



National Pg 3
NEMC board inspects SGR project

National Pg 6
Girl students empowered to fight GBV

National Pg 7
Minister on Yoga Day celebrations in Dar

Events:
 > Awareness Seminar on Yoga
 > Workshop on Yoga
 > Online Yoga Videos Submission
 > Poster Presentation
 > Slogans promoting Yoga



Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba presents the government budget speech for fiscal 2022/23 in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Govt cuts travel, meetings, tasks officials to care for own vehicles

● High school fees scrapped in pro-poor budget

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

CURBING wasteful spending by limiting allocation of official vehicles for public servants and controlling foreign and domestic travels is one among major initiatives in the 2022/2023 budget estimates.

Scrapping fees for form five and six students was another popular measure in the proposals presented by Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba in the National Assembly yesterday.

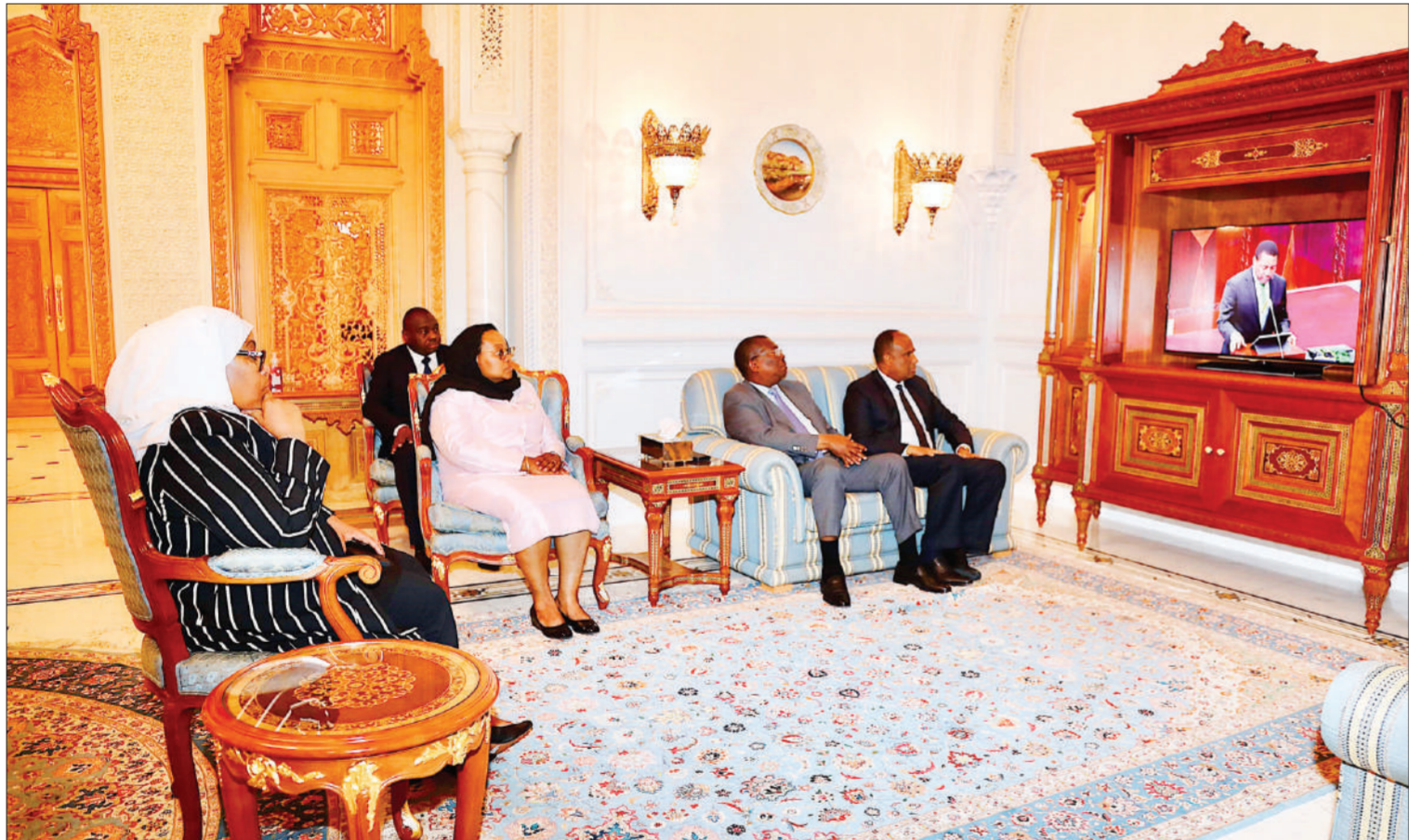
He said that the 41.48trn/- budget is meant to accelerate economic recovery and strengthen the productive sectors to improve livelihoods, especially in pushing for job creation

Saying the budget is pro-poor, he cited, measures to cut expenditure and strengthen value for money in public sector procurement by focusing on real prices of goods and services, instead of merely picking the lowest tender as often it is also far above prevailing market prices.

The budget adds over 3trn/- from the 37.98trn/- approved in the 2021/22 budget estimates, where the government places short and long-term measures like cutting spending on domestic and foreign travels. Other aspects are reducing procurement costs, and enhancing control of fuel consumption for government vehicles.

Treasury and the Ministry of Works will conduct an analysis of how best to control the

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President Samia Suluhu Hassan follows on television the government budget speech for the year 2022/2023, presented by Minister for Finance and Planning Dr Mwigulu Nchemba in the National Assembly in Dodoma yesterday, at a hotel suite in Muscat, in the Sultanate of Oman. Photo: State House

Total economy up by 6.6trn/- during 2021

● Value of the rebased national economy stood at 135.5trn/- in 2021

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIAN economic activities and assets as a whole stood at 135.5trn/- late last year, an increase of nearly six trillion shillings from 129.1trn/- recorded during the previous year.

This valuation of the Tanzanian economy is a rebasing of the economy by using 2015 constant prices, on the basis of a new report by the Bank of Tanzania (BoT), indicating that on average, the value of the economy was growing at the rate of 6trn/- per year since 2014 at constant prices.

The report noted a sharp rise of the total value of the economy was noticed in 2018 and

2019 where it grew by 8trn/- annually, while at current market price the economy expanded to 161.5trn/- last year from 151.2trn/- in 2020.

Earlier estimates put the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 148trn/- at current market prices in 2020, it said, noting that strong growth was recorded in manufacturing, mining & quarrying, arts and entertainment, construction, transport and storage, along with livestock.

The rebasing raised the average income for each person (GDP per capita) to 2.79m/- last year from 2.7m/- in 2020, with a recent World Bank report underlining that growth is likely to

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VAT scrapped for fertiliser, gas cylinders, sisal twines

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

THE government has proposed a number of tax reforms to overcome price hikes in key services and products such as fuel, edible oil and sugar.

The government will provide fuel subsidies; allow suppliers capable of importing fuel at affordable prices to do so,

and establish a fuel price stabilization fund.

Tabling the 41.48trn/- national budget for the 2022/23 fiscal year yesterday, Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba said the government will take deliberate measures to reduce the cost of living arising from effects of the Russia-Ukraine war.

The government has reduced several levies factored in the computation of cap prices for petroleum products to control price pressures, while proposing a national strategic petroleum reserve and single receiving terminal.

Strategic fiscal measures were proposed to contain prices of imported unrefined edible oils by local producers, to increase local production, reduce prices and increase employment.

On average, 400,000 tonnes of sunflower

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Agriculture, fisheries, energy top 2022/23 budget priorities

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

TOP priority is being directed at agriculture, livestock, fisheries and energy sectors to accelerate economic growth in the 2022/23 financial year, the government has declared.

Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba made this observation when unveiling the state of the national economy for fiscal 2021/22 and the national development plan for the next financial year.

He said the sectors catalyse production for local and international markets, reduce inflation and help create employment, identified these sectors as cushioning effects in the wake of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the resulting economic imbalance worldwide.

The minister was optimistic that the national

“The national legal requisite is to have a stock of foreign currency enough for importation of goods and services for at least four months

economy will remain stable despite disruptions just as countries were recovering from effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, indicating that the economy is expected to grow from 4.7 per cent in 2022 to 5.3 per cent in 2023.

Growth is expected to go in tandem with maintaining inflation at 3.0 per cent, though with risks of inflationary push rising to within 7.0 per cent, he stated.

Domestic revenue is projected to reach 14.9 percent of GDP in fiscal 2022/23 while tax revenue is expected to reach 11.7 of GDP, he said, pointing at the strength of the shilling against major global currencies especially the US dollar, as the shilling has remained stable.

The US dollar exchanged at an average of Sh2, 308.87 from July 2021 to April 2022, from

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Infantry Commanding Officer Major General Anthony Sibuti (L) receives the national flag from the representative of the convoy of soldiers who participated in the 2022 solidarity exercises that included all countries from the East African Community in Mwanza region yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Vitus Audax

Govt cuts travel, meetings, tasks officials to care for own vehicles

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procurement and use of public vehicles, citing the Presidential Circular No. 1 of 1998 and the Public Service Circular No. 2 of 2021 regarding the use of public vehicles.

The ministerial analysis will examine the type and statutory benefits involved, as procurement of vehicles, spare parts, lubricants, fuel and maintenance cost large sums of money, he stated.

The government currently has 15,742 cars, 14,047 motorcycles, spending 558.5bn/- annually on purchasing vehicles, fuel, spare parts and maintenance, with envisaged changes in ownership and caring for vehicles saving more than 50bn/-, he said.

When realized, the money will be allocated to procurement of essential medicines, providing loans to students for technical colleges and implementation of development projects, the minister emphasised.

The government will be lending vehicles to qualified government officials, thus maintenance costs will

be shed, and fuel allowances will be graded.

"This arrangement is proposed to exclude security and defence organs, the judiciary, top leaders in government ministries, public corporations, departmental agencies, regions, districts and project supervisors, he said, noting that no more than five people will be exempted in each institution.

Removal of fees in education is extended to high schools, ending all forms of fees and contributions in government schools, he said, pointing out that form five and six students stand at 90,825 and 56,880 respectively. Their financial needs amount to 10.3bn/-, he said, noting also that the government will accommodate technical colleges in axing fees once the economic situation allows.

Indirect costs such as school and sports uniforms and other scholastic materials will remain within parental responsibilities, he stated.

He proposed that public procurement be a strategic sourcing

function linked with a prudent functional supply base, thus the Paymaster General will examine the relevant supply chain management for each sector, enabling the government to exercise synergies.

Strengthening the use of information and communication technology in government operations will curb expenditures, with regional conference rooms having ICT facilities for virtual meetings, eliminating unnecessary travel to attend meetings or conferences outside the region.

The Controller Auditor General (CAG) will have a fortified budgetary allocation to strengthen the department's work, by increasing staff and efficiency to ensure that public funds are well monitored, spent, and audited.

Public officers suspended or removed from their positions will not continue receiving the same salary but slide to the salary they earned before being appointed to the position.

"Paying salaries and related benefits to demoted permanent secretaries,

RCs, DCs and DEDs is unnecessarily costing a lot to the government," he said, pointing out that the government has 25 ministries but there are 200 people on the payroll earning the same as permanent secretaries, he told MPs.

"Similarly, we have 185 local government authorities but the list of DEDs includes 500 persons who are paid the salary related to the position. In that stance, the government plans to correct the ongoing anomaly by paying demoted officials in line with their current positions," he declared.

Underlining the need for Tanzanians to benefit from the taxes they pay through proper spending, he said the government will now focus on policies that bring answers to youth problems including the unemployment crisis.

Investing in productive sectors like agriculture, livestock, fisheries, energy, investment and trade shall help to realize an inclusive and competitive economy, deepen industrialization, improve service provision and boost agro-processing, investment and trade activities, he added.

Agriculture, fisheries, energy top 2022/23 budget priorities

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2,309.48 from July 2020 to April 2021, with the dollar appreciating by 0.03 per cent, due to monetary policy and budget implementation.

Trade in goods and services plus transfer of assets abroad, along with the positive trend of various economic and social activities, he said, elaborating that the foreign currency stock stood at \$5.46bn by end of April, enough for 4.8 months of imports of goods and services.

"The national legal requisite is to have a stock of foreign currency enough for importation of goods and services for at least four months," he said, citing EAC common market agreement for currency stability.

The national debt has reached 69.44 trn/- as of April 2022 compared to 60.72 trn/- in April 2021, being a 14.4 percent increase, with the external debt standing at 47.7trn/- and the domestic debt at 22.37trn/-, relating to receipts of new loan funds

to finance development projects.

Part of the loan stems from government bonds at 2.18trn/- for debts owed to the Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF) as a result of members' contributions before restructuring in 2019.

The government debt sustainability assessment report drawn up in 2020 showed that the national debt is sustainable in the short run as well as in medium and long term projections, he said.

The value of exports in April 2022 stood at \$7.03bn/- compared to \$6.36bn/- in the same period last year, on account of the sale of traditional and non-traditional goods such as flowers and vegetables, cement, plastics, cereals, rice and maize.

The value of imports, standing at \$8.06bn in the year ending April, 2021 stood at \$11.09bn in April 2022, due to increased importation of raw materials, industrial equipment and petroleum products, he added.

Total economy up by 6.6trn/- during 2021

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strengthen over the next two years.

This is predicated on pandemic conditions easing and the external environment improving, with real GDP growth projected at 4.5 per cent to 5.5 per cent in the course of this year, averaging about 6.0 per cent over the medium term as exports rise, plus a recovery of domestic demand, the report explained.

Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba said the economy grew by 4.9 percent last year, inching up from 4.8 per cent in 2020. Presenting the state of the economy for 2021 and the national development plan for 2022/2023 in the legislature yesterday, the minister said national development and growth strategies and the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic enabled the slight change upwards.

Heavy investment in development projects in health, energy, education, roads, railways, water and airports pushed sectoral growth, while arts and entertainment led by 19.4 per cent, electricity pegged at 10 per cent, mining and quarrying 9.6 per cent; information and communication attained by 9.1 per cent growth, he stated.

Inflation, credit to the private sector,

foreign currency reserves, exports and money supply were in line with the monetary and fiscal policies objectives during the year, he stated, noting however, that the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war disrupted global supply chains, fuelled inflation despite that it is within monetary policy targets.

Annual inflation rate rose to 4.0 percent last month from 3.8 percent in April, with transport, food and non-alcoholic beverages recording the highest increase, he said, citing figures by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) that the energy, fuel and utilities index rose by 13.5 percent in May, due to the rise in fuel prices.

The central bank was implementing accommodative monetary policy to increase liquidity in the economy and stimulate credit to the private sector, to strengthen economic activities affected by the slowdown in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The 2022/2023 development plan was geared to spur the development of a competitive industrial economy, with the economy expected to grow at 4.7 per cent this year and 5.3 per cent next year, he stated.

Domestic revenue was set to expand to 11.7 percent of GDP and foreign exchange reserves sufficient to cover four months of imports, the minister added.

VAT scrapped for fertiliser, gas cylinders, sisal twines

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in agriculture, industry, enhance seeds will be produced, enabling 100,000 tonnes of edible oils to be produced, with palm oil production projected to rise. A total of 121,292 pre-germinated palm seeds had already been produced.

Greater availability of edible oils shall minimize the surge in prices, to which the minister proposed a zero-rated value added tax to locally produced edible oils.

To increase agro-sector productivity and relieve farmers, the government will subsidize agricultural inputs like fertilizers, farm equipment, pesticides, enhance the quality seeds and boost irrigation.

Providing subsidies will increase fertilizer use, boosting production to satisfy the domestic market, with subsidy preference given to local fertilizer industries. Axing VAT for locally produced fertilizer was proposed, in tandem with reducing royalty charges on minerals used in energy and fertilizers production.

He said the government is taking these measures to reduce cost of living and provide relief to Tanzanians.

The budget also proposes exemption of VAT on twines and textile nets to reduce acquisition costs of agricultural materials ensure high productivity, good yields and improved livelihoods.

A series of tax and levy reforms in the budget seeks to promote growth

purchasing power and thus boost tax collections.

VAT was also scrapped on standing trees to stimulate growth of the forest sector for employment creation and ensure sustainable management of forest resources, while zero rating of fertilizer manufactured was placed for one year, to provide relief to farmers, applicable only at ex-factory sales by manufacturers.

Local manufacturing of gas cylinders was also VAT exempted to create a level playing field for local manufacturers as imported ones are VAT exempted, he said, noting that sisal twine is also VAT exempted, to promote sisal twine production and job creation.

The Workers Compensation Fund Act is to be amended to reduce the contribution rate from 0.6 percent to 0.5 percent, meant to bring equity in contribution between private and public sector employees.

The government moved to abolish VAT exemption on smart phones as the sought exemption didn't lead to reduction of prices to final consumers and merely benefited traders, he stated.

The 41.48trn/- budget placed recurrent expenditure at 26.48trn/- or 63.8 per cent of the total budget, with 11.31trn/- being directed at servicing the government debt, and 9.83trn/- for salaries, promotions and new recruits.



Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima (C) talks with Rural Energy Agency board members led by its chairman Julius Kalolo at his office on Monday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Henry Mwangonde

Muhimbili gripped by acute blood shortage, spurns fears

THE Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) is grappling with acute blood shortage, blaming donor hesitancy to myths associating the life-saving act with unsubstantiated health risks.

Dr Praxeda Ogweyo, the director of clinical support services at the hospital, said the facility needs 120 units to 150 units of blood per day but it manages to collect 60 to 90 units, which affects its operations.

She was addressing an event to mark World Blood Donor Day celebrated annually on June 14 to raise awareness on the need for safe blood and blood products and to thank voluntary, unpaid blood donors for the life-saving gifts of blood.

"With this information blood needs

at MNH are still large but with support from stakeholders we believe we can reach the required targets and continue to save lives of expectant mothers, accident victims, cancer patients and others who need blood," she stated.

Blood needs at MNH have increased with the launching in recent years of various high level specialist services such as bone marrow transplant, she said, noting that the hospital has historically depended on blood from the National Blood Transfusion Service

(NBTS).

But with the increase in needs, the government permitted MNH to find own means to obtain blood supplies within Dar es Salaam region, she said, while Dr Mbenea Yonazi, head of the blood transfusion and cell processing unit at the hospital said the hospital has been battling the myths by awareness campaigns.

The hospital accepts frequent blood donation from individuals to change notions the public holds on blood transfusion, he said, citing one

such false notion as associating blood donation with life span reduction, making many people hesitate to donate blood.

The World Health Organization (WHO) affirms that giving patients access to safe blood and blood products in sufficient quantity is a key component of an effective health system, with World Blood Donor Day themes each year recognising selfless individuals who donate blood for people unknown to them.



Temeke district commissioner Jokate Mwegelo (R) hands over one of the five motorcycles model Hero Hunter 125cc to the Dar es Salaam Special Police Zone Commander ACP Muliro Jumanne Muliro in the City yesterday donated by Hero Motorcorp to support the force's operations. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Immigration unveils electronic seasonal migrant pass system

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE Immigration Department has established an electronic system for seasonal migrant pass to citizens of eight contiguous countries who come to the country to do seasonal jobs in farming and fishing.

The system was unveiled here yesterday by Mbeya regional commissioner, Juma Homera and that the seasonal pass will be given to migrants coming for short term activities.

Mbeya Regional Immigration Officer, Kigongo Shile named the countries whose citizens will benefit by the arrangement as including Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, DRC Congo, Zambia and Mozambique.

He said the work whose these nationals will benefit from the seasonal migrant passes includes preparation of farms, cultivating, planting, weeding, harvesting, fishing and other chores related to these sectors.

Shile said the aim of government to establish the system is to identify, and monitor foreign nationals coming to perform seasonal work in the country, and to enable firms to engage foreign workers without concealing them.

He also said the government also aims to control loss of revenue by workers who come to work in the country without following laid down legal procedures.

"A person applying for the pass has to have various documents including a passport, letter of introduction by his host and a letter from the ward Executive officer," said Shile.

He said according to Immigration Regulations in the Government Notice No. 657 of 2017, the cost of the passes has been split into two groups - for the foreign nationals coming to work for personal individuals and those for companies.

He added that a visitor coming to

work for a company the pass will cost 50,000/- for a period of three months and 100,000/- for six months, and added that for the one coming to work for private individuals, the pass will cost 30,000/- for three months and 60,000/- for six months.

Launching the service, Mbeya Regional Commissioner Juma Homera called on Immigration Officers to continue educating to the public for them to benefit from the opportunity and stop engaging illegal migrants.

He said the passes will help to enhance the national economy through revenue earned as well as increasing the labour force for production in the named sectors including solving the problem posed by illegal migrants.

He said the passes will not concern national from other nations that are not contiguous to Tanzania.

A person applying for the pass has to have various documents including a passport, letter of introduction by his host and a letter from the ward Executive officer

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

NEMC board inspects SGR project

THE board of directors of the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) has made inspection at Standard Gauge Railways (SGR) project and offered advice on various issues about environment.

The move is part of the implementation of directives from the Parliamentary Investment, Industry and Environment Committee that called for NEMC's close follow up of all strategic projects being undertaken.

Speaking here on Monday during NEMC's team inspection of the SGR projects from Dar es Salaam at Ruvu, Prof Esnath Chaggu, MEMC board

chairman said they were ensuring adherence of environmental issues for major national projects.

"Transport is an important issue in the country, and that is why this project was initiated, and for reports received, its adherence of environmental issues is excellent," he said.

He said Tanzania railways Corporation (TRC) decided to establish a special unit that deals with environment issues and has assured that it has employed experts in the field.

For his part, NEMC director General,

Dr Samuel Gwamaka said the inspection visit is part of the implementation of the parliament Committee to make sure that NEMC should not wait until adverse environmental effects happen before it takes steps.

"Even President Samia Suluhu Hassan has been stressing that NEMC should be close to these huge development projects by giving advice in case of any concerns regarding issues of environment," he said.

He added that in the visit they have discussed with TRC management

and among issues discussed include people's complaints of floods by Kipawa residents.

"We discussed on steps to be taken so that there should not be a repetition, there are also various areas along the SGR line which people used to cross at ease, but in many such areas they cannot do so for their own safety," he added.

At Majumba Sita area and other areas, TRC has begun constructing special, safe crossing areas for the people, we want this railway line to be people's friendly," he added.



Request for Proposal (RFP) 5403

Provision of Group Life Assurance for Jhpiego Tanzania Employees

Jhpiego (pronounced "ja-pie-go"), is an international non-profit health organization affiliated with the Johns Hopkins University.

For more than 45 years and in over 40 countries, Jhpiego has empowered front-line health workers by designing and implementing effective, low-cost, hands-on solutions to strengthen the delivery of health care services for women and their families. By putting evidence-based health innovations into everyday practice, Jhpiego works to break down barriers to high-quality health care for the world's most vulnerable populations. Jhpiego's focus is on training and support for health care providers—including doctors, nurses, midwives and health educators working in limited-resource settings throughout Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Jhpiego's program management strategy recognizes the technical complexity and geographical, cultural, socio-economic and political diversity among our programs. We develop global program initiatives and technical interventions that can be adapted for country-specific applications. In support of this field-driven philosophy, Jhpiego uses a decentralized organizational structure that consists of a global "delivery system" designed to implement the entire portfolio of Jhpiego awards with assistance from key technical, programmatic and administrative staff.

Jhpiego Tanzania office hereby invites submission of proposals for Provision of Group Life Assurance for Jhpiego Tanzania employees from registered insurance companies.

Interested eligible service providers may request for a complete set of bidding documents through the following email address TZ-Jhpiegobids@jhpiego.org. A prospective service provider having any question regarding this RFP shall send an email 3 days prior to the due date and time for submission of offers to the following addresses: TZ-Jhpiegobids@jhpiego.org

Proposals must be submitted through the following email address TZ-Jhpiegobids@jhpiego.org before Tuesday, **28th June 2022 at 5:00 P.M.** Jhpiego reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal, and to annul the bidding process and reject all bids at any time prior to contract award, without thereby incurring any liability to offeror's.

Jhpiego is under no obligation to accept the lowest proposal. Late proposals and proposals not received shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

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WWF for a living planet

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PLANS (CIPs) IN RUFUJI DELTA MANGROVE AREA: TANZANIA

INTRODUCTION

"Save Our Mangroves Now (SOMN)" is one of the initiatives which was conceived from realization and recognition to improve and integrate the coastal planning to facilitate mangrove conservation through the connectivity of coastal and marine ecosystems - thereby sustaining the services the mangrove ecosystems provide in Tanzania and the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region. One of the activities of SOMN to achieve such process is to support (i) Mangrove zonation and (ii) Spatial Planning and (iii) Conservation Investment Plans (CIPs) in mangrove areas. The CIP should present the business case - practical proposals - to mobilise finance for conservation measures of this biologically rich landscape. The objective is to support the implementation of the Mangrove Management Plan in Rufiji delta mangrove area. WWF TCO Seascape Save our Mangrove Now project (SOMN2), is currently working on development of Conservation Investment Plan (CIP) in Rufiji Mangrove Delta area.

MAIN OBJECTIVE: Preparation of CIP tool for Rufiji Delta Mangrove area following the finalization of Mangrove Management plan for Rufiji Delta Mangrove area in 2020.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES: (a) Review of various consultancy work and studies (livelihoods, social, environmental) undertaken in Rufiji delta mangrove area and other places of similar nature (b) Development of categories of workshop participants (villagers, government officials, NGOs, CBOs, consultants etc) in consultation with the WWF project team (c) Link and engage WWF GIS expert, NEMC Man and biosphere focal person and TFS mangrove expert to ensure the present zonation (done for Rufiji Mangrove Delta Management Plan and for Man and Biosphere) are clearly considered (d) Engage NEMC focal person for Integrated Coastal Zone Management System (ICZM) to ensure the consideration of both ICZM and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) (e) Review of Rufiji Delta Mangrove Management Plan, zonation (Protection zone, Productive zone, Recovery zone and development zone) and investment opportunities (f) Review of area designation of Man and Biosphere zonation (core, transition zone - investment is allowed and buffer zone) and investment opportunities and (g) Provide guidance on themes to focus in developing CIP

DELIVERABLES: a. Work Plan with clear timelines, b. CIP development tool contextualized, c. Workshop reports with the methodology, main findings and recommendations, d. First draft CIP reports for Rufiji Delta Mangrove area for WWF TCO and WWF Germany SOMN team to review and e. Final draft CIP reports incorporating feedback from WWF TCO and WWF Germany (SOMN team)

APPLICATION PROCEDURE: WWF TCO invites applications from competent, qualified, and experienced consultant(s) through the following address: Secretary, Procurement Committee; WWF Tanzania; Kiko Street, Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252, Mikocheni. P. O. Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; website. www.wwf.or.tz All applicants should direct their **soft copy of the application (Application letter, Financial & Technical proposals incl CVs)** to the procurement: e-mail at procurement@wwftz.org and or hard copy applications to the address indicated above.

The deadline for submission is Thurs **30th June 2022 at 3.30pm**. Interested applicants may get detailed Terms of Reference through the following websites: https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/jobs/

WWF has a principle of zero tolerance to fraud and corruption, if you encounter such incident, report by sending an email to fcic@wwftz.org

2169016

Climate change, rising fertiliser prices contribute to low potato production

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

POTATOES farmers in Southern Highlands regions say climate change and the rising prices of farm inputs, fertilisers in particular have contributed to the crop's low harvests.

They made the remarks at the weekend at the special training seminar regarding the effects of climate change on agriculture organised by SNV - an international Non-governmental Organisation (NGO) based in the Netherlands through its Climate Resilient Agribusiness for Tomorrow (CRAFT) projects in collaboration with various farming stakeholders.

Stakeholders involved in the training seminar include farmers, extension officers, farm inputs dealers and potatoes buyers from various institutions, government and private.

Faustine Kilumila, one of the farmers said for many years they have been planting during the month of March and grew well due to abundant rains, but for this year the situation is different because the rains ceased much earlier.

He said even cold season that used to affect potatoes, used to start in July, but this year it has been different due to early start of the cold season that has affected their crops.

In the same vein, Stella Mwachaka, another farmer said this year the price

for fertiliser is high than previous years hence many farmers have been unable to buy hence they have opted to continue with traditional farming practices. She said in the past they used to buy fertiliser for planting at up to 40,000/- per 50-kg bag but this year they buy it at over 120,000/-.

Weather Services Manager from Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA), Isaack Yona said climate change will continue having adverse effects for the next 20 years.

He said in normal situations potato production depends on cold weather and average rains but for now it has been different as temperature has risen and there are inadequate rains.

CRAFT Tanzania Manager, Menno Kewizer said they decided to convene a training seminar with farmers and other stakeholders to discuss the best ways to deal with the effects of climate change in potato production.

He said as for now, they are educating farmers to use alternative farming practices including irrigation to ensure the sustainability of potato production to satisfy market demands.

Earlier, opening the seminar, Mbeya region's Assistant Administrative (Economy and production) Said Madito said the government continues with its strategies to assist farmers to produce crops profitably and assures them of reliable markets.



Ruvuma regional commissioner Brig. General Wilbert Ibuge speaks at the opening of Namtumbo District Council meeting to discuss the report of the Controller and Auditor General for the financial year 2020/2021. Photo: Correspondent Gideon Mwakanosya

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa,

Kiteto

SMALLHOLDER farmers engaging in horticulture farming from southern highland, northern and central zone regions including Kilimanjaro, Shinyanga, Manyara, Simiyu, Songwe, and Katavi have asked for government support to further expand their farms.

They were speaking over the weekend when officers from Royal Agri Company Limited (RACL) visited the area recently.

The 35 young farmers, who have formed a group earned 17m/- from tomatoes cultivated on a 1.5 acres. They

Horticulture farmers ask for govt's help to expand farms

said that since they share the gained profits, it becomes difficult for them to save the money in bank accounts.

According to them, expansion of the farms would enable them to produce enough for local and international markets.

Odelo Mshunguzi, one of project beneficiaries from Kishapu District

in Shinyanga commended the government for training youths in horticulture through RACL, saying they sell their tomatoes in Shinyanga and Mwanza regions.

Mshunguzi said that cultivating tomatoes through greenhouses will boost their harvests to over 100 tonnes per one harvest.

"We have started new farms in Salawe and Mwenge Township within Shinyanga. With the government support we can establish more farms across the country," said Mshunguzi.

Emmanuel Magubike, Community Development Officer in Kiteto District Council, Manyara Region said they have been providing support

to farmers whereas they have set aside 24m/- for construction of two greenhouses.

He said construction of the greenhouses follows successful implementation of the first project. He said the two greenhouses worth 16m/- are fully funded by the government.

RACL is implementing a three

years project whereas from 2019 to 2020 and from 2021 to 2022 it was conducting capacity building training to farmers as well as construction of greenhouses.

RCL CEO, Jonathan Sangau said the company is committed to serve the community, especially youth through construction of greenhouses at a cost of between 4m/- and 13m/-.

"We also help farmers with construction of irrigation infrastructures; the cost depends on the distance from the farm field to a water source. Farmers are also given certified maize seeds that are drought resistant to boost their harvests," he said.



JOB VACANCY POSITION: RISK OFFICER

Reliance Insurance Company (T) Ltd is one of the leading non-life insurers in Tanzania having pan regional presence in Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Mwanza, Mbeya, Dodoma and Zanzibar. The Company offers full array of non-life insurance products like Fire, Engineering, Motor, Work-men compensation, Liability, Marine Hull and Aviation.

The company is looking for an capable and experienced Risk Officer..

Primary Responsibilities:

Creating a risk strategy, implementing it, and integrating it across departments Developing plans, standards, procedures, and guidelines to support the implementation of risk policies and frameworks

Identifying and maintaining an aggregated view of the risk profile of the company as a legal entity by developing and updating the risk registers.

Assessing the company's capacity to absorb risk with respect to nature, probability, duration, correlation, and potential severity, including monitoring and conducting regular stress testing, scenario analyses, and other specialist analyses of risks.

Communicating the risk management policies to all employees, as well as organizing and conducting risk management training and awareness initiatives, will ensure a risk and compliance culture.

Report to Management, key persons in control functions, and the Board on the company's risk profile, significant compliance issues, and details on the risk exposures facing the company and related mitigation actions as appropriate;

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor's degree in Risk Management or an equivalent field.

Professional Qualification

- CPA or Risk Management qualification or CISA

Experience

- At least 4 years in a risk management environment in the financial industry, preferably insurance.

5. How to apply

Applicants are requested to submit their resumes giving the details of three referees along with copies of certificates. The deadline for receipt of all applications is 5:00 Pm on **Friday 15th July 2022**.

Application can be delivered with the envelopes clearly marking the position applied for at the address given below and or/or sent by email

The Chief Executive Officer
Reliance Insurance Company (T) Ltd
3rd/4th Floor, Reliance House,
Plot no 356, UN Road Upanga
P.o. Box 9826 Dar es Salaam
Email: hr@reliance.co.tz

216903502



WWF for a living planet®

VACANCY: FISHERIES OFFICER

WWF is seeking to hire a competent and motivated Fisheries Officer for its office in Dar es salaam, Tanzania

Main Tasks

Fisheries in the South West Indian Ocean (SWIO) Region and Tanzania in particular experience severe pressure from overfishing, Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fisheries and the destruction of habitats critical for fish reproduction and feeding. WWF TCO NORAD Sustainable Blue Economy and Illegal Unreported and Unreported Fishing project (NORAD/SBE). This project aims to generate a shift among African and Tanzanian decision makers and powerholders to a sustainable Blue Economy by:

- Strengthening the voice and influence of civil society in decision-making;
- Developing, adopting and implementing SBE policies in Tanzania, and ensure financial commitment to contribute to this initiative;
- Ensuring International Financial Institutions adopt the SBE principles and catalyze an increased flow of investments and initiatives in collaboration with Programme Coordinator Fisheries governance and policy officer;
- Ensure that fair and equitable access to sustainable fisheries resources in Tanzania is facilitated through a collective approach and decision making by local and central governments.
- Ensure the government of Tanzania adopt innovative and robust management measures to combat IUU fishing including implementation of the Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA).

Duties & Responsibilities

- Provide strategic and operational support to CSOs partners involved in the programme at national level
- Ensure close communication and coordination with national CSOs partners (as the CSOs focal person) throughout the programme implementation;
- Ensure implementation of the annual CSOs capacity evaluation (in partnership with MEL officer);
- Support assessment of CSO needs assessment and

work hand in hand with regional and fisheries governance to capacitate them;

- Support the development and implementation of CSOs partners capacity development plans (technical, financial);
- Support the development and implementation of CSOs partners advocacy plans (at national level);
- Build CSOs capacity in engaging with Government and key stakeholders involved in the project;
- Support regional CSO (Tuna Alliance) in enhancing networking and participation to key policy process in Tanzania in particular with SWIOFC and IOTC;
- Provide technical support to CSOs partners (such as support the development of national policy briefs, stories, support CSOs in submitting policy brief and papers to respective governments and the programme
- Provide input in the programme technical reports (monthly updates, quarterly, semi-annual and annual) in close collaboration with M & E programme officer;

Required Qualifications

Msc in Natural resource governance, Fisheries ecology, International Fisheries Management, Social science with some knowledge in fisheries management, political science or related field as required, At least 2-3 years' experience in project implementation, policy, governance of natural resources in the Indian Ocean, including a strong international component; Demonstrable experience in engaging industry and academic sectors related to fisheries; Experienced and fast-trainable project manager in a complex environment and multi-stakeholders' tasks. Ability to coordinate government team and Tanzania based international NGOs

Interested applicants may get the detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) through the following websites: https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/jobs/. Applications must include a complete Cover Letter & CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: hresources@wwftz.org by Monday, **04th July 2022 at 3:30 pm**. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews.

WWF has a principle of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident, then report by sending an email to fcc@wwftz.org

216903502

Activists calls for budget allocation for cleaner energy sources



NMB Bank's customer service officer, Neema Kazoviyo speaks to one of the winners of the bank's 'Bonge la Mpango' third edition campaign dubbed "Teleza na Ushinde" that was launched at the bank's Gongolamboto branch. Left is the Gaming Board of Tanzania representative, Irene Kawili and right is NMB Gongolamboto branch manager Demetrius Kugesha. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Beatrice Philemon

CLIMATE activists have appealed to the government to allocate a budget for the renewable energy sector to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and facilitate transition to cleaner energy sources.

Tanzania Renewable Energy Association (TAREA) biomass policy dialogue expert, Alexander Mwalyoyo made the statement when speaking recently at a one day Civil Society Organisation (CSO)'s dialogue on transition to clean energy and campaign against fossil fuel in Tanzania held in Dar es Salaam.

He said the government has never allocated funds to finance production of renewable energy. He said since climate change and transitions to clean energy are a global agenda, there is a need for Tanzania to fully exploit its substantial renewable energy resources.

Some renewable energy sources include solar, hydropower, wind, biomass, green hydrogen and geothermal.

"We are now conducting advocacy in different regions across the country to promote the use of renewable energy for social and economic development as well as transition to clean energy," he said, adding the aim is to assist the government to invest in the sector for power generation, attract farmers to use solar powered water pumps and encourage fishermen to use clean modern lighting systems including solar.

He said TAREA is now training fishermen on the importance of using solar powered lamps. The project is being implemented in Lake Tanganyika and Lake Victoria to avoid pollution and protect the lake's ecosystems.

In Lake Victoria it was implemented since 2015 while in Lake Tanganyika it started in

2021.

Currently, most fishermen use traditional kerosene lamps to attract fish into their nets, thus increasing the cost for fishing activities and pollute lakes.

Mwalyoyo added: "Talks are on-going with the Ministry of Agriculture to facilitate farmers in Iringa and Dodoma regions to start using solar powered pumps in their agricultural activities," he said.

Climate activist from a Dar es Salaam based CSO-Green Conservator, Edna Godfrey said despite efforts by players in the private sector, the government has not done enough in promoting the use of cleaner energy sources.

Abdullah Henku, natural resources management and climate change consultant said Tanzania depends on hydropower, natural gas, biomass and solar for its power generation.

He said as climate change continues to affect different areas including water catchments that are good sources for power generation, the sources will dry-up if necessary actions are not taken. "Using solar, geothermal, wind and others to generate energy for commercial and domestic use will help us to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, mitigate climate change and conserve the environment" he said.

He said the country can seek the expertise from South Africa, Ghana, Egypt Israel, USA, China, Sweden and Japan as they are already advanced in renewable energy in terms of expertise and technology.

The government should create an enabling environment in -terms of budget, law, policy, and regulations for clean energy pathways, reduce barriers in investment for people who are working in the sector and increase knowledge on best practice, he said.

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

Teachers tasked to be more creative, inspire students to be active learners

SCHOOL teachers have been urged to be innovative to inspire professional creativity and improve students' learning in the country.

Maimuna Hassan, the principal education officer, Department of Primary Education in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, made the remark in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the Schools2030 national showcase event organised by the Aga Khan Foundation.

Maimuna said that there is a need for teachers to be more innovative and creative so that they can inspire students to be more active learners and readers while they're being taught in the classroom.

"More than 70 percent of our teachers have been trained with knowledge on how to prepare solutions according to the challenges that they see as a barrier for children to grasp knowledge in the classroom," she said, noting that since teachers are responsible for preparing their lesson plans they know which teaching aids to use so the children can understand in class.

She also stated that teaching aids are an essential component in any classroom since they

help students improve their comprehension skills, illustrate or reinforce a skill or concept, differentiate instruction, and relieve anxiety or boredom by presenting information in a new and exciting way.

National Coordinator Schools2030 Aga Khan Foundation Tanzania Shaibu Mandova said that schools2030 is a ten years participatory learning programme based on 1,000 government schools across ten countries.

He further said that schools 2030 is using the principle of centered human designs and focusing on key transition years of age five, ten, and fifteen years old.

The project supports teachers and students to design and implement education micro-innovation in which these low-cost and scalable innovations will inform and transform the education system to improve holistic learning outcomes for the most marginalized learners countrywide and worldwide, he noted.

The event has brought together hundreds of government primary and secondary schools from Temeke, Lindi and Mtama municipalities so that together they can present different solutions that they come up with to facilitate and improve students' learning in the country.

Mkupamwi primary school teacher in Lindi Municipality, Rose Peter said that teachers have huge responsibilities in making sure that students learn and understand well and so apart from them being innovative and creative the governments should assist them with enough teaching aids so that both town and rural schools can benefit.

Mtama secondary school teacher Goodluck Kapinga also said that being creative has boosted students' morale in learning and that he is grateful to AKF for the project as it helped them in understanding better which methods to use in order to help the students in learning.

East African private sector stresses for finalisation of AfCFTA rules of origin

By Guardian Reporter

FORTY-three countries out of fifty five have ratified the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement.

Prudence Sebahizi, Chief Technical Advisor on the AfCFTA at the African Union Commission during the EABC-TMEA Regional Private Sector Consultative Meeting on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) held yesterday in Nairobi, Kenya.

It is estimated that forty-five countries have already submitted the schedule of liberalization plus 87 % of Rules of Origin for all products have been agreed upon.

13% of Rules of Origin (RoO) are outstanding for products--textiles, clothing and household textile compose 10.5% of the outstanding RoO; Motor vehicle, parts accessories compose 1.4% of the outstanding RoO, Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes and Fish and others composing 1% of the outstanding RoO.

John Bosco Kalisa, EABC CEO said: "The finalisation of RoO negotiation at AfCFTA is important as the outstanding products are central in EAC regional value chains and job creation."

Kalisa called for compliance to the agreed-upon protocols and implementation of customs processes such as tariff reductions for trade to materialize under the AfCFTA, stressing that AfCFTA should be anchored on strong private sector engagement.

He called for trust-building and mindset shift to promote Made in East Africa and Africa products noting that intra-Africa trade is at 18% and AfCFTA is set to boost trade to over 70%.

The COVID-19 pandemic and war in Ukraine disrupt Africa's trading patterns and economic growth prospects. Industry leaders have called for import substitution to boost intra-Africa trade.

Kalisa stated that EAC regional value chains should feed seamlessly into the continental value chains.

Anataria Uwamariya, Director of Business Competitiveness, TMEA said: "Strengthening early monitoring & detection mechanisms and resilience of our economies is important in light of the global disruptions"

She urged EAC countries to tap into competitive and comparative advantages to boost intra- trade. Anataria Uwamariya said: "Access to market intelligence data is important for businesses to trade under AfCFTA."

She stated that TMEA is promoting public-private partnerships to improve infrastructure connectivity in

Consultative Meeting on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) convened over 50 industry leaders and policy experts from private sector associations from Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda and Tanzania to get abreast on AfCFTA Rules of Origin, EAC Tariff Offer/Concession and Non-Tariff Measures.

Kalisa also appreciated Trademark East Africa (TMEA) for their profound partnership and support to EABC under the EABC-TMEA Public-Private Dialogue programme for increased trade and investments in the East African Community (EAC).



To limit the risks of a resumption of the epidemic, the wearing of masks for the general public, washing hands and keeping distance is made compulsory inside of the auction yard!

YONO AUCTION MART & CO LTD shall sell UNHCR Vehicles and other Items by Public Auction: TOYOTA Land Cruiser Hardtop, TOYOTA Station Wagon, MB TRUCKS, TOYOTA PRADO, IT equipment, Gensets...other



For further information please contact: MANAGING DIRECTOR, YONO AUCTION MART AND COMPANY LTD, JAMHURI STREET/ NSFF BUILDING BENJAMINI W MKAPA PARKING TOWER P O BOX10674 Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania Mobile: +255 754497124 email : Scholastikakevela@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION OF UNHCR

25th of JUNE 2022 at 11:00AM in AIRD Mubondo Logistics base
2nd of JULY 2022 at 11:00 AM in Dar Es Salaam - Bahari Beach

HOW TO BUY AND IMPORTANT TERMS & CONDITIONS:

VIEWING of the items (motor vehicles) can be done at the Auction location to verify the condition of the items for sale, as these are not warranted by the Auctioneer.

SALE WILL BE ON "AS-IS-WHERE-IS-BASIS"

In physical condition and location of the vehicles on the day of the sale. Buyer Registration, issuance of bidding numbers & catalogues in

- MUBONDO, Kigoma, at AIRD Mubondo Logistics base, Kibondo Road -12 kms away from Kasulu Town from 20th to 24th of June 2022 from 08:00 AM - 04:00 PM and will continue during the auction day of the 25th of June 2022 from 08:00 to 10:00 AM.
- DAR ES SALAAM at YONO AUCTION MART & Co. Ltd. Yard, behind LAKE OIL Petrol station, Moringe Street, Bahari Beach from 27th June 2022 to 1st July 2022 from 08:00 AM to 04:00 PM and will continue during the auction day of the 2nd of July 2022 from 08:00 to 10:00 AM.

Due to large interest the buyers should preferably ensure they register, get the bidding numbers, and pay the deposits latest by Friday before the auction day.

THE AUCTION SHALL START

- MUBONDO at 11:00AM on 25th of JUNE 2022 at AIRD LOGISTICS BASE - KIGOMA
- DAR ES SALAAM at 11:00AM on 2nd of JUNE 2022 at YONO AUCTION YARD - BAHARI BEACH

BIDDING AND DEPOSITS: ALL BUYERS MUST REGISTER & PAY A REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT IN ADVANCE TO PARTICIPATE.

- You must have bidding number to participate in the auction. Interested buyers are required to pay a refundable deposit of TZS 2,500,000 per each vehicle/truck/heavy equipment and TZS 1,500,000 for IT equipment/generators /small items. The registration should be paid directly to the YONO AUCTION MART & CO LTD and is refundable within two working days after the auction (28th of June 2022 Kasulu and 5th July Dar Es Salaam) if the bidder does not buy any goods from the auction.
- PAYMENTS for all purchases must be in form of DIRECT DEPOSIT to the given auctioneer's bank account details.
- The declared buyer will have to pay 25% of the purchase price by the end of the AUCTION DAY (25th of JUNE 2022 Kasulu and 2nd July 2022 Dar Es Salaam) the remaining 75% will be paid within working 3 days after auction (29th of JUNE 2022 and 6th July 2022 Dar Es Salaam closing of Business time). Failure to pay the 75% will make the deposit (TZS 2.5 M/ TZS 1.5 M) forfeited and the property will be re-auctioned.
- The declared buyers deposit (TZS 2.5 M/ TZS 1.5 M) will be applied to the purchase price and become a part of the 25% deposit and will NOT BE REFUNDED. NO second bidder will be taken into consideration.
- Sale is subject to confirmation based on reasonable reserved prices.

Please note that all motor vehicles were originally duty and tax exempted, hence it is the obligation and responsibility of the buyer to make sure he/she pays all TAXES and DUTIES within seven days after paying 100% of the price. All expenses and cost in respect of TAXES and CUSTOMS DUTIES shall be borne by the buyer.

In case the buyer does not clear the taxes in the period defined (max. 14 days after the auction date) the buyer will be charged for extra storage fee. Neither the AUCTIONEER YONO AUCTION MART & CO LTD nor our PRINCIPAL will be liable for any repairs, transport of the vehicles or refund of collected sales price.

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BRELA gives 21 days for firms to submit company details

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

BUSINESS Registrations and Licensing Agency (BRELA) has called on all proprietors of companies to submit their details on ownership within 21 days for identification by the registrar as required by the law to enable them conduct their business without bother.

The directives were given here at the weekend by BRELA Acting Head of Companies Department, Leticia Zavu, at a training seminar to empower company owners, lawyers and business consultants in Mbeya Region on the need to register their businesses as well as to know the actual beneficiaries of company shares.

The chairman of lawyers association for Mbeya Region, Alfred Chapa said the government has improved the Companies Act to control some of offences, including money laundering and others acts of corruption.

"BRELA, in collaboration with experts from the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Office of the Attorney General formulated regulations to control avenues of corruption, acts of terrorism and money laundering in all registered firms," said

Chapa.

Meanwhile, Mbeya Regional Trade officer, Stanley Kibakayaa, called on BRELA to translate its reports in Kiswahili to be easy for many owners of companies to fill up all details needed during registration. He said this will enhance awareness on owners of companies from various areas to come up to fill up their details since it will be in the language they understand.

Some of the seminar participants, including Kassim Mpika said the training have been of great benefit to them because it has enabled them identifying the needed procedures in regard to ownership of shares in their companies.

Mbeya based private advocate, Salome Mwakalonge said the importance of filling up forms regarding ownership through BRELA aims to control loopholes for corruption and increase government revenues.

BRELA, in collaboration with experts from the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Office of the Attorney General formulated regulations to control avenues of corruption, acts of terrorism and money laundering in all registered firms

Girl students at Mabogini sec empowered to fight violence

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

GIRL students at Mabogini Secondary School in Moshi Rural District, Kilimanjaro Region have been empowered with self-awareness skills in order to address gender based violence in their localities.

The empowerment training has been made by the Girls Livelihood and Mentorship Initiative (GLAMI)—an organization that mentors secondary school girls in Tanzania to complete their education, develops into confident leaders, and transforms their own lives and their communities.

One of the findings during the training is that some girls have experienced sexual violence done by their close relatives—uncles and aunts.

"There is one of my colleagues who experienced sexual violence from their uncles," said one of school girls at Mabogini Secondary School. "And when she asked for help on some important school necessities she was sexually abused by her uncle. Their close relatives use the problems of a school girl to perpetrate sexual violence."

GLAMI's peer education through 'Binti Shupavu Project' has opened girls' eyes and minds on how to prevent from such gender and sexual harassments as well as spreading the knowledge to other young girls.

They managed to that through their awareness clubs famously know as the 'GLAMI Binti Shupavu Clubs'.

These were aired recently at the school during the sensitization training on how

to protect girl child rights as well as safe menstruation period. GLAMI's project director, Asimwe Swedi said that the organization had such training to the parents and guardians with schooling girls for sustainable protection of children rights among schooling girls.

"Today my organization has provided education on self-awareness, self-esteem, reproductive health issues to high school students in Arusha and Kilimanjaro with the aim of protecting girls to fulfill their dreams talking to parents of girls studying at the school with the aim of protecting the girl child from early pregnancy and safe menstruation," she explained.

GLAMI mentors secondary school girls in Tanzania to complete their education, develop into confident leaders, and transform their own lives and their communities.

"We equip girls to overcome challenges and reach their full potential because educated girls create lasting positive change. The outcome is proactive, resilient, and socially-responsible girls who secure better jobs, raise healthier families, and increase the standing of women in society," said GLAMI's project boss.

According to her, Sexual harassment against the girl child is prevalent both in the workplace and at school.

"Child abuse or child maltreatment is physical, sexual, and/or psychological maltreatment or neglect of a child or children, especially by a parent or a guardian," she further explained.



Acting director general of the Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) Anthony Kasore (L) receives a gift from the training beneficiaries of Skills Development Fund (SDF) during his visit at the Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) pavilion. Looking on is TEA director general Bahati Geuzye (C). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Gideon Mwakanosya, Namtumbo

NAMTUMBO District Council in Ruvuma village has received a clean audit certificate from the Controller and Auditor General for Audit report for the Fiscal year (FY) ending June 30 2021.

Speaking at a special councillors meeting that discussed about CAG audit report for Namtumbo District Council, Ruvuma Regional Commissioner, Brig Gen Wilbert Ibuge lauded council workers and councillors for correcting shortcomings for the FY 2019/20 during which the council received a doubtful audit certificate.

RC Ibuge said the doubtful certificate had stained the council's performance, but now all the deficiencies have been resolved.

"I would now like to give directives in regard

RC lauds Namtumbo district council for receiving clean audit certificate

to the vision to make sure Namtumbo district council continues to get clean audit certificate, all remaining queries should be finalised, prevent their repetition," he said.

The RC also instructed the council to take early disciplinary steps to all council workers who cause these audit queries and that loss of government revenue should be controlled with steps being taken to those concerned.

He also praised Namtumbo District Council for contributing 87.5 per cent, equivalent to 83m/- to the vulnerable groups fund including those for youth, women and people with disabilities.

He also mentioned that in FY 2020/21, the

council was able to collect 82.62 per cent from its collection target of more than 1.77bn/-, by collecting 1.46bn/-.

Meanwhile, RC Ibuge directed the council's executive director to suspend one Samson Manjala, procurement officer and Pelesta Mugusha, community development officer to pave way to investigations conducted by a special team assigned.

He also instructed the Head of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau to mount in-depth investigations against the workers, and called on the District Medical Officer, Dr Lucy Kafumu to give cooperation in the investigations.



Mbezi Mwisho flyover project in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam is one of the many infrastructure projects that the sixth phase government is executing to ease traffic congestion. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Bridge linking Pemba villages reduces students' absenteeism

By Guardian Correspondent, Pemba

THE completion of a temporary bridge linking Chupwe, Sebudawa and Mjini Wingwi villages has reduced students' truancy at Mjini Wingwi Primary School in North Pemba Region.

Briefing reporters at the village at the weekend, Juma Khamis Kombo, a teacher at the school said before construction of the bridge, students' absenteeism was rampant.

Kombo said in the past the villagers laid logs for people to cross from one area to another for

their day to day business activities, including students many of who used to fall over with their school books.

He said the school, located in Pemba's Micheweni district has 1,272 students, but 118 absentee students were returned to school through a special programme run by the Zanzibar Ministry of Education which earlier saw 500 students not attending school.

"Students who were returned to the school included 670 boys and 15 girls who had been engaging themselves in various activities

including fishing and seaweed farming," explained Kombo.

Some residents of the village praised the government through its Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) programme for building the 60 metre bridge over the gulf separating the villages.

Fatma Hassan, one of Mjini Wingwi villager appealed to the government to construct a robust permanent bridge.

Also, the area's Acting Sheha Hussein Makame Hamad, said the bridge has restored joy in the people of the area and stressed on the need for a permanent bridge.

A total of 7.3m/- has been used to construct the bridge including strengthening of its approach areas with more than 3,000 mangrove trees planted by beneficiaries of the TASAF programme.

BBC MEDIA ACTION
TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH MEDIA
AROUND THE WORLD

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS Niambie 2 Midline Survey

BBC Media Action

BBC Media Action is the international development charity of the BBC. Established in 1999, the organisation seeks to reduce poverty and provide information to people around the world, through media programmes and campaigns that inspire and inform. Since its foundation, BBC Media Action has worked in developing and transitional countries in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Eastern Europe on projects that deal with issues of health, resilience, governance, education, environment, livelihoods and emergency response.

The Programme

Co-funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) and American Jewish World Service (AJWS), Niambie 2 is a five-year gender empowerment project (started in 2019), with a focus on supporting young women and girls to make informed decisions regarding their social, economic, and political rights. The project aims to build women's and girls' agency and to contribute to long-term social and behaviour change around the rights of women and girls in Tanzania. The project uses three approaches: social media engagement, two weekly national radio magazine programmes (Niambie and Tuyajenge) and seven local radio magazine programmes (SANUKA).

As part of the monitoring and evaluation activities for the programme, BBC Media Action would like to conduct a mid-line survey across Tanzania in July 2022 to benchmark the progress in achievement of the project outcomes which are: 1) increasing the audience's understanding of women's rights and the benefits of gender equality; 2) building people's confidence and motivation to support women and uphold their rights; 3) increasing the use of existing supportive gender sensitive services 4) challenging discriminatory and harmful gender norms in Tanzania.

The full proposal, including both technical and financial components, should be no more than 20 pages. The proposal should be written in a font no smaller than 11 point. Annexes may be included with the proposal, and will not count against the 20 page maximum limit. Proposals submitted in response to this RFP should address the research objectives set out in this brief and should be written in English. Please submit your proposal in hardcopy format and put "[Agency Name] proposal to BBC Media Action" as the title of your submission.

The proposal should be sealed and submitted in hand at the BBC Media Action office in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

The full Request for Proposals should be through this email: catherine.maita@tz.bbcmediaaction.org

DEADLINE FOR PROPOSALS SUBMISSION: 24th of June 2022

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Jurists name ACCER Awards finalists

By Guardian Reporter

AFTER a rigorous process of judging entries in the seventh African Climate Change and Environment Reporting Awards (ACCER) 2022, a panel of jurists selected to conduct the exercise have pleasure of declaring the finalists to receive prizes yesterday.

This ACCER Award is an initiative of the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), Africa's largest coalition of civil society groups, faiths and community based organisations, academia, researchers and individuals who advocate for fair and just climate regimes for African people.

According to the ACCER Award judges, Charles Ayitey (Ghana); Calvin Rock, Cece Siago, Raquel Muigai and Agnes Oloo (Kenya); Ridwan Karim Dini-Osman (Ghana); Robinson Wanosike, Baguiri Chamsou Dine Koto, and Adjimehossou Fulbert (Benin); Temwa Mhone (Malawi); Marko Taibot (Uganda); and Michel Nkurunziza (Rwanda) were judged as having presented entries which met criteria as set by the call for entries and were within the thematic areas that the ACCER Planning Committee had set.

"As expected, the qualities of entries were many and our team had to put their best feet forward in deciding who the finalists are. It was an exercise that needed patience, back and forth engagement and making hard decisions," said Prof Kioko Ileri, who chaired a team of seven judges meeting in Machakos County, East of Kenya's capital city of Nairobi.

This year's awards hold at a time when Africa is preparing to host the 27th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Egypt later in the year.

The goal and inherent intention of ACCER is not only to reshape the African narrative as espoused in Climate Change and Environment debates but also to build a new culture of and consciousness on how we utilize biological resources in our

environment and reduce our carbon footprint.

In addition, the decision to launch ACCER Awards was informed by the realisation that CSOs and governments were limited in raising the needed level of awareness on climate change.

"The decision to launch ACCER Award was influenced by the 4th Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCCC) which projected Africa as the region set to suffer the most by the climate change phenomenon," said Charles Mwangi, the Acting Executive Director of the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance.

He added that ACCER is purposed at enlivening Climate Change and environment education by way of rewarding exemplary reporting on Climate Change and Environment in Africa.

Effective and sufficient reporting on Climate Change and Environment will have the overall effect of guiding the development of Strategies, Policies, Action Plans and measures on Climate Change adequately galvanizing the grassroots communities, county governments, then to the National, Continental and International levels.

Winners will receive their awards and prizes at an Award Gala Night before the international audience in Kigali, Rwanda in the sidelines of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) on June 23.

Initiated in 2013, the main objective of the ACCER Awards is to recognise African journalists who excel in environmental journalism.

It is expected that this kind of initiative will encourage constructive environmental focus in the African media, both at policy and policy implementation level and at the level of public awareness and participation in environmental protection.

It was an exercise that needed patience, back and forth engagement and making hard decisions



Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation minister ambassador Liberata Mulamula (C) follows the speech during the welcoming speech from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Finland and the host of the 19th conference of foreign ministers of the African and Nordic countries (NORDIC-AFRICA), Pekka Haavisto being held from 13th to 15th June 2022 in Helsinki, Finland. Left is the honorary ambassador of Tanzania to Finland, Dr Vesa Viitaniemi.

Mchengherwa to grace International Day of Yoga celebrations

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER of Culture, Arts and Sports Mohammed Mchengherwa is on Sunday expected to grace an event to celebrate the International Day of Yoga which will be held at the Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

In a statement, the Indian High Commission said that more than 3,000 people from different walks of life are expected to take place at the global event.

Tanzania started celebrating International Day of Yoga from the year 2014 with huge participation of

school children and yoga enthusiasts.

"The essence of yoga is balance - not just balance within the body or that between the mind and the body, but also balance in the human relationship with the world. Yoga emphasizes the values of mindfulness, moderation, discipline and perseverance," the statement reads in part.

According to the statement, people around the world embraced yoga to stay healthy and rejuvenated and to fight social isolation and depression during the Covid-19 pandemic.

It further said that Yoga is also playing a significant role in the psycho-

social care and rehabilitation of Covid-19 patients in quarantine and isolation saying it is helpful in allaying their fears and anxiety.

The proposal was first introduced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his address during the opening of the 69th session of the General Assembly, in which he said: "Yoga is an invaluable gift from our ancient tradition. Yoga embodies unity of mind and body, thought and action ... a holistic approach that is valuable to our health and our well-being."

Recognizing its universal appeal, on 11 December 2014, the United

Nations proclaimed 21 June as the International Day of Yoga by resolution 69/131.

The International Day of Yoga aims to raise awareness worldwide of the many benefits of practicing yoga.

Yoga is an ancient physical, mental and spiritual practice that originated in India.

The word 'yoga' derives from Ancient Indian language Sanskrit and means to join or to unite, symbolizing the union of body and consciousness. Today it is practiced in various forms around the world and continues to grow in popularity.



JOB - ADVERTISEMENT

JOB TITLE: PROJECT ASSISTANT- RESILIENT ECOSYSTEM

YOUR POSITION WITH TNC

Project Assistant- Resilient Ecosystem will support the Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem in leadership of project implementation, coordination and joint planning with partners and funding subrecipients, and effective project monitoring and reporting to the Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem. As a member of the Project Management Unit, the Project Assistant- Resilient Ecosystem will engage with Northern Tanzania Rangelands Initiative (NTRI) partners and other stakeholders such as communities and government actors to achieve integrated outcomes for biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction, including through the development of a soil carbon project with pastoralist communities. This is a four-year term public award for the Northern Tanzania Rangelands. Reporting to the Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem, the position will be based in Arusha, Tanzania. No employment visas or assistance is being offered with this position except for the local labor employment requirements.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

The Project Assistant- Resilient Ecosystem is responsible for supporting the project implementation to achieve TNC's landscape project objectives by representing TNC in relationships and negotiations with government agencies, partners, communities, and other stakeholders. Their expertise in community-based conservation and carbon finance mechanisms will support delivery of the project's objective to create sustainable revenue flows including through a prospective soil carbon project. They will help identify and resolve any challenges to effective project management and compliance. position them to support the Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem and team where they are most needed in the field as well as office-based management duties.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

- BA/BS degree in natural resources management, conservation, business administration, economic development, carbon financing or another related field of study and 3 years of related work experience in conservation, carbon finance, conservation-oriented market and investment development, and/or other related experience.
- Experience in managing multiple projects and timelines within budget and compliance requirements.
- Experience developing partnerships (partners, community, government).
- Experience with reporting to public funders on technical delivery of projects.
- Proficiency in Microsoft Office, including Word, Excel, Outlook, PowerPoint.

For a full Job profile and how to apply please visit <https://careers.nature.org/> and search for 51652.

Submit CV and cover letter separately using the upload buttons online.

All applications must be submitted in the system before the end of day on June 26, 2022.

216902602



JOB - ADVERTISEMENT

JOB TITLE: PROJECT MANAGER -RESILIENT ECOSYSTEM

YOUR POSITION WITH TNC

TNC seeks a Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem for the Northern Tanzania Rangelands. The project will achieve integrated outcomes for biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction, including through the development of a soil carbon project with pastoralist communities. The Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem will oversee project implementation, supervise the project staff, and lead coordination and joint planning with partners and funding subrecipients. As a member of the Project Management Unit, the Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem will facilitate communication and coordination of efforts among the partners and with stakeholders such as communities and government actors and will be responsible to report project progress and outputs to Funder. The Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem will play a key role in coordinating the development of the carbon project ensure all the relevant project activities feed into the carbon certification process. The Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem will be responsible for engaging TNC global and regional teams to ensure the project benefits from TNC's leading science, policy and sustainable financing work. This position is a 4-year term-limited position contingent on TNC receiving the public award. Reporting to the Northern Tanzania Program Director, the position will be based in Arusha, Tanzania. No employment visas or assistance is being offered with this position except for the local labor employment requirements.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

The Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem oversees and provides technical and program leadership to the project and advance and scale up past experiences of the Northern Tanzania Rangelands Initiative. They serve as the principal contact for the project to funder, subrecipients, other stakeholder organizations, and local public, community, and private sector institutions. Under leadership of the Northern Tanzania Program Director, they represent the project to external audiences and guide communications activities. They oversee development of mechanisms for effective project coordination, planning, implementation, and monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL), as well as sharing and dissemination of data and learnings. They lead execution of the project's conservation activities, supervise and collaborate with team members, and provide robust technical support to project activities and partners across all outputs and cross-cutting themes in the field. The Project Manager -Resilient Ecosystem develops key partnerships with public and private organizations in order to identify and resolve technical issues and to widely communicate solutions and best practices. They develop innovative scientific methods, analyses, tools, and frameworks to address the natural system needs, and engage local community support for local conservation efforts. They ensure quality control of all major deliverables to the funder within budget specifications, and help resolve challenges that affect project performance and develop solutions to reduce likelihood of future occurrence.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

- BA/BS degree and 7 years' experience in sustainable financing practice for conservation or related field (e.g., carbon financing, conservation, business administration, conservation biology, natural resources management, economic development) or equivalent combination of education and experience. This includes experience in progressively increasing management responsibility in international development projects on biodiversity conservation, conservation-oriented market and investment development and small and medium-sized agribusiness and/or carbon finance programs.
- Leadership skills managing similar sized public-funded projects, including subrecipient management and programmatic and financial reporting for public awards.
- Ability to build, maintain relationships with governments, stakeholders, and the private sector
- Demonstrated experience in building and managing consortia of partners across institutions (e.g., communities, NGOs, private and government) and varying sectors
- Demonstrated experience rapidly assembling and managing teams that have the appropriate skills and experience to effectively implement activities
- Strong organizational and communication skills
- Demonstrated supervisory experience, including motivating, leading, setting objectives and managing performance.
- Experience negotiating complex agreements.

For a full Job profile and how to apply please visit <https://careers.nature.org/> and search for 51652.

Submit CV and cover letter separately using the upload buttons online.

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WEDNESDAY 15 JUNE 2022

Taking A New Look
At The News
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World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought: Profound changes vital for goals

ENVIRONMENT activists around the world mark the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought on June 1, intended to raise awareness of the presence of desertification and drought, highlighting methods of preventing diversification and recovering from drought. Each year's global celebration has a unique, novel emphasis that had not been developed previously, and indication that the problems are far too numerous to finish in a single, or even a dozen mottos in sequence. And they aren't enough even then.

The day was an upshot of the massive United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro back in 1992. It was proclaimed by a resolution of the UN General Assembly on January 30, 1995 to relate to the day of drafting the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification. In the following decade it became part of aspirations for the Millennium Development Goals and since 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals. It was on the basis of this vision that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was drawn up, and the world measures what it has achieved in this field on that foundation.

There is one major difficulty with this agenda as well as the convention, and indeed most efforts directed to achieving goals of ending desertification, namely the fact that the ideology underpinning this effort is reactive rather than proactive. The 2030 Agenda (for short) seeks to protect the planet from degradation, including

through "sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change." That way the planet shall be able to support the needs of the present and future generations, a view that left at that level looks close to planned economy, not markets.

At the time of independence and well into 1966 or thereabouts Tanganyika and then Tanzania had a good relationship with Israel, a country that is famous around the world for having turned desert territory into lush farmlands, a powerhouse for exporting fruits and vegetables. If one rushes through the issue, it is easy to say that it used the best technology, etc but technology doesn't come on its own, as it has to be owned by someone. In other words someone makes money changing desert landscape to farmland, and this has become fairly common in the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia; Libya did so under Col. Muammar Gaddafi, while the rest of Africa has fairly underdeveloped forms of irrigation, by and large.

Themes adopted for celebrating the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought show that this is essentially a public sector festival of governments talking between one another, via technocrats, on how to attain those goals. Evidently the principal method is to fund this or that programme, for instance this year's budget estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture inked large sums for irrigation. Yet without a mode of ownership fetching bank credit on a sustainable basis, copying Israel or the Emirates is but a dream.

Face lifting for Mwanza city comes right on time, with the Rio investors

A CHANGE of air is being felt at Mwanza city as residents in hilly areas brace up to leave those locations, a solid component of the image of the sprawling urban centre for decades, such that Mwanza is often known as 'rock city'. Those rocks will now become more of tourist areas than mingled with habitations, or the sort of habitations to be found on hills and rocks will be somewhat special, implying that the nickname won't disappear. What is taking place is that the direct living environment is changing soon, when the residents are relocated to pave the way for Brazilian investors to put up infrastructure for apartments, manufacturing and tourism projects. Usually when one is moved, there is gain to be made.

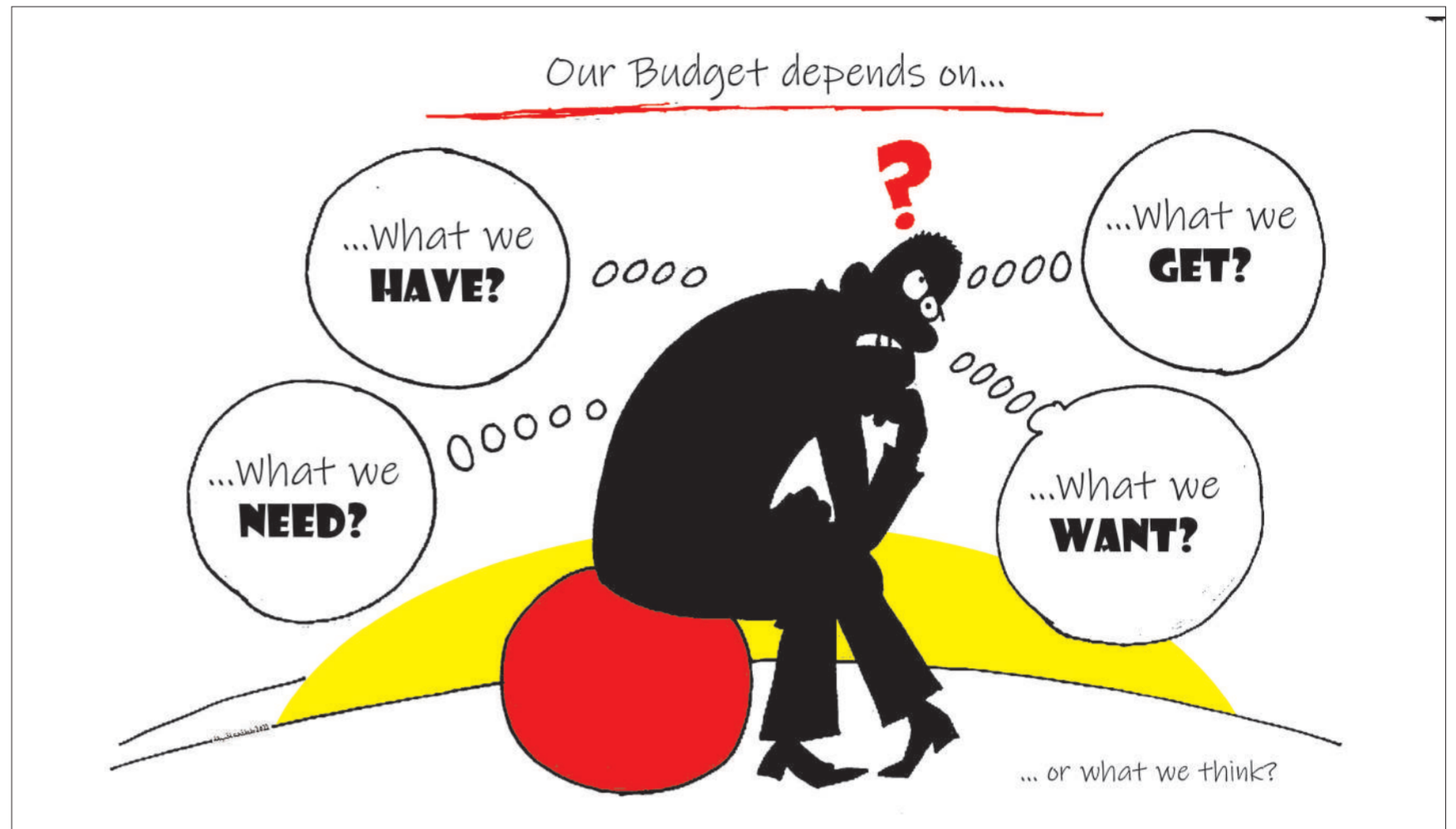
City mayor Sima Constantine has explained in an interview that the relocation plan will involve Igogo, Isamilo and Kegoto areas, with the planned investment initially projected to take up 150bn/-. Admittedly not all of this money will enter the local economy in the sense of purchasing the goods and services for construction from local sources, along with labour, but a substantial portion shall definitely filter into the urban and nearby rural economy. First there is the compensation money, then there is procurement of goods or services when project implementation starts, and the jobs to come owing to the facilities, new residents and new businesses. It is in every regard a 'win-win' situation, as the city will have half the shares.

This turn of events is better for

projecting an improvement in the economy of the principal lake zone urban centre, replacing or effectively complementing a long-held and often-blocked suggestion to raise large 'municipal bonds' from the local financial market.

The key snag there is that a municipal bond by definition ties down only the municipal authorities, and surely enough few investors wish to pact with such entities, needing to have the signature of the central government for any such bonds. The new situation is that the municipality will now be owning land on which substantial investments have been made, which isn't the same as owning a residential quarter, without private sector involvement.

The reports similarly noted that the Brazilian investors are looking for other places to extend that kind of investment, especially in Dodoma and Arusha cities, which suggests that the company involved wants fast growing areas where prime land is likely to be much less costly compared to Dar es Salaam for that matter. The commercial capital may already have had more than its fair share of residential apartment construction, from high rise city centre facilities whose occupancy rates slowed down the move to Dodoma. Thus it can only take up choice suburban investments with a pinch of salt, for delayed returns, in which case the relative over-investment in the housing sector in the commercial capital could for a while make other large urban centres decidedly more attractive, at any rate for a number of investors.



By Alon Ben-Meir

A NY fair analysis of the United Nations strongly suggests that the UN of today is not the same UN that was established in 1945. The United Nations Security Council in particular, which was intended to maintain international peace and security, has sadly outlived its usefulness in its current makeup.

It has, for all intents and purposes, been paralyzed due to its own structural fault line that provides the five permanent member states—the United States, Russia, China, the United Kingdom, and France—veto power. Whereas political consideration and self-interest understandably influenced their respective decisions, their veto power has often been used to meet one state or another's narrow political interest regardless of its impact on international peace and security.

The composition of the UN

When the UN was established, 51 countries were member states of the General Assembly (GA). Presently, there are 193 member states, along with two Permanent Observer states (the Holy See and Palestine).

The GA can pass resolutions by a simple majority that expresses only a general consensus but without any enforcement powers. The problem here is that although the number of states in the GA has quadrupled and represents the entire international community, the Security Council's size and permanent makeup has not changed, granting decision-making powers over binding resolutions to an increasing disproportionately small number of nations.

The United Nations Security Council The UNSC (the Council) is composed of 5 permanent states: The United States, Russia (the successor nation of founding member USSR), China, the United Kingdom, and France.

These countries were accorded veto power because of their status as both great powers and the victors in World War II. They continue to exercise that power even though they do not represent the changing global demographic composition or realities of current geopolitical power.

Moreover, whereas the Council was bestowed with the powers to maintain peace and international security with enforceable mechanisms, it has generally failed to reach consensus on enforcing its own resolutions.

Thus, many countries who committed even egregious violations of the UN Charter have not generally been punished, which in many ways signaled that any country can violate the Charter and do so with impunity.

The creation of UN agencies

Although the UN has lagged greatly in its intended purpose to maintain international peace and security, it has over the years established many agencies that provide significant

The UN Security Council is in desperate need of comprehensive reforms



humanitarian assistance in many fields.

Among the most important agencies are the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, World Food Program, International Monetary Fund, UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Health Organization, High Commissioner for Refugees, and UN Women. In this respect, the UN has become a massive relief organization.

UN Peacekeeping Forces

Another important branch of the UN is its peacekeeping forces. In many cases the peacekeepers rendered important services to keep the peace in different areas of conflict and in different times; currently, peacekeeping missions are ongoing in the Golan, Cyprus, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mali, Central African Republic, Western Sahara, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, South Sudan, and India and Pakistan, to maintain ceasefires, prevent outbreaks of violence in contentious areas, promote human rights, support humanitarian services, and support stabilization efforts as each individual mission requires.

On the whole, however, UN peacekeeping forces have become basically an afterthought to the global community as an increasing number of states no longer view UN forces as effective in their missions, and as the UN fails to hold accountable peacekeepers who commit human rights abuses, particularly sexual abuse and exploitation.

Nevertheless, as the World Bank notes, "every study that looked at diverse types of peacekeeping missions found that the UN was more effective in preventing and reducing violence than non-UN missions, and that stronger mandates and larger missions increased the likelihood of any mission's success."

In recent years, however, there has been a decrease in funding for UN peacekeeping forces, particularly due to the Trump administration's

withholding of full funding, which may eventually lead to dispatching of fewer and fewer peacekeepers, especially if more countries refuse to provide their share of funds.

Reforming the Security Council

Regardless of the importance of the humanitarian agencies, given the increasing violent conflicts around the world, the importance of the Security Council's task to maintain international peace and security must become again central to the functioning of the UN.

Due to the present makeup of the Council, however, it cannot operate in that capacity unless significant reforms are undertaken. As a case in point, one must only look at the behavior of Russia at the onset of its invasion of Ukraine, where Ambassador Vassily Nebenzia denied in the midst of the invasion that it was not a war but only a "special military operation."

He also vetoed numerous resolutions condemning Russia's actions, a move that Norwegian Ambassador Mona Juul criticized, stating "A veto cast by the aggressor undermines the purpose of the council. It's a violation of the very foundation of the U.N. Charter."

It will be presumptuous on my part to provide the kind of reforms necessary to make the council relevant to international peace and security. Many have tried before me and sadly to no avail. One thing though is clear.

For the Security Council to meet its obligation and responsibility and be effective in maintaining peace and security, it must first and foremost represent the demographic makeup of the international community.

In addition, given the fact that the current countries on the Security Council will not relinquish their veto power voluntarily or by any provision in the UN Charter, the following partial reforms stand at least a small chance of being adopted. To that end, the following should be considered:

The Security Council should expand from 15 to 21 member states.

Nine states or regional unions will be

granted permanent membership with veto power: the EU, the US, Russia, China, India, Indonesia to represent Asian countries, Brazil to represent the Latin American countries, the Arab League, and the African Union. Naturally the UK could present a major obstacle in this format, as it is no longer a member of the EU and would thus lose representation on the Council.

Twelve other countries in the Security Council would rotate every two years based on the current format. A resolution can only be vetoed if two countries exercise their veto power.

The Security Council will establish an enforcement mechanism to ensure that its resolutions are carried out.

The Security Council will be empowered to resolve current violent conflicts and mediate other conflicts before they become violent.

The General Assembly will have the power to override any veto by a two-thirds majority.

The current global population is approximately 7.9 billion, and the total population of the above states or unions is 5.8 billion. As such, the Security Council would represent 73 percent of the global population, instead of the current Council makeup which only represents a paltry 25 percent, lower even than the 35 percent of the global population that the permanent UNSC members represented at its creation.

As I indicated above, this may well be a far-fetched idea, but then again, we must begin to think seriously about reforming the Security Council if we want the UN to perform the way it was intended to.

Indeed, violent conflicts are on the rise, countries are infringing on the sovereignty of other weaker countries, and still many old conflicts remained unsolved. Together we are witnessing a far greater global volatility.

To stem these tides, we need a renewed effort to reform the UN Security Council and give it the power to resolve conflict peacefully.

Most successful women are there due to healthy relations with fathers

It is agreed globally that parenting plays a major role in children's mental health, chances of succeeding, social skills, academic performance and a lot more in their future.

While not everyone is lucky enough to have two parents or even one parent present for their development, those who have often owe much of who they become as adults to their parents' influence.

Fathers in particular play an important role in their daughters' development, and depending on the nature of their relationship, they can have a significant impact on the person their daughter becomes.

Male parents play a key role in their daughters' psychological development from the moment they are born. When fathers are absent, either physically or emotionally, their daughters are affected in many ways in order to develop positive self-esteem. A healthy father-daughter bond is very important.

Recent studies have shown that a strong father-daughter bond not

only shapes a daughter's self-esteem, body image, relationships, and behavioral traits, but even impacts their ability to perform well academically. Research is still being conducted to figure out why this happens. Women who had healthy relationships with their fathers perform better in school than those who had no such relation or had unhealthy relation with their father.

Also, fathers who show love to their daughters develop a positive behavior towards everyone else. But negligent fathers, on the other hand, can send their daughters down to a dark path of depression, substance abuse and psychological problems. From birth to adulthood, the level and quality of communication between a father and his daughter plays a heavy role in a daughter's ability to express her feelings, emotions and thoughts.

From an early age, daughters pick up on the way their fathers treat other women, especially their mothers. Fathers who are

verbally or physically abusive, neglectful or hurtful towards their spouses are unknowingly teaching their daughters how women should be treated. Fathers who care, love their wives and daughter teach them that women should be loved, treated with respect by men in their lives. A father, for his compassionate love and respect towards his woman can help their daughters avoid unhealthy relationships and friendships as they grow.

My father for example is my inspiration, my role model, my hero, my life. With my father's presence in my life, I developed a healthy sense of who I am and what I want in my life. I wish this was the case for everyone but nature has its own plans.

The encouragement I get throughout my life really mean a lot for me. Starting from my kindergarten to University, I had a bright academic career such that my teachers still remember me and care for me. Without my father's inspiration and guidance,

nothing was impossible. I am always a proud daughter for my father's character and proud student throughout my life.

My father is overqualified as high school teacher in my opinion. He is now retired. He has written a book on (Sigmund Freud's theory) psychology in Bengali as his tribute to his research guide and teacher. He got his postgraduate degree and a doctorate, but for his emotional and responsible character, and as the eldest son of the family, he could not accept 'better' job offers for him from colleges.

His sacrifice for his family inspired me a lot. He is not only my life's inspiration, he is the inspiration for our family and lots of ex and present students at his school. He is still respected everywhere in my hometown, not for his high degrees but for his character. He is highly regarded as an honest person.

His intelligence, hard work, respect for everyone including women inspire me throughout



Pressing Issues

With
Chaitra Chatterjee

Email

chaitra.chatterjee2010@gmail.com

my life. Wherever I visit in my hometown, people recognize me as his daughter and respect me a lot. I feel so proud of my father, always. The respect he still gets from every student and parent is really inspiring and challenging to me. He teaches me and others the value of respecting everyone even they don't deserve it.

I have more and more fond memories with my father. He has sacrificed his life to bring up his younger siblings to the point of getting the respect of a father.

As a teacher, he helps many students become doctors, engineers, teachers, scientists, businesspeople and many more. The most interesting

thing here is that they still respect him for not only his professional skill but also his inspiring character. Besides his teaching profession, he used to be in other schools' administration roles. They used to invite him for anchoring cultural events.

My father taught me to be real first with myself and the result is that all of my relations are real. You know I can't pretend to be perfect but what I know without a doubt is that I am real.

As a father, he has overdone his duties, including my education, my emotional support, my confidence and everything. But as a daughter, I sometimes feel like I am unable to fulfill my promises for

him.

Still, I am trying my best to make my father proud of me and be happy. The unique bond between my father and I keeps me in the right place today in my life. I feel I am the richest, fortunate and blessed to have a father like him.

Parents' love cannot be compared to anything else in the world. Those who have both or even one parent are so fortunate. Father's love to his daughter can be precious than any costly material thing in this world. Daddies and daughters may not always see eye to eye, but they are always heart to heart.

Happy father's Day in advance. Give him a kiss and hug if he's there.

President Samia and the Open Government Partnership: Is this a natural fit?



BY AIDAN EYAKUZE

President
Samia Suluhu Hassan

THE presidential instinct for more open government
From calling on citizens to actively report corrupt practices, to endorsing reforms on the media laws to initiating dialogue over the political future of the country, since she took office, President Samia Suluhu Hassan has been promoting and practicing the three core values of open government—transparency, inclusion and accountability.

In February this year, speaking at a public rally in Bunda, Mara Region, the President appealed to citizen to speak up against corruption and to take ownership of develop-

ment projects in their area.

"The projects carried out here are yours" she said, "follow them up. If no progress is made, speak up."

A month later, when receiving the Controller and Auditor-General (CAG)'s report, she asked the CAG not to hesitate from stating uncomfortable truths.

"If there is any parastatal that is not doing well, tell us about it. If a governing board is not doing its job properly, let us know about it as well. When we expose its inefficiency, that's when we can improve it. If we don't speak up, we will not be able to fix it and we will hurt citizens."

President Samia's efforts to cool the

country's political climate have also been in evidence. She's met with opposition party leaders and acknowledged the importance of human rights defenders. In late May, she attended a book launch and concert hosted by hip hop artist and opposition party politician, Joseph Mbilinyi, also known as Sugu.

The President's demonstrated instinct for accountability and inclusive governance reflects what citizens want. In a 2018 Twaweza survey, over 60 per cent of Tanzanians said they want the media to criticize wrongdoing and report on government mistakes, while 58 per cent wanted independent groups to voice their views and hold meetings free from government interference.

The world is also noticing. Making the case for her as one of the Times Magazine's 100 Most Influential People in the world, Liberia's former president, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, said:

"[That] year has made a big difference to Tanzania. A door has opened for dialogue between political rivals, steps have been taken to rebuild trust in the democratic system, efforts have been made to increase press freedom, and women and girls have a new role model."

An early African adopter of open government

Tanzania was one of the first African countries to join the Open Government Partnership (OGP) in September 2011. The OGP is a multilateral initiative bringing together governments and civil society organisations to promote transparency, citizen participation and accountability. As a member, the government made ambitious commitments to be more open to its citizens so as to improve public service delivery and to intensify efforts at fighting corruption.

"If people want information on how medicines are distributed, if people want information on budgets for their primary school, they should have the right to that information. If people want information on when they will get water supply, they should have that right. When people ask for this information, they should not be seen as trying to venture into areas which are not theirs," declared President Jakaya Kikwete at the 2013 OGP Global Summit in London.

The early focus was on opening data. Working with Policy Forum, a civil society organization, the Ministry of Finance and Planning issued popular citizens' budget 'Bajeti Toleo la Wananchi' which make complex budget concepts easier for citizens to understand. Citizens' budgets continue to be produced. An open data portal of Tanzania's water points was built and it remains online, as is a citizen-facing website called wananchi.go.tz. Given that it is almost a decade since they were put up, these websites could do with some updating of both look and content.

In May 2015, the government of Tanzania and Twaweza co-hosted the second OGP Africa Regional Meeting in Dar es Salaam. Given these efforts and progress at opening up government and making it even more responsive and accountable so citizens, the country's withdrawal from the OGP in July 2017 was disappointing. The good news

is that the doors are open for Tanzania to rejoin.

The opportunity to re-engage
As the current co-chairs, the government of Italy and I, signed a joint letter in April this year, formally inviting the government and country back to the Open Government Partnership. Tanzania eligibility to rejoin can be secured by simply publishing the executive budget proposal.

Benefits for Tanzania include accessing a vibrant network of government reformers from 77 countries and 107 local governments. The Partnership could also be an opportunity for Tanzania to showcase its efforts in gender inclusion, rebooting democratic renewal, and improving public service delivery.

Politicians and public officials like to cast the government as being 'serikali sikivu' (a government that listens). The OGP provides a way to convert such aspiration for transparency, inclusion and public accountability into concrete actions and measurable results. Twaweza's experience with citizens and local government leaders in various wards and districts demonstrate this.

In Msaraza village, Pangani District, Tanga Region, a long-time conflict over a source of water was resolved through an inclusive and candid public discussion during which residents agreed a reduction in water prices which allowed them to get water from various sources near their homes. In Mbogwe District in Geita Region, residents prioritised the building of classrooms at Kasandalala Primary School, a task that was completed with the support of district authorities. In a Kigoma-Ujiji ward, after a period of cover-up and mistrust, police and health authorities are working with citizens to protect women from violent sexual assault perpetrated by 'teleza' criminals.

Citizens have stated their preference for more transparent and responsive leadership. The Head of State has demonstrated her assertive pivot towards greater domestic accountability by the government. In terms of aspiration, temperament and action, it is obvious that President Samia and the Tanzania she leads are a natural fit for the Open Government Partnership. Karibuni!

Aidan Eyakuze is a co-chair of the Open Government Partnership and Executive Director of Twaweza East Africa.

Disability inclusion lifts rural Ugandan families from poverty

OYAM & GULU, UGANDA

Lawrence Akena was born 32 years ago with microcephaly. Because of his neurological condition, he didn't go to school or benefit from skills training.

The exclusion meant Akena survived on handouts and was one of the young persons living in extreme poverty in Kamdini sub-county, Uganda.

"He would leave home early morning for Kamdini corner just to loiter in the township. At times he would spend nights there until I picked him (up and brought him) back," says Akena's mother, Lili Iram.

Akena's condition, microcephaly, affects children born with a small head or a head that stops growing after birth. It can result in epilepsy, cerebral palsy, learning disabilities, hearing loss and vision problems.

The 76-year-old mother says things have changed now. BRAC, the largest NGO in the Global South, selected him among persons with disabilities to benefit from Disability Inclusive Graduation (DIG) project.

BRAC Uganda, the National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda (NUWODU), and Humanity & Inclusion (HI, formerly Handicap International) have implemented DIG in selected districts in once war-torn Northern Uganda since 2018. UK Aid has funded DIG through the Inclusive Futures initiative, Cartier Philanthropy and Medicor Foundation, and Sight Savers.

DIG is designed to ensure that Graduation's four key elements, including meeting people's basic needs, providing training and assets for income generation, financial literacy and savings support, and social empowerment, are adapted to ensure inclusion for persons with disabilities.

BRAC supported Akena with primary livelihood assets like goats, cattle, pigs, and cash for petty trade. Humanity & Inclusion and NUWODU ensured that DIG's services, including coaching, were effectively designed to support people with disabilities.

Ownership and control mean that people with disabilities, like Akena, can create a pathway out of extreme poverty and become socially included.

"DIG has helped us a lot. We did not own a cow. We didn't have goats and chickens. Akena is (now) always at home looking after them," Imran says when asked about how the program affected her son.

As Imran describes her son's transformation, Akena enters the loading shed to set his goats free so they can graze alongside two brown zebu cows. According to Iram, he suffered a major setback when his pigs died of African Swine Fever last year.

But when IPS visited Icheme village, where he lives with his mother, Ak-



Lawrence Akena had never dreamt of owning a cow. BRAC believes ownership of assets like livestock can get people out of extreme poverty. Credit: Wambi Michael/IPS

ena had bought another pig which now lives in the pigsty he constructed.

By owning the household assets like cows, goats, and chickens, Akena is graduating from the extremely poor," says Derick Baguma, a Project Assistant with BRAC.

Baguma has provided household-based coaching to persons with disabilities in Icheme and other

villages in Oyam's Kamdini sub-county to record their assets.

Asked by IPS whether he had witnessed any changes, he said the difference was visible.

"This is not how this household was. And the way Akena appears now is not the same as he was. Do you see those shelters for goats and pigs? Lawrence Akena made over

80% of the contribution to ensure

they are the way they are," Baguma says. "And yet this is a person who was spending nights at verandas in Kamdini."

Iram told IPS that she is working hard to ensure the assets multiply so that she can invest for her son's future survival. She and her son are regular savers in their Village Saving Loan Association (VSLA), an informal, local financial institution

that relies on its members' savings to provide loans for emergencies and to support members' enterprises.

"I had always wished to do something for my son, but I had no support. I plan to buy a piece (of land) and plant trees for his future from the savings in our village saving box," she says.

Asked what lessons there were to learn from the DIG model, Baguma, who lives with Down syndrome, said there was a need for extra support for households with persons with disabilities.

"That when you are designing a project, you should include persons with disabilities. And it is possible. We shouldn't look at the expenses. At times people say it is expensive. But we should look at the end results. How impactful is it going to be? If you don't bring in that perspective of disability, then you are not reaching every person," he said.

Uganda's Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development 2020 study found that households with a person with a disability spent close to 39 percent more than other households.

"Future interventions to address poverty and wellbeing needs to ensure that the gap does not widen, leaving people with disabilities and their families behind. This may, therefore, necessitate the provision of additional resources to those households," said the report.

DIG has also provided rehabilitation, psychosocial support (PSS) needs and assistive devices for per-

sons with disabilities, such as railings for entryways, modified latrines and artificial limbs.

One of such recipients is Denis Aboke, who lives in the village next to Akuna's. Aboke, a cancer survivor, says that he now has an artificial limb 18 years after losing his leg to cancer.

He told IPS that without DIG's intervention, he would still be using wooden crutches.

"Amputation from cancer had rendered me completely useless. I could not go into the garden. Now I can do some farming. I'm now able to support my family. The children are going to school," he says.

Apart from the primary assets, Aboke also received a diesel-powered grain milling machine as part of the DIG program, earning him extra income from fellow villagers. While Aboke sees a brighter future for himself, he hopes to see organisations continue to support people with disabilities.

"My brother, I can tell you that nobody cares about people with disabilities. Landmines disabled many people, but there was no support. Health centres here have nothing to offer," shares Aboke.

Aboke's rehabilitation was performed at Gulu Regional Referral Hospital, over 65 kilometres from his village. The hospital's orthopaedic workshop serves clients from Northern Uganda and South Sudan.

Principle Orthopaedic Technologist Senvume Kavuma Abbey told IPS that the workshop is overwhelmed by demand, yet orthopaedic care services are least funded in Uganda.

"The government last supplied us with materials ten years ago. So, if DIG had not come in, we wouldn't be able to provide services to those who benefitted," explains Senvume.

Program staff arranged community outreach visits linking orthopaedic services with people with different forms of disabilities.

"We were able to see where those people were coming from, and so we designed appliances customised to their environment and their nature of work, and what they desire to do," said Senvume



Finding innovative solutions allows people living with a disability to support themselves and their families. Credit: BRAC

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 UMJUAYYO 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

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

Relief as AMY acquires Morogoro-based Tobacco processing factory

MOROGORO Regional Commissioner Martine Shigela has commended AMY Holdings Company, for purchasing Tanzania Tobacco Processing factory after remaining closed for almost three year rendering more than 4000 people jobless.

The RC commended AMY Holdings on Friday last week when he made a tour at the factory that was previously owned by Tanzania Leaf Tobacco Company limited, incorporated by Universal a US based firm to oversee Universal's purchase of leaf tobacco in Tanzania.

Speaking after the tour of the Tobacco Processing factory, now owned by AMY Holdings Company, the RC said. The purchase of the factory by AMY Holdings is a huge relief not only to Morogoro residents but for many Tanzanians.

"This factory employees about 4000 people directly and indirectly including pensionable and non-pensionable employees," Shigela said, adding that this is an opportunity to Morogoro residents and many Tanzanians at large, especially those coming from regions that grow tobacco.

According to the RC all these are part of the many efforts being made by The President of the United Republic of Tanzania Samia Suluhu Hassan to unlock the country's economy for the country's development and her people.

Speaking after the RC's factory tour, AMY Holdings



AMY Holdings Company Managing Director Ahmed Mansoor Huwel (2nd L) briefs the press, after the Morogoro Regional Commissioner Martine Shigela (L) touring AMY Holdings Company Tobacco Processing factory last Friday. Others are Morogoro Municipal Mayor Pascal Kihanga and Morogoro District Commissioner Albert Msando. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

Company Managing Director Ahmed Mansoor Huwel said that AMY Holdings has a great ambition for Tanzania and Tanzanians, especially those linked to tobacco value chain in the country and abroad.

Ahmed thanked, President Samia Suluhu Hassan, the Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, Finance and Planning Minister Mwigulu Nchemba, Mister for Agriculture Hussein Bashe, the Morogoro regional commissioner for supporting the AMY Holdings all the way till the acquisition of the factory.

"The support by the government has been great," I pray that this kind of support and creating enabling

environment for business to survive and thrive is sustained not only to AMY Holdings, but to all would be investors," Ahmed Huwel said adding that, by so doing there is no way our country's economy cannot be

transformed.

He extended special gratitude to Hussein Bashe, for his unceasing guidance, encouragement and support throughout the process of purchasing the factory.

Ahmed also acknowledged support from other government ministries and government departments, that have enabled AMY Holdings to acquire the Morogoro based tobacco processing factory.

According to Ahmed, without technical guidance and support from the government, and financial support from CRDB Bank, AMY Holdings wouldn't have been able to do it alone.

"I thank CRDB Bank, specifically Abdulmajid Nsekele, CRDB Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, for his people centered leadership and support to AMY Holdings Company," said Ahmed adding that CRDB was able to listen to him, guide him, and in the end AMY Holdings Company was able to purchase the factory.

"I want to assure the government that we (AMY Holdings) have great exposure in this business, both locally and internationally," Ahmed pointed.

Morogoro Municipal mayor Pascal Kihanga recalled when the factory was

closed, hailed Bashe for following up on his request on making sure that the factory is reopened. The Mayor also hailed President Samia's economic building efforts.

Morogoro District Commissioner Albert Msando pledged support to AMY Holdings to make sure that the factory performs at its highest performing capacity.

Tobacco one of the cash crops in the country, has been cultivated in the country for many years by thousands of smallholders farmers and few large tobacco growers. Apart from giving farmers income and generating substantial employment opportunities to people in regions that grow tobacco, tobacco provides high revenue to the government.

To produce quality tobacco with competitive market advantage, that responds to the needs of the market, AMY Holdings will build the capacity of farmers so as to increase their farming knowledge using best practices, provide technical support including soil testing so as to establish what kind of fertilizer and seedlings should be used, and where. AMY Holdings will deploy field trainers across the regions that produce tobacco.

Tanzania is popular for Virginia Flue Cured tobacco (VFC) grown in Shinyanga, Tabora, Katavi, Kigoma Iringa, Singida, and Mbeya, regions, and Dark Fire Cured tobacco (DFC) grown in Ruvuma, another type is Air Cured tobacco (Burley) in Ruvuma, Morogoro and Kagera regions.

Programme empowers youth to be job creators, not seekers

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

TANZANIA stands amid the countries in the globe grappling against a negative wave of unemployment rate among the youth, among others due to lack of entrepreneurship skills.

It is estimated that in Tanzania at least 800,000 youth enter the job market annually, with only about 40,000 formal jobs available.

While entrepreneurship presents a path toward economic independence for youth, particularly in areas where formal employment opportunities are scarce, it is unfortunate that most of indigenous young people often lack the practical skills they need to be successful as entrepreneurs.

To that end, between 2014/15, the government of Tanzania through support from the World Bank (WB) decided to conduct a thorough research, the vital study which discovered that huge percentage of the local youth, both educated and uneducated, need to be imparted with potential skills to enable them to venture into different key production sectors.

Moreover, the vital research which was conducted under the supervision of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology further explored that most of graduate youth in the country are short of key competencies to make them employable, but also they need to be empowered on critical thinking area as well as in initiative and innovation, responsibility, adaptivity, and resilience.

To serve the purpose, the World Bank (WB) injected the government of Tanzania with a total of 120 million USD to support implementation of the 10-years National Skills Development Strategy (NSDS 2016/17-2025/26).

The on-going country-wide strategy which gears to compliment efforts by the government to achieve the set 2025 economy is being implemented through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in cooperation with various likeminded institutes from the private and public sectors.

The Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) is one among the vibrant public institutes mandated by the government to help implement the program through the Skills Development Fund (SDF) under the oversight of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST).



A representative from the World Bank (WB) Xiayon Liang (centre with mask) paid a special tour of the Vocational Education Training Authority (VETA) College in Kipawa area of Dar es Salaam. The college runs a special course on hand phone maintenance through the Skills Development Fund (SDF) programme.

"SDF is a product of the National Skills Development Strategy (NSDS) and a Program for Education and Skills for Productive Jobs (ESPJ)," said Masozi Nyirenda, coordinator for skills development fund at TEA.

He detailed, SDF acts as an instrument to promote the expansion and quality of skills development opportunities in six cores and enabling economic sectors in the country "The fund fosters an effective results-oriented tool for improving relevance, quality, equity and efficiency of post-secondary education and training," Nyirenda expressed.

According to him, the sectors in question include agriculture and agribusiness, tourism and hospitality, energy, construction, transportation and logistics and information, communication and technology.

With the fund share of at least 15bn/ (out of the 120 million USD fund from the WB), Nyirenda unveiled that TEA

targeted to train a total of 40,000 youths, saying so far, the program has already benefited 34,000 youths from different 23 regions within mainland as well as 600 from Pemba and Unguja.

In implementing the SDF program, he said TEA was partnering with some institutes, including the Vocational Education Training Authority (VETA), Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO), and Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT), Arusha Technical College as well as other local varieties and some Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOS).

"Through our partner, we usually empower the colleges in terms of key training facilities and infrastructures, but moreover, we help them in updating their training curriculum to ensure the beneficiaries are being shaped more professionally," he added.

Moreover, he divulged that the enrolled beneficiaries have been select-

ed basing on diverse criterions, saying: "Firstly, we're always giving first priority to the disabled applicants, but secondly those applicants from poor households whereby others applicants from different levels of education are principally passing through special vetting before being enrolled."

With age targets between 15 and 35, Nyirenda said the timely initiative, SDF, has so far played a meaningful role in helping most of the beneficiary youths (between 70 and 80 percent) to employ themselves in various economic sectors through innovations, inventions as well additional value towards different agro products.

"As a pilot project, the SDF program imparts the beneficiaries with the much needed theoretical and practical skills hence placing them on a better side to effectively participating in the inclusive economy," he insisted.

And he added, the five-year (2017/18-2022) SDF program, which is due to

phase out in December this year will leave remarkable footprints among hundreds of youth within the country, however expressed optimism over possibilities for the extension of the helpful program.

Giving testimony to The Guardian, Lamnyaki Lekoole, a Maasai youth who benefited from the SDF program, expressed that the vital initiative has played a meaningful role in transforming his livelihood.

"Through the SDF program, I managed to learn a cultural tourism course for at least three months at the Mto wa Mbu Folk Development College in Arusha region. Through the course, I acquired vital practical skills that have enabled me to become a professional tour guide, and above all, I have learned a lot about how best to produce natural ornaments," he said.

Lekoole, who apart from guiding tourists is currently fetching lucrative profits from selling the Maasai-made

ornaments, said his life has been transformed into the light of prosperity, thanks to the SDF programme.

"Through the business I have even managed to procure a motorcycle and I am now standing on a better side to pay school fees for my children and manage other basic life amenities," he said.

Lisa Mkuyu, a graduate from the Dodoma-based College of Business Education (CBE) is another youth who got a prestigious opportunity to be enrolled and benefited from the SDF programme.

Through the program, she studied food processing courses at SIDO, the studies which transformed her into the best wine processor.

"I was born and bred in an entrepreneur family and thus, my passion has always been to start my own business after completing college, though I didn't know where to start," she expressed.

After graduating and luckily got a chance to be enrolled in TEA's SDF program she successfully managed to embark on a wine processing project, the initiative which has so far fetched good results.

Currently, she's a proprietor of Roslyn Enterprises, the up-coming wine processing company which produces favorable brands, including Ugogoni and Rosyline wines.

"I am appealing to other youth in the country to seek and effectively use different opportunities on skills development that continues to crop-up in the country in order to grasp key entrepreneurship knowledge to help them venture into self-economic projects," she urged.

The overall vision of the SDF is to minimize skills gaps by rapidly increasing the supply of graduates with skills relevant to the labor market. To achieve this objective, SDF aims to expand the number of individuals with the relevant skills in key occupations and sectors as stipulated in the NSDS.

The NSDS pioneers the creation of a skilled and competitive Tanzania workforce capable of effectively fostering inclusive and sustainable socio-economic growth by developing a sustainable transformation of the Tanzanians workforce to achieve a composition that guarantees timely attainment of middle-income status by 2025.

Southern winds in Magallanes fuel green hydrogen in Chile

SANTIAGO

Patagonia's strong winds are driving projects that will place Magallanes, in the extreme south of Chile, in a privileged position to produce and export green hydrogen and help the country move towards carbon neutrality.

The projects underway aim to produce green fuel to replace gasoline in any vehicle, competing with the efficiency of electromobility. Another goal is to produce green ammonia to replace, for example, the 350,000 tons of gray ammonia that Chile imports for the large copper mines in the north of the country.

President Gabriel Boric said on Jul. 8 at the IV Business Summit of the Americas in Los Angeles, California, that Chile "is going to bet heavily on green hydrogen, both the State and the private sector."

He encouraged U.S. businesspeople to invest in Chile while "linking production chains and raising environmental standards."

"In the Patagonian region alone, if we do things right, the potential is enough to supply 13 percent of the world's demand for green hydrogen," said Boric, a native of Punta Arenas, the capital of the Magallanes region, popularly known as Chile's Patagonia.

Julio Maturana, undersecretary of energy, told IPS that it is essential that green hydrogen be developed in harmony with Chile's territories and ecosystems.

"We will push for hydrogen to be at the base of the creation of industry, and for Chile to participate in the entire value chain, including technological innovation," he said.

Maturana said that the government is promoting studies to identify the greatest comparative advantages, "pushing for more sustainable mining, green fertilizers, green steel, zero-emission maritime and aviation fuels, or manufacturing processes so that Chile can add value not only with its winds in Magallanes and the desert sun, but also with its workers, universities and industry."

According to the undersecretary, when the National Green Hydrogen Strategy was launched two years ago, there were 20 projects sub-

mitted - a number that has since risen threefold.

"There are more than 15 projects that have set their operational start date for green hydrogen production on an industrial scale before 2030," he said, projecting "about 3.7 gigawatts (GW) of electrolysis operating by 2025 and 35 GW of electrolysis operating by 2030."

Characteristics of the green hydrogen boom

Green hydrogen is obtained by electrolysis using only electrical energy from clean, renewable sources such as wind or sun.

Electrolysis involves using electricity to split the water molecule, consisting of two parts hydrogen and one part oxygen, H2O.

Of all the hydrogen produced in the world today, 95 percent is gray hydrogen obtained using natural gas, oil or coal, which causes the emission of large quantities of carbon dioxide (CO2), a major driver of global warming.

The use of electricity represents almost 70 percent of the cost of producing green hydrogen, which is why Chile is in a privileged location due to its enormous solar radiation potential in the northern Atacama Desert and the strong winds in the southern Patagonia region.

Magallanes is exceptionally windy because of the clash of high pressure systems caused by the Pacific anticyclone, which runs from Ecuador to Patagonia, and the low pressures and cold air masses originating from the polar front coming from Antarctica.

In 2019 Chile's energy mix included 44 percent renewables. It is estimated that by 2030 renewables will make up 70 percent of the mix and that by 2050 the proportion will climb to 95 percent, as part of an energy transition that in addition to decarbonizing energy aims to free the country from costly hydrocarbon imports.

Producing a kilogram of green hydrogen today costs six dollars, but Undersecretary Maturana said that "Chile has the technical conditions to achieve production costs of less than a dollar per kilo."

This would be important for bringing the cost of green hydrogen closer to that of fossil fuels, while now it is four times more expensive.



At the Haru Oni demonstration plant where the ecological fuel based on green hydrogen will be produced, the wind turbine that will provide wind energy to the project promoted by the HIF Global group in the southern Chilean region of Magallanes has been installed. CREDIT: HIF Global

"To bring the price down, a series of measures will be required to provide certainty, access to financing and the promotion of a market or critical mass of local demand," said the undersecretary.

Two flagship projects move ahead

A wind turbine has already been installed in Magallanes, part of an assembly platform built north of Punta Arenas at the Haru Oni demonstration plant.

The project, the first phase of which involves an investment of 51 million dollars, is being promoted by the international consortium HIF Global which, in parallel, will build a plant to produce green hydrogen that will then be treated to produce green gasoline.

"Little by little our project is taking shape and this turbine is a fundamental part of it," said Clara Bowman, general manager of HIF Global, a company with 80 percent Chilean capital as well as the participation of German and U.S. firms.

"In parallel, in various places around the world, such as China, Germany and the United States, the equipment that will allow us to produce carbon-neutral eFuel is already being manufactured. We are working to start operations during the second half of this year," explained the manager of the company, whose name is the abbreviation of Highly Innovative Fuels.

The French company Total Eren is developing the H2 Magallanes Project in the municipality of San Gregorio, near Punta Arenas, which will have up to 10 GW of installed wind

power capacity and up to eight GW of electrolysis capacity, in addition to a desalination plant and an ammonia (NH3) production plant.

"The timeframe puts the start of the construction phase in 2025, and it is projected that by 2027 the first green hydrogen units could be operating," said Macarena Toledo, environmental and social director of the H2 Magallanes Project.

The estimated investment is 20 billion dollars, she told IPS.

The Environmental Studies Group at the University of Magallanes is preparing the project's environmental im-

power capacity and up to eight GW of electrolysis capacity, in addition to a desalination plant and an ammonia (NH3) production plant.

impact study, which includes variables of soil, water, fauna, flora, relief and strategies to inform the community about wind turbines and green hydrogen.

Claudio Gómez, dean of engineering at the university, told IPS that green hydrogen has unleashed "an explosive process that involves a revolution in the education of engineers, who must have a new kind of training to face new challenges."

A cleaner future, not just on paper

The carbon-neutral fuel produced by Haru Oni will be test-

ed in vehicles of the German brand Porsche, which is part of the consortium. The projection is that seven million cars will have green hydrogen cells by 2030 in China, Japan, the United States and South Korea.

The big goal is for green hydrogen to be incorporated into large trucks and machinery in mining, industrial sectors such as steel mills, refineries, fertilizer and ceramics factories, and ships and airplanes.

On Jun. 6, a group of companies launched a project to make Pudahuel International Airport, which serves the capital city of Santiago, the first in Latin America to use green hydrogen.

The group, which includes the company that manages the airport, will evaluate the development of a hydrogen ecosystem, including production and fueling infrastructure to serve the airport complex's ground operations, as well as aircraft in the future.

An additional key advantage of green hydrogen is that its molecule has a high energy density per unit mass: it is three times higher than that of gasoline and 120 times higher than that of lithium batteries.

The key role of the State

Undersecretary Maturana stressed that the Boric administration, in office since

March, wants the state-owned National Petroleum Company (Enap) and Copper Corporation (Codelco) to play an important role in the production of green hydrogen.

"We want Enap to play a role not only as an infrastructure facilitator, but also as a producer of green hydrogen to accelerate the development of our local and export industry. We expect it to take a leading role in projects given its experience in energy infrastructure," he said.

And with regard to Codelco, he said it can play an important role in promoting the energy transition from the mining industry, testing and studying low-emission technologies in its operations.

"Public, private, academic and civil society collaboration will be key to expanding this industry," he said.

Maturana ruled out problems with water use, indicating that the projects presented would include desalination and/or water reuse.

"The cost of water in the production of green hydrogen represents less than one percent, so raising the cost of water to meet sustainable standards would not have a high impact on the final price of energy," he explained.



In the extreme south of Chile, members of the Environmental Studies Group from the University of Magallanes carry out field work in Bahía Posesión to gather data for the environmental impact study for the H2 Magallanes project of the French group Total Eren. CREDIT: Erika Mutschke/University of Magallanes



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 HABARI ZA BIASHARA 08.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.00 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.10 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.00 HRS DAKIKA 45 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS 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 HABARI ZA BIASHARA 08.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.00 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.10 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS 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 HABARI ZA BIASHARA 08.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.00 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.10 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS 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 HABARI ZA BIASHARA 08.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.00 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.10 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 21.05 HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS 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 HABARI ZA BIASHARA 08.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.00 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.10 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS 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 NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA KISWAHILI 09.00 AM WATOTO SHOW 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11:00 AM MITAA WA MAGOMA 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 15:00 HRS MUZIKI NA MICHEZO 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.15 HRS MICHUNDO MOTOMOTO 18:00 HRS BONGO TEN 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.15 HRS CHEMBA BONGO 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW I 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS WEEK END SHOW II 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW III 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One

BUSINESS



The world's shrinking spare capacity has recently come into the spotlight after OPEC+ decided to increase their production targets for July and August. PHOTO/AGENCIES

Dubai oil price rally shows no sign

DUBAI

THE U.S. national average for gasoline hit \$5 per gallon last week, the highest ever. Brent crude is trading at \$120 per barrel and is unlikely to subside much further as China comes back in full force. And according to the UAE's Energy Minister, we haven't even reached the peak—or anywhere near it.

"I've never seen this combination of circumstances in my career over the last 50 years," Gary Ross, manager at Black Gold Investors, a hedge fund, told Bloomberg last week. "The world has very little spare capacity, the economy is strong outside of China, China is now coming back and we're in the midst of a global oil interruption."

The world's shrinking spare capacity has recently come into the spotlight after OPEC+ decided to increase their production targets for July and August in a bid to quench worry about runaway energy inflation.

Yet the decision on paper may never translate into action with just a handful of OPEC+ members having the spare capacity to boost production meaningfully, and according to analysts, they might not be willing to tap their spare capacity as this would reduce the available capacity cushion further, making producers less flexible in case of a production outage such as those that regularly plague Libya, for example.

Meanwhile, demand for oil remains robust, lending additional upward potential to prices, with industry observers and analysts expecting much higher prices before their level starts to affect demand.

"If we continue consuming, with the pace of consumption we have we are nowhere near the peak, because China is not back yet," the UAE's Energy Minister Suhail Al-Mazrouei said last week, as quoted by Bloomberg. "China will come with more consumption."

Indeed, China is expected to soon return to normal, despite news of an

"explosive" new Covid outbreak in Shanghai. The outbreak has prompted mass testing in a Beijing district, but it remains to be seen whether the outbreak will spread enough to necessitate a lockdown per China's zero-tolerance policy toward Covid and affect the economy of the Asian powerhouse. If it doesn't, the summer will be painful at the pump and at any shop that sells goods transported by truck.

"We are at \$120 without China, so when China comes back, oil is going to go higher," Amrita Sen, chief oil analyst at Energy, said recently, also quoted by Bloomberg.

"Even with high prices, demand is continuing because people, they want to travel, they want to get out. And the second thing is that governments around the world are subsidizing prices," Sen noted.

The subsidy approach that many governments adopted to fight soaring energy prices has been criticized by many on the grounds that instead of discouraging greater fuel use, which would eventually weigh on prices, subsidies, in fact, encourage more fuel use, hence helping keep prices higher.

Meanwhile, the latest about OPEC+ production is not particularly encouraging either. A Platts survey suggested that the extended cartel had once again fallen well short of its production target in May after OPEC alone produced 2.7 million bpd less than agreed in April.

Nigeria's production is at the lowest since Platts has been doing the surveys, and Libya just said it was losing 1.1 million bpd in production daily due to continued fighting.

"With only a handful of ... OPEC+ participants with spare capacity, we expect the increase in OPEC+ output to be about 160,000 barrels per day in July and 170,000 bpd in August," JP Morgan analysts wrote in a note last week, reinforcing the grim outlook for oil prices during the northern hemisphere summer when demand rises on increased travel.

Oil, gas service providers forge cooperation with Oman investors

By Guardian Correspondent, MUSCAT

Association of Tanzania Oil and Gas Service Providers (ATOGS) and Zanzibar Association of Oil and Gas Services Limited (ZAOGS) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Oman Society for Petroleum Services (OPAL) that will see the three organisations cooperating in number of areas in lucrative oil and gas industry.

This new development follows a successful state visit made by President Samia Suluhu Hassan's to the oil rich gulf state of Oman.

ATOGS is a membership organization that strives to galvanize diverse Tanzanian players within the Oil & Gas industry in order to allow the industry to speak in one voice and provide other stakeholders wanting to engage the industry, a single credible and reputable point of reference.

The MoU was signed during the Tanzania - Oman Business Forum held in Oman capital Muscat, in the presence of his Excellency Qais bin Mohammed Al Yousef, Oman's Minister of Commerce, Industry and Investment Promotion, Abdallah Abasi Kilima, ambassador of Tanzania to Oman and government representatives from Oman and Tanzania. ATOGS was represented by its chairman Abdulsamad Abdulrahim while ZAOGS was represented by Ali Amour, a board member.

Speaking shortly after the signing ceremony, ATOGS Chairman said the MoU will enable the three organizations to share Local Content experience in Oil and Gas industry and showcase and share business opportunities available in Oil and Gas and in strategic projects.



Chairman of Association of Tanzania Oil and Gas Service Providers (ATOGS) Abdulsamad Abdulrahim (center) Ali Amour, Board member, Zanzibar Association of Oil & Gas Service Providers (ZAOGS) (left) and Abdulrahman Alyahyai, Chief Executive Officer, Oman Society for Petroleum Services (OPAL) displaying a copy of MoU signed in Muscat to enable the three organizations to cooperate in Oil and Gas industry.

"The MoU signed today will also enable our organizations, to organize joint workshops, Forums and Seminars as an added value for its members in the fields of Technical and Training," he said.

He added "This MoU has come at the right time. It will also enable us to share knowledge transfer and expertise in the Oil and Gas industry between us."

He said following the recent signing of

the Host Government Agreement (HGA) between the Tanzanian Government and companies that will develop the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project in the country, ATOGS and ZAOGS stand a better chance to make maximum use of opportunities coming with the project.

"Our colleagues are step ahead and we will have a lot to learn from them. We want to make sure that our members get maximum benefits from LNG projects

signed recently and many others. ATOGS and ZAOGS is looking forward to reaping a lot from the cooperation due to vast experience that OPAL has in Oil and Gas industry," he noted.

Both, ATOGS and ZAOGS expressed their appreciation to the President for her tireless efforts to attract investors, creating conducive environment for businesses and involving private sector in all her state visit.

Shanta inks \$20m Stanbic loan, lifts New Luika gold production

PERTH

EAST Africa-focused gold producer, developer and explorer Shanta Gold has signed binding definitive documents with Stanbic Bank Tanzania for a \$20-million loan facility to accelerate the growth of the company's portfolio.

Shanta CEO Eric Zurrin says the signing of the four-year \$20-million facility is a significant step for Shanta, as it will enable the company to accelerate growth across the wider portfolio, specifically at the Singida project where Shanta is now fully funded, as the company looks to reach its target of becoming a more than 100 000 oz/y gold producer in Tanzania.

The Singida project capital expenditure is fully funded into positive cash flow, while Singida is scheduled for the first gold pour in the first quarter of 2023.

The loan facility, with a one-year capital grace period, requires 12 equal capital repayments following the end of the capital grace period with no early repayment penalties.

The facility offers gold price protection covering 16 000 oz over the next 12 months, representing about 2 percent of Shanta's total gold reserves and about 20 percent of the next 12 months of production.

A range of hedging alternatives is



also being considered.

The facility is secured over the business assets of Shanta Gold's Tanzanian subsidiary - Shanta Mining Company Limited (SMCL), and a pledge over the company's shares in SMCL.

"The loan facility increases our financial flexibility to demonstrate the significant value of our assets. Combined post-tax net present value from our growth projects at Singida and West Kenya alone is in excess of \$450-million, with New Luika gold mine (NLGM) in-

creasing that to well over half-a-billion dollars of NPV," he says.

Meanwhile, Shanta forecasts that its Tanzania-based NLGM is expected to produce about 45% more gold in the second quarter, when compared with the first quarter of this year.

In the first full month of mining the Crown Pillar, May has seen gold production of 6 354 oz - the highest monthly production level in over 12 months.

"At NLGM... we have seen the strongest level of output in over 12 months, we

[are] confident that the task of reaching that +100 000 oz target by [the first quarter of] 2023 has been significantly de-risked," says Zurrin.

Not only was NLGM's gold production in May at the highest level in over 12 months, but monthly gold production is expected to be in excess of this level in the near term, Shanta reports.

This serves to underpin Shanta's confidence in its reiterated 2022 financial year production guidance of between 68 000 oz and 76 000 oz.

StanChart reports doubling of fraud threats in one year

NAIROBI

THE number of fraud threats recorded by Standard Chartered Bank Kenya last year almost doubled, amid a rise in cyber-attacks in the banking industry.

In its 2021 Sustainability Impact Report, the lender recorded 2,027 fraud threats, out of this, 1,822 were card

frauds. None of this was instigated internally.

This is a jump from 1,018 in 2020, where four of them were carried out by the bank's staff.

High technology advances have seen a rise in the level of sophistication used by criminals to commit financial fraud and cybercrimes in the past years,

threatening the loss of billions in shillings to banks and businesses, and forcing them to be vigilant.

"The top fraud threats identified over the past year include card fraud, and payment fraud through social engineering schemes such as phishing and vishing. More than 90 percent of the card frauds fell under the "cards not present"

typology (which occurs without the use of the physical card) and were recoverable through chargebacks," the report stated.

The bank also laid off four employees last year as it stepped up its efforts to reduce fraud-related cases carried out by its staff.

The number of employees terminat-

ed dropped from five in 2020 at a time when most organisations adopted hybrid working modules as well as e-commerce tools due to Covid-19 lockdown measures.

"We remain diligent about the threat of internal fraud, and our trend analysis has shown a strong correlation between internal fraud and the current increase

in external fraud incidents. We remain committed to clamping down on internal fraud and rely on our disciplinary process for staff who are found to be complicit," it added.

Banks have been setting up stringent checks for existing and new employees to prevent cases of fraud as they turn to digital banking.

Funds available for grabs by start-ups, entrepreneurs at UNDP



Dr Amos Nungu, COSTECH Director General.

By Francis Kajubi

STARTUPS and entrepreneurs in the innovation sector have been invited to apply for an equity free responding grant amounting between 50mn/- and 200mn/- to scale up their businesses and create jobs.

Through the FUNGUO funding programme by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and its partners, the two business groups have been invited to apply for the funding with effect from yesterday up to the end of July this year.

Speaking at the launch of the funding programme held yesterday in Dar es Salaam, Joseph Manirakiza, FUNGUO Programme Manager UNDP Tanzania

shortlisting of the finalists will be held in August as the selected grantees shall be announced in September.

"We encourage startup companies to make full use of this opportunity. Women-owned impact-driven startups will be given special consideration," said Manirakiza.

According to him, the innovative ideas pitched for funding must at least align with one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The applying startups must demonstrate how innovative they are in terms of products or services they offer, processes and unique selling proposition or unique experience they create for their clientele.

He asserted that other eligibility criteria for startup applicants

are legally registered in Tanzania, 51 percent and above Tanzanian ownership, beyond ideation and pilot stage, with a minimum viable product that has some market traction.

Christine Musisi, Resident Representative UNDP Tanzania said FUNGUO is a spillover from Human Development Innovation Fund (HDIF), a programme that had been running for close to eight years (since 2013), entering an awakened ecosystem with high expectations.

"The programme is more than a challenge fund thus it's an integrated innovation ecosystem support programme," she said.

According to her, the Program is expected to evolve into an independent innovation facility that will outlive its key deliverables

funded by the European Union, FCDO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

It is implemented by UNDP Tanzania, in partnership with UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), UKAid and the European Union.

However, the programme will be working closely with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, the Commission of Science and Technology (COSTECH).

Dr Amos Nungu, COSTECH Director General, said that FUNGUO seeks to fill the market gaps and is especially interested in supporting impact-driven start-ups that may otherwise struggle to find appropriate forms of funding.

"The types of ventures to be supported through FUNGUO funding are those with a clear path to

scale," said Dr Nungu.

By his account, the programme aims at making targeted, smart catalytic investments which will contribute to de-risking beneficiary ventures and enable them to attract more funding from external sources.

"The goal is to support ventures to scale up to reach millions of people," he added.

Ambassador Manfredo Fanti, Head of the European Union Delegation to Tanzania and East Africa Community (EAC) clarified that the programme is looking for startups that have a clear rationale for why the programme is needed and how the catalytic funding can help them unlocking their potential to attract additional financing and contribute to the long run vision of success.

Consultations vital for ride-hailing sustainability in Tanzania

By Petterson Michael

With more people requiring convenient transportation on demand, the services provided by ride-hailing companies are becoming increasingly popular and necessary in Tanzania.

Using these services, commuters pay to get to their destinations in other drivers' personal vehicles, reducing or even eliminating the need to own a vehicle.

The customer orders the ride from a ride-hailing platform - a third party that mediates the service between the driver and the passenger.

With the growth of ride-hailing services, Tanzanians with cars, Bajaj or motorbikes have massively registered to offer the service, which generates income and jobs for thousands of people.

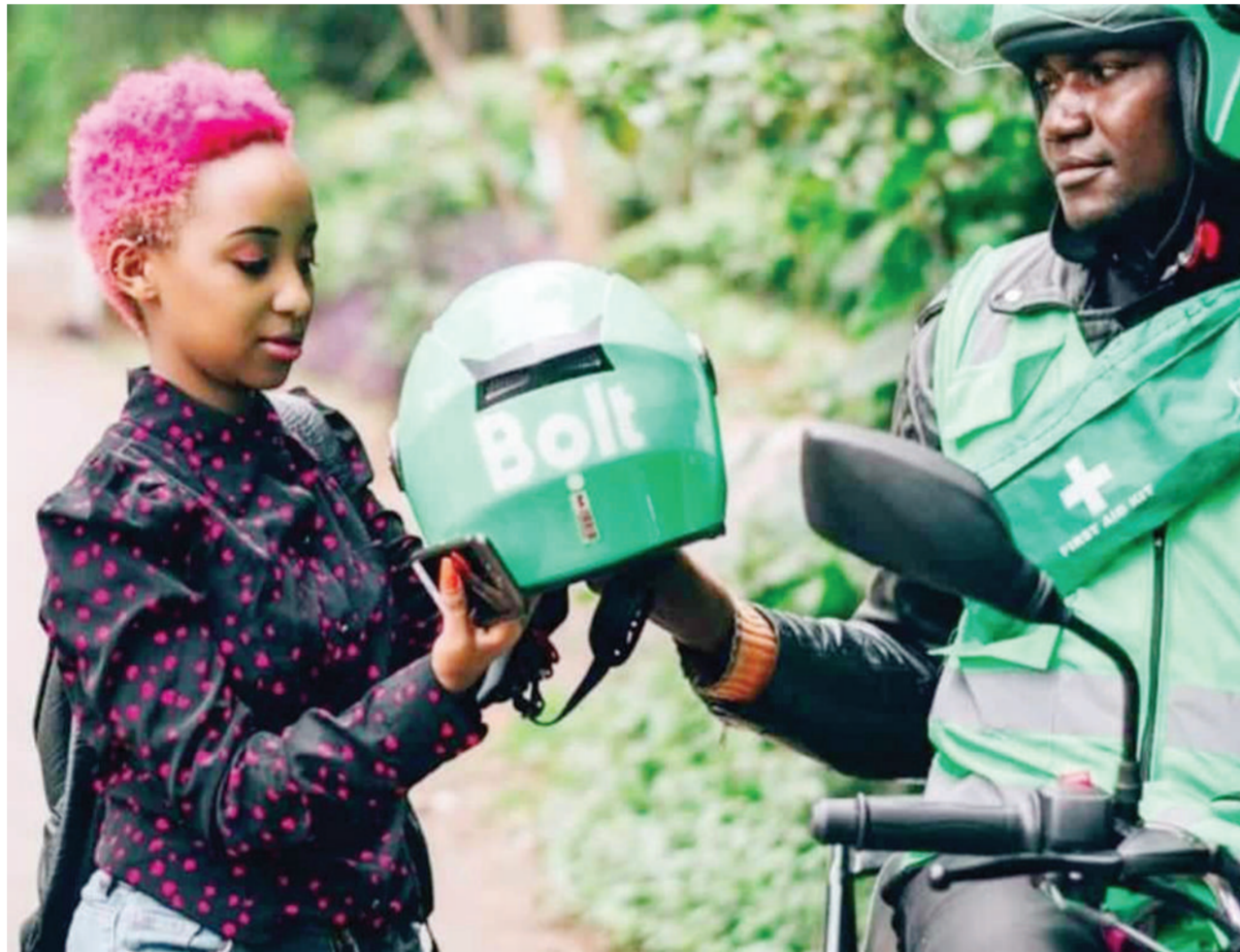
Smartphone apps such as the Bolt app already enable Tanzanians to book ride-hailing transport quickly and at low costs.

Unlike other transport services including commuter services which use medium-sized buses, ride-hailing has different categories of transport, ranging from motorbikes to bajaj and small passenger vehicles.

It is also estimated that over 35 percent of income earned in Tanzania, from ride-hailing, has been going back to the market in the form of taxes such as income taxes, withholding taxes and VAT.

In comparison to other established markets across Africa Tanzania seems to be by far the most tax-heavy jurisdiction to operate in Africa with most tax compliance burden placed on non-resident operators.

Based on LATRA's new directives, ride-hailing companies have incurred significant losses that could eventually disrupt the industry. Previously, the digital platform operators charged



commissions between 20 percent and 25 percent. In addition, platforms also earned incremental revenue from booking fees charged to passengers. These fees covered operating expenses, product development and a host of safety features.

Therefore, with the new cap on commission set at 15 percent with no leeway to earn revenues (such as booking fees) from passengers using the app, businesses are no longer profitable, which then threatens earnings for over 10,000 drivers who rely on these platforms to earn a living.

These directives also greatly affect

the over half a million riders who rely on ride-hailing services to move from one area to another, across Tanzania.

It is, therefore, safe to say that LATRA's new regulations are more punitive than they are beneficial in trying to streamline the ride-hailing industry.

Since the period between 2016 and 2017 when ride-hailing services were launched in Tanzania, service providers such as Bolt have provided a more accessible, affordable and efficient mode of transportation, creating expanded and more inclusive entrepreneurial opportunities

that enable more people to earn a sustainable living.

Bolt data shows, currently it supports over 10,000 drivers who in effect, positively impact the livelihoods of millions of Tanzanians.

But on 27th April 2022, Bolt said it convened a meeting with the Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA) to further discuss the matter. The meeting identified the key areas of contention, and proposals on how to mitigate the same. LATRA undertook to respond to Bolt's proposal within 30 days, from 28th April 2022.

I am hopeful that Bolt engagements

with the relevant stakeholders including LATRA will yield a favourable review of regulations on the tariff to enable long term operations.

For any sector in an economy to thrive, there must be a win-win scenario among primary stakeholders. In this case, the ride-hailing sector will grow if passengers, drivers, vehicle owners and ride-hailing platform owners all benefit in the marketplace. This happens with the recognition of the role played by regulatory agencies to create order in the marketplace.

However, for this to be effective there is need for deliberate consultations with primary stakeholders. I believe that over-regulation by authorities in any industry, could lead to market failure and hence, detrimental to the socio-economic development of a country.

It is evident that ride-hailing platforms value all drivers on their platforms, and are committed to their overall social and economic welfare. Ride-hailing companies, including Bolt, have an incentives system that guarantees drivers on their platform higher earnings at different times of the day. They are also proactively seeking out partnerships with other organisations with the intention of extending additional value to all drivers operating on the platform. These include engagements and partnerships for vehicle financing opportunities and use of alternative fuel options such as CNG, all of which have a direct impact on a driver's bottom line.

Lastly, ride-hailing services can be a part of a sustainable transportation system, since they offer a supply-demand management plan for reducing passenger cars, which can help improve the environment, reduce costs, and provide social benefits to consumers.

Tea prices decline at Mombasa auction on weekly demand

NAIROBI

TEA prices at the Mombasa auction continue to weaken on the back of low demand at the weekly trading.

The value of the beverage in the latest sale declined to \$2.27 (Sh265.6) from \$2.29 (Sh267) in the previous sale, to remain below the government-set reserve price of \$2.43 a kilo, which largely applies to the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA).

The KTDA teas account for over 70 percent of the total volumes traded at the auction and the lack of demand for this beverage has had a negative effect on the overall price of the tea at the auction, leading to high withdrawals.

For instance, 30 percent of the total teas that were offered for trading at the auction in the latest sale were withdrawn by the sellers on account of lower prices. The minimum price has seen traders at the auction opt for cheaper teas from other regional countries, giv-

ing a wide berth to expensive Kenyan beverages because of the reserve price.

All the teas from regional countries are traded at the Mombasa auction by the East African Tea Traders Association before they are shipped out of the country to overseas markets.

The value of tea has for the last 16 weeks sold below the minimum price a move that will impact negatively farmers' earnings at the end of this financial year.

The financial year for the tea farmers will be closing at the end of this month with the factories affiliated with KTDA expected to declare the second payment, popularly referred to as a bonus by October.

Export earnings from tea grew by Sh16 billion or 13.3 percent last year, helped by higher volumes and a weaker shilling.

The Tea Board put the earnings at Sh136 billion last year against Sh120 billion in 2020.



Crown Paints top owner raises stake to 66 pct in rights issue

NAIROBI

BELIZE-based investment firm Barclay Holdings has acquired an additional 463 percent stake in Crown Paints Kenya Plc, expanding its majority ownership to 66.68 percent according to April disclosures.

Acquisition of the extra stake, amounting to 6.5 million shares, came after the Nairobi Securities Exchange-listed firm implemented a rights issue last year.

Some shareholders snubbed the cash call that was priced at Sh10 per share, allowing Barclay to take up the additional stocks and raise its stake from 62.05 percent in May last year.

The impact of the rights issue on Crown Paints' ownership has been disclosed by the company in its latest annual report.

"During the annual general meeting held on October 30, 2020, the company communicated its intention to raise gross proceeds of approximately Sh711.8 million by way of a rights issue," the firm says in the report.

"On May 7, 2021, the Capital Markets Authority granted approval to the company to undertake the rights issue to raise Sh711.8 million by issuing and listing 71,181,000 new ordinary shares on the Nairobi Securities Exchange. The rights issue process was successfully completed in June 2021."

Shareholders applied for 64.2 million shares in the rights issue under entitlement, leaving a balance of 6.9 million shares which Barclay and other investors applied for as additional units.

The Belize-based firm owns shares in Crown Paints directly and through its wholly-owned subsidiary Crown Paints and Building Products Limited.

Its direct interest in the paint manufacturer rose to 18.26 percent from 13.63 percent. The ownership of Crown Paints and Building Products Limited was unchanged at 48.42 percent.

CMA had exempted Barclay from takeover regulations in anticipation that it could raise its ownership in the cash call without intending to make a full buyout of the paints manufacturer.

Money raised from the rights is to be used to reduce debt and turn around the fortunes of regional loss-making subsidiaries that have been depending on the Kenyan parent company to finance their operations.

Crown Paints recorded a 21.8 percent increase in net profit to Sh731 million in the year ended December, driven by higher sales.



Ethiopia eyes more Chinese investments on priority sectors

ADDIS ABABA

ETHIOPIA expects a growing number of Chinese investments across various priority development sectors, a senior Ethiopian government official has said.

Leise Neme, Commissioner for the Ethiopian Investment Commission (EIC), told Xinhua that the East African country has strategized different perspectives toward attracting more potential Chinese investors by facilitating and easing the country's investment ecosystem, mainly across selected priority investment sectors.

"I believe that more Chinese investments will come to Ethiopia because Ethiopia has a big potential. We are a gateway for Africa as well. Not only that, we have strategized different perspectives of attracting more investors by changing our regulations and proclamation," Neme told Xinhua.

According to the EIC Com-



Leise Neme, Commissioner for the Ethiopian Investment Commission (EIC), speaks during an interview in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on June 8, 2022. Ethiopia expects a growing number of Chinese investments across various priority development sectors, Leise Neme has said. (Xinhua/Michael Tewelde)

missioner, in the short term, the Ethiopian government is working to attract potential Chinese and other foreign investors to invest inside the premises of industrial parks that were built across the

East African country. "We believe and want more Chinese investors can bring their capital, and share their technology and know-how to our country. Our country is ready to attract them

and accept them," Neme said. She said the Ethiopian government has facilitated "a plug-and-play environment" in the industrial parks for potential Chinese investors, particularly in the phar-

maceutical, medical equipment and manufacturing sectors.

The Ethiopian government has outlined five priority investment sectors that include agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, information communication technology (ICT) and the mining sectors.

"All the five sectors are critical for Chinese, and I hope they will come with those five priority sectors that we are setting," Neme said.

She, however, affirmed that Chinese investors are not only abundant in Ethiopia's priority sectors, and they can also tap into Ethiopia's potential to penetrate the wider continental and global market in line with its strategic location within the international market.

"There is a huge new technology that is being discovered every day. So, we believe they can come with their opinion or perspective of investment so that they can invest in our country," she said.

Last month, the EIC had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Investment Cooperation with its Chinese

counterpart at a China-Ethiopia Investment and Trade Cooperation Forum that was co-hosted by the EIC, the Chinese Embassy in Ethiopia and the Investment Promotion Agency of the Ministry of Commerce of China in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital.

According to the EIC Commissioner, the latest MOU will serve as a new cooperation mechanism to promote investment cooperation and inject new impetus to the collaboration of the two countries.

Recalling China's commitment to encouraging its businesses to invest no less than 10 billion U.S. dollars in Africa in the next three years that was announced at the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in November last year, Neme said the Ethiopian government aspires to attract more Chinese investors under the common priority sectors.

"We, as Ethiopia, want to take the major share of the investment that has been dedicated for Africa so that we can attract more investors towards the different sectors

that we are aiming to have with the major priority sectors," she said. Neme further emphasized that the Ethiopian government has been working aggressively to alleviate some of the challenges that investors encounter in their engagements in Ethiopia.

Neme said the Ethiopian government had earlier this year launched an innovative strategy, dubbed an "After-Care Strategy," that aimed to ease investment bottlenecks by working hand-in-hand with the investors.

She said the Ethiopian government has also established foreign direct investors solution provider technical committee, which is led by the EIC and the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and brings together all government ministries and institutions that are related to foreign investors.

China has been Ethiopia's largest trading partner and biggest source of investment for many consecutive years. Ethiopia is also tapping into Chinese investors to boost its export potential both to China and elsewhere across the globe.

'There is no relief in sight for the soaring oil and gas prices'

Dubai

Everybody's frustrated. If somebody could do something about it, it would be done. But oil and gasoline prices are on a tear that for the time being seems unstoppable.

U.S. gasoline prices have hit \$5 per gallon for the first time ever, and Moody's Analytics thinks they could hit \$5.50 within a couple of weeks. There's no mystery why.

A confluence of forces, led by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, has crimped oil supply and bumped up demand. There's more that could go wrong, adding a "fear premium" to prices on top of the hike caused by market dynamics. It won't last forever, but for now there's no sign that new supply, reduced demand or an outbreak of stability will bring relief.

Four things are going wrong simultaneously for fossil-fuel purchasers. First are sanctions on Russia, the world's third-largest oil producer.

So far, sanctions have slightly reduced Russian oil sales, but Europe is phasing in an embargo, with plans to cut Russian oil purchases 90 percent by the end of the year.

Russia will probably be able to sell some of that oil elsewhere, but exports will probably decline, reducing world supply and pushing prices upward. Since oil prices are set in a global market, no nation can insulate itself from the effect falling supply or rising demand has on prices.

China seems to be emerging from extreme COVID lockdowns that depressed economic activity, including energy consumption. As China's economy picks back up,

energy use will rise, putting upward pressure on prices.

There was some hope a new deal with Iran over its nuclear weapons program would lead to the end of U.S. sanctions and more Iranian oil on the global market. But Iran seems to have scuttled negotiations, making a deal unlikely.

Finally, President Biden and other leaders have already released large amounts of oil from national reserves, leaving little room for further releases.

Raoul LeBlanc, vice president of the energy practice at S&P Global, calls these four factors a "nightmare bull scenario" that could push oil prices higher still, enriching oil sellers while hammering purchasers.

"Current prices reflect the risk of that happening," LeBlanc says. "Prices right now make sense in terms of the big drivers that could push prices higher."

How much can consumers take? Moody's Analytics thinks \$5.50 gasoline in the United States could be the peak, with prices likely to decline steadily beginning in the second half of this year. But the research firm analyzed the likely impact on consumers and the U.S. economy if gas prices hit \$6 and even \$7. Surprisingly, neither scenario would induce a recession.

"An outside place in the mind of the U.S. consumer" But the pain would be considerable, as any driver can imagine. In both scenarios, unprecedented gas prices would cut consumer spending on other things, and reduce overall GDP growth. But growth would still remain positive, and imbalances would eventually sort themselves out. Still, consumers might blow a gasket.

"Gasoline prices, with their illuminated roadside ubiquity, hold an outside place in the mind of the U.S. consumer when it comes to inflation and their interpretation of the health of the economy," Moody's Analytics economists Matt Colyar and Ryan Sweet wrote on June 9.

President Biden is reportedly agonizing over sky-high energy prices that threaten to wreck his presidency.

But it's not a U.S.-centric problem, and there's very little he can do. Biden, like many others, wants U.S. oil and gas producers to drill more. U.S. production is growing modestly and likely to hit a new record next year. But energy producers have been burned many times in boom and bust cycles, where prices rise, they drill more, then prices crash and they lose money.

"High prices aren't good for us," Mike Wirth, CEO of Chevron, said during a June 7 event sponsored by the Center for Strategic and International Studies. "They never last. In our industry, demand always moves faster than supply. Incentives are there for the producers to produce. This is not always the most popular thing, but allow markets to work."

That may sound disingenuous, given that Chevron is one of the oil majors booking huge profits right now. But many industry executives point out that U.S. energy firms overproduced for years leading up to the 2020 COVID recession, which turned into a bloodbath for the fossil fuel industry as demand collapsed and oil prices even went negative for a brief spell. That was a searing experience energy firms and their investors don't want to repeat.



ITV

WEDNESDAY 15 June

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap: Uzalo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:25 Uchumi wetu
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 The Base rpt
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Igizo rpt: Rebeca
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Dakika 45 rpt
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe rpt
18:30 Jarida la wanawake
19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
19:30 Soap: Uzalo
20:00 Habari
21:05 Albu Yako
21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
21:40 Ripoti Maalum
22:20 Soap: I Plead Guilty
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

THURSDAY 16 June

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Shamba lulu
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 The Base
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
13:30 Chetu ni Chetu rpt
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Jagina

19:00 Usafiri wako
19:30 Soap: Uzalo
20:00 Habari
21:05 Malumbano ya hoja
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

FRIDAY 17 June

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Usafiri wako
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 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
14:30 Igizo rpt: Rebeca
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 Igizo: Mizengwe
18:30 Uchumi wetu
19:00 Shamba lulu
19:30 Soap: Uzalo
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipima Joto
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

SATURDAY 18 June

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Shika Bamba 5
11:10 Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:40 Korean: Jumong rpt
12:40 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
13:30 Igizo: Mizengwe
15:50 Igizo: Rebeca
16:40 Shamsham za Pwani
17:30 Kipindi Maalum: Smart Quiz
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Korean: Jumong
19:00 Jungu Kuu

19:30 Shika Bamba
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15 Igizo: Rebeca
21:40 Art and Lifestyle
22:10 ITV TOP 10
22:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40 Soap: Uzalo rpt
01:15 DWTV

SUNDAY 19 June

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Soap: Uzalo rpt
11:45 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Smart Quiz
12:15 Bongo Movie rpt
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:30 Mwangaza
16:30 ITV Top 10
17:20 Kipindi cha kikristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Rebeca
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko
21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology
21:15 Kipindi maalum: Soka Bet
21:25 Igizo: Mizengwe
21:40 Mjuzi Zaidi
22:20 Bongo movie:
23:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
02:05 Al Jazeera

CAPITAL

Sun 12 June

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 In good shape
10:00 Capchat rpt
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
11:30 Korean Drama rpt: The slave hunter
12:00 Jagina rpt
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
13:00 In good shape rpt
13:30 Series rpt: Lake Hill
15:15 Albu yako
15:30 Rev rpt
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
16:45 Mizengwe rpt
17:00 The Decor rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
20:00 Special Pgm The Royal Tour
21:00 Dw News Africa
21:30 Capchat live
22:15 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 00:00
Al Jazeera

Mon 13 June

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)

13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 14:00
Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
16:30 Eco@Africa
17:00 Dw News Africa rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 The Decor rpt
19:30 Shamba lulu
20:00 Series: Lake Hill
20:45 The Monday Agenda
21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Kipima Joto
00:00 Al Jazeera

Tues 14 June

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 14:00
Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
16:30 Capchat rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Innovation
19:30 Our Earth
20:00 Series: Lake Hill
20:45 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
21:30 Capital Prime
22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt
22:30 Eco@Africa
23:00 Al Jazeera

Wed 15 June

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
12:00 Our Earth Rpt
12:30 Innovation Rpt
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00
Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
16:30 Culinary delight rpt
17:00 Innovation rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Sports Gazette
19:30 Chetu ni chetu
20:00 Series: Lake Hill
20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love
21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Dakika 45:
22:45 The Decor
23:15 Al Jazeera

Thurs 16 June

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
16:30 Business edition rpt
17:00 In good shape
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Turning the spotlight
19:30 Tanzania yetu
20:00 Series: Lake Hill
20:45 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 21:30
Capital Prime News

Frid 17 June

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00
Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Rev
19:30 Eco@Africa
20:00 Albu Yako
20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition
20:45 Telenovela Laws Of love 21:30
Capital Prime News
22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt
00:00 Al Jazeera

Sat 18 June

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Rev rpt
09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
10:00 Culinary delight rpt
10:30 Innovation rpt
11:00 Out n' about rpt
11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
12:00 Shamba Lulu rpt
12:30 Our Earth rpt
13:00 Business edition rpt
13:30 Korean Drama rpt: The Sling Shot
14:30 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 17:15
Eco@Africa
17:45 Bundesliga kick off
18:15 Capchat rpt
19:15 Mizengwe
19:30 The Decor
20:00 Korean Drama: The Sling Shot
21:00 Out n' About
21:30 Music Club 101 rpt
23:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
01:00 Al Jazeera

Sun 19 June

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 In good shape
10:00 Capchat rpt
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
11:30 Korean Drama rpt: The Sling Shot
12:00 Jagina rpt
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
13:00 In good shape rpt
13:30 Series rpt: Lake Hill
15:15 Albu yako
15:30 Rev rpt
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
16:45 Mizengwe rpt
17:00 The Decor rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
20:00 Korean Drama: The Sling Shot
21:00 Dw News Africa
21:30 Capchat live
22:15 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
00:00 Al Jazeera



WORLD

UN chief says the dash for new fossil fuels is 'delusional'

BRUSSELS

RICH countries have made a dangerous dash for fossil fuels, the UN secretary-general said yesterday, warning that new investments being made in coal, oil and gas were "delusional" given their impact on climate change.

The energy crisis exacerbated by the Russia-Ukraine conflict has seen a perilous doubling down on fossil fuels by the major economies, Antonio Guterres said in a video address to the Austrian World Summit, a climate conference.

Since February, some countries have turned to buying more non-Russian fossil fuels or investing in new oil and gas fields to shore up their energy supplies.

For example, Germany and the Netherlands announced plans this month to develop a new North Sea gas field, and Chancellor Olaf Scholz also has said Germany wants to pursue gas projects with Senegal.

State-owned QatarEnergy's North Field East is expanding as part of the world's largest liquefied natural gas project, and Britain is financing an LNG project in Mozambique.

Guterres said "new funding for fossil fuel exploration and production infrastructure is delusional" and would worsen the global problems of pollution and climate change.

Scientists say global carbon dioxide emissions need to be cut roughly in half by 2030, and reach net zero by 2050 in order to avoid the worst im-



United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres

pacts of climate change.

The countries making new fossil fuel investments each have targets for cutting CO2 emissions by 2030. Germany has said diversifying its near-term gas supplies would not derail its climate plans to eventually slash fossil fuel use, and hit a newly ambitious target for renewable energy.

The International Energy Agency has called for an end to new oil, gas and coal projects in order to meet global climate goals, and says renewable energy investments must triple by 2030. Guterres called on financial actors to fund renewables.

"Had we invested massively in renewable energy in the past, we should not be so dramatically at the mercy of the instability of fossil fuel markets now," Guterres said, noting that soaring oil and gas prices have hiked energy bills around the world.

Agencies

Putin to talk about effect of anti-Russian sanctions at SPIEF session, Kremlin announces

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin will talk about the impact anti-Russian sanctions have caused on energy price rise and the evolving global food crisis at the plenary session of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum (SPIEF) to be held later this week, Presidential Spokesman Dmitry Peskov said in an interview with TASS.

"We are seeing how all these restrictions and sanctions imposed [against Russia] are fueling up prices in the energy, food and other sectors. We can see that the mistakes made by many countries are starting to manifest themselves in the evolving food crisis," Peskov said.

Peskov said with confidence that the president would talk about the issues at the forum, and his speech "will be extremely important," he emphasized.

"Economies were taken hostage by politics, and politicians in many countries made a colossal number of mistakes amid the coronavirus," the Kremlin spokesman said, as he called the situation "an ideal systemic storm."

"The mistakes have been aggravated by the economic war being waged [by unfriendly countries] on Russia. And Russia's too large a country for the [economic] war not to boomerang to them," Peskov concluded.

The 25th edition of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum (SPIEF) will be held on June 15-18, 2022. The plenary session with Putin is slated for June 17. *Agencies*



Envoy: China to work with WTO to tackle plastic pollution

GENEVA

CHINA is willing to work with other members of the World Trade Organization to tackle the global challenge of plastic pollution, a Chinese envoy said Monday during the WTO's 12th Ministerial Conference (MC12).

"Global challenge needs global efforts and global cooperation," China will work closely with other members within the framework of the WTO, to promote the work related to the prevention and control of plastic pollution, said Li Chenggang, China's ambassador to the WTO, at a press briefing of environmental initiatives of the MC12.

China attaches great importance to plastic pollution and is one of the earliest members to

tackle this global issue, Li said.

Sustainability is one of the objectives of China's economic and social development, and China has introduced a series of measures in recent years to limit plastic pollution, he said.

China is willing to share the experience with other WTO members and work together to actively deal with plastic pollution from the trade side, he added.

China is the initiator and one of six current co-coordinators of the WTO's Informal Dialogue on Plastics Pollution and Environmentally Sustainable Plastics Trade (IDP), which has attracted the participation of 72 WTO members.

Since the release of the Ministerial Statement on the IDP at the end of 2021, "exciting" progress has been made on the IDP initia-



Photo shows the exterior view of the World Trade Organization headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. XINHUA

tive, the ambassador said.

The WTO can play a unique role in coordinating members to take collective actions to deal with plastic pollution, said Li.

Li said that China will stay committed to development as a priority, to a people-centered approach, to benefits for all, to innovation-driven development, to harmony between

man and nature as well as to results-oriented actions, and will continue to work with other members to translate the consensus into the concrete actions under the WTO framework.

The MC12 opened Sunday at WTO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. During the four-day event, trade organization members will discuss issues such as TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) waiver for COVID-19 vaccines, pandemic response, fishery subsidies, agriculture, food security, as well as the WTO's reform and its future work priorities.

Agencies

Mandate of UN peacekeeping mission in Mali should be extended, Security Council hears

UNITED NATIONS

AMID a delayed return to civilian rule, the deteriorating security and the dire humanitarian and human rights situation in Mali, the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali should be extended for another year, speakers told a Security Council meeting on the situation in Mali on Monday.

"While the challenges in Mali are numerous and complex, they are far from being insurmountable," said El-Ghassim Wane, special representative of the secretary-general in Mali and head of the UN mission, expressing hope for breakthroughs.

Echoing Secretary-General Antonio Guterres's acknowledgement of the need for the mission's continued presence and recommendation to extend its mandate for another year, Wane stressed the importance for the mission to be allowed to move freely to fulfil its mandate.

Armed conflicts have led to massive displacement, said Sadya Toure, director of Mali Muso, a non-profit for girls' education, when briefing the council on behalf of civil society. "Women are

not safe anywhere," and many schools have closed across the country, affecting some 450,000 children, she said, adding that teenagers in Mali have grown up in a violent environment without any prospects, and high rates of unemployment "have led to insecurity and social unrest," making teenagers easily recruited for armed groups.

Addressing these issues must be a priority if the international community wants to ensure long-lasting peace and reconciliation, she said, emphasizing the need to bolster the UN mission's mandate to allow it to operate alongside Malian forces to combat terrorism.

In the ensuing discussion, members broadly supported the extension of the mandate. Nicolas de Riviere, the permanent representative of France to the United Nations, proposed renewing the mission's mandate for another year.

Meanwhile, he said the Malian transitional authorities must also take up their responsibilities and remove obstacles to the mission's activities and the rotation of contingents. The mission would benefit from stronger support in troop contribution, capacity-building



on counter-terrorism measures and provision of adequate logistics, said Harold Agyemang, Ghana's permanent representative, also speaking for Gabon and Kenya.

While highlighting the critical role of the mission, India's permanent representative T. S. Tirumur-

ti emphasized the importance of not burdening the mission with direct counter-terrorism-related operations, injecting a different perspective.

These operations need to be undertaken by national security forces, he said, adding the concerns raised by the mission regarding the capacity gaps result from the withdrawal of international forces from Mali.

Noting most victims were from the pastoralist Fulani groups, Odd-Inge Kvalheim, Norway's deputy permanent representative, pointed to the ethnic dimension of the violence, and insisted the UN mission "be given full and unrestricted access to investigate such crimes."

The conflict in the northern part of the country has spilled into its center, spread across the entire nation and has now reached neighboring states, said Malian Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Diop, noting that to reverse this trend, the government has invested massively in national defense and security forces.

According to the secretary-general's latest report on Mali dated June 2, the departure of French and other international forces

is likely to create a vacuum in parts of Mali that terrorist armed groups may exploit.

The violence involving Islamic State-affiliated groups, which killed hundreds of civilians and displaced 32,000 people in the eastern Malian region of Menaka, can be attributed to the imminent departure of these forces, according to the report.

Since February, Mali's authorities have been blocking the rotation of 2,480 uniformed personnel from seven West African countries.

This was in response to the sanctions the Economic Community of West African States imposed on Mali in January, due to the delays in Mali's political transition to restore constitutional order after coups d'etat in 2020 and 2021, according to the Security Council report.

Mali remains one of the most dangerous places for peacekeepers. Established in April 2013 following a military coup and the occupation of the north by radical Islamists, the UN mission in Mali supports political processes and performs tasks related to security and civilian protection.

Xinhua

China makes positive contributions to safeguarding global food security

SOME groups with ulterior motivations are attempting to shoehorn the food issue into the "China threat" narrative since it has lately been a hot subject around the globe. They have made flimsy allegations that China snaps up and hoards grains in the international market, exacerbating global food shortage and that China is indifferent to global food crisis, etc.

As a matter of fact, China is the world's largest grain producer and third largest grain exporter. Currently China supplies over 95 percent of its own needs for grain. It is unnecessary for the country to "hoard grains" in the international market.

Agnes Kalibata, special envoy of the UN Secretary-General to the 2021 Food Systems Summit, stated that China has

well managed its grain reserves, not only ensuring food supply for the Chinese people, but contributing to the food security of people worldwide.

With less than nine percent of the world's arable land, China produces about a quarter of the world's grain and feeds nearly one-fifth of the world's population. At the same time, it has made positive contributions to safeguarding global food security.

In recent years, China has donated \$130 million to the South-South Cooperation Trust Fund of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and has ranked first among developing countries in terms of the amount of financial aid provided, the number of experts

dispatched, and the number of projects undertaken under the framework of the FAO's South-South Cooperation Programme.

Since 2016, China has continuously provided emergency food assistance for more than 50 countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, benefiting more than 10 million people affected by disasters.

Particularly, since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, China has provided emergency food assistance for countries including Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Uganda, the Republic of the Congo, Benin, and Liberia, winning widespread praise from the international community and people of various countries.

By sending experts, establishing dem-

onstration farms, training farmers, promoting improved crop varieties and offering technical support, China has been sincerely and earnestly helping various countries improve agricultural production capacity and food security situation.

Since 1979, China has promoted high-yielding Chinese hybrid rice varieties in dozens of countries and regions in Asia, Africa and America, increasing the annual planting area of the hybrid rice in these countries and regions to eight million hectares. The average yield per hectare of the Chinese hybrid rice varieties is about two tons higher than that of local improved varieties.

Chinese researchers went to India, Pakistan, Vietnam, Myanmar, Bangla-

desh, and other countries to provide advice and consulting services for local people on agricultural production, and trained more than 14,000 professional and technical personnel in hybrid rice plantation methods through international training courses for more than 80 developing countries.

Moreover, China has been striving to promote the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) of the World Trade Organization (WTO). It calls on countries to keep the global food trade open and urges relevant countries to lift unilateral sanctions, in a bid to maintain the stable and unimpeded operation of global industrial and supply chains.

In contrast to China's contributions to global food security, the U.S., the largest grain exporter in the world, is the major instigator behind the current global food crisis.

There is no doubt that the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, world's largest and sixth largest wheat exporter, respectively, has inevitably damaged global food industrial chain. It should be noted, though, that Washington's pushing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) eastward, waging proxy wars, selling arms and ammunition, and showing partiality to one side of conflict are the root causes of the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

People's Daily

US tries to hide its activities in post-Soviet space - Russian Foreign Ministry

MOSCOW

THE United States is trying to justify its unseemly military biological activities in the post-Soviet space with fake news, official representative of the Russian Foreign Ministry Maria Zakharova said in an interview with TASS.

The diplomat drew attention to the "Fact Sheet on WMD Threat Reduction Efforts with Ukraine, Russia and Other Former Soviet Union Countries" published on June 9 on the website of the US Department of Defense, which contains statements about the allegedly peaceful nature of US activities in the biological sphere on post-Soviet space.

"We consider this material to be fake news and part of an information campaign launched by Washington to justify the United States' military biological activities in the post-Soviet space in order to divert international attention away from their true non-transparent and unseemly nature, which contradicts Wash-

ington's international obligations, including those under the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC)," Zakharova stressed.

"For obvious reasons, the United States prefers to remain silent about ongoing work in the post-Soviet space and does not provide information as part of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC). Assertions that the activity of the Pentagon and related structures is focused exclusively on health issues, are not true. Obviously, health care does not require the participation of the US military," she said.

Zakharova stressed that the numerous explanations that the United States is collecting biomaterial and monitoring the epidemiological situation "only reinforce and strengthen the fears of the Russian Federation in the context of compliance with the BTWC, including the facts revealed in Ukraine".

Agencies

UK reveals plan to change N. Ireland Protocol as EU threatens legal action

LONDON

THE United Kingdom (UK) on Monday introduced a bill to change parts of the Northern Ireland Protocol, a post-Brexit trade deal, while the European Union (EU) said unilateral action is damaging to mutual trust and threatened legal action.

The UK government said in a statement that the bill will allow it to address "the practical problems the Protocol has created in Northern Ireland" in four areas: burdensome customs processes, inflexible regulation, tax and spend discrepancies, and democratic governance issues.

"These problems include disruption and diversion of trade and significant costs and bureaucracy for business," it said.

They are also undermining the Belfast Good Friday Agreement, and have led to the collapse of the power-sharing arrangements at the Northern Ireland Assembly, the government said.

Signed in 1998 after three decades of conflict, the landmark Belfast Agreement established a power-sharing system of government, including an Executive and Assembly. It underpins peace in Northern Ireland, its constitutional settlement, and its institutions.

Recently, it has become more urgent that disputes over the protocol should be resolved since Sinn Fein, the Irish nationalist party, won elections in Northern Ireland for the devolved assembly.

Coming second in the elections, the pro-Brexit Democratic Unionist Party said it would not sit in the assembly. The party is opposed to the protocol, saying it creates a trade border in the Irish Sea.

Meanwhile, UK Foreign Secretary

Liz Truss said the bill "will end the untenable situation where people in Northern Ireland are treated differently to the rest of the United Kingdom, protect the supremacy of our courts and our territorial integrity."

The protocol has deepened a rift between the UK and EU. Under the protocol, Northern Ireland is part of the UK's customs territory but is subject to the EU's customs code, value-added tax (VAT) rules and single market rules for goods.

Despite the two sides' agreement in October 2019, the protocol has caused divisions over how some of the rules should be implemented, particularly for goods moving from Great Britain to Northern Ireland.

"The UK has engaged extensively with the EU to resolve the problems with the Northern Ireland Protocol over the past 18 months," the UK government said in its statement.

"However, it has become clear the EU proposals don't address the core problems created by the Protocol. They would be worse than the status quo, requiring more paperwork and checks than today," it added.

In response, European Commission Vice President Maros Sefcovic said on Monday that the UK's unilateral action is damaging to mutual trust. "Renegotiating the Protocol is unrealistic."

No workable alternative solution has been found to this delicate, long-negotiated balance," Sefcovic said. The European Commission said it will consider continuing the infringement procedure which was launched against the UK government in March 2021, but subsequently put on hold.

Xinhua

NATO says 'working hard' on issues over Finland, Sweden bids

STOCKHOLM

CONTRARY to previous assertions that the accession of Finland and Sweden to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would be a quick process, the military alliance's Secretary-General, Jens Stoltenberg, said on Monday that "there is no way to say exactly when" this will happen when visiting Sweden.



While the parliaments of several NATO member states have already approved the two Nordic countries' bid to join the alliance, Turkey has so far not given its green light, citing as concerns the two countries' ties with the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) and other groups Turkey labels as terrorists.

Ankara has also voiced its dissatisfaction with Sweden's arms embargo on Turkey and despite hopes that these issues would be resolved ahead of the NATO summit in Madrid at the end of the month, Stoltenberg (pictured) on Monday said that "the Madrid summit was never a deadline."

"We are working to find the solution as soon as possible. But when many countries or several countries are involved, there is no way to say exactly when these countries are going to be able to agree," he said.

During his meeting with Finland's President Sauli Niinisto on Sunday, Stoltenberg called Turkey's concerns

"legitimate." This was echoed by Sweden's Prime Minister Magdalena Andersson.

"We take the Turkish concerns very seriously and other issues and not at least there are security concerns when it comes to the fight against terrorism," Andersson said in a joint press conference with Stoltenberg on Monday at the prime minister's official summer residence Hagsrud some 120 kilometers west of Stockholm.

The NATO secretary general said that he was hopeful that the latest signals from Sweden and Finland would bring them one step closer to becoming members of the military alliance.

"We're working hard and actively on these issues in close consultation with Stockholm, with Helsinki, and of course our NATO ally Turkey. And in that context, those signals from Sweden on terrorism and arms exports are important," Stoltenberg said.

Xinhua

South Sudan's warring communities harness wrestling to promote reconciliation

JUBA

WRESTLING in South Sudan has catapulted many to legendary status such as Ajang Garang who made his name in the sport that has a special place in the national psyche.

Bakic Mangar, a 15-year-old wrestler from the Dinka community of Lakes State turns up on a chilly Sunday afternoon to wrestle his counterpart from the Mundari ethnic group from Central Equatoria state in Juba, the capital of South Sudan.

Both wrestlers are being cheered on by their local fans for the fight of their life with pride at stake for their respective states.

These wrestling competitions organized by the South Sudan Wrestling Federation and local chiefs are aimed at creating awareness on the need for peaceful co-existence and reconciliation among communities.

"The good thing about wrestling is that it is for peace and coming to know each other, we play wrestling with Mundari and our fellow Dinka from Jonglei to get to know each other," said Mangar, whose duel in a fully packed mini-stadium ended in a stalemate.

These games are conducted weekly on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Mangar said he has already wrestled with many peers from Central Equatoria and Jonglei state since the beginning of this year. Lino Makuac Pitia, a 40-year-old wrestling coach of the Mundari team from Terekeka of Central Equatoria, said the decades-old game has been crucial in promoting unity and peace at the grassroots.

"The good thing is that people come to watch and it brings peace to the people, I have now known many people from Yirol and from Bor, people have even met new friends," Makuac said.

South Sudan is implementing the 2018 revitalized peace deal despite some hiccups facing the various parties who signed to end years of conflict that broke out in December 2013.

Wrestling is now one of the most vital vehicles to promote reconciliation efforts. Malat Deng, a 24-year-old wrestler from Lakes State who took part in the game, said wrestling was previously



A wrestler from Central Equatoria state (L) competes with his peer from Lakes State in Juba, capital of South Sudan, on Sunday. South Sudanese authorities have organized wrestling competitions aimed at creating awareness on the need for peaceful co-existence and reconciliation among communities. Xinhua

only popular in rural areas, adding that it is now being enjoyed even in urban areas of the country. Deng, who started participating in wrestling in 2019, said he has already taken down 21 wrestlers in peace tournaments.

"I have taken part in wrestling tournaments in different places such as Bor, Terekeka and we have now come to Juba. Wrestling is good for making peace among communities, we have known Mundari people and many people from Bor, people have come to love themselves and there is no hatred among people," Deng said.

Nuri Madol, a member of the Mundari wrestling team from Terekeka, said the impact of these tournaments are already being felt including reduction in cattle rustling that lead to inter-ethnic strife.

"Cattle rustling has since reduced, now people have known each other when there is anything about to happen

they can call local leaders and tell them to talk to their people and they understand themselves," Madol said. He revealed that wrestling is most popular among Mundari, Dinka communities of Lake state and Jonglei due to the influence of their ancestors.

"The first wrestlers were Taban and Gore Mapak, they were the first to bring wrestling to Juba, people then used to play it differently, the Mundari and Dinka used to wrestle only among themselves without integrating other communities," Madol said.

John Garang, a member of the wrestling organizing team said that the tournament initiated in 2020 is for promoting social cohesion after years of war shattered the social fabric in South Sudan.

"After wrestling, people also begin dancing and after that you make friends, people come from Yirol, Terekeka, Bor and Twic East in Jonglei state," Garang said.

Pato Kuo'i, a 33-year-old wrestling commentator has made a name for himself among ardent fans of the sport within the country and in the

diaspora. Kuo'i's commentary in his native Dinka language has within a short period made him a household name since he ventured into the trade in December 2021.

People love this game and it is really promoting unity and peace in this country, the government is also supporting us and the game is growing very well," said Kuo'i. "Recently there was a big wrestling match in Terekeka between someone called Lakuja Achot and Magon Akot, many people from Juba went there to attend this match and they returned to Juba peacefully and that is why I am emphasizing that wrestling is promoting peace," Kuo'i added.

Xinhua

China endeavours to advance green transformation of construction sector

By Ding Yiting, Hong Qiuting.

ALTHOUGH the lowest temperature in Harbin city, northeast China's Heilongjiang province, can drop to below minus 30 degrees Celsius in winter, an eco-tech industrial park in the city's Songbei district has never needed the city's heating network.

"These buildings are like 'vacuum bottles' that insulate the inside from the heat in summer and from the cold in winter. And they are also more energy-efficient than conventional buildings," explained Guo Xuebing, manager of the company providing property services for the industrial park.

The ultra-low energy consumption buildings of the industrial park phase I project cover an area of 60,000 square meters and have adopted a wide range of green and eco-friendly construction materials, said Guo.

According to him, the use of efficient insulation materials in the exterior walls, including 250mm graphite polystyrene boards and vacuum insulated panels, has significantly improved the insulation effectiveness and reduced energy consumption of these buildings; and the underground electrothermal film system can generate far-infrared heat by electrifying the polyester film, with a heat conversion rate of 99.69 percent.

Eco-friendly building materials are an essential part of green buildings. Green building materials feature lower consumption of natural resources and less impact on the ecological environment throughout their life cycles.

The eco-tech industrial park in Harbin, for instance, can reduce carbon emissions by more than 1,000 tons a year compared to regular buildings with the same area.

As China makes constant strides in social and economic development, the country sees a growing trend toward the consumption of green building materials.

In 2020, China's Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (MOHURD) and Ministry of Finance (MOF) jointly issued



Technicians examine the precision of subway tunnel segment mold at a green intelligent building industrial base of China Railway Construction Corporation Limited (CRCC) in Beibei district, southwest China's Chongqing municipality, April 25, 2022. The industrial base uses modular prefabricated components and assembles them at construction sites, shifting tasks that were formerly performed on construction sites to factories. File photo

a notice on pilot work for government procurement of and support of green building materials to improve building quality. The document designated new government procurement projects in the six cities of Nanjing, Hangzhou, Shaoxing, Huzhou, Qingdao and Foshan as pilots, requiring the use of new industrialized construction methods in designing and construction, such as prefabricated construction and intelligent construction, as well as green building materials that meet performance specifications.

So far, the governments mentioned have spent about 100 billion yuan (\$14.84 billion) on these projects and have purchased 5.3 billion yuan (\$787.45 million) in green building materials.

The green transformation of the construction sector is a systemic initiative that affects the entire industrial chain. In addition to the use of green building materials, the country needs to integrate green and low-carbon development into construction, operation, and other links of the industrial chain so as to make more buildings green.

The construction of buildings usually generates a lot of pollution, which is the key issue to be solved in

the green transformation.

The widespread application of prefabricated construction techniques has made factory-built houses a possibility and significantly reduced the amount of waste and pollutants produced during construction.

In a smart factory at an intelligent construction base of China State Construction Engineering Corporation in Maxi industrial area in Huadu district, Guangzhou city, capital of south China's Guangdong province, high-quality composite floor slabs are manufactured with high efficiency.

After preparatory procedures including die-filling, oiling and reinforcement, workers press several buttons, and in a few seconds, a two-by-three-meter composite plate is cast. Then after a few more procedures, including vibration, maintenance, and demolding, a high-quality composite floor slab is manufactured at the automated production line of the factory.

The components production line of the factory, which is equipped with advanced large-scale automated machinery and equipment, including intelligent steel welding robots, a smart bar bending center, and computer numerically con-

trolled steel straightening and cutting machines, runs in order with high efficiency.

"This is a prefabricated building production base covering the whole industrial chain. We manufacture components of buildings in our factories, and then transport them to construction sites for on-site assembly," said Zhang Junsheng, a factory manager with the construction base.

Components of buildings are manufactured on production lines before assembly in residential communities, which ensures no obvious visible rising dust on the construction sites, according to Zhang.

China has been making continuous efforts to promote the green transformation of its construction sector. By 2025, all newly built buildings in China's urban areas will be green buildings, said a plan for building energy efficiency and the development of green buildings during the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) period released by the MOHURD.

The plan aims to complete energy-saving renovation of existing buildings with a combined area of over 350 million square meters, build ultra-low and near-zero energy-consuming buildings covering an area of more than 50 million square meters, and increase the annual share of prefabricated buildings in newly built urban buildings to 30 percent by 2025.

Such rapid growth in the number of green buildings in China will not only change the methods of construction, but improve the quality of people's lives.

People's Daily



Coastal Union's head coach, Juma Mgunda.

Coastal Union cautions Yanga

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

COASTAL Union's head coach Juma Mgunda had issued a stern warning to Yanga, saying the latter should not expect an easy ride when the two sides meet in this season's NBC Premier League in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday.

Yanga will host Coastal Union in the top-flight clash to be played at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

Mgunda boasted that all of his players are fit and ready for the coming match.

Yanga, the NBC Premier League leader is, on the one hand, set to take the 27th round match seriously because the side will lift the top-flight top honour if it wins the tie.

Coastal Union on the other hand needs to notch a victory in the duel to end in a better position in this season's NBC Premier league.

The Tanga outfit is now sitting sixth in the league standings after collecting 34 points from 26 ties.

In Coastal Union's past five league matches, the squad registered good results which consequently elevated it to sixth place.

The matches were the ones against Dodoma Jiji FC which had Coastal Union cruising to a 2-1 victory, Polisi Tanzania (1-0), Mtibwa Sugar (0-0), Biashara United (1-0), and Mbeya City FC (1-0).

In an interview with The Guardian in Tanga last weekend, Mgunda was adamant that there are no players

nursing injuries in his squad, saying all players are physically fit and ready for the battle.

"I want to assure you that Yanga should this time around not expect an easy ride in the side's quest to lift the league's title, players are physically fit," he boasted.

In the top-flight's first phase match between Coastal Union and Yanga which took place at Mkwakwani Stadium, the former suffered a 2-0 loss.

Coastal Union was then under the tutelage of Mellis Medo.

Mgunda further said his squad was expected to travel to Dar es Salaam on Monday, two days before the matchday, to shape up for the tie before going to Ruungwa District in Lindi to take on Namungo FC on June 18.

Coastal Union will as well come up against Yanga in the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup final at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha on July 2.

The Coastal Union management has prepared transport for the fans that are eager to rally behind the squad in the final.

Salim Bawazir, Coastal Union's Motivation Committee's Chairman, noted that the cost of transport will be 25,000/- per person for the go and return trip.

Bawazir stated all transport preparation procedure is coordinated at the club's headquarters located at 11th Street in Tanga.

Women football professionalizing fast, dims by far men's top football league

By Correspondent John Kimbute

WHILE many have been astonished to hear that Tanzania's U-17 women's soccer team is one of three African teams to qualify for the Women's World Cup finals of that category slated to take place in India later this year, more is still to come.

Interviews with organizing officials of the side, including an assistant at the technical bench, who listed not a few players from the side in past years accepted in foreign countries.

That was not surprising as the side lost one match, against Botswana in November 2017, out of 10 matches listed as having been played by the side from May 2015 to September 2021. The side's consistency is unrivaled.

Efforts to find out by looking at online literature why young women have excelled in the sport compared to various other countries, while such conditions do not seem to have ever existed for men's football do not meet with success.

It needs either more specialized excavation or directly interviewing experts in the area, but a few inklings are evident, that education rather than street exposure is the main factor in girls taking up the sport, implying that several 'sports activists' in schools have done such a good job that the sport has spread well and producing capable players.

There are still some gaps in that assessment, as there are special schools majoring in sports, but earlier they were known for championing



Yanga Princesses' attacker, Aisha Masaka (L), negotiates her way past Simba Queens' center back, Juliet Singano, during the 2020/21 Mainland Tanzania Women's Premier League (WPL) duel played in Dar es Salaam on December 12, 2020. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA PRINCESSES

young men's football.

Seeking to find out why young women's football attains great heights compared to other countries, meanwhile as we experience net disadvantage in men's football on the senior side, with the relative success of the junior men's national side, either Serengeti Boys or Ngorongoro Heroes, the search was not of much help.

It was not a line of reference in research into women's soccer, overly directed at the material environment and social motivation, interviews with officials linked with the women's U-17 side technical bench listed a series of names of those recruited outside.

What this implies is that professionalism involving youthful talent is being generated with some speed, and well-tracked, they will soon beef up the senior women's side.

That means the current domination of the younger women's side may continue for a while but not indefinitely since other countries will be taking measures to improve

either their game or the modes of organization.

One example is the shock that descended on Cameroon for losing 5-1 against the Serengeti Girls starlets, in which case they will make a pointed examination of their weaknesses to find out what went wrong - or how on the whole the team could perform better.

Such competitive edge, in sports as in commerce, is never designed to last, so the Tanzanian side can gleam at the top for a while, not for long.

What the progressive professionalization of the junior side players implies is a bright future for the senior side, as quite a few of them will blossom into overly noticeable senior players, the way Taifa Stars head coach Kim Poulsen calls up his former Ngorongoro Heroes and even Serengeti Boys picks to the senior side, years after they won trophies in the southern Africa circuit of the game.

Still, it appears there is still social resistance to the sport among

older members of society, seeing young girls not tussling for the ball on a pitch but quietly at their desks in school, qualify, and within this run, engage in marriage.

It is this feeling that lately found an ardent spokesperson in icy remarks from President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

When going over the social media heat on the remarks, it brought to mind anticipatory remarks by one researcher that the literature on women and sport in Africa remains limited, focusing on the social environment in which women take up the sport.

One can imagine what elders in conservative societies feel when young women take to athletics and compete in threadbare clothing, slightly unlike what one sees in football.

It is unfair to say that this situation explains the decline in athletics in the country, as the decline encompasses the men's sphere and not just women's athletics, in which case it is the facilitation and personal incomes - the ability to purchase sports gear for primary school goers, to develop the running talent early.

There were entries online relating to a social media outcry after President said quite a few women footballers were flat-chested, which contributors defaced to say that women soccer players are simply flat-chested as a generic definition, which was entirely misplaced.

The President deliberately fed the feelings of conservative members of society by insinuating that focusing excessively on fitness at a young age may push back hormonal disposition for balanced development, making so many sportswomen have the look of young men rather than women.

Samia stated rather pointedly that this makes them unattractive for marriage, a remark that conservatives would take for granted as open and transparent, but women activists described as either humiliating or discriminatory as if beauty pageants are also discriminatory toward other women.



Tanzania's Serengeti Girls footballers jubilate after the squad had posted a goal in a 2022 African U-17 Women's World Cup qualifying showdown clash against Cameroon that was held in Yaounde on May 22. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA FOOTBALL FEDERATION

How Serengeti Girls excitingly wrote history

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokee

IT has been delightful and pleasing to have a front-row seat to the incredible progress that local women's football has recorded during the last momentous decade.

Indeed, it was the Twiga Stars who initially jolted us all to sit up and take notice of the immense strides that they have taken after the senior national women's team lifted the CECAFA Senior Women's Challenge Cup a few years ago.

Hot on the heels of this magnificent feat came the stellar triumph of the Tanzanite Queens (the nickname of the national U-20 women's football side) at the COSAFA U-20 Women's Cup, which put an extra spring in our step.

Arguably though, it is the latest exertions of the national U-17 women's football team, monikerred

the Serengeti Girls, which have put the icing on the cake.

Sensationally, the Serengeti Girls just recently gained an achievement, which has eluded the reach of all national men's teams and that achievement is, securing qualification for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup.

It seems crystal clear then that there is a deep reservoir of talent in women's football on our home patch and it is incumbent upon our football administrators to strain every sinew to develop this abundant wealth of exciting talent.

Let us alter our focus slightly now to ponder on the national men's football team, the Taifa Stars, who recently embarked on another campaign to qualify for the 2023 AFCON finals.

Sorrowfully though, the Stars have started their campaign on

the wrong note after earning a 1-1 sharing of the spoils with Niger in their opening clash and then losing 2-nil at home to Algeria in their second qualifier last week.

Then, these disappointing results have left the Taifa Stars with a mountain to climb as the 2023 AFCON finals qualifiers continue to unfold.

At the same time, though, it is not mission impossible as the fact that it is still early days in the qualifiers ought to give the Taifa Stars enough time for them to get their act together.

Still, on matters of football, it recently came to light that the national men's amputee football team dubbed 'Tembo Warriors' will play a few friendlies as a way of adequately readying themselves for the 2022 Amputee Football World Cup that will take place in Turkey

in October this year.

Indeed, in some ways, 2022 can be described as a banner year for Tanzanian football as the Serengeti Girls and 'Tembo Warriors' have both rewritten the history books by qualifying for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup and Amputee Football World Cup respectively for the very first time.

It is hoped then that the Tembo Warriors will make an unforgettably magical impact on the amputee football world cup and that they can claim some notable scalps along the way.

One feels strongly though that if the Tembo Warriors can display their customary impressive skill and adopt a never-say-die spirit at the Amputee Football World Cup, then that will hold them in good stead.

Streaky Celtics hit cold spot at bad time in Game 5 loss

SAN FRANCISCO

THE Boston Celtics couldn't make a 3-pointer to start the game and found themselves in a deep hole. Then they couldn't miss and turned the game around.

But when the outside shooting failed them down the stretch, the Celtics had no answer against the Golden State Warriors and now head home on the brink of elimination following a 104-94 loss in Game 5 of the NBA Finals on Monday night.

"For us, it's really about consistency," coach Ime Udoka said. "That's the thing we're not having throughout a full game, is consistent efforts, sustained effort, more so offensively than anything. That's the part where we got to have carryover not only game to game but quarter to quarter, where we saw it happened in the third but not the fourth."

The Celtics went on an outside shooting rollercoaster ride never seen before in the NBA Finals, becoming the first team ever to miss its first 12 shots from long range and then the first team to make eight straight from 3, according

to the Elias Sports Bureau.

They then missed seven straight down the stretch and head back home for Game 6 on Thursday night after first back-to-back losses this postseason.

"I think definitely we weren't as sharp as we needed to be during times there," Al Horford said. "Just tough. Definitely now, our backs are against the wall, and we have to see what we're made of."

The Celtics will look to turn things around and force a decisive seventh game on Sunday back in San Francisco but will need much more consistency from 3.

The scoreboard mirrored Boston's outside shooting as the Celtics fell behind 16 points early when they couldn't make a 3 and then turned things around after Jayson Tatum and Horford made back-to-back 3-pointers midway through the second quarter.

Marcus Smart added another one and then Boston made its first five 3-pointers in the third quarter - including three from Tatum - and led 66-61 after a three-point play from Grant Williams.

AP

Goalkeeper secures spot in World Cup and in Aussie folklore

BRISBANE, Australia

THERE were two diametrically different ways Andrew Redmayne stood to be remembered after he sprang into a distracting dance routine across the goal-line during the decisive shootout in Australia's World Cup playoff against Peru.

Socceroos head coach Graham Arnold guessed right by sending the unheralded Redmayne on in the last seconds of extra time to replace captain Mat Ryan.

Redmayne guessed correctly, too. He stopped his so-called Wiggles dance in just enough time to re-balance, dive to his right to save Peru's last shot from Alex Valera and secure Australia's win 5-4 on penalties, and a spot in Qatar in November. A win for Peru would have cast the 33-year-old goalkeeper's tactics in an altogether different light.

Australia's chances of qualifying for a fifth consecutive World Cup hung on Redmayne after the intercontinental playoff finished 0-0 after regulation and extra time in Qatar late Monday night – it started in the predawn hours Tuesday morning in Australia.

Arnold had a hunch that the Sydney FC goalkeeper would produce something different in the shootout that might get into the heads of the Peruvian penalty takers. He wasn't wrong.

After a few star jumps, Redmayne launched into a dance-like routine that included quick squats and flailing arms and legs, drawing the attention of everyone. He did it each time a Peruvian player took a kick from the penalty spot. Pundits openly wondered if the backup keeper should quit the unusual antics and just move one way or the other in a bid to stop Peru's spot kicks.

A TV commentator dubbed it the Wiggles dance, after the popular Australian children's music group widely known for their so-called wiggly music and colored turtle necks.

After his diving save, Redmayne ran away from the post, arms extended like a plane, then stopped and slightly crouched, legs apart, mouth agape, eyes wide, waiting for the celebratory pile on.

The expression on his face was an instant meme. And his teammates streamed in from the sideline to jump all over him.

Australian fans who'd gathered in the southern hemisphere winter cold to watch the game at outdoor viewing areas, including one in Melbourne's downtown Federation Square, erupted in celebration.

Tony Armstrong, a sports presenter for the Australian Broadcasting Corp. and a former professional Australian rules footballer, was among the thousands of people who could barely contain their joy. He was screaming into his microphone "Yes, we're through, we're through to the World Cup" as he mixed it up with revelers.

It was Australia's second sudden-death match in a week – the Socceroos beat United Arab Emirates 2-1 in an Asian playoff last Tuesday to advance to the Peru match.

Australia's next big assignment will be a meeting with defending champion France in the opening game of Group D at the World Cup on Nov. 22, and take on Tunisia and Denmark.

Spain celebrates rise of 'volcano' Gavi ahead of World Cup

MADRID

SPAIN will enter the summer break at the top of its Nations League group, and knowing that teenager Gavi Páez has what it takes to make it to the World Cup.

The 17-year-old Gavi made the most of his chance with the national team this month, helping quiet some of the criticism that surrounded his surprise call-up last September.

Many had criticized Spain coach Luis Enrique for picking a teenager who had barely played for Barcelona's main team at the time. Many said it was too soon to give the young midfielder a spot in the national team.

After Gavi's four appearances this month, though, it wasn't hard for Luis Enrique to defend his choice.

"When Gavi is on the field, he is like a volcano erupting. It's hard not to fall in love with him," Luis Enrique said after Spain's 2-0 win over the Czech Republic on Sunday, a result that left "La Roja" at the top of its group in the Nations League.

"Everybody wants to see him play," the coach said. "It's impossible there was a



Spain's Gavi vies for the ball with Czech Republic's Vaclav Jemelka, right, during the UEFA Nations League soccer match between Spain and the Czech Republic, at La Rosaleda Stadium in Malaga, Spain, Sunday, June 12, 2022. (AP Photo)

single fan at the La Rosaleda (stadium) who didn't enjoy him. He can play between lines like no one else, he is always in a good position, he is fearless, can score, pass, defend ..."

Gavi came off the bench in the 59th minute against the Czechs and helped set up the team's second goal in Malaga on Sunday. He had been in the starting

lineup in the first three matches, playing well in all of them.

The young playmaker made his debut with the senior squad in the semifinals of last season's Nations League, when Spain defeated Italy in October. Gavi also started in the final against France, when Spain lost.

He has been a regular

starter for Luis Enrique since then, playing in World Cup qualifiers and friendly matches.

The coach's praise on Sunday came after he had said Gavi had a lot to improve "on and off the field."

Luis Enrique did not elaborate but said Gavi was smart and knew exactly what he was talking about.

On Sunday, the coach said

the message "was valid for all players."

"All players can improve on and off the field," he said. "Regardless of being in this group or not."

Gavi is in the midst of contract negotiations with Barcelona, with club president Joan Laporta saying recently that they are close to reaching an agreement.

Gavi is one of many

youngsters who have been gaining space with the national team under Luis Enrique, along with 19-year-olds Ansu Fati and Pedri González.

Luis Enrique on Sunday also praised Marco Asensio, who also performed well in the Nations League games this month despite not getting a lot of minutes with Real Madrid during the season.

"There is not a lot of doubt about Marco," Luis Enrique said. "We like him and he knows it. Every time he played he helped both offensively and defensively. The handicap is that there are other players who are not here now but who also can help like him in this position."

Spain opened Group 2 of the top-tier League A with draws against Portugal and at the Czech Republic, then won at Switzerland before beating the Czechs at home on Sunday.

With two group matches left to play in September before the World Cup, Spain has eight points, one more than 2019 Nations League champion Portugal, which lost at Switzerland 1-0 on Sunday.

Only the group winners advance to the Final Four.

AP

Why Premier League's shift to five subs per game is a bad idea

By James Olley, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

SOMEWHERE in the slipstream of wider debates about the future of football, a conversation over the use of five substitutes in the Premier League has rumbled on for some time. English football has concerned itself with far-reaching issues involving the possibility of an independent regulator and more robust ownership rules in light of Chelsea's sale and Newcastle United's takeover, all underpinned by a desire to preserve the integrity and competitiveness of the game.

The use of five substitutions in this context may feel like a small matter. Initially recommended by FIFA and adopted by the International Football Association Board (IFAB) in June 2020 as a temporary measure to help ease concerns coming out of the coronavirus pandemic, Europe's top leagues decided to keep the use of five substitutes – except the Premier League stood apart, voting against the measure in 2020-21 and 2021-22 before finally relenting for next season.

By bringing the Premier League in line with other divisions, this alteration is the biggest threat yet to its status as the most compelling division in world football.

Anyone seeking an example of how this landmark rule change will exacerbate the divide between the elite and the rest should look no further than Norwich City vs. Manchester United in an FA Cup sixth-round tie on June 27, 2020. Football had only restarted in England 10 days earlier after an enforced hiatus due to COVID-19.

At the time, the temporary introduction of five substitutes was a welcome amendment to appease widespread uncertainty about the effects and

spread of the virus, then still in its relative infancy. Yet in pure sporting terms, it was an ominous warning for what now lies ahead.

United had been abject at Carrow Road until taking the lead with their first shot on target in the 51st minute through Odion Ighalo, before Norwich deservedly drew level 24 minutes later as Todd Cantwell scored from 25 yards. Without any home support to drive them on due to the match being played behind closed doors, Norwich pushed hard for a winning goal despite a United onslaught that didn't come from anywhere on the pitch, but from the bench.

They subbed on Brandon Williams, Mason Greenwood and Marcus Rashford at 1-0 up, then Nemanja Matic and Paul Pogba three minutes after Cantwell's equaliser. The game went to extra time – which afforded United an additional change – and with Norwich down to 10 men following Timm Klose's red card, Ole Gunnar Solskjaer threw on Anthony Martial in another absurd show of squad depth.

For all the attacking talent United now had on the pitch, the irony was that centre-back Harry Maguire scored the winning goal two minutes before the end, a victory secured not through any particular skill or craft, but by the sheer volume of better-quality players Solskjaer had at his disposal.

In March this year, days before the Premier League voted on the expansion, Manchester City got themselves 2-1 up in an FA Cup quarterfinal at Southampton on 62 minutes and responded by bringing on Phil Foden, Riyad Mahrez, Fernandinho, Oleksandr Zinchenko and Nathan Ake before full-time. Foden and Mahrez scored, City won 4-1.

We should get used to it. Although any such rule



The Premier League has finally approved the use of five substitutes per game, but will this ultimately hurt competitive balance? (Agencies)

change required 14 of the 20 clubs to vote in favour, as they did in this case back in March, it represents a shift in priorities from safeguarding the league's competitiveness to aiding the biggest clubs in their pursuit of success on multiple fronts.

The Premier League's enduring popularity is based in large part on its unpredictability. There is a sense of jeopardy in most fixtures, something not replicated to the same extent in Europe's other top leagues, and it even extends to the identity of the champions. Although Manchester City have won four of the past five titles, the Premier League has had seven winners in total since its inception in 1992-93 – more than Germany (6), Spain (5) and Italy (5).

However, there's no denying that greater revenues have cemented the status of top clubs across Europe with England being no exception. West Ham have threatened to redefine the conventional notion of a "Big Six," but City, Liverpool, Chelsea, Manchester United, Tottenham and Arsenal continue to hold greater sway. Allowing the use of two additional substitutes tips the balance further in favour of the big clubs being able to keep more top players happy for longer, threatening to increase stockpiling that's only partially reduced since the introduction of the 25-man squad rule.

Liverpool boss Jurgen Klopp is perhaps the biggest proponent of introducing the five substitutes rule, and from his point of

view, it is easy to see why. Every other major European league has it, UEFA's three main competitions (Champions League, Europa League and European Championships) have it and there is a strong case for some sort of measure to aid player welfare. The Reds played 63 games in their 2021-22 campaign, though that is still five short of the English record held by Chelsea (69) in 2012-13. Klopp used all five substitutes in seven of Liverpool's nine league games during Project Restart, the coda to the 2019-20 season delayed by the coronavirus pandemic. Only Brighton (8) used more all five more often.

For much of the intervening period – the Premier League voted against retaining five subs in 2020-21 and 2021-22 – fault lines in the debate were drawn largely by the size of the club involved. Klopp used Burnley as a somewhat patronizing comparison in contrasting the high number of players Liverpool had engaged in international football, suggesting smaller teams would have fewer players away with their countries and could therefore use those punctuated points during the season to recover. It is a point with merit, but five

substitutes doesn't solve the real underlying problem that the game's governing bodies do not want to address: there is too much football.

Sources have told ESPN that one member of the Big Six ran their own data modelling that suggested five substitutes would have had a negligible effect on their results, citing the number of matches as a far bigger factor. And this is the point the game's organisers do not want to address because it will inevitably affect their bottom line.

While FIFPRO and the Professional Footballers' Association are among the player representative bodies continuing to voice concerns about the match calendar, FIFA is expanding the World Cup to 48 teams from 2026 and UEFA have introduced a third-tier European club competition, the Europa Conference League, and agreed to enlarge the Champions League from 2024.

The Premier League continues to kick around the idea of a so-called "39th game" – an extra round of matches played overseas to further enhance revenue – as each organisation seeks to capitalise financially on football's seemingly limitless appeal.

'That refugee kid' Mabil says crucial penalty a thank you to Australia

BRISBANE, Australia

AWER Mabil said his crucial sudden-death penalty for Australia against Peru was a thank you to the country that took his family in as he reflected on his journey from refugee camp to the World Cup.

The 26-year-old calmly scored the Socceroos' sixth spot kick in Doha before watching goalkeeper Andrew Redmayne heroically save Peru's final penalty to send Australia to a fifth straight World Cup.

Mabil sank to the ground in disbelief and later told Australian reporters it was his destiny to score.

"I knew I was going to score. It was the only way to say thank you to Australia on behalf of my family," the winger said.

Mabil was born in a refugee camp in Kenya after his parents fled conflict in Sudan, surviving on one meal a day as a child and kicking a ball around to pass the time.

After being resettled in Australia in 2006, he developed his football enough to join Adelaide United as a teenager and then moved to Denmark's FC Midtjylland. He is currently on loan to Turkish club Kasimpasa.

"I was born in a hut, a little hut. My hotel room here is definitely bigger than the hut, the room we had as a family in that refugee camp," he said.

"For Australia to take us in and resettle us, it gave me and my siblings and my whole family a chance at life. That's what I mean by thanking Australia for that chance of life, that chance of opportunity they allowed my family."

Mabil has been a regular for the Socceroos under coach Graham Arnold and he said he hoped what he had achieved would inspire other refugees.

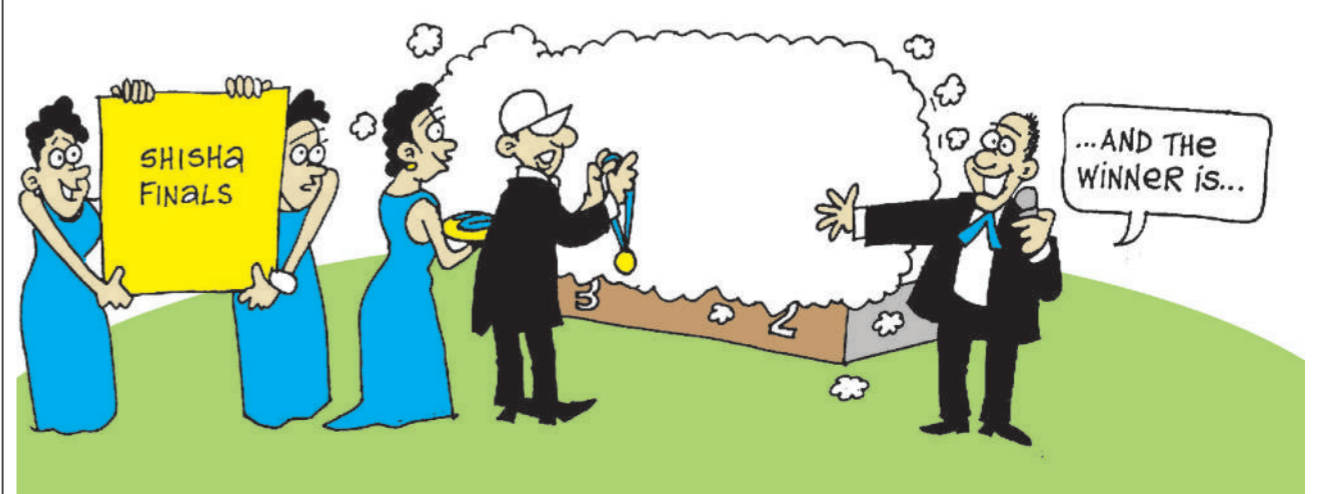
"I scored, a lot of my teammates scored, everybody played a part and maybe that refugee kid played a big part," he said.

Mabil's brother Awer Bul told the Adelaide Advertiser newspaper his family was overwhelmed with excitement.

"To be a boy who was born in a refugee camp, it was quite a moving moment for our community," he said. "Just to see him walk out there for the Australian team gives us a good feeling."

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Spain celebrates rise of 'volcano' Gavi ahead of World Cup

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Azam FC's Zambezi midfielder, Paul Katema (L), shields the ball from Mbeya Kwanza FC's attacker, Hamis Kanduru, during this season's Premier League clash which took place in Mbeya in January. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

Azam FC, Mbeya Kwanza FC chase key win in NBC Premier League

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AZAM FC will need to get back to winning ways today, with the race to qualify for next season's CAF Confederation Cup heating up.

They welcome bottom-placed Mbeya Kwanza FC to Azam Complex Stadium in an NBC Premier League clash at Chamazi in Dar es Salaam.

Only two points are separating three clubs in the race for a CAF Confederation Cup place.

Azam FC will be rueing the missed opportunity during the last round, as the squad could have moved above Geita Gold FC into the third position.

There has been inconsistency this season as shown over the past rounds. Azam FC was poor against Ruvo Shooting and the former needs to eradicate those performances.

This is a match that Azam FC should be winning. There is no more room for inconsistency, with Namungo FC and Geita Gold FC in good form.

Azam FC's head coach Abdihamid Moallin knows that he needs to clinch the CAF Confederation Cup qualification by finishing third as the fourth place is no longer a guarantee after falling out of the Federation Cup.

The club looks set to back Moallin in the transfer market, however, with four games to go, he needs to show that he is the coach to deliver progression next season.

He cannot afford to slip up in the race for CAF Confederation Cup football.

The big concern for Azam FC is the side's defensive frailties. The side has conceded 27 goals in 26 matches.

There simply must be an improvement in the Azam FC defense. If there is not, its position in the top four will be under threat.

It has been a fantastic second half of the season for Zambezi striker Rogers Kola. In the eyes of many supporters, he is currently the best choice to lead the line.

He brings more to the attacking output, as he can threaten the goal and brings others into the game.

His link-up play with Prince Dube, currently nursing an injury, in recent weeks has been excellent.

The Zambezi goal-getter now has three goals in his last five Premier League matches, underlining the hot streak he is showing in front of goal. He will be vital in delivering CAF Confederation Cup football.

For Mbeya Kwanza FC, three points at Chamazi could go a long way in saving the side's season.

The club is far behind with seven points from safety but has not given up the chase and understands that winning this match will keep its faint survival hopes alive.

It has been difficult to find too many positives for Mbeya Kwanza FC this season.

The club has been battling at the bottom of the table for the entire campaign.

Habib Kyombo that has been Mbeya Kwanza FC's star striker since his arrival in the mini-transfer window is reported to have fallen out with the club and is in doubt for this game.

Yanga out to seal 2021/22 NBC Premier League triumph



Yanga's midfielder, Feisal Salum (R), shoots past his Coastal Union counterpart Victor Akpan when the clubs met in a 2021/22 NBC Premier League tie that took place in Tanga recently.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

YOUNG Africans SC, alias 'Yanga', could win the 2021/22 NBC Premier League title if the side overcomes Coastal Union at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam today evening.

They come into the game leading the log by 14 points and a victory against Coastal Union will confirm them as champions with three matches to spare.

Yanga's head coach Nasredine Nabi and his charges have dominated the league so far this season, having only registered a draw in seven out of 26 games to sit on top of the log with 64 points, 14 points ahead of second-placed Simba SC.

Despite their dominance this season, coach Nabi admits

today's game will be a tough encounter as the two sides are set to meet once again in the Azam Sports Federation Cup final.

The gaffer noted: "That's what makes this game difficult and I keep telling my players and motivating them so that they are prepared for this tough game."

"It is not only that, you know that we are going to play three games against Coastal Union," Nabi revealed in a pre-match press conference on Tuesday afternoon.

"All these three games are very important, Wednesday's game, the Federation Cup final, and the

Community Shield next season, so in a three-game series or the first game is going to strongly impact either positively or negatively the remnants of this matchup," Nabi added.

Then there is the small matter of individual records.

Yanga's goal-getter Fiston Mayele with 14 goals to his name is one goal behind the leading goal scorer George Mpole of Geita Gold FC in the golden boot race.

A clean sheet against Coastal Union will guarantee Yanga's goalie Djigui Diarra at least a share of the golden glove prize this season.

Although Coastal Union is not struggling to stave off relegation this season, the lure of a continental ticket either through a top-four finish or Federation Cup route will keep the squad enticed. It is safe to say that they will be sufficiently motivated.

Coastal Union has scored 20 goals this season, the key player who has contributed to a third of those goals is Abdulhamis Suleiman 'Sopu', who has scored seven goals.

It is clear that for Coastal Union to have any hope of winning any points today, they need 'Sopu' to fire.

In head-to-head meetings, the sides have faced each other 17 times since the 2012/13 season, with Yanga having won nine of those encounters along with five draws and three losses.

In their last league encounter on January 16 in Tanga, Yanga won 2-0 courtesy of goals netted by Said Ntibazonkiza and Mayele.

Geita Gold FC visits GGML-funded projects in Geita Town Council

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

GEITA Gold FC, an outfit funded by Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML), had on June 9 visited company-funded community projects within Geita Town Council.

Speaking during the team's visit, GGML's Senior Partnerships Manager, Manace Ndoroma said that in addition to providing sponsorship of 500m/- to the team, they have decided to invite the team to see the company's investments in the Geita community.

Ndoroma revealed: "We are very delighted to be the main sponsors of Geita Gold FC because their efforts to rise to the top echelons of the Premier League have awakened sporting momentum within Geita."

"This team has become a solid ambassador for the company, Geita Town, as well as our region as a whole," Ndoroma stated.

Geita Gold FC Chief Executive Officer, Simon Shija commended GGML for continuing to benefit the Geita community through various development projects.

Shija said: "Many people praise our team for doing well in the league stand-



Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) officials (L-R) Public Relations and Communications Manager Stephen Mhando, Senior Manager-Partnerships Manace Ndoroma, ASM Superintendent of AngloGold Ashanti, Siguiri, Guinea Mamoudou Berete, and Social Economic Development Officer Regina Mabula, inspect the progress of Geita Town football stadium's construction in the region recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

ing, but the secret behind our success lies in the support of various stakeholders including GGML that, in addition to being the main sponsor, is building a modern football stadium in this region."

The Geita Gold FC official stated: "We hope that

even when we are playing against tough opponents like Simba SC and Yanga here in Geita, our fans inside and outside Geita will be happy and cheer us on due to GGML's investment in this region."

"We also urge other sponsors to continue to

support us, as our team aspires to continue to do even better next season," Shija said.

Lee Joshua, representing the Executive Director of Geita Town Council, commended GGML for continuing to invest in the Geita community, a step that

facilitates the implementation of many development projects in the community.

Joshua noted: "Geita Town Council has been the beneficiary of major investments in community projects. Amongst the solid investments within the Council are the Gold and

Katundu markets, tarmac roads, as well as the special economic zone (EPZA), Geita Gold FC visited all projects yesterday."

"We are also happy to visit these projects alongside our football team which has contributed a great deal to advertising the region including its tourist attractions," Joshua pointed out.

During the visit, Geita Gold FC's players and officials also had the opportunity to have lunch with the orphans at the Moyo wa Huruma Orphanage center funded by GGML through its Kili Challenge project.

The GGM has been a champion for community investment since its inception in 2000. The firm's main priorities have been in education, health, water, infrastructure, income-generating projects, and many other development projects to ensure the host community enjoys a better quality of life.

Earlier this year, GGM emerged as the overall winner in the best-performing companies in the mining industry in Tanzania for the year 2020/21 after clinching awards in the areas of corporate social responsibility, environment, safety, corporate tax, and local content.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

1 in 3 people is UGLY!

I AM NOT UGLY

Me Neither

...IT SHOULD BE 1 IN 4!

