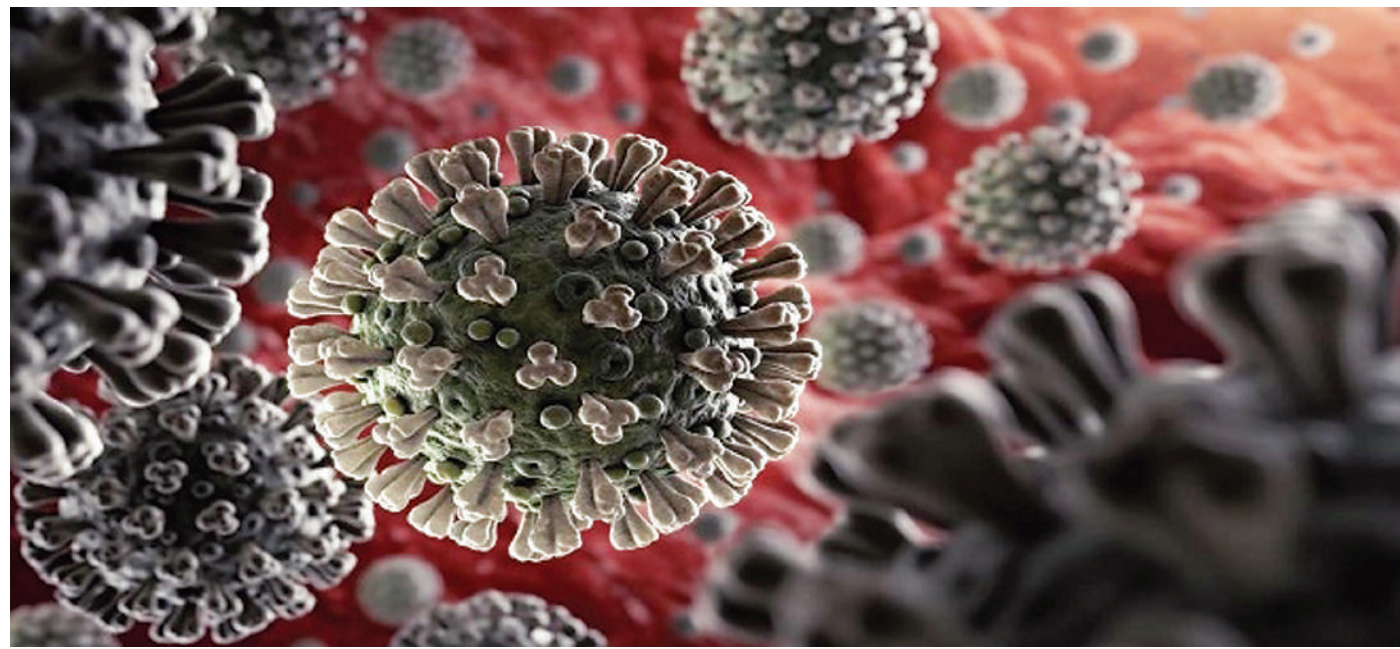
Some of this is well known. For instance, Aubrey Mokoape, a key figure in the emergence of the South African Students' Organisation in 1968 - and with it Black Consciousness as an organised project - was a medical student who went on to be a doctor. Some of the revered martyrs of the liberation struggle were medical people. Steve Biko had been a medical student before he was banned in 1973 and then murdered in 1977. Neil Aggett, the trade unionist and doctor, met his death in police custody in 1985. Victoria Mxenge, assassinated in the same year, was a trained nurse. Abu Baker Asvat, the people's doctor, was murdered in 1989.

But there is also a much longer and older tradition. For instance, in 1908 Cecilia Makiwane became the first African woman to be registered as a professional nurse. She worked with great dedication at the Lovedale hospital for many years. Makiwane was a key participant in the first women's anti-pass campaign in 1912. Dora Nzinga began her nursing career in New Brighton in 1919, served with similar dedication and became known as the "Mother of New Brighton".

The ANC spits on this legacy and spits on the lives of the people in whose name it rules. In this crisis, as in others, it is time to organise. To organise or, for some of us, to die.

By Anis Chowdhury and Jomo Kwame Sundaram

Boldly finance recovery to build forward better



COVID-19 has become a "developing country pandemic", retreating from the North's mass vaccination. With developing countries heavily handicapped, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) warns of a "dangerous [new] divergence". Renewed North-South divide

The Economist believes death rates in developing countries are much higher than officially reported - 12 times more in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), and 35 times greater in low-income countries (LICs)!

Rich countries' 'vaccine nationalism' and protection of patent monopolies have only made things worse. After "passing round the begging bowl", recent G7 promises by the world's largest rich countries - including a billion vaccine doses - are "too little, too late", as emerging details confirm.

Rich countries' aid cuts during the pandemic have only rubbed salt into an open wound. Without meaningful debt relief by lenders, developing countries are falling further behind once again.

Borrow domestically

Now, developing countries must mobilise funds domestically for relief and recovery as foreign exchange is only needed to finance imports. Central bank governors have long agreed that "the scope for relying more on domestic markets, and less on international markets, is considerable".

Government bonds issued for domestic borrowing are widely considered safe savings instruments. They thus also support and develop domestic capital markets, although limited incomes and savings ensured thin markets in most developing countries.

Hence, governments have to borrow from central banks to meet their financing needs. As government debt is denominated in the domestic currency, repayment is manageable. With borrowing from central banks contributing to a country's money supply, governments can borrow as needed.

Central banks lend

Central bank financing of government borrowing for development expenditure is nothing new. It was widespread until restrained in recent decades by pressure from donors, financial markets and institutions, including the IMF and World Bank.

Instead, the new policy advice has promoted 'central bank independence', 'inflation targeting', 'debt limits', 'balanced budgets' and prohibiting direct borrowing from central banks.

After the 2008-2009 global financial crisis, rich countries pursued 'unconventional' monetary policies, with central banks buying government and corporate bonds. But few developing country governments have resorted to borrowing from central banks.

Even talk of such policies evokes fears of 'runaway inflation', unsustainable 'debt build-up', balance of payments crises and 'crowding out' the private sector. These concerns have limited such borrowing, unnecessarily constraining government spending.

Inflation bogeyman

Undoubtedly, 'hyper-inflation' - exceeding 35% to 40%, usually due to rare events such as war or state collapse - has adversely affected growth historically. But Indonesia and South Korea both grew at 7-8% annually for over two decades with double-digit inflation rates exceeding 10%.

Government spending is not the only alleged cause of inflation. Inflation may also be attributed to shortages, e.g., the pandemic has disrupted much production and supply.

Inflation is typically unavoidable in fast-growing economies experiencing rapid structural change as some sectors expand faster than others, with some even contracting.

Such inflation is likely to decline as economic imbalances, frictions and disruptions ease. Inflation, it should be remembered, is double-edged, also reducing debt burdens while encouraging spending, rather than saving.

Crowding-out or in?

Government spending is needed to keep economies ticking, especially as contemporary recessions are partly due to government policies to contain the pandemic. State inaction would only worsen mass unemployment, bankruptcies, etc.

When a government spends, the central bank credits the commercial bank accounts of recipients. Thus, expansion-

ary fiscal policy augments private banks' cash reserves.

This, in turn, increases market liquidity unless the authorities offset or 'sterilise' such effects, e.g., by selling government or central bank or short-term securities, or associated derivatives such as 're-purchase' agreements.

Then, instead of pushing up interest rates, the central bank discount rate declines, exerting downward pressure on retail interest rates. Hence, claims that government spending 'crowds out' private investments tend to exaggerate.

And if a government borrows for infrastructure investment or skill development, overall productivity increases, and business costs decline. Hence, debt-financed infrastructure and public social investment would crowd-in, rather than crowd-out private investment.

Public expenditure can thus break the vicious circle of reduced spending and greater uncertainty. Also, government spending on healthcare, education, housing, infrastructure and the environment enhances sustainable development.

Balance of payments fears

Expansionary fiscal measures, thus financed by domestic borrowing, are said to worsen balance of payments problems in several ways. First, higher interest rates attract more capital inflows, causing the exchange rate to appreciate, making the country less export competitive.

Second, higher domestic demand implies more imports for both consumption and production. Third, rising inflationary pressures make domestic products more expensive and imports more attractive.

But such arguments against domestic debt-financed fiscal expansion contradict crowding-out claims. If such government expenditure reduces private spending, then excess demand will shrink, reducing inflation and balance of payments problems.

Governments can also use countervailing measures, such as restricting luxury imports and managing capital flows, to maintain a competitive exchange rate and promote exports.

Fighting windmills of the mind

Debt-GDP thresholds recommended by 'international finance' are not based on optimality or financial stability criteria. An IMF study emphasised that the so-called 'debt limit' "is not an absolute and immutable barrier ... Nor should the limit be interpreted as being the optimal level of public debt".

The 60% limit for developed countries was arbitrarily set. Presented as the upper bound for European Community countries, it was actually only the average debt-ratio for some powerful members, but not Italy and others!

The IMF's 40% debt-GDP ratio limit for developing and emerging market economies is only for external, not domestic

debt, and certainly not for total government debt, as often implied.

The Fund has acknowledged, "it bears emphasizing that a debt ratio above 40 percent of GDP by no means necessarily implies a crisis - indeed ... there is an 80 percent probability of not having a crisis (even when the debt ratio exceeds 40 percent of GDP)".

In fact, debt is deemed sustainable as long as national economic growth is greater than the interest rate. For international finance, debt sustainability concerns focus on external debt, typically denominated in foreign currencies.

Governments can more easily 'roll over' domestic currency debt, although interest costs may be higher. But borrowing in domestic currency should not enable fiscal irresponsibility.

Hence, the key challenge is to ensure the most effective and productive use of such borrowed funds. Pragmatism requires considering capacities, capabilities and checks against abuse and wastage.

Build forward better

Instead of 'building back' the unsustainable and unfair status quo ante before the pandemic, developing country governments should now selectively target government expenditure to 'build forward better', emphasising measures to achieve sustainable development.

Borrowing to finance recovery and reform should incorporate desirable changes, e.g., working in new ways, creating new activities, accelerating digitalisation, revitalising neglected sectors and enhancing sustainability.

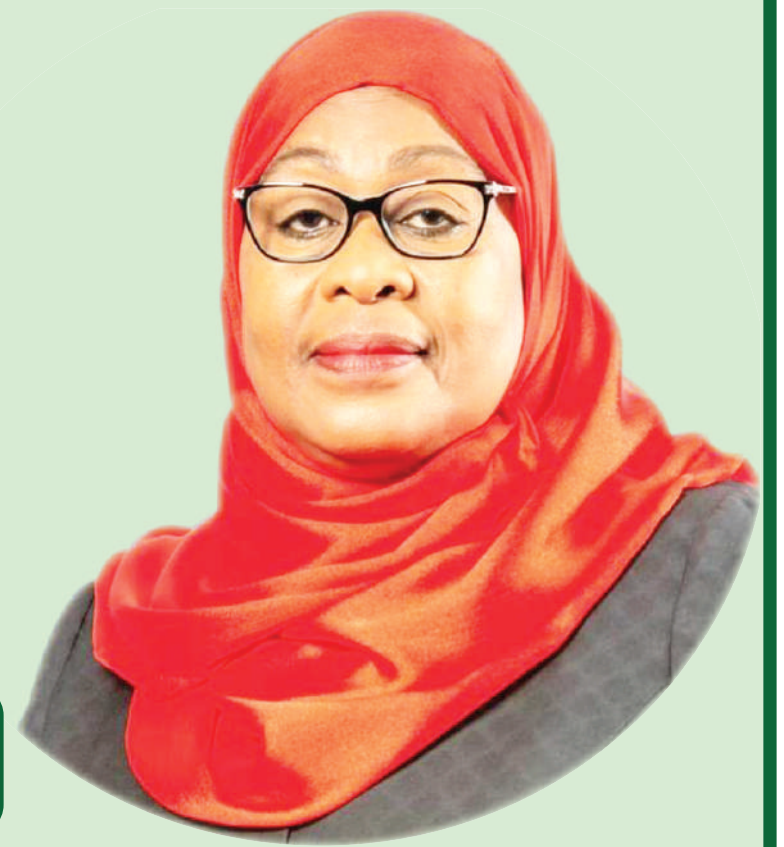
Developing country governments must use appropriate measures to finance recovery programmes to fully realise the transformative potential of pandemic-induced recessions to build more resilient and inclusive economies.

All this requires policy and fiscal space. To progress, governments must reject the received policy wisdom that has kept them enthralled for decades.



TANZANIA SISAL BOARD

100 Days of



H.E SAMIA SULUHU HASSAN, THE 6TH PHASE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

On behalf of the Board and the management of the Tanzania Sisal Board we congratulate H.E Samia Suluhu Hassan, the 6th phase President of the United Republic of Tanzania for her tremendous work she undertook during her first 100 days of her presidency. The sisal industry witnessed the President's desire and commitment to continue reviving the sisal industry and increasing sisal production from the current 37000tonnes p.a to 120,000tonnes p.a come the year 2025. In the first 100 days of her Presidency the sisal industry recorded the following achievements;

- i. The President ensured availability of over 20,000 Hectares of land for sisal farming by revoking Land Titles of several neglected estates in Morogoro region. The available land shall be used by large investors and small farmers mainly for sisal farming.
- ii. The President created an enabling environment for foreign direct investment in the sisal industry as number of foreign companies expressing interest to invest in sisal farming has increased tremendously.
- iii. The President took measures to safeguard local industries producing various sisal products in the 2021/2022 government budget by increasing taxation to all plastic products which compete with sisal products in the local market.
- iv. The President facilitated an increase in number of small holder sisal farmers by demarcating pieces of land solely for them in Tanga region and Morogoro region particularly Kilosa district.
- v. The President facilitated development of sisal farming by setting aside funds amounting 500 million shillings in the 2021/2022 government financial budget for distribution of sisal seedlings, sisal processing infrastructure and establishment of sisal demo farms.

We wish our beloved president and her administration good health, peace and tranquillity.

KAZI IENDELEE!!

**GOD BLESS AFRICA
GOD BLESS TANZANIA**

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No, South Africa is not a failed state ... not yet, anyway

By Ismail Lagardien

WHAT logic should we follow? What evidence should we look at to determine whether or not South Africa is a failed state? Or maybe we should simply believe our eyes.

It feels as if I have been swimming against the tides of commentary and opinion about South Africa being a failed state for several years. See here, here, and here for some of the pieces I have written on the topic in this space. I still don't believe that South Africa is a failed state, least of all because of the Wall Street-Washington Axis's late 20th-century power to "certify" failed, weak, fragile, collapsed, rogue or quasi-states. While each of these "definitions" differ, one from the other, they have in common the fact that they are, for the most part, post-colonial states, and Washington's "power to certify" invariably clears a path for various interventions.

Having said that, the quasi-militarism of South African society by the various political factions, increased violence accompanying service delivery protests and land occupations, and violent confrontations between black and white parents at schools are a cause for deep concern.

Let's look briefly at the self-awarded licence to intervene in sovereign countries by first defin-

ing them as something perverse and out of step with Western civilisation. This is not dissimilar to the "othering" of people before attacking them. These interventions range from selective investments, often in military spheres, but also key infrastructure builds (I found it curious, in 2006, that one of the first major investments in collapsed Somalia was a gleaming new Coca-Cola plant, which, not unexpectedly, had Muslim fundamentalists frothing at the mouth for all the wrong reasons); representations that enable policies, from economic sanctions (Iran, Russia, Zimbabwe), to invasions, occupations or regime change (Iraq, Afghanistan), and, further back, the overthrow of democratically elected leaders in Iran (Mohammad Mosaddegh in 1953), Chile (Salvador Allende in 1973), and proxy wars during the 1970s and 1980s in Southeast Asia, across Africa and Latin America.

In particular, when I recall the US-led dismemberment of the former Yugoslavia and the commentary by James Bovard (author of Attention Deficit Democracy, The Bush Betrayal, Terrorism and Tyranny) about what he described as "America's Bullshit Bombing of Serbia", I am reminded of Colin Powell's declaration, in February 2001, that the US had the right and a "responsibility to protect the United States and our friends and allies from rogue states". So you



unilaterally certify a state as being "rogue", which gives you sufficient cause to invade or bomb them from the skies, because you're too shit scared to send boots on the ground. Or, as in Somalia, they might not have potable water, so let them drink Coke. All of that, I would be so bold as to say, is what we have come to expect from the US, and they're really good at it.

The Nobel Laureate in Literature, Saul Bellow, wrote in one of his novels that a leader of a developing country complained that Washington's military adventures were robbing the country of its future by dispossessing it of its past. Mark Twain, in A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court, insisted that pre-industrial society had to be destroyed to save it from itself. And so, wrote Norman Mailer, Americans were "the most Faustian, barbaric, draconian, progress-oriented and root

destroying people on earth". We get, then, to the US commander who, on 8 February 1968 bombed the Vietnamese town of Ben Tre without regard for civilian casualties. When he was asked why he destroyed almost everything in sight, he replied: "It became necessary to destroy the village in order to save it." Consider the state in which the US left Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya, in an attempt to "save" these countries, each one of which is, in conventional Washington-speak, now a "failed" or "collapsed" state.

Who gets to declare that a state has failed?

What logic, then, should we follow? What evidence should we look at to determine whether or not South Africa (or any African or Asian country) is a failed state? Last week, I referred to the near complete absence of trust, but

that that was difficult to measure or observe with the senses. At an empirical (surface) level the evidence of government failures is widespread. From reliable sources, vast swathes of Johannesburg - situated, as it has been since its founding, on some of the richest seams of gold on the planet - including areas like Mayfair, Hillbrow and Yeoville, are either crumbling or have descended into ungovernability and chaos.

"The decay that was once the preserve of smaller towns such as Makhanda and Mthatha, as well as provincial cities such as East London and Pietermaritzburg, has now arrived in the metropolis [Johannesburg]," writes the editorial team of New Frame.

I was born in Vrededorp, 10m or so from the main train lines that brought people in and out of the great city, but Johannesburg is no longer a city of trains. The Group Areas Act would later move us to Eldorado Park, where we spent our lives between Kliptown, Lenasia and Noordgesig. Later, still, I would live in Yeoville. Like the devil itself, it is almost as if I have left behind me a trail of death and destruction.

Across this once great city, "the tracks and stations were first abandoned and then ripped up for scrap. Pavements are crumbling, drains uncovered, roads full of potholes. There are piles of rotting rubbish in some neighbourhoods. For many, to be impoverished means wintering in a shack, burning plastic in a brazier to keep warm and possibly facing eviction. Even in the suburbs it is no longer unusual to spend a winter evening without water or power. The police are frequently just another group of armed thugs..." And, in the meantime, the middle classes are barricaded into fortified homes or gated communities, many planning their exit or working to get their children out of the country.

All of this is so terribly reminiscent of Georgetown, Guyana, public services are virtually non-existent and those in government look out only for each other. And, as I explained in this space previously, a 2003 survey of 1,700 Guyanese high school students, found that 59% said they intended to leave Guyana permanently within 10 years.

We have reached a point then where Makhanda, Mthatha, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Johannesburg (including Hillbrow, Yeoville and Mayfair and outlying areas like Eldorado Park), as well as the Cape Flats have become outdoor torture chambers and veritable killing fields. Add to this the state's inability, inertia or outright fear of addressing at least one of the layered causes of breakdown.

State and society held to ransom

There are at least two levels at which the state is held to ransom. One is discussed selectively, the other privately. Selectively spoken is the militarisation of South African society. This sounds hyperbolic, but

'CPC has global vision and strong sense of responsibility'

By Zou Zhipeng

CHINA advocates peace, development, and cooperation, actively supports multilateralism, proposes building a mutually beneficial future for all mankind, which demonstrates global vision and a strong sense of responsibility of the Communist Party of China (CPC), said Alberto Moreno, president of the Communist Party of Peru (Red Fatherland), in a recent interview with People's Daily.

The fundamental reason why China has witnessed remarkable achievements in development is that it has embarked upon a unique development path - the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics - under the leadership of the CPC, said Moreno, who noted that the CPC preserves in seeking truth from facts and keeps blazing new trails in a pioneering spirit, which shows its advanced nature.

At the invitation of Chinese government departments including the International Department of the CPC Central Committee, Moreno has visited China several times and seen in person the development and changes in China. He marvels at the CPC's governance theory and practice.

Moreno is a senior theorist and revolutionist of Peruvian left-wing political forces, and has written many books on researches into socialist theories and education and training for political party cadres.

In 1966, when Moreno was 25 years old, he visited China at the invitation of the Chinese side for the first time as a young cadre of the Communist Party of Peru.

"I stayed in China for more than half a year and traveled to many places. For the first time, I had close contact with the CPC and the Chinese people, and observed first-hand the practice of the New China in exploring and building socialism," he said.

At the end of the visit, Moreno's delegation was invited to meet with Mao Zedong, late leader of the CPC Central Committee as well as the New China. "Comrade Mao suggested that we shouldn't simply copy the experience of other countries in development, which made me realize that real revolution and construction are unique and creative," Moreno recalled.

Since it was founded, the CPC has shown great wisdom in overcoming all possible difficulties, correcting mistakes in time, and finding and adhering to the right path, the Peruvian



politician pointed out.

Looking back at the century-long journey of the CPC and the over 70 years of history of the New China, Moreno is convinced that only a Marxist political party, which has withstood tests, forged strong leadership, and gained keen insights into China's history and reality, is able to shoulder the responsibility of building and developing China.

When people visit the Jinggang Mountains in east China's Jiangxi province, Yan'an city in northwest China's Shaanxi province, and other revolutionary bases, they may wonder how strong-willed and wise CPC members needed to

be to have struggled through such harsh conditions and terrible ordeals in these places and eventually won a victory, Moreno said. Moreno admires the CPC for always sticking to the original aspiration and winning sincere support of the Chinese people, which he believes is why the political party has survived all kinds of difficulties and threats.

Such a noble and moral political party, which has remained united, acquired comprehensive capabilities, enjoys wide public support, and has strategic vision, deserves the respect of people in all countries, according to him.

Basing all actions on actual

conditions is a golden rule of the CPC in solving various problems in different stages, Moreno pointed out, adding that the CPC has fully integrated the fundamental principles of Marxism into its own reality and adapted Marxism to the Chinese context through practice, summarizing experience, reflection and innovation.

Political parties in various countries should learn and draw inspirations from the thought of Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, which has not only provided fundamental guidance for the development of

socialism with Chinese characteristics under the new circumstances, but also made major contributions to the cause of world socialism, according to him.

Moreno is impressed by Xi's aspiration to put aside his own well-being for the good of the Chinese people. It is because the CPC has put people first and maintained its close ties with the people that it is able to enjoy an inexhaustible source of strength, he pointed out.

When faced with the sudden COVID-19 outbreak, the CPC and the Chinese government have decidedly prioritized people's lives and health, made quick decisions and deployment, and mobilized the whole society to fight the virus in an efficient and orderly manner, thus containing the spread of the virus in a short time, said Moreno.

Meanwhile, China has actively provided medical assistance for other countries, and carried out international cooperation on COVID-19 vaccines, making new contributions to building a global community of health for all, which Moreno considers a mirror of the CPC's philosophy of centering the work around people as well as the embodiment of China's institutional advantages and governance capabilities.

The world today is troubled by a multitude of global challenges in economy, politics, science and technology, and environment, among other fields, which require global response and solutions, Moreno noted, adding that while some Western countries pursue hegemonism and power politics and have aggravated the turbulence and uncertainties in the international situation, China has proposed building a community with a shared future for mankind, meeting the needs of the times.

"The contacts between the CPC and the Communist Party of Peru (Red Fatherland) have always been based on equality and sincerity. We have learned a lot from the experience of the CPC," said Moreno, who noted that the CPC never interferes in the internal affairs of political parties of other countries.

He called on both sides to bring into full play the important role of inter-party exchanges and jointly defend national sovereignty, safeguard multilateralism, and promote peaceful development.

It is believed that standing at a new historical starting point, the CPC will lead the Chinese people toward more glorious achievements in reform, innovation, and construction, according to Moreno. *People's Daily*

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



Traditional cultural dance at Ailalei village in Ngorongoro District. Photo: Correspondent Marc Nkwame

How 'to become a he - man' in Ngorongoro

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame

SOME years ago, Kenyan writer, Henry Ole Kulet recorded great success with his series of novellas, depicting life in traditional Maasai settings, as contrasted with the invasion of western influenced, modern lifestyle.

Among the author's famed works was his maiden book, 'Is it Possible?' featuring a young Maasai boy Lorienka who was caught between maintaining his traditional cattle grazing existence and attending school to undergo white man's education.

Lorienka discovered that there was great risk and challenge upon deciding to balance a spear in one hand and a pen in another. While a pen may be mightier than the sword in the city, back home in the Lion infested Savannah, a spear still comes in handy.

While Lorienka eventually managed to balance the two worlds with some success, his counterpart, Leshao, a character in the follow up Henry Ole Kulet's book, 'To become a Man,' wasn't that lucky.

Leshao, a Maasai Moran, unfortunately lost his pride, honor and both legs, while trying to 'become a man' through synchronizing his life to fit in the two different worlds.

Fast forward many years later, with the emergence of the internet, advanced digital communication gadgets and improved infrastructure, life is still the same in the Maasai communities spanning Northern Tanzania onto Southern Kenya. However, young people there are now allowed to attend schools to attain modern education, while also being able to surf the world right from their villages.

Like Lorienka the development

has cured most of the Maasai youth out of their cultural induced agoraphobia enabling many of them to now leave their homelands venturing into distant urban precincts and as far as abroad where they fully adopt western lifestyles.

A number of them only return to their home villages once a year, precisely during end of the year seasons for holidays, using the occasion to take a series of phone selfies against rural backgrounds and posting the images on social media platforms to attract 'comments' and 'likes.'

After receiving modern education elsewhere, there are a few Maasai youth that still manage to return back home to lead a traditional lifestyle alongside fellow community members.

Among them is Shutuk Kitamwas Ole Mokotio, the Ward Councilor for Ailalei in the Remote Ngorongoro Division of Ngorongoro District in the Northern Arusha Region.

Shutuk Ole Mokotio has just undergone the special traditional initiation which qualifies the Councilor to be included into the traditional Maasai elders' council. The ceremony to that effect, held in his home village, attracted thousands of people at Alailalei Ward.

He graduates from being a 'Moran' in the Ilkoria age-set to become an Elmereshe elder within the Ilmoruak discipline (whatever that means).

"This is a special Maasai Traditional Political Age-set system," explained Edward Maura, who chairs the Ngorongoro Pastoralist Council, adding that it was yet another proof that Maasai Young Men can get educated and still return to lead a traditional lifestyle.

And Shutuk is not the only one. Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA), a protected precinct which allows the nomadic pastoralists communities to co-exist with wildlife, has many educated young people that prefer the traditional ways of living.

Some, like Shutuk, even do it very well, to an extent of being anointed to join the elders' club, which essentially is the top decision making body in the Maasai community.

"I am overwhelmed by this privilege," stated Shutuk Kitamwas. "It is a great honor for the elders to recognize and accept me into their prestigious and highly respected highest decision-making circle," he added.

The Maasai Political Age-set System's initiation ceremony was also attended by the Ngorongoro Conservation Area's Commissioner of Conservation, Dr Freddy Manongi, who expressed appreciation that the cultural rite also recognized outstanding young men.

"Shutuk Kitamwas is still young by any standards, but the fact that elders saw it fit to grant him position into their upper decision-making echelon, reveals the strict cultural discipline that the Maasai communities practice and how they recognize and award all their members who show great conduct regardless of their ages," stated Dr Manongi.

Home to the legendary wild-life filled Crater, Laetoli Hominid site and Olduvai-Gorge, the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, established in 1959 is the only precinct which has humans and wild animals co-existing in harmony and this has made the area a global phenomenon.

Morocco reopens tourism after robust vaccination drive

RABAT

A plane carrying French tourists touches down in Marrakech.

It's a sight that has become more commonplace since restrictions on flights were lifted in Morocco on June 15 (2021).

Morocco was the first country in Africa to start reopening air travel and as a result is enjoying a tourism boom.

"The feeling of being here again in our country is amazing we are so happy to be back thanks to God and to our king," says Hammou Bouseta, who has just arrived from France.

Morocco received 12 million tourists in 2019, including 6 million from Moroccan residents living abroad.

This year tourism officials say Morocco is set to fill 3.5 million seats over the season - from June 15 to September 30 - that's 72 percent of the same period in 2019.

During the week 15 to 21 June, Moroccan airports received 195,547 passengers via 1,857 flights.

Europe accounted for 86 percent of the total volume of air traffic with more than 168,500 passengers, followed by North America with about 9,300 and Af-

rica with around 8,400 passengers.

"From the restart of flights on 15th June we have been receiving approximately 4,000 passengers every day and we are hoping these statistics will go up gradually, as there are other flight companies that will resume their flights from and to Marrakech airport, as you've seen everything is going well," says Zakaria Harti, airport operations manager at Marrakech Menara Airport.

Going forward there are 42 airlines that will serve 43 countries, in addition to four new companies, two from Russia, one from Israel and another from Africa.

The tourism boom comes after King Mohammed VI ordered the transport sector to facilitate the return of Moroccans residing abroad at reasonable prices.

In addition to airfare discounts, cut price deals are being offered on rail, bus and coach transport, travel agencies and car rental as well as a 30 percent reduction on hotel prices.

Before the pandemic, London resident Tony Kitus says he used to come to Marrakech once a month, but after such a long time away this time around feels extra special.



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT
AND COMMUNICATION



REGIONAL MANAGER'S OFFICE – SIMIYU REGION

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

REF. NO. AB.8//267/01/47

30th June, 2021

Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) is an Executive Agency under the Ministry of Works and Transport, established under section 3 (1) of the Executive Agencies Act (Cap 245) and came into operation in July, 2000. The Agency is responsible for the Maintenance and development of the trunk and Regional road network in Tanzania.

The Regional Manager's Office - TANROADS Simiyu on behalf of the Chief Executive, TANROADS, is looking for suitable qualified Tanzania candidates for various vacant post available for the Project Upgrading of Maswa Bypass Road to Bitumen Standard for contract period of 15 Months.

1.0 HIGHWAY ENGINEER (1POST)

A. Key qualifications for Highway Engineer;

- Education qualification/Professional: Must have Bachelor Degree in Civil or Highway Engineering.
- Post graduate qualification of Highway Engineering will be an added advantage
- Must be registered as Professional Engineer with ERB.
- Must have minimum of seven (7) years of Experience related to the road design and construction.
- Must have served in similar capacity at least two (2) Projects for constructions of Bituminous roads of similar magnitude and complex in the last seven (7) years.
- In addition, Must have a working experience of at least 3 years in Sub Sahara countries.
- Must be Computer Literate; (at least advanced Certificate in computer applications)
- Proficiency in written and spoken English is mandatory.

B. Duties and Responsibilities:

- He/she comprises road surveys, Construction of payment structures, Measuring of quantities and management of site operations.

2.0 MATERIALS ENGINEER (1POST)

A. Key qualifications for Material Engineer;

- Education qualification/Professional: Must have Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering.
- Postgraduate qualification in Highway Engineering or Equivalent is added advantage.
- Must be registered as Professional Engineer with ERB.
- Must have minimum of seven (7) years of Experience in Pavement/Materials matters related to road work.
- Must have served in at least two (2) Roads Projects of similar magnitude and complexity in the last 7 years.
- Must be Computer Literate; (at least advanced Certificate in computer applications)
- Proficiency in written and spoken English is mandatory.
- Must be a Tanzanian Citizen.
- In addition, Must have a working experience of at least 3 years in Sub Sahara countries.

B. Duties and Responsibilities:

- He/she shall be responsible for ensuring the quality of all materials to be incorporated in the works, as well as the completed works, conform to the contract specifications.

3.0 TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (1POST)

A. Key qualifications for Topographical Survey;

- Education qualification/Professional: Must possess a minimum of Advanced Diploma in Land Surveying.
- Must be registered as Land Surveyor
- Must have minimum of six (6) years specific experience in road design and construction.
- Must have served in at least two (2) road construction project in the last 6 years.
- In addition, Must have a working experience of at least 3 years in Sub Sahara countries.
- Must be Computer Literate; (at least advanced

- Certificate in computer applications)
- Proficiency in written and spoken English is mandatory.

4.0 WORKS INSPECTOR/ ROAD WORK (1POST)

A. Key qualifications for Work Inspector/Road Work;

- Education qualification/Professional: Must have Bachelor degree in Civil /Transportation Engineering or Ordinary Diploma in Civil Engineering.
- Must have minimum of three (3) years of Experience in road works of similar nature.
- Must be Computer Literate; (at least advanced Certificate in computer applications)
- Proficiency in written and spoken English is mandatory.

B. Duties and Responsibilities:

- To inspect and report on road and construction works
- To supervise roads and construction works.
- To measure and certified works for payment.
- To prepare daily and monthly site report.
- To perform such other duties as may be assigned by the supervisor.

5.0 ASSISTANT SURVEYOR (1POST)

A. Key qualifications for Assistant Surveyor;

- Education qualification/Professional: Holders of Advanced Diploma with specialization in land Surveying or equivalent from Institution recognized by National Council of Professional Surveyors (NCPS)
- Must have minimum of three (3) years of Experience in road works of similar nature.
- Must be Computer Literate; (at least advanced Certificate in computer applications)
- Proficiency in written and spoken English is mandatory

B. Duties and Responsibilities:

- To conducts survey and prepare sketches of earth surface reports
- To keep records and sketches of land survey
- To conduct road inventory and condition survey
- To supervise roads and drainage structure setting out
- To interpret and update maps
- To perform such other duties as may be assigned by the supervisor

6.0 OFFICE SECRETARY (1POST)

A. Key qualifications for Office Secretary;

- Education qualification/Professional: Must have Certificate in Secretarial studies or NTA level 5 Certificate from government recognized institution.
- Must have minimum of three (3) years of cumulative experience of conducting works in projects of similar nature and magnitude.
- Must be Computer Literate.
- Proficiency in written and spoken English is mandatory.

B. Duties and Responsibilities:

- To manage the officer's diary.
- To attend telephone calls.
- To attend visitors.
- To manage records movement.
- To write minutes during meetings.
- To type documents.
- To perform such other related duties as may be assigned by the supervisor.

Mode of Application:

All interested and qualified Applicants are invited to submit their signed handwritten application letters, enclosing detailed signed Curriculum Vitae and certified copies of relevant academic education, professional certificate, birth certificate together with names of three Referees and their contact addresses, Telephone number(s) and email addresses, so as to reach the addresses mentioned below not later than 10th July, 2021. Only shortlisted candidates will be conducted.

Please apply to:
REGIONAL MANAGER,
TANROADS,
P. O. Box 389,
SIMIYU.

Email: rm-simiyu@tanroads.go.tz

100 greatest African songs of all time - Part 3



Koffi Olomide

53. Sweet Mama | Pat Shange (S. Africa)
Pat Shange is singing about a lover. He is seeing his love attention dancing in the club and wishes she would come home and show him much more than just that. But who calls a lover Sweet Mama? The Mama is South Africa, the Apartheid one. The longing for that Mama to be the home that embraces its children with love.

52. Nyako Konya | Mangelepa (Kenya)
Veteran Les Mangelepa members (from left) Twikale Kalonda, Evany Kabanze, Ngon-go Tabu 'super sax', Kaniiki Lutulu Macky and Nzazi Kalenga Kibawa when they met at the Garden Square, Nairobi on July 11, 2019. The band is celebrating its 43rd anniversary.
Nyako Konya means girl help me. This song is a lament after marrying young and finding the going so tough one contemplates suicide.

51. Dede Sur Mesure | Zaiko Langa Langa (Democratic Republic of Congo)
'Dede sur Mesure' means Dede made special for me. The song was a dedication to Dede Kabaselle, one of Langa Langa faithful followers and relative to some former members of the group. In the song, we see the deep love for Dede and the earnest wish for that time they can become one.

50. Jabulani | PJ Powers (South Africa)
Jabulani is Zulu for rejoice or feel happy. The song was inspired by the Soweto concert of May 1982 where PJ Powers and her all-white band performed in what turned out an anti-Apartheid concert. Jabulani encourages the people to find some happiness, to find romance and live life in all the hardships they face.

49. Wahito | Kanda Bongo Man (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Based on a true love story of Kanda and a Kenyan Rose Wambui Wahito. Kanda had met Wahito and fallen head over heels in love with her but he was banned from Kenya by the Moi regime in 1991, intercepted sneaking in to meet Wahito at least twice and deported. In the mournful song, Kanda marvels at Wahito's beauty and urges her to love him.

48. Stimela | Yvonne Chaka Chaka (S. Africa)
Stimela, which is how the steam engine train was called, echoes the impatience with which South Africans awaited freedom. She questions if South Africans would ever reach their destination with the train of freedom taking such 'kuchu kuchu' time to arrive. Thina sijahile -- we're in a hurry!

47. Maseke ya Meme | Bavon Marie Marie (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Bavon was Franco's younger brother. Maseke ya Meme is the horn of a sheep and laments about witchcraft in a family that is envious of his success so much that some have resorted to planting fetishes at his doorstep. He says "what wealth do I have? I do not have money, what are we fighting for? I am crying for my life, I am not tired of living, but they want me to die."

46. Soul Makossa | Manu Dibango (Cameroon)
Afro-jazz icon Manu Dibango who died of Covid-19 in Paris, France in March 2020.
From 1972 when it was released, Soul Makossa could not settle. It is so good its refrain was 'lifted' by Michael Jackson. Saxophonist and songwriter Dibango wrote the song to celebrate Cameroon's football prowess and the hosting of the Africa Cup of Nations.

45. Tekere | Salif Keita (Mali)
Tekere means clap your hands. Keita was born into a prominent royal family who are descendants of the 13th Century king Sunjata Keita who founded the Mandinka Empire in West Africa in 1240. But Keita was born an albino and thus ostracized. Rejected by his

father, he resorted to music. In Tekere, Keita praises his own journey through music.

44. Papa Bonheur | Koffi Olomide (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Rhumba maestro Koffi Olomide at the Ole Sereni hotel in Nairobi on Monday, March 9, 2020.

If you are thousands of miles away from home and sending greetings to your loved ones via the telephone, you know it's sweet to tell your papa that all is well, wish them happiness, and reassure them that you are okay among the damsels in Brussels...

43. Tika Kolela | Kanda Bongo Man (Democratic Republic of Congo)
In this undated photo, Kanda Bongo Man performs at Nyayo Stadium in Kenya.

Kanda's Cantique (1987), which has been it for its powerful gospel message calling on all to praise the Lord for all He has done, but Tika Kolela moves hearts with the way he urges Monique to stop crying because he sincerely loves her.

42. Homeless | Lady Smith Mambazo (South Africa)
Lady Smith Mambazo.
Although the song is considered by many as protest music, Joseph Shabalala the phrase 'we are homeless' is similar to the words a Zulu uses when proposing to his bride.

41. Sina Makosa | Les Wanyika (Kenya)
Sina Makosa means I've not wronged you, why the resentment to the extent of wanting to kill me [for no reason]?

40. Victims | Lucky Dube (S. Africa)
South African reggae star Lucky Dube.

As prophetic as the song is, it tells of looking on as freedom fighters are killed by oppressors but eventually the victims turn on one another, making victims out of the already bleeding victims. Happens. Ask South Africans in the post-Apartheid.

39. Karibu Yangu | Tshala Muana (Democratic Republic of Congo)
C'est ca, c'est ca, c'est ca (This is it, this

is it). A woman welcomes a lover and urges him not to feel lonely anymore, to bring the bride price home to her parents so that they can solemnise the marriage. She ends it with a warning to not be swayed by wild talks lest one died lonely.

38. Ya Jean | Madilu System (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Madilu's breakthrough album Sans Commentaire in 1993 was packed with juice and Ya Jean certainly isn't an adulterated one. A woman laments how her husband throws her out of marital bed on the basis of a dream he had that she was cheating.

37. Muchana | Kanda Bongo Man (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Muchana is Swahili for the sun. It was inspired by Kanda's 1991 deportation from Kenya. As he was leaving under heavy security, he was touched by the hundreds of fans who cried over his rude exit. "Okolela ngai tango nyonso, na Muchana? (Will you cry for me all day till sunset?)."

The beauty of Muchana is that few ever care about the message, because Djena Mandako and Abby Surya do all the magic alongside Nene Tchakou's riffs.

36. Nantongo | Afrigo Band (Uganda)
Nantongo praises a woman in the simplest of ways. A man says of all the beautiful women he has seen, he has never met one as beautiful as Nantongo. He has gone to Lusaka of Zambia, was in South Africa and all over Kampala, people cry for Nantongo.

35. How Do I Know (If She Loves Me) | Lucky Dube
So you love a woman and madly so but people say she is seeing someone else. You helplessly look on while moaning about how you would ever know if she loves you. The tragedy is that she was with you but you failed to take your chances. To South Africans, it is like losing their land to whites and being told the land is dating the whiteman.

34. Independence ChaCha | Grand Kalle (Democratic Republic of Congo)

Independence Chacha was composed in January 1960 to celebrate DR Congo's independence. "Indépendance cha-cha, tozoui e, Oh! Kimpwanza cha-cha, tubakidi." (Independence, cha-cha, we've won it, Oh! Independence cha-cha, we've achieved it.)

33. Sondela | Ringo Madlingozi (South Africa)
Of weddings, when you shower your love with promises. Ringo's ballad says come close, love. A man tells whoever is listening that she is the only one for him, and vows to never hurt her.

32. Ameyatchi | Mathey (Côte d'Ivoire)
Marie-Thérèse Kobla, aka Mathey, and Monique Seka have identical vocals. In Ameyatchi, a pleads with a friend to let her know what she could have done wrong. 'Mbomi yonli wo nsè' (what did I do to you?). She asks for forgiveness even without knowing what she did wrong. Like when your partner goes on silent treatment without you knowing why.

31. Boya ye | Mbilia Bel (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Boya ye. Leave him. That's what a woman says people keep telling her... to leave the jobless man. They say she has only one loincloth because the man is poor. But she says he is the father of her kids and she is willing to suffer for her kids' sake.

30. Clepo | Mathey (Côte d'Ivoire)
A mother is happy to see her child grow up. She asks men to help mothers raise children, not to abandon them. The song pays homage to children -- they are a blessing.

29. Shauri Yako | Nguashi N'Timbo (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Shauri Yako is Swahili for "it's your problem." A man is telling his wife Zena Fatou to go to hell because she demands an expensive lifestyle that is beyond his means. He says his ways and her ways are incompatible, he will not continue borrowing, steal, or kill to finance her expensive lifestyle. If Fatou cannot appreciate him as he is, then she should be gone for good.

28. La Musique | Rrum Tah (Cameroon)
"The music was playing, playing | And everyone was dancing and dancing | And everyone was very happy." That is the chorus, about a partying moment filled with good music that creates an atmosphere of joy and unity in the village.

27. Agolo | Angélique Kidjo (Benin)
Beninese singer-songwriter Angélique Kidjo poses in the press room with the award for Best World Music Album for "Celia" during the 62nd Annual Grammy Awards on January 26, 2020, in Los Angeles. Agolo is done in Fon gbe, a Benian language. The song is a celebration of Mother Earth, a song of hope and a call to the good powers of nature. "You hear it a lot when someone has a big load in the market and then they go 'agolo agolo because our Mother Nature demands some attention from us," she told Cape Argus in 2017.

26. Awa Awa | Wes (Cameroon)
Off Wes Madiko's debut album, Walenga, in 1996, Awa Awa says the best way to live is in harmony, in peace with one another. That we all gather around the earth, dance the dance of peace. Whatever the colour of our skin or our culture, our religion, we can leave all such things at the edge of the desert, forgive each other and dance the dance of peace.

25. Sacramento | Tabu Ley (Democratic Republic of Congo)
From Tabu Ley's duet with Canta Nyboma in 1986, a sacrament of love is that sacred deed you can fulfill with your own 'santo lamu' (saint of love). It is a gospel song about that time for penitence for earthly transgressions.

24. Nzele | Madilu System (Democratic Republic of Congo)
From Sans Commentaire album in 1993, a man bemoans how his marriage to Nzele broke up because of gossip. Afraid of the way the marriage was going, he rings some rules for Nzele and reminds her that if she broke them, the gossips will laugh at him. She gets tempted, leaving the man in regrets.

23. Nafkot | Aster Aweke (Ethiopia)
Singing in Amharic, Nafkot is about her love for her man who is away. You could feel the longing in her voice, the pain and all. But for Aster who lived in self-exile in America for nearly two decades, that love could as well be for her motherland.

22. Malaika | Miriam Makeba (South Africa)
Composed by Tanzanian musician Adam Salim in 1945 but Kenyan Fadhili William was the first person to record the song in 1963 and since Salim did not put a copyright to it, the song has been redone by dozens of musicians. Miriam recorded her single in 1974 and popularised this story of a young man who cannot afford a lover's asking bride-price. All he can do now is sing his love...

21. Maze | Tabu Ley (Democratic Republic of Congo)
I love you, baby touch me is about a woman of love interest, with the suitor lavishing all sorts of praises. He even says Maze's face looks like five O'Clock. Ley ends the adulation with 'I love you, baby touch me, Oui, je suis a toi, chérie pense moi' (Yes, I'm yours, think of me.)

20. Ndaya | Mpongo Love (Democratic Republic of Congo)
This 1976 ballad is as soothing as morning dew. The song criticises polygamy as Mpongo says she will not share her Ndaya with any other woman, that her marriage is one for her alone. She says her love with Ndaya is like the relationship between a trouser and a belt.

19. Luvi Wami | Platform One (South Africa)
Also called Lezontaba, Luvi Wami, means my darling. A lover feels lonely, looks at a hill in the distance and says it brings back all the fond memories of Luvi Wami because they used to go there.

18. Todii | Oliver Mtukudzi (Zimbabwe)
Zimbabwean musician Oliver Mtukudzi on stage during a Kigali Jazz Junction. Tuku sings Todii in Shona, Ndebele and English. Todii is an HIV/Aids awareness song taken off the Tuku Music album. In the song, Tuku laments the death toll caused by the disease, punctuated with the heavy question, what shall we do?

17. Tarihinda | Cecile Kayirebwa (Rwanda)
Tarihinda is an exhortation and encouragement to the pleasure of dancing, singing, and reciting poems with joy and happiness. It celebrates Rwandan culture. Kayirebwa pays tribute to famous artists, dancers, inanga (Rwandan traditional instrument) players and singers.

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 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 UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 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 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI 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 22.30 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 UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 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 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI 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 22.30 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 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Seaweed farmers in Pemba: Govt should help us with markets

By Guardian Correspondent, Pemba

SEAWEED farmers in Pemba have decried the unreliability of the market for the crop, calling upon the Zanzibar government's intervention to reverse the trend to whereby buyers are said to have suspended buying the produce.

Through their Muungano group in Micheweni District, Pemba North Region, farmers raised their voices when speaking before the director of Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA-Zanzibar) Dr Mzuri Issa, when she visited the group recently.

One member of the group, Haji Hamad Haji said that despite many people being encouraged to venture into seaweed farming, but lack of market continues to worsen the situation as farmers have nowhere to sell the crop—the country's third-largest source of income after tourism and clove production, and accounts for nearly 90 percent of its marine exports.

A 2018 UN Food and Agriculture report found that during its best years, seaweed farming generated U.S. \$8 million per year for Zanzibar. During its peak, production was at 15,000 metric tonnes. But while the country has consistently ranked in the top 10 producers in terms of volume, it has fallen short on value. The government is hoping to change that.

"We've harvested and stored in our houses as there is no buyer of seaweed. This demoralizes many farmers here as

they've nowhere to sell," Haji said, citing limited technology to process the crop has contributed to the current situation as many farmers have been relying on one method of marketing.

He said: "Farmers are facing this problem because we still lack the seaweed processing technology. Every day we are told that seaweeds have a lot of uses, but now we're being trapped. We're nowhere to sell the crop."

Chairman of the group, Time Ismail Ali said since the buyers stopped buying the crop, which is largely produced by women, it has led to many families experiencing difficult living conditions.

"In fact, the seaweed market has affected farmers in Makangale village, especially women, as most of the women are our farmers and we were earning at least a little money to support ourselves and our families but the situation has been different since companies stopped buying seaweed. We harvest a lot but you are in a rotten interior and we have nowhere to send it," he said.

He added that the problem has led many farmers to despair of continuing their production, which further jeopardizes the economy of these families.

"Look, this whole room is full of algae, we have harvested but you have been keeping it inside because there is no customer to sell it to him," Ali said, showing the room where he has stored the crop.

As a result, he appealed to the government to help end the problem as the situ-



Pemba Island farmer sorting seaweeds

ation continues to threaten further harm to the people who depend on the crop, including the problem of hunger as many farmers rely on selling seaweed to raise money to buy food for the family.

"We strongly urge the government as it did in Clove to look after us and the seaweed farmers as the situation is dire at the moment. We use a lot of energy to produce but when it comes time to sell to customers it is

not as it is now and even if the customer finds its price it's production," he said.

He added: "The price of seaweed is at 600/- per kg. Imagine how many kilos a farmer will sell to earn enough money to buy food for the family?"

Khadija Masoud Ali said that despite facing these challenges but also the lack of quality tools to enable them to produce is an obstacle for them which leads to exposure to endangered species that threaten their safety at sea.

"We farmers are still working in a

very difficult environment as we do not have the best tools to protect ourselves when we are at sea.

"Sometimes we are bitten by dangerous insects and cause them to stay indoors for more than three months and others get permanent disabilities," said the group member.

TAMWA-Zanzibar director Dr Mzuri Issa urged the farmers not to give up on production in order to sustain themselves economically despite the challenges they face.

"Basically let's continue with production and not go back because that

is our business. We, the stakeholders, will strive to present your challenges to the relevant sections so that they can at least be addressed and this agriculture can be a savior for farmers like other crops grown here in Zanzibar," she said.

Dr Mzuri's visits to Pemba Island were meant to inspect the development of women's entrepreneurial groups facilitated by TAMWA Zanzibar through the Women Empowerment in Zanzibar (WEZA) project implemented by TAMWA Zanzibar with funding from the Milele Zanzibar Foundation.

'Govt happy with road construction projects'

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE government has said that road construction projects are being implemented at a satisfactory pace assuring parliamentarians on completion of the remaining projects in the 2021/22 fiscal year.

Deputy Minister for Works

and Transport Godfrey Kasekenya said yesterday in the National Assembly that road projects will continue being implemented in phases until the whole country is connected with a tarmac roads network.

He was replying to a question raised by Leah Komanya Member of Parliament for Meatu

who wanted to know when the government is planning to start the construction of the Kolandoto to Oldean tarmac highway.

According to the Deputy Minister, Feasibility study and detailed design of Kolandoto to Oldean junction at Meatu has been completed since last year.

He said in the financial year

2021/22, the government has allocated 2billion/- for the commencement of the phased construction from Kolandoto highway through Mwanhuzi covering 62.5 kilometers long.

On the other hand, another 3billion/- is allocated for Lalago through Ngoboko to Mwanhuzi with 74 kilometers long.

Construction of these roads will continue to be implemented depending on the availability of funds. While efforts to start the construction of these roads continue, the government will continue to allocate funds for the maintenance of the road so that they can be useful throughout the year.

However, he asserted that in the financial year 2021/22 another 849.97million/- has been allocated for Kolandoto to Mwangongo in the Shinyanga region.

As a matter of fact, another 540.995million/- has been billed for Mwangongo to Sibiti in Simiyu region, while

579.118million/- has been due for Sibiti to Matala in Singida region and 1.51billion/- for the Matala to Oldean section in Arusha region.

"For the case of Sibiti Highway Bridge the Ministry has already signed a contract with the contractor and the works at the site will commence any time as

World Bank: 8.5% GDP growth projected for China due to exports

CHINA'S GDP growth is projected to reach 8.5 percent on a yearly basis in 2021, thanks to the pent-up demand and strong exports, according to the World Bank, which updated the economic forecasts in its regional economic report on Tuesday.

The forecast marks an upward revision by 0.6 percentage points from the World Bank's projections in December 2020, largely due to stronger-than-expected foreign demand, it said.

The World Bank also predicted that China's year-on-year GDP growth may moderate to 5.4 percent in 2022, when the low base effects dissipate. It reflects the progressive de-risking and deleveraging efforts, policy normalization and diminished support from net exports.

The forecast figures remained unchanged from that in the bank's report of "Global Economic Prospects" issued on June 8 in Washington.

Private domestic demand is going to replace public investment and exports to become the prioritized driving force of China's recovery, thanks to the improved consumer and business confidence, as well as better labor market conditions, according to the new report.

Meanwhile, economists from the World Bank believe that the risk of high and persistent inflation is low in China and upside risks to consumer inflation seem limited at this point, although factory gate prices are sensitive to rising commodity prices.

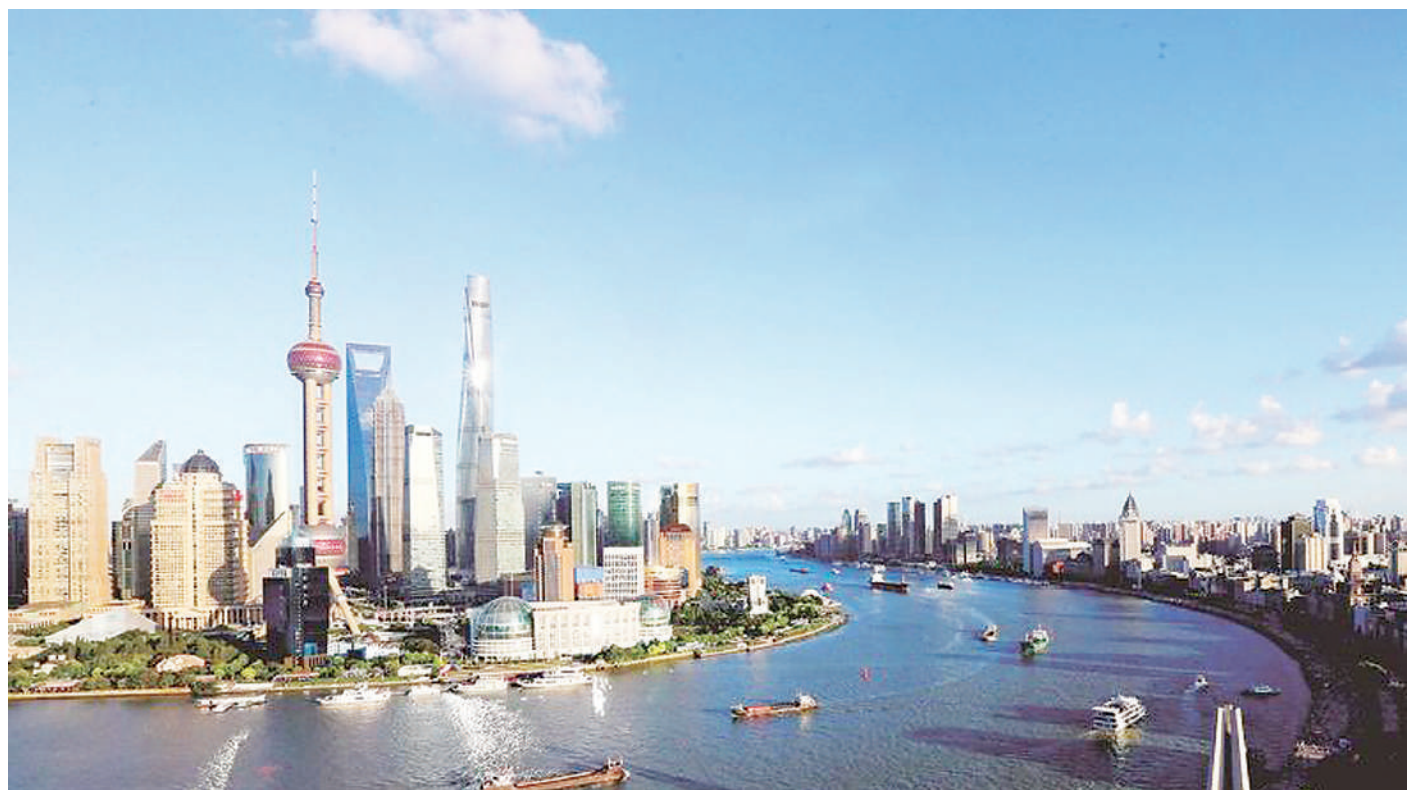
In China, high upstream inflation partially translated into faster inflation in intermediate goods, but was barely visible in downstream consumer goods other than food, according to the report.

"As China's recovery consolidates, macroeconomic policies are expected to shift from accommodative to more neutral settings," according to Martin Raiser, World Bank Country Director for China. He suggested that the pace of "policy normalization" should be decided based on the economic data and the recovery process both in China and abroad.

Several challenges that China faces in the medium term include demographic headwinds, slowing productivity growth and a carbon-intensive production structure, the World Bank said in the report.

Sebastian Eckardt, World Bank Lead Economist for China, said that over the medium term, policymakers should "redouble their efforts" toward promoting growth-enhancing structural reforms and steering the economy to a greener, more resilient and inclusive development path.

A more progressive tax system, investments in human capital and stronger social safety nets to reduce income inequality should be major areas of China's economic reforms which could help achieve high-quality growth, said economists from the World Bank.



This undated photo shows a view of the Lujiazui area in Shanghai, East China. (XINHUA)

Stock markets on edge over Delta virus variant, Fed policy

LONDON/SYDNEY

GLOBAL shares inched back from record highs yesterday on concerns about new coronavirus outbreaks in Asia undercutting an economic recovery, while investors remained on edge over the United States' exit from accommodative policy.

European stocks, as measured by the pan-European STOXX 600 index, were up 0.4 percent, helped by a jump in industrial, financial and mining stocks, sectors set to benefit from economic improvements.

Optimism around a steady recovery has

put the European benchmark on course for its fifth straight month of gains.

In contrast, MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan was 0.5 percent lower as recent positive momentum stalled as some countries re-imposed lockdowns to contain the spread of the Delta variant of the virus.

Japan's Nikkei fell 0.8 percent, while in Australia the ASX/200 index closed down 0.1 percent as increasing COVID-19 curbs across the country dented sentiment. The South Korean market closed 0.5 percent lower. Chinese stocks lost 0.92 percent as inves-

tors booked profits after a rally on the back of the country's strong rebound from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

US stock futures, the S&P 500 e-minis, were flat, while MSCI's all country world index, which tracks shares across 50 countries, was 0.1 percent weaker, off record highs scaled the day before.

Fears over the spread of the highly infectious Delta variant are denting sentiment at a time markets are on edge after the Fed shocked traders with a hawkish tilt earlier this month.

Agencies

Kenya marks world's small enterprises day amid gloom cast by the pandemic

NAIROBI

MAJEVILLE Macua is perched on a seat inside her boutique about 8 km away from Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, and peers through a window every so often as if to win customers to her premises.

Obviously, the pandemic has caused a litany of challenges to all facets of our lives.

Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) Day is celebrated every year on June 27.

Macua, however, seems worried. She sells imported ladies' apparel, shoes, and bags, a profitable business she had been doing for more than ten years until last year when the pandemic cast a gloom over her venture.

"I was not making money the months after COVID-19 was identified in the country. It was tough. I slashed my employees' salaries from 12,000 shillings (about 111 U.S.

dollars) to 74.20 dollars. One left, leaving me with one," explained Macua.

The MSMEs experienced the wrath of the pandemic. The MSMEs sector is generally known for its inability to absorb financial shocks caused by an unforeseeable crisis, such as the spreading of a disease.

As the world marks the MSMEs Day Sunday, its actors reflect on the travail caused by the pandemic and their path to recovery. A report on MSMEs in Kenya adopted the definition of MSMEs as those that have below 100 employees.

The mapping exercise put the number of MSMEs at 7.41 million constituting both informal and formal.

These businesses are recognized in Kenya for giving birth to innovations, providing employment to vulnerable members of the society such as the disabled, women, and those shunned by big corporations



due to one reason or the other. To that effect, they remain crucial to the economy.

Macua said that the first immediate change to her business was not able to travel for sourcing her wares in Turkey. "What happens is that I video call sellers I have a trade history with and from there they have people fit the clothes for me to select," Macua told Xinhua in a recent interview.

To keep her enterprise going, she has abandoned shipping shoes as they have become less attractive to customers due to the pricing.

As she pushes on in yet another year under restrictive measures to keep the virus at bay, she implores the government to inject more

money back into the economy to enable her and many other entrepreneurs to provide employment opportunities to more Kenyans.

The government last year in partnership with local lenders rolled out a guarantee scheme to absorb some collateral for MSMEs after it realized that close to 70 percent of small businesses risked closure due to the impact of the pandemic.

The uptake among informal sectors, however, has been modest due to the absence of information and tough terms attached to the loans. "I do not know of the existence of such facilitation from the banks.

First, the process of applying for bank loans is convoluted. By the

time your loan is approved and processed you might as well just pull the plug on the business," said Jonas Mramba, who is involved in the large-scale distribution of second-hand and new beddings. He is not keen to take loans from lenders and prefers to tap into his savings in case of unprecedented expenses.

The entertainment industry, which fails to fall under the category of essential service providers to be exempted from containment measures, continues to reel from the impact of the restrictive measures. "The drinking culture has changed for sure.

People are now streaming into wines and spirits joints that are

not affected by the 7-p.m closure requirement.

Competing with that has been a grave challenge," said a club owner who did not wish to be identified.

Inside his club, domiciled outside Nairobi's central business district, are three patrons sitting among an assembly of empty chairs nursing beers.

They exchange low murmurs while a lone waitress dusts off tables. While conceding he does not have the financial muscle to make changes to meet immediate customer demands such as home deliveries and integration of food services as has been done by neighboring clubs, the club owner hopes the economic impact of the coro-

Ethiopia, Kenya, S. Sudan fast-track mega regional infrastructure development programme

ADDIS ABABA

ETHIOPIA, Kenya, and South Sudan on Monday reiterated their commitment to advance the implementation of a mega infrastructure project in the East Africa region, also known as the LAPSSET Corridor Program.

Starting at Lamu, Kenya, the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia-Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor Programme, is the region's largest and most ambitious infrastructure project,

bringing the three countries together with key projects that include ports, highways, railways, oil pipeline and airports.

In her opening remarks during a high-level ministerial meeting on Monday in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian Minister of Transport Dagmawit Moges said that infrastructure provision is Africa's top priority as the continent is moving toward integration and that African states need to closely work to-

gether to achieve that goal.

"As Ethiopia, Kenya and South Sudan have a common goal that aims to attain economic growth and prosperity, narrowing our common infrastructure gap should be our common concern. And this can only be achieved through regional consensus and committed action," said the minister.

Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for East African Community and Regional Development, Adan Mohammed, said Africa

is challenged by unemployment, especially among the youth, low levels of intra-African trade and industrialization, and inefficient agriculture."

The other major issue which is the subject of why we are meeting today is the poor infrastructure that links the continent of Africa together.

And that is why we believe that LAPSSET and similar programs will play a very big role reversing these challenges that we are facing today as a

continent," said Mohammed.

"For Africa to realize its potential of regional integration through transformative regional infrastructure, harmonization of monitoring policies, standards, the removal of tariff and non-tariff barriers, improving business climate must be the continued areas of focus for all of us on the continent," he said.

The South Sudanese Director General of Road Transport and Safety, Lado Tongun Tombe, said that the project

would connect landlocked South Sudan to other areas within the region.

The Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, Vera Songwe, hailed the multiple roles played by the LAPSSET program, not only in facilitating trade and economic connectivity but also in the promotion of cultural integration and peace, especially among the border communities of the region. She said the project would contribute to job

creation on which the continent would work strenuously after COVID to address the ever-growing unemployment rate on the continent.

Raila Odinga, AU High Representative for Infrastructure, said LAPSSET would play a significant role in the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area. Speaking during a press conference, Odinga said Africa requires partners like China in the development of such infrastructure projects.



Staff members unload cargo at the new harbor of Lamu Port in Kenya, on May 20, 2021.

Uganda suspends operation of eight labour export companies over alleged irregularities

KAMPALA,

THE Ugandan government has suspended operation of eight labor export companies over human trafficking and forgery of documents, a spokesperson said here on Monday.

Frank Mugabi, the spokesperson for the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development, told Xinhua by telephone that the recruitment companies were involved in forgery of documents submitted

to the ministry for the renewal of their operations, trafficking in persons and receiving money from potential migrant workers without deploying them abroad.

"Some of these companies have been involved in forgery of documents, faking bank guarantees and some were trying to take people out (abroad for jobs) without due clearance from the ministry of labor and security (agencies)," said Mugabi.

"Some of them have accumulated claims; they have been receiving money from people and not deploying them for all the promised jobs.

That is not acceptable." "You are only allowed to pick money from people for facilitating their transfers abroad when the jobs are available."

Mugabi said the ministry has terminated the license renewal of Top Notch Recruitment Services Limited, Fly International Jobs and Sa-

hara Recruitment Agency Limited over submitting forged documents of tax clearance and faking bank guarantees.

He added that the operations of Al-Saud Agency Limited, Middle East Consultants Limited, Eagles Supervision Limited, Forbes Enterprises Limited and Ridar Uganda Ltd Recruitment Agency have been suspended over alleged trafficking in persons and accumulated claims.

African scientists say innovations key to transforming subsistence farming

NAIROBI

LARGE-SCALE adoption of emerging agricultural technologies and innovations could be the cure to endemic challenges facing African small-holder farmers including diseases, pests and climatic stresses, scientists said on Monday.

Denis Kyetere, outgoing executive director, African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF) said that transforming subsistence farming in the continent lies in greater uptake of innovations and improved market linkages.

Access to targeted, affordable agricultural innovations is key to address challenges facing African farmers ranging from impact of climate change and poor soil fertility," Kyetere said at a virtual briefing in Nairobi.

He said that a robust partnership between governments, industry and research bodies has facilitated the deployment of technologies and innovations in Sub-Saharan Africa in order to boost the productivity of staples like maize, millet and rice.

Kyetere said the launch of an improved cowpea variety in Nigeria slated for Tuesday will mark a key milestone in harnessing new breeding technologies to develop high-yielding crops and tackle Africa's malnutrition crisis.

According to Kyetere, the improved cowpea which is resistant to lethal pests, is not only high yielding but will also lead to reduced use of pesticides by farmers from eight times per cropping season to two.

He said that enhanced yield for Nigerian farmers will help address



the national cowpea demand deficit of about 500,000 tonnes and improve the national productivity average of 350 kg per hectare.

Kyetere said smallholder farmers in Kenya, Ethiopia and Mozambique could soon commence planting genetically engineered maize that is tolerant to drought and voracious pests like fall armyworm, subject to regulatory approval.

He said there was urgency for African governments to create a conducive policy and regulatory environment to facilitate uptake of agricultural innovations at the small-holder level, boost food security and rural incomes.

Kyetere said that ongoing efforts to transform cassava value chains in Nigeria, Zambia, Uganda and Tanzania through mechanization and agro-processing have boosted yields and income for local farmers. Ousmane Badiane, chair of AATF Board of Trustees said that providing African smallholder farmers with affordable and user-friendly technologies and innovations is key to realize sustainable development goals related to ending extreme poverty, hunger and malnutrition.

G20 foreign ministers meet face-to-face after pandemic

MATERA

FOREIGN ministers from the Group of 20 major economies met face-to-face yesterday for the first time in two years, with host Italy aiming to push multilateral cures for global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic.

The one-day gathering in the heat-soaked southern city of Matera will include debate on how to improve cooperation on an array of issues including global health, the climate emergency and international trade.

"The pandemic has highlighted the need for an international response to emergencies that transcend national boundaries," Italian Foreign Minister Luigi Di Maio told the gathering.

Italy, which holds the rotating presidency of the G20, has said particular attention will be paid to Africa, with an emphasis on sustainable development.

The G20 members account for more than 80 percent of world gross domestic product, 75 percent of global trade and 60 percent of the population of the planet. Those in Matera included the top diplomats of the United States, Japan, Britain, France, Germany and India.

The foreign ministers of China, Brazil and Australia opted to follow the discussions by video link, and Russia and South Korea sent deputy ministers.

German Foreign Minister Heiko Maas said he would raise his unhappiness at the way he thought China and Russia had offered their vaccines to boost their standing with certain countries.

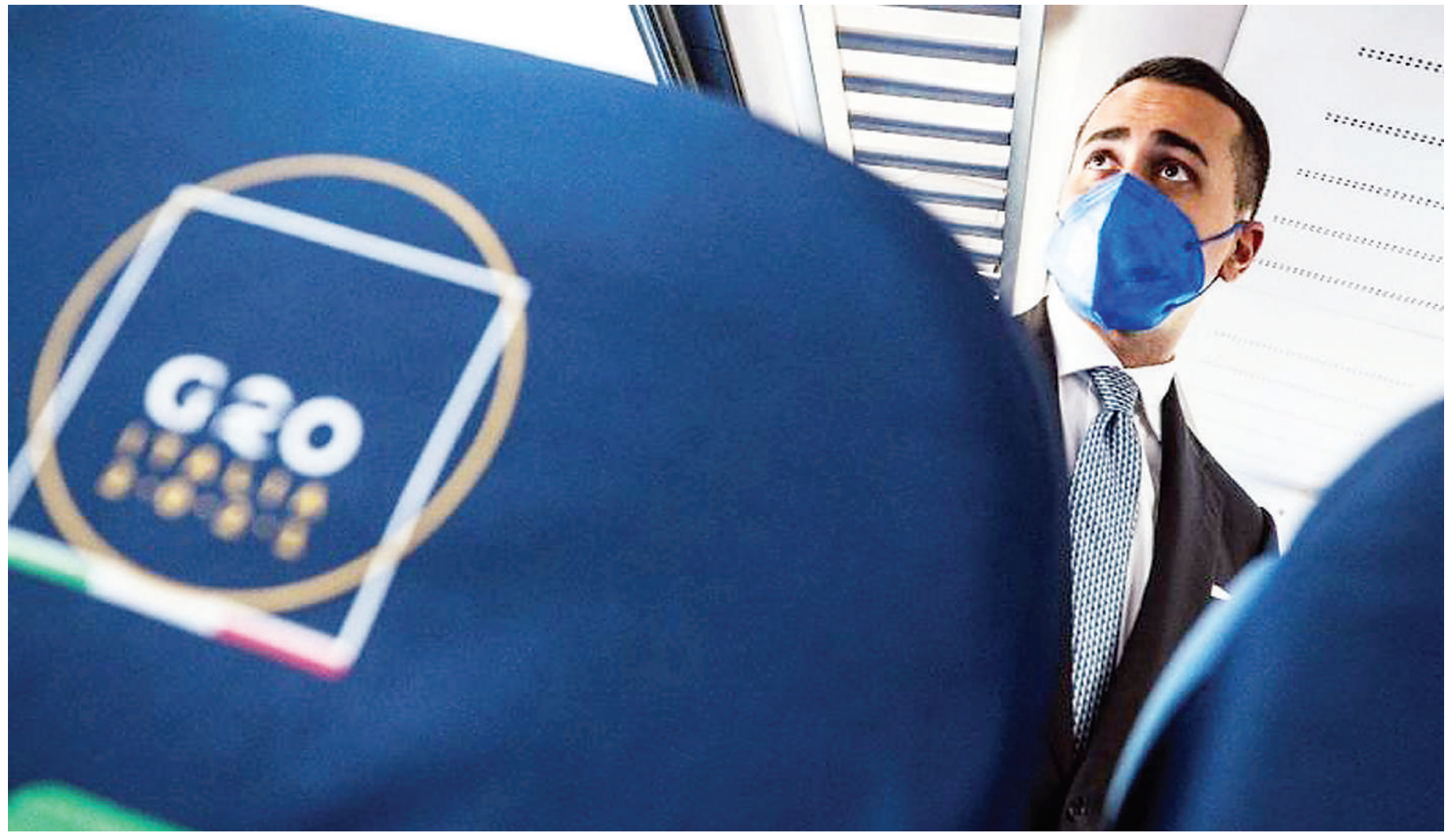
"(This) is not about achieving short-term geostrategic advantages," he said before the meeting.

U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken reiterated the importance of bringing vaccines to poorer countries that might struggle otherwise to obtain doses.

"To bring the pandemic to an end, we must get more vaccines to more places," he said.

He said the health crisis had worsened economic inequality worldwide, and the G20 would continue to help low-income countries address "their significant debt vulnerabilities".

Italy, which is home to the UN food and agricul-



Italian Foreign minister Luigi di Maio greets officials upon the arrival of a special train carrying participants of a G20 foreign and development ministers meeting at Matera railway station

ture agencies, has invited development ministers and wants to bring global food security and nutrition to the forefront.

Given the broad range of countries in the G20, getting agreement can be dif-

ficult, but analysts said the fact the ministers had resumed in-person meetings and were rallying to the cry for greater cooperation was important.

"It is difficult to expect concrete re-

sults from Matera," said Antonio Villafranca, director of studies at the Institute of International Policy Studies.

"But reaffirming multilateral commitment and understanding on those

issues that states could converge on, in a climate of growing international tensions, would already be a result that should not be underestimated."

HSBC lowers its Asian economic growth forecast to 7.4 pc in 2H

HSBC has lowered its forecast for the economic growth of Asian countries (outside Japan) for the second half of the year from 7.8 percent to 7.4 percent due to new COVID-19 cases and weakened demand.

In recent months, some Asian countries, especially India, have faced challenges in their economic recovery from the prolonged pandemic, which made HSBC adjust its estimates.

"India's third wave (of new COVID-19 cases) remains a risk for the country," Herald van der Linde, head of equity strategy for Asia-Pacific at HSBC, told a news conference in Hong Kong yesterday.

However, with the pace of vaccine rollouts, increasing consumption will contribute to economic recovery in Asia next year, and Singapore, South Korea, and Japan will benefit most from the vaccination effort, according to Frederic Neumann, co-head of Asian economics research at HSBC.

The Chinese mainland's economy will recover gradually due to strong demand and a good export performance, as well as larger manufacturing investments, said Qu Hongbin, chief economist for Greater China at HSBC. Demand for real estate will drop in the second of the year due to tightened regulations, he added.

Meanwhile, the risk of inflation in the mainland remains limited. Qu said that: "the mainland's Producer Price Index will peak in the coming months, and then slow down at the end of year. The Consumer Price Index will remain below 2 percent, which means the People's Bank of China would probably not increase key policy rates or tighten liquidity."

HSBC estimates the mainland's GDP growth will slow to 6 percent due to the low-base effect in the second half of 2021, while the World Bank on Tuesday raised its expectations for growth from 8.1 percent to 8.5 percent.

The World Bank forecasts that the mainland's economic growth will slow to 5.4 percent, as its advantage of rebounding the earliest from the pandemic disappears.



The exponential growth of people moving into cities is not measured up to the available accommodation, and African governments do not have the money to construct the required houses. That's why we need to continue working with the private sector

ITV PGM SCHEDULE			
WEDNESDAY 30 June			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	21:00	Malumbano ya hoya
6:00	HABARI	23:00	Habari
6:40	Kumekucha	23:30	The Base
7:30	HABARI	00:30	Al Jazeera
8:00	Kumekucha Michozo	02:00	DWTV
8:55	Habari za saa		
9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo		
9:30	Soap: Uzalo		
9:55	Habari za saa		
10:00	Watoto Wetu rpt		
10:30	Uchumi na biashara rpt		
10:55	Habari za saa		
11:00	The Base rpt		
11:55	Habari za saa		
12:00	Al Jazeera		
12:30	Jarida la wanawake rpt		
12:55	Habari za saa		
13:00	Dakika 45 rpt		
13:55	Habari za saa		
14:00	Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin		
14:55	Habari za saa		
15:00	Meza huru		
16:30	Watoto Wetu		
17:00	The Base		
18:00	Jiji Letu		
18:15	Mapishi		
18:30	Ijue Sheria		
19:00	Kipindi Maalum: TMDA		
19:30	Soap: Uzalo		
20:00	Habari		
21:00	Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco		
21:30	Ripoti Maalum: Ardhi Kuzama Mtwara		
22:10	Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin		
23:00	Habari		
23:30	The Base		
00:30	Al Jazeera		
02:00	DWTV		
THURSDAY 1 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi		
6:00	HABARI		
6:40	Kumekucha		
7:30	HABARI		
8:00	Kumekucha Michozo		
8:55	Habari za saa		
9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo		
9:30	Soap: Uzalo		
9:55	Habari za saa		
10:30	Shamba lulu rpt		
10:55	Habari za saa		
11:00	The Base rpt		
11:55	Habari za saa		
12:00	Al Jazeera		
12:30	Ijue sheria rpt		
12:55	Habari za saa		
13:00	Kipindi Maalum rpt: TMDA		
13:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Siku 100 za Mh. Rais. Samia S. Hassan		
13:55	Habari za saa		
14:00	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Siku 100 za Mh. Rais. Samia S. Hassan		
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		
18:00	Jiji Letu		
18:15	Mapishi rpt		
18:30	Jajina		
19:00	Usafiri wako		
19:30	Soap: Uzalo		
20:00	Habari		
FRIDAY 2 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi		
6:00	HABARI		
6:40	Kumekucha		
7:30	HABARI		
8:00	Kumekucha Michozo		
8:55	Habari za saa		
9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo		
9:30	Soap: Uzalo		
9:55	Habari za saa		
10:00	Watoto wetu rpt		
10:30	Usafiri wako rpt		
10:55	Habari za saa		
11:00	The Base rpt		
11:55	Habari za saa		
12:00	Al Jazeera		
12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco		
12:55	Habari za saa		
13:00	Jajina rpt		
13:30	Chetu ni chetu rpt		
13:55	Habari za saa		
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		
18:15	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt		
19:00	Shamba lulu		
19:30	Soap: Uzalo		
20:00	Habari		
21:00	Kipima Joto		
21:30	Habari		
23:30	The Base		
00:30	Al Jazeera		
02:00	DWTV		
SATURDAY 3 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi		
6:00	HABARI		
6:40	Kumekucha		
7:00	Habari		
8:00	Al Jazeera		
8:00	Watoto wetu		
10:00	Shika Bamba 5		
10:30	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt		
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt		
12:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo		
13:00	Korean drama rpt: Jumong		
13:45	Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin		
16:00	Igizo rpt: Mizungwe		
16:20	Igizo: Rebeca		
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani		
18:00	Jiji Letu		
18:15	Korean drama: Jumong		
19:00	Jungu Kuu		
20:30	Shika Bamba		
19:30	Igizo: Rebeca		
21:30	Art and Lifestyle		
22:00	ITV TOP 10		
22:45	Hawavumi lakini wamo		
23:45	Soap: Uzalo rpt		
00:30	DWTV		
SUNDAY 4 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi		
6:00	HABARI		
6:40	Kumekucha		
7:00	Habari		
MONDAY 5 July			
8:00	Al Jazeera		
09:00	Watoto Wetu		
10:00	Soap: Uzalo rpt		
11:35	Bongo Movie rpt		
14:00	Tamasha la Michezo		
15:30	Mwanga		
16:30	ITV Top 10		
17:30	Kipindi cha kikirito		
18:00	Jiji Letu		
18:15	Mapishi		
18:30	Matukio ya wiki		
19:30	Igizo: Rebeca		
20:00	Habari		
21:00	Kipindi maalum: Biko		
21:10	Mizungwe		
21:30	Kipindi Maalum: Vodacom		
22:00	Mjuzi Zaidi		
22:15	Bongo Movie		
00:05	Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin		
TUESDAY 6 July			
06:00	Al 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		
17:30	Meza huru		
19:00	Innovation		
19:30	Jajina rpt		
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	Al Jazeera		
WEDNESDAY 7 July			
06:00	Al 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		
17:30	Meza huru		
19:00	Innovation		
19:30	Jajina rpt		
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	Al Jazeera		
THURSDAY 8 July			
06:00	Al 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		
17:30	Meza huru		
19:00	Innovation		
19:30	Jajina rpt		
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	Al Jazeera		
FRIDAY 9 July			
06:00	Al 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		
17:30	Meza huru		
19:00	Innovation		
19:30	Jajina rpt		
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	Al Jazeera		
SATURDAY 10 July			
06:00	Al 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		
17:30	Meza huru		
19:00	Innovation		
19:30	Jajina rpt		
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	Al Jazeera		
SUNDAY 11 July			
06:00	Al 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		
17:30	Meza huru		
19:00	Innovation		
19:30	Jajina rpt		
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	Al Jazeera		

WORLD

Ex-South Africa president Jacob Zuma gets 15-month jail sentence for contempt of court

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa's top court yesterday handed former president Jacob Zuma a 15-month jail term for contempt of court following his refusal to appear before graft investigators.

"The Constitutional Court can do nothing but conclude that Zuma is guilty of the crime of contempt of court," judge Sisi Khampepe said.

Zuma, 79, is accused of enabling the plunder of State coffers during his nearly nine-year stay in office.

"This kind of recalcitrance and defiance is unlawful and will be punished," Khampepe said.

"I am left with no option but to commit

Zuma to imprisonment, with the hope that doing so sends an unequivocal message... the rule of law and the administration of justice prevails."

"The majority judgment orders an unsuspended sentence of imprisonment for a period (of 15 months)," she declared, ordering Zuma to hand himself over within five days.

The commission of inquiry is headed by Deputy Chief Justice Raymond Zondo.

The panel was set up by Zuma himself, under pressure over mounting scandals, shortly before he was ousted in 2018 by the ruling African National Congress (ANC).

But he only testified once, in July 2019, before staging a walkout days later and



Former South African president Jacob Zuma

accusing the commission's Zondo of bias.

He then ignored several invitations to reappear, citing medical reasons and preparations for another corruption trial.

He presented himself again briefly in November but left before questioning, and Zondo asked to ask the Constitutional Court to intervene.

Most of the graft investigated by the commission involve three brothers from a wealthy Indian business family, the Guptas, who won lucrative government contracts and were allegedly even able to choose cabinet ministers.

Zuma is separately facing 16 charges of fraud, graft and racketeering relating to a 1999 purchase of fighter jets, patrol boats and military gear from five European arms firms for 30 billion rand, then the equivalent of nearly \$5 billion.

At the time of the purchase, Zuma was president Thabo Mbeki's deputy.

He is accused of accepting bribes totalling four million rand from one of the firms, French defence giant Thales.

Agencies

Rights groups demand probe into Iran's Raisi for crimes against humanity

AMNESTY International and Human Rights Watch said Saturday that Ebrahim Raisi's election as Iran's new president was a blow for human rights and called for him to be investigated over his role in what Washington and rights groups have called the extrajudicial executions of thousands of political prisoners in 1988.

Iran has never acknowledged the mass executions and Raisi (pictured) has never publicly addressed allegations about his role. Some clerics have said the trials were fair, praising the "eliminating" of armed opposition in the early years of the 1979 Islamic revolution.

But Ayatollah Hossein-Ali Montazeri, the second highest cleric at time regarded the killings as gross violation of human and Islamic norms and warned the group of officials in charge of the execution to reconsider. Raisi was a member of that group.

Amnesty International's Secretary General Agnès Callamard in a statement said (link is external), "That Ebrahim Raisi has risen to the presidency instead of being investigated for the crimes against humanity of murder, enforced disappearance and torture, is a grim reminder that impunity reigns supreme in Iran."

In 2018, our organization documented how Ebrahim Raisi had been a member of the 'death commission' which forcibly disappeared and extrajudicially executed in secret thousands of political dissidents in Evin and Gohardasht prisons near Tehran in 1988."

New York-based Human Rights Watch (HRW) echoed this. "Iranian authorities paved the way for Ebrahim Raisi to become president through repression and an unfair election," Michael Page, deputy Middle East director at HRW, said in a statement.

As head of Iran's repressive judiciary, Raisi oversaw some of the most heinous crimes in Iran's recent history, which deserve investigation and accountability rather than election to high office."

Raisi's past as a judge in charge of suppressing the regime opponents and summary execution of political prisoners was an ever-present issue among Iranians on social media during the election campaign and contributed to an unprecedented high number of blank votes.

"The circumstances surrounding the fate of the victims and the whereabouts of their bodies are, to this day, systematically concealed by the Iranian authorities, amounting to ongoing crimes against humanity," Callamard said in her statement.

Amnesty has called in the past for an investigation into Raisi, who won Friday's presidential election after three key candidates were barred from running by the hardliner Guardian Council.

"We continue to call for Ebrahim Raisi to be investigated for his involvement in past and ongoing crimes under international law, including by states that exercise universal jurisdiction," she said, pointing to its 2018 documented report on Raisi's role.

A group of UN human rights experts issued an unprecedented warning to the government of Iran in December 2020 that past and ongoing violations related to the massacres of political prisoners in 1988 in 32 cities of Iran may amount to crimes against humanity and that they will call for an international investigation if these violations persist.

Callamard said the headline judiciary chief should also be probed over a spiraling crackdown in recent years on human rights.

"It is now more urgent than ever for member states of the UN Human Rights Council to take concrete steps to address the crisis of systematic impunity in Iran including by establishing an impartial mechanism to collect and analyze evidence of the most serious crimes under international law committed in Iran to facilitate fair and independent criminal proceedings," Callamard maintained.

Agencies

South Korean ex-chief prosecutor to challenge Moon's party for presidency

SEOUL

A former South Korean prosecutor-general launched on Tuesday a bid to become president in an election next year saying the administration of President Moon Jae-in was corrupt and had to be defeated.

Moon is limited to just one term under the constitution. His liberal party has yet to nominate its candidate for the presidential election but former top prosecutor Yoon Seok-young said Moon's supporters had to be voted out.

"We have to stop the corrupt and incompetent ruling forces' attempt to extend their term and plunder people," Yoon told a news conference.

Moon and his government reject accusations of corruption.

Agencies

Congratulatory messages from abroad highlight CPC's great achievements

BEIJING

POLITICAL parties, political leaders and friendly individuals in other countries are extending warm congratulations on the upcoming 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.

In their messages, they spoke of the great achievements the CPC has made during the past century, and expressed firm confidence that under the leadership of General Secretary Xi Jinping, the CPC will embark on a new splendid journey in the next century.

The following is an edited summary of some of these messages.

Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan Qasim Suri, also leader of the ruling Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf party, said his party extends warm congratulations on the 100th anniversary of the CPC's founding.

Under the leadership of the CPC, the Chinese people have completely shaken off poverty, achieved peace, stability and prosperity in a country with such a huge population, and set an example for the rest of the

world, Suri said.

Former Indonesian president Megawati Soekarnoputri, also chairwoman of the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle, extended her sincerest congratulations on behalf of her party on the CPC's centenary.

Under the leadership of Xi, the CPC and the Chinese people have united as one and thoroughly eliminated absolute poverty, which marks a historic milestone in China's development into a just and prosperous country, and provides an example other countries can learn from, she said.

Former Moldovan president Igor Dodon, also president of the Party of Socialists of the Republic of Moldova, said the CPC has led the Chinese people to achieve brilliant achievements in the past 100 years and turned China into a strong and leading player in global governance.

The full approval of China's ideas by other countries proves that its principles and policies are successful and beneficial to the people of the world, said Dodon.

Mizuho Fukushima, head of the Social Democratic Party of Japan, expressed her wish the



Chinese President Xi Jinping

CPC, under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, will forge ahead courageously toward the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and play a more important role in global affairs.

Unparalleled role

Dogu Perincek, chairman of Turkey's Patriotic Party, said the CPC has made great achievements in the past century, and has achieved an unparalleled giant leap forward not only in Chinese history but also in the

history of mankind.

Perincek added he believes the CPC will draw strength from the great civilization created by the Chinese people and continue to contribute to the great future of mankind.

Asadollah Badamchian, secretary-general of Iran's Islamic Coalition Party, said the 100 years of the CPC is a century during which profound changes have been made in China.

The Belt and Road Initiative and the vision of a community with a shared future for mankind, proposed by Xi, have

made significant contributions to promoting the world's common development and upholding fairness and justice, Badamchian said.

Gyula Thurmer, leader of the Hungarian Workers' Party, said China's development serves the common interests of mankind and the 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC is a major event for the Chinese people and the development of the international Communist movement.

The theoretical and practical achievements of the CPC are an important source for the revitalization of the international Communist movement, said Thurmer.

Fabien Roussel, national secretary of the French Communist Party, said the founding of the CPC a century ago was the starting point of a process of profound changes for both the Chinese people and the whole world, and the CPC has promoted profound changes in China and the world.

Now China has become an indispensable force on the international stage, Roussel added.

Xinhua

UN peacekeeping missions prepare for possible shutdown

NEW YORK

UNITED Nations peacekeeping missions globally are preparing for a possible shutdown on Thursday if the 193-member UN General Assembly is unable to agree a new US\$6 billion budget for the year to June 30, 2022, officials and diplomats said on Monday.

Some diplomats blamed changes to negotiating procedures and issues with logistics for the delay in reaching an agreement.

Catherine Pollard, the UN head of management strategy, policy and compliance, said the



The United Nations-African Union peacekeeping mission in Sudan's Darfur region hands over its sector headquarters to the Sudanese government in Khor Abachi, some 120 km north of Nyala capital of South Darfur State, on Feb 15, 2021. (AFP)

world body's 12 peacekeeping missions - most of which are in Africa and the Middle East - had been advised to start putting contingency plans in place in

case a new budget is not adopted in time.

"At the same time, we remain hopeful and confident that member states will conclude

their negotiations," Pollard told reporters.

She said that if the June 30 deadline is missed then Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

can only spend money to safeguard UN assets and ensure the protection of the staff and the peacekeepers.

UN peacekeeping chief Jean-Pierre Lacroix said missions would be severely limited and unable to carry out such measures as protecting civilians, helping tackle COVID-19 and supporting political efforts and mediation.

The United States is largest assessed contributor to the peacekeeping budget, responsible for about 28 percent, followed by China with 15.2 percent and Japan with 8.5 percent.

Agencies

African scientists say innovations key to transform subsistence farming

NAIROBI

LARGE-SCALE adoption of emerging agricultural technologies and innovations could be the cure to endemic challenges facing African small-holder farmers including diseases, pests and climatic stresses, scientists said on Monday.

Denis Kyetere, outgoing executive director, African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF) said that transforming subsistence farming in the continent lies in greater uptake of innovations and improved market linkages.

"Access to targeted, affordable agricultural innovations is key to address challenges facing African farmers ranging from impact of climate change and poor soil fertility," Kyetere said at a virtual briefing in Nairobi.

He said that a robust partnership between governments, industry and research bodies has facilitated the deployment of technologies and innovations in Sub-Saharan Africa in order to boost the productivity of staples like maize, millet and rice.

Kyetere said the launch of an im-

proved cowpea variety in Nigeria slated for Tuesday will mark a key milestone in harnessing new breeding technologies to develop high-yielding crops and tackle Africa's malnutrition crisis.

According to Kyetere, the improved cowpea which is resistant to lethal pests, is not only high yielding but will also lead to reduced use of pesticides by farmers from eight times per cropping season to two.

He said that enhanced yield for Nigerian farmers will help address the national cowpea demand deficit of about 500,000 tonnes and

improve the national productivity average of 350 kg per hectare.

Kyetere said smallholder farmers in Kenya, Ethiopia and Mozambique could soon commence planting genetically engineered maize that is tolerant to drought and voracious pests like fall armyworm, subject to regulatory approval.

He said there was urgency for African governments to create a conducive policy and regulatory environment to facilitate uptake of agricultural innovations at the small-holder level, boost food security and rural incomes.

Kyetere said that ongoing efforts to transform cassava value chains in Nigeria, Zambia, Uganda and Tanzania through mechanization and agro-processing have boosted yields and income for local farmers.

Ousmane Badiane, chair of AATF Board of Trustees said that providing African smallholder farmers with affordable and user-friendly technologies and innovations is key to realize sustainable development goals related to ending extreme poverty, hunger and malnutrition.

Badiane said that targeted deployment of agricultural biotechnol-

ogy has transformed the livelihoods of African smallholder farmers through access to fast maturing, nutritious and disease-resistant food crops.



Xinhua

Access to targeted, affordable agricultural innovations is key to address challenges facing African farmers

China criticises 'genocide crimes' by US, Western nations

GENEVA

A SENIOR Chinese diplomat on Monday criticized the crimes of genocide committed by the United States and other Western countries, urging the international community to carry out comprehensive, impartial and in-depth investigations into all crimes of genocide and to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and other legacies of genocide.

Speaking at the Interactive Dialogue with the UN Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide, Jiang Duan, minister of the Chinese mission to the United Nations in Geneva, said genocide is a universally acknowledged severe international crime and the devastating impacts of genocide is still felt today.

In the United States, Jiang (pictured) said, native American Indians were expelled from their land and slaughtered during the so-called Westward Expansion in nearly 100 years after the country was founded. Their population dwindled from 5 million at the end of the 15th century to 250,000 at the beginning of the 20th century.

Today, American Indians are living in isolated and desolated Reservations in the United States, he added.

Jiang pointed out that in Canada, over 150,000 indigenous children were forcibly sent to residential schools for assimilation, and at least 3,200 were abused to death. "This is only the tip of the iceberg in the number of indigenous people who died of genocide in Canada," he said.

He further said that other western countries also committed severe crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity in colonizing and invading other countries.



Britain looks to mobile-free school days for improved student behavior

LONDON

BRITISH Education Secretary Gavin Williamson yesterday called for a ban on cellphones in school classrooms as part of a drive to improve student behavior.

The Department for Education (DfE) announced a plan to ask teachers and school leaders for views on managing good behavior, including on the use of cellphones in the school day.

Williamson's call came ahead of plans to update government guidance later this year on behavior and discipline in schools, as well as student suspensions and permanent exclusions.

A six-week consultation will seek views on how schools maintain calm classrooms, the use of removal rooms and creating cellphone-free school days, among other measures.

The move follows a keynote speech by Williamson to the Confederation of School Trusts earlier this year, where he set the importance of good behavior as part of a government drive to raise standards and support young people to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

"No parent wants to send their child to a school where poor behaviour is rife," Williamson said. "Every school should be a safe place that allows young people to thrive and teachers to excel."

"Cellphones are not just distracting, but when misused or overused, they can have a damaging effect on a pupil's mental health and wellbeing," he added. "I want to put an end to this, making the school day mobile-free."

In order to help students overcome the challenges from the pandemic and level up opportunity for all young people, he noted, it was necessary to ensure they can benefit from calm classrooms which support them to thrive.

Some of school teaching staff, however, described the call as a distraction. "In reality, every school will already have a robust policy on the use of mobile phones," Geoff Barton, general secretary of the Association of School and College Leaders, told The Guardian newspaper.

"Frankly," Barton added, "school and college leaders would prefer the education secretary to be delivering an ambitious post-pandemic recovery plan."

Israeli foreign minister in UAE on first official visit

JERUSALEM

ISRAEL'S foreign minister landed in the United Arab Emirates yesterday in the first official visit by an Israeli minister to the Gulf state since the two countries established diplomatic relations last year.

During the two-day visit, Yair Lapid is set to inaugurate Israel's embassy in Abu Dhabi and its consulate in Dubai, as well as sign an agreement on economic cooperation, Israeli foreign ministry spokesman Lior Haiat said.

Lapid posted on Twitter a picture of himself during take-off, calling the visit "historic".

The UAE, along with Bahrain, Sudan and Morocco, began normalising relations with Israel last year under the Abraham Accords brokered by then-US President Donald Trump and which marked a strategic realignment of Middle East countries against Iran.

Yesterday's agreement will be the 12th between Israel and the UAE since then, Haiat said.

Lapid is also set to visit the site of Expo 2020 Dubai, a world fair opening in October where Israel has built a pavilion.

Lapid's plane transited through Saudi airspace. Riyadh, although not having normalised relations with Israel, last year opened its skies to Israel-UAE flights.

The UAE formally opened its embassy in Tel Aviv, temporarily located in the Tel Aviv stock exchange, to little fanfare this month.

National spirit behind China's success in fighting COVID-19 and poverty

BEIJING

IN the run-up to its centenary this year, the Communist Party of China (CPC) demonstrated its exemplary governance capability by leading the Chinese people in efficiently containing the COVID-19 outbreak and eliminating absolute poverty in the world's most populous country.

The national spirit behind both the victory over poverty and the strategic outcomes of COVID-19 control offers a glimpse into the Party's strong leadership and the nation's solidarity and strength.

SPIRIT OF FIGHTING COVID-19

In early 2020, a previously unknown virus wreaked havoc in Hubei Province, prompting the Chinese government to take unprecedented measures to curb its rapid spread, including sealing off the hardest-hit provincial capital, Wuhan.

Defying the gloomy predictions of many foreign observers, China in just three months reduced new cases from thousands each day to zero. The Chinese leadership later attributed the success to the people's fighting spirit, which puts people's lives first and values nationwide solidarity, sacrifice, a respect for science, and a sense of purpose for humanity.

China has shown strong solidarity throughout the battle. With a mature mobilization system, China ensured that even villagers in remote mountains were aware that everyone must act as one to defeat the virus.

Hundreds of millions of Chinese people answered the government's call to wear masks, stay at home and forego festive activities during the Spring Festival, the most important holiday of the year for Chinese people. Public cooperation helped China build a people's "Great Wall" against the virus.

Medical staff and resources were poured into the worst-affected cities. At the peak of the epidemic, one in 10 intensive care beds in China was working in Wuhan. Backing the nationwide mobilization was science.

China swiftly erected makeshift hospitals, set up quarantine facilities and made mask-wearing compulsory. Medical treatment, rapid contact tracking and mass nucleic acid testing all contributed to the efficient control of the epidemic in a short period of time in China.

Openness and internationalism have also been features of China's fight against COVID-19 since the very beginning.



Members of a military medical team head for Wuhan Jinyintan Hospital in Wuhan, central China's Hubei Province, Jan. 26, 2020. (Xinhua/Cheng Min)

Often neglected by China critics is the fact that China began to regularly update the World Health Organization and relevant countries on the new disease as early as Jan. 3, 2020.

Through the course of its intensive and wide-ranging emergency humanitarian aid, China has supplied more than 350 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines abroad, including donations to more than 80 countries.

In retrospect, the country's national spirit in combating COVID-19 has underlined the CPC's inherent people-centered philosophy, along with a globalist touch fitting into China's call for the construction of a global community with a shared future.

POVERTY ALLEVIATION SPIRIT

In early 2021, China announced that it had eliminated absolute poverty, after lifting its remaining 98.99 million rural resi-

dents out of poverty over the past eight years.

The announcement marked a complete victory in China's long-running campaign to end poverty. Since the late 1970s, China has lifted more than 770 million rural residents out of poverty due to continuous poverty relief efforts.

The great cause has contributed to the powerful national spirit, which also encompasses unity, innovation, bravery, dedication to the people, and targeted and practical approaches to challenges.

The spirit of the Chinese people has helped boost national morale and pool wisdom to tackle poverty in the country's poorest areas, helping China realize its goal on schedule despite the headwinds of the pandemic.

The accomplishment is a further testament to the CPC's commitment to the people. By positioning the fight against poverty as a top policy goal, the CPC has

again shown that it is striving to ensure no disadvantaged groups are left behind in China's economic take-off.

Flexibility and ingenuity were highlighted in the process. China adopted a targeted poverty-relief approach and local authorities rolled out specific anti-poverty measures to suit local conditions. China has also offered to share its experience with other countries fighting poverty. China's national spirit will continue to inspire Chinese people in their pursuit of better lives and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Xinhua

CPC sets example to other political parties in world - Belarusian party chief Aleksei Sokol

THE Communist Party of China (CPC) has set an example to other political parties in the world in breaking institutional barriers that restrict the introduction, cultivation, and use of talents, said Aleksei Sokol, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belarus, in a recent interview with People's Daily.

The CPC emphasizes that officials and talents should be appointed and selected on the basis of both integrity and ability, with priority given to integrity, and based on merit regardless of background, Sokol explained.

Speaking highly of the CPC's organizational line building, Sokol said the CPC attaches great importance to improving governance capacity and achieving substantial results in practice.

During its 100-year journey, the CPC has grown into a major political party with more than 91 million members, an important reason for which is that the party always puts the interests of the people first, he said.

As a political party that has a certain influence on the National Assembly of Belarus and the Belarusian people, the Communist Party of Belarus has always maintained sound inter-party exchanges with the CPC.

In 2017, Sokol took part in the CPC in Dialogue with World Political Parties High-Level Meeting hosted by the International Department of the CPC Central Committee in Beijing. The experience left a deep impression on him.

Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, expounded on the idea of building a community with a shared future for mankind at the meeting, and voiced the CPC's resolve to develop a new model of party-to-party relations and make the international political and economic order fairer and more equitable together with political parties of various countries, Sokol recalled.

"I think political parties of various countries can make a difference in advancing the building of a community with a shared future for mankind," he said.

"We may have different political views, but we had good talks with each other about cooperation on the platform that gathered political parties and ideas," said Sokol, who considers



Belarusian party chief Aleksei Sokol

the meeting of great significance.

In March 2018, Sokol visited China as a member of the Belarus-China inter-parliamentary friendship group. He was amazed to find that many high-rises and commercial buildings above the ground and cars of latest models run in the rural areas of north China's Hebei province, where only ranch houses and open ground were seen not long ago.

"China has a huge number of rural residents. The great changes in this place have proven that China has been trying to realize common prosperity," Sokol said, who believes the idea of realizing common prosperity fully demonstrates the strength of socialist system, represents the shared aspiration of the people, and is one of the goals of the CPC.

When talking about the experience and lessons learned in the development of socialism, the party chief said that all political parties and countries encounter various problems in reform and development, and improper handling of these problems would lead to crises.

China has created a miracle of high-speed economic development and a miracle of long-term social stability, pointed out Sokol, adding that an important reason for the achievements is that the CPC constantly develops the connotations of Marxism in innovative ways and keeps its advanced nature while accurately grasping the essence of Marxism.

Socialism with Chinese characteristics is the result of thor-

oughly integrating Marxism into the reality of China, Sokol noted.

As an economist, Sokol pays close attention to how China develops its socialist market economy. "China adheres to an economic system which retains a dominant position for the public sector and a leading role for state-owned economy and at the same time encourages and supports the development of non-public sector," he said.

During his visits to China, he learned that CPC organizations not only play leading roles in state-owned enterprises in China, but are increasingly more important in many private enterprises in the country, according to Sokol.

Sokol expressed his deep admiration for China's successful response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the country's fast recovery in economic and social order.

"Xi has stressed many times that the original aspiration and the mission of Chinese Communists is to seek happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation. We have seen that the CPC has been more determined to fulfill its aspiration and mission when faced with challenges of the pandemic," Sokol noted.

At the end of the interview, the party leader sent his heartfelt congratulations to the CPC on its 100th anniversary, and said that he believes the CPC will constantly secure new victories.

People's Daily

Ghossn accomplice 'deeply regrets' helping him escape Japan

By Bloomberg

HELPING Carlos Ghosn escape trial in Japan was a mistake, one that he deeply regrets, said the Americans who helped the former Nissan Motor Co. chairman flee the nation to safety in Lebanon.



"I helped Carlos Ghosn escape Japan while he was on bail," Michael Taylor said yesterday, his voice quivering. It was the first time he spoke at length in court. "I deeply regret my actions and sincerely apologize for causing difficulties for the judicial process and for the Japanese people."

At a hearing two weeks ago, Michael and his son Peter agreed with assertions by prosecutors that they helped Ghosn escape the country at the end of 2019. They were extradited to Japan from the US earlier this year, and face a maximum of three years in prison on charges of harboring or enabling the escape of a criminal.

"After more than 400 days in jail, I have had a lot of time to reflect," Peter Taylor said. Both stood and bowed deeply after making their statements.

The duo, dressed in dark suits and white shirts, arrived in handcuffs, flanked by guards. Michael Taylor was questioned by his attorney for about 18 minutes, followed by questioning by one of the prosecutors. He described how he came to learn that Ghosn wanted to escape, and that Ghosn's cousin was his wife's sister-in-law, who pressed him to help the former auto executive.

The Taylors' case in Tokyo is the latest addition to multiple legal proceedings around the world left in Ghosn's wake.

Former Nissan director Greg Kelly is currently standing trial in Tokyo for allegedly helping to understate Ghosn's compensation and Nissan is suing Ghosn for 10 billion yen (\$95 million) in damages in a separate suit that's proceeding slowly in Yokohama.

French investigators have been questioning Ghosn in Beirut on accusations he siphoned Renault SA funds, and last month the former executive was ordered to pay almost 5 million euros (US\$6 million) to a local unit of Nissan in a case in the Netherlands.

The Taylors were brought to Japan in March to face charges related to their involvement in Ghosn's escape from Japan, where he was facing charges of financial misconduct. After concealing himself in a case for audio equipment and being smuggled aboard a private jet, the former auto executive made his way to Beirut, where he currently resides.

A former Green Beret, Michael has never denied his involvement in Ghosn's escape, even describing how he executed the operation in an interview with Vanity Fair before he was arrested. A longtime security consultant, Michael said he had been planning the operation for months, though he had maintained that Peter had no role.

Agencies

SPORT



Tully Mwambapa, Director of Corporate Affairs & Public Relations at CRDB Bank Plc (2nd L), speaks to journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday at an event for unveiling cash prize amounting to 45.4m/- that will be handed over to CRDB Bank Marathon 2021's 32 winners. Others are (R-L) CRDB Insurance Broker (CIB)'s Acting General Manager, Wilson Minzava, EFM Executive Director, Denis Busulwa, and Race Supervisor from International Race Measurements Association (AMIS), Norrie Williamson. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Gymkhana golfer clinches Johnnie Walker June Monthly Mug competition silverware

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM Gymkhana Club (DGC)'s golfer, Son Vengetsamy, lifted the Johnnie Walker June Monthly Mug 2021 competition title at the club last weekend.

Vengetsamy claimed the trophy after overcoming the likes of Kain Mbaya, Fred Laizer, Victor Joseph and Kaushik Mangarolia.

With a score of 72 net strokes, Vengetsamy beat Kain Mbaya on countback to win Division A title. Mbaya was forced to settle for the runner up position.

Laizer came in third with 72 strokes.

The Ladies Division title went to Yvonne Ayonga who netted 71 strokes while the division's runner-up was Joyce Ndetabura who fired 76 strokes, Sue Van Zyl who netted 78 finished third.

"The tournament was good, but the going was tough. I thank my sponsors Johnnie Walker Scotch whisky brand for their support," Vengetsamy said a few minutes after he was declared the overall winner.

Yvonne noted: "Joyce is a good golfer; he put me under pressure throughout the tournament. I hope next time it will be his time."

The guest winner was Nathan Mpangala who scored 71 net strokes.

"It was really a nice game, I enjoy playing in difficult situations as I'm regular player here," the golfer said.

He disclosed: "I think God was on my side as everything went well on my side. I'm glad I won."

Division B prize went to Gautav Chavda who fired 69 strokes to win on count back after tying with his close pursuer, Joseph Tango, on the same score.

Kaushik Mangarolia came in third with 78 strokes.

"I played really good golf today and everything was just going right for me on the course," a delighted Chavda said.

The golfer stated: "I always feel comfortable playing on this course because its greens are perfect and holding well."

The battle for the Division C title was also tough with Gulam Dewji claiming the division's top honour with 73 strokes, Dewji beating Zuher, I. Alfayo came in third with 74 strokes.

Over 90 golfers from three clubs namely Moshi Gymkhana, Lugalo Golf Club, and Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club battled it out for honours at the tournament.

Green Warriors FC out to participate in top flight

By Guardian Reporter

THIS season's winners, Dar es Salaam's Green Warriors, have disclosed they are concentrating on getting promotion to the Mainland Premier League, now that they will battle it out in the 2021/22 First Division League.

Green Warriors' information officer, William Elias, stated the army squad is well equipped, maintaining it will work hard and live up to expectations.

Green Warriors won popularity once they bundled Premier League club Simba out of a past Federation Cup.

The official said they are pursuing good results with a view to seeing the squad make it to the 2022/23 top flight.

"You all know the success Shabani Dihile enjoyed once he featured for national team, we have roped him in to coach our goalkeepers," Elias stated.

According to the official, Green Warriors concentrate on presenting Mwenge, Sinza residents with entertaining soccer.

Kinondoni residents, Green Warriors official pointed out, are target entertainment considering the district's side, Kinondoni Municipal Council Football Club, a top flight squad, is doing well.

The district's residents, the official insisted, are to wait for good news, adding Green Warriors have showcased determination to grace the top flight.

"We witnessed huge cash Azam Media has dished out in terms of Premier League sponsorship, we are also looking into making the most of it," Elias stated.

He noted: "We have to excel whenever our outfit feature in all tournaments operating under the Tanzania Football Federation auspices."

Elias stated the feat they have achieved will be repeated when they grace First Division League next season.

“

You all know the success Shabani Dihile enjoyed once he featured for national team, we have roped him in to coach our goalkeepers

SPORTS

Only total transformation will lead Simba SC, Yanga to self-sustainability



Simba SC players participate in recent training in Dar es Salaam to shape up for this season's Vodacom Premier League and CAF Champions League fixtures. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

AT first glance, the headline figures when both Yanga and Simba SC issued their annual financial reports seem very positive. Both have posted improved financial reports for the year 2020.

According to the financial statement reported in last weekend's Annual General Meeting, Yanga's performance saw surplus rise by 142% from 52m/- to 126m/-. In February, Simba SC posted a surplus of 5m/-.

The two clubs financial reports indicate rapid improvement of their fiscal health however they are still far from self sustainability as a business entity.

They continue to heavily rely on well wishers for funding.

Well wishers provided 1.7bn/- of funding to Yanga which approximates to 27% of the club revenues.

It is interesting to note, well wishers account the highest percentage of revenues (27%), sponsorship comes second at 25%.

In the case of Simba, they reported the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mohamed Dewji, donated 2.2bn/- in the club's coffers.

The amount does not include the various amounts he paid in players' wages.

It is widely accepted most football

clubs are never in profit, always making a loss.

If you were a bank you wouldn't lend money to them because so many appear to have lost control of their costs, are overpaying wages and are reliant on the largesse of a wealthy owner to bail out the business with non-repayable loans

It is good to note the two traditional giants are still attracting well wishers.

These donors, both corporate foundation and individual, really want to see the impact of their contributions. If they are not satisfied they normally withdraw.

Simba and Yanga have never been shy of wealthy suitors but they well know the withdrawal period is always a very painful period for the club.

They know that, if Dewji or GSM Group turns off the tap, they would not be able to maintain the current wage bill.

For example, Yanga were left suffering after Yusuph Manji withdrew his support four seasons ago, leaving them with no place to run to for help.

The club was forced to depend on fans, members, and other well-wishers to honour matches and settle players' allowances at times.

Things only changed when GSM Group came on board last year.

Simba SC also went through lean years when they had no big donor to bail them out. And so the focus remains on Dewji and GSM Group.

How long will they keep the policy of subsidy if the transformation process drags for a much longer time.

The only way out is through becoming self sustainable which is impossible until when the transformation process is complete for both clubs.

Football clubs generate revenue from three main sources, match day, broadcasting and commercial, the latter of which covers a myriad of activities.

Both Yanga and Simba have made significant steps in increasing the commercial revenues.

Commercial provides the dominant revenue stream. In 2020, commercial revenues accounted for 25 per cent of total revenue.

Match day comes second. Yanga match day income (gate collections) increased by 59% from 722m/- to 1.15bn/-.

Tanzania was one of the very few countries that allowed spectators in stadiums as the world grappled with Covid-19.

Match day revenue dwarfs the broadcasting revenue for Yanga showing how important fans are to the club's coffers.

Broadcasting income

Coach Boniface Pawasa defends Yanga keeper

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

FORMER Simba SC defender, Boniface Pawasa, has defended Yanga goalkeeper, Metacha Mnata, who was suspended by his team and also punished by the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) for misconduct, calling on football stakeholders to build the keeper psychologically instead of mocking him.

Metacha has faced the TFF penalty through the league's governing body for three matches and a fine of 500,000/- for misconduct, which he showed in a game between them and Ruvu Shooting and before the penalty Yanga club suspended him indefinitely.

However, the former Simba SC and national team defender, who currently coaches national beach soccer team, made it clear that he does not object to the TFF's punishment on the Yanga keeper but insisted that building him is the best for his age and ability in Yanga and national team.

He advised Yanga that despite Metacha's misconduct, he was still fit to participate in the CAF club tournaments, citing him as one of the most influential local players in the country.

He noted: "This incident should first be a lesson for local players, but it does not mean to underestimate the keeper's quality and contribution in Yanga."

"Metacha is a good goalkeeper who will suit them and play for a long time depending on his age," the tactician noted.

His comments were supported by Idd Pazi 'Father', a former national squad's goalie, who as well won fame when he feature for various teams including Simba, and Pilsner.

Pazi said despite news claiming Yanga needs Mwandui FC goalkeeper, Mussa Mbisa, the outfit should not leave Metacha as he is better than Mbisa.

"Metacha should know that Simba and Yanga fans can have a player losing concentration if he listens to them. He can really get lost, he should know that he is the best goalkeeper who should know how great his talent is," he disclosed.

He stated: "Even if the coach recommends the recruitment of local



Boniface Pawasa

goalkeepers I have not seen them surpass the level Metacha has reached so far in the ongoing league, with the exception of Juma Kaseja and Aishi Manula."

Much as Metacha was suspended by his club, the goalkeeper continues to brace himself to avoid making blunders,

recognizing that he needs to practice. "I train once a day, to keep my body in shape, as without exercise it becomes difficult for a player to maintain his level, but in some cases I leave it to my manager to take care of it," Metacha said.

'Annihilated' - how the French papers reacted to their Euro 2020 exit

PARIS

FRENCH dreams of winning a Euro 2020 and World Cup double were shown the sortie on Monday night after Les Bleus were beaten on penalties by Switzerland in the round of 16.

The French newspapers responded to the shock defeat with fury, aimed in particular at the tinkering of Didier Deschamps, the world champions' coach, who was attacked for switching to an untested back three in what one of the papers called "one of the biggest fiascos in the history of team selection".

The frontpage of L'Equipe, France's leading sports newspaper, led the nation's dismay, simply saying "Anéantis" ("annihilated"), while the headline on its match report said: "Tombés de si haut" ("Fallen from so high").

The paper paid tribute to a magnificent game of football but said France ultimately took "a hell of a slap".

"It was incredible, majestic, extraordinary, despairing, too, and in the end, the Blues and their supporters have only their eyes to cry on. France is the reigning world champion, she was obviously among the favourites of the event, but she took a hell of a slap on Monday."

Deschamps gets a kicking after 'Woodstock du foot'

Libération called the match the "Woodstock of football".

But the paper blamed defeat on Deschamps, whose team looked lopsided and exposed.

"The French have lived since the draw in Hungary on the imbalance: by bringing in Kingsley Coman at half-time... the coach will not have fought this imbalance but will have encouraged it. The option could have paid off. It turned against the Blues. But got us a big, big football moment."

Similarly, Le Parisien accused Deschamps's team of "ridiculing themselves" and escaping for too long with a shoddy defence.

"It was unthinkable to continue living longer with so many defensive weaknesses and the Blues ended up paying for it. Deschamps's side left Euro 2020, where they will not leave much marks. They were leading 3-1 with no more than fifteen minutes left, but they found the strength to keep ridiculing themselves on a night when everything seemed to be coming together. The attacking trio that the world envies had finally produced the hoped-for sparks... But this France team has too many shortcomings."

"One of the biggest fiascos in the history of selection"

In its "Tops and flops" review of the game, Le Figaro wondered where the world champions have gone: "Where is the strength of this French team, a hallmark of the Deschamps era? While the system cobbled together by the coach did not help, many players seemed lost on the lawn."

Without a compact bloc, the French have proved powerless against the opportunistic Swiss. Deschamps had lost the recipe that allowed his team to reach the last two finals in a major tournament."

The paper also accused Deschamps of "one of the biggest fiascos in the history of selection" after he picked a 3-4-1-2 formation

that he later abandoned midway through the first half with France trailing.

"The time for accounts and assessments will come very quickly but Deschamps' men have not lived up to expectations, let alone their status."

"During the first act, the whole edifice kept rocking, giving the permanent impression of being lost, even on the verge of breaking up. The world champions were nowhere to be seen."

"Bucharest terminus, everyone off"

Le Monde said history will be "cruel" if it remembered too clearly Kylian Mbappé's spot kick, and compared his miss to penalties by some of the game's best players.

"Bucharest terminus, everyone gets off. History is cruel and will remember that Mbappé has already joined Platini, Zico, Baggio or Beckham in the list of great failed players in the exercise."

However, Eurosport.fr, in their player ratings, suggested Mbappé was in "the midst of a nightmare".

Le Parisien's Cyril Simon defended captain Hugo Lloris, whose performance he said had papered over gaping cracks in the French defence.

"They didn't know how to 'close the shop'. With that expression, Hugo Lloris obviously did not say everything about what was lacking in this team ... But he summed up the major shortcomings of this 2021 vintage: a fragility leading to air holes lasting several minutes, or even tens of minutes."

"Nothing was going well, and now it's over"

Meanwhile, Le Parisien said, in a match report with the headline "These Blues did not deserve to go further", that little went right on a grim night for the French.

"The end of the story was not planned like that, not here, not against the Swiss, not after leading 3-1. Nothing was really going well and now it's over."

Patrick Vieira, who played for France when they won the World Cup in 1998 and Euro 2000, told ITV that Deschamps' team had no cohesion.

"The best team deserve to go to the next round and tonight that is the Swiss," he said.

"It was a poor French national team. There wasn't any togetherness, there wasn't any spirit. We didn't play as a team so we didn't deserve to go to the next round."

What the team said

Deschamps led France to victory at the World Cup in 2018 - and his team had never lost to Switzerland in a tournament.

"It is my responsibility and I told the players that I assume it," Deschamps said.

"When France win, merit goes always to the players. When things are less good then it is my responsibility. But that's the way sport is. You have to accept it even if it hurts."

Deschamps stood by Mbappé whose crucial spot-kick was saved in the shoot-out.

"Of course Kylian, even if he didn't score a goal (in Euro 2020), he was decisive in many actions that we had, then he took the responsibility to take this penalty and no-one is really angry with him," Deschamps said.

(Agencies)

France's shocking Euro 2020 loss to Switzerland falls on Deschamps

By Julien Laurens, ESPN Correspondent

AND just like that, France's Euro 2020 run is over. Reaching the the last 16 might be fine for certain teams, but not for the tournament favorites.

Aside from a fantastic 25-minute spell in the second half of their epic loss on Monday in Bucharest, France started badly and finished badly, letting a brave and spirited Switzerland team get the best of them in a penalty shootout after regular and extra time ended in a 3-3 draw.

This is a big disappointment. A huge failure. Les Bleus are going home with no glory and their heads down after having blown the opportunity of achieving a rare World Cup-Euro double.

Didier Deschamps was the captain of a France side that accomplished that feat in 1998 and 2000. This time, as manager, he has to be the first one responsible for their failing.

Under him, France have reached the World Cup quarterfinals in 2014, the Euro final as hosts in 2016, and then won the Jules Rimet trophy in 2018. They were the favourites going into this edition of the European Championship.

Unfortunately, Deschamps lost his way and lost the way of his team. This early exit, against a team that had never beaten France in a competitive tournament before, is on him.

His decision to start Monday's match with a back three was one of the worst ideas of his managerial career. It didn't help that he was without two left-backs, as Lucas Digne was injured and Lucas Hernandez lacked fitness. But reverting to that defensive positioning seemed questionable. The three times Deschamps had tried that in the past 18 months (against Albania, Serbia and Croatia) was never



Didier Deschamps

convincing. So why do it again on Monday in a win-or-go-home setting?

Of all the tactical systems, the 3-4-1-2 formation is the hardest to learn and to control. The French never practiced it before going into this game. Clement Lenglet, who had never played a single minute in the two pre-Euro friendly matches, was all of the sudden thrown in with the normally reliable defensive duo of Raphael Varane and Presnel Kimpembe.

It was a car crash. And it also was a terrible idea to have Benjamin Pavard, a centre-back turned right-back, and Adrien Rabiot, a natural No. 8, as makeshift wing-backs. It was such a disaster that it forced Deschamps to switch out Lenglet at the break for Kingsley Coman.

"We were only reactive.

We completely messed up our first half. There is not much more to say. It is a really difficult moment," said Varane after the game.

It was only when France moved into a 4-4-2 with the entrance of Coman for Lenglet that France finally played and came back in the game. With Coman, Kylian Mbappe, Karim Benzema, Antoine Griezmann and Paul Pogba all together on the pitch, it seemed their sheer talent level in that formation would see them through. Deschamps and his conservative nature seemed against it. He only switched things up at the break because he had no other choice.

It almost worked. It should have worked. At 3-1 up with 15 minutes to go, he didn't do anything to keep the lead. He didn't change anything. Instead, he waited until the Swiss

came back to 3-2 to make a change. It turned out to be a poor one with Moussa Sissoko coming on for Griezmann to keep the 4-4-2 formation. But why take off Griezmann, who was the hardest worker of the front three? Why not bring on Corentin Tolisso in midfield to help Pogba and N'Golo Kante in the midfield and take out either Mbappe or Benzema? More mistakes made by Deschamps.

Deschamps was complacent at 3-1, like his players. They took the game for granted like they did before in their 1-1 draw with Hungary. France's biggest enemy was always going to be themselves. And eventually, that's what cost them.

"The French thought they had won at 3-1," said Switzerland captain Granit Xhaka after the game.

Was this loss a surprise? Not really. Since the start of the tournament, Deschamps had looked like he was not controlling anything. He kept changing his tactics game after game. There was no direction, no ideas and even less any patterns of play, moves or collective strength. How did he prepare this team?

"It is cruel. We gave everything but we have to accept the defeat. It hurts, but it is probably because we didn't deserve to go further. I was wrong over what we did in the first half," Deschamps said.

"But would have been better in a different formation? I am taking my responsibilities," he added. "When we win, it's on the players. When we lose, it is my responsibility. The players are with me."

At this level, you cannot be improvising. You need to have a plan that works or at least find it early, like Deschamps and France did in 2018. Three years on, it is actually the opposite. Deschamps thought he had a plan after the opening match and the win against Germany.

Now the question is whether Deschamps will return to defend the World Cup title next year in Qatar, which he would not answer.

"I am sad tonight like the squad and the staff," Deschamps said.

But it's not hard to see the forest among the trees with this group. This France team actually did not have the spirit, the team spirit and the togetherness on the pitch of 2018. There was no plan at all. They never played as a team.

"We can't look for excuses," said French goalkeeper and captain Hugo Lloris, who saved a crucial penalty earlier in the game but could not stop any during the shootout. "In this squad, there are future great champions."

Probably, but with Deschamps as head coach?

Morata, Spain again show they won't be going away easily at Euro 2020

By Rob Dawson, ESPN Correspondent

THIS might not be the great Spain team of a decade ago, but the class of 2021 are not going away easily.

At risk of going home early after opening their Euro 2020 campaign with two limp draws, Luis Enrique's side produced a 5-0 win over Slovakia to book their place in the knockout rounds. Pitched against Croatia, the 2018 World Cup runner-ups, in the last 16, they went behind thanks to a bizarre own goal; recovered to go 3-1 up; conceded twice in the final 10 minutes, ensuring extra time; and then had to win the game all over again.

After 120 minutes of chaos, Spain ultimately won 5-3 and will face either France or Switzerland in the quarterfinals in St. Petersburg on Saturday. Victory in Copenhagen's Parken Stadium was their first success in a knockout game at a major tournament since the final of Euro 2012, completing a hat trick of trophies after success at Euro 2008 and the World Cup in 2010.

This version of Spain might not have the talent of those teams but they are not short of character. On this day, it was embodied by goalkeeper Unai Simon and striker Alvaro Morata in particular.

It was Simon's horrendous error which led to Pedri scoring a barely believable 40-yard own goal to give Croatia the lead. Then, with the score at 3-3 in extra time, the Athletic Bilbao goalkeeper pulled off a spectacular save to deny Andrej Kramaric.

Morata, meanwhile, has been the subject of death threats after his early performances this summer and despite missing an early header from point-blank range, it was his clinical finish after a wonderful first touch which put Spain 4-3 up.

Enrique has at times appeared to be the only one who thinks Morata should be playing as Spain's first-choice centre-forward, but his confidence was repaid with an all-round display which went some way to explaining why clubs all over Europe have shelled out a combined £170 million for his services.

"It's true I've been through things I haven't liked, but the majority of Spain is with me," Morata said afterwards. "The goal is for my wife, my kids and all the people who support me. You have to suffer to experience moments like that."

A team criticised for not having the end product their build-up deserved



Spain's Alvaro Morata celebrates after scoring his team's fourth goal during the Euro 2020 soccer championship round of 16 match between Croatia and Spain, at Parken stadium in Copenhagen, Denmark, Monday, June 28, 2021. (AP)

has now become the first in the history of the European Championships to score five goals in back-to-back games.

"We had chances to finish the game off quite early on but we showed character throughout," said Sergio Busquets afterwards. "When Croatia changed their system, they flooded the pitch high up and we didn't adjust quickly enough. Unfortunately, we didn't quite make it 4-1 before their fightback."

"But overall I'm so content with the result, how we handled the extra time and the fact that we are in the quarterfinals. Unai Simon knows he's got our total confidence. The goal was bad luck but his mentality is very laid back while remaining ambitious, and he showed that today."

He was ultra-secure after the goal and made some top saves."

This is still a Spain caught between eras and while there plenty of issues for Enrique to solve before travelling to Russia for the next round - not least how his team managed to go from leading 3-1 on 85 minutes to needing extra time to finally see off Croatia - he can be content that he looks to be laying the foundations for another cycle of success.

Barcelona midfielder Pedri, still only 18, was excellent in helping Spain reach the brink of victory in normal time while Ferran Torres was impressive in his role on the wing, getting a goal and an assist. The 21-year-old showed glimpses of his ability in his first season at Manchester City and should only get better. Eric Garcia, only 20, started at centre-back and after limited opportunities at Manchester City, his move to Barcelona should accelerate his devel-

opment. Enrique hasn't just put his faith in youngsters, though, and his decision to bring back Cesar Azpilicueta has proven to be a masterstroke. The 31-year-old Chelsea defender made his debut in 2013 but hadn't played for Spain since November 2018 before the tournament. Back in favour, he scored his first international goal to put Spain 2-1 on this day and also kept Josko Gvardiol quiet after the Croatia full-back caused so many problems for Scotland in their final group game.

"We had to suffer there," said Azpilicueta. "It's been a few tournaments since we went through a knockout match but today we broke the ice against the World Cup runners-up. It wasn't great to be scored against twice late in normal time but we were the better team in extra time and we deserve to go through."

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

France's shocking Euro 2020 loss to Switzerland falls on Deschamps

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Tanzania's Simba SC's players jubilate shortly after registering a goal against AS Vita Club of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in this season's CAF Champions League's Group A match, which took place in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

Yanga should give Simba SC guard of honour after Dar Derby, says official

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC have called on their age-old rivals Yanga to stay behind and stage a guard of honour for them after the two clubs' Premier League match, which will place in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

Premier League's leaders, Simba, will host their Jangwani Street rivals in a top-of-the-table clash that will likely decide the destiny of the league title at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

Simba have already taken control of the 18-team league table as they are six points ahead of their rivals.

Victory over the Jangwani Street giants will put Simba on the verge of a fourth straight title in the top-flight.

The two giants were supposed to play this fixture on May 18 but it was postponed after Yanga walked away at the eleventh hour when Tanzania Football Federation moved the kick-off time from 16:00 to 19:00.

On Tuesday, Simba's information officer, Haji Manara, noted their rivals should make sure they honour the derby and further asked them to remain behind after the final whistle to give the champions a guard of honour.

"We hope that Yanga will show up this time around, we hope they will honour the match, if they don't show up then it will be another miracle but if they come I want to request the police to confiscate keys of their bus until we play the game," Manara said.

Manara noted: "They must show up and then decide to run away, so the best thing is to have the security forces keep their bus keys until we play the match, even if it means security taking the keys by force, then the better, then after the game, they can get it back."

"I also hope after the game; Yanga will remain on the pitch to give champions of Tanzania Simba a guard of honour."

On what he expects from the derby, Manara said: "Of course Saturday's game always has its own difficulties because it is a derby but in terms of the performance that Simba have displayed this season, the quality squad that we have, I don't see any reason why we can't get three points."

"We also know that one point will be enough to give us the title because we will reach 74 points and even if our rivals Yanga win the remaining two matches after the derby they will also reach 74 points but we have a better goal difference."

"I don't think Yanga can manage 30 goals from their remaining two matches after our game and I don't think Simba can lose the remaining four matches after Yanga game, that is impossible, so automatically even a draw will give us the title."

"The title is ours, we have the chance to win it, we only need three points to clinch a fourth straight title and for sure we will win the title, and we will beat Yanga because of the quality we have in our squad."

"The rhetoric's that derby is always unpredictable will not count on Saturday, in the current situation the team with the best performance will always carry the day and everyone knows Simba are the best this season and we will beat them, we are better than Yanga too times, and we will play at Mkapa where we slay rivals."

Exciting group of match officials announced for 2021 COSAFA Cup

CAPE TOWN

The 2021 COSAFA Cup will once again provide the next generation of top match officials in the region with the chance to hone their skills in international action when the competition is played in Nelson Mandela Bay from July 6-18.

And there will be female representation on the panel as South African referee, Akhona Makalima, prepares to take charge of matches, along with assistants Diana Chikotesha (Zambia) and Paulina Joel (Namibia).

Makalima has officiated at the COSAFA Under-20 Championships and the CAF Under-20 Cup of Nations, and is among the leading female referees on the continent.

"We had referee Akhona Makalima, who went to the CAF Under-20 Cup of Nations and did very well," Felix Tangawarima, the COSAFA Referees Manager, who is also a member of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) Referees Committee and a FIFA Technical Instructor, stated.

He said: "In 2019 we had assistant referee Diana Chikotesha, who officiated at the CAF Under-23 Cup of Nations that served as the qualifiers for the Olympics. She also did very well."

He noted: "These entire match officials have shown themselves to be extremely capable. In fact, we probably had a 50-50 split of male and female match officials in the Under-17 and Under-20 zonal qualifiers last year and in many instances I thought our female referees outshine their male counterparts."

A number of COSAFA match officials will be at the Olympic Games in Tokyo and so were ruled out of appearing at the COSAFA Cup, which has been a fertile breeding ground for some of the leading referees and assistants on the continent.

The likes of South African Victor Gomes, Janny Sikazwe from Zambia, Joshua Bondo of Botswana and Helder Carvalho from Angola all learnt their trade in COSAFA junior and senior competitions.

"I believe COSAFA is producing the best referees on the continent," Carvalho said in a recent interview.

"We know the other referees from other regions as we see them at major tournaments. But in terms of quality and quantity of referees, COSAFA is doing a great job and better than other regions."

Makalima believes tournaments such as the COSAFA Cup can be a stepping stone to what she ultimately wants to achieve in the game.

"I am very happy with the progress I have made so far," she told IOL last year. "The reason I am saying so, it is because I am not where I was yesterday. That is an achievement that you need to celebrate. Even if it's one step forward, we need to celebrate."

Arusha, Manyara athletes hold sway in UMISSETA Games' athletics tournament



This year's Inter-Secondary Schools Games (UMISSETA) boys' 3000m winner, Damian Patrick, a student at St Patrick's International School at Sakina, Arusha, completes the race at the Mtwara Teachers College yesterday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

JUNIOR athletes, Damian Patrick of Arusha and Loema Awaki from Manyara, have excelled in the 3000 meters final held at the Mtwara Teachers College yesterday.

Patrick, who has shown great potential in this year's UMISSETA Games' athletics competition, won the boys' category, having posted 8:41:91 minutes.

Second-placed Benson Masawe of Manyara clocked 8:57:10 minutes, whereas Robert Mayengo of Geita, who clocked 8:57:38 minutes, ended third.

In the girls' category, Loema won the race with a time of 10:07:81 minutes, followed by Neema Siruri from Manyara, who clocked a time of 10:15:22.

The third spot went to Hon-

oratha Benedicto of Singida who spent 10:21:22 minutes.

Following the conclusion of the 3000 meter race finals, the first winner from boys and girls will be awarded a gold medal, those who ended second and third are set to receive silver and bronze medals.

Meanwhile other UMISSETA Games' tournaments have entered the quarterfinal stage which is expected to start today.

Some of the sports teams that entered the stage have already been identified.

In boys' volleyball, Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Mtwara, Tabora, Kigoma, Mbeya, Mwanza and Unguja are the quarterfinalists.

According to the schedule of the tournament, Dar es Salaam will today play against Kigoma,

Mbeya will play against Arusha, hosts Mtwara are to take on Unguja, Mwanza will play against Tabora.

In volleyball showdown for girls, the teams that made it to the quarter finals are Mtwara, Tabora, Mbeya, Simiyu, Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Mara, and Manyara.

At this point, Mtwara will play against Tanga, Dar es Salaam will play against Tabora, Mbeya is scheduled to play Manyara and Mara will play Simiyu.

In handball, the teams that reached the quarter finals for the boys are Tabora, Morogoro, Unguja, Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Rukwa, Arusha and Geita.

Girls' handball showpiece last eight contestants are Morogoro, Geita, Songwe, Tabora, Mbeya, Dar es Salaam, Unguja and Tanga.

EATV
WEDNESDAY
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 SSELEKT
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

TONIGHT @ 7:00

EATV SAA 1
Coverage of the days 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

