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### SMART MONEY

BUSINESS • ECONOMY • MARKETS • WEALTH

**Unemployment rate jumps among vocational, tertiary educated, according to NBS survey**

**Fuel shortages in Africa hit motorists, airlines and radios**

**The Royal Tour film timely for promoting tourism, according to sector entrepreneur**

**Brent climbs over \$120/bbl after Saudi Arabia raises prices**

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## NATIONAL PG3 Villagers appeal for help against jumbos



## NATIONAL Pg4 Farmers' exhibition preparations in full swing



## NATIONAL Pg6 Kiswahili to be taught in African universities



Ensure value for money in water projects, Samia tells engineers

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma  
PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan yesterday directed water engineers supervising implementation of the 1.7trn/- water projects in 28 towns across the country to ensure value for money and timely completion of the works.

She expressed this position at the Chamwino State House at a contract signing ceremony for implementing the projects, also involving a number of towns in Zanzibar, cautioning engineers to observe the proper management of allocated funds.

The money has been offered as a loan and will be repaid by taxes collected from the public, hence the need for them to benefit from the projects in the desired manner.

Water engineers should ensure close supervision of the project, as targets of businessmen, that is the contractors, are geared to maximising profits. "You must be careful; profit maximization should not compromise the quality of the projects," she stated, laying accent on public expectations to see water services improved.

Applauding the Water ministry for a job well done across a range of water projects where many locations now access clean and safe water, she said that proper expenditure of funds in project execution enables implementation of more projects.

"Completed projects should generate income for implementation of other projects," she explained, pointing out that the government aims at ensuring availability of clean and safe water to the entire country by up to 85 per cent.

She also expressed gratitude for the Indian government for supporting several water projects, including the strategic Lake Victoria basin project that India's Exim Bank funded with a 617bn/- loan, expected to benefit thousands of residents of 102 villages in Igunga, Nzeza and Tabora districts.

Implementation of the Same and

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**You must be careful; profit maximization should not compromise the quality of the projects**



# World Bank issues 1.3trn/- in primary schools uplift project



President Samia Suluhu Hassan witnesses the signing of water supply project agreements between the government and contractors at Chamwino State House in Dodoma Region yesterday. The Water ministry announced in the National Assembly recently that the government would soon launch the implementation of 28 sustainable water supply projects in towns in the country, with 24 funded by Exim Bank of India and four by the government itself. Photo: State House

## MPs: Scouting for talent vital in primary schools

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

STEADY strategies of identifying talents from village level are needed so as to produce more talented children and youths to represent the country in international competitions, the government has been told.

Stanslaus Nyongo, chairperson of the Social Services and Community Development standing committee of the National Assembly, issued this appeal yesterday when presenting the committee's views on budget estimates of the Ministry of Arts, Culture and Sports.

The ministry sought 35.4bn/- for fiscal

2022/23, with the committee laying stress on the need for the government to put in place strategies to develop sports at primary and secondary school levels, to identify various talents among the children in school sports competitions. These talents would then be developed, he said.

If the government puts more effort into sports and other talents in identifying, nurturing and supporting their growth, the country will start benefiting from sports activities and reduce the lack of employment among the youth, he declared.

The Ministry of Arts, Culture and Sports in collaboration with other ministries admin-

istering schools and sporting activities in schools need to develop a strategy to engage sports stakeholders in the private sector for the purpose, he said.

Investors need to be persuaded to invest in sports by developing children's talents, he said, noting that the government needs to train professionals like sports teachers and cultural officers so as to develop talents.

When sports and other talents are sustainable, this shall yield a profit as competent professionals will represent the country in

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By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

UPLIFTING learning in primary schools is the core element in a 1.3trn/- project supported by a World Bank soft loan, set to be implemented from the 2022/23 fiscal year to fiscal 2025/26.

Education minister Prof Adolf Mkenda made this observation when launching the World Bank funded 'boost primary students learning program' at the Arusha School here yesterday, intended to improve the learning environment and uplift basic education in primary schools across the Mainland.

More than 12m children stand to benefit from the programme, he said,

**The booster programme is based on a soft loan of \$500m, to lift up the quality of pre-primary schooling and primary education**

The national education booster program goes with improving infrastructure, building 3000 classrooms every year, from this year to fiscal 2025/26, he explained, noting that 12,000 classes will altogether be built.

The booster programme is based on a soft loan of \$500m, to lift up the quality of pre-primary schooling and primary education, making this level of schooling better and more accessible across the country, he said. Primary school enrol-

ment rose by more than 2.5m since 2013, on the basis of ministerial data cited on the occasion, while fees were only removed late 2015 at the start of the fifth phase government.

Lyabwene Mtahabwa, the commissioner for Education said that the Mainland has 12.3m pupils attending pre-primary and primary schooling, with performance improving in the past few years.

Mara Warwick, the resident World Bank country director said the country has made important progress in education by expanding access and reducing gender disparity in basic education.

"Investing in the education of young and vulnerable children, especially girls, is a critical building block to accelerating the country's progress towards inclusive growth, poverty reduction and stronger upward mobility of all Tanzanians," she emphasized.

She nevertheless pointed out that Tanzania's education sector remains constrained by inequitable access to early learning and primary education for rural marginalized and vulnerable groups, along with inadequate school learning environments. This is exacerbated by declining financing and increasing school populations, a shortage of teachers and low teacher competencies, the director affirmed.

The \$500m booster primary student learning program for results was approved last year by the World Bank board of directors, and is expected to help make Tanzanian primary schools safer, more inclusive and child friendly, and enhance teachers' subject content knowledge, she added.

# 'Use historical data to improve weather predictions in Africa'

By Guardian Correspondent and Agencies

THERE is an urgent need to rescue weather historical data for African countries to inform future predictions, a United Nations consultant has declared. Evans Mukolwe, a former UN weather scientist and now a climate and drought monitoring advisor with the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD), said many countries hold millions of ana-

logue weather cards going back to 1896 that contain valuable climate information. This source of information should be used besides weather station installations and ocean observations, he stated, noting that it is in Africa's interest and the rest of the world to invest more on climate research and integrated weather information. These services would enable effective adaptation and mitigation strategies, he stated, reacting to a keynote address

**Africa has a great record on climate adaptation. We have over 22 countries in the continent where the main sources of energies are renewables, a feat that is unmatched by any other continent,**

by the Mo Ibrahim Foundation chairman, who said that despite a lack of investment in weather services, the continent has already made headway in other areas when it comes to combating climate change. "Africa has a great record on climate adaptation. We have over 22 countries in the continent where the main sources of energies are renewables, a feat that is unmatched by any other continent, and vast forests that are efficient in carbon capture,"

he stated. The Sudanese philanthropist was of the view that better climate-related research and early warning systems are needed as extreme weather - from cyclones to drought - continues to inflict the African continent. "We don't have a voice on global climate discussions as we lack strong research capabilities," he told The Associated Press, adding that Africa must help "shape the agenda"

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## 'Use historical data to improve weather predictions in Africa'

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at the upcoming United Nations climate conference in Egypt in November, abbreviated as COP27.

Weather stations across the continent are sparse and unevenly distributed, leading to critical gaps in climate data, he said, noting that a greater frequency of reliable data permits predicting future extreme weather events, mitigating their impact on human life.

Earlier this year a UN report by leading climate scientists said that determining climate change risks on the continent currently "relies on evidence from global studies that use data largely from outside Africa." The panel said global data, while good at estimating averages across the world, lacks the specifics African nations need to determine how vulnerable they are and how best they can adapt.

Central and North Africa regions have been singled out by the UN's weather agency as the worst affected by the absence of weather data, leading to significant margins of error in predicting rainfall trends.

This year, Africa has been experiencing a severe drought in the Horn and eastern Africa, extreme heat in the northern parts of the continent, while the southern African region has been pummeled by intense cyclones.

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation estimates that countries more vulnerable to extreme weather globally are in Africa, with 20 per cent of the continent's population the most at risk. It estimates in a report that around 10m people across the continent are already displaced, at least in part, from climate change impacts.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres earlier this year tasked the World Meteorological Organization to ensure that "every person on earth is protected by early warning systems" in the next five years. Currently, just 22 per cent of weather stations in Africa meet the global climate observing reporting requirements. The UN weather agency is expected to present an action plan of how to achieve the five-year goal at COP27.



Chief of Defence Forces General Venance Salvatory Mabeyo (standing), who is due for retirement, bids Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi farewell at Zanzibar State House yesterday. He has served as CDF since February 2017. Photo: State House

## MPs: Scouting for talent vital in primary schools

FROM PAGE 1

areas like the marathon, field games and related spheres, he said, citing committee demands that the private sector be engaged in the construction of sports infrastructure instead of solely relying on ministerial budgets or local government plans.

Regulations to guide the arts,

cultural and sports areas need to be developed and applied across different sectors, to facilitate implementation of cultural, arts and sports plans, he said.

Developing this sector requires friendly policies, laws, regulations and guidelines to promote the growth and productivity of the sports industry, the committee noted,

elaborating that this needs a strategy to make it work.

One starting point is to regularly meet with various cultural, arts and sports associations to exchange views on how to address challenges emerging or prevalent in the sports industry, he stated, urging a range of new sports facilities and improving existing ones to improve performance

in sports and attract more talents.

Debating the estimates, some MPs said that the sports and arts industry is yet to attain the level it requires, with Makete MP Festo Sanga pointing out that Tanzanian football has a long way to go due to poor investment and low pay for players. Ensure that players are well paid would stimulate patriotism and hard work among the

players, he suggested.

Riziki Lulida (Special Seats) commended the Women Under-17 national side (Serengeti Girls) for success in presenting the country. The government must see the importance of supporting national teams to enable them perform well, she added.



Canada's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Pamela O'Donnell (L), has an audience in Arusha city yesterday with the acting president of the Arusha-based African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, Justice Blaise Tchikaya. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Ensure value for money in water projects, Samia tells engineers

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Mwanga water projects had taken a long time, but work is on-going, while 36bn/- must be disbursed to complete the works, the president noted, promising to look for the funds to ensure the projects are completed by next year.

Discussions continue with energy experts on taking water from Mtera Dam to improve water supply in the capital, which the president said once the modalities are agreed, at least one percent of the water reservoir at Mtera will be tapped by DUWASA, the capital water agency, for distribution to residents.

The minister, Jumaa Aweso assured the president of intent to ensure the proper management of the projects, and completion within the given time frame.

"We will work day and night to ensure the projects are completed within the agreed period. We will take stringent measures against reckless contractors and engineers," he said, noting that within one year, the ministry oversaw water projects realized by 90 per cent.

The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) implemented a total of 1029 projects, with the COVID-19 relief funds facilitating implementation of 232 waste water management projects. This included purchasing equipment for drilling of deep water wells, he added.

## UN warns of increased risk of famine amid acute food insecurity

MOGADISHU

Severe drought is putting some areas in central and southern Somalia at an increased risk of famine as acute food insecurity, malnutrition and mortality worsen, the United Nations and the Somali government warned last week.

According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification jointly released by the Somalia government, aid

agencies and food security experts, the situation will worsen through at least September if the current Gu season (late March to June) crop and livestock production fails, food prices continue to rise sharply and humanitarian assistance is not scaled up to reach those most in need.

The agencies said the situation in the Bay region is particularly concerning as the acute malnutrition threshold

for famine has been breached in the Baidoa district.

"While a famine classification requires at least two of the three criteria to be met, the increase in acute malnutrition levels and mortality signal that loss of life and livelihoods is already occurring," the agencies said in a joint statement issued in Mogadishu, the capital of Somalia.

The report says acute food

insecurity has continued to worsen across Somalia, with an estimated 5.2 million people (or 33 per cent of the total population) already experiencing Crisis or worse outcomes, including 38,000 people likely in Catastrophe, as of May, despite the ongoing delivery of humanitarian food assistance.

It says food assistance reached an average of 2.4 million people per month between February and April and has

likely prevented the worsening of food security and nutrition outcomes in many areas.

According to the UN, food insecurity and malnutrition are expected to deteriorate further and faster between June and September, and if humanitarian food assistance is not scaled up and sustained, then approximately 7.1 million people (or 45 per cent of the total population)

are expected to face a Crisis or worse outcomes.

The agencies said urgent and timely scaling up of integrated humanitarian assistance is required to prevent extreme food insecurity and acute malnutrition, including starvation and excess mortality, in areas facing an increased risk of famine through at least September.

AGENCIES



## Samia to officiate 13th TNBC meeting today

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan is expected to officiate the 13th Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) to be held here today and among of its agendas is receiving various implementation reports on resolutions adopted at the Council's 12th meeting.

A statement issued yesterday by TNBC executive secretary Dr Godwill Wanga said preparations for the meeting were complete and its Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief secretary Amb. Hussein Kattanga had convened to ascertain itself on the implementation of resolutions of the 12th meeting.

"Under President Samia's Chair, the Council has attained great achievements including the implementation of its resolutions. During last week's TNBC Executive Committee's meeting members, especially those from the private sector lauded the government for continuing putting in place good environment for doing business and investment," said Dr Wanga.

He added that the Council meeting

will provide members the opportunity to get reports regarding the implementation of Task Force Blue Print, reports regarding the government revenue and expenditure system, assessment on the tourism sector and the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA).

"TNBC members have shown great confidence to President Samia who is also the Council's Chair and believe that through the Council many solutions will be found on many issues," he said.

Dr Wanga said the 13th TNBC meeting will be the second since President Samia's leadership.

During the two years under her, confidence between the public and private sectors increased.

The council is an important organ that brings together the public and private sectors for discussions for the benefit of the social and economic advancement for all Tanzanians.

Since the establishment of TNBC two decades ago, great achievements have been attained including the growth of the country's private sector as well as the increase of trust between the two sectors.



Rehema Songoro (L), an administration officer with The Guardian Ltd, presents 50 cartons of sanitary pads to East Africa Radio presenter Yusta Msowoya in Dar es Salaam yesterday. It was a donation by the newspaper publishing firm in support of school girls through the Namthamini campaign, which is implemented by EATV and East Africa Radio. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

# Guardian Ltd donates 50 cartons of sanitary towels for needy students

By Correspondent Mary Kadoke

THE Guardian Limited has donated 50 cartons of sanitary towels in support of the sixth phase of a campaign dubbed 'Namthamini', which is conducted by East Africa Television (EATV) and East Africa Radio and seeks to support needy students.

The event was held yesterday at the EATV and Radio headquarters in Dar es Salaam. Under the campaign, a

total of 5,000 girls will be provided with the sanitary pads in three Southern regions—Mtwaru, Njombe and Ruvuma.

Presenting the towels, Nipashe managing editor Beatrice Bandawe said the company's corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy aims at supporting vulnerable groups including girls to ensure they don't miss classes for lack of sanitary pads.

"The Guardian Ltd has donated 50 cartons of sanitary

pads to support our sister company in their 'Namthamini' campaign that aims to assist school girls to purchase sanitary towels every month," she said.

Bandawe said research shows that 28 girls miss classes four days every month due to lack of the towels. She said the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) also advocates for safe health and hygiene for girls, hence decisions to support the campaign.

The Guardian Limited Administrator, Rehema Songoro said the support is in accordance with the company's CSR policy which among other things supports vulnerable girls facing various challenges during their menstrual cycle.

Namthamini Project Manager who is also EATV Client Relations Manager, Nancy Mwanyika commended the Guardian Limited, calling upon individuals and companies to also support the initiative.

"We really thank The Guardian Ltd for supporting our campaign; they have been supporting us in every phase of the Namthamini project. Doors are open for individuals and companies willing to support the needy girls," she said.

Mwanyika urged the government to consider scrapping Value Added Tax (VAT) on sanitary pads as a girls' menstrual cycle is not a choice.

The theme for this year's project is "Tumsaidie PEDI mtoto

wa kike asome bila kukosa hata siku moja ya shule."

The Namthamini campaign started in 2017 after receiving reports that between 50 and 60 students discontinue with their studies every year due to lack of sanitary pads.

The campaign has helped to break the taboo in regard to menstrual hygiene by reaching 15 regions including Arusha, Kagera, Dar es Salaam, Lindi, Coast, Tabora, Tanga and Singida.

## LOSS OF DOCUMENTS

SHELYS PHARMACEUTICALS LTD. HAS LOST ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS WITH 2 BILLS OF EXCHANGE, 2 INVOICES (NO. 27VITR/MU/E138) AND 3 BILLS OF LADING (NO. ONEYMUMC15085500). IF FOUND PLEASE CONTACT MR. BARDE: +255685401043 AND MR. JIMMY TEMBA: +255784800408 OR SUBMIT IT TO YOUR NEAREST POLICE STATION. POLICE REPORT NUMBER: DAR/CHU/RB/222559/2022



### REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) FOR PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SECURITY AND SURVEILLANCE (BGCL/TZ/CSS/2022/01)

Buckreef Gold Company Ltd "BGCL", a JV agreement company between State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) and Tanzam2000 Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Tanzanian Gold Corporation (TSX:TNX/NYSE MKT:TRX). For more information visit: <https://www.tangoldcorp.com/>, the company has operations located in Mnekezi Village, Geita District, Tanzania.

The company calls for submissions of Expressions of Interest from eligible companies or Individuals to carry out consultancy services for the improvement of security and surveillance at the Buckreef Gold Company (BGC) Mine site located at Mnekezi Village, Geita District, Tanzania.

The EOI call aims at prequalifying or shortlisting capable Contractors and does not constitute an invitation to tender.

Interested parties shall submit their Expression of Interest ("EOI") with supportive documents.

The evaluation of the prospective bidders will be done based on the following minimum criteria: -

- Expertise of the company team in undertaking similar projects
- Experience of the company in Security and Surveillance
- Eligibility of the company
- Permit and Certifications—Prospective suppliers to provide details and evidence of permit and registration issued by the relevant Government Authorities and any other statutory bodies
- Local Content—Prospective Bidders to demonstrate their compliance with the requirements as set out in the Tanzania Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018, as amended by having Local Content Plan.
- Proof to demonstrate understanding of the Tanzania regulations, international standards of security and surveillance, Safety, and Human rights

The scope of work includes the outlined below

- To align BGC to comply with the Tanzania regulations and international standards of security and surveillance as defined in the Voluntary Principles on Safety and Human Rights.
- To improve systems, procedures, monitoring, and evaluation
- To strengthen the physical and digital infrastructure and enhance the use of technology.
- To build the capacity of the existing service providers through the provision of training and coaching
- To engage the community in security and surveillance for the mine site
- To secure value partnerships with service providers

Expressions of interest should be submitted by email ([procurement@buckreef.co.tz](mailto:procurement@buckreef.co.tz)) no later than **02:30p.m 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022** (Submission deadline).

The Communication will be made to all pre-qualified contractors once the company has completed its pre-qualification evaluation based on the information supplied.

For and on behalf of Buckreef Gold Company Limited

P.O. Box 326, Geita - Tanzania  
Dar-Es-Salaam Office: P.O Box 31588, Dar-Es-Salaam, Second floor, Diamante building, Chole road, Masaki, Tanzania  
E-mail: [info@buckreef.co.tz](mailto:info@buckreef.co.tz) Website: [www.buckreef.co.tz](http://www.buckreef.co.tz)



### Meeting Targets and Maintaining Epidemic Control

#### Request For Application Epic RFA 1/2022

Meeting Targets and Maintaining Epidemic Control (EpiC) is a five-year, global project funded by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), with a period of performance from April 15, 2019 to April 14, 2024. EpiC is designed to break through remaining, persistent barriers to the 95-95-95 goals and promote self-reliant management of national HIV programs.

In response to USAID Tanzania Mission and country needs, EpiC will deliver efficient, affordable, results-based technical assistance (TA) and direct service delivery tailored to context and epidemiology that is effective in surging, scaling, and sustaining HIV services and systems for long-term epidemic control.

**This announcement is a call for Request for Application (RFA) for Tanzania Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to support the project in reaching its intended goals as previously highlighted and provision of tailored HIV services programming for Key and Vulnerable Populations (KVP) from October 1, 2022 up to September 30th, 2023. Through this competitive process, FHI 360/EpiC intends to select and provide funding and technical assistance (TA) to Tanzanian NGOs which meet the required qualifications.**

#### I. Scope

##### Goal and Objectives

The goal of EpiC is to achieve and maintain epidemic control through strategic TA to improve HIV prevention, case finding, care, and treatment programming in countries supported by PEPFAR. The three objectives, which focus on filling existing HIV prevention, case finding, and treatment gaps, and

on building long-term sustainability in order to attain and maintain epidemic control are:

- Objective 1:** Attain and maintain HIV epidemic control among at-risk adult men, women and priority populations (PP)
- Objective 2:** Attain and maintain HIV epidemic control among Key Population (KP)
- Objective 3:** Improve program management (including HIS and HRH) and financial systems to ensure attainment and maintenance of epidemic control

#### Geography and Target Populations

To identify organizations operating in Lindi Region covering six Districts these include Kilwa DC, Lindi MC, Liwale DC, Nachingwea DC, Ruangwa DC and Mtama DC, and Mtwara Region in nine Districts: Masasi DC, Masasi TC, Mtwara DC, Nanyamba TC, Mtwara MC, Nanyumbu DC, Newala DC, Newala TC and Tandahimba DC to reach KVPs.

Interventions will target key and vulnerable population (AGYW, MSM, and FSW)

Interested agencies are invited to request for RFA through the mail address [tanzania.procurement@fhi360.org](mailto:tanzania.procurement@fhi360.org).

The deadline for submitting of Request for proposals is **July 8, 2022, 5.00 p.m.**

All interested agencies must submit their proposals in electronic version through [tanzania.procurement@fhi360.org](mailto:tanzania.procurement@fhi360.org) with subject clearly marked Epic RFA 1/2022





## Mining firm reaffirms commitment to protect environment

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

GEITA Gold Mining Limited (GGML) has pledged to continue to protect the environment in its concession area and support other stakeholders in ensuring that nature and the host community are not adversely affected by climate change.

As part of this commitment, GGML has rolled out a special environmental protection campaign involving employees, contractors and the host community. This campaign includes working with Geita local authorities in conducting environmental awareness through community radio stations, rehabilitation programmes, chicken parades and internal environmental inspections.

Speaking over the weekend at the climax of the World Environment Day, Simon Shayo, AngloGold Ashanti's Vice President for Sustainability in Tanzania and Ghana, said that as a company implements a number of environmental protection programmes to ensure that nature is not affected by human activities, including mining.

"We protect the natural resources entrusted to us and manage them responsibly. This year's theme for World Environment Day is: Only One Earth. In the universe there are billions of galaxies, in our galaxy are billions of planets, but there is #OnlyOneEarth.

"Let us take care of our planet," Shayo said, highlighting a number of environmental stewardship programmes that GGML is implementing to protect Tanzania and its environment.

He explained that this year alone, GGML has planted more than 3,500 trees and distributed 7,000 fruit seedlings in Geita

town, as 70 percent of GGML's mining license falls within the Geita Forest Reserve, which needs to be reforested regularly to protect it for the sustainable development of Tanzania and the conservation and management of natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations. "AngloGold Ashanti (the parent company of GGML) is one of the few companies in the world that is recognised for its achievements in environmental protection. It is the duty of the company not to harm the natural environment.

"We are very conscious when it comes to corporate environmental ethics, ensuring that people are aware of the impact of our actions not only at a business level but also at a personal level on our carbon footprint and the environment," he said.

At the 4th International Minerals and Mining Investment Conference in February 2022, GGML was recognised by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania as the First Place Runner-Up among Special Mining License Holders in terms of compliance with applicable laws relating to environmental and safety issues.

GGML was also awarded the trophy for the Best Performing Mining Company for 2021 and ranked first among special mining license holders in terms of Local Content Performance. In addition, GGML was named the first winner among Special Mining License Holders for outstanding performance in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects. It also ranked First Place Runner-Up among special mining license holders in terms of contribution to government revenue in the mining sector.



Works and Transport deputy minister Godfrey Kasekenya (L) shares a light moment with NMB Bank Plc officials on the sidelines of a meeting for infrastructure contractors held in Dodoma city late last week and meant chiefly to commend President Samia Suluhu Hassan for her contribution to the betterment of infrastructure across Tanzania. Second right is the bank's head of transaction banking, Linda Teggisa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Nanene exhibition preparations in full swing in Mbeya

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

PREPARATIONS for this year's National Agricultural Exhibition (Nanene) are in full swing in Mbeya whereby entrepreneurs from seven SADC member countries are expected to participate.

The preparations are divided into three groups - the national, Southern Highlands Zone and regional levels.

Speaking at the Mbeya Regional Preparatory meeting that brought together various stakeholders, Mbeya Regional Commissioner Juma Homera said this year's exhibition will be more distinct than those in the previous years.

Homera said they expect to invite exhibitors from various regions of neighbouring countries including Rwanda, Burundi, Congo (DRC),

Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique.

He called on the Preparatory Secretariat to continue revamping the infrastructures at the exhibition grounds that should be completed by July 15 this year.

He also called on all local councils in the Southern Highlands Zone that still are yet to pay various charges including water bills to do so that seedling blocks continue to be sprayed

with water. "The Preparatory Secretariat should make sure you look for firms with equipment to assist us in refurbishing our roads while we shall contribute the fuel," said RC Homera.

The Secretariat's Chairperson, Saidi Madito said they had made an assessment regarding the worn out road infrastructures in the exhibition grounds and found out that more than 190m/- is needed to refurbish

them.

He said the cost should be borne by the Preparatory Committee for the Southern Highlands Zone regions hence he promised that the second meeting for preparations to be held June 9 will discuss and endorse the budget.

He further said every local council is supposed to meet the cost for re-vamping their pavilions.

"Since the Nanene Exhibition is being held here in Mbeya at the national level, we expect that all areas that were not in use should be used," Madito added.

Some stakeholders at the meeting advised that roads in the exhibition grounds should be well arranged and road names given for identification, just as they did with the post code addresses exercise.



Dr Kiva Mvungi, Geita Gold Mine Limited's manager in charge of health, safety, the environment and training, plants a tree on Sunday at Nyankumbu Girls' Secondary School in marking World Environment Day. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## TARI studying salinity, flood challenges in irrigated and rain-fed paddy-growing areas

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Dakawa centre is implementing a five-year research project aimed at addressing salinity and floods challenges affecting farmers in most irrigated and rain-fed-rice-growing areas in Tanzania.

Dubbed 'Climate - Smart Flood and Salinity Tolerant African Rice', the project is implemented in collaboration with the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and the University of Copenhagen.

According to Professor Susan Msolla from SUA, the robust project is expected to benefit rice farming communities in Tanzania and Africa, with rice seeds of improved varieties, which are tolerant in both flood and salinity prone areas.

She detailed that the five-year project (2020- 2025) is a collaborative research that engages a variety of partners with different disciplines intended to address challenges of flood and salinity affecting farmers in most irrigated and rain-fed rice-growing areas in Tanzania and elsewhere in Africa.

"The pilot project areas in Tanzania include Kilimanjaro, Rufiji, Kilombero, and Iringa after which the project will be scaled up to oth-

er rice-growing areas in the country," she said during the launching event.

The don said that the project will do the mapping of the most flood and salt-affected areas, carry out research on the African rice lines aiming to generate tolerant varieties in flood and saline soils, and build the capacity of researchers on the same lines through supporting their further studies at Master's degree and PhD levels.

"For the latter activity, the project is already funding studies for three master's degrees and two PhD students," she added.

TARI Dakawa centre manager, Dr Jerome Mghase said they are currently undertaking an impressive on-station and field trials at the centre.

He noted that the trails are categorized into two market segments, in which the first is the direct-seeded, early duration, long slender soft grain rice for rain-fed areas market segment, and the second is the transplanted medium duration, long slender, soft grain type for irrigated areas.

Dr Mghase said the centre is also conducting breeding programmes in collaboration with IRRI, the move which has so far pushed for a number of researches-generated technologies, saying the helpful technologies have been adopted by rice farmers at Dakawa Irrigation Scheme located in Mvomero District, Morogoro.

## Herders request for time to implement livestock identification directive

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

HERDERS in Chunya District, Mbeya Region have appealed to the government to extend the time for identification and tagging their livestock as the exercise did not start on time in the district hence they will fail to meet the deadline.

The exercise is expected to end by August 31 this year but herders in Chunya District say so far it has not even kicked off.

Chunya District is among Mbeya Region's districts with big population of livestock.

They made the appeal at the weekend during the visit by the chairperson of Tanzania Live-

stock Keepers Association, experts from the Livestock and Fisheries Ministry and the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG).

The visit aimed to mobilise herders to participate in the exercise so as to realise government goals in identifying all livestock in the country to enable it come up with development plans for the sector. One of the herders, Matheo Shabani said the exercise is good as it is a modern approach in the sector but it has delayed to start, hence it cannot be completed within the remaining period, and hence he called for more time.

He also said the exercise involves money hence herders want to be given time to prepare themselves financially to implement the exercise.

The Secretary of Chunya District Livestock Keepers Association, James Kidayi said as for now they have no correct livestock statistics for the district due to many of them lacking identification.

He said the livestock identification exercise will also enable us have correct statistics of the livestock in the district including the allocation of livestock grazing areas.

Meanwhile, chairman of Tanzania Livestock

Keepers Association, Jeremiah Wambura called on leaders of herding communities to mobilise their people to start implementing the exercise instead of complaining.

He said the government cannot extend the time when the exercise has not even begun in the district; hence, he added they should start implementing the exercise first.

"If you register 100,000 livestock and more remain by the deadline, then you can ask the government for time extension," Wambura said.

For her part, Dr Bertha Gugange, Livestock Sector Coordinator from PO-RALG called on all stakeholders to work together with experts to

implement the exercise.



**If you register 100,000 livestock and more remain by the deadline, then you can ask the government for time extension**



## Govt, private local fertiliser producers discuss ways to increase productivity

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

IN efforts to ensure availability of fertiliser at affordable prices in the country, the government is in talks with two private local producers on how to increase productivity, the parliament heard yesterday.

Deputy Minister for Industries, Trade and Investment Dr Exaud Kigaha told the lawmakers that there are ongoing discussions between the government and the Minjingu Mines and Fertilizers Limited to fine-tune the measures which will facilitate the fertilizer company to increase production from the current 30,000 to 100,000 tonnes of the products every year.

He said in the august House yesterday when responding to Tabora North MP, Athuman Maige (CCM) who expressed his dismay over the worrying fertilizer prices which were increasing at an alarming rate.

"I would like to know what the government was doing to attract more investor in the fertilizer sectors and increase availability of the farm input," said the MP.

In response, the deputy minister said the two companies have started investments in the country and that the government welcomed investors.

He named some of the measures as controlling unofficial prices that are

orchestrated by unscrupulous businesspeople as well as announcing indicative prices.

Furthermore, the deputy minister said the government continues to attract more investors to put up fertilizer factories in the country in order to reduce the prices of the products.

He said that it was crucial for the government to collaborate with the private sector in efforts to reduce the price of fertiliser in the country.

He gave an example of the ongoing investment by a Burundi-based company Itracom Fertilizers Limited which is now putting up a mega factory in Dodoma, which upon completion will have the capacity to produce 600,000 tonnes of fertiliser per year.

In January this year, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa visited the construction site where he backed a plan by President Samia Suluhu Hassan to allow a Burundi-based investor Itracom to build a fertilizer factory in Dodoma demanding that the plan was appropriate for the development of the country's agriculture sector.

He said the government will oversee the entire construction project to ensure it meets the targets required and subsequently address the shortage of fertilizer among rural farmers.

The Prime Minister expressed optimism that upon the completion of the project Tanzania could end import dependence on fertilisers



Maximilian Sarakikya (3rd-R), deputy principal of Bagamoyo's Kaole Wazazi College of Agriculture, briefs Serengeti Breweries Ltd (SBL) staff who visited the college at the weekend. Others are the college's students who have benefited from SBL's Kilimo-Viwanda training sponsorship programme. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## US Embassy supports Dodoma women entrepreneurs

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THIRTY-one women entrepreneurs from Dodoma today concluded 10-weeks of specialized training in business and entrepreneurship funded by the US government through its Academy of Women Entrepreneurs (AWE) programme.

The women were recognised for completion of the course and urged to continue with their revenue-generating activities during a graduation ceremony attended by Dodoma District Commissioner Jabir Shekimweri and many

other distinguished guests.

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

Speaking to the graduates during the ceremony, US Ambassador to Tanzania, Donald Wright described the impact of the training that AWE provides. "The ten weeks of training you received as

part of this programme gave you the practical skills to create sustainable businesses and a network of mentors and like-minded entrepreneurs in the United States," he said.

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

"Women have a strong multiplier effect on the wider community because when women succeed, they are more likely to invest their earnings into their families and their communities, paying for things like their children's education and health care. The economic

benefits of your accomplishments support future generations. Your creativity is already having an impact on the society and the economy of Tanzania," he said.

At the graduation, Ambassador Wright announced an additional \$100,000 in funding for the AWE programme in Tanzania.

The Dodoma cohort is the fifth group of women to participate in AWE. The first group of twenty women graduated September 9, 2019, in Dar es Salaam.

The second group of twenty-five

women entrepreneurs from Iringa completed their programme on December 16, 2020. The third group of seventeen entrepreneurs from Zanzibar graduated June 28, 2021. The fourth group of thirty-two entrepreneurs from Mwanza graduated November 8, 2021.

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

The U.S. Embassy partners with Selfina to implement the AWE programme in Tanzania. Founded in 2002 by Dr Victoria Kisyombe, Selfina is a pioneer of micro-credit in Tanzania through micro-leasing with particular attention to widows and young girls. In the past 19 years Selfina has economically empowered more than 31,000 women through an active revolving fund. Over 300,000 lives have been impacted through the benefits accrued.

Women are now owners of their own businesses and more than 150,000 jobs have been created.



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**BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**

**Requests the submission of Expressions of Interest from qualifying parties wanting to participate in the below services at Bulyanhulu Gold Mine**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited (BGML) is a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation. Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Site is located 45km south of Lake Victoria, in the Kahama District of Shinyanga Region, northern Tanzania. There are road accesses to the mine from Mwanza, 127km to the northeast and from the town of Kahama, 84km to the south.

BGML, therefore, invites "Expressions of Interest" from reputable, experienced and certified companies interested in pre-qualifying for inclusion in a tender process for the provision of the below goods/service packages.

No.	Reference no.	Description of work/goods to be procured	Pre-Qualification Criteria
1	BUL-22-05-04	Provision of Floatation Advanced Process Control System (APC)	i. Authorised Dealership in Process Control Systems (APC) from reputable Best-in-Class APC Technologies ii. Prior experience in design, supply, installation, commissioning and Training on APC Systems iii. Ability to provide the required service in three months from order date iv. Capability to operate for a minimum of 15 years v. Local Content Compliance & Ownership

The above Services/goods are intended to be awarded through a competitive tendering process in which a restricted number of suitable pre-qualified and experienced contractors shall be invited to receive the tender documents. Please submit an "Expression of Interest" on your company's letterhead referencing the work package reference number should your company qualify as per the pre-qualification criteria together with the following additional information and/or documentation:

- Full company profile;
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business licence, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.;
- BRELA - Register of Companies detailed information certificate
- Applicable certification, accreditation and affiliated registration
- Years' service and experience of key personnel to be assigned to project
- Required equipment availability to perform the specific work

Kindly send your response by email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com) by latest close of business on the 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.

Any responses received after this date shall not be considered.

Please quote reference number "BUL-22-05-04 - FLOATATION ADVANCED PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEM" in the subject line of your email.

Pre-qualification of any company submitting an "Expression of Interest" shall be at the sole discretion of BGML.

For and on behalf of **BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**



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No.	Reference no.	Description of work/goods to be procured	Pre-Qualification Criteria
1	BUL-21-05-05	Waste Rock Dump Design and Management plan	i. Available to commence the Design by end of June 2022. ii. Able to deliver the review report by end July 2022. iii. Have access to Waste Rock Dump softwares. iv. Able to construct waste dumps 3D models for the key snap-shot years. v. Able to recommend on how to manage and deal with both NAF and PAF material. vi. Able to Review of existing groundwater monitoring data, geochemical test work, seepage data etc. to decide on the need for liners and covers to prevent offsite impacts of ARD/ sulphates or metal leaching from the WRD. vii. Able to produce a report which cover all Legal Compliance obligations. viii. Able to comply with Barrick's Safety standards and management systems. ix. Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner

The above Services/goods are intended to be awarded through a competitive tendering process in which a restricted number of suitable pre-qualified and experienced contractors shall be invited to receive the tender documents. Please submit an "Expression of Interest" on your company's letterhead referencing the work package reference number should your company qualify as per the pre-qualification criteria together with the following additional information and/or documentation:

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- Applicable certification, accreditation and affiliated registration
- Year of service and experience of key personnel to be assigned to project
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For and on behalf of **BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**





Bank of Tanzania (BoT) governor Prof Florens Luoga (2nd-R) pictured yesterday exchanging greetings with newly appointed Bank of Africa (BoA) board chairman Nehemiah Mchechu at the central bank offices in Dar es Salaam, where BoA executives presented their three-year development plan. Looking on are BoA managing director and CEO Adam Mihayo (R) and former BoT deputy governor Dr Bernard Kibese. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Govt to deploy health officials at medical facilities countrywide

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has said it will start deploying health officials at different medical facilities countrywide following the recent announcement of over 32,000 jobs in which the health sector was given a permit to employ 7,612 public servants.

Deputy Minister of state in the President's office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Festo Dugange told the National Assembly yesterday that Itaka Health Centre located in Mbozi District, Songwe region is among the facilities that will be considered during the deployment of staff.

The deputy minister was responding to a question by Special Seats legislator, Juliana Shonza (CCM) who had sought to know when the government would deploy medics at the Itaka health centre which she said was facing shortage of staff thus derailing medical services at the area.

In response Dugange said: "The government continues to employ and deploying health officials to different health centres countrywide and during the 2020/2022 Mbozi District Council was given 17 medics out of which two were employed to offer services at the Itaka health centre."

A fortnight ago, the government officially an-

nounced 32,604 new employment opportunities with the health and education sectors getting the highest number of employees.

The new jobs up for grabs completes a total of 44,096 which was pledged by the government during the 2021/2022 financial year, according to the Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance), Jenista Mhagama.

The minister said the process to recruit 32,604 kicked off on April 12, 2022 and by the end of June 30, 2022, all the positions will have been filled.

In hiring the new staff, the government plans to spend 26.3bn/- every month, an equivalent of 315.6bn/- per year. According to Mhagama, the education sector would be given 12,035 positions out of which 9,800 will be for hiring primary and secondary school teachers and that the recruitment exercise would be done by the ministry of State in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG).

Also she added that higher learning institutions would be given 2,235 for hiring lecturers for universities and trainers at other colleges under the ministry of education, science and technology and that the ministry in collaboration with the employment secretariat would coordinate the exercise.

## New refuse collection rates unlawful, Zanzibar Municipal Council says

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR Municipal Council says new refuse collection rates announced by Vigors Clean Ltd, a firm owned by businessman Toufky Salum Turkey are unlawful as they violate Zanzibar Municipal laws and regulations.

Briefing reporters here in his office at the weekend, the Municipal Director Ali Khamis

Mohamed said the council has been surprised by the sudden rise of refuse collection charges from 135,000/- to 500,000/- per month for restaurants and hotels beginning July this year without involving it.

"We have learnt about the hiked rates via social networks, but the firm has done so without involving us, hence the new rates are unlawful," Ali said.

He added that traders and investors have been informed about the issue and asked to remain calm as the council was working on the matter.

He said according to the council's 2020 regulations published in the official gazette, middle class hotels are required to pay 50,000/- refuse collection fees, market stalls 6,500/-, ordinary houses 3,000/- and high class

hotels 1.5m/- per month.

He added that due to the multitudes of levies charged on social services sector, Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi called for a unified system regarding levies and fees to relieve both the people and service providers.

Speaking about these changes, hotel owners and other investors said the government should

intervene to rescue the tourism sector and businessmen in general.

"The truth is, the new rate announced are punishing to traders and investors, the 135,000/- to 500,000/- rate hike per month is exorbitant, that is to say nothing about other numerous levies we are required to pay," said the proprietor of Rumaisa hotel, Mohamed Abdulrahman Bajubeir.

Bajubeir said even though sanitation services have been privatized to be run by private firms, still they are far from being satisfactory due to lack of both equipment and workers, to the point that some of the waste is collected in plastic bags and paper boxes.

Senior official from Mizingani Sea Front Hotel, Zubeda Mussa said the time has arrived for the

government to intervene in the levies dispute to rescue the business and tourism sectors.

The issue has come a few days since Vigors Clean Ltd were required to pay 63m/- by Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) Zanzibar after tax exemption on two refuse trucks was rejected by the minister of State in the President Office, Finance and Planning.



OreCorp Tanzania Ltd staff participate in environmental cleanliness at Ngoma in Sengerema District at the weekend in marking World Environment Day June 5. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Kiswahili to be taught in universities

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

KISWAHILI will soon become one of the subjects to be widely taught in various universities in Africa following initial agreements reached between the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) and some of the colleges.

This comes a few months after the African Union (AU) adopted Kiswahili as an official working language.

Minister for Arts, Culture and Sports Mohamed Mchengerwa told the House yesterday that the speedy interest in adopting Kiswahili, points at its growing international significance.

He named the universities that have agreed to cooperate with UDSM to teach Kiswahili as the University of Ethiopia, Port Harcourt (Nigeria) and the Joachim Chisano of Mozambique.

Presenting the ministry's 35.4bn/- budget estimates for the year 2022/23, Mchengerwa said the universities have started to incorporate Kiswahili into their programs and many more colleges will follow.

He said the government through the National Kiswahili Council (BAKITA) is implementing several creative strategies so as to market Kiswahili language internationally.

He said among the top responsibilities of BAKITA is to develop and strengthen the language in the country as well as monitoring its development abroad.

The council also has a role to promote, encourage the use of the Kiswahili language in government and public events as well as coordinate research in collaboration with stakeholders and encourage the effective use of the language to prevent its distortion.

"Kiswahili is increasingly accepted nationally, regionally and internationally whereby efforts for the year 2021/2022 have produced fruits with the language becoming the official language of the African Union (AU).

"The adaptation of the language by AU has opened doors for our experts to secure short and long term translation and interpretation jobs in the Union's activities. In addition, key AU documents including Protocols will be translated into Kiswahili," he said.

According to him, a few months after the adaptation, a total of 65 Tanzanians have been registered to get temporary and permanent employ-

ment opportunities in the African Union and its Commissions.

Kiswahili is already in use in various communities including the East African Community (EAC), the Southern African Development Community (SADC) as well as a teaching language in many African countries.

The minister further said BAKITA has completed preparation of a ten-year national strategy (2022-2033) which is aimed to register Kiswahili language professionals and strengthen their skills while connecting them to various national and international opportunities.

He said in implementation of the strategy a total of 65 interpreters have been registered with the council and trained to strengthen them in the field.

Similarly, 1,130 professionals have been trained to teach Kiswahili to foreigners among whom there are two teachers who have gone to teach in the United Kingdom (UK), one in Germany, one in Poland, five in South Africa and one in Uganda.

"Some of these graduates have set up face-to-face classes to teach Kiswahili to the foreigners while others teach online. Generally Kiswahili is currently a commodity and a job as well," he noted.

"As a result of this international recognition of Kiswahili, BAKITA has continued to rapidly promote Kiswahili through various online courses by establishing a special system for teaching Kiswahili to foreigners, recognizing centres that teach Kiswahili abroad including Ethiopian Swahili Community and the Tanzania Seoul Culture Centre where as of April, 2022 a total of 17 centers for teaching Kiswahili to foreigners in and out of the country were officially recognized and among those centers, four centers are abroad. Similarly, in collaboration with our ambassadors abroad, the government has been able to open Kiswahili teaching centres where until April, 2022, our embassies in South Korea, France and Nigeria teach the language," he explained.

Mchengerwa further said Tanzania will on July 7, this year lead others across the globe to commemorate the World Kiswahili Language Day where a national committee has already commenced preparation. The day was declared by UNESCO Member States in November 2021 during its 41st session in Paris.

## Gold mining firm embarks on cleanliness efforts

By Guardian Correspondent, Sengerema

ORECORP Tanzania Limited (OreCorp) in collaboration with the community of Ngoma—a centre near the Nyanzaga gold project area on Sunday ventured into town clean up exercises as part of marking the World Environment Day themed: 'Only One Earth' while for Tanzania is themed: 'Only One Tanzania: Conserve Environment.'

The move is part of its determination towards improving its environmental performance in the implementation of its activities to ensure

a healthy environment for the communities around its operations.

The firm's general manager Damien Valente said: "As part of OreCorp's commitment to the national agenda and to the residents of Ngoma, the company is collaborating with the community of Ngoma, a centre near the Nyanzaga project area, in undertaking a town clean up."

He said: "OreCorp remains committed to aligning its operations and strategies with the universally accepted principles of protection of the environment by minimising the environmental impact from the company's activities."

Valente stated said: "I am immensely proud of this initiative driven by Delphinus Kaballega, Environmental Manager at the Nyanzaga Gold Project, reminding us that we need to push to change our lifestyles for the benefit of the planet — and each other. The Earth is what we all have in common, and the environment is the one thing we all share, and which requires protection."

The initiative comes at a critical time for the company following the granting of a Special Mining License on 13 December 2021 to Sotta Mining Corporation Limited (SMCL), a joint ven-

ture between the Government of Tanzania (16%) and OreCorp (84%), to develop the 670bn/- Nyanzaga Gold Project (Nyanzaga or Project) south of Ngoma in the Sengerema District.

The project is now on track to be the first large scale gold mine to be built in Tanzania in over a decade and the first ever large scale mine in the Sengerema District.

The Nyanzaga Gold Project is located in the Sengerema District of the Mwanza Region in the Lake Victoria Goldfields. Once successfully developed, the project will produce 200,000 ounces - (six tones) of gold per annum for an ini-

tial 12 years and will cost an estimated 670bn/- to build. The project will deliver significant direct and indirect employment opportunities and contribute significantly to the economy by way of royalties and taxes. The project will also deliver additional benefits to the region including education, health facilities and infrastructure via the company's generous community enhancement scheme.

The company continues to work with all levels of government to ultimately deliver Tanzania and all its stakeholders the first large scale gold mine development in over a decade.

## in marking World



## Livestock ministry PS calls on experts to educate farmers on modern cattle

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

PERMANENT Secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Tixon Nzunda has urged experts to reach out to dairy farmers and educate them on modern cattle rearing to improve quality and quantity products such as meat, milk and hides.

Nzunda made the statement during his one-day visit in Iringa Region, where he inspected various projects and visited some industries including the ASAS Dairies milk factory.

He said that major milk processors in Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Arusha and Iringa regions receive 25 per cent of all the milk produced locally whereas the remaining 75 per cent do not reach the industries due to its poor quality.

He said most of the milk by dairy farmers are produced without considering the required health and hygiene guidelines. He said the animals also do not get proper veterinary treatment such as vaccination.

"Experts should go to small and large scale dairy farmers to encourage them to apply better livestock practices for enhanced productivity," said Nzunda, adding the government will in the coming financial year, come up with strategies to transform the livestock sub-sector.

Iringa Regional Livestock Officer, Chacha Baro said the region produced

46,078,913 liters of milk worth more than 36.83bn/- from July 2021 to May 2022. He said that bulk of the milk went into the system informally.

Iringa has two large factories that produce various products using raw materials generated from livestock sector—Asas Dairies Ltd and Silverlands Tanzania.

Baro said they have established three cooperatives for dairy farmers namely, Iringa Cattle Breeders' Association (IDCO), Kilolo Cattle Breeders' Association (DADCO) and Mufindi Cattle Breeders' Association (MUDCO).

He said to control the tick-borne disease, the region has built 167 cattle dips where farmers take their animals for a wash in accordance with schedule.

Director of Asas Dairy factory, Fuad Jaffer said the factory was established 22 years ago to secure a reliable market for dairy producers.

Jaffer said the factory receives milk from Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions and that milk is supplied by both medium and small scale farmers. A total of 6,000 farmers sell their milk to the factory through cooperatives.

The factory has the capacity to process 150,000 liters of milk, but the milk from farmers accounts for only 40 per cent of the total demand. He said the factory has employment between 250 and 300 workers and that plans are under way to start producing powdered milk.



Tigo acting managing director Innocent Rwetabura (R) has a word at the weekend with one of mothers in Tabora municipality who attended the launch of a strategy meant to ease the registration of under-fives. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Clerics trained on brain disabilities to improve community understanding

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

CLERICS from the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania (ELCT) Northern Diocese have been provided with special training on various brain disabilities including autism and down syndrome for purposes of improving community understanding on the diseases.

A total of 48 clerics from Hai District attended the training whereas they were also educated on how to

take care of children and youth with brain disabilities. The training was offered by Gabriella Children's Rehabilitation Centre (GCRC).

GCRC Executive Director, Brenda Shuma said the training was meant to put a spotlight on obstacles that people with brain disabilities face every day. She said in most African communities parents tend to hide their children with such disabilities at home.

"Children with autism and hyperactive brain disorders are less accept-

able in the society due to lack of inclusive policies and awareness, we are conducting educational training to specific groups including clerics and teachers to raise awareness and make people consider them as any other humans," she said.

Shuma said that most parents are unaware that the condition can be cured through special treatment, including rehabilitation. She said autism as a developmental disability, starts appearing in children at the age

of three.

According to her, the disability affects a child's ability to communicate and interact with others, resulting in development of Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD)—a situation that makes a child's brain to be active above normal.

"We need to give such children the skills that will make them productive members in society, thus enabling them to enjoy their lives,"

she added, noting that activities such as handcrafting, cookery, gardening and livestock keeping could help them to be competitive.

Head of the ELCT in Hai District, Rev Biniel Mallyo recommended GCRC for offering the training saying it would improve teacher's teaching techniques to children with brain disorders.

He said clerics will use the gained knowledge to educate others on the need of educating their children

with similar mental cases.

"We still have some community members who hide their children with mental disorders at home; with this education, we will push parents to take them to school. We need to educate our people on the need to change their mindset against superstitious beliefs," said Rev Mallyo.

GCRC has provided similar awareness training to Village and Ward Executive Officers, teachers and caretakers.



Gibson Olemtara (R), a tourism officer with the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, pictured yesterday briefing visitors to the NCAAA pavilion at the on-going trade and tourism exhibition in Tanga city. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchalla

## KOICA resumes its two-year WFK volunteer programme

By Beatrice Philemon

THE Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) will next month resume the two-year World Friends Korea (WFK) volunteer programme after being suspended in compliance with Covid-19 related travel restrictions.

KOICA's Country Director, Kyucheol Eo told said yesterday that during the implementation, the agency will bring teachers and experts with different education background from Korea to Tanzania to share their knowledge and skills in different areas across the country.

KOICA will bring computer teachers, science and mathematics teachers, nurse, maternal health teacher, Korean language teachers, tourism teachers, preschool teachers, special teachers for the blind and swimming teachers.

He said all volunteers will be in Tanzania to provide services related to education, public health, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), sports and tourism area.

While in Tanzania, teachers will be dispatched to Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Zanzibar, Dodoma, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro and Mwanza regions.

According to him, an exceptional teacher for the blind will be dispatched at Moshi Secondary School in Moshi Region. In contrast, a swimming teacher will be dispatched to Haile Selassie Secondary School in Zanzibar to train students on how to swim.

Since 1992 to date, more than 2,100 vol-

unteers have been provided different services in Tanzania.

World Friends Korea is the new name of the Korean government's overseas volunteer group that aims at helping people around the world while enhancing Korea's brand value.

WFK aims at contributing to the quality of life in developing countries by spreading the knowledge, technologies, and experiences necessary for reducing poverty and achieving sustainable development.

WFK's volunteers are also striving to achieve the United Nations' Development Goals (MDGs) established by the General by 2030.



**KOICA will bring computer teachers, science and mathematics teachers, nurse, maternal health teacher, Korean language teachers, tourism teachers, preschool teachers, special teachers for the blind and swimming teachers**

## Male parents urged to buy sanitary pads for daughters

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

MALE parents have been urged not to take and regard menstrual hygiene management among young girls as a hidden agenda.

This was said over the weekend by chairperson of Mwanagati local government, Mzinga ward in Ilala District, Dar es Salaam region, Ramadhani Kinyaiya during an education campaign to raise awareness on menstrual hygiene management that was

carried out by the Kipunguni Knowledge Centre in collaboration with TGNP.

Kinyaiya further said that it was a high time for both parents to understand the needs of their grown-up girls who have entered their menstrual period.

He said: "For a long time, in many different tribes and traditions, the menstrual period has remained a hidden matter to male parents who think that to know that their daughters have entered in their monthly periods is a taboo or a harmful thing to

their traditions."

Kinyaiya urged TGNP and other players to take the menstrual hygiene education programme to girls at primary and secondary schools.

Mwanagati Ward Executive Officer, Asia Chuma commended TGN for organising that education awareness meeting to their community.

She urged male parents to break what they take as a taboo and know when their daughters enter their menstrual periods,

for it will be easier for them to provide them with some money to buy sanitary pads.

Maryselina Paul said that customs and traditions have caused menstrual hygiene management information to remain a secret to male parents among many African communities.

To her the major secret in any family relations is for a male parent to be friendly with their daughters.

Male parents should educate their daughters on how to behave when they are in their

menstrual periods, she said.

Mzee Rashid Hassan noted that it is a good thing for a male parent to buy sanitary pads for their daughters.

James Nkinga said it was a good thing a male parent to know the basic needs of his daughters, especially sanitary pads.

Director of the Kipunguni Knowledge Centre, Selemani Bishagazi has urged parents to be close to their children because doing so will make their children tell them even their inner problems.



## Food safety is a sphere where greater public action is a must

WORLD Food Safety Day is marked globally on June 7, a moment that chroniclers say is meant to highlight the pivotal role in society of safe and nutritional food, inspired by the World Health Organization (WHO). It has in recent months announced the theme for this year's anniversary as "Safer food, better health," launching a campaign to inspire global participation. The reason is clear for everyone to see, that safe food is one of the most critical guarantors for good health. Unsafe foods ignite many diseases and contribute to other poor health conditions, like impaired growth or children development.

There are two levels of marking World Food Safety Day, one capable of being described as 'macro' in character, as to the global picture of suffering due to inhospitable conditions for producing and delivering food.

This aspect is a barometric indicator of where a country has reached in development, for instance whether it still has periodic outbreaks of cholera or they have since been eliminated in large measure. At an earlier date the world thought the Covid-19 pandemic arose from eating bats, like SARS back in 2012.

The other side, and it is this aspect that concerns scientists the most during World Food Safety Day, is 'micro' in character, which has to do with 'unsafe' eating of food, for instance a diet with glaring micronutrient deficiencies, causing non-communicable diseases in particular.

Communicable diseases are transmitted largely from deficiencies of the 'macro' character, tied up with environmental, societal conditions in which food commerce is con-

ducted, or people live in neighbourhoods. Mental illness is also cited by a chronicler as one of the kind of threats arising from chronic under-nutrition, grossly deficient.

The biggest threat facing society in that context is foodborne diseases, where experts say that one in ten people are affected by foodborne diseases during the year.

International networks of experts are using the 'safer food, better health' theme to stress the need to transform food systems to deliver better health in a sustainable manner, to prevent most foodborne diseases.

Policy makers in food safety and delivery seek to work with investors to reorient farming or food processing activities to increase sustainable production and consumption of safe foods. The idea promises health dividends but there are cultural impediments.

Adopting scientific means of 'sanitising' food production by cleaning up the genes, to diminish the sugars which attract pests that are the source of plenty of food poisoning attracts massive disputes.

Critics see this formula as leading to elimination of most native species of staple crops to farm only seeds manufactured by international companies, especially those based in the United States.

It is a debate that has raged for years and Tanzania, being close to member states of the European Union who prefer organic cultivation using little or no pesticides, took a careful view of GMO.

East African Community (EAC) member states were individually drawing up rules of local certification of any GM-based foods, to be sure of its safety.

## Carrier bags issue needs to be handled with care

CONCERNS by the top state leadership on World Environment Day could roughly be said to have related to two distinctive aspects, one on the threat of dwindling forest cover and invading forest reserve areas in various parts of the country. Here the difficult aspect was how far local authorities can go in ending the charcoal business, an issue that actually needs to be resolved at the level of central government, for instance setting out clear policy on accessing gas cylinders at a household level, where the government can reach a tax break accord with gas vending firms to make cylinders very lowly priced.

Still the government would also need to move a certain measure of subsidy on the gas refilling so that its price and use value is more economical than charcoal, which isn't the case at present despite charcoal being increasingly scarce. There is an element of policy weakness which academic apologists often describe as 'market failure,' namely that the market has failed to take up natural gas, but it is unclear what then comes next.

Instead of using billions of shillings financing tree planting campaigns or protecting forests, the government can free up cylinders to an extent, and cushion the price of gas, to make it routine.

While the forests issue is clearly one of policy, the issue of carrier bags is really one of regulatory initiatives, where the regulatory authorities are seeking to sanitize the use of

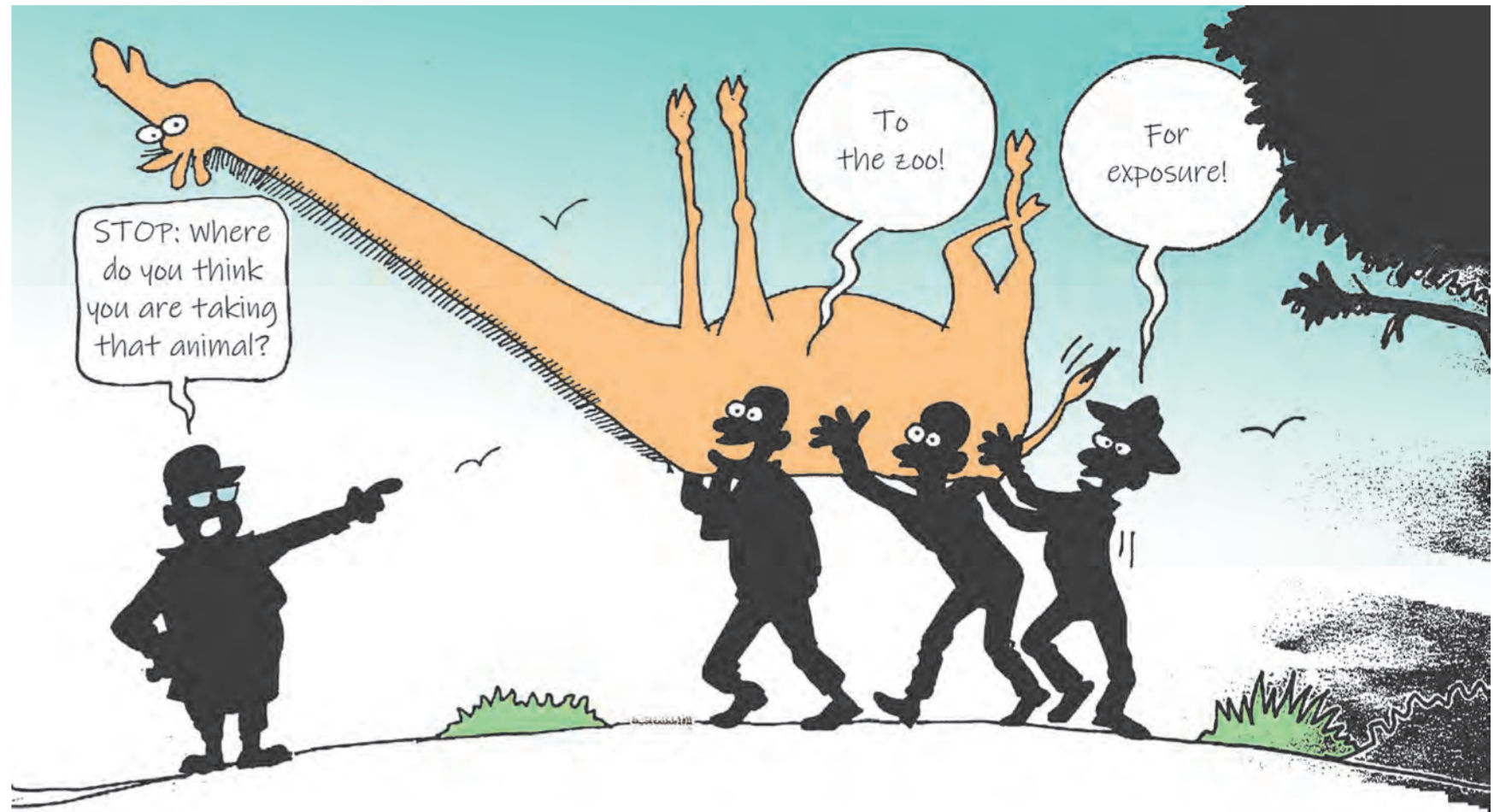
plastic bags or carriers at all levels.

Admittedly, the regulators have achieved the feat of removing most single use plastic bags, and what remains is transparent quasi-plastic for food products in particular, as they ought to be visible to the buyer. Whether wrapping material can be fully transparent with no plastic is a scientific or control issue.

When the wantonly overused single wrapping plastic bags being thrown all over the place is not there, we must admit we have made some progress, and where relevant find other methods to handle remaining problems. When it comes to carrier bags it would imply that they are used over and over again, as the direct wrappers available in shops are recyclable, in which case carrier bags of a plastic sort are serially used. When an item isn't used once and thrown away, it is no longer a priority in environmental threats.

Carrier bags are usually disposed in the manner of their use, namely in their being stuffed with other disposables, and placed outside for clearing by solid waste collectors.

The idea that this item of property may fetch a fine is an environment officer decides to use the World Environment Day speeches to start punishing people for that reason is a bit out of touch with reality. Bags used over weeks or months and then collected by solid waste trucks aren't comparable to flimsy bags chewed up by cows or fish at sea.



## Can technology be the driving force behind Africa's development really?

By Dumisani Moyo

THE month of May is significant for the African continent because it is during this month that we celebrate Africa Day. Africa Day commemorates the formation of the African Union on May 25, 1963. It is a day when Africans celebrate the continent's independence, freedom, and liberation from colonialism.

Reflecting on the significance of Africa Day, we have accomplished much in terms of colonial liberation, but much work remains to be done in achieving liberation from persistent challenges such as poverty, inequality, and unemployment that continue to plague the African continent.

I am fortunate to work in the dynamic and vibrant technology space, supporting a wide range of businesses in various industries, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) across the African continent.

A common realisation in my travels and interactions with business leaders has been the enormous opportunities that the African continent possesses. According to the United Nations, Africa has a population of 1.1 billion people, which is roughly equal to the combined populations of Europe and North America.

A resource-rich continent of youthful potential

Africa's youthful population is expected to grow to 1.4 billion by the year 2030 and 2.1 billion by 2050. Roughly 70% of Africans are under the age of 30, compared to Europe where populations are aging and declining. This young population offers enormous opportunities for economic growth and innovation, but

only if they are seized.

Other valuable resources are also waiting to be unlocked

United Nations data indicates that Africa has 30% of the world's mineral resources and 65% of the planet's arable agricultural land. South Africa, for example, holds 90% of the world's platinum reserves, while Nigeria and Libya are among the top ten countries with the largest oil reserves.

Africa also has the largest cobalt reserves, with the Democratic Republic of Congo accounting for more than two-thirds of global supplies. As the world transitions to green energy sources, cobalt has become a strategic resource, particularly in the automotive and power generation industries.

In certain types of innovation, Africa also leads the world

According to a BCG study into mobile payment banking, Kenya and Ghana have the second and third highest mobile payment usage after China, demonstrating Africa's enormous potential. Mobile transactions account for 87% of Kenya's GDP and 82% in Ghana.

To put this in context, the African mobile payment market could have 850 million customers by 2025, which is 100 million more than Europe's total population.

The big question is why, despite a

large young population and mineral resource wealth, does Africa continue to trail the rest of the world in its development?

Tech-enabled SMEs could power the continent's growth

One of the solutions to driving Africa's economic development could lie in the small and medium enterprise (SME) sector. SMEs have the potential to support development by creating jobs and driving economic growth. The burning question is: why are African SMEs so slow to adopt and leverage technology?

African businesses - and SMEs in particular - face significant challenges that include lack of access to capital, specialised skills, raw materials, and markets. A lack of adoption of new technologies is causing several issues for Africa's SME sector, ranging from poor planning, a lack of forecasting capability, and lack of capacity to leverage the efficiency gains of artificial intelligence and machine learning. These issues must be addressed if we are to unleash the next generation of African business success stories.

Although technology is not the only answer to the question of building world-class competitive African businesses, it is one of the most accessible solutions to many of the challenges that businesses

face. Returning to the mobile payment banking example, this innovation was the result of a clever use of technology to address a fundamental challenge in both Kenya and Ghana: a lack of banking infrastructure.

Digital supply chains and business network solutions could unlock access to new markets for raw materials or finished products. Innovative use of technology - like what we've seen with mobile banking - could solve immediate challenges stunting SMEs' growth and unlock a new wave of innovation across the continent.

Even though Africa continues to face numerous and complex challenges, there is no denying that the continent is brimming with possibilities. The time is now for African businesses to leverage technology as a strategic resource to fuel innovation and growth.

Click here to learn more about purpose-built solutions for small and medium-sized enterprises

Dumisani Moyo is the Marketing Director at SAP Africa. He is an avid scholar in technology, leadership, diversity, and sustainability. Dumi has extensive experience in technology and a Master of Philosophy Degree in Business Management with a specialization in Responsible Leadership.

## Time is now to rekindle spirit of Stockholm 1972

By Maimunah Mohd Sharif

Advocates for urban and natural sustainability should remember that the landmark environmental conference expected them to work together

In 1972, as a young girl growing up in Malaysia, I spent much of my time learning from my father how to net fish from a river near our home.

We were far from Stockholm, where world leaders were holding historic talks on the environment. But as rural people of modest means, we understood the value of our river. Fish were our primary source of protein and fishing was our way of life. We didn't need a global conference to tell us the importance of nature.

Through the twist and turns of life I obtained a scholarship to Cardiff, Wales to study - of all things - urban planning.

I returned to Malaysia and applied my newfound skills as a town planner in the City of Penang. Twenty years later, I went on to serve as mayor of the same city and, in 2018, to lead the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-Habitat.

Throughout my career, ensuring development does not come at the cost of the environment has been one of my primary aims. As they say, you can take the girl out of the village, but you cannot take the village out of the girl.

Re-reading the official report on that landmark event in 1972 reminds me that I am not alone. The importance of harmony between the natural environment and the built environment was critical to Stockholm.

Its recommendations covered the environmental planning and management of human settlements and the environmental aspects of national resource management. The "human environment" in the event's title meant a framework of action for both the built and natural environments.

The United Nations therefore established two institutions - the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) in 1973 and UN-Habitat in 1978 - to implement the Action Plan.

Member States may have renewed their commitments to these mandates over the past 50 years, but I fear that we may have lost the spirit of Stockholm.

The natural environment and built environment, as move-

ments, have drifted apart. These mandates are often pursued as separate trajectories, rather than as one course with a common purpose.

At its root, this drift is about deeply held sentiments.

For many environmentalists, the city is the problem. Fast and unsustainable expansion of the built environment is the source of many of the world's evils. Better to focus on the 80 per cent of the world's land mass not occupied by human settlements.

For many urbanists, the environment is merely the third leg of the stool. Better to focus on social equality and urban prosperity, with green technology as an add-on. Manage human settlements, then deal with natural resource management.

While my characterization may seem exaggerated, such sentiments are real and have been allowed over the years to manifest in our institutions, creating deeply siloed thinking.

We stray from Stockholm at our peril. Never has the fusion of the natural and built environments been more important.

Protecting biodiversity in a rapidly urbanizing world is predicated on how we regulate the conversion of land from rural to urban use. Reducing pollution, especially marine pollution, and achieving carbon neutrality depends on how we plan and manage human settlements.

As the international community reconvenes in Stockholm on 2-3 June to mark 50 years of multilateral environmentalism, we would do well to learn from to the human settlement



# Inflation widens chasm of global inequality

By Angus Mcneil

ECONOMISTS are warning that surging inflation in Europe and beyond threatens to force millions into debt and destitution in a bleak view that contrasts with the enormous profits posted by companies in the food and energy sectors.

Inflation in the eurozone reached 8.1 percent in May, up from 7.4 percent in April, according to data from the European Commission's statistics office published on Tuesday, reaching a record high for a seventh consecutive month.

## Struggling to survive

Recent inflation in Germany outstripped forecasts by more than half a percentage point, rising from 7.8 percent in April to 8.7 percent in May. French inflation rose from 5.4 percent to 5.8 percent over the period, and inflation in the United Kingdom reached 9 percent in April, its highest level in over 40 years.

As central banks and finance departments attempt to navigate these economic challenges to stave off recession, the real-world situation for low-income households is even worse than the official figures suggest.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict has caused major disruptions to grain and gas exports, sending food and energy bills skyrocketing, and the London-based Institute for Fiscal Studies, or IFS, warns that low earners are disproportionately affected.

"As poorer households spend more of their budgets on gas and electricity, this increase is likely to hit poorer households harder," IFS Research Economist Heidi Karjalainen said.

In terms of income, the bottom 10 percent of British households spend 11 percent of their earnings on gas and electricity, which is almost three



A shopkeeper sells wheat flour in the Hamar-Weyne market in the Somali capital, Mogadishu, on May 26, 2022. Families across Africa are paying about 45 percent more for wheat flour as the Ukraine conflict blocks exports from the Black Sea. Some countries like Somalia get more than 90% of their wheat from Russia and Ukraine. That is forcing many people to substitute wheat for other grains. But the United Nations is warning that the price hikes are coming as many parts of Africa are facing drought and hunger. AP PHOTO

times more than the highest tenth. In the UK, prices for several food staples including rice, bread, and beef mince all increased by more than 10 percent in April compared with the same month last year, according to the Office for National Statistics, and the price of pasta has risen by 50 percent over the period.

The Bank of England projects that inflation will reach

10 percent in the UK in October, and the IFS analysis suggests that this translates to a 14 percent inflation rate for the poorest households in the UK, compared with 8 percent for the richest.

A separate analysis by the London-based National Institute of Economic and Social Research, or NIESR, predicts that rising inflation means 1.5 million UK households will face food and energy

bills that consume all disposable income throughout the next two years, and an extra 250,000 British households will fall into extreme poverty, taking the total number to 1.2 million.

In a policy U-turn, UK Chancellor of the Exchequer Rishi Sunak last week announced a 15-billion-pound (\$18.9 billion) emergency package, including a 5-billion-pound temporary

windfall tax on energy companies, in order to ease some of the burdens on struggling households.

The NIESR forecasts that annual consumer price inflation will peak in the fourth quarter of 2022 and remain above target through 2023.

"Persistently high inflation and a forecast shallow recession at the end of 2022 mean the Bank of England continues to sail in treacherous seas with a risk of potentially deepening the recession if rates are hiked rigorously," said Urvis Patel, an associate economist at the NIESR.

In a report published last week, the global poverty charity Oxfam drew a stark contrast between the prospects of the haves and have-nots over the pandemic period.

Oxfam found that the wealth of the world's billionaires rose more in the first 24 months of COVID-19 than in the previous 23 years combined, and billionaires in the food and energy sectors are increasing their fortunes by \$1 billion every two days. In contrast, the charity predicts that inflation will plunge 263 million more people into extreme poverty this year.

Gabriela Bucher, executive director of Oxfam, said millions of people are "skipping meals, turning off the heating, falling behind on bills and wondering what they can possibly do next to survive".

"This grotesque inequality is breaking the bonds that hold us together as humanity. It is divisive, corrosive and dangerous," said Bucher. "This is inequality that literally kills."

Food prices have risen an estimated 37 percent year-on-year, according to the World Bank, leaving the world on the brink of a nutrition and food security crisis.

In early April, International Monetary Fund Chief Economist Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas warned that inflation and food insecurity will lead to "supply disruptions ... and social unrest", and this is now beginning to play out in several countries including Peru

and Sri Lanka where food shortages and the rising cost of basic goods have led to societal upheaval.

Christine Lagarde, president of the European Central Bank, has put the rampant rise in inflation down to three main factors. First, rising gas and fertilizer prices, exacerbated by the Russia-Ukraine conflict, have led to surging energy and food prices. Second, Europe has faced shocks to both demand and supply that have led to record-high industrial goods inflation.

Last, Lagarde said Europe has experienced the shock from economies reopening after lockdowns, which has triggered a rapid rotation of demand back to services, especially in tourism and hospitality businesses, which have struggled to find staff quickly enough to meet rising demand, leading to rising services inflation.

The conflict "may well prove to be a tipping point for hyper-globalization, causing geopolitics to become more important for the structure of global supply chains", Lagarde said in a statement. "That could lead to supply chains becoming less efficient for a while and, during the transition, create more persistent cost pressures for the economy."

Lagarde also added that the conflict in Europe is set to reshape demand and prices for select commodities. Some advanced economies, including the UK and the United States, have sought to double down on domestic fossil fuel exploration in response to rising gas prices. Others have looked to accelerate the switch to renewables, including Germany, which recently announced plans to raise a 2030 target for renewable power from 65 percent to 80 percent of the national energy mix.

The conflict "is likely to speed up the green transition as a means of reducing dependence on unfriendly actors", Lagarde said.

"Indeed, green technologies are set to account for the lion's share of the growth in demand for most metals and minerals in the foreseeable future. The faster and more urgent the shift to a greener economy becomes, the more expensive it may be in the short run." **Agencies**

# China endeavours to join hands with other countries to build global community of development with shared future

By Song Yiran, Zhang Penghui,

THE Global Development Initiative (GDI) proposed by China is closely related to improving people's livelihood and well-being, facilitates the realization of the United Nations (U.N.) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and provides other countries with ideas and inspiration for the formulation of policies for sustainable development, Rebeca Grynspan, secretary-general of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development, told People's Daily recently.

Since it was proposed last September, the GDI has received swift response and support from more than 100 countries and international organizations, including the U.N. 53 countries have joined the Group of Friends of the GDI launched by China's Permanent Mission to the U.N. in January.

As the COVID-19 pandemic is taking a heavy toll on global development, China calls on the international community to focus efforts on development, jointly promote development and build a global community of development with a shared future, demonstrating the wisdom and strong sense of responsibility of a major country.

The GDI has gained wide response and support because it responds to the general concerns of the international community.

The weak and faltering global economic recovery is being exacerbated by a widening development gap and mounting global challenges. The Human Development Index has for the first time in 30 years declined. The world's impoverished population has increased by more than 100 million. Nearly 800 million people live in hunger. The international community requires a meaningful solution to unbalanced development immediately.

China is a champion of global development, and more importantly, a doer in development cooperation. As the largest developing country in the world, China always places development at the forefront of its governance and rejuvenation, adheres to a people-centered development philosophy, and attaches great importance to and



A new type of rural residential community with a pleasant living environment in Suqian city, east China's Jiangsu province, on May 30, 2022. File photo

actively participates in U.N. programs for economic and social development.

It was among the first countries to meet the U.N. Millennium Development Goals, took the lead in implementing the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and accounted for over 70 percent of global poverty reduction, making important contributions to global development.

China has helped its people enjoy better lives, and hopes to improve the well-being of people in other countries through common development.

The country has been taking practical actions to fulfill its solemn commitment to make sure that no country or individual is left behind and no aspiration is overlooked in development.

China has helped the Philippines cultivate

226,500 hectares of commercial Chinese hybrid rice varieties, directly and indirectly benefiting more than 134,000 local farmers and raising the country's grain output by 308 million kilograms, or roughly a three-kilogram increase in grain supply per Filipino.

In the Pacific island country of Vanuatu, a Chinese company spent two years helping extend Malapoa College, an English-language secondary school in Port Vila, Vanuatu. With new teaching buildings, laboratory buildings, dormitories, canteen, and playground, the school took on a brand new look.

COVID-19 vaccines provided by China were the first of its kind to arrive in Afghanistan and Syria, as well as other war-torn countries, bringing hope to people in difficult situations.

China will take a slew of pragmatic measures to speed up the implementation of the GDI, including enhancing consultation with other emerging markets and developing countries and holding a high-level meeting on global development at a proper time to discuss ways to promote development; increasing input in development and further ramping up support for the South-South Cooperation Assistance Fund and the China-U.N. Peace and Development Fund; building on the consensus to establish a pool of GDI projects for the participation of all parties; and releasing a Global Development Report in due time to promote international exchanges in and sharing of development knowledge.

Bridging the development divide and revitalizing

global development are the shared aspirations of all countries; the trend of peace, development, and advancement for humanity is irresistible.

China is always willing to work together with all countries to deepen and intensify the implementation of the GDI by re-energizing global cooperation on the implementation of the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, fostering a favorable environment for accelerating global development, building equal and balanced global development partnership, and enabling the U.N. system to play the central and guiding role.

**People's Daily**



# Somaliland an unrecognised African success in a notoriously troubled region

By Greg Mills

**T**WENTY years ago, images of the port of Berbera told the story of a country at the bottom of a deep hole, ravaged by war, crimped in the pincers of the Cold War. A few rusty coastal transports then lined up along the 650m quayside - half of them built by the Soviets, half by Washington - next to a number of wooden dhows loading livestock for Yemen and Saudi Arabia. The harbour was dotted with sunken vessels.

A few kilometres outside town is Berbera airport. Built by the Soviets as a giant base for its Tupolev Tu-95 "Bear" maritime-patrol aircraft, it morphed into a US base as Cold War fortunes shifted. Twenty years back, the only evidence of this particular slice of history was an empty swimming pool and a plaque at the end of the 4,140m runway, one of the longest on the continent, certifying its survey by the US Army, reputedly as an alternate landing site for the Space Shuttle.

Today, the port of Berbera is defined by its three brand-new "economic giraffes", or gantry cranes, part of a \$442-million investment by Dubai Ports World, which has driven up container capacity five-fold to 500,000 annually and doubled the volume of general cargo to two million tons. Another 400m has been added to the quayside. This is part of a three-phase plan which will result in a two-million container capacity by 2026, along with four million tons of general cargo.

**But that is only part of the story.**

Ports are not fundamentally about hardware, but about efficiency. Berbera's services have improved four-fold in the last five years to 30 berth moves per hour and aim at 100 in the next four years, to place it alongside Djibouti and Mombasa as the continent's most efficient ports.

Already, Berbera ranks 184th on the World Bank's port efficiency rankings. Durban is at 364 and Cape Town at 365 (out of 366) - below the likes of even Lagos and Dar es Salaam, and above only Luanda. Yet South Africa's GDP is, at \$5,000 per capita, nearly 10 times that of the average Somaliland.

This is key to an objective to turn Berbera into the port of preference, not just for import-hungry Ethiopia - the 120 million person, one million container market on its border - but as a trans-shipment hub for the region and into the Gulf of Aden.

The Dubai investment in the harbour is complemented by a \$90-million aid project, led by the UK and the United Arab Emirates, to rehabilitate the 250km from Berbera to Wachaale near the Ethiopian border town of Jigjiga. Now under



Berbera port's container capacity has increased fivefold since the DPW investment, and will increase again fourfold to 2m containers by 2026. (Photo: Greg Mills)

the management of an Abu Dhabi company, Berbera airport has been refurbished and its runway resurfaced.

**This has been against the odds.**

Imagine a country under the equivalent of the most extreme sanctions regime, and that is Somaliland. Its borders are unrecognised, as are its passports. Its currency is not convertible. Its banking system is hampered by the absence of a Swiftcode, its telephony by the lack of an international dialling code. Investors are inevitably deterred by fear of lack of diplomatic protections.

The absence of recognition and Somaliland's relative progress - compared with Somalia, certainly, but to many in Africa - raises a question about the role and value of outsiders. That Somaliland's progress is now being assisted by a monarchy in the Emirates, should wake the West from its slumber.

As Bobi Wine, the Ugandan opposition leader, argues, "While the international community preaches non-violence, democracy and human rights, it prefers stability. It should ask itself whether the international community is, as a consequence of its hypocrisy, encouraging countries to embrace violence."

Somaliland's success has, in the circumstances, been founded on a healthy combination of principle and pragmatism, unlike the process in neighbouring Somalia, one driven organically from the bottom-up rather than by international sponsors.

Following a decade of ruinous war with the Siad Barre regime in Mogadishu, Somaliland's peace has endured since 1991, following a series of internally led peace conferences at Burao and Borama.

"To fully grasp the horrors visited upon the cities of Somaliland, all you need to do is to look today at Mariupol and other major cities of Ukraine," reflects President Muse Bihi Abdi, who

earlier served as an officer in the Somali National Movement (SNM).

"Peace," he says, "is the foundation upon which state-building and economic development and growth are anchored," in which a "home-grown peace and national reconciliation at the grassroots level is more sustainable than internationally driven imposed peace."

Key to the relatively smooth transition and improving trajectory has been, he acknowledges, the SNM handing over power to a civilian government - unusual for a national liberation movement - "thus earning the confidence of those that did not support it during the liberation struggle".

Essentially, job done, the SNM reached its sell-by date and closed shop.

Muse adds that Somaliland's success since has rested on a realisation that "the private sector is the main engine of economic growth and the role of government is to nurture the private sector through the provision of [a] conducive environment".

**This is not just rhetoric.**

Berbera's transformation from

sleepy hollow to international port has been rapidly constructed on recognition of the rewards of openness and the limits of government resources. Dubai Ports World has brought the capital, technology and, in its multinational team, the skills to enable this transformation in a joint venture with the government in which Dubai has a 65% share. These international links play in other ways: linked to the port development is a free zone, which is positioning itself to benefit from commercial spillover to the Emirates' Jebel Ali Freezone. Already 20 companies have been signed up; another 50 are being actively courted.

All along Somaliland's main artery is the Garanwa'a, a green thorn bush. Translated as the "unrecognised plant", the Garanwa'a is considered an invasive species, spoiling the taste of goat and camel milk. It is a metaphor for Somaliland's challenges itself: a lack of recognition has complicated the struggle for development.

The steps towards recognition are not binary, however. There are steps along the way for Somaliland - a transit and trade agreement with Ethio-

pia, observer status in the African Union, a deal to be part of the US African Growth and Opportunity Act, for instance, even a compact with Israel - short of international recognition.

And the benefits of recognition will not necessarily be automatic and could create other challenges, not least as donors become part of the political and economic equation, and thus part of the problem.

But recognition is now front and centre on Muse's agenda.

"I want recognition," says the president, "to be my legacy." His challenge is going to be less the West, however, than the AU, which is often complicit - and self-interested - in the narrative of stability in the interests of elites and incumbents, often tied in with the tautology of conflict and peace-keeping, notably in Somalia and South Sudan.

It has been said about peacebuilding in neighbouring Somalia that "it is like a piece of paper dangled on a fish-hook in a pool of donors hoping that someone will bite on it". In this way, peacebuilding is an exercise in rent-seeking by opportunistic local actors.

External support in African conflicts can, too, be made on a straightforward cynical calculation according to narrow donor interests, whether these be about alliance building, stability or helping one group or another stay in power.

Somaliland shows that peace cannot be built by outsiders, no matter their good intentions. It is instead to be founded on internal compromise, avoiding in the process all the pitfalls of external engagement. Good outcomes do not always lie in the bias to action.

As a general rule, outsiders need to aim to do no harm, and aim to provide a conducive environment in which local actors can operate. Recognising Somaliland would now reinforce its remarkable and lonely success in a troubled region and would be an investment in African stability. A failure to do so and to continue to invest more in troubled, unstable countries in its region would send out a different signal.

DM

# Cameroonian woman lights up rural communities with solar energy

YAOUNDE

THE sun shone from a cloudless sky in a quiet, bushy neighbourhood in Tiko, in Cameroon's Southwest region. Eposi Njoh Monyengi was busy at work.

In less than an hour, she successfully installed a solar panel on a roof. Supplying renewable energy to remote communities across Cameroon has become a passion for Monyengi, 44.

"My main aim is to light the community," said the mother of three, the first woman to install and maintain solar panels in her community.

In Tiko, she has won respect for her work and fondly re-

ferred to as "solar mama."

In 2019, with the help of a local non-governmental organization (NGO), Rural Women Development Project, Monyengi travelled to India, where she studied installation and maintenance of solar panels for six months. Since her return to Cameroon, she has installed solar panels in over 200 households, impacting more than 600 people.

Monyengi's work has provided inspiration and ignited hope among her neighbours, friends and family alike in Ombe, her native village also known as Bamukong, on the outskirts of Tiko.

For over 50 years, the village

with about 400 inhabitants had no electricity.

In May last year, Monyengi took a motorcycle to the banks of the Ombe River and then crossed the river on a canoe to reach the remote village. In three months, she installed solar panels in 54 households.

When Xinhua reporters visited the village, the village was full of life and energy, and music boomed from bars in the agrarian community.

"We are very happy," said Ignatius Tamala, whom Monyengi appointed as chairman of the solar committee of the village.

"The kids are studying well, until 10, 11 at night," said the 47-year-old father of five. "They

study very comfortably because there is electricity."

As the sun set and darkness began falling over the village, 49-year-old Gladys Fienyam switched on her solar bulb and started grilling fish. She has been grilling and selling fish for eight years.

Not long ago, nightfall would have forced her to stop working, but now Fienyam can grill fish for as long as she wants. "I am extremely happy. I don't use torch again. I have more customers now and mostly because of light," she said.

Across Tiko municipality, villagers said their standards of living have since improved remarkably thanks to access to so-

lar energy. Monyengi's success story is a booster to the fight against climate change that has taken its toll on the livelihoods of people especially in Africa where droughts, erratic rainfall, floods have become more frequent. Since 2015, Cameroon has made renewable energy a priority, especially for rural electrification.

But the project is not just about going green. Monyengi has made it a point of duty to train more "solar mamas." "When you empower women, you have empowered a whole nation," she said.

"When people see me, they are so excited to see a woman because not every woman can

do it. Just their happiness encourages me to do more for them." After losing her job as a plantation worker, Cecilia Otto, 55, was low-spirited and began struggling to eke out a living as a farmer.

"Solar mama" convinced me that I should learn how to install solar panels," said the mother of five. "I was reluctant (at first) but I finally accepted. Today I am pleased that I did."

Otto is among over 50 women trained by Monyengi to install and maintain solar panels in rural communities. She now accompanies Monyengi regularly to install the panels. They were also joined by 61-year-old Joan Nkweti, a retired civil servant

and widow with four children. "When I heard about solar installation, I was so interested because it makes me exercise what I really wished to do as a youth," she said. "I am so happy

I achieved something at this age," Nkweti said. "I can go and install solar panels without anybody's help, because the training teaches you what to do and what not to do," she said. "You feel so satisfied. You feel so happy for achieving something," Nkweti said.

As the world observes World Environment Day, Monyengi hopes that the government and international NGOs will help her expand the project to other communities.

Xinhua

**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 UMUJAYVO 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



## Foundation organises voluntary walk for cancer 'heroes' in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

THE Dar es Salaam-based non-governmental organisation—Shujaa Cancer Foundation (SCF) has organised a voluntary walk in the country's commercial capital to celebrate Cancer Survivors Day—a secular holiday celebrated on the first Sunday in June.

Themed: "Hero, you are precious and important, we care about your life", the day meant to "demonstrate that life after a cancer diagnosis can be a reality."

In a statement, SCF director Gloria Kida said: "The day provides an opportunity to come together as community members and encourage patients who have completed and are continuing their treatment at Ocean Road Cancer Institute and elsewhere in the country."

The walk that involved a number of people from different backgrounds, started at the Ocean Road Institute via the Aga Khan Hospital, then towards the Tanzanite Bridge, and then back to the grounds of ORCI in Dar es Salaam.

"That this the second time for our organization is leading Tanzanians to celebrate cancer heroes' day. As was the case last year, SCF celebrated the day at the ORCI grounds, which is the treatment center for the disease in the country," she said.

Gloria added that her organization gives priority to serving those heroes because cancer treatment is a heavy, difficult, and time-consuming journey.

"The cancer patient's journey begins when the patient is diagnosed in the hospital with cancer until he completes treatment and resumes a new life, whereby the cancer hero undergoes major changes that need help to be able to cope and live a better and healthier life. SCF saw the need to help cancer heroes cope with their new life in an area where there was a shortage in our country," she said.

She noted that over the world the number of heroes has been increasing due to the zeal of mobilization,



education, and technological advances in medicine.

"With SCF due to its good relationship with the US-based National Cancer Survivors Day Foundation (NC-SDF) we've seen the need to recognize and celebrate this day in our country," she said.

"One of the things that SCF emphasizes in this celebration is to educate the community that cancer recovers when one discovers it in the early stages and gets the right treatment. Sometimes cancer treatment is also long-lasting and accompanied by many depressing effects and that is why those who have successfully overcome these barriers should be called heroes."

"We see this as an opportune time through this day for cancer heroes to get to know each other, have fun and gain experience from others. It is also a time for these heroes to thank those who serve them such as doctors, nurses, all medical professionals, family and friends, and even the institutions that served them. This is a celebration between them all because of the success they have had."

"On this day we recognize a hero as the one who lives with a history of cancer from the time he/she was diagnosed until after treatment. On this day we're all gathering together as a symbol to show the community and the world that life after being diagnosed with cancer is possible."

Reports have it that there is a huge increase in new cancer cases worldwide and even the number of deaths has continued to rise year on year and cost millions of lives in the country and the world at large and significantly reducing the workforce.

According to 2020 World Cancer Research Fund International data, 18.1 million people were diagnosed with cancer worldwide and more than 9.3 million cases were men and 8.8 million cases were women.

"In our country, there has been a huge increase in new cases and deaths caused by this cancer," she said.

According to figures from the International Cancer Research Institute (IARC) for the year 2020, there were more than 42,000 new cases and more than 28,600 deaths over the same period in 2020 in our country.

The most common cancers that affect people according to WHO are cervical, breast, testicles, throat, and intestines and are the ones that can be prevented/curable if detected in the early stages.

# Dr Wanga salutes three RCs for showing usefulness of regional business councils

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC), the organisation that provides public private dialogue in Tanzania, will be meeting next week. The meeting will be chaired by President Samia Suluhu Hassan. As Tanzanians wait for that important meeting, **Correspondent PETER KEASI** caught up with TNBC executive secretary Dr Godwill Wanga (pictured), who shed light on various issues relating to the meeting and the council itself for public enlightenment.

On the importance of public private dialogue, Dr Wanga said the dialogue is important in unlocking regulatory bottlenecks and policy constraints that prevent private sector competitiveness and economic growth. And in this vein, he seized the opportunity to highlight the keenness of Morogoro, Mtwara and Songwe Regional Commissioners in using business councils as platforms for effective public private dialogues and that empirical evidence has shown that such consultations have been instrumental in resolving issues such as reviewing by-laws that are seen to be unfriendly to the private sector...

**QUESTION: The Tanzania National Business Council (TNB) is sometimes mistaken for one of the following popular and important bodies like TPSE, TCCIA and CTI. It is only fair that clarification is made regularly on issues like this for the sake of public education. How does TNBC differ from these and other bodies?**

**ANSWER:** TNBC is an institution that provides platforms for Public Private Dialogue (PPD) in Tanzania with a view of reaching consensus on matters relating to conducive business environment for private sector development. TNBC is working closely with Private Sector Associations (PSA) particularly TPSE and TCCIA and other private sector associations that are mandated to promote Private Sector interests. TNBC provides a unified



strong Public-Private Dialogue Platform. You see when you talk of the TNBC you are actually talking about a council in which you find the President of United Republic of Tanzania, the Chairman of the Council, Ministers and Private Sector Associations representatives. Council members advise the President on all important matters relating to economic sector competitiveness to ensure Tanzania competes in the region in terms of increasing exports, productivity and value addition. The Council is mandated to ensure the Government maintains a favourable and helpful business environment that is predictable and transparent for economic growth and even development across all regions and sectors of Tanzanian economy. In general terms TNBC brings all the Private Sector Associations in

Tanzania to dialogue with the Government in advancing regulatory reforms and maintaining a conducive business environment.

**Q: In this vein, there are people who believe there is a smaller business council in Zanzibar that is answerable to the TNBC. That is not correct, is it?**

**A:** As you are aware, Zanzibar has its own Business Council -- The Zanzibar Business Council (ZBC) that has a structure similar to that of the TNBC. The Zanzibar Business Council is chaired by the President of Zanzibar. The Tanzania National Business Council and its Zanzibar counterpart work very closely together but two are different and independent organizations. Therefore, ZBC does not report to TNBC

**Q: Yet there are those who think the TNBC National Chairman, the Union President, is automatically deputized by the Vice-President, and in the absence of the VP, the Speaker or the Chief Justice take over. What is your clarification on this perceived arrangement?**

**A:** TNBC has its own institutional arrangement that gives the Private Sector access to the Government in a coordinated and systematic manner. While the Council is chaired by the President of URT, it has no Deputy Chairman position. This demonstrates Government commitment to working with the Private Sector to ensure that their concerns and views are heard by the Government and necessary policy decisions are taken to bring about competi-

tive and robust private sector; a private sector that creates jobs and facilitates inclusive economic growth.

**Q: How do you describe the efforts of the TNBC in bringing together the private and public sectors? Has the going been smooth? Why?**

**A:** TNBC has come a long way since its establishment by the late President Benjamin Mkapa who served as the first Chairman of the Council. The next chairman was President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, followed by the late President John Pombe Magufuli and now the Council is headed by President Samia Suluhu Hassan. The institution has benefited immensely from visionary leadership and pragmatism of its current Chairman. The private sector has

enjoyed tremendous amount of autonomy when it comes to Council deliberations and negotiations with Government. The Government has been accepting most of policy recommendations submitted by the Private Sector to the Council. TNBC is working to ensure private sector concerns are heard by Government at the highest level and necessary policy decisions are made to bring about social-economic transformation in Tanzania through policy and regulatory reforms. Public Private Dialogue is important in unlocking regulatory bottlenecks and policy constraints that prevent private sector competitiveness and economic growth. TNBC strives to ensure regulatory bureaucracy is more efficient through digitization and cost of doing business in the country is reduced to attract foreign direct investments and spur domestic capital formation.

**Q: Authentic reports suggest that this year the TNBC will be meeting. Is it correct? When will the meeting be held and where?**

**A:** It's correct to state TNBC will be meeting this year. All the necessary preparations and consultations have been made for the meeting to take place. It's upon the discretion of the Chair when the meeting is to be held. This will be the second meeting to be chaired by the President Her Excellency Samia Suluhu Hassan, since assuming the Position of the President of United Republic of Tanzania. Her leadership is instrumental in driving forward TNBC transformative agenda that targets to lower the cost of doing business in the country and open Tanzania to the rest of the world in terms of trade and investment and achieving competitive growth in sectors such as tourism, agriculture, logistics and manufacturing.

**Q: The agenda of the TNBC meeting is prepared by the TNBC executive committee.**

**A:** The TNBC Executive Committee meets under the leadership of the Chief Secretary as its Chairman. After consulting the Co-Chairperson, who is also the chairperson of the Tanzania Private Sector, the Executive committee meeting is scheduled in this June 2022.

The Executive Committee provides for private sector voices and opinions to be heard when preparing the TNBC meeting and gives the private sector a platform to influence strategic Government decisions at the highest level through consultative dialogue with the public Sector.

**Q: How many key resolutions were adopted by the last meeting of the Council? Can you comment on the implementation of those resolutions?**

**A:** Seven key resolutions were adopted by 12th TNBC Meeting. Implementation of the seven resolutions is in progress at different levels such as to improve predictability of policies, laws and regulatory measures to attract business and investment in Tanzania, fast tracked implementation of Blueprint for regulatory reforms, strengthened implementation of local content initiatives, integration of databases and ICT systems, fast tracked EWP implementations through preparation of EWP action plan, re-branding Tanzania for improved diplomatic and economic relations with other Countries and improve PPD framework for inclusive TNBC platforms.

With regard to TNBC, We have been able to revise the PPD framework in order to ensure inclusiveness of key stakeholders such as Youth and Women and People living with disabilities (PLWD) in the formal structure of PPDs. Likewise the new framework provides for dialogic platforms from District, Regional, and Ministerial to National level in each level the private sector is represented.



# Has the UN transformed itself into a vast humanitarian relief organisation?

## UNITED NATIONS

**T**HE United Nations, which has failed to help resolve some of the world's ongoing and longstanding civil wars and military conflicts—including Palestine, Afghanistan, Yemen, Western Sahara, Myanmar, Syria, and most recently, Ukraine—was rightfully challenged by Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy during his riveting address to the Security Council last April.

"Where is the peace that the United Nations was created to guarantee? And where is the security that the Security Council was supposed to guarantee?" he asked, via tele-conferencing.

The UN has also remained helpless—with a divided Security Council in virtual paralysis—in another long-running political issue: the nuclear threat from North Korea, where a Security Council resolution for additional sanctions against DPRK was vetoed last month by Russia and China (even though it garnered 13 out of 15 votes).

The UN's declining role in geopolitics, however, has been compensated for by its increasingly significant performance as a massive humanitarian relief organization.

These efforts are led by multiple UN agencies such as the World Food Program, the World Health Organization (WHO), the UN children's fund UNICEF, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), among others.

These agencies, which have saved

millions of lives, continue to provide food, medical care and shelter, to those trapped in war-ravaged countries, mostly in Asia, Africa and the Middle East, while following closely in the footsteps of international relief organizations, including Doctors Without Borders, Save the Children, international Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), CARE International, Action Against Hunger, World Vision and Relief Without Borders, among others.

The UN's increasing role in humanitarian relief work could perhaps earn the world body a new designation: United Nations Without Borders.

Besides humanitarian assistance, the UN also oversees nearly 90,000 peacekeepers in more than 12 UN peacekeeping operations and several observer missions, mostly in post-conflict situations, "helping countries navigate the difficult path from conflict to peace."

In an interview with US Ambassador Linda Thomas-Greenfield last month, Anne McElvoy of "The Economist Asks" Podcast said "the UN is becoming a giant humanitarian relief organization, ...and it's sort of really retreating from big-time geopolitics simply because this formula of the UN, the format of it and the way its checks and balances work, aren't sharp or effective enough in the world as it is. Your thoughts?"

Justifying the existence of the UN as a political body, Thomas-Greenfield said: "The UN is what we have, and we're all members and we have to work every single day to ensure that this organization functions and that it provides the platform for ending conflict. It is the one place where we can all sit at the table together".

She also said: "The UN is the one place where we can have discussions on



President Volodymyr Zelenskyy (on screen) of Ukraine addresses the UN Security Council on April 2022, on the situation in his country. File photo

peace and security. And it is the responsibility of the UN to work to prevent the scourge of war. That's what it was created for. And so, we have not given up on the organization. We've not given up on the goals of the organization."

Last month, the Executive Director of WFP David Beasley said the World Food

Programme has fed about 130 million people, mostly in conflict zones, last year. This year, that number is expected to rise to be about 150 million.

At the daily news briefings, UN spokesperson Stephane Dujarric provides a list of the humanitarian relief provided by UN agencies worldwide, particularly in conflict zones.

As of May 26, Dujarric said the UN and more than 260 of its humanitarian partners in Ukraine have reached 7.6 million people with assistance. Cash support also continues to increase with an additional 1.1 million people reached in May. From March to May, a total of 1.5 million people have received cash assistance and health care support while around 352,000 people have been provided with clean water and hygiene products.

"We have also reached nearly 430,000 people with protection services, psychosocial support and critical legal services, including support to internally displaced persons," he added.

In the Horn of Africa, the UN and its partners have provided about 4.9 million people with food while more than two million livestock have been treated or vaccinated, and over 3.3 million people have received water assistance.

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the UN and its NGO partners, have started distributing aid to thousands of people in Nyiragongo territory, including food to some 35,000 people, water, and medicine to at least 10,000 people.

Since January last year, the UN has also reached out to about 1.1 million drought-impacted people in the Grand Sud, Madagascar, with critical assistance, which has played a vital role in

averting the risk of famine.

This has been possible due to the generosity of donors, who contributed \$196 million out of the \$231 million required for the Grand Sud drought response, between January of last year and May of this year.

In an op-ed piece for IPS, Dr Alon Ben-Meir, a retired professor of international relations at the Center for Global Affairs at New York University (NYU), said 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 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, UNICEF, Commissioner for Refugees, and UN Women, he wrote.

"In this respect, the UN has become a massive relief organization," he declared.

Kul Gautam, a former UN Assistant Secretary-General and ex-Deputy Executive Director at UNICEF, told IPS the UN system has not been as effective as its founders had hoped in preventing wars and maintaining peace and security.

It has also been less effective than what many developing countries had hoped for in helping them tackle the challenges of economic development and social progress.

Its saving grace has, therefore, been largely in the area of humanitarian relief and rehabilitation - an area which is now heavily populated by UN agen-

cies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and faith-based charities.

"This is not to underestimate the value of the UN's humanitarian response, as the world today confronts historically unprecedented numbers of refugees, displaced persons, victims of natural and man-made disasters and new forms of violence against women, children and other vulnerable groups".

But as modern wars, violent conflicts, pandemics and increasingly perilous environmental crises can no longer be contained within national boundaries, but require concerted multilateral action, the need for a stronger and more effective UN is more urgent today than ever before, said Gautam, author of "My Journey from the Hills of Nepal to the Halls of the United Nations". [www.kulgautam.org](http://www.kulgautam.org).

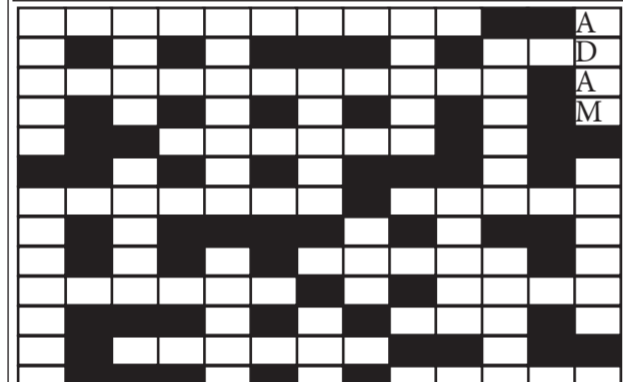
Andreas Bummel, Executive Director, Democracy Without Borders, told IPS the UN's humanitarian activities are essential. This is where the UN has the most immediate impact.

In the field of peace and security it should not be forgotten that the UN was created as a tool of its member states, he pointed out.

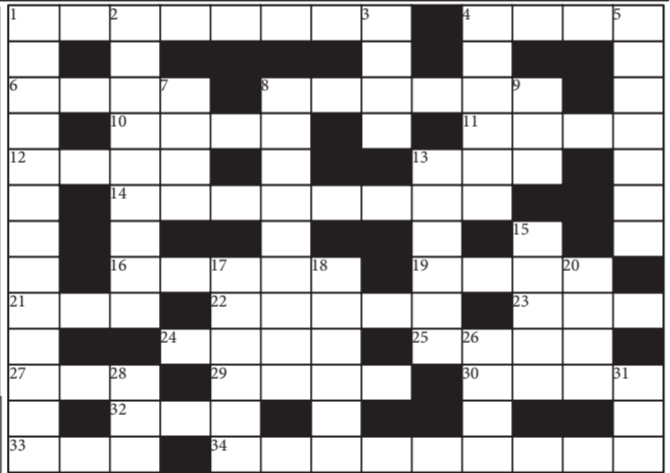
"State sovereignty is the UN's most glorified principle. The UN has no independent authority and no means of enforcement. Even if it had, it is difficult to imagine how it could interfere in a conflict that involves one of the big powers". The UN was not intended to wage war against any of them, he argued. "That's why the veto right was created. The veto is being misused though for political purposes. This is not in line with the purpose of the UN and the spirit of its Charter," he declared.

IPS

### THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 299 00--



- 3 letters GOD, SON, DOG, ACT
- 4 letters LUIS, ADAM, MINI
- 5 letters PARTY, ANNAN, DILMA, OBOTE, MORON, NKOMO, NDOLA, KURAN, UNITA, NIGER
- 6 letters GANDHI, STALIN, AGENDA, POLICY, BASHIR
- 7 letters TRAITOR, SOMALIA, SIBERIA
- 11 letters RAILA ODINGA



- CLUES: Across**
- Largest lake in Africa
  - monetary unit of Botswana
  - violent crowd
  - the action of being elected
  - excessive desire for wealth
  - toward the ground 21. anger
  - a play 23. organ for hearing
  - South Sudan's President
  - Monetary unit of China
  - First Woman
  - Largest lake in Ethiopia
  - Celebrity 32. before the present
  - a very young child
  - no longer needed or useful
- Down:**
- executive ranking below a President
  - a formal objection
  - an assistant to a political leader
  - raccoon
  - largest airport in Uganda
  - the face of a watch
  - a small Indian settlement
  - the movement of the tide out to sea
  - a week before Tuesday
  - perspiration
  - a person who edits
  - euphemism for damned
  - a fool
  - second-hand
  - to corrode
  - a rodent

### WORD-FIT

FOOTBALLER G MASALI L O M E  
 E R M A N C E N A T O O Q I L I D O H A U C  
 A N O N A C K E R L E U O S T E R G  
 A M L I N G O L E M T A L K A T T I V E V I N  
 B A R C E L O N A F C E U L L A L I N Z A N I A  
 D E M B E L E U C A S P E N A I D A A  
 P E L E G S L A R I A D M A O R I B  
 K A N O M O G A M E A A Z N Y E R E R E  
 E D O H A N A O M O S C O W E M  
 Y N N I G E R I A A K N A N G O L A

# RATIBA YA IPINDI

## 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 UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 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 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 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 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM HIZI NAZO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.05 HRS KIPIMA JOTO 23.00 HRS WEEKEND SHOW 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 09.00 AM WATOTO SHOW 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11.00 AM MIAA WA MAGOMA 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS CHAGUO LAKO 15.00 HRS MUZIKI NA MICHEZO 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.15 HRS MIDJUNDO MOTOMOTO 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.15 HRS CHEMISHA 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 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 09.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM SUNDAY SPECIAL 11:00 HRS TOP 20 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS NANI ZAIDI 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS MAMBO YA PWANI 18.00 HRS AFRICAN PANORAMA 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MBAVU ZANGU 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS MAMBO MSETO 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS RAFIKI I 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS RAFIKI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	





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## Fuel shortages in Africa hit motorists, airlines and radios

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African motorists are complaining about record pump prices, Nigerian radio stations have warned that they will go off air because of the cost of diesel generators and airlines across the region are clubbing together to buy jet fuel.

Africa produces about 8 per cent of the world's crude oil, but a lack of refining capacity means it imports almost all of its fuel. As a result, it has been the continent hardest hit by the turmoil in international markets triggered by the war in Ukraine and the partial European embargo on Russian crude.

The crisis has exposed "Africa's vulnerability in terms of energy security", said Anibor Kragha, executive secretary of the African Refiners and Distributors Association (ARDA), a trade body.

"European suppliers who traditionally serve as a key source of Africa's petroleum products imports have had to divert a lot of their supplies to meet the demand of their European markets, as petroleum products supplied from Russia [which provided half of Europe's pre-war demand] become unavailable," he added.

There is strong demand for African crude, particularly Bonny Light, a type of Nigerian oil that produces a high yield of fuels when it is refined. Yet Nigeria's oil export revenues were barely covering the cost of fuel imports, Nigeria's finance minister Zainab Ahmed told Reuters last week.

With diesel stocks low in the US, UK and Europe, those closest to refineries are first in line for supply. "There are shortages largely everywhere and so the question is who is going to pay out to get [refined products] and who is closest to sources of supply?" said Alan Gelder, a refining, oil and chemicals expert at Wood Mackenzie. "Being totally reliant on imports becomes riskier."

In 2020, African refineries had a capacity of about 3mn to 4mn barrels a day, compared with Europe's 14mn to 15mn, according to BP's Statistical Review of World Energy. African crude production was 6.8mn barrels per day.

Fewer than half of African countries have fuel refineries and refining capacity is often left unused. Just over half of Africa's refining capacity was used in 2020 compared with three-quarters of a decade ago, according to ARDA. US refinery utilisation stayed above 70 per cent even when the pandemic hit, according to the US Energy Information Administration.

Despite its status as the continent's biggest crude producer, Nigeria only operates a handful of refineries that process much less than their official capacity of 445,000 barrels a day, which is already far below demand.

Angola, the second-largest producer after Nigeria below the Sahara, has one operational refinery and relies on imports for four-fifths of its demand. South Africa's refining industry has also largely withered. Its biggest refinery was mothballed earlier this year.

# Unemployment rate jumps among vocational, tertiary educated, according to NBS survey

By Guardian Reporter

DESPITE of their small in number to total population, the majority of Tanzanians with vocational education or above are mostly facing the problem of unemployment than those who never attended school or those with secondary education.

This comes after integrated labour force survey 2020/2021 showing an increase of unemployment rate (national definition) among Tanzanians with vocational education and above, while the rate among those who never attended school and those with primary and secondary education shrinking.

The unemployment rate in Tanzania and other countries is defined as the number of unemployed people as percent of the labor force. The labor force includes the people who are either employed or unemployed, i.e. who don't have a job but are actively looking for one.

However, the labor force does not include people who are not looking for work, children, and the retired.

The trend indicates that those who have attended a vocational education and above, tend to sit down and wait for formal employment, while those with no education, struggle on their own to create income generating activities.

According to official statistics, about 800,000 Tanzanian young men and women are estimated to enter the labor market each year.

It is also showing that the current economic growth trends does not support sectors to expand to the levels of absorbing all skilled youths graduating from vocational training institutions and universities.

Other researches have revealed that youths' unemployment in Tanzania is partly caused by not only policy implications but also financial crisis, skills mismatch, lack of entrepreneurship life skills education, lack of access capital and digital divide.

"The higher rate of unemployment among youths aged 15-25 should be an issue of concern as they are the majority who enter into labour market every year and they are energetic to work," the survey recommends. "Alighting sectoral policies to ensure that youth unemployment is addressed should key in the implementation of Five-Year Development Plan."

The report findings show unemployment rate among Tanzanians with vocational training increased to 11.7 percent in 2020/21 from 8 percent in 2014 while those with tertiary education/non university the rate more than doubled to 11.4 percent from 5.4 percent respectively.



University graduates celebrate during graduation. Employment among educated is higher than non-educated Tanzanians.

For those who attended university, unemployment rate has grown to 10.6 percent from 7.4 percent respectively.

The survey shows unemployment rate among Tanzanians with secondary education slowed to 13.8 percent in 2020/21 from 14.6 percent in 2014 while the rate for those never attended schools decreased to 6.1 percent from 10 percent respectively.

Number of unemployment rate for those attended primary education also went down to 8.8 percent from 10 percent respectively.

The survey shows, generally, unemployment rate slowed to 9.3 percent in

2020/2021 from 10.5 percent in 2014, when the last survey was published.

In rural areas, unemployment fell to 7.4 percent from 8.5 percent while in other urban areas, unemployment rate increased to 11 percent from 10.7 percent, which indicates that unemployment is an urban perception.

However, in Dar es Salaam, the survey findings shows unemployment rate has decreased to 20.5 percent in 2020/2021 from 21.5 percent in 2014.

"Unfortunately, the rapid gains in economic growth and education have not translated into productive and decent employment

significant enough in alleviating poverty," says International Labour Organisation (ILO).

To address the challenge of unemployment, in February this year, the government launched 'Building a Better Tomorrow' a new program aiming at improving youths' agricultural skills as it attempts to address the unemployment rate among the key population group in the country.

Patrobas Katambi, Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Office was quoted during the launch as saying both graduates and non-graduates are eligible to participate.

The prime minister's office will be charged with training on smart agriculture, while the Ministry of Agriculture will be responsible for ensuring the youth acquire the needed land, capital and infrastructures.

"Also, the ministry for agriculture will be coordinating markets for agro-produces," he said.

Katambi said apart from training on smart agriculture, a good number of young graduates have also benefited with training on essential professional skills which would help them compete well in the labor market.

The deputy minister made the remarks in response to a question by Thea Ntara, a Special Seats Member of Parliament, who once asked the government to explain what it was doing to resolve unemployment facing the country's young graduates.

Katambi explained the government is also implementing other programs including the National Skills Development Program that provides training and experiences through block farming techniques. A total of 12,580 youth have so far been trained, according to official figures.

Likewise, he said, the internship training program for graduates has reached about 6,624 youth. Incubation centers in Morogoro and Coastal Region have also provided training to an additional 1,000 youth.

## The Royal Tour film timely for promoting tourism, according to sector entrepreneur

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

IN starring and guiding The Royal Tour Film, President Samia Suluhu Hassan has shown how Tanzania tourism remains one of the best globally, and despite the shortcomings brought about by COVID, it will rise.

The sentiments have been made by Arusha based tourism entrepreneur and operator Ms Michelle Mrema (pictured), the founder and managing director of Impala Destination Management Company (IDMC), a leading tourism business firm with head office in Arusha but operating throughout Tanzania.

She commended the Head of State as the chief diplomat of Tanzania and being at the forefront of selling destination Tanzania, which was great for both the public and private sector.

President Samia is the main character of the historical documentary, which showcases the best of Tanzania tourism.

"The widely acclaimed film shows Tanzania as one of the most fantastic tourist destinations globally. Tourism has been in a slump. But with all the efforts, it is rising again. As a tourism operator, I am very grateful to the President," said Ms Michelle, Managing Director at Impala Destination Management Company (IDMC).

She said the film was a great marketing strategy for an unforgettable Tanzania Destination, and with increased tourism arrivals, the sector will be able to employ many Tanzanians.

According to Michelle, Tanzania needs to grow tourism to enhance the country's overall economic growth. "We need to promote sustainable tourism to attain sustainable and inclusive development. With more promotion, tourism contribution to GDP, foreign direct investment, contribution to foreign exchange, and creation of employment opportunities, will rise," she noted. Michelle noted that all regions in Tanzania are endowed with unique attrac-

tions which could be developed and marketed for international and tourism.

Recent statistics indicated that tourist arrivals to Tanzania tumbled to only about 600,000 in 2020 from upwards of 1.3 million in the previous year.

In close analysis, TTB sees the film as a strategic promotion tool and answering long not clarified misinformation like Mount Kilimanjaro and the Serengeti National Park not being in Tanzania, which directly goes along its line of duty of clarifying such inquiries and collecting all such information, as it may deem necessary for the purpose of improving tourist industry as stipulated in its functions way back in 1992 when it was formed after the disbandment of the Tanzania Tourist Corporation.

The Board is mandated with the promotion and development of all the aspects of the tourism industry in Tanzania. It has a vision of making tourism the number one contributing sector to the GDP by the year 2025.



## Brent climbs over \$120/bbl after Saudi Arabia raises prices

SINGAPORE

OIL futures gained on Monday, with Brent rising above \$120 a barrel after Saudi Arabia raised prices for its crude sales in July, signalling tight supply even after OPEC+ producers agreed to accelerate output increases over the next two months.

Brent crude firmed 68 cents, or 0.6%, to \$120.40 a barrel at 0640 GMT after touching an

intraday high of \$121.95, extending a 1.8% gain from Friday.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude futures were up 61 cents, or 0.5%, at \$119.48 a barrel after earlier hitting a three-month high of \$120.99. It gained 1.7% on Friday.

Saudi Arabia raised the July official selling price (OSP) for its flagship Arab light crude to Asia by \$2.10 from June to \$6.50 premium versus the average of the Oman and Dubai bench-

marks, state oil producer Aramco said on Sunday.

The July OSP is the highest since May, when prices hit all-time highs due to worries of disruption in supplies from Russia because of sanctions over its invasion of Ukraine.

The price increase came despite a decision last week by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies, together called OPEC+, to increase output in July and August

by 648,000 barrels per day, or 50% more than planned.

Iraq said on Friday it aimed to raise output to 4.58 million bpd in July.

Oil producers are "making hay while the sun shines", Avtar Sandu, manager of commodities at Phillip Futures in Singapore said, adding that U.S. summer driving demand and easing of COVID-19 lockdowns in China were expected to keep prices high.

The OPEC+ decision to bring forward output increases is widely seen as unlikely to meet demand as the increased allocation is spread across all members, including Russia, which is facing sanctions.

"While that increase is sorely needed, it falls short of demand growth expectations, especially with the EU's partial ban on Russian oil imports also factored in," Commonwealth Bank analyst Vivek Dhar said in a note.





The need for specific attention on women's financial inclusion for economic empowerment and justice cannot be overemphasized PHOTO/FILE

## Majority of rural, urban women still unaware of gender funds, says study

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

**M**AJORITY of women in both rural and urban areas are not utilizing funds provided by different schemes, established by the government to finance their economic activities because they are even not aware of such funds.

A study conducted by Advocate Clarence Kipobota and other people from Women Action towards Economic Development (WATED) in Arusha, Mbeya, Mwanza and Dar es Salaam Regions indicates that, so far Tanzania has more than 46 economic empowerment schemes/ under the National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC)'s coordination but majority of women are not aware about them and how they can utilize it within their localities.

"There is a need to create awareness especially in rural areas on the importance and existence

of such funds," he said. Also there is need to allocate special budget that will be used to provide trainings to women on how to use loans for the intended goals from the grassroots to higher level.

Financial inclusion means that individuals and businesses have access to useful and affordable financial products and services that meet their needs - transactions, payments, savings, credit and insurance - delivered in a responsible and sustainable way.

He said a need for specific attention on women's financial inclusion for economic empowerment and justice cannot be overemphasized.

It is estimated by recent studies that, women make up over 50 percent of the population and workforce in Tanzania and own over half (54 percent) of the country's micro and small enterprises.

However, despite their contribution in economic activity, growth and financial well-being is far below their potential.

For instance, according to the same study, despite the recent (2010s) great progress in improving financial inclusion in Tanzania (from 44percent in 2009 to 65 percent in 2017), there is still a gender gap of 10% between men and women accessing formal financial services as reported by FinScope Tanzania.

The National Financial Inclusion Framework (NFIF) of 2018-2022 outlines factors attributing to low financial inclusion on part of women.

According to this framework, only 60 percent of Tanzania women have access to financial services, 9 percent access to informal financial services, while 30 percent remain without any access to financial services.

Despite all efforts and initiatives to advance financial inclusion in the country, women are still lagging behind compared to men. It is stated further that, 30% of women were still excluded against 26% of men (2017 statistics).

On the other hand,

70% of men have access to financial services, thus leaving a gender gap of 10% points in accessing and using financial services.

"Basing on that, the NFIF 2018 - 2022 set a target of narrowing that gap (of gender disparity) in financial sector by at least 90 percent by 2022.

The framework outlines constraints facing women to access and use financial services that includes high level of financial illiteracy, inappropriate services that do not meet women needs, lack of collateral registry for movable collaterals and Poor infrastructure to reach many women especially those in rural areas.

Others are high cost of financial services (and products) due to inefficiencies in delivery channels, Stringent or lack of proportionate requirements for client on-boarding, high lending rates in the financial sector, predominance of cash based economy and informal sector across the country.

## Bitcoin miners are selling tokens as market prices linger near lows

WASHINGTON

BITCOIN miners are beginning to sell tokens they've hoarded to cover burgeoning costs with the prospects for industry growth slowing and the price of the largest cryptocurrency showing few signs of rebounding following the recent collapse from record highs.

Miners transferred about 195,663 coins to exchanges in May, the biggest monthly increase since January, according to data from Coin Metrics compiled by Compass Mining. Based on Bitcoin's average price of around \$32,000 in May, the total value of the tokens was about \$6.3 billion.

That indicates companies may be moving large amounts of coins stored in their digital wallets to exchanges for sale. To be clear, the number does not necessarily mean miners are selling that many tokens since some miners would put their coins in exchanges for other transactions and not sell.

Sellers include publicly traded miners such as Riot Blockchain Inc. that had been stockpiling Bitcoin on a bet that prices would keep appreciating. They had served as a proxy for equity investors that wanted to

gain crypto exposure without actually owning the tokens. Smaller miners who face large liquidations are also selling their Bitcoin. The token has dropped about 35% this year.

"I think miners are just talking about the macro environment and think it is probably prudent to sell Bitcoin in these levels in order to keep the operations safe," said Will Foxley, director of content at mining hardware marketplace and hosting services provider Compass Mining.

More large-scale public miners have become cash-strapped as it became harder to raise capital through debt or stock sales during a recent bear market. They're also seeking wider profit margins as the companies expand. Riot is building a mining facility with one gigawatt capacity in Texas after it has completed its 750-megawatt site, which is one of the largest mining farms in the US.

Miners are also trying to pay for mining machines they ordered months ago while putting down non-refundable deposits in millions of dollars.

A wave of small miners that came in during the bull cycle and bet big on Bitcoin prices rising are now at risk

of needing to liquidate their mined coins, said Matthew Schultz, executive chairman of crypto-mining company CleanSpark.

Cathredra Bitcoin Inc., a small-scale miner, had to sell almost all their holdings to maintain their mining operation.

"We have spent the last several weeks restructuring our balance sheet and operations to ensure Cathredra is well positioned to endure a prolonged economic downturn," Cathredra Chief Executive Officer AJ Scalia said in a statement.

The flow data tracking transactions between miners and exchanges is one of the best proxies for sales of mined coins, but it has limitations. While the data includes digital wallets from major exchanges such as Binance and Gemini, it doesn't have data from Coinbase due to the biggest US exchange's wallet design. Some of the miners also opt to liquidate their crypto holdings through over-the-counter trading desks, whose trading data is typically not public, Foxley said.

Shares of public miners have been hit hard this year. Riot is down 72% since December, while Marathon Digital Holdings Inc. has slumped a similar amount.



## Global stocks jump ahead of rate meetings, crude hits \$120

LONDON

STOCKS, the dollar and crude oil firmed on Monday as investors positioned themselves for more direction on interest rates and the economy from a string of central bank meetings spilling into next week.

The European Central Bank meets on Thursday, though it is not expected to begin raising interest rates until July, with rate setters at the U.S. Federal Reserve

and Bank of England gathering next week.

"There is still some doubt as to whether or not inflation has peaked," said Michael Hewson, chief markets analyst at CMC Markets.

"We are in a bit in a no-man's land at the moment with respect to peak inflation, and also China reopening and the possible tailwinds that might bring. Oil prices are still a headwind and so it's difficult to gain any direction," Hewson said.

The week kicked off with some investor appetite for risk as the MSCI all country stock index gained 0.3%, its recent rebound from near bear-market territory still largely intact.

The STOXX index of 600 European companies gained 0.8%. Blue chips in London were up 1.2%, shrugging off news that British Prime Minister Boris Johnson is to face a confidence vote by lawmakers from his governing Conservative Party later on Monday.

## 4 smart money moves to make as you near retirement

By Stefon Walters

Retirement should be a time of celebration. You've worked for many years, and now it's time to reap the benefits: relaxation, traveling, new hobbies, or whatever else your heart desires. But, to make sure you're able to do these things in retirement, you'll need to make sure you're financially fit. Here are four smart money moves to make as you near retirement.

1. Change your investment allocations

One thing that's inevitable in the stock market is volatility. Whether in day-to-day movements, bull and bear markets, or corrections, with enough time in the market, you're bound to experience all ranges of volatility. The

further away you are from retirement, the more time you have to recover from down periods in the market, so the focus should be on higher risk, higher-reward assets like stocks.

As you near retirement, your focus should start shifting away from growing your money to preserving what you've earned. This generally means reallocating your assets to become more conservative. You don't want to abandon stocks altogether, but you do want to shy away from higher-risk stocks (like low-cap ones) and focus on more stable investments like blue-chip stocks and bonds.

2. Maximize your 401(k)

The money in your 401(k) may not have as much time to grow and compound as you near retirement, but it's



still worth taking advantage of and maximizing the tax benefits that come with it. This is especially true if your employer matches your contributions because that's essentially like free money. It's always important to try to make your employer match

the bare minimum you contribute to your 401(k), but it's especially important as you near retirement.

At age 50 or older, you can make catch-up contributions to your 401(k), allowing for an extra \$6,500 annually (\$27,000 total).

If you only have five years until retirement, that's another \$135,000 you could have contributed to retirement (pre-tax), not including a potential employer match. Even if you make \$100,000 and your employer only matches 5% of your

contributions, so long as you're also contributing 5%, you could receive an extra \$25,000 in "free" money.

3. Consider rolling your 401(k) into an IRA

One of the downsides of a 401(k) is that it offers limited investments. Unlike other retirement accounts, like Roth and traditional IRAs, you can't freely invest in any asset you want; you have to pick from the options your plan provider gives you. As you near retirement, you may want more control over the type of investments your money is in, which isn't feasible with a 401(k) plan.

Rolling your 401(k) plan into an IRA will give you more flexibility and a wider range of assets to choose from that fit your investment needs and strategy near re-

retirement. You will also likely find it much cheaper to hold investments in an IRA because of the fees that come with a 401(k). Not only do you pay administrative fees to your provider, but you'll also pay the fees for the funds you're invested in.

4. Begin thinking about how much you'll need annually

There's no one-amount-fits-all when deciding how much you'll need in retirement, but there are basic guidelines you can follow that'll surely point you in the right direction. As retirement approaches, you want to have a good idea of how much money you'll be spending, so you can mentally and financially prepare.

The general rule says you should aim to receive 80% of

your pre-retirement income in retirement to maintain your lifestyle. If you make \$100,000, you'll want to have around \$80,000; if you make \$150,000, you'll want \$120,000; and so forth.

The 80% rule isn't a fool-proof approach, but it's extremely helpful and a good place to begin.

When our award-winning analyst team has an investing tip, it can pay to listen. After all, the newsletter they have run for over a decade, Motley Fool Stock Advisor, has tripled the market.\*

They just revealed what they believe are the ten best stocks for investors to buy right now... and Walmart wasn't one of them! That's right -- they think these 10 stocks are even better buys.



# Banks, tech giants are losing skilled staff to flexible fintechs

LONDON

STAFFS at major banks and some of the world's biggest technology giants are increasingly leaving for fintech startups, new analysis shows.

Bankers, engineers, data scientists and sales staff from Wall Street, the City of London and Silicon Valley are among those joining an exodus that picked up speed during the pandemic, according to data compiled by Revelio Labs, a workplace intelligence company.

Departures from traditional banks, such as Goldman Sachs Group Inc and HSBC Holdings Plc, to fintech companies including Coinbase Global Inc and Revolut Ltd, are up 75% since the start of the pandemic, Revelio said. Monthly job changes peaked at 72 in March this

year – the highest figure since records began in 2011. Significant numbers of employees are also moving from tech firms like Amazon.com Inc. and Microsoft Corp.

The growth in highly qualified staff switching to roles in new sectors comes as tight job markets allow many tech employees to change jobs, seeking higher salaries and more flexible routines.

“People have stopped and re-evaluated what’s important to them,” Lisa Simon, economist at Revelio, said in an interview. She cited a better work-life balance, improved pay and better career prospects as key drivers.

Goldman Sachs saw 37 staff move to Coinbase, the largest US-based cryptocurrency exchange, from Jan. 2020 through April 2022. Another 21 Goldman staff joined corporate credit card start-



up Brex Inc., while 18 went to SoFi Technologies, Inc., the fintech firm led by former Twitter Inc. executive Anthony Noto.

To be sure, the numbers of staff leaving for fintechs and startups are small in comparison to the overall numbers employed in major financial services firms or Silicon Valley tech

giants. Goldman employs 45,100 people worldwide. A representative for the bank declined to comment.

Elsewhere, some 28 workers have gone from Morgan Stanley to Coinbase and 12 to Wise Plc, which has almost 400 jobs available, according to a company spokeswoman. Some 38 HSBC employees have gone to Revolut

and 21 to Monzo Bank Ltd. Challenger bank Monzo has also hired 32 former staff from Lloyds Banking Group Plc and 27 from Barclays Plc.

Morgan Stanley and HSBC made no comment. In emailed statements, Barclays’ Chief Operating Officer Mark Ashton-Rigby and a spokeswoman for Lloyds – which was recently ranked

second in a LinkedIn list of the UK’s top 25 employers – each pointed to the importance their banks place on workplace culture.

“The number of people working in technology roles at Barclays has grown by more than 10% in the past two years which is testament to the compelling proposition we offer,” Ashton-Rigby said.

“There’s a war for talent,” said Christian Faes, co-founder of LendInvest and chair of the industry group Fintech Founders, citing high levels of regulation in traditional banking as well as “legacy processes, legacy people and technology.”

“We’re literally hiring people out of Facebook and Amazon, really high-tech engineers, and they don’t naturally gravitate toward banks with coding systems from the 1980s,” Faes said.

Coinbase alone has snagged 197 staff from

Amazon, 97 from Alphabet Inc., the parent company of Google, 73 from Microsoft and 72 from Meta Platforms Inc., Revelio’s data show. Microsoft and Amazon declined to comment. A spokesman for Coinbase said the company is “pleased that so many employees from top banks and tech giants want to rebuild the future of the crypto economy.” Meta and Alphabet didn’t respond to requests for comment.

Despite the shift into fintech there are already signs the trend is easing off. Inflation is darkening the global economic outlook, and a major tech selloff has put future funding rounds in doubt. Against that backdrop, the pace of staff movement from banking to fintech already appears to have slowed.

The Tech Rout Isn’t Just Cyclical—It’s Well-Earned, and Overdue

## How to talk to your suppliers about sustainability

By Shardell Joseph

COMMUNICATING with suppliers is the key to meeting sustainability goals. But how can companies unlock the best approach to holding these often difficult conversations?

“Nobody should be shy on the topic of sustainability,” says Antoine Sauvage, co-founder and chief technical officer of freight forwarding company Ovrsea. “We are at the very beginning of the transition, and we are all in the same boat. The industry has to change itself radically in the coming years, and it’s important not to be intimidated by these conversations.”

But while it’s broadly accepted that implementing sustainable measures offers a range of benefits – from overall profit gains to improved brand reputation – getting there is likely to include some uncomfortable conversations with suppliers. It’s an essential step on the road to a low-carbon future and, if successful, companies can work together with their suppliers to reduce carbon emissions on a far greater scale across the whole value chain.

“Why should we invest in relationships with suppliers?” Sauvage asks. “The main word here is trust. You can hide what you do very easily, in terms of sustainability, for example. So if we want to improve our carbon efficiency, we need to measure it and to take the numbers of our suppliers. But at some point we have to trust them – if they say ‘we are using electric vehicles or sustainable fuel’, we won’t be there to press them, and we have to trust the reporting.”

Whether personal or professional, building relationships requires effective communication. This, argues Oxfam head of ethics Sophie Brill, can be achieved by creating an environment that fosters more generally supportive relationships with suppliers. Oxfam has a long history of leading sensitive conversations and initiatives centred around positive change and has gathered a wealth of experience in how to

start new conversations with communities that have operated in a set way for a long time, and encourage them to adapt.

“Building open and trusting relationships is key to making progress in this work,” Brill says. “Your suppliers need to know they can talk about the difficult issues they are facing, and that you will collaborate on solutions that are in the best interests of the people affected.”

For James Berry, an associate professor in organisational behaviour and director of the University College London MBA at the UCL School of Management, the key to success is working alongside suppliers on a regular basis. “Don’t view your suppliers and your customers as competitors, as the people you need to fight against; those are the people you need to fight with to produce the best product. You both want the market to grow, you both

want to earn additional revenue. So how do you work together to enable both sides to be successful? Because that’s what you really want.

“Also, you should view your supplier relationships as long-term relationships... [If] suppliers don’t view you as a long-term relationship [and] just want to be transactional, those are the people you probably want to minimise in your supply chain. Because if that’s the case then it’s not a relationship.”

When it comes to having challenging conversations with valued suppliers, this cannot be treated the same way as conducting tough negotiations and, according to Berry, it’s often mutually beneficial to avoid the ‘hardline’ approach.

Further, he believes it can help to view the discussion process as a way to better understand your supply chain. This is especially true of sustainability goals, he argues. “If you know where

your pieces come from and where your products go, you’re going to be able to negotiate ways that mean all sides can win,” Berry says.

So what techniques are proving successful at encouraging suppliers to implement sustainable strategies?

First, it’s important to take a direct approach on tough issues wherever possible, to establish trust and transparency, and to set expectations, Sauvage suggests. “The most important thing is that the suppliers can understand what their return on investment is, if they start to make efforts on sustainability, for example.”

To achieve this, Sauvage says he often conducts multi-party communications to help ensure everyone is on board with the bigger picture and what they stand to gain. “We have to help them communicate to our customers – [to realise] that those customers being luxury and cosmetic brands, they are willing to commit to a cleaner supply chain.”

“And on the other side, we have to explain to the suppliers before the investment what they can expect from us if they really invest in a cleaner supply chain. So it’s a two-direction communication flow. And we have to be as clear as possible in both directions to help everyone have a firm understanding.”

Berry says he regularly discusses contingency contracts with clients. “This means if we can deliver our product in a sustainable way to these metrics, you will pay this. If we can’t meet those metrics, then you will pay this. That’s offering the customer the choice, but also offering them the benefit of a more sustainable product.”



## US fifth generation cattle rancher to build big beef plant

CHICAGO

A fifth-generation cattle rancher and consultant plans to build the country’s largest beef plant in South Dakota with capacity to slaughter 8,000 head of cattle a day.

The \$1.1 billion project could help address the Biden administration’s concerns about rising food prices and a lack of competition in the meat sector, though it would not be up and running until at least 2026.

The project is spearheaded by Kingsbury and Associates and Sirius Realty, both run by Megan Kingsbury of a South Dakota ranching family. She told Reuters she expects construction on the plant to begin in 2023 and take three years.

The Biden administration and Congress scrutinized the beef industry after COVID-19 outbreaks temporarily shut slaughterhouses in early 2020, leaving ranchers with nowhere to deliver cattle and consumers facing meat shortages.

Four big companies – Cargill, Tyson Foods Inc, JBS SA, and National Beef Packing Co – slaughter about 85% of all US fed cattle, according to industry data. The administration has blamed a lack of competition in the sector for rising food prices. Meat companies deny the accusation.

Kingsbury’s project would slaughter around 1,000

more cattle per day than the current top processor, a Tyson’s plant in southeastern South Dakota.

“That’s the kind of investment the industry is going to need in the coming years,” said Derrell Peel, an agricultural economist at Oklahoma State University.

But some industry analysts said the plant may struggle to find labor, develop supply chain relationships from scratch, and be profitable amid tighter cattle supplies.

Ranchers have reduced the size of the US herd due to historic drought and low profitability, leaving fewer cattle for processors to slaughter.

Kingsbury said she is confident the new plant will overcome tight cattle supplies and labor issues. The plant aims to employ 2,500 people and use advanced technology seen in Europe and Asia to process beef with less labor, she said.

“We have to break the old mentality of the packing plant being a sweatshop,” Kingsbury said.



That’s the kind of investment the industry is going to need in the coming years

VIEW FROM THE TOP

## Two Africans overcame bias to build new startup worth billions

ACCRA

IT was the summer of 2018, and Ham Serunjogi, a 24-year-old Ugandan immigrant, thought the pitch he was making to a Palo Alto venture capital firm was going well.

He had explained how his fintech startup, Chipper Cash, would enable African consumers to send money to each other, across national borders, more cheaply and easily than the antiquated banking system—a sort of Venmo for the continent.

Then came a question from one of the partners: “Why don’t you go look for donations and grants to fund this?” Because, Serunjogi replied, this will be a profit-making business. The clueless partner persisted: “Why don’t you talk to Unicef or an impact investing firm?” Serunjogi discreetly declines to name the firm, or to say which VC later told him that “regardless of what the metrics are, I have to apply a discount to this business because it’s in Africa.”

Those memories still sting, even though Chipper Cash has now raised

\$300 million from a roster of blue-chip VCs, most recently in November at a \$2.2 billion valuation.

“These were things I’d have to take with a straight face. But it was outrageous, and it still is,” Serunjogi says from the San Francisco office where he, cofounder Majjid Moujaled and nearly a fifth of the company’s 350 employees are based. The two founders each have an estimated 10% stake in Chipper, translating into paper fortunes north of \$200 million.

Sheel Mohnot, a former partner at

500 Startups—Chipper Cash’s first backer—chalks up some early investor resistance to ignorance about Africa. “No one was investing in Africa at the time,” he says. That has changed. Per CB Insights, venture capitalists invested \$1.5 billion in African fintech companies last year, up sevenfold from 2020. Sub-Saharan Africans today have 605 million registered mobile money accounts—with which they can send cash via text message—up from 469 million in 2018. That makes the area fertile ground for more advanced consumer financial apps.



Follow the Money: Chipper president Majjid Moujaled (left) and CEO Ham Serunjogi in their San Francisco headquarters, where they located for access to venture capital.



## WORLD

## Nine dead in three mass shootings across United States

SHOOTINGS in three American cities killed nine people and wounded two dozen more on Saturday night and Sunday morning, the latest outbreaks of gun violence in the wake of three mass shootings that have rattled the United States.

In Philadelphia, a confrontation between two men escalated into a gunfight that sprayed bullets into a crowded bar and restaurant district, killing three people, wounding 12, and setting off panic as people tried to flee, police said.

Similarly, shooting broke out after midnight near a bar in Chattanooga, Tennessee, after midnight on Saturday, killing three and wounding 14, according to police.

In yet another shooting in the early hours of Sunday, three people were killed and two were wounded in Saginaw, Michigan, WEYI television reported, citing a police statement. Unlike the other two cases, which affected bystanders unconnected to the shooting, all five of the people in the Michigan shooting were involved in the incident, police said.

No suspects were reported in custody as of Sunday evening in any of the shootings.

The violence struck as communities in three other cities are still grieving from massacres that killed 10 people at a grocery store in Buffalo, New York; 21 victims at an elementary school in Uvalde, Texas; and four people at a medical building in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

In Uvalde, they buried 10-year-old Alithia Haven Ramirez on Sunday. She was one of the 19 schoolchildren killed in the rampage by an 18-year-old man armed with an AR-15 semiautomatic rifle.

Alithia dreamed of attending art school in Paris and loved to play soccer, according to an obituary posted by a funeral home.

Gun safety advocates are pushing the US government to take stronger measures to curb gun violence.

There have been at least 240 mass shootings in the United States so far this year, according to the Gun Violence Archive, a nonprofit research group. It defines a mass shooting as one in which at least four people are shot, excluding the



Students participate in a school walk-out and protest in front of City Hall to condemn gun violence, in Los Angeles, California on May 31, 2022. AFP

shooter. US President Joe Biden on Thursday called on Congress to ban assault weapons, expand background checks and implement other gun control measures to address the string of mass shootings.

Chris Murphy, the lead Democratic US senator working on bipartisan gun safety talks, said on Sunday he thinks a package including investments in mental health and school safety and some changes to gun laws can pass Congress.

The brazen nature of the Philadelphia shooting left officials aghast. Philadelphia Mayor Jim Kenney called it "horrendous, despicable and senseless," while Police Commissioner Danielle Outlaw said, "We're absolutely devastated."

Police believe two men got into a fight and began shooting at each other, and one of them was killed by gunfire. A police officer observed the other shooter firing into the crowd

and fired at him.

The shooter dropped his gun, as police believed he was struck by the officer, but he escaped through the crowd.

The dead were aged 22, 27 and 34 while the ages of the people wounded ranged from 17 to 69. In Chattanooga, three people were dead and 14 wounded by multiple shooters, authorities said. Two died of gunshot wounds and a third died after being struck by a vehicle while fleeing.

Chattanooga Police Chief Celeste Murphy appealed for the public's help, asking any witnesses to call a tip line.

In Michigan, Saginaw police reported they were called to a scene where two men were pronounced dead and one woman was transported to hospital where she died of her wounds.

Two other men were being treated for gunshot wounds. **Agencies**

## Moscow to 'draw conclusions' if Kiev gets US missiles, Putin says

MOSCOW

MOSCOW will "draw appropriate conclusions" and hit new targets if Washington delivers long-range missiles to Kiev, Russian President Vladimir Putin said in an interview broadcast on Sunday.

"If they are handed over (to Kiev), we will draw appropriate conclusions, and deploy our weapons to strike at the targets we haven't hit before," Putin told the Rossiya-1 television channel.

Because "the Ukrainian army is armed with similar systems," the transfer of such weapons to Kiev does not change anything, but will only prolong the conflict, Putin added.

On Tuesday, US President Joe Biden announced that the United States would supply Ukraine with advanced rocket systems that Kiev had requested.

The Ukrainian Defense Ministry has also announced recently that the country was receiving Harpoon anti-ship missile systems from Denmark, Britain, and the Netherlands to defend itself in the Black Sea, while other countries will also supply defense equipment in the near future.

In telephone conversations with European leaders on May 28, Putin pointed out that the supply of weapons would further destabilize the situation and worsen the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine.



Russian President Vladimir Putin

Also on Sunday, Russian Defense Ministry spokesman Igor Koshcheyev said Russian forces have destroyed T-72 tanks and other ar-

mored vehicles supplied by Eastern European countries near Kiev.

"High-precision, long-range air-based missiles of the Russian Aerospace Forces have destroyed T-72 tanks and other armored vehicles, which were housed in the buildings of an auto repair facility on the outskirts of Kiev," Koshcheyev told a briefing.

According to earlier reports, Kiev Mayor Vitali Klitschko said at least one person was injured in rocket strikes on Ukraine's capital Sunday morning.

The attacks hit infrastructure facilities in Darnytskyi and Dniprovs'kyi districts on the left bank of the Dnieper River, Klitschko told The Telegram. **Agencies**

## India rushes to quell outrage after insulting remarks on Islam

MUMBAI

INDIA'S government sought yesterday to calm anger at home and abroad after two officials of the ruling BJP party made remarks about the Prophet Mohammed, with 38 people arrested for rioting in a northern city and a protest planned later in Mumbai.

The arrests in the city of Kanpur were part of an effort to quell sporadic religious tension that arose after two officials from Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party made remarks that have generated widespread anger among Muslims in India and overseas.

Some of India's top officials were engaged in managing the diplomatic fallout as nations including Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Oman, the UAE and Iran demanded an apology from the government for allowing the derogatory remarks.

Over the weekend, Indian diplomats stationed in the Gulf and neighbouring Islamic nations were summoned by officials in those countries to protest against the

comments by BJP officials.

India's foreign ministry said in a statement the offensive tweets and comments did not, in any way, reflect the views of the government.

The BJP suspended a spokesperson and expelled another official on Sunday for hurting religious sentiments of a minority community.

Muslims make up around 13 percent of India's 1.35 billion people. Protests were planned against the anti-Muslim remarks in the financial capital Mumbai on Monday.

A senior official at the Qatar Embassy in New Delhi said Modi's government must publicly distance itself from the comments.

"Hurting our religious sentiments can directly impact economic ties," the official said, adding they were checking reports about boycott of Indian goods by some supermarket owners in Qatar.

India's trade with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which includes Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and the UAE, stood around \$90 billion in 2020-21.



In this picture taken on March 10, 2022, supporters of India's Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) wave their flag as they celebrate party's win in Uttar Pradesh state assembly elections outside the party office in Lucknow. File photo

Millions of Indians live and work in GCC countries.

Prime Minister Modi in recent years has

strengthened economic ties with the energy-rich nations, the top source for country's fuel imports. **Agencies**

CHINA ranks first globally in the numbers of massive open online courses (MOOCs) and viewers, and sees fast growth in the figures, said Wu Yan, director of the Department of Higher Education of China's Ministry of Education (MOE).

"In 2013, we only had five MOOCs and more than 100 registered users on MOOC platforms, while now the numbers of MOOCs and relevant users in China have exceeded 52,500 and 370 million, respectively," Wu said.

Since their inception in China in 2013, MOOCs have experienced remarkable growth in the country. By bringing high-quality education resources to people across the country, they help improve the fairness of education.

In addition to accelerating the digiti-

## China ranks first in world in numbers of MOOCs and viewers

zation of higher education in China, the rapid growth of MOOC platforms over the past several years has enriched the learning materials available to learners, especially young workers who are used to online learning.

Wang Ning, a young man who lives in Tongzhou district, Beijing, is among the young workers in China who enjoy MOOCs.

Since Wang commutes by subway every day, he has developed a habit of taking MOOCs on the subway.

"Lately I've been watching the course taught by a teacher from Fudan University on 'Records of the Three Kingdoms' as I've always been fascinated by the

Three Kingdoms period in Chinese history. The methods I can learn from the course for understanding classical texts can also be helpful in my reading other historical records in the future," Wang said.

Although Wang's job is not related to history, he believes that online learning can enrich his knowledge and broaden his horizons. Quite a lot of Wang's colleagues are also active users of MOOC platforms.

"Surveys show that more than half of young workers have taken vocational training, choosing to add to their knowledge base after work," said a white paper titled "Youth of China in the New Era", which was recently re-

leased by China's State Council Information Office.

Rich and diverse online learning platforms in the country, such as MOOC platforms, knowledge communities, and NetEase Online Open Courses, not only enable young people to continue learning after graduation, but facilitate the sharing of high-quality education materials from across the globe.

Smart Education of China, an integrated online platform that offers education-related public services, integrates the country's platforms for primary and middle school education, vocational education, higher educa-

tion, and employment services for college graduates.

Nearly nine million people from 129 countries and regions, including China, the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Japan, have visited the platform for higher education, with the number of visits at the peak periods reaching 7,000 per second, according to Xu Mei, spokeswoman for the MOE.

More than 25,000 courses have been accessed, accounting for 93 percent of all the courses on the platform, Xu said. Currently, the platform for vocational education has gathered nearly 2,000 digital libraries, over 6,000 ex-

cellent online courses and more than 2,000 video courses, Xu said, noting that these resources can effectively help users learn knowledge and skills in various fields.

As Smart Education in China is improved with each passing day, more and more young people outside China can also access high-quality learning resources from the country via the platforms under it.

According to Wu, the platform for higher education connected to Smart Education of China has been linked to international online learning platforms, iCourse, and XuetangX, and are therefore able to provide more than 900 courses in multiple languages for learners around the world.

People's Daily

## Summit of Americas may erode regional relations - experts

LOS ANGELES

THE Summit of the Americas is shaping up to be a diplomatic blunder that threatens to erode regional ties that the United States had hoped to restore in the Western Hemisphere, analysts and experts said ahead of the conference being held this week.

"The Summit of the Americas has become the Summit of Friends of Washington. It represents an embarrassing failure for the United States, since so many countries are either not sending their leaders, or are sending a lesser representation of their government," John Kirk, a Latin America studies professor at Dalhousie University in Canada, told China Daily.

The ninth Summit of the Americas, a triennial gathering of national leaders from the Western Hemisphere, will be held from Monday to Friday in Los Angeles. The event marks the first time that the forum will take place in the US since its inaugural session in 1994.

With the theme of "Building a Sustainable, Resilient and Equitable Future in the Western Hemisphere", the summit aims to address challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change and "threats to democracy", among others, the US State Department said on its website.

The White House also hoped to repair Washington's ties with Latin American countries and reassert its leadership in the region.

However, controversy has surrounded the international conference, especially because of the US decision to exclude Cuba, Venezuela and Nicaragua from the summit, which angered a number of Latin American countries.

Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador said he would skip the event unless all countries in the Americas can participate.

The leaders of Bolivia, Honduras, Guatemala and several Caribbean states have also suggested that they will not attend, or will send lower-profile delegations.

This summit offers an opportunity for the US to strengthen regional support at a time when its relationships with both Russia and China are strained. However, "just the opposite has happened", and "the United States is looking isolated in its own hemisphere", Kirk said.

"If the idea is to have a regional meeting of all countries in the region, then that is what should occur. It is wrong to avoid the presence of countries with which you disagree a view shared by most countries in Latin America. The end result is a diplomatic nightmare for the Biden administration," Kirk said.

Robin Lauren Derby, a history professor at the University of California, Los Angeles, told China Daily that the decision by Mexico's president not to attend is "a huge slap in the United States' face" since the country has become a major trading partner of the US through the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement.

"Mexico's absence will clearly limit the influence of the summit since immigration is a very important concern for the US and it is no longer just Mexican and Central American migrants who are now arriving at the US-Mexico border there are large numbers of Haitians, Brazilians and Cubans as well, for example," Derby said.

The number of migrants attempting to cross the US-Mexico border has spiked again in recent months. The Biden administration has identified the issue as a core part of the meeting's agenda.

In addition to migrants, important issues related to gang violence, money laundering and human trafficking also need to be addressed at the conference, Derby said.

Many countries in Latin America agree with the US stance in defense of democracy, "yet even these countries feel that the way in which the United States operates in the region is not as respectful of the sovereignty of Latin American countries as they would like", said Gerardo Munck, a political science and international relations professor at the University of Southern California.

Excluding the leaders of some countries from attending is not necessarily the best way to support democratic principles, Munck said.

Instead, the US could invite Cuba, Venezuela and Nicaragua, "and then have a discussion with all countries present about what could be done to better defend democracy in the hemisphere", he told China Daily.

Abel Lowenthal, professor emeritus of international relations at the University of Southern California, said in a statement. "What does happen at the summit will depend on the respective approaches of the US government and those of the Latin American and Caribbean countries regarding the opportunities the conclave presents."



**Mexico's absence will clearly limit the influence of the summit since immigration is a very important concern for the US and it is no longer just Mexican and Central American migrants who are now**



## WHO confirms 780 monkeypox cases in 27 countries

GENEVA

THE World Health Organization (WHO) has data on 780 confirmed monkeypox cases. Information on them was received from 27 countries that are non-endemic for this disease, according to the organization's situation update published in Geneva on Sunday.

"Since 13 May 2022, and as of 2 June 2022, 780 laboratory confirmed cases of monkeypox have been reported to or identified by WHO from 27 Member States across four WHO regions that are not endemic for monkeypox virus," the update noted.

It is stressed that since May 26 through June 2, some 523 new monkeypox cases were detected. As of June 2, no fatalities caused by this disease have been recorded.

Information on the infection is received "through sexual health or other health services in primary or secondary health care facilities and have involved mainly, but not exclusively, men who have sex with men," according to the WHO.

The highest number of infections has been detected in the UK (207), followed by Spain (156), Portugal (138), Canada (58), Germany (57), France (33), the Netherlands (31), Italy (20), the US (19) and Belgium (12).

Monkeypox is a rare viral disease which is endemic to remote regions near tropical forests of Central and Western Africa.

According to the WHO, this virus is usually transmitted to humans by wild animals, such as rodents and primates, while its secondary spread among humans is limited.

According to the WHO, usually the lethality coefficient during monkeypox outbreaks ranges from 1% to 10% with the majority of fatalities in the younger age groups.

There is no specific treatment or vaccine, yet earlier inoculation against smallpox also serves as highly effective prevention.

## Lebanon warns against any Israeli 'aggression' in disputed waters

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Michel Aoun said any activity in the disputed area would amount to an act of aggression and a provocation, after the arrival of the vessel operated by London-based Energean.

Israel says the field in question is within its exclusive economic zone, not in disputed waters.

But in a statement, the Lebanese presidency said Aoun discussed with caretaker Prime Minister Najib Mikati the vessel's entry "into the disputed maritime area with Israel, and asked the Army Command to provide him with accurate and official data to build upon the matter".

Aoun said negotiations to delineate the southern maritime border continued and "any action or activity in the disputed area represents a provocation and an aggressive action".

There was no immediate response from Israel to Aoun's statement. Israeli Energy Minister Karine El-harrar welcomed the vessel's arrival and said she hoped it would be brought online quickly.

"We will continue to work to diversify the energy market and maintain stability and reliability," she said.

### "Extremely dangerous"

Energean said its floating production storage and offloading vessel arrived on Sunday at the Karish field, about 80 km west of the city of Haifa, in Israel's exclusive economic zone. The company said it planned to bring it online in the third quarter.

Mikati said Israel was "encroaching on Lebanon's maritime wealth, and imposing a fait accompli in a disputed area", calling this "extremely dangerous".

The United States began mediating indirect talks between the sides in 2000 to settle a long-running dispute that has obstructed energy exploration in the eastern Mediterranean.

Lebanon is home to the heavily armed, Iran-backed Hezbollah group, which has fought numerous wars with Israel.

Hezbollah has previously warned Israel against drilling in the disputed area until the issue is resolved, and said the group would take action if it did so.

Lebanon says its border cuts into the sea at an angle farther south and Israel's claim runs farther north, creating a triangle of disputed waters.

Last year, Beirut expanded its claim by around 1,400 square km, enlarging the area disputed with Israel.

Lebanon has yet to respond to an undisclosed proposal a U.S. envoy made early this year to revive the stalled talks.

Senior Lebanese security official Major General Abbas Ibrahim said in an interview published last week following his trip to Washington that Beirut's response would open the door for a return to those talks and that the United States was keen to "turn the page" on an issue that could blow up.

Agencies



A handout picture provided by the Lebanese photo agency Dalati and Nohra shows (left to right) Lebanon's President Michel Aoun meeting with Prime Minister Najib Mikati at the governmental palace in the capital Beirut on May 20, 2022. AFP

# Uganda warns of resurgence of COVID-19 cases

LONDON

BRASILIA / BUENOS AIRES / CAIRO / KAMPALA - Uganda has warned that it is experiencing an increase in the number of daily COVID-19 cases compared to the stable trends it observed since January.

The increase is similar to the rise the country faced in June 2021 when the Delta variant was prevalent, Ruth Aceng, the minister of health, said in a tweet late on Sunday.

"As a country, we are well prepared to respond and save lives than before. We have no indication for travel restrictions, or lockdown in the current circumstances," she said. "We will optimize the existing control and mitigation tools at personal and community levels."

The minister said the measures being taken to address the resurgence include vaccination for all, requiring mask wearing at all times especially by the vulnerable population, and hand washing.

Uganda experienced the second wave of the pandemic in June last year, which left several people dead and hundreds hospitalized, forcing the country into a lockdown.

### Argentina

Argentina registered another 46,045 COVID-19 cases and 84 more deaths in the past week, indicating a downward trend after 51,778 infections and 64 deaths had been reported in the previous week, the Ministry of Health said Sunday.

The latest figures have brought



A school security guard measures the temperature of the pupils at the entrance of Kitante Primary School in Kampala, Uganda on Jan 10, 2022. File photo

the total caseload to 9,276,618 and the national death toll to 128,973, the ministry said in its weekly report.

A total of 344 patients are currently hospitalized in intensive care units, with a bed occupancy rate of 43.1 percent nationwide.

Argentina began its vaccination campaign against COVID-19 in December 2020 and 103,507,017 doses have been applied so far, according to the ministry's Public Vaccination Monitor.

### Brazil

Former Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva and his newly wed wife Janja tested positive for COVID-19 on Sunday and will remain isolated for the next few days, the leftist leader and front-runner for the October election said on Twitter.

They are both well, Lula with no symptoms and his wife with mild symptoms, the message said. The tweet included the diagnosis issued by his doctor

Roberto Kalil. Recent polls show Lula has increased his advantage over far-right incumbent President Jair Bolsonaro, with pollster Datafolha finding 48 percent of voters backing him.

Lula, a 76-year-old widower, last month married sociologist Rosangela da Silva, 55, known as Janja.

### Egypt

Egyptian President Abdel-Fattah al-Sisi pledged on Sunday to provide 30 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to African states in coordination with the African Union.

"Allow me to humbly announce an initiative of providing 30 million doses of anti-coronavirus vaccines to our brothers in African states, hoping this will be coordinated with the AU," said the Egyptian president.

Sisi made the remarks at the opening of the first

edition of Africa Health ExCon, a massive African medical exhibition and conference held in Cairo from June 5 to 7 under the slogan of "Your Gate to Innovation and Trade."

The three-day conference is organized by Egypt's Unified Procurement Authority, with the participation of over 2,000 representatives of government health authorities from Africa and the Middle East, 350 companies from over 100 countries, as well as prominent medical figures, experts, professors and scientists.

### Monaco

Princess Charlene of Monaco, who had been away from the principality for months due to health issues, has tested positive for COVID-19, as the number of cases in neighbouring France begin to rise again. Agencies

## China continues advancing high-level opening-up

SINCE a protocol on upgrading the free trade agreement (FTA) between China and New Zealand officially took effect on April 7, companies have enthusiastically followed relevant procedures to enjoy the benefits brought about by it.

The protocol, which was signed by the two sides in January 2021, is based on their FTA signed in 2008, the first of its kind between China and a developed country. The upgrading of the FTA reflects how China continuously promotes high-level opening-up.

"In the past, we can only apply for certificate of origin before shipment or on the day of shipment. Sometimes when the shipping information wasn't available in time, we couldn't handle it. Since the FTA has been upgraded, we are able to go through the procedure after shipment, which is much more convenient," said an executive with a trade company based in Shenzhen, south China's Guangdong province.

Since the beginning of this year, the company has applied for and successfully got eight certificates of origin under the China-New Zealand FTA at a division of Shenzhen Customs District, which helped it enjoy import tariff reductions and exemptions worth about 1.7 million yuan (\$253,875) in New Zealand.

According to Wang Shouwen, Chinese Vice Minister of Commerce, China has so far sealed 19 FTAs with 26 countries and regions in Asia, Oceania, Latin America, Europe and Africa, almost doubling the figure ten years ago, and its trade with them accounted for about 35 percent of China's total foreign trade.

While increasing the number of its FTAs, China has also constantly improved their quality.

China sees lower tariff level and higher customs clearance efficiency in trade in goods. "Since 2012, China has signed nine new FTAs with foreign countries. In most of the agreements, more than 90 percent of the goods enjoy zero tariffs; and in some, the proportion reaches as high as 97 percent," Wang pointed out.

Speaking of customs clearance efficiency, Wang noted that it only takes less than one and a half days for imports to complete customs clearance in China, compared with about four days in 2017. And goods exported from China only



Customs officers inspect foreign trade containers at an international container terminal of Yantai Port, east China's Shandong province, Oct. 12, 2021. File photo

need about 1.2 hours for customs clearance, one-tenth of the time needed in 2017, he added.

China has lowered the market threshold and further expanded opening-up in trade in services and investment. "In trade in services, China pledged to open the market for 100 subsectors when we joined the World Trade Organization (WTO). And in the recent Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement, we added 22 more service sectors," Wang said.

Besides, the country has adopted negative lists for foreign investment, committing higher-level opening-up in manufacturing, agriculture, mining and other fields, he added.

As China opens its door wider, its number of free trade partners is also growing.

The RCEP's entry into force at the beginning of 2022 marked the formation of a free trade zone involving the largest population and largest trade scale in the world, Wang pointed out.

Since it took effect, the RCEP has constantly unleashed trade dividends and injected new impetus into regional economic development. Data showed that China's imports and exports with the other 14 RCEP members totaled 2.86 trillion yuan (about \$428 billion) in the first quarter of this year, which represented a year-on-year increase of 6.9 percent and accounted for 30.4 percent of the country's total trade.

According to Wang, China's Ministry of Commerce (MOCOM) is speeding up multiple FTA negotiations. The country will make active efforts to advance its accession into the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and the Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (DEPA), and facilitate negotiations on a China-Japan-South Korea FTA as well as its FTA negotiations with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), Israel and Ecuador.

China will promote the expansion and improve the quality and efficiency of its free trade zone (FTZ) network, and further elevate the level of its FTAs; it will implement zero tariffs on a larger proportion of goods, ease market access for trade in services and investment, and actively participate in negotiations on new topics such as digital economy and environmental protection; the country will also make efforts to improve the comprehensive utilization rate of FTAs and enhance their effectiveness so as to make them better benefit enterprises and people in relevant countries at a faster pace.

As the number of China's free trade partners continuously expands, more and more Chinese and foreign companies will enjoy the benefits of the country's high-level opening-up, Wang noted.

People's Daily

## At least 50 killed in massacre at Catholic church in Nigeria

LAGOS

GUNMEN attacked a Catholic church in southwest Nigeria during mass on Sunday, killing at least 50 people including women and children, according to a hospital doctor and media reports.

The gunmen shot at people outside and inside the church building, killing and injuring worshippers, said Funmilayo Ibukun Odunlami, police spokesperson for Ondo state.

She did not say how many people were killed or injured at St Francis Catholic Church in the town of Owo but added police were investigating the cause of the attack.

Ondo state Governor Arakunrin Oluwarotimi Akereolu, who visited the scene of the attack and injured persons in hospital, described Sunday's incident as "a great massacre" that should not be allowed to happen again.

The identity and motive of the attackers was not immediately clear.

"It is so sad that while the Holy Mass was going on, unknown gunmen attacked St Francis Catholic

Church...leaving many feared dead and many others injured and the Church violated," said Catholic Church spokesman in Nigeria, Reverend Augustine Ikwu.

Ikwu said the bishop and priests from the parish had survived the attack unharmed.

A doctor at a hospital in Owo told Reuters that at least 50 bodies had been brought into two hospitals in the town from the attack. The doctor, who declined to be named because he is not authorised to speak to the press, also said there was a need for blood donations to treat the injured.

President Muhammadu Buhari condemned the attack, calling it "heinous", and the Vatican said Pope Francis was praying for the victims who had been "painfully stricken in a moment of celebration".

Nigeria is battling an Islamist insurgency in the northeast and armed gangs who carry out attacks and kidnappings for ransom, mostly in the northwest.

In the southwest, attacks such as this are rare. Agencies

## Rwandans remember nearly 15,600 families wiped out in 1994 genocide

KIGALI

RWANDANS on Saturday commemorated families that were completely wiped out during the 1994 genocide against Tutsi.

The event was part of the 28th commemoration of the genocide, in which more than one million people, mainly ethnic Tutsis and moderate Hutus, were killed. To date, 15,593 families, with 68,871 people in total, are known to have been completely wiped out, across the country.

Dimitrie Sissi, vice president of an umbrella association of genocide survivors, told an event at Kigali Genocide Memorial. She said that survivors have taken on the

responsibility of preserving the memory of the wiped-out families to ensure that all of them are known and never forgotten.

Reading aloud the names of the wiped-out families was part of the ceremony at Kigali Genocide Memorial, attended by residents and government officials.

Remembering completely wiped out families is a strong measure to fight genocide denial and trivialization while honoring the memory of the victims, Minister of Youth and Culture Rosemary Mbabazi said. Stressing the notion of "never again," the minister said remembering genocide victims is everyone's responsibility.

Xinhua





Yanga. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

## What is next for Yanga after vintage 2021/22 season?

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

A football supporter needs to be extremely stubborn to believe that Yanga will not be this season's NBC Premier League champion.

It will be difficult for any of the fanatics to be confident that Yanga will fail to win one of the remaining four matches, that Yanga will fail to get three draws in the remaining matches.

It will equally be difficult for a soccer enthusiast to be confident that Simba SC will not drop a point in the remaining five matches. It may be possible for Simba SC but the first two thoughts are impossible.

Despite all the wonders of football, Yanga cannot miss the Premier League trophy this season.

The only way to deny the club the title at the moment is to either stop the league or witness the world coming to an end.

A soccer supporter needs to have a devil body that can live in hellfire to accept that Yanga will not be a champion this season.

There will be great surprises that will make me swallow my words, when those miracles happen I will come here to apologize.

In addition, Yanga beat Simba SC in a 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup semi-final at the CCM Kirumba Stadium in Mwanza and thus giving the former a wide range to win another major title to make a double this season if the outfit garners a win over Coastal Union of Tanga in the Federation Cup final.

It should be noted that Yanga also beat Simba in the Community Shield match, what a joy for the former's fans after four years of suffering from Simba's success.

With three top honours being within Yanga's reach this season, the side will indeed be Premier League champion, Community Shield winner, and possibly Federation Cup champion but, after the joy of the championships for Yanga's fanatics, then comes the question, what comes next?

After this season's top-flight triumph, what is next for the side next season? After faring dismally in domestic tournaments for four years, there is now only one thing left for Yanga to do away with the side's humiliation in front of Simba SC. Yanga still does not know how to make its presence felt in continental tournaments.

The club has struggled to thrive for four years and saw age-old rival Simba SC use that time well to bridge the gap between the side and top clubs in continental tournaments.

Currently, Simba SC is not new to either north Africa or southern African countries. Simba SC's name is not too surprising to be seen in either the CAF Champions League or CAF Confederation Cup.

The side may be coming in and going out, but for now, it has put itself in a different position from Yanga when it comes to continental competitions.

This is what Yanga should consider achieving, for now, arriving at a place Simba has arrived at the continental level for many years now.

Yanga ought to think about how the outfit will face the CAF Champions League matches, it should first set goals for where it wants to go and plans on how to achieve the goals.

I think the side should first make sure it reaches the group stage and then from there it should look at what it achieved and then come back next year and come

back again at the group stage level.

The side ought to be a regular in the CAF club competitions before thinking of progressing to either of the competitions' semi-finals.

It is crazy for the outfit to start thinking about winning the African club competition title now that it has not even reached the group stage for more than 20 years.

After that, the side should start thinking about making it to the showpieces' knockout rounds.

But how does Yanga reach the group stage? It is a question that needs to be answered now as the season draws to a close.

This is the time for the side to find out what areas it should strengthen in the squad and who will the outfit sign and who ought to be offloaded.

The problem is one can ask Yanga right now on who the side hopes to sign for next season and the club will tell him/her it is still waiting for the technical bench report.

One might wonder, must the outfit wait for the technical bench report right now and then start looking for players?

How does an outfit find the time to track down a player if it still does not know who to sign for now?

Yanga should, by this time, need to know who will the side sign and who should strengthen the squad for next season's continental showdown.

If the side has yet to do so, it should sit down with the technical bench this time and start the registration process.

Yanga's advantage is that it does not need very big adjustments in its squad, I think the only part that the club is not doing well is on substitutes.

The club still does not have very good substitutes when it decides to put its best squad on the pitch.

Another thing is the difference that exists between the club's right and left fullbacks.

There is a big difference between the right fullback played by Djuma Shaban and the left fullback played by Kibwana Shomari and other left-backs.

I still think Shomari is not mature enough to face dangerous wingers in Africa.

Right there one looks at the experience of Yanga defenders, as Yannick Bangala plays in the midfield the club is left with only one defender with experience in African competitions, Shaban.

Some are not experienced enough, central defenders Bakari Mwamnyeto and Dickson Job have not played many international matches.

Yanga will need one experienced central defender who has played at international club tournaments to pass on his experience to Job and Mwamnyeto while the defenders are playing with the former.

The Jangwani Street side's left-back has a big challenge as all players in the position, Yassin Mustapha, David Bryson, and Shomari have no experience in international competitions.

Yanga should look for an experienced defender to play the role, whereas Shomari will serve as a substitute for Shaban.

In the attacking department, Yanga will need a forward to serve as a backup for Fiston Mayele, since Heritier Makambo has failed to show his edge in the side and does not match the pace that head coach Nasredinne Nabi needs.

Yanga will be safe in next season's continental showpiece if the outfit's midfielders and wingers will be available.

## Why there is evidence that Mainland Premier League is making real progress

By Correspondent John Kimbute

At times one does not measure the state of either something or some kind of community in a general way as it is not possible to take measurements, but by looking at signs.

Two aspects come out that may help to map out where the Mainland Tanzania Premier League stands, namely the fact that Simba SC lost the championship for the first time in five years. There are two aspects joined together more or less as one, that Simba SC lost in the CAF Champions League and did fairly well in the CAF Confederation Cup run, and dismissed the coach.

For one thing, the early stages of the Premier League tournament were marked by clubs using inordinate force in games against the Msimbazi Street side, and it is not very clear how the side battled the situation or adapted to it.

Still, arguably, this situation diminished the chances of its defending the title if players saw it better to be more on the defensive than in attack, and where the referee had the law-word he either refuses to award the champions for an offense committed against them or fails to notice offside situations, etc.

When plenty of incidents of that sort pile up, a 10-point gap can open up with keen rivals.

This situation though does not appear to have been consistent up to the end, as in the final stages, after the sizeable had already opened up, there were fewer complaints and were not singularly focused on the city giants.

Efforts of their archrivals may have shifted to gaining their points if by questionable



Geita Gold FC players, fullback Amos Charles (R) and midfielder Kelvin Nashon (L) attempt to keep Mtibwa Sugar's attacker, Jaffary Salum, in check when the clubs met in this season's NBC Premier League match which took place in Geita last year. PHOTO: COURTESY OF MTIBWA SUGAR

approaches as a top club sympathizer needs to publicly admit, that the club uses plenty of energy in a direction that will not be of much use for them in higher competitions.

That point has remained a 'dead letter' as the club leadership and advisory committees were focused on winning the league - and beating the rivals.

Yet that note of caution was a sort of prediction, that despite having won the championship with a measure of subterfuge concerning the rules of sportsmanship and indeed fair play as a whole, the side may carry this burden in the CAF tournament.

It might be a slightly better team this year compared to when it entered the CAF Champions League lower rungs and rapidly exited the tournament last year, in part due to the considerable experience that coach Nasreddine Nabi has piled up concerning African soccer sides.

That however does not remove the ominous cloud of the 'clean sheet' it obtained last year, with no goal.

The point underlined here is that

the league must just be a bit better because the current Simba SC side won the Premier League hands down for four consecutive years but this year it was a bit far from the top spot for most of the league run.

The difficulty is whether this situation arose from subterfuge that was all too evident in the early stages, or it also had to do with team atrophy, that players who were energetic and quick are paling out gradually, thus failure at the group stage of the top tier continental run, and a limited level of success in the second tier.

As in a stock exchange, Simba SC counts for plenty in league ranking.

Without having to account for its improvement, clever recruitments like the now famed Fiston Mayele from neighbouring DRC, or indeed from the zeal to return the title to Jangwani Street club, and for some of us, the able coaching at present, there is no doubt that Yanga is a better team than it was a year earlier.

But as its star player is lowly ranked in DRC and often does not make it to the national side, there is a chink in the armour, in that the side is good and cohesive at the lo-

cal level but it yet has to prove what it can do at the top level of continental competitions.

It is not whether it can do better than Simba but if it has what it takes to keep up with the competition, for instance clearing the first hurdle, even the second.

The trouble with that kind of test is that it depends on whom you are drawn with, to begin with, but experience shows that it is not just the most well-known teams which stand a good chance of knocking out the best side in Tanzania out of the continental run at the starting point.

Nigerian side Rivers United was relatively unknown, or pointedly unknown in Tanzania, and they qualified in a year in which Nigeria had not done particularly well in continental soccer.

Similarly not many had heard of UD Songo earlier, but Simba SC found to their cost that it does not help anything to relax, whether it was the preliminary stage or a bit higher.

Yanga learned its lessons last year, and there is a slight chance it is a better side in the new run.



Mbesso Construction Co. Limited's Director, Nicholaus Leonard (R), presents a newly constructed basketball court to Juhudi Secondary School's Head Teacher, Delvine Koka, in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Dar school gets modern basketball court

By Guardian Correspondent

A section of Dar es Salaam's Juhudi Secondary School students has revealed a newly constructed basketball court at the school will attract more students to learn the sport.

The school last weekend received the facility constructed by Mbesso Construction Co. Limited.

The students, most of whom do not play any sport, said they had been looking for a place to play

for a long time.

"Now we have been presented with a court, I thank our Head Teacher Delvine Koka for appreciating the games in our school," Salima Juma, one of the students, said.

Salima, a Form One student at the school, said she would be the first student to learn basketball.

"I loved this sport from the beginning, now we have been presented with a court, even if I look out the window I can see it, I failed

myself," Salima added.

Kassim Juma, the other student, said that success in all sports is based on the need for a wide range of stadiums and coaches.

The basketball court was presented to the school's leadership by Mbesso Construction Co. Limited's Director, Nicholaus Leonard.

The company was awarded a contract to construct the facility by SYP through Ukonga Sports Center.

Leonard said apart from constructing the court at

Juhudi Secondary School his company has built similar courts in Shinyanga, Coast Region's Bagamoyo, Bunju, and Visiga.

The school's basketball coach Denis Lipiki said the court will contribute to the promotion of basketball at the institution.

Before the facility's construction, he said, he was walking with his students for six kilometers to find a court.

"I have to congratulate the Head Teacher of Juhudi

Secondary School, Delvine, for supporting basketball in the school," Lipiki noted.

The coach disclosed much as the school lacked a modern basketball court in the past, it succeeded to produce prominent female hoops players including Monalisa Kajjage, Jessica Ngisaise, and Noela.

"Apart from having a new court in this school, the challenge we had was the lack of sports equipment especially balls," Lipiki disclosed.



## Australia, UAE to play off for a spot in a World Cup playoff

By JOHN DUERDEN

FOR Australia, it's a last-ditch double-shot for a place at a fifth straight World Cup. For the United Arab Emirates, it's a chance to get one match closer to a first World Cup appearance since its debut in 1990.

There'll be no second chances when the Socceros and United Arab Emirates meet today in a playoff in Qatar for the right to take on Peru six days later in another playoff with a place alongside France, Denmark and Tunisia in Group D at the World Cup at stake.

Both teams finished third in their groups in Asian qualifying, leaving them vying to meet the fifth-place team from South America.

After taking maximum points from the first three games in the third round of Asian qualifiers – extending its winning streak to 11 games – Australia won just one of its next seven to finish behind Saudi Arabia and Japan in the group.

That meant another playoff route to the World Cup. But unlike last time, when Australia beat Syria and then Honduras on a home-and away basis in the continental and inter-continental playoffs, both matches will be winner-takes-all and both played in Qatar.

"It would mean everything," said Australia's head coach Graham Arnold, an assistant to Guus Hiddink when the Socceros played at the 2006 tournament. "I don't want anything more in life at this moment than to qualify for the World Cup – for the players and for the nation."

Australia warmed up with a 2-1 win over Jordan in a friendly last week, just its second win in eight games. With star player Tom Rogic of Scottish champion Celtic withdrawing for personal reasons and former Premier League regulars Aaron Mooy and Mat Ryan short of game time, preparation has not been ideal.

Arnold said playing 14 of 18 qualifying matches away from home because of the Australia's strict travel regulations at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic had helped the squad bond for what has become a familiar route to soccer's marquee tournament.

For the UAE team, being close to home is motivation. The national football federation bought more than 5,000 tickets for fans making the short trip to Qatar for the playoff, all of which were quickly snapped up. They're hoping to be back there in November when Qatar hosts the first World Cup in the Middle East.

Rodolfo Arraubarrena, who replaced Bert van Marwijk as UAE head coach in February, started well when he led the team to a victory over the already qualified South Korea to seal a third-place finish in its group.

"Our confidence in ourselves is great," UAE captain Walid Abbas said. "We have players who have enough international experience to deal with any pressure."

AP

## Canada-Panama match canceled in labor and equal pay dispute

By ANNE M. PETERSON

CANADA's men's national team refused to play a match Sunday against Panama amid strained labor negotiations with the nation's governing body, as players seek to equalize match fees and share World Cup prize money with the women's team.

The game was called off just two hours before it was set to start at Vancouver's BC Place. The players also refused to train Friday and Saturday as the team prepares for its first World Cup appearance since 1986.

The team issued a statement Sunday amid heated negotiations with Canada Soccer, which come less than a month after the unions for the American men's and women's team reached a landmark agreement with U.S. Soccer for equal pay.

"It's time we take a stand for the future of soccer in Canada," the statement said.

The men said they want 40% of World Cup prize money, a friends and family travel package and an "equitable structure with our women's national team that shares the same player match fees, percentage of prize money earned at our respective FIFA World Cups and the development of a women's domestic league."

"We want to work together with our organization, but the relationship has been strained for years," players said in a statement. "And now, Canada Soccer has disrespected our team and jeopardized our efforts to raise the standards and effectively advance the game in Canada."

Nick Bontis, president of Canada Soccer, apologized to fans who had planned to attend the match Sunday at a news conference on Sunday evening, but also called the players' demands untenable.

Players said they initiated discussions with Soccer Canada in March, and that the federation gave them "an archaic offer" on June 2.

"Canada Soccer has been working with the players in good faith to find a path forward that's fair and equitable to all. We would like to have a facts-based discussion within the fiscal reality that Canada Soccer has to live with every day," Bontis countered. "Canada Soccer is committed to the principles of fairness and equity and we believe we presented a fair offer to the players. We benchmarked our offer against other national teams from around the world. On the issue of gender equity, raised in the players' letter, Canada Soccer's offer also committed to provide the exact same terms to our women's national team."

Canada's women's team is ranked sixth in the world and won the gold medal last year in the Olympics. The women's side weighed in on the dispute on Sunday, saying negotiations with the federation have been ongoing since January.

AP

# The heartbreaking end of Ukraine's World Cup quest and the fight that continues

CARDIFF, Wales

THE Ukrainian dream of a World Cup appearance ended on a cold Sunday night in an unrelenting rainstorm. Head coach Oleksandr Petrakov stared out through the downpour and didn't know what to do. A red flare landed on the pitch, and the air smelled like gunpowder. Smoke swirled up into gray sky. The stadium shook with noise. Petrakov turned to walk off the pitch, then he reversed and stood alone and watched the Wales team celebrate. He looked lost. His team had come so close. It had missed so many chances in the 1-0 loss, and it was hard to even remember the hope and promise that had burned bright the past four days. Nobody spoke in the dressing room.

"Dead quiet," he'd say later.

Petrakov said Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy had been to the front lines and personally asked the soldiers there to write messages of support on a flag and that the team brought that flag with it to Wales. The team members knew who was supporting them and why, and that hurt. His players wore their pain on their faces, carried this loss deep in wounds that might never heal, and he said the failure was his and not theirs. A nation needed a win, needed one good thing as a down payment on a future filled with good things. He tried to find the right words. He apologized in his news conference to his fellow citizens for not scoring. He grimaced and paused, swallowed and paused, and smiled thinly and stared blankly at the wall. It was hard to watch. He felt the possibilities of the coming six months slip through his fingers. Everyone did. A Ukrainian journalist used his postmatch question to plead with the international reporters listening to not forget what is occurring in their homeland.

Petrakov looked out at the assembled group. "You know what is happening in Ukraine," he said. "We have war raging all over the country. Children and women dying on a daily basis. Our infrastructure being ruined on a daily basis by Russian barbarians. The Russians want to hurt us. Ukrainians are resisting. Ukrainians are defending."

ON THE MORNING of Sunday's match at Cardiff City Stadium, two Russian missiles hit Kyiv, and black smoke rose once again into the air. Petrakov awoke in Wales to that news about his hometown, the first strike there in a month. He's from Kyiv. As a boy, he spent hours fishing down on the banks of the river running through the center of town. His idea of a perfect day is to walk through the city and stop at all the old cathedrals and churches. He'll find a bench and just sit and think.

When the Russian military started hitting Kyiv on Feb. 24, he refused to leave. His children begged. He told them he was born in Kyiv and he'd die in



Wales players celebrate at the end of the World Cup 2022 qualifying play-off soccer match between Wales and Ukraine at Cardiff City Stadium, in Cardiff, Wales, Sunday, June 5, 2022. Wales won 1-0. (AP Photo)

Kyiv before he let anyone steal his home. In the first days of the fighting, he went down to try to enlist in the army. The recruiter told him they didn't need 64-year-old soldiers and that the way he could serve their country was to do what he'd trained his whole life to do. They told him he didn't know anything about fighting but that he knew about football.

"Lead us to Qatar," he said the army guys told him, referencing the site of this year's World Cup tournament.

Petrakov walked the streets and visited soldiers in trenches and bunkers. He talked to them about football and passed out cigarettes. When the Russians got to the outskirts of the city, he could hear explosions. His wife begged him not to leave the apartment. Once, he walked to the market to get bread and heard a missile whistle in the air over his head. He felt the earth shake when it hit. Five people died, he told me. Including a family. A mom and a dad. A boy and a girl.

"You are walking and you don't know where it is going to hit," he said. "A lottery. You don't know. One more fell down approximately 2 kilometers from me. A missile. All the windows were trembling. The house was shaking. I stayed in the apartment, and my wife spent the night in the bunker. She couldn't bear it, and I don't know, maybe because I am 64 years old, I was not afraid. You will not escape from your fate."

After the Ukrainian's 3-1 win against Scotland on Wednesday, the coach pumped his fist and roared into the night. The look on his face put the lie to any notion that they were just playing a game. Three months of fear and rage -- of resistance and defense -- poured out of him; and afterward, he looked and sounded spent, like he'd been given something by the victory but also had a burden removed.

It's hard to explain the

situation in Ukraine. Mass graves are still being uncovered. It's possible to take a walk in the woods north of Kyiv and, if you don't step on a land mine, find an empty hole where civilians murdered by the Russian army were quickly buried by their fellow citizens only to be reburied later with dignity. Bloody clothes are still at the bottom of those empty holes. Locals circle burned-out Russian tanks, to see where the enemy met their death. The air raid sirens sound regularly enough that there's now an app for that.

Petrakov's daughter is still in the city. So is his wife. They talk to him regularly, and the only way he can help them is by coaching. His team is his only weapon, the only way he can help his country, and for the past four days, he believed that team would beat Wales and take the Ukrainian flag and anthem to Qatar for the World Cup. That he would fulfill the mission given to him by the soldiers who kindly told him he was too old to pick up a rifle and man a post.

The war is just over 100 days old. In those three-plus months, there has been reason for hope. The Ukrainian army exposed the Russians, using stockpiles of foreign weapons to win the battle of Kyiv and to push the Russians back across the border in places.

But the situation in the east has devolved, with the Russian army lobbing artillery rounds into helpless positions, the fighting happening in trenches -- the whole thing brutal and archaic, more like Antietam than Baghdad. The Russians control about 20% of the country, and this war could go on for a long time. It's already been going on since 2014, Ukrainians like to remind foreigners who think this whole thing is brand-new.

For those reasons, and so many others, the past four days felt good. It takes a lot of people to win a war, to create the right mix of defiance and determination -- and Oleksandr Petrakov has been one of those people. He gave a nation four good days, its own kind of miracle during such terrible times, and he wanted to give it more.

BEFORE SUNDAY'S GAME, the stadium buzzed with energy as the Ukrainian bus pulled up outside. Petrakov walked alone down a white cinder block hallway. He went onto the pitch and crossed his arms, yelling and pointing. This was a man who'd spent a lifetime preparing for a single moment. The rain started to fall, but he didn't put on a jacket. He simply wiped his glasses every so often and stood right on the sideline.

The game started, and

the Wales crowd shook the building, the noise echoing around the concrete grandstands. The home fans sang songs and screamed. Not since 1958 had Wales made a World Cup, and against any other opponent, it would have been the sentimental favorite. All those failures, and the yearning to cleanse themselves of them, lived in every chant and cheer. The rain fell harder. Finally, one of the coach's assistants came out into the mess and put a coat on his shoulders.

In the 34th minute, Gareth Bale lined up a free kick. He boomed it low to the right, and Ukrainian star Andriy Yarmolenko dove to clear it with his head.

Yarmolenko plays for West Ham United, and the day before the war started, he sent his wife and child back to Kyiv for a doctor's appointment. "Can you imagine what I was like when it started the next morning?" he told English journalists in March after their safe return. "I just wanted to run and hit my head against a wall. What a fool I was sending my family to Kyiv and I am sitting in London."

Yarmolenko made contact with Bale's shot and, trying to deflect it out of bounds, he accidentally headed it into the left side of his own goal.

The tension escalated

with each passing minute.

Ukraine missed chance after chance. Petrakov had to be separated from one of Wales' players over a stalling issue. He roared into the rain at his team. Everyone was soaked. The game turned fierce, and the crowd was on edge, with both sides singing and cheering and complaining about the officials. The section of Ukrainians chanted the name of their country in four syllables over and over. Both teams wanted this victory. Their desire was palpable to the people in the stands, who seemed to understand they were watching one of the most intense days of football they'd ever see.

Wales players were cramping, and Petrakov screamed at the ref, pointing at his watch, begging for a long run of stoppage time. With 88:13 gone, Ukrainian substitute Serhiy Sydorchuk fielded the ball and let loose a shot. It flew high over the goal, and Sydorchuk fell to his knees in agony. He seemed to know. The Wales fans began to exhale and sang an old English football song with these lyrics: "Please don't make me go hooome!"

The game ended, and Petrakov didn't move at first, stunned, lost. The stadium roiled with noise, smoke and energy. Wales fans jumped onto the pitch and tried to escape the security guards.

Finally, Petrakov knew what to do.

He started off toward the far right corner of the pitch, to the curve where the Ukrainian fans had sang and waved flags through 90 minutes of rain. Bale came over and gave Petrakov a long embrace, and then the coach cheered the fans who'd been cheering him. There wasn't that much difference between them in that moment, all of them citizens of a nation at war, a nation fighting to exist.

He'd given them four good days.

Later in the quiet of defeat, Petrakov contemplated how he wanted his team, this band of brothers, to exist in the memory of his countrymen.

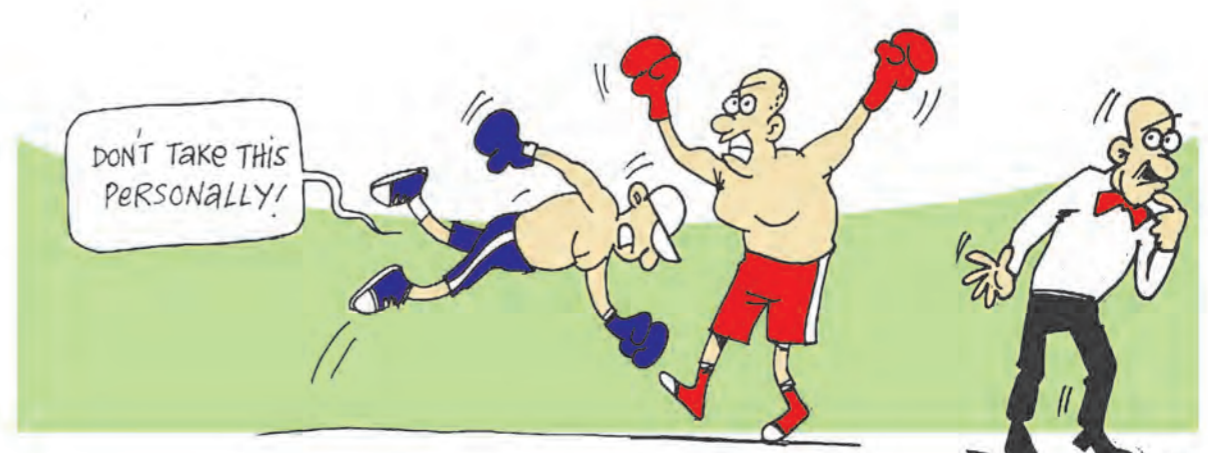
"I really want the people of Ukraine to remember our team," he said. "I want to say sorry that we didn't score, but this is sports. This is how it happens, and I just don't..."

Underneath the stadium, the pressroom was silent.

"I'm at a loss for words," Petrakov said. "I don't know what to say."

ESPN

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

The heartbreaking end of Ukraine's World Cup quest and the fight that continues

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## Members of Parliament call for debt relief for Simba SC, Yanga



Yanga forward, Heritier Makambo (L), dribbles past Simba SC defender, Joash Onyango, as the two clubs locked horns in a 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) semi-final tie which took place in Mwanza last month. Yanga won 1-0. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

By Salome Kitomari, Dodoma

**M**EMBERS of Parliament have called on the government to look into the possibility of waiving a debt amounting to 10bn/- for Tanzania's football giants Yanga and Simba SC.

The two sides owe the government the amount in the form of arrears before the clubs started operating in formal system.

The Members of Parliament have as well asked the government to preserve the history of the TIP venue located in Manzese and Sinza wards.

The venue has a history of having played part in the establishment of Simba SC and Yanga in the 1920s.

Mlalo constituency's MP, Rashid Shangazi, asked the Tanzania

Revenue Authority (TRA) to exempt the clubs from tax arrears of 10bn/- for past years before the two sides' formal system began.

The MPs issued the plea as they

contributed to the revenue and expenditure estimates for the Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Sports for the year 2022/23 in Dodoma yesterday.

The Members of Parliament said the

taxes, which include service levy and other government taxes, are the ones the outfits were required to pay before they entered the formal system.

"I urge the government to exempt these clubs from the taxes they were to pay in the past years so that they can continue with the formal system," he said.

Shangazi stressed: "Failure to do so will one day prompt TRA to order the two outfits to stop operating, we will then not have either Simba SC or Yanga, this must be taken care of."

The Member of Parliament for Ubungu constituency, Kitila Mkumbo, called on the government to renovate the TIP venue, located on the border of Chakula Bora Manzese and Sinza E streets in Sinza ward, as its significance is historic.

Mkumbo said: "Yanga was, from 1920 to 1926, known as 'Young Boys', it was playing at TIP venue and, after relocating to Kariakoo, the outfit changed to Young Africans."

The MP pointed out: "In 1936 after things got really bad with the club losing matches, some of the members were expelled and opted to start Simba SC, basically Simba SC was formed by Yanga rebels."

"After the expulsion, the ones at Yanga began fighting for independence," he said.

"The TIP venue is very important and much needed, I urge the government to look at the history... the stadium should not be abandoned," Mkumbo insisted.

## Yanga not planning to sign Manzoki, says official

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

YANGA has quashed reports alleging the outfit is linked to seeking the services of Central African Republic striker Cesar Manzoki that as well plays for Uganda's Vipers SC.

The Tanzanian football big gun has been mentioned several times in the search for a striker who will be assisting Fiston Mayele in next season's Premier League and Manzoki's name has been mentioned.

Yanga's Registration Committee member Hersi Said said the reports alleging the outfit is making a move for the striker are not true, and the outfit had never been involved in the deal.

He said reports of Manzoki's registration had been spotted on social media and by some media outlets but the reality is that Yanga is not involved in the deal.

The official revealed: "No, we have never needed Manzoki, and these reports have been circulating on social media and even in newspapers but the truth is that we have never even contacted him."

"He may be a good player and that's why he is associated with Yanga, but we have our registration plan and it will not be the way it is talked about out there," Said pointed out.

"Fans and members should remain calm... their team will register and they will be informed in the right way, not via social media," Said revealed.

DR Congo-born Manzoki has ended his contract with Vipers SC, with a number of clubs being linked with seeking to rope him in as the 2022/23 season approaches.

In another development, Simba SC Board of Directors Chairman Salim Abdallah has said the club will announce its new head coach this month.

Simba SC announced the departure of head coach Pablo Franco Martin earlier last week after reaching an agreement to terminate the contract between the two sides, following the coach's failure to achieve the outfit's goals.

Abdallah said after the announcement of the new head coach, Simba SC will begin registration of footballers.

The official revealed that the exercise will be recommended by the technical Bench, believing that doing so is the right way to find players who will be recommended by the coach.

"Registration will be done by the new head coach that will be announced any time, the leaders will work with him to ensure we do better and have a strong squad for next season."

"The coach will have an opportunity to tell us what kind of players he needs, we believe he will come up with his criteria that will be presented to us and we will fulfill what he needs."

"I would like to assure Simba SC's members and fans we are completing the process of securing a new head coach, and their team will start to rebuild so that we can get back the edge the squad had four years ago," the official noted.

Simba SC has this season failed to defend the Premier League title and the Federation Cup silverware.

The Msimbazi Street squad, moreover, crashed out of 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup quarter-final stage, losing to Orlando Pirates of South Africa via penalties.

## Simba SC denies signing Burundian attacking midfielder



Simba SC Board of Directors Chairman, Salim Abdallah.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC Board of Directors' Chairman Salim Abdallah has denied rumours that the club is in the process of signing Burundian attacking midfielder, Said Ntibazonkiza.

Ntibazonkiza has parted ways with Simba's age-old rival, Yanga, after his 18-month contract with the latter came to an end at the end of May.

His exit was accompanied by allegations of misconduct, in which he was reported to have sneaked out of the team's camp while the outfit was preparing for a 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) semi-final match against Simba SC that took place in Mwanza last month.

Abdallah, nicknamed "Try Again", said: "Said Ntibazonkiza is a good player, even though I love him but we must protect the principles of discipline... I heard he was left by Yanga because of misconduct."

The leader pointed out: "If Simba SC signs a player who has been left by another team due to disciplinary issues, it means we are not respecting what our fellow leaders have done elsewhere."

"We can sign a player by either breaking his con-

tract or if he is a free agent but not released for disciplinary reasons," the official stated.

This news will be of great benefit to Premier League debutant Singida Big Stars that is seeking Ntibazonkiza's signature.

The squad is said to be keen on recruiting the Burundian midfielder to link with other experienced players like Deus Kaseke, Paul Godfrey, Abdulmajid Mangalo, and Habib Kyombo who are all eyed by the Singida-based team.

Abdallah said they have already held a meeting with the honorary president of Simba SC, Mohamed Dewji, and will now register quality players so that they can restore their lost glory next season.

The official disclosed: "We have failed to do well this season, it does not take us out of the direction towards achieving greatly our lost glory next season."

"We have convened a meeting because the goal of working on our mistakes has been done correctly, we are now in the process of reviewing the CVs of the coaches who applied (for an opportunity to coach Simba)," he said.

"Once we get the right fit, I think before the end of this season he will be given the opportunity to make registration proposals and we will start fast so that we

can keep up with the race for a good start of the pre-season" he said.

Abdallah disclosed Spaniard tactician Pablo Franco's failure to meet the club's goals, which were part of the deal, led to his sacking at the club.

"Within Franco's contract there were clauses and terms that needed him to steer the club to winning the Premier League title, the ASFC trophy, and bring Simba SC to the semi-finals of the CAF Confederation Cup... he has failed to do so," he said.

The official disclosed: "Apart from failing to achieve our goals we have found that he is also not experienced with African football."

"We have made an agreement to part ways with him and he had an offer elsewhere and we did not see any reason to keep him."

Since 2017/18 season Simba SC has won Premier League title with at least another silverware.

The situation has however changed this season whereby the club will finish without winning a major trophy.

The outfit has lifted only one title, the 2022 Mapinduzi Cup, won in Zanzibar in January after beating Azam FC 1-0 in the final, with Rwandan attacker Meddie Kagere scoring the goal.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

