



### National Pg 3 WHO wants hefty levies on tobacco value chain



### National Pg 4 Use innovative wood-saving stoves



### National Pg 6 Govt mulling of revamping of NAIC



# Minister: Cases of GBV induced by shortage of welfare officers

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE apparent rise in recent incidents of immorality, including gender-based violence and victimising children, has been attributed chiefly to the shortage of community development officers and social welfare officers at grassroots level by 43 and 97 per cent, respectively.

Dr Dorothy Gwajima, Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, made this assertion when tabling budget estimates for the next financial year, pegged at 43.4bn/-.

She said that to alleviate social desperation arising from conjugal violence, rape and defiling of children, the government needs to recruit 5,296 community development officers across

the country.

Until end of April, the government had recruited 3,014 such officers and allocated them to regional, municipal and ward levels but 2,282 more officers are needed to bridge the gap, a deficit of 43 per cent, she said.

The deficit has contributed to rape and defiling of children for lack of avenues to report on such tendencies. Community development officers and social welfare personnel are critically important in ensuring ordered communities, the minister asserted.

Welfare officers lack intensely at the ward level where domestic misdemeanors are more frequent, with most such crimes reported from there, she said, noting that established positions

TURN TO PAGE 2



Works and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa (L) has a word with journalists in Dar Salaam yesterday shortly before sanctioning the use of a single lane along the city's Chang'ombe flyover to ease traffic congestion along Nyerere Road. Photo: Correspondent Shukuru Senkondo



## Coal firm exports 0.3m tonnes in seven months

By Correspondent Abdallah Bakari, Mtwara

CONSIGNMENTS totaling 300,000 tonnes of coal have been shipped to various countries in Africa, Asia and Europe through Mtwara port in the past seven months.

Saidi Gaddafi, the Ruvuma Coal Mine branch manager here, made this affirmation to Brig. Gen. Marco Gaguti (pictured), the regional commissioner, who visited the port and witnessed the loading of coal destined for the Netherlands. It was the latest consignment since Mtwara port started handling coal exports last November.

"We expected to export 300,000 tonnes in eight months, but due to improvements in the port infrastructure we have been able to do so in seven months," he stated.

At present one ship takes cargo each month, but the company wants to bring in two to three ships each month, as the port

infrastructure continues to improve. That will enable the firm to bring in more ships, he elaborated.

The ship at berth was taking in 60,000 tonnes to the Netherlands and earlier the firm exported consignments to Ghana, China, India and elsewhere, he stated, attributing this success to improvements in the business environment.

Nicodemus Mushi, the Tanzania Ports authority (TPA) acting marketing director, said the heightened use of the port follows efforts to diversify export cargo, adding other products apart from cashew nuts.

Southern Cross, the ship at berth, was the first big ship to berth at the port, freeing it from entirely depending on shipping cashew nuts, he said.

Government investment of more than 150bn/- in the construction of the new berth has now started to pay off, as Mtwara port opens up to the world to become a hub of imports and exports locally and regionally, he further noted, with RC Gaguti urging other firms to utilise the port for what they import or export. This will open up the southern regions transport network, he stated, echoing TPA efforts to make Mtwara port use sustainable.

When different firms increasingly use the port, that will influence local and regional firms as many have expressed interest in

TURN TO PAGE 2

## VPO formulating carbon trade rules

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Vice President's Office is formulating national regulations for carbon trade to be observed by foreign investors, public institutions and the local private sector seeking to invest in the carbon trade in the country.

Dr Selemani Jafo, the Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), told the National Assembly yesterday that the regulations are needed on account of rising interest to invest in the sub-sector.

Kilolo MP Justine Nyamoga had demanded government plans to borrow money from international funds allocated for taming carbon emissions globally, seeking that the cash once borrowed should be spent on compensation to Kilolo district residents who plant and conserve trees.

The minister responded that the protocol

**It is the government's wish that all villages where carbon trading is initiated benefit in tandem with the government**

on such funds has no component of paying for reduction of carbon emissions as the agreement only provides for trading, whereby companies from developed countries pay for projects to reduce carbon emission by planting trees in developing countries.

Such firms are those compelled by the agreement to reduce emissions, with such companies forming front firms to do the work, such as Carbon (T) Ltd set up by UK firms, funding projects in Manyara and Katavi regions.

The government recently affirmed that Tanzania has sold over 900,000 carbon dioxide metric tonnes in carbon trade, buying and selling credits that permit a company or other entity needs to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide.

Hamis Hamza Hamis, the deputy minister, said that the amount arise from three projects, with four flexible trading projects on carbon trade being implemented since 2009. A total of 1,456,600 tonnes of carbon have been sold in that manner, he said when responding to Vunjo MP, Dr Charles Kimeia as to when the government would get involved in carbon trading.

VPO was reviewing the national guidelines on carbon dioxide trading to enable institutions in the country to take part, thus needing to

TURN TO PAGE 2

## Rating agencies project growth of GDP at over 5 percent in 2022

By Guardian Reporter

AN average of 5.3 percent growth rate is projected for this year, an expectation that is similar to current projections by the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) and the Treasury.

The June Consensus forecast report by the Barcelona based FocusEconomics says GDP growth is projected at 4.7 percent to 6.1 percent this year, while other think tanks like Capital Economics, CitiGroup Global Markets, the Economist Intelligence Unit, Euromonitor, Fitch International, Oxford Economics, Standard Chartered Bank and Moody's have also forecasted growth standing at 4.7 percent to 6.1



percent in the current year, starting mid-2020.

FocusEconomics said in a new report that next year the pace of economic growth will rise to 5.9 percent, while Moody's Analytics forecasts show it may attain 7.1 percent growth rate.

"Economic growth is set to accelerate this year, as large infrastructure projects bolster employment levels and domestic demand," says FocusEconomics in its consensus report.

"Additionally, promising political and policy developments bode well for future reforms and investment," it stated.

However, extreme weather events, lingering supply shocks and elevated debt stocks cloud

TURN TO PAGE 2





## Minister: Cases of GBV induced by shortage of welfare officers

FROM PAGE 1

for welfare officers but those occupied are 22,395 or 97 per cent of the total, standing at 23,135 officers, as there are 740 social welfare officers across the country.

The ministry has been collaborating with stakeholders to develop a national strategy against female genital mutilation, from 2020 to 2025, with intent of zero prevalence of FGM across the country, from 25 per cent at the start of the programme, she stated.

Leading regions in FGM practices are Manyara (58 per cent), Dodoma (47 per cent), Arusha (41 per cent), Mara (32 per cent) and Singida (31 per cent), other regions tending to have lower prevalence levels, she said.

Using the Children's Act No 21, 2009 and the Cybercrimes Act 2015, the ministry has formed a task force that for monitoring social media instances of harassment, she stated, noting that legislation to protect children from social media harassment is in the pipeline.

A parent-child upbringing programme has been rolled out and had so far reached 800,000 parents, he said, explaining that the programme seeks to train parents on raising children on the basis of friendship and moral uprightness.

However, the ministry in collaboration with BRAC, a Bangladeshi based grassroots financial institution, has established 30 community-based early children development Centres in Dar es Salaam and Dodoma cities, where by late April 15 centers were operating, accommodating 883 children. A total of 2,669 children's councils were established, the minister noted.

A total of 362 day care center licenses accommodating 9,638 children were issued over the past year, noting that the President Office was working on the shortage of welfare officers, through Regional Administration and Local Governments (PO-RALG) and the Public Service Management and Good Governance portfolio.

The challenge is to ensure presence of enough welfare officers at the local government authorities' level as this will depend on budget allocations, she stated, urging like non-governmental organizations to accommodate community development officers or social welfare officers if on part time employment terms.

The Tengeru Community Development Institute and eight colleges offering community development studies have been coordinating programs to equip youths in innovation and skills development programmes usable at the community level, she said.

The colleges are Buhare, Monduli, Rungemba, Ruaha, Uyole, Mlale, Misungwi and Mbughai, while the program also has communities sharing innovative ideas so that they are developed, she said, pointing out that the government had disbursed 3.6bn/- for renovation of the colleges and improving infrastructure.

From June 2021 to April 2022 seven innovative ideas were initiated, totaling 61 innovative ideas since the innovation and skills development program under the ministry started in 2019/20, she stated.

Of the presented innovative ideas, 23 ideas (38 per cent) are in the final stages of application as goods services for communities, she added.



**...the programme seeks to train parents on raising children on the basis of friendship and moral uprightness**

## Rating agencies project growth of GDP at 5.3 percent in 2022

FROM PAGE 1

the outlook, it said, elaborating that FocusEconomics panelists forecast GDP to expand 5.3 percent in 2022, which is down 0.2 percentage points from last month's forecasts and to 5.9 in 2023.

The growth projection is similar to the World Bank assessment, standing at 4.5 per cent to 5.5 percent growth in 2022 and averaging about 6.0 percent over the medium term as exports and domestic demand recover.

The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) through its economic bulletin for the fourth quarter last year projected that in 2022 the country's GDP growth was likely to reach 5.2 percent.

Sharp growth in annual personal credit growth was higher on average in first quarter 2022 than in fourth quarter 2021, coupled with the minimum wage increase at slightly less than 25 per cent, along with a \$43m fuel subsidy, all helping to mitigate higher living costs and slightly boost consumption.

Meanwhile, with the government's friendlier stance towards business, Tanzania's investment prospects are booming, which gives a clear path for smooth and strong economic growth.

The recent foreign trips by President

Samia Suluhu Hassan in Europe, the United States and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have cemented the country's foreign relations while attracting multi-billion dollar investments to the second largest East African economy, foreign observers admit.

During the president's April visit to the US, the two countries signed seven investment deals worth over \$5bn, estimated to create more than 300,000 jobs, while in May, the country secured a \$3bn industrial investment deal from China, similarly likely to yield 300,000 jobs by 2025.

Finally, the Tanzania Ports Authority has lately reached a deal for an over \$500m investment with a port building consortium to improve efficiency of the country's ports.

FocusEconomics said inflation will be stoked by high oil prices as transport makes up a significant portion of the consumer price basket but it is seen remaining below five percent central bank target.

"FocusEconomics panelists see inflation averaging 4.9 percent in 2022, which is up 0.4 percentage points from last month's forecast, and 4.8 percent in 2023," it added.

## Coal firm exports 0.3m tonnes in seven months

FROM PAGE 1

transporting minerals through Mtwara port, he affirmed, pointing at Market Insight as it seeks to exporting 75,000 tonnes of coal per month, on average.

Nunu Logistics similarly intends to ship 30,000 tonnes of coal per month, Luran Business Service from Dubai in partnership with Manafa International (T) Ltd, indicating interest to export manganese and nickel consignments of up to 25,000 tonnes monthly, he said.

Mtwara port administrators seek to enhance cooperation with the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce,

Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) branch here take advantage of opportunities to boost trade with the Comoros, shipping cement and other products.

Advertising Mtwara port in various media outlets, including conducting meetings with transport stakeholders like shipping lines, transporters, exporters and importers, shipping agents, clearing and forwarding agents was envisaged.

This was facilitating the shipment of raw cashew nuts through Mtwara port, while seeking to persuade sesame and peas buyers to export via Mtwara port, he added.



Tanzania Engineering and Manufacturing Design Organisation (TEMDO) manager Nicas Bernard (R, gesturing) pictured in Dar es Salaam at the weekend showing a delegation led by Industries, Trade and Investment minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (to his right) one of the sugarcane processors made by the institute. Photo: Correspondent Wainde Shizza

## Government advised on going for a single guideline for change to renewable energy

By Guardian Reporter

The government has been advised to have a single guideline that will direct what to do as the world changes from the use of oil, gas and coal energy to renewable energy that is environmental friendly.

It has also been advised to have adopt a position when looking the way forward towards the energy change as developed countries that started changing energy use, degraded their environment but had already benefitted by using oil, gas and coal and now they are calling developing countries to stop using these energy sources.

According to the Nationally

Determined Contribution (NDC) of June-July 2021, Tanzania will reduce carbon emissions by 30 to 35 per cent by 2030 as the African continent contributes four per cent of carbon emissions while the greatest contributors are the US and China.

The advice was given recently by Bosco Tindyebwa, a geologist when speaking to the Guardian on strategic minerals and how the country can safely move during the transition period towards the use of renewable energy. Tindyebwa said it is essential to look into existing policies, regulations and plans in order to have the country's voice during the period the world is abandoning the traditional energy sources, as the issue touches

the country's security and the energy and mineral sectors.

Tindyebwa, who is also a mineral consultant said for some time the country has been depending on energy sources it has not been producing, such as oil, saying that is why when anything happens to the availability of this energy source the country shakes.

"Fortunately when we transit from these energy sources to renewable energy, the country is bestowed with adequate resources including all kinds of minerals and energy sources including strategic minerals, solar, wind, sea waves and animal's excretions," he said.

He named regions with high potential of solar, geothermal and

wind energy as including Kilimanjaro, Njombe, Simiyu, Manyara, Singida, Dodoma and Songwe, and that each square kilometre of land can produce high wind and solar energy.

He said it is essential for the country to look into for the existing relationship change with critical minerals being used to produce renewable energy, such as the use of electric vehicles that need more minerals obtained in the country.

At the 26th UN Climate Change Conference in Glasgow in 2021 (COP 26), African countries asked for more time in confronting effects of climate change and COP 27 to be held in Egypt, they will be called to explain the stage attained.



Dickson Kimaro (2nd-R, gesturing), head of the environment and hard waste management department of Dodoma city's Majengo Market, briefs Vice President's Office permanent secretary Mary Maganga (L) on efforts by stakeholders to improve sanitation at the facility. It was all part of the commemoration of National Environment Week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

FROM PAGE 1

improve the participation, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism as it is also preparing guidelines on the management of forests included in the carbon trading mechanism, he explained.

The MP had demanded in a supplementary question how

## VPO formulating carbon trade rules

carbon trading and forest conservation can be applied to Kilimanjaro region so as to benefit its residents, to which the deputy minister nodded, comparing that

demand to current programmes in Manyara and Katavi regions.

Where carbon trading has been introduced people have benefited in obtaining hospitals and schools, he

stated "It is the government's wish that all villages where carbon trading is initiated benefit in tandem with the government, he added.





Students of Moshi Cooperative University in Kilimanjaro Region pictured at the weekend following a presentation at a Barrick-sponsored capacity building symposium organised by AIESEC. The agency is a global youth-run, non-governmental and not-for-profit organisation that provides young people with leadership development, cross-cultural internships, and global volunteer exchange experiences. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Tengeru Institute, E-Government Authority to develop electronic system for small traders identification - govt

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE Tengeru Institute of Community Development (TICD) and the E-Government Authority (eGA) are developing an electronic system for identification of small traders, Members of the Parliament have been told.

Dr Dorothy Gwajima, the Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups unveiled this here yesterday when tabling the ministry's budget for the 2022/23 Financial Year.

Dr Gwajima said the dubbed 'Wajasiriamali Connect' system will enable petty traders across the country have an access to information about low interest loans from commercial banks and other financial institutions.

One of the eight priorities in the ministry's 2022/23 budget is identification and coordination of special groups including petty traders.

"In making this initiative a great success, the ministry had this month organized a training

session to 803 SHIUMA leaders in Dodoma region.

The President had participated in the training through a phone call whereby she promised to extend 10mn/- to all regions of the country to be used in addressing infrastructure challenges among others," said Dr Gwajima.

According to her, the ministry is preparing a specific law to guide operations of the special group.

The minister said from the discussion held between the ministry and the national petty traders federation (SHIUMA) the government has learnt that the special group is being faced by a number of challenges related to administration, economy and financial management, information and communication technology, registration of businesses, address and lack of permanent places for doing businesses.

In addressing the registration issue, the ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs has between February and

April this year facilitated registration of the federation with RN 21,825. However, 10 SHIWATA leaders and 198 petty traders across the country have been subjected to capacity building training.

"The training targeted at extending the knowledge on good governance, exposure to financial opportunities and marketing," said Dr Gwajima.

In addressing the gender equality agenda, the ministry had in December 2021 formed a Generation Equality Forum (GEF) committee with 25 members from Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.

The ministry is preparing guidelines for women economic empowerment forums from the village to the national level to be accomplished by the end of next month.

"When the guideline is ready, it will help in improving efficiency of the forums' operations and therefore speed up the government's efforts towards realizing gender equality in economic matters," said Dr Gwajima.

## WHO official advises African governments to impose hefty levies on tobacco value chain

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) has called on African governments to impose levies on tobacco across the value chain to highlight the environmental impact of the crop's cycle.

In a statement to mark the World No Tobacco Day today, WHO Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti said there is need for countries to accelerate implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC), which provides the necessary guidance to advance the creation of smoke-free environments.

The official said despite the fact that 24 African countries have instituted bans on smoking in public places, and 35 banning tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship estimates are that one in every 10 African adolescents use tobacco.

"The emergence of new products, such as electronic nicotine and tobacco products, is also proving attractive to youths, compounding the concerns" the statement said.

With 44 of African Region's 47 countries having ratified the WHO FCTC which commits them to adopting effective and evidence-based measures to curb tobacco consumption, the need to address related environmental damage has seen WHO redouble its efforts to counter the overall threat.

This year's theme, 'Tobacco: Threat to our environment', aims to highlight the environmental impact of the entire tobacco cycle, from cultivation, production and distribution, to the toxic waste it generates.

The world marks World No Tobacco Day on 31 May every year, to raise awareness of the negative health, social, economic and environmental impacts of tobacco production and use.

The environmental impacts of tobacco farming include massive use of water, which is a scarce resource across most of the continent, along with large-scale deforestation and contamination of our air and water systems.

Land used to grow tobacco could also be used much more efficiently, especially in countries grappling with food insecurity. To help counter the threat, WHO has joined hands with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Kenyan government to create the Tobacco-Free Farms project.

Launched in March, the project supports farms to switch from tobacco to alternative food crops

that will help feed communities, rather than harm their health. UN agencies and the Kenyan government provide training, inputs such as seeds and fertilizer, and a ready market for their harvest through the World Food Programme's local procurement initiatives.

So far, 330 Kenyan farmers have switched to growing beans, with the first harvest yielding more than 200 metric tons. The second season, which has just begun, is now reaching more than another 1000 farmers. This is extremely encouraging for our plans to roll this programme out to other tobacco-growing countries on the continent.

This is the kind of hard evidence that is essential to change the mindsets of farmers, and governments, who believe that tobacco is a cash crop with the potential to generate economic growth. In Malawi, for example, tobacco accounts for about half of all exports. The comparative number for Zimbabwe is 13 percent, and 6 percent and 3 percent for Mozambique and Tanzania respectively. What is less accepted is that these are unfortunately short-term gains that are eclipsed by the long-term consequences of increased food insecurity, sustained debt for farmers, illness and poverty among farmworkers, and widespread environmental damage. Tobacco-related illness in the African Region accounts for 3.5 percent of annual total health expenditure.

While tobacco leaf production is decreasing globally, it is increasing in the WHO African Region, which now produces about 12% of all tobacco leaf internationally. Nearly 90 percent of tobacco growing in the Region is concentrated in the East and Southern sub-regions, including Zimbabwe (26%), Zambia (16.4%), Tanzania (14.4%), Malawi (13.3%), and Mozambique (13%).

Tobacco growing is a significant driver of deforestation too, due to the large quantities of wood needed for curing. Deforestation is, in turn, one of the largest contributors to carbon dioxide emissions and climate change, also advancing loss of biodiversity, land degradation and desertification. Estimates are that the wood requirement to cure tobacco is responsible for 12 percent of all deforestation in Southern Africa.

Reducing tobacco consumption is a key catalyst towards realizing the health-related Sustainable Development Goals but, as the environmental evidence illustrates, the benefits go far beyond health.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

#### INDIAN OCEAN HOTELS LIMITED (COMPANY NUMBER 5993)

Notification is hereby given that INDIAN OCEAN HOTELS LIMITED Management and Shareholding as per Company Registrar (BRELA) is and remains as follows:

##### Management:

- ◆ Mr. Jitesh Jayantilal Ladwa; Managing Director
- ◆ Mr. Michael Gayo Luwongo; Director
- ◆ Ms. Carol Philomena Rodrigues: Company Secretary

##### Shareholders:

- ◆ Jitesh Jayantilal Ladwa 85 % Shareholding
- ◆ Nilesh Jayantilal Ladwa 15% Shareholding

The public is advised to disregard any misleading publications made against facts above and official Government records.

Litigation is a normal occurrence in the course of business. Indian Ocean Hotels Ltd. will continue to defend its rights and businesses by abiding to the Rule of Law in the Courts of Tanzania and elsewhere.

Indian Ocean Hotels Ltd. continues to operate as usual and will provide services to all our esteemed customers.

Issued by:  
Board of Directors  
INDIAN OCEAN HOTELS LTD.



Toure Drive, Msasani Peninsula, P.O. Box 6300, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



### Do you own or are you planning to build a service station?

We welcome you to join TotalEnergies' DODO franchise program and be part of the number one fuel company in Tanzania. We will re-brand your station with TotalEnergies' unique image which will significantly increase your sales.

You are assured to give your revenues a boost thanks to TotalEnergies' brand recognition, high quality Excellium fuel and lubricants, as well as its large TotalEnergies Card loyal customer base and strong marketing and technical expertise.

We look forward to hearing from you,  
Email: [dodofranchise@totalenergies.co.tz](mailto:dodofranchise@totalenergies.co.tz)  
Phone: 0699000309





## Women entrepreneurs in Tanzania and Kenya gain from \$2m project

By Getrude Mbago

A TOTAL of 25 women entrepreneurs from Tanzania and Kenya are benefiting from a special project worth \$2.1 million Canadian dollar which is aimed to foster a gender-smart and sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem.

Dubbed Accelerating Women Climate Entrepreneurs (AWCE), the programme is implemented through a partnership between the Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs (ANDE), World University Service of Canada (WUSC), and Aga Khan Foundation Canada (AKFC). AKFC is leading on programme implementation in Kenya and Tanzania.

Speaking during the investment readiness launching event in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, AKF senior programme officer Roberts Muganzi said the initiative is focused on addressing barriers and opportunities for female entrepreneurs to start and grow climate-related businesses in Sub-Saharan Africa.

"The 25 women will go in the grassroots to also train more women and support them to establish businesses that promote gender equality but also protect the environment," he said.

He said with funds from Global Affairs Canada (GAC), the project will contribute to poverty reduction by identifying and promoting good practices to support women entrepreneurs in climate-related value chains and developing a road map for international development audiences to provide further gender-responsive support to women climate entrepreneurs and intermediaries.

"We work to ensure enhanced capacity of local economic intermediaries to support women starting and growing climate-related businesses. AKF is building on the efforts under immediate outcome

by supporting local intermediaries to pilot new business acceleration programming initiatives for women who are starting and growing climate-related businesses," he explained.

This includes provision of technical assistance to intermediaries on how to address gender, social and market-system barriers faced by women starting and growing climate-related businesses."

Muganzi said a total of 15 women entrepreneurs were selected in Tanzania who are being provided with business development services (BDS) training, mentoring/coaching, and market linkages by the intermediary in support of their climate-related initiatives.

Simon Meigaro hinted on the note that the initiative will help women climate entrepreneurs to incorporate gender and climate components in their projects and businesses.

"Today we are launching the investment readiness activity of the AWCE project in partnership with the intermediary partner (ANZA) bringing together WCEs, development partners, gender and climate change stakeholders, the private sector and key government officials aims at creating a platform for learning, sharing AWCE approaches to tackling climate change and enhancing financing for women entrepreneurs running climate-related businesses," he said.

During the event, WCEs presented their businesses and stakeholders discussing gender elements and climate change issues, policies, frameworks and strategies and climate financing.

Diana Mbogo, managing director of Millennium Engineering said the firm was running a project to support women to engage in smart sardines business which include fishing and drying them. She also said her company provides smart solar systems and wind turbines as standalone power solutions for rural areas including fishermen.



Vunjo constituency legislator Dr Charles Kimei raises a point in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday in connection with what he saw as the need for the government to put up kiosks from which women entrepreneurs can conduct their activities. Photo: Ibrahim Joseph

## Use wood-saving stoves to arrest environmental damage - experts

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

TANZANIANS have been advised to cook using innovative wood-saving stoves to reduce the environmental damage caused by deforestation for firewood and charcoal, especially in rural areas.

Environmentalists issued the advice here over the weekend during a special environmental stakeholder meeting aimed at encouraging the use of these stoves to reduce environmental impact.

The meeting which was made possible by an NGO—Choose Water, brought on board district environmental, forest officers, and various environmental stakeholders

from Mbeya and Songwe regions.

Choose Water manager, Riziki Hamisi said the aim of the project is to control the effects of climate change that the world currently faces.

He said they have started implementing the project in Mbeya and Songwe regions because they have noticed that deforestation in those regions is increasing rapidly compared to other areas due to the high consumption of firewood.

He said they are building the kitchens for the needy people free of charge with the aim of reducing the spread of carbon dioxide while explaining that they continue to provide education to the people so that more people can use them.

"In this project, we are funded by the US-based NGO – C'QUEST CAPITAL which gives us the money to fund the whole project, we encourage more people to use these stoves because they are very helpful," said Hamisi.

C'QUEST CAPITAL resident manager, Gabriel Mbwallo said the agency in Africa is funding environmental projects in other countries including Malawi, Gambia, Kenya, and Zimbabwe are developing in other countries.

He said they also work on other continents including the Far East in countries like Malaysia, Indonesia and in some Central American states, noting that the aim of encouraging the use of these stoves was to control the production of carbon dioxide in

the world which is harmful to human health and other organisms as well as causing environmental impacts.

Mbwallo said carbon dioxide is produced by most people in the world, especially those on low incomes due to the use of firewood and charcoal and that even their health is deteriorating. "This stove improves the lives of low-income people, especially in rural areas, this stove makes them spend more time doing their business instead of using it to cook because this stove cooks less food," said Mbwallo.

Mbeya Regional Environmental Officer, David Mlabwa urged the people to abandon the false traditions that make them not accept the stoves that are of great benefit to them.

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

TWENTY-NINE special teachers have been empowered with skills on how to support pupils with disabilities in the 2021/22 fiscal year.

The beneficiaries have been drilled with the support of the Moshi-based charitable organization—Toa Nafasi, which conducted 19 training workshops.

In the programme at least 71 pupils with medical and psychosocial problems have been assisted.

According to Toa Nafasi chief operations officer Novatus Marandu, the programme is aimed at supporting learning skills improvement for children with learning disabilities in the country.

"Students with learning difficulties are often unable to fully participate in and benefit from their education. There are very limited resources for students with special needs, particularly those with needs as subtle and complex as learning difficulties.

Such students are often misunderstood and perceived as problems rather than as having an

## 29 special teachers equipped with skills to aid pupils with disabilities

actual learning difficulty," he noted.

He said that Toa Nafasi programme is designed to identify and assess struggling primary school students in Tanzania who are experiencing learning difficulties.

"Those with learning difficulties are incorporated into a pullout programme, consisting of lessons based on the Tanzanian national curriculum but modified for one-on-one, group, and peer-to-peer work. Students with medical needs (such as requiring glasses) or psychosocial issues (sexual abuse trauma) are referred to appropriate health care professionals," he stated.

The long-term impact, he added, involves bringing The Toa Nafasi Project to more students, schools and regions in Tanzania and supporting more women in the community to be trained and employed as tutors.

"The programme for struggling learners is designed to be implemented in any school anywhere in the country.

Our impact is supported by our public-private partnership where government authorities value the Project and see it as relevant to the needs of children with learning difficulties," he further clarified.

He appealed to the government and other education stakeholders to improve the teaching curriculum to be suitable for pupils with cognitive disabilities.

"Through the programme, students with learning problems are supported. Parents also get help and advice from specialists, teachers, and voluntary organizations, we train young women from the local community as tutors for these students and provide medical and psychosocial referrals," he explained.

Marandu further explained that in 2019, the project expanded to an additional five schools and implemented in a further two schools in 2020, making a total of 11 schools.

## Train women on financial literacy, loan officers told

Beatrice Philemon

LOAN Officers have been called upon to channel their efforts in training women groups on financial literacy to address challenges that hinder women to access capital including lack of financial information.

The Opposition Alliance for Change and Transparency- Wazalendo Vice Chairperson (Mainland), Dorothy Semu said this recently at the just-ended one day workshop on Women Economic Empowerment and Justice through Financial Inclusion in Tanzania including a Reflection on Political Parties' Election Manifestos.

The event was organized by the Women Action towards Economic Development and involved members from ACT Wazalendo, Civic United Front (CUF) and representative from the ruling party Chama Cha Mapinduzi.

To achieve this the political leader advised loan officers to conduct loan analysis before approving a personal or group loan application to women

or youth to avoid the risk of default on loans and assist more women to benefit from it.

"If a borrower has high credit worthiness, there is a high probability that loan application will be accepted by the bank, normally a credit appraisal is done to avoid the risk of default on loans," she said.

Apart from that, she urged the government to create a loan lending app to assist women in district councils across the country.

Human Dignity and Environmental Care Foundation (HUDEF) Executive Director Sarah Pima asked loan officers to provide capacity building to women on how to use loans properly.

"Before approving loans for them, make sure they understand how to benefit from it, this will help them to repay loans as well as help more women across the country to benefit from it," she said.

She added women should be also trained on customs and traditions affecting them so that they can

understand their rights, utilize business opportunities and loan services available within their localities, and contribute to social and economic development similarly to men.

Advocate Clarence Kipobota named challenges facing women in accessing loans and use financial services from the financial institutions and district councils that includes lack of enough financial information, high level of financial illiteracy, inappropriate services that do not meet women needs.

A research which was conducted by him and other people indicates that despite the fact that Tanzania does not have specific law and policy on financial inclusion quite progressive achievements have been recorded in recent years.

Such achievements include increased number of low income persons who access financial services and products; and, improved economic wellbeing as a result of increased access to financial services.



# BARRICK

NORTH MARA

## REQUEST FOR TENDER

### PLC Upgrade

North Mara Gold Mine, a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Tenders from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following service:

### PLC Upgrade

| Reference No. | Description of Work      | Pre-Qualification Criteria  |
|---------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1             | NM38/2022<br>PLC Upgrade | i. The company shall provide references of the successful completion of Control System projects, where the technologies include Rockwell Automation and Aveva software.<br>ii. The applicant shall provide audited financial statements to demonstrate financial ability to finance a project of this nature. The company shall at least have done five Control System projects in the last two years of more than USD 300,000 each.<br>iii. Engineering Capabilities: The company shall have sufficient engineering resources to undertake a project of this nature, with its current project load, but no less than 20 staff members with electric/electronic engineering qualifications.<br>iv. OEM Certification: The engineers assigned to this project shall be AVEVA and Rockwell certified engineers.<br>v. The company shall be a Certified Alliance Partner of Schneider Electric and a Certified Rockwell Systems Integrator<br>vi. The company's Quality Management System shall be ISO9001:2015 certified. The certification shall be current and valid. |

**Expression of interest**  
If your company meets the pre-qualification criteria and would like to be considered to receive the invitation to tender (ITT), an expression of interest (EOI) including your company profile and evidence of compliance with pre-qualification criteria may be submitted to [nm.proposal@barrick.com](mailto:nm.proposal@barrick.com)

Applicants must quote the tender description(s) and the respective reference no.(s) in the subject line of the email.

**NB:** The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit an EOI through this advertisement.

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

**Key Dates**  
• Last date to submit EOI **June 03, 2022**

**North Mara Gold Mine Limited**





Christopher Mgani, NMB Bank Plc's senior manager for business banking, speaks at stakeholders' networking event organised by the Association of Oil and Gas Service Providers in Dar es Salaam at the weekend - with the bank among its sponsors. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Rice farmers ask govt to ban use of overweight bags

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

RICE farmers in Mbarali District in Mbeya region have appealed to the government to control buyers of the crop who use unauthorised measures including overweight bags known as 'lumbesa.'

They have asked the government to force all rice buyers to use weighing scales instead of plastic containers or bags whose standard weight capacity is not known, to avoid being swindled.

The request was made during a training session on better rice farming practices provided by YARA Tanzania, a fertiliser dealers in collaboration with the Uyole Centre of Tanzania Agricultural Training Institute (TARI-Uyole).

The training was given at the demonstration farm owned by the agricultural institute located in

the Matebete Irrigation Scheme, in Chimala Ward in the district.

Edward Mwakifwamba, one of the rice farmers said some of the buyers have been selling the cereal by stuffing it in bags whose exact weight or measure is not known.

Mwakifwamba said the practice has been making them to incur loss from their labours and farming costs.

"We appeal for assistance to enable us sell our crops by weight through weighing scales, even if we sell the rice at 1,000/- per kilo it is okay as we believe we will get good profit, but not in the situation whereby buyers come with their own bags," he said.

During his visit in Mbeya Region two years ago, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa banned buyers to use "lumbesa" when buying crops from farmers and called on government officials to supervise the ban.

# Villagers decry acute water shortage, blame small miners

By Guardian Correspondent, Lushoto

RESIDENTS of Kindoi Village, in Vuga Ward, Bumbuli District, Tanga Region face acute shortage of water, the situation that could cause the eruption of water borne diseases including cholera.

It is claimed that the situation has been caused by the invasion of small miners at the village water source who use a lot of water for themselves in their mining activities letting little water reach the villagers.

"The little water we get, if at all is

muddy, hence unsafe for human use," said one of the villagers.

The water source which has been providing the villagers with water since the 1970s, has undergone great refurbishments in recent years costing over 600m/-, the task which was still ongoing.

"We began using water from this water source since 1972, two years ago and in 2020 the government spent 680m/- for refurbishment, but before the work is finished, we started facing water shortage," said another Kindoi villager.

The villagers said Water minister Jumaa Aweso visited the water source and saw the ongoing environmental destruction going on and directed the district authorities to ban all mining activities.

He added that the directive was heeded for some time but later mining activities resumed.

The villagers are now calling for the government to intervene to save them from acute water shortage, but also insist for government officials to visit the mining site.

For his part Pastor Yohana Mbughuni

from Vuga ELCT confirmed that the environmental destruction by the miners could cause adverse effects to the residents in coming years.

Responding to these complaints, Kivu Ward Councillor Jumaa Dhahabu admitted the ongoing environmental destruction at the water source by small miners, saying the problem has been affecting residents for a long time.

He said Lushoto District Commissioner, Kalist Lazaro visited the area and planned to conduct a special crackdown aimed at removing the miners from the water source.

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilwa

Livestock and Fisheries Minister Mashimba Ndaki has called on Kilwa District residents to utilise well opportunities that will come up after the construction of the fishing port, the work which is slated to start June this year.

Ndaki made the remarks here at the weekend during his inspection visit at the area allocated for building the port.

He said the project work will bring up various beneficial opportunities and that it is important for the people to prepare themselves.

He added that in order to make sure the project is built and fully completed, the government has allocated 100bn/.

Earlier, submitting his report on how

the district has prepared itself for the project, Kilwa District Commissioner, Zainab Kawawa said they are fully prepared and added that people who are required to vacate their area to pave way for the project were ready to do so.

"We believe that the port is strategic as it will bring big benefits to fishermen and residents in general, and we have already made all preparations to make sure the project starts," she added.

Suleiman Mohammed, one of the fishermen, speaking on behalf of fellow fishermen said it was true they do their fishing activities in the Indian Ocean, but have no reliable place to sell their catches, because the fish market built for the purpose has not started operating.

# TALIRI for doubling poultry of species production through AI

By Correspondent Valentine

Oforo, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) has embarked on implementation of artificial insemination (AI) for production of poultry species.

Artificial insemination is a widely used reproductive technology in the livestock industry. Its adoption in poultry species has increased in popularity, especially in western countries for research and commercial purposes.

Livestock Field Officer from TALIRI Kongwa centre, Jifta Mgalila told The Guardian that the ongoing programme aims to improve the country's poultry sector from grassroots level.

"Among others, the programme aims to help the country to preserve and improve some useful chicken species like 'Kuchi' which are on the verge of extinction due to some natural reasons," he said.

He said through the natural mating process, Kuchi female chickens are producing only once in a year, hence a need to develop their production rate through AI.

"AI allows for incompatible individuals to mate; incompatibility arises when males are heavier than females and under natural mating this may result in injury to the females," he added.

Mgalila added that AI allows for better use of the cage feeding system

in hatchery operations, especially when dealing with a large number of females that are required to lay fertilized eggs.

He said the institute plans to start imparting the new technology to smallholder farmers as well as students from various livestock colleges.

"So far, we have already started to train some smallholder farmers within different villages of Kongwa District, Dodoma Region and the results are very positive," he noted.

Normally, AI allows for one male of high

genetic merit for a particular trait of interest to serve more females therefore, increases the number of offspring per cock compared to natural mating which is limited to a mating ratio of Imale:10 females.

AI in chickens requires one to understand the basic anatomy and physiology of the hen's and the cock's reproductive tract. In addition to this, one must be technically competent with the semen collection and deposition procedures in order to achieve effectiveness in producing fertilized eggs.



Jane Goodall Institute  
TANZANIA  
For Wildlife Research, Education & Conservation

## Call for Applications for GIS Analyst

The Jane Goodall Institute Tanzania (JGI-TZ) with funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is seeking to subcontract a consultant for a short time to provide technical and professional support to the GIS activities under the Landscape Conservation in Western Tanzania (LCWT) Project.

### About Us:

The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) is a global community conservation organization that advances the vision and work of Dr. Jane Goodall by conserving chimpanzees and inspiring communities to conserve the natural world we all share, we improve the lives of people, animals, and the environment, we strongly believe everything is connected and everyone can make a difference. The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) was founded in 1977 by Dr. Jane Goodall (DBE).

The Jane Goodall Institute Tanzania (JGI-TZ) is a reputable and rapidly expanding non-governmental organization committed to wildlife research, conservation, socio-economic development, and environmental education. The JGI Tanzania with its partners makes a difference through landscape and community-centered conservation, chimpanzees research projects, environmental protection education to young generation, the innovative use of science and technology, we work closely with local communities in Tanzania inspiring hope through a collective power of individual action.

### Application Instructions:

To access the full & detailed consultancy advert, please visit the JGI career web portal at: [www.janegoodall.org](http://www.janegoodall.org) Please send your updated CV and Covering Letter to the following e-mail address: [jgi-tanzania@janegoodall.org.tz](mailto:jgi-tanzania@janegoodall.org.tz) All applications should be submitted by 5.00pm local time on June 05<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

Please note that only the shortlisted applicants will be contacted.

For any queries regarding this consultancy, please contact us through the following office general line: +255222775236.

168784



168792

## Job Title: Regional Project Coordinator

The Belgian development agency, Enabel, mobilises its resources and its expertise to eliminate poverty in the world. Enabel contributes to the efforts of the international community and works towards a society that provides present and future generations with sufficient resources to build a sustainable and fair world.

Its staff members in Brussels and overseas embody the commitment of the Belgian State and other development partners to international solidarity. Enabel currently supports more than 200 cooperation projects and programmes in 18 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In the future, ENabel's efforts will focus on 14 partner countries as a result of a decision made by the Minister of Development Cooperation.

In view of the further development of its activities Enabel is currently looking for a (m/f):

**[[Regional Project Coordinator (m/f)] - Pemba Islands,]]**

### Background

Enabel is operating in Tanzania as a public limited company under public law with a social purpose in accordance with article 7 (iii) of the General Agreement between The United Republic of Tanzania and The Kingdom of Belgium on Development Co-operation signed on 18th of October 2002, and the introduction Letter from the Embassy of Kingdom of Belgium N° 2018/023 signed on 25th January 2018 on the transformation from BTC into Enabel.

The project on beekeeping, funded by the European Union, has a duration of 4 years with an inception phase of 6 months.

The project is taking place under the 11th EDF National Indicative Programme for Tanzania (2014-2020) in which Sustainable Agriculture is a focal sector with the specific objective to 'enhance management of natural resources, including forests, and ecosystem services for sustainable agriculture development and climate change adaptation'. The European Union Action Document for Beekeeping Value Chain Support contributes to that objective and also to the Planet and Prosperity pillars.

The overall objective of the project is enhancing the beekeeping industry for inclusive growth, poverty reduction and food security in Tanzania.

The specific objective is to ensure that high quality honey is produced in an environmentally sustainable manner leads to increased market penetration.

### The programme will focus on 3 main outputs:

- Institutional capacity and enabling environment for beekeeping value chain actors is strengthened, while enhancing women's empowerment.
- Capacities of beekeeping value chain actors improved and management of bee reserves and apiaries enhanced.
- Market links and Trade of bee products strengthened

### Job description

#### Your tasks and responsibilities as a regional Project Coordinator:

- You coordinate and facilitate the partnership between the implementing agencies, the EU, the partner countries where the project activities are implemented together with key stakeholder groups (private sector, civil society and governments);
- You manage the operational and financial planning, monitoring of the achievement of the results, and collecting and providing timely monitoring and evaluation reporting;
- You coordinate the activities executed by the agencies and ensure optimal implementation in line with the decisions made by the project management unit and the suggestions for strategic orientations and synergies made by the steering committee and ensure the envisioned impact of the project is achieved;

- You ensure the quality of the technical outputs and permanent quality improvement;
- You lead the team to leverage the talents and motivation of each staff and ensure result-oriented project management;
- You contribute to capacity development of partner organisations (to be specified in accordance with project);
- You advise on the basis of your technical expertise, in order to achieve performance in accordance with national and international norms and standards;
- You organise knowledge building and knowledge management in order to create an inclusive, informed climate of trust within the project.

The Regional Project Coordinator reports to the Project Manager

### Your profile

#### Required qualifications and experience

- Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Economics/Natural Resource Management or related field;
- Minimum 3 years of relevant experience in project management of international development programmes in field of Sustainable Forest Management or Natural Resources Management
- Experience in European funded projects or programmes is an asset;
- Must be a Tanzanian Nationality

#### Required skills and knowledge

- Good knowledge of digital for development, as well as in preparing technical or strategy documents in this area of expertise;
- Pro-active results-oriented project management;
- Broad and in-depth understanding of the diverse aspects of development cooperation and sustainable development;
- Good knowledge of pro-active multi-actor partnership building and knowledge management;
- Excellent knowledge of project management, of European funding rules and experience in European funded projects or programmes;
- Excellent management and organisational skills;
- You are fluent in spoken and written Swahili. Considering the international environment in which you work, excellent knowledge of English is required.

Applicants are also required to commit to the vision, mission and values of Enabel (<https://www.enabel.be/content/enabel-vision-mission-values>).

### We offer you

#### A fascinating job in an international environment.

- A contract of 26 months. You are based in Pemba Islands Occasional missions to the area of the coverage of the project.
- A salary package that comprises the monthly gross salary, in accordance with our salary scales (Class 5), hospitalization /healthcare insurance, 13th month, holiday allowance and reallocation allowance.

Every person who fulfills the conditions listed in our job advertisements may apply. Enabel is committed to equal opportunities and diversity in its workforce. We do not discriminate on the basis of gender, origin, age, religion, sexual orientation, disability status or any other factor.

Following this recruitment procedure a shortlist of successful applicants may be constituted which may be sourced in the next three years for similar job openings

If you are interested in the position, please apply at <https://jobs.enabel.be/> before 12th June 2022, include your application letter an updated CV. If you have any further questions, please send an e-mail to [recruitment.tza@enabel.be](mailto:recruitment.tza@enabel.be). We thank you in advance for your interest in our company.

Only applications submitted via the above link will be considered.





Tanga residents queue yesterday outside the National Identification Authority (NIDA) pavilion at the trade fair in progress in the city. They were all out to register for - and get - the all-important national IDs. Photo: Correspondent Boniface Gideon

## Relocate social halls, bars and worshipping houses from residential areas, NEMC orders

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE National Environment Management Council (NEMC) has ordered owners of social halls, bars and worshipping houses that are located in residential areas to ensure that they control noise pollution or else they will have to face stern legal measures.

Addressing reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday NEMC Director Dr Samuel Gwamaka said the council has been receiving several complaints from the public concerning noise pollution in their areas, this is intolerable.

"We want people to live in their areas peacefully without unnecessary disturbances, so bars and other owners of social halls, religious institutions should control sounds by putting sound proof tools and ensure that there is no noise pollution in their surrounding areas," he said.

He noted that noise pollution has been a major threat to people's health and NEMC will act on this accordingly for those who will be found going against their permits.

He said NEMC has detained some public address facilities from some

entertainment buildings as a measure to tackle the problem but still others are making the same mistake.

Dr Gwamaka said there is an increase tendency of constructing worship and entertainment buildings in residential areas, something which causes distress and conflicts.

"There are people who told us the entertainment place or sometimes worshipping house is built very close to his window or very close to schools. We know that religious leaders are our partners in peace maintenance but they must adhere to laws and

regulations of this country," he said.

He said religious leaders should be in the forefront to comply with the country's laws and regulations by installing sound proof to their worshipping houses and putting moderate voices that will not disturb people who live nearby. "Sometimes you might find that the members of the church are inside the church but they put the speaker outside the church. We know that everybody is free to worship but you must ensure that you don't cause disturbance to others," Dr Gwamaka added.



National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson addresses legislators attending a seminar on preparations for the upcoming (August 23) national Population and Housing Census. It was held in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

ALL Tanzanians who have attained the mandatory age to be issued with the National Identity cards will get the document in the 2022/2023 financial year, it has been revealed.

Deputy Minister for Home Affairs, Jumanne Sagini made the statement in the parliament yesterday while responding to a question asked by the Muhambwe MP, Dr Florence Samizi.

The lawmaker had wanted to know when the government would provide all Kigoma residents, especially those from Muhambwe with national IDs.

In response the deputy minister said the government is working hard

## All qualified nationals to be issued with national IDs in FY 2022/2023

to ensure that all Tanzanians who have attained the mandatory age and applied for the document get it in the 2022/2023 financial year.

"The government expect to complete issuance of NIDA IDs to all those who deserve it by the end of 2022/2023" said the deputy minister.

He explained that at least 975,844 residents of Kigoma region, including those from Muhambwe constituency have been registered for IDs whereby

123,962 of the document have been printed.

The deputy minister explained that Muhambwe constituency which is in Kibondo district had 139,588 registered for IDs and that some 5,126 have been printed and distributed to people.

National Identification Authority (NIDA) is a public institution with a mandate of registering and issuing Secured National ID Cards to citizens,

Legal Residents, and Refugees who are 18 years and above.

NIDA also manages the National ID Database. Data stored in NIDA database is then shared by NIDA stakeholders such as banks, social security funds for their customer identifications processes.

Many Tanzanians are still struggling to find NIDA numbers, which are very crucial when in need of some basic social services.

## Govt for revamping of NAIC

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government plans to revamp the Arusha-based National Artificial Insemination Centre (NAIC) at Usa-River to increase production of modern animal breeds at low costs.

It has also welcomed the private sector to invest in fodder production as well as production of improved cow breeds in effort to boost improved livestock husbandry, the Parliament heard yesterday.

Deputy Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Abdallah Ulega made the statement in the Parliament yesterday while responding to a question asked by the Special Seats MP, Shally Raymond (CCM).

The lawmaker had wanted to know what the government was doing to increase production of fodder, especially Lucerne grass and production of improved cow breeds.

"What are the immediate strategies to ensure improved fodder and modern livestock production to help Tanzanian farmers?" she asked.

In response the deputy minister stated that the government is committed to strengthen fodder farms by supplying the needed working tools and increase production areas.

"Let me take this opportunity to invite private sector to invest in fodder production business in order

to tap both the local and international markets" he said.

In improving modern livestock production, Ulega said the government plans to revamp its production farm, NAIC-Arusha to produce modern cows at affordable prices.

In 2018, the government announced to slash prices of offering artificial insemination (AI) services for cattle at the centre.

Following the development, herders were then charged between 3,000/- and 5,000/- per cattle at regional and district levels respectively. Previously, the price ranged between 15,000/- and 40,000/- per cattle.

Announcing the new price, then Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for Livestock and Fisheries Development, Elisante Ole Gabriel, clarified that the aim was to revamp the livestock sector.

"The aim is to enable pastoralists to access modern cattle breeds at cheaper prices," he said. The supplement insemination service is currently being offered by the National Artificial Insemination Centre (NAIC) at Usa-River, in Arusha Region.

He further instructed the regional administrative secretaries countrywide to effectively oversee the livestock sector departments at regional and district levels in a bid to transform the sector.

## Experts advise Tanzania to train genetic engineering technologists

By Beatrice Philemon

GENETIC modified organisms (GMO) experts have underscored the need for Tanzania to invest heavily in training local experts on the genetic engineering (GM) technology to produce enough seeds and supply to farmers.

Assistant Lecturer and Plant Breeder from Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NMIST) Mashamba Philipo made the call on Friday while presenting a paper on why Genetic Engineering is inevitable? Science-based Advocacy for Biotechnology Tanzania.

He made the remarks at the just-ended Conference on the Political Economy of GMOs in Tanzania that was sponsored by OXFAM-Tanzania office and involved researchers, traders, students, lecturers and NGOs and CBOs from different areas across the country.

"We have to ensure that our experts who will be trained on GM technology are allowed to produce seeds, impart knowledge to the community and supply seeds to farmers instead of depending on the giant producers from abroad," he said.

He said; "Genetic Engineering technology is very wide, we need to conduct more research about this technology to protect biodiversity. Apart from that before going into this technology, we should explore the use of the diversity of each crop we have and if we were to choose GM crops, we need to select which type of GM technology that we need because GM technology is very wide."

He noted that currently, there are two types of GMCs technology that includes Transgenic and Cisgenic, while Transgenic, GMC developed by transferring one or few genes of interest, between unrelated organisms to obtain the desired agronomic trait.

While Cisgenic, GMC developed by transferring one or few genes of interest between similar species or sexually compatible species to obtain the desired agronomic trait from wild to cultivated varieties.

On the other hand, he called on Tanzanian experts specialized on biotechnology to conduct inspection on all imported seeds that are coming in Tanzanian to see if the seed is GM seeds or not, especially for maize and cotton seeds that are currently modified in other countries in USA, South Africa and other countries across the world.

All products in the supermarket that would be produced by using GM technology should be labeled to allow people who are interested to eat GMO crops utilise it and the people who don't want to use it select what they need to eat.

He said Genetic Engineering techniques of food crops improvement were developed in order to meet

human desire including biotic and abiotic stresses that continue to be a challenge in food production regarding the use of other breeding techniques in combating these challenges.

According to him, genetically modified crops are plants used in agriculture, the DNA of which has been modified using genetic engineering techniques.

He said right now there are several crops which have been improved for insect resistance by incorporating into their DNA, a gene from (Bt (Bacillus thuringiensis) which is a bacteria known to control a wide range of insects pests and these crops include maize, potato, and cowpeas.

Presenting a paper on the status of GM research in Tanzania, Senior agric research officer at the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Dr Fred Tairo added that they are now working at Dodoma-based Makutupora Confined Field Trial (CFT) site to get GM seeds that can resist drought and insects attacks.

He said the main goal was just to help farmers increase productivity, combat drought and pests in their farming activities and combat the on-going climate change.

"Technologies are changing so fast, as Tanzania we need to build capacity on GM technology for the community, let's empower our locals on GM technology, the benefits and effects of the technology and leave for them to make their own decision," he added.

So far in Tanzania, no GM crops have been commercialized yet, but regulatory framework is in place, laboratory confined trials on cassava at MARI and confined field trials on WEMA i.e. MON 87460 and stacked Transgenic Maize MON 87460X MON 810 have been carried out at Makutupola in Dodoma.

"As a country, we have regulations that guide us on how Genetically Modified Crops (GMO) will be developed, utilized and other issues at the national level and so far we have the National Biosafety Committee, Environmental Management Act, 2009 and 2015," he noted.



**We have to ensure that our experts who will be trained on GM technology are allowed to produce seeds, impart knowledge to the community and supply seeds to farmers instead of depending on the giant producers from abroad**





# EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

FHI 360 is a nonprofit human development organization dedicated to improving lives in lasting ways by advancing integrated, locally driven solutions. Our staff include experts in Health, Education, Nutrition, Environment, Economic Development, Civil Society, Gender, Youth, Research and Technology; creating a unique mix of capabilities to address today's interrelated development challenges. FHI 360 serves more than 80 countries. Currently, we are seeking suitably qualified candidates to fill in various positions as listed below for its Epic project in Tanzania.

The Meeting Targets and Maintaining Epidemic Control (Epic) is a 5 year global project funded by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), dedicated to achieving and maintaining HIV epidemic control. The project provides strategic technical assistance and direct service delivery to break through barriers to 95-95-95 and promote self-reliant management of national HIV programs by improving HIV case-finding, prevention, and treatment programming. In Tanzania, Epic will be implementing an HIV service delivery project among key and priority populations, adolescent girls and young women; and orphans and vulnerable children which aims to reduce HIV infections in pursuit of reaching 95-95-95 goals. To achieve this goal, the program will support targeted prevention and case finding strategies at community level amongst the targeted populations.

**1. Director, Covid19 – Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Leading program management support and coordination of the full COVID-19 portfolio under the Epic Tanzania program. Serving as the main point of contact on all COVID-19 support. Also leading project start-up, workplan and budget development (in collaboration with technical and finance staff), subgrant development and review, compliance and programmatic monitoring and close-out; liaising with regional teams related to program management and execution; ensuring compliance with internal and external regulations; ensuring completion of program activities while adhering to budget, scope, and schedule requirements; developing/reviewing work plans, budgets, subgrant documents, environmental mitigation and monitoring plans, team operating agreements, and USAID waivers; preparing presentations and supporting other related program objectives and deliverables. Additionally, participating in USAID Tanzania meetings and representing the Epic Tanzania COVID-19 activities to USAID, in collaboration with the Epic Tanzania Project Director.

**Supervising COVID staff and report to the Epic Tanzania Project Director**

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's Degree (Masters preferred) or its international equivalent - Knowledge/Information Services, Communications, Education, Environment, Health, Behavioral, Life/Social Sciences International Development, Human Development or Related Field. 10+ years or relevant experience with projects management principles and practices, cross-cultural communications; proficient with applicable rules, regulations, and policies associated with international development and non-governmental organizations (NGOs); 5+ years of strategic leaderships and/or line management experience. Effective knowledge of design, implementation, and management of multi-sector/international development programs funded by US government or other donors. Knowledge of various funding mechanisms, general contracting and reporting requirements. Knowledge of donor planning and reporting systems. Knowledge of business development processes and proposal development for NGOs. Project Management (PM) Certification preferred. Articulate and professional and able to communicate in a clear, positive fashion with clients and staff. Must be able to read, write, and speak fluent English and Swahili. Prior team lead experience and supervisory experience required. Demonstrated analytical and problem-solving skills. Ability to motivate, influence and work well with others. Solid operational and tactical decision maker with the ability to handle unforeseen issues. Decisions and actions have minimal to moderate implications with costs and short-term goals of management and the operations of an area within the department. Problems encountered are often minimal to moderate; narrowly defined and require basic approaches to resolve them. Highly proficient with MS Project, and the Microsoft suite of programs (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Visio).

**2. Director, Finance – Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Responsible for the overall financial management and administration of the program. Also ensuring compliance with FHI 360 and USAID financial and accounting procedures, rules and regulations, oversee administrative procedures for the project and ensure program actions are in compliance with USG and FHI 360 regulations including procurement, travel and other administrative policies. S/he will work closely with Epic Project Director in Tanzania, and Headquarters staff to monitor and ensure the financial health of the project and to prepare internal and external reports and deliverables.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Master's degree in financial management, Business Administration, Finance, Accounting or other relevant field with 7-9 years of experience or a Bachelor's degree or certified accounting degree with 9-11 years of experience. 5 years of relevant experience with financial analysis, financial reporting, cash flow analysis, budget development and forecasting, preferably on international health projects. 8 years accounting, operations and financial management of large-scale, international development assistance programs. Demonstrated experience with USG cost principles, including PEPFAR regulations, GAAP accounting rules and grants contract management. Demonstrated experience and skills in developing and managing large budgets. Experience developing and/or implementing finance and accounting policies, procedures, and systems. Experience developing and/or implementing office administrative policies, procedures, and systems. Proficiency in relevant computer applications and databases. Excellent diplomacy skills and a proven ability to establish and maintain interpersonal and professional relationships with USAID, host-country counterparts, and representatives from other key stakeholders such as NGOs, CSOs, and the private sector; and Excellent written and oral communication skills

**3. Regional Manager – Lindi & Mtwara (1 position), Dodoma (1 Position)**

**Main Function:** Responsible for coordination, implementation, and oversight of all Epic activities in the assigned region(s). Also overseeing coordination, implementation, management, monitoring, and evaluation of program activities at the regional level; as well as participating in the management of finances, procurement, sub-grantees and human resources. Additionally, coordinating and supporting local community-based implementing partners providing services to reach KVP, AGYW and OVC with a comprehensive package of HIV prevention services, including community-based HIV testing and counselling (CBHTC), pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), HIV self-testing (HIVST), gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and treatment and linkage to care. Also, the regional program manager will support the roll out Covid-19 vaccination services in the respective regions. Furthermore, building and maintaining partnerships with the regional and district authorities and other key KVP stakeholders and implementers in the region

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's Degree and 7-9 years of relevant experience supporting or managing donor-funded programs in HIV/AIDS; OR Master's Degree in public health, social work, and 5-7 years relevant experience. Additional post-graduate training in public health desirable. Demonstrated experience implementing and managing program resources, developing, and monitoring work plans, building capacity and managing teams. Knowledge of health and development programs in Tanzania including familiarity with the national HIV/AIDS standards and protocols for provision of services at community level. Familiarity with Tanzania public health sector at multiple levels; experience working with GoT stakeholders. Familiarity and experience with USAID/PEPFAR-funded programs. Experience in programs serving KVP, OVC and/or AGYW. Demonstrated cultural sensitivity and sound understanding of the needs of these populations. Experience in technical capacity building of Tanzanian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs), especially those working with KVP. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills.

**4. Program Manager – Dar es salaam (1 Positions)**

**Main Function:** Providing management and coordination support for program implementation of the Epic Tanzania project. Also providing management and quality assurance support to the project and ensure successful implementation of the work plan and achievement of the project's targets and goals within budget. Additionally, supporting the development of deliverables and reports for the program and ensuring timely, quality submissions. To work with project leadership to provide management support and guidance to sub-partners and contractors to ensure timely results against project targets

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's degree in management, international development, public health policy, or a related field; OR Master's Degree in similar field preferred. Minimum of seven (7) years of experience in program management for multi-year international health sector development projects, with 2 or more years of direct line management experience required; experience in monitoring & evaluation and/or strategic information an added advantage. Experience managing US Government funding, preferably USAID funding programming. Demonstrated experience working independently with initiative to manage high volume workflow, being responsive to partners and donors, and troubleshooting issues. Ability to manage projects, consultants, set realistic priorities, and plan for the successful implementation of programs. Demonstrated ability to establish and maintain productive working relationships with a wide network of partners and stakeholders. Ability to work well with others and to develop and maintain compatibility among project partners, staff, sub-partners, consultants, and recipients of assistance. Knowledge of USAID programming and reporting preferred. English fluency (oral and written) required.

**5. Senior Technical Advisor – Medical Liquid Oxygen (LOX)- Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** The senior technical advisor - LOX - provides expert technical oversight of the design and implementation of Medical Liquid Oxygen and other sources to selected medical health facilities. The STA-LOX shall lead a team of Technical Office biomedical Engineer and Senior Technical officer LOX to provide guidance and inputs behind the project's strategies, and work plan activities, to develop the specification for equipment and infrastructure needs of the select hospitals to capacitate them to use liquid medical oxygen (LOX). Identify technical assistance needs of the select hospitals to install and maintain LOX equipment and infrastructure. Identify the need and details of the LOX system sustainability plan for target hospitals and support the costing of each item and activity as part of the costed workplan. The biomedical engineer should do the above in accordance with the workplan and in consultation with the facility medical officer in charge. Local biomedical engineers, MoH officials, and key stakeholders such as CHAI and any existing oxygen task force.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience.** Medical degree or Biomedical engineering, Post graduate diploma in monitoring, Biochemistry, Public Health, Epidemiology, Pharmacy, or other related area with 6-8 years of experience in health technological products with focus on medical oxygen. Extensive experience with medical oxygen systems, particularly in liquid medical oxygen equipment and infrastructure. Knowledge of health and development programs in Tanzania including familiarity with relevant national guidelines, standards, and protocols. Familiarity with Tanzania's public health sector at regional, district, and council levels and experience working with these teams. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills.

**6. Senior Technical Advisor, Community Engagement (COVID 19)- Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Overseeing and coordinating community-based activities to reach KVP with HIV prevention and other services to reduce their vulnerability to HIV, COVID-19 and other infections. Serving as lead technical expert responsible for all activities within communities to generate demand for services, creating safer environments for KVP, and addressing structural drivers and contextual factors that place vulnerable groups at risk of HIV, COVID and gender-based violence (GBV). Also ensuring all activities reaching KVP are implemented in line with GoT, USAID/PEPFAR and Epic

guidelines and standards.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience.** Medical degree with 5 to 7 years of relevant experience supporting or managing donor-funded programs in HIV/AIDS; OR Master's degree in public health, social work with 7 to 9 years of relevant experience or Bachelor's degree with 9-11 yrs similar experience. Knowledge of health and development programs in Tanzania including familiarity with the national KVP, youth and gender guidelines, standards, and protocols. Familiarity with Tanzania public health sector at multiple levels; experience working with GoT stakeholders. Familiarity and experience with USAID/PEPFAR-funded programs. Experience in programs serving KVP and addressing gender norms. Demonstrated cultural sensitivity and sound understanding of the needs of KVP and other vulnerable groups. Experience in technical capacity building of Tanzanian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs), especially those working with vulnerable populations. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills.

**7. Senior Technical Advisor, SBC (COVID 19)- Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Responsible for leading the Social and Behavior Change platform of the Epic Tanzania project under the guidance of the Epic Tanzania COVID-19 Director with a dotted line to the Epic Africa Regional SBC Advisor. Specifically, leading the technical team and partners to (1) ensure the projects interventions are locally relevant, culturally appropriate, and address the country's prioritized COVID-19 SBC needs (2) provide strategic, technical leadership and guidance to the project, MOH and PO-RALG in planning, implementation and evaluation of SBC strategies, approaches, and activities, 3) oversee design and implementation of COVID-19 vaccine mass and social media activities.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience.** Master's degree in relevant field (MBA, MPH) in marketing and/or communications or related field and 7-9 years of related experience; OR Bachelor's Degree and 9-11 years of related experience. At least 6 - 7 years' work experience with a public health, development, or marketing organization, of these at least four years should be at management level capacity, leading the development and implementation of BCC/SBCC initiatives. Expertise and experience in senior capacity working with print, mass media, ICTs and other electronic media required. In addition to possessing communication capacity, technical expertise in research analysis and application preferred. Knowledge of public health issues in two or more of the following areas strongly preferred: HIV/AIDS, Family Planning, reproductive health, maternal and child health, Malaria and TB. Must be a confident communicator and presenter. Must be Fluent in spoken and written English including Swahili. Strong writing, editing, and proofreading skills are essential, including the ability to present concepts verbally. Excellent interpersonal communication skills and ability to work effectively with a variety of audiences and organizations essential. Must be self-motivated with a positive and professional approach to management. Knowledge of and experience using Microsoft Office is essential.

**8. Technical Advisor, Vaccine Service Delivery- Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Responsible for leading the service delivery technical response of the Epic Tanzania project under the guidance of the Epic Tanzania COVID-19 Director with a dotted line to the Epic Africa Regional Technical Advisor, Vaccine Service Delivery. Leading the technical team and partners to (1) improve delivery and enhance uptake of COVID-19 vaccines by introducing innovative approaches and service delivery models; (2) develop or adapt appropriate service delivery related tools, guidelines, and job aides for the Epic Tanzania COVID-19 vaccination program; (3) work with STA SBC to lead the design and support implementation of surge strategies to get more people vaccinated quickly, 4) build capacity of staff, partners and consultants (S) on the COVID-19 vaccination service delivery models

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Master's degree in Health Sciences or related field (MPH /Clinical degree preferred) with (a) at least 8 years' experience in providing senior level technical advice to large scale vaccination program(s); (b) at least 3 years' experience in providing technical advice in the design of vaccine service delivery programs and its implementation at the national, subnational, and local levels, and experience adjusting approaches based on data required. OR Bachelor's degree in similar field with 9-11 yrs experience in similar areas of expertise. Demonstrated experience in both macro and microplanning for improving coverage of vaccination programs in Tanzania or sub-Saharan Africa. Professional background demonstrating strong experience working in health care systems and services. Demonstrated experience in building capacity of country staff on various aspects of vaccination program. Experience in vaccine pharmacovigilance, coordination of training, development of guidelines, training materials and tools highly desirable. Experience in strengthening supportive supervision, quality assurance and quality improvement desirable. Ability to conduct and deliver thorough analysis, report writing and dissemination of information to a broad range of audiences. Experience with working on a donor-funded project preferred. Project management certification preferred. English fluency required

**9. Senior Program Officer – Liquid Oxygen (LOX)- Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Providing expert technical guidance and inputs behind the project's strategies, and work plan activities, to increase effective use of medical oxygen from the LOX system and other sources within selected facilities. To work in collaboration with MoH officials Mainland and Zanzibar and key stakeholders such as CHAI, and any existing oxygen task force.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Clinical degree (physician) with 3 to 5 years of relevant experience in emergency medicine and use of medical oxygen; or Master's Degree with 5 to 7 years of relevant experience in similar areas or Bachelor's Degree with 7-9 years of relevant experience in similar area. Knowledge of health and development programs in Tanzania including familiarity with relevant national guidelines, standards, and protocols. Familiarity with Tanzania public health sector at regional, district and council level and experience working with these teams. Experience in technical capacity building especially conducting trainings to Health Care workers. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills.

**10. Senior Finance Officer – Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Provide support in financial management, accounting and record keeping within the FHI360 Tanzania Country Office (CO) and ensure that all functions, including those under sub-grantees are conducted in an efficient and effective manner and in compliance with USAID and FHI360 policies, procedures and regulations

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's Degree or an Advanced Diploma in Finance, Accounting, Business Administration, and minimum of 5-7 years' related experience. MBA or CPA, ACA or any other relevant professional qualification is desirable. Minimum of 2 years' experience in financial management and reporting. Working experience in grants management is desirable. Ability to develop effective work plan and priorities to meet business objectives. Budget development skills with multi funding sources and general ledger skills. Strong critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Familiarity with or knowledge of donor-funded projects and grants management policies and procedures; experience with USAID preferred. Demonstrated expertise in building effective relationship with key stakeholders. Ability to adapt easily to changing needs and patterns of work. Good report writing and documentation skills. Proficiency in Microsoft Office applications such as MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. Ability to motivate and work well with others; and serves as a resource to others in resolving moderately complex problems. Works under minimal supervision

**11. Finance Officer – Dar es salaam (1 position)**

**Main Function:** Support the Senior Finance Manager in all financial management, administration, grants management and other operational functions of the project. Provide support in areas of financial management, accounting and record keeping within the project and ensuring that all functions under the implementing partners are conducted in an efficient manner and in compliance with USAID and FHI360 policies, procedures, and regulations. Must have close collaboration with other operations staff within Epic and the FHI 360 Tanzania country office to ensure application of FHI 360 and USAID regulations, policies and practices

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's Degree in Finance, Accounting and Business Administration with 5-7 relevant experience or Masters in similar field with 3-5 relevant years of experience. CPA, ACA or any other relevant professional qualification is desirable. Minimum of 2 years' experience in financial management and reporting. Minimum of 2 years working experience in grants management. Budget development skills for USAID-funded projects and general ledger skills. Good analytical, numerical and problem-solving skills. Proven proactive skills in identifying cost savings, cost avoidance and efficiency opportunities. Ability to develop effective work plan and priorities to meet business objectives. Familiarity with or knowledge of USAID-funded projects and grants management policies and procedures. Demonstrated expertise in building effective relationship with key stakeholders. Familiarity with Tanzanian public health sector, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in Tanzania is highly desirable. Cultural sensitivity and sound understanding of the needs of key and vulnerable populations. Proficiency in Microsoft Office applications such as MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint. Ability to interpret financial and other quantitative information and reports. Good report writing and documentation skills. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. Ability to work collaboratively, productively and sensitively within a multidisciplinary, multicultural and multigener environment. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills

**12. Procurement and Logistics Officer – Dar es salaam (1 Position)**

**Main Function:** Managing the procurement and logistics functions of the Country Office including timely procurement of equipment, materials and services, and travel/transportation of the Country Office.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience.** Bachelor's Degree in Business Management/Administration, Commerce or related field with 3-5 yrs of relevant experience OR Advanced Diploma in Business, Procurement Management, Commerce or related field, plus 5-7 years relevant experience. Experience in procurement, cost accounting and a profound knowledge of materials management. Demonstrated success in managing complex procurement context. Excellent organizational skills and problem-solving skills. Strong oral and written communications skills. Strong interpersonal skills and interaction capabilities with all staff levels of the organization to resolve problem situations with tact and diplomacy. Demonstrated supervisory skills and leadership skills in supporting an operation team. Demonstrated effective negotiation skills; ability to establish price reasonableness and appropriate action in financial transactions.

**13: Technical Officer, Strategic Information – Dar es salaam (1 Position), Lindi (1 Position) Mtwara (1 Position)**

**Main Function:** Responsible for implementation of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities within the assigned region(s). Working with Epic staff in the regional office, local community-based implementing partners and GoT counterparts at regional level to ensure that M&E activities are appropriate and meet USAID and FHI360/Epic requirements.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science, Information Technology, Health Informatics with 5-7 years' relevant experience particularly in

M&E and good programming skills; OR Master's degree in Computer Science or Public Health, Health Informatics, Data Management or M&E with 3-5 years relevant experience. A minimum of 4 years' working experience at a similar position especially in implementing HIV and AIDS interventions. Knowledge of health and development programs in Tanzania including familiarity with the national health information management system (HMIS) and national protocols, guidelines and standards for HIV service provision and M&E. Knowledge and experience in national-level M&E system implementation. Experience in programs serving Key and Vulnerable Populations (KVPs). Family Planning, DREAMS, OVC and AGYW. Demonstrated cultural sensitivity and sound understanding of the needs of Key and Vulnerable Populations (KVPs). Experience in technical capacity building of non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations especially those working with KVPs. Previous experience working with USAID or PEPFAR supported program. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. Strong knowledge of Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Office and database management systems (SQL Server, Access etc.); Knowledge of SQL for database development. Considerable knowledge of data management policies and procedures. Knowledgeable in software development technologies. Initiative, creative and proactive mind in the implementation of new ideas. Ability to resolve problems and find best solutions in data management. Ability to plan and prioritize own work. Ability to adapt to changes in technology. Ability to manage multiple projects simultaneously with high degree of accuracy and attention to detail. Self-motivated. Maintain high degree of confidentiality. Good team worker. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English and Kiswahili communication

**14: Finance and Grants – Lindi & Mtwara (1 Position), Njombe (1 Position)**

**Main Function:** Supporting management of Epic Tanzania sub awardees in the region as well as supporting financial functions of the project in the region. Be in routine contact with the Epic sub awardees in the Region, conducting compliance site visits and providing ongoing support for financial and management systems setup and strengthening to develop Subwarded capacity. Also ensuring that all functions under the Epic sub awardees are conducted in an efficient manner and in compliance with USAID and FHI360 policies, procedures and regulations.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's Degree in Finance, Accounting and Business Administration with 3-5 yrs relevant experience or Masters in similar field with 1-3 yrs relevant years of experience. CPA, ACA or any other relevant professional qualification is desirable. Minimum of 2 years' experience in financial management and reporting. Minimum of 2 years working experience in grants management with local organizations, including capacity building of management and financial systems. Budget development skills for USAID-funded projects and general ledger skills. Good analytical, numerical and problem-solving skills. Proven proactive skills in identifying cost savings, cost avoidance and efficiency opportunities. Ability to develop effective work plan and priorities to meet business objectives. Familiarity with or knowledge of USAID-funded projects and grants management policies and procedures. Demonstrated expertise in building effective relationship with key stakeholders. Familiarity with Tanzanian public health sector, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in Tanzania is highly desirable. Cultural sensitivity and sound understanding of the needs of key and vulnerable populations. Proficiency in Microsoft Office applications such as MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint. Ability to interpret financial and other quantitative information and reports. Good report writing and documentation skills. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. Ability to work collaboratively, productively and sensitively within a multidisciplinary, multicultural and multigener environment. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills.

**15. Technical Officer, Biomedical Engineering (COVID)- Dar es salaam (1 Position)**

**Main Function:** Providing overall expert technical guidance and inputs behind the project's strategies, and work plan activities, to develop specifications for equipment and infrastructure needs of the select hospitals to capacitate them to use liquid medical oxygen (LOX). Identify technical assistance needs of the select hospitals to install and maintain LOX equipment and infrastructure. Identify the need and details of the LOX system sustainability plan for target hospitals and support the costing of each item and activity as part of the costed workplan. Implement tasks in accordance with the workplan and in consultation with facilities medical officer in charge. Local biomedical engineers, MoH officials, and key stakeholders such as CHAI and any existing oxygen task force at national and subnational level.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:**

Bachelor's degree in Biomedical engineering with 7-9 yrs related experience; OR Master's degree related to health technology products with 5-7 years' experience. At least 5 years of relevant experience in the regulation of health technological products with a focus on medical oxygen. Extensive experience with medical oxygen systems, particularly in liquid medical oxygen equipment and infrastructure. Considerable experience in the development of standard technical specifications, manuals for medical devices, quality testing references, assessment of technical files prior to listing and performance of quality audits for medical device manufacturers. Knowledge of health and development programs in Tanzania including familiarity with relevant national guidelines, standards, and protocols. Familiarity with Tanzania's public health sector at regional, district, and council levels and experience working with these teams. Experience in technical capacity building especially conducting trainings to Health Care workers. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills.

**16. Technical Officer (Biomedical) – Dar es salaam (2 Position), Lindi (1 Position), Mtwara (1)**

**Main Function:** Providing technical support in the implementation and expansion of integrated quality HIV/FP services to both key populations (KPs) and vulnerable populations (VPs), designated health facilities near hotspots, and through mobile/outreach services, index testing, partner notification, HIVST and Prep. Responsible for the overall management of clinical service provision at site level including point of care CD4 testing and contribute to the systematization and establishment of referrals/linkages with HIV/AIDS care and treatment and other services. Providing oversight in the provision of HIV counseling and testing services, TB, GBV, alcohol and drug screening and referrals, HIVST, PrEP, care and treatment referrals and provision of adherence counseling for KVPs with HIV. Also collaborating with the family planning leads to ensure quality and safe delivery of family planning services at designated sites, using both short and long-acting FP methods. Act as main overseer of all clinical care related services for KVPs, including addressing the health needs of KVPs PLHIVs; and collaborating with MOHSW, care and treatment implementers, home-based care partners, and communities to support KVPs' retention within HIV prevention and treatment continuum and connecting clinical services to KVPs at home.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** MD Degree with 1-3 years of relevant experience in the provision of community-based biomedical and KVP-focused clinical services; OR Master's degree in public health, nursing; MBA with 3 to 5 years of relevant experience; OR Bachelor's Degree in nursing or clinical officer with 5 to 7 years of relevant experience. Robust clinical experience in HIV/AIDS testing and counseling, care and treatment, and family planning. Excellent written, presentation, communication and organizational skills in both English and Kiswahili. Demonstrated experience in clinical training and mentoring. The ability to liaise with senior MOHSW officials from national, regional and district level and representatives of pre-tested, locally appropriate SBCC materials and/or knowledge management. Expertise and experience in a senior capacity working with print, mass media, ICTs and other electronic media required. Strong communication and writing skills required. Ability to work independently and manage a high volume of work flow. Relevant computer software skills, including at a minimum MS word, PowerPoint, and Excel. Strong writing and editing skills.

**17: Technical Officer SBC (COVID) – Dar es salaam (1 Position)**

**Main Function:** Supporting the design and development of SBCC and capacity strengthening materials and project documentation, including USAID deliverable reports.

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience:** Bachelor's Degree in communication, public health or related field and 5-7 years of relevant experience; or Master's Degree and 3-5 years of relevant experience. At least 4 years' experience of supporting SBCC and knowledge management projects in Tanzania, including design and development of pre-tested, locally appropriate SBCC materials and/or knowledge management. Expertise and experience in a senior capacity working with print, mass media, ICTs and other electronic media required. Strong communication and writing skills required. Ability to work independently and manage a high volume of work flow. Relevant computer software skills, including at a minimum MS word, PowerPoint, and Excel. Strong writing and editing skills.

**18: Regional Technical Officer Community Engagement – Lindi (1 Position), Mtwara (1 Position)**

**Main Function:** The TO – Community Engagement will work with CSO to implement HIV prevention program targeting population at risk in the region. Working with Vulnerable Adolescent Girls and Young women, female sex workers (FSW) and Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), s/he will monitor the implementation of the SBCC, structural and gender activities in compliance with the overall regional work plan. S/he will play a key role in ensuring that the SBCC, structural and gender activities are conducted according to the National standards and Epic standard operating procedures, and that beneficiaries receive quality services; s/he will also play a crucial role in supervising and building the capacity of CSOs to manage Peer educators of key and vulnerable population, peer outreach workers, peer navigators and managing the execution of EPOA, by facilitating peer outreach and Peer navigators workers through conducting progress review meetings in monthly basis. S/he will be coordinate the case management team with health facilities and community for continuum of care. Also, will be responsible in monitoring Gender based/Intimate partners Violence cases includes status of referral and linkages, close monitoring implementation of EPOA by assessing progress to targets in a weekly basis, supervising and visiting service delivery points to facilitate linkages of all HIV+ cases and managing social behavioral change communication sessions, among others to understand clinical status and referrals of all KVP HIV+ clients. The CEO will report to the Program Manager and work closely with the Regional Biomedical technical advisor

**Position Requirements- Qualifications, Skills and Experience** Bachelor's Degree in social sciences, public health, international development, or related field with 5-7 years' relevant experience; OR Master's degree in social sciences, public health, international development, or related field with 3-5 years relevant experience. 3-4 years' progressive experience working with key population groups, and familiarity with internationally recommended policies. 3-4 years' experience of supporting gender transformative community engagement interventions for HIV and Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention programming. Familiarity and experience with USAID/PEPFAR-funded programs. Experience in technical capacity building of Tanzanian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs), especially those working with vulnerable populations. Ability to manage tight deadlines and deliver high volumes of work with minimal supervision. High degree of proficiency in written and spoken English communication. Well-developed computer skills.

**How to Apply:**

**FHI 360 has a competitive compensation package. For detailed information, interested candidates may apply online through [www.fhi360.org/careers](http://www.fhi360.org/careers) by uploading their application Curriculum Vitae (CV)/Resume, Cover Letter, Photocopies of Certificates and Names and Addresses of three (3) referees**

**FHI 360 is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Closing Date: 05 June 2022. Only short listed candidates will be contacted.**



## The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO  
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

## Newsdesk

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

## Advertising

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

## International Day of Parents: Just what purpose does it really serve?

WHILE it looks all too obvious and commonplace, it is rapidly becoming evident that families with two parents who stay together as the vows of marriage usually affirm, under whatever ritual expectations involved, a time came to realise that this is a value, a commitment that ought to be defended. Thus on September 17, 2012, the United Nations General Assembly declared June 1 as the day to observe the Global Day of Parents. A UN chronicler says that the day aims to stimulate awareness of the importance of parenthood and its role in providing protection and the tools needed for positive development in children. It emphasises that parents are, after all, the first teachers and human interaction that a child is exposed to, so community leaders, parents, children, teachers and family organizations get together.

Celebrating the day is directed at promoting effective parenting, with campaigns and educational programs widely hosted for parents, encourage stability within nuclear families. Various civic and professional organizations use this day to promote the parenting model, essentially of a two-parent nuclear family. The rise of single parent families is contesting the model since conjugal unions among the youth where parental presence or supervision is weak have trouble standing to emotional pressures, or in comprehending one another. Developed countries and poor countries have different scenarios on this issue, with rich countries having fairly amicable terminations of marriage while poverty and dependence on a conjugal partner

fosters violence in poor societies.

A two-parents nuclear family ideal has never been questioned as a raising children, but the real challenge is making conjugal unions stable and doing all that is possible to diminish the loss in material and psychological care, with single parent families. African societies have passed rapid change in the past century, first in sliding out of the village and clan parenting atmosphere that lasted for the preceding generations and during the colonial period, with its limited extent of urbanization. But as urban areas expanded, those who shifted and had families were not likely to durably return to villages, the model started facing value changes. Parental references and taboos diminished, with a two parent family lacking clan relations standing by to intervene if there are problems. Marriages that don't arise from village or tribal mates flourished, ending clan supervision, implicitly weakening loyalties in the conjugal union, and thus the stability of two parent model.

Rapid economic change and creeping joblessness after old industries and civil service were restructured in the age of computers did the rest. Failing to substantially provide for a family, being assisted by the wife, wobbles the traditional set up. That is where many families find themselves, bringing up challenges of a ritual and communicative sort, as fathers become friends visiting a family at times; some deny their children if no conjugal union existed in the first place, leading to trauma or confusion for children. Part of the consideration for an International Day of Parents should be to single mothers raising children, definitely.



## Choosing between dealers and leaders

By Ayo Akerele

A nation does not fail from the lack of resources. Nations fail when values fail. Nations fail when dealers replace leaders. And nothing triggers a value system collapse like poverty, because a hungry man is an angry man who is capable of anything to overcome his poverty.

Liquidating a People By Erasing their Memory, Destroying their Books, Culture and History

The first step in liquidating a people, writes Milan Hubl, is "to erase its memory, destroy its books, its culture, and its history. Before long, the Nation will begin to forget what it is and what it was." Stretching this further, Arthur Schlesinger said, "When a nation loses its history, it becomes whatever people say it is, and usually, the loudest and angriest voices win". No other postulations clearly define Nigeria as these two masterpieces. A few days back, an online poll was conducted among a large spectrum of Nigerians, drawn from different demographics. The question was, "what do you think can solve your present problems?" Sixty-five per cent of respondents selected the option, "give me a foreign passport". What else can describe a nation at the precipice of an identity and cultural extinction as this? When the citizens of a nation feel so disconnected and disenfranchised from opportunities and every ray of hope for success, but feel more assured of a future with a foreign passport, then brandishing that nation as a failure is an understatement. It is the work of liquidators, and they are here again, buying N100 million forms, up and down!

And sadly, this nation called Nigeria, with far-reaching roots in very strong cultural heritages, expanses of beautiful landscapes, exceptionally inviting natural resources, and some of the most brilliant human beings on earth, has now been reduced to a caricature of its old self. This effectively validates Milan Hubl's hypothesis that, "The first step in liquidating a people is to erase its memory, destroy its books, its culture, and its history. Before long, the nation will begin to forget what it is and what it was".

Historically, corrupt politicians and mindlessly incompetent leaders have reprogrammed Nigerians, in their millions, to accept abnormality as normality, poverty as prosperity, under-development as development, lies as truths and propaganda as realities; instruments that are



extensively used by totalitarian states.

Poverty is one of the most lethal weapons of suppression and oppression engaged by powerful liquidators to subdue the masses. Sadly, poverty always comes to town with its aunts and uncles, including, for example, ignorance, timidity, fear, low self-esteem and the loss of human rights, among others.

Poverty Is One of the Most Lethal Weapons of Suppression and Oppression

In fact, the latter is the most potent weapon, the use of propaganda, lies and gaslighting to demoralise, deceive and suppress youths and myriads of adults alike to continue with this cycle of pain, poverty, and perdition. Dr Erwin Lutzer once said that, "Propaganda can change the direction of a nation." Further, Edward Bernays in his book, Propaganda defines propaganda as, "THE INTELLIGENT MANIPULATION OF THE PEOPLE." It now seems to be the easiest thing for any of these liquidators to manipulate Nigerians with lies upon lies. They now dip their hands into their vaults to purchase presidential application forms, and other categories of electioneering opportunities, with funds and wealth whose sources have never been commensurate to the values added to the society.

They are liquidators, and they are here again. Will you still vote dealers as leaders? Most of the people buying presidential forms in Nigeria are doing so for one main purpose, to enrich their pockets and their political resumes. They are mostly coming in to scavenge and loot the nation. The strategy has not changed. It is a cycle of pain and poverty. The sad part of things is that the people are too weak to fight against these oppressors, fighting by speaking out and protesting against these perennial seasons of poverty

and penury. Why? Poverty! Poverty desire a foreign passport are on the right track, and should get one as soon as possible.

Poverty Shuts Down the Ability to Discern Between Truth and Nonsense

Poverty shuts down the ability to discern between truth and nonsense. As Richard Terrell puts it, "When you create a critical mass of people who cannot discern between truth and nonsense, you will have a society ready to fall for any leader". There is no short cut to remedying Nigeria; the people hold the ace. Neither America nor the United Nations, the imperialists who are equal beneficiaries and scavengers from the failure of this nation, will help, or at least, wants to help. It is either the country breaks up into different regional governments; alters the existing dishonest structure and writes a people-friendly constitution, breaks apart completely along ethnic or cultural lines or continues with the status quo.

Insanity Is Doing the Same Thing Over and Over Again, But Expecting a Different Result

If I should speak from a religious and spiritual point of view, I would say that the status quo of one Nigeria will never prosper Nigerians, given the present level of wickedness and evil of the leaders, without a radical movement of national repentance from religious institutions and religious leaders, in particular. This should be coupled with some measures of unity among religious leaders. In an environment of national repentance and some degrees of unity, righteousness will begin to spread. Religion is both a weapon of destruction and transformation in Nigeria, depending on how it is used. Nigerians hold religious leaders with an extreme level of respect, and the influence of religious leaders on the people is unprecedented.

As righteousness begins to spread from our religious institutions, truth will begin to spread. As truth begins to spread, the right leaders will begin to emerge who will be capable of strengthening institutions and reversing some of the damages in the land. If things continue the way they are, with no re-writing of the constitution, no restructuring of the land, no breakup of the nation, and no repentance among religious leaders and religious institutions in the land, then the 65 per cent of Nigerians who desire a foreign passport are on the right track, and should get one as soon as possible. Insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting a different result, "Albert Einstein."

## COVID-19 had unflattering lessons for localising drugs manufacturing

IMPORT substitution has been on the lips of African economists and rulers since independence, deemed to be the best way of bringing industrial development, by ending dependence on industrial products of other countries in favour of our own products. In the early period the focus was on textiles as African countries have a tropical climate where cotton is ordinarily plentiful, land also sought leather and skins, soft drinks or beverages, etc. The rate of success was varied but the general situation was negative especially for state owned industries, so gradually industries moved into the private sector, in entirety.

When industries are located in the public sector import substitution is the watchword, but when the private sector takes over, it is the market potential that counts as to whether a factory can be built, for what product and at what capacity. Companies produce for markets near and far and all they need are the right tax incentives and avoidance of non-tariff barriers for they tend to be unpredictable. The private sector doesn't need legislators or any other opinion makers to tell them what to produce; they study the market and make decisions.

That is why the recent call by Zambian legislators visiting a medical drugs facility in Coast Region, urging African governments to engage the private sector more fully in the production and distribution of pharmaceuticals, given the outbreak of pandemics will be taken with a grain

of salt by policy makers. As a matter of fact the visit, and the suggestion it embodied, were sort of ironic given the salutary lesson that was delivered in South Africa concerning the issue. A major US firm which opted to locate a vaccine bottling plant near Durban precisely to ease orders and supply logistics was closing for lack of orders.

What this suggests definitely is that there are production spheres where global economies of scale are vital, rather than localized manufacturing, for medical products whose market need is intermittent to say the least, like COVID-19 vaccines. Other types of medication can of course be cited, but the factory that the MPs visited isn't geared to produce specialized items like scarce drugs for rare diseases, and instead it produces routine medical facility needs, for instance administering drips on patients. It is not hard to establish observable standards for that kind of produce, and a plant can also be assured of orders.

Trying COVID-19 vaccine localization comes back to the pathos of reinventing the wheel. Zanzibar wishing to travel to Jeddah and onward to Mecca and Medina for Umra rituals learned that they had to get an acceptable booster vaccine if they have earlier been put to a Sinovac double shot; the same was true of countries using the Sputnik V double shot, from China and Russia respectively. What would be the point of adding a 'tanzanite' vaccine? A vaccine is best produced for global markets, for the right standards and recognition.



# Russia-Ukraine conflict reshapes global oil markets

LONDON

**T**HE Russia-Ukraine conflict has reconfigured the global oil market, with African suppliers stepping in to meet European demand and Moscow, stung by Western sanctions, increasingly tapping risky ship-to-ship transfers to get its crude to Asia.

The reroutings mark the biggest supply-side shakeup of the global oil trade since the US shale revolution altered the shape of the market around a decade ago and suggest Russia will be able to navigate a European Union (EU) oil ban, provided Asia continue to buy its crude.

Sanctions imposed on Moscow after the conflict in Ukraine kicked off in February, including a US ban on its oil imports, have prompted Russia to pivot away from Europe, where its crude is shunned, to customers in Asia who are picking up cargoes at a steep discount, according to industry data and traders.

Russian exports were back to pre-crisis levels in April, according to data from the Paris-based International Energy Agency and oil prices have stabilized around \$110 after hitting a 14-year high above \$139 a barrel in March.

Even if the EU agrees to an oil ban in its next round of Russian sanctions, analysts said the impact could be tempered by demand from Asia.

"Unless the West puts diplomatic pressure on Asian buyers, we do not see the supply gap widening and oil prices spiking," said Norbert Rücker of Julius Baer.

A complex patchwork of US, EU and British sanctions have prohibited Russian-owned or flagged ships from calling at ports meaning that some of the increased trade to Asia is being facilitated via ship-to-ship transfer at sea -- a costly process where the risk of spills is greater.

Overall, the flow of Russian oil to Asia via the sea has jumped at least 50 percent since the start of the year, according to tanker-tracker Petro-Logistics and other data.

Transfers between vessels, which account for a small fraction of the overall sea trade, have shifted away from the Danish coast to the Mediterranean Sea to avoid sanctions and protests.

"Ship-to-ship (STS) transfers were common in Danish waters, at the entry point of the Baltic Sea," Petro-Logistics President Mark Gerber told Reuters. "Those are not happening anymore; hence



Picture taken on May 9, 2022 shows equipment operated by GCA (Gas Connect Austria) and TAG (Trans Austria Gas pipelines) at one of the largest interconnection gas hubs in Europe at Baumgarten an der March, Lower Austria. The facility mainly receives Russian imports, but takes also shipments of gas from Norway and some other countries. (JOE KLAMAR / AFP)

the STS trend of sanctioned tanker to non-sanctioned tanker increasing in the warmer and friendlier Mediterranean waters."

Gerber put the volumes of Russian crude and products being transferred between tankers in the Mediterranean at about 400,000 barrels per day (bpd), of which the majority is going to Asia, adding to the 2.3 million bpd going directly.

In January, before the invasion, around 1.5 million bpd were being sent directly to Asia.

Russian oil is loaded on Aframax or Suezmax tankers that carry less than 1 million barrels and it is transferred at sea to larger vessels that can take 2 million barrels, making shipping more cost effective, traders said.

The seaborne volumes are only part of the total exports from Russia. Including pipeline supplies, total Russian crude and products exports increased to just above 8 million bpd in April, back to the pre-crisis rate.

## West African crude

To compensate for the loss of Russian oil, European refiners have been turning to imports of West African crude, which are up 17 percent in April compared to the 2018-2021 average according to Petro-Logistics.

Eikon data also shows an increase and indicates 660,000 bpd mostly from Nigeria, Angola and Cameroon is arriving in northwest Europe in May, with three cargoes of Nigerian Amenam coming compared to one in February.

Volumes of west African crude to India, meanwhile, have nearly halved, according to Gerber, with 280,000 bpd delivered in April from 510,000 bpd in March as Delhi switches to Russian supply.

With European demand red-hot, the prices of Nigerian light, sweet crude grades in particular are hitting record highs, according to traders, with Forcados crude for example offered at a premium of at least \$7 to Brent.

Supply from North Africa to Europe is up by 30 percent since March, Petro-Logistics said. Of this, Eikon data indicates arrivals into northwest Europe from Egypt's Sidi Kerir port, which analysts say is likely Saudi crude, will almost double versus March to above 400,000 bpd in May.

The United States has also boosted supply to Europe. European crude imports in May from the US on a delivered basis are up over 15 percent versus March, according to tracking company Kpler, the highest monthly pace in its records. Europe has discharged about 1.45 million bpd of crude from the United States.

Agencies

# Cameroon foreign policy balancing act may be tipping scales away from Africa's favour

By Paul Simon Handy and Felicite Djilo

**I**N April, Cameroon renewed a military cooperation agreement with Russia as Moscow intensified its offensive in Ukraine. The timing certainly supports Russia's claim that its international isolation is relative. It also raises questions about Cameroon's foreign policy at a time when African countries' votes in the United Nations (UN) General Assembly are under scrutiny.

The military agreement reflects a trend in Cameroon's foreign and trade policy that entails keeping great powers at equal distances. While the Central African country is one of the largest recipients of French development cooperation in sub-Saharan Africa, its biggest creditor is by far China. Cameroon also maintains close foreign and trade ties with the United Kingdom, United States and Germany.

This international balancing act loses its appeal when it comes to Africa and the African Union (AU), however. In May, Cameroon chaired the AU Peace and Security Council (PSC) after being re-elected to the council for a three-year term. The relative indifference to this rotating chairmanship by Cameroonian decision-makers, opinion leaders and society contrasts with the substantial diplomatic efforts taken to secure the country's re-election.

The PSC rotating chair usually helps a government push regional and thematic priorities, and demonstrate its diplomatic ability to address continental issues. For Cameroon, it's difficult to identify clear goals in the AU, apart from preventing the Anglophone crisis from reaching the PSC agenda. The council's discussion of the crisis could see a peace support operation deployed to the country, which Cameroon would consider intrusive.

Yaoundé is also poised to guarantee constant AU support for the logistical base of the African Standby Force located in Douala and the regional Multinational Joint Task Force against Boko Haram in the Lake Chad Basin.

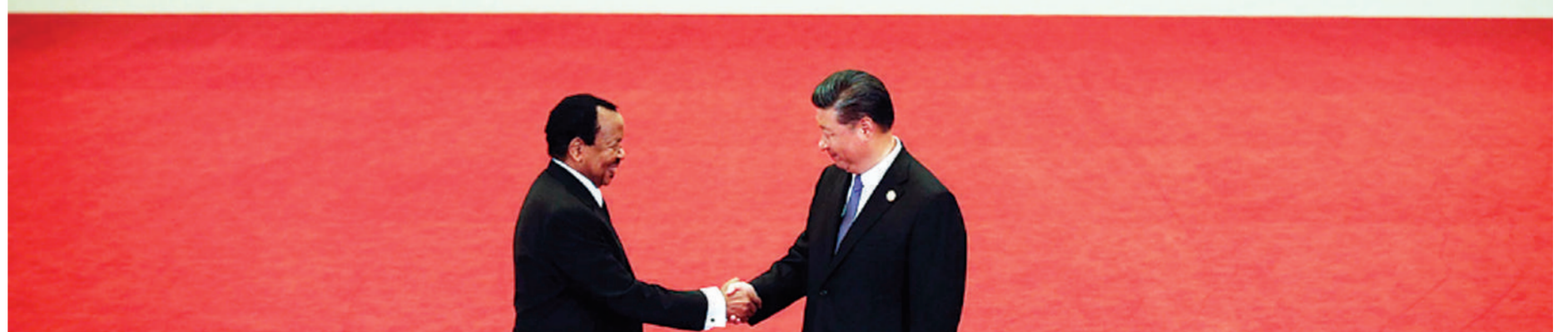
Despite the many contemporary transnational issues facing Africa – an expanding terrorist threat, activating the African Continental Free Trade Area, and the resurgence of coups – Cameroon's policy towards the AU and Africa remains unclear. It's also characterised by limited engagement at the heads of state level, where AU decisions are ultimately made.

President Paul Biya is notorious for missing AU summits. Despite this, Cameroon has managed to get its nationals elected as commissioners in the AU's Konaré/Ping Commissions (2003-11) and the first Faki Commission (2017-21). But these political appointments hardly compensate for the few Cameroonians in the AU Commission's senior leadership or the absence of shared guidelines for the country's action in the AU.

Cameroon can sometimes mobilise political capital to secure positions in the AU – such as the current head of the Reform Implementation Unit. However the country doesn't exploit its strategic and unique location at the crossroads between the Francophonie and the Commonwealth, Sahel and Equatorial Forest, and Western and Central Africa.

Cameroon's indecisive foreign and trade policy can also be seen in Central Africa. Based on the size of its economy, demography and transport infrastructure, the country could play an anchor role in the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (Cemac), which comprises six countries using the CFA franc.

But the government rarely uses



Cameroon President Paul Biya (left) shakes hands with Chinese president Xi Jinping as they pose for photographers during the Forum for China-Africa Cooperation held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, China, 3 September 2018. File photo

this position of strength to boost Cameroon's regional interests. Despite being the gateway to the sea for Chad and the Central African Republic, Cameroon lacks the vision and strategy to harness the strong positions of its private companies in those countries.

In the wider Economic Community of Central African States (Eccas), Cameroon's power is challenged by oil-rich Angola, Burundi and Rwanda. The planned merger of the two regional organisations would probably move the centre of gravity east- and southwards, diluting Cameroon's influence in the bloc.

While Cemac comprises countries solely committed to Central Africa, Eccas members also have regional allegiances to southern and East Africa. Examples of the latter include the DRC, Angola, Burundi and Rwanda. The planned merger of the two regional organisations would probably move the centre of gravity east- and southwards, diluting Cameroon's influence in the bloc.

Cameroon's foreign policy is notoriously obscure because official documents outlining its interests and strategic goals are rarely made public. Even Cameroonian diplomats struggle to give a unified view

of the country's actions in Africa and internationally. There is no single forum convened for diplomats and their hierarchy, and the last conference of ambassadors was held in 1985.

The heavy focus on the president and his personal preferences has prevented Cameroon's diplomacy from being led by principles. It has also been the main obstacle to the Foreign Affairs Ministry driving foreign policy rather than the presidency. But as instability grows in Central Africa, clear guidelines for Cameroon's regional and continental engagement will become more crucial than ever.

Cameroon's foreign policy should start with designing a neighbourhood policy. As a leading trading partner in Central Africa, Cameroon has a vested interest in the region's stability. This makes it surprising that other less affected states increasingly settle crises on its doorstep.

A clear vision based on Cameroon's medium- and long-term interests in Cemac, Eccas and the AU could guide diplomats and other foreign policy actors. Taking more responsibility for settling violent conflicts in Central Africa would boost Cameroon's stature in the region and build skills among its

civilian and military cadres.

The government has tried hard to prevent the Anglophone conflict from being considered by the AU and UN. It could learn from Rwanda and Chad, whose regional military diplomacy has successfully shielded them from international criticism in recent years.

To reposition Central Africa and Africa in Cameroon's foreign policy, the country also needs to rectify the widespread bias which sees only diplomatic postings in Global North capitals as prestigious. Neglecting the low-hanging fruit of African diplomacy will damage the country's image. **DM**



# Rivers have no borders: The motto of their defenders in Peru

LIMA

“WATER is part of our culture, it is intrinsic to the Amazon,” said José Manuyama, a member of a river defense committee in his native Requena, a town located in the department of Loreto, the largest in Peru, covering 28 percent of the national territory.

Despite the large size of this Amazon rainforest department or province located in the northeast of the country, data from 2020 indicated that it barely exceeded one million inhabitants, including some 220,000 indigenous people, in a country with a total population of 32.7 million.

A teacher by profession and a member of the Kukama indigenous people, one of the 51 officially recognized in Peru’s Amazon rainforest region, Manuyama reminisced about his childhood near a small river in a conversation with IPS during the Second Interregional Meeting of Defenders of Rivers and Territories, held in Lima on May 25.

“We would wait for the high water season and the floods, because that was our world. When the water comes, it’s used for bathing, for fishing, it’s a whole world adapted to water,” he said.

And he added: “We also waited for the floods to pass, which left us enormous areas of land where the forest would grow and where my mother would plant her cucumbers, her corn. Seeing the river, the transparent water, that beautiful, fertile world: that’s where I grew up.”

Today, approaching the age of 50, Manuyama is also an activist in defense of nature and rivers in the face of continuous aggressions from extractive economic activities that threaten the different forms of life in his home region.

Manuyama is a member of a collective in defense of the Nanay River that runs through the department of Loreto. It is one of the tributaries of the Amazon River that originates in the Andes highlands in southern Peru and which is considered the longest and the biggest in terms of volume in the world, running through eight South American countries.

“We started out as the Water Defense Committee in 2012 when the Nanay watershed was threatened by oil activity,” he said. “Together with other collectives and organizations we managed to block that initiative, but since 2018 there has been a second extractive industry wave, with mining that is damaging the basin and seems to be the latest brutal calamity in the Amazon.”

Their struggle was weakened during the pandemic, when the “millionaire polluting illegal mining industry” - as he describes it - remained active. Their complaints have gone unheeded by the authorities despite the harmful impacts of the pollution, such as on people’s food, which depends to a large extent on the fish they catch.

However, he is hopeful about the new national network of defenders of rivers and territories, an effort that emerged in 2019 and that on May 25 organized its second national meeting in Lima, with the participation of 60 representatives from the Amazon, Andes and Pacific coast regions of the country.

“It is important because we strengthen ourselves in a common objective of defending territories and rights, confronting the various predatory extractive waves that exist in this dominant social economic system that uses different factors in a chain to achieve its purpose. The battle is not equal, but this is how resistance works,” Manuyama said.

**Like the watersheds of a river**

Ricardo Jiménez, director of the non-governmental Peru Solidarity Forum, an institution that works with the network of organizations for the



Community organizing is a lynchpin in the lives of environmental defenders in Peru, as in the case of Mirtha Villanueva, pictured here with other activists from the Cajamarca region also involved in the defense of rivers and Mother Earth.

protection and defense of rivers, said it emerged as a response to the demand of various sectors in the face of depredation and expanding illegal mining and logging activities detrimental to water sources.

The convergence process began in 2019, he recalled, with the participation, among others, of the Amazonian Wampis and Awajún indigenous peoples, “women defenders of life and the Pachamama” of the northeastern Andes highlands department of Cajamarca, and “rondas campesinas” (rural social organizations) in various regions of the country.

The first important milestone of the initiative occurred in 2021, when they held their first national meeting, in which a National Promotional Committee of Defenders of Rivers and Territories was formed.

They approved an agenda that they sent to the then minister of culture, Gisela Ortiz, who remained in office for only four months and was unable to meet the request to form the Multisectoral Roundtable for dialogue to address issues such as environmental remediation of legal and illegal extractive activi-

ties. The proposed roundtable also mentioned the development of criteria for the protection of the headwaters of river basins, and the protection of river defenders from the criminalization of their protests and initiatives.

At this second national meeting, the Promotional Committee updated its agenda and created synergies with the National River Protection Network, made up of non-governmental organizations.

It also joined the river action initiative of the Pan-Amazonian Social Forum (Fospa), whose tenth edition will be held Jul. 28-31 in Belem do Pará, in Brazil’s Amazon region, and whose national chapter met on May 27.

Three days of activity were organized in the Peruvian capital by the defenders of the rivers and their riverside communities, who on May 26 participated in a march of indigenous peoples, organized by the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest.

“There is a coming together of the social collectives at the national level and also with their peers at

the Pan-Amazonian level; we have a shared path with particularities but which coincides,” Jiménez told IPS.

**Rivers have no borders**

Mirtha Villanueva is an activist who defends life and Pachamama (Mother Earth, in the Quechua indigenous language) in Cajamarca, a northeastern department of Peru, where more than a decade ago the slogan “water yes, gold no!” was coined as part of the struggles of the local population in defense of their lakes and wetlands against the Conga mining project of the U.S.-owned Yanacocha gold mine.

The project was suspended, but only temporarily, after years of social protests against the open-pit gold mine, which in 2012 caused several deaths and led to the declaration of a state of emergency in the region for several months, in one of the most critical episodes in the communities’ struggle against the impact of extractivism on their environment and their lives.

A large part of Villanueva’s 66 years has been dedicated to the defense of nature’s assets, of rivers, in a struggle that she knows is ex-

tremely unequal in the face of the economic power of the mining companies.

“We, the defenders of the rivers, have to grow in strength and I hope that at the Fospa Peru meeting we will approve a plan of action agreed with our brothers and sisters in Ecuador, Bolivia and Brazil, because our rivers are also connected, they have no borders,” she told IPS during an interview at the meeting in Lima.

“We need to strengthen ourselves from the local to the international level to have an impact with our actions. We receive 60 percent of our rainfall from the Amazon forest. How can we not take care of the Amazon?” she said.

The work she carries out with the environmental committees is titanic. She recalled the image of poor rural families protesting the change in the rivers and how it has caused rashes on their children’s skin.

And when they went to the mine to complain, they were

told: “When I came, your river was already like this. Why do you want to blame me? Prove it.”

“In this situation, the farmer remains silent, which is why it is important to work in the communities to promote oversight and monitoring of ecosystems and resources. We work with macroinvertebrates, beings present in the rivers that are indicators of clean or polluted waters, gradually training the population,” she explained.

This is an urgent task. She gave as an example the case of the district of Bambamarca, in Loreto, which has the highest number of mining environmental liabilities in the country: 1118. “Only one river is still alive, the Yaucán River,” Villanueva lamented.

She also mentioned the Condebamba valley, “with the second highest level of diversity in Peru,” and 40 percent of whose farmland is being irrigated by water from the Chimín river polluted by the mines.

“In Cajamarca we have 11 committees monitoring the state of the rivers, we all suffer reprisals, but we cannot stop doing what we do because people’s health and lives are at stake,” both present and future, she said.

## CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO



## It takes awareness, confidence and courage to solve local problems

By Correspondent Deodatus Mfugale

THAT Tuesday in September 2021 one fisherman from Lipangalala village in Kilombero, Andrea Justin Mtolera, took a letter to the DC, Hanji Yusuf Godigodi.

The letter contained grievances of fishermen in the village. It was uncommon for a person from a poor rural community to visit the office the highest authority in the district but as luck would have it, Mtolera was attended to by the DC's secretary.

"It never occurred in my mind that one day I would visit the office of the District Commissioner, but after getting training from 'Shahidi wa Maji' (Water Witness) organization, my colleagues and I have gained confidence and courage to face any duty bearer who has the obligation to solve our problems," says Mtolera, the chairperson of Mashahidi wa Maji (water witnesses) at Lipangalala village in Kilombero District. The group was formed in March last year, when Shahidi wa Maji, an NGO with its headquarters in Morogoro Municipal began implementing the Fair Waters Project that aims to institute accountability among beneficiaries of water resources so that there is equitable sharing of the resources among users, basing on existing laws and regulations.

"Water users face challenges and in the face of diminishing supplies due to climate change and other reasons, these challenges become severe, leading to inequitable sharing among small scale farmers, pastoralists and fishermen. We are building their capacity to find solutions to their problems by, among other things, engaging the relevant duty bearers" explains Tondelo Gungulundi, 'Shahidi wa Maji' Programme Officer.

For small-scale fishermen, farmers and pastoralists, it has not been easy to reach out directly to relevant authorities and present their problems and get solutions. They could channel their views and grievances through their councilors and members of parliaments and get redress but very often this method takes months or even years for any action to be taken, let alone for the voices to reach the relevant duty bearers.

"So we are working with the beneficiaries to raise awareness of the problems they are facing and identify the particular authority that can intervene directly. We also insist that they form groups, mashahidi, who can speak with one strong voice and take action on behalf of the community. It is about lobbying and advocacy; there is no activism involved in the process," explains Gungulundi.

The basis of the Fair Water Futures Programme is instituting social accountability monitoring to activate laws and regulations so that in the long run policies and laws governing the water sector may be changed or amended in order to ensure equitable sharing of the resource especially for the marginalized groups. "These groups must initiate the change, they must speak with one voice so that they can be heard by the respective duty bearers who are required to take action to solve their problems," says the Programme Officer.

There were a number of problems the fishermen at Lipangalala village wanted to be solved by the district authorities. They had been facing the problems due to lack of ignorance on how to go about solving them but also partly because small scale fishing is a profession that the public looks down upon and authorities don't take it seriously.

The problems include law and regulations that prohibit fishermen from conducting their activities in Kilombero



River, destruction of river banks that causes siltation and ultimately reduced fish stocks and a divided community that lacks a strong voice to air their views and seek solutions to their problems. The Fair Water Future project thus sought to empower the community so as to enable them to face duty bearers and hold them accountable. The first step was to mobilise them to elect a few people from the village (15), called 'Mashahidi wa Maji' whose work would be to identify problems fishermen experience, sort out which of the problems could be solved by the community members themselves and which ones needed action from various authorities, basing on existing laws and regulations.

Generally, 'Mashahidi wa Maji' strives for equitable sharing of water for the various users, "But for us as fishermen, equitable sharing of water is not a problem; we have a big river here. Our major problem is the freedom to use this river for fishing within the realms of existing regulations. Fishing is our only source of livelihoods," explains Gallus Ngakuka, secretary of the organization in

Lipangalala village.

A year down the road, the fisher community can look back and take stock of gains they have made through activities of Mashahidi wa Maji. "Five days after we had taken the letter to the DC's office, the Commissioner visited us and herds our problems straight from the horse's mouth.

We were surprised that the DC visited on Sunday and without prior notice but those of us who were here explained the situation and DC understood our plight and sympathized with us," explains Ngakuka. Following the meeting, the DC instructed officials Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) and other law enforcers in the area to stop harassing fishermen and let them conduct their activities in peace while authorities look for ways to amend regulations that make life difficult for the fishermen.

"A problem we have had to put up with for years was solved within five days. Thanks Shahidi wa Maji, now we know how to engage authorities without having to quarrel with them," says Joyce Masangula, who sells fried fish at the village. The group has also

been able to reduce licenses for fishing and related businesses. "Whereas formerly we used to pay 48,000/- as license fees for fishing and conducting other related businesses, this has now been reduced to 24,000/- . Partly it was our fault because we did not question authorities the details about the fees and they took advantage of our ignorance and silence. But with education, awareness raising and capacity building, we are now able to look for solutions to our problems," says Ms. Masangula.

Speaking about the changes that fisher community in Lipangalala has experienced, Mwajuma Kikopa says that it can all be traced to the change of mindset among community members. "We always thought that it was impossible to end the harassment we were getting from TAWA and other law enforcers. We accepted it to be part of our life and resigned to conflict. The organization 'Shahidi wa Maji' has taught us that it is possible to solve our problems by engaging duty bearers and holding them accountable without crating conflicts in due course," she says.

"We have also learned to engage

them without a tinge of activism, as a result of which we reach amicable solutions that respect all parties. Our lives have changed for the better," she adds.

On another note, fishermen at Lipangalala have formed an association that was registered in April 2022. The association seeks to promote the economy of individuals by providing an alternative source of income to fishing. In future it is intended to act as a safety net for fishers to enable them to meet their needs when income from fishing and related businesses decline for whatever reasons. Currently the association has 38 members including eight women.

"We meet twice a month, on the 15th and 30th. Members are required to contribute 5,000/- each at every meeting. The money is deposited in our bank account which now has 250,000/-. The aim is that in future when we have collected a good amount of money, we can ask for a loan to buy a big boat and other modern fishing gear so that we may land good catch and earn more money. At present we only have canoes and small fishing gear that do not bring in a good amount of fish," says Ngakuka.

Despite success that organization in Lipangalala has recorded, a lot of problems remain unsolved. Top on the list is the conflict between pastoralists and fishermen which has sometimes become violent and caused loss of lives. "Whenever livestock is stolen pastoralists suspect us of committing the theft and so ambush us at night in our fishing camps. They beat us and there are cases when fishermen have been killed. The point is fishermen have no interest in meat and in any case, we have no place to keep cows in our camps," says Mtolera adding that authorities are working on the problem. "But we feel they are not working hard enough to find a solution," he adds.

Another problem is that fishers are not allowed to fish in reserved areas in the Kilombero Ramsar Site for reasons that they destroy the environment. But fishermen argue that authorities appear to have double standards because herds of livestock are allowed to roam on the banks of the river and in some cases, cattle are let into the river to drink. The activities of pastoralists are more likely to be destructive to the environment than those of fishermen.

There are also allegations from fishermen that most of the wildlife has disappeared from the Kilombero valley because of large herds of livestock that have destroyed their habitat. Farmers too account for environmental destruction along the banks of Kilombero River. "They cultivate farms very close to the river and do not abide by the regulation that no human activity should be conducted within 60 metres from the river. Mashahidi have brought the problem to the attention of district authorities requesting for action.

"Fishermen are a difficult lot. In March last year when the project started there were 15 members of 'Mashahidi wa Maji' in the village; today we are only seven. So why should people opt out when we have made such achievements? Word goes around that some of the fishermen engage in illegal fishing methods and feel they have no moral justification to serve as Mashahidi. The use of illegal fishing methods is a problem that we have to deal with," says Hadija Kimwaga.

The Fair Water Futures Programme ends in June this year. This means members of 'Mashahidi wa Maji' will have to soldier on without support from Shahidi wa Maji Organisation in solving the remaining problems.

"Given what they have achieved in this one year of the project, we have no doubt that they will work with various authorities in the district in order to address the remaining challenges. The important thing is that they know the problems they are facing, they know the duty bearers who can provide solutions and they have built the confidence and the courage to engage them," says Gungulundi.

## French investors ready to take part in the Bagamoyo Port project

By Guardian Reporter

FRENCH mega investors and traders have expressed their readiness to take part in the implementation of the Bagamoyo Port project in Coast Region saying that they have enough expertise in various areas including technology.

The multi-billion project was earlier proposed in 2013 but was later hit by several issues thus leading to its delay in commencement but the fifth phase government has shown commitment to revive it.

Vice-chairman of the Business Confederation (MEDEF) Gerard Wolf said this in Dar es Salaam recently at a media briefing on the visit of French 41 companies that landed in the country to explore business and investment opportunities.

He said the visit of the companies was motivated by the country's dynamic growth and political stability that offers significant development prospects for French expertise.

He said that since they landed in Tanzania they met a lot of key people, leaders, companies and institutions and that they are ready to invest in the country's blue economy and agriculture as well as construction and transportation including the Bagamoyo Economic Zone (SEZ).

Wolf said: "We know that we have a number of companies



The French Ambassador to Tanzania, Nabil Hajlaoui (C), speaks at a recent media briefing in Dar es Salaam on the visit of investors from 41 companies who toured the country to explore business and investment opportunities. With him are some of the investors who attended the event.

that are interested and have expertise to make the project a success, there are bigger French companies who are working to improve ports in various areas including Northern America and other parts."

He added that French engagement in the Bagamoyo port may include areas of Information and Communication technology (ICT); digital solutions that aim to prevent bureaucracy and corruption, waste management and many other areas that will

help bring positive impacts in the operation of the port.

French Ambassador to Tanzania, Nabil Hajlaoui hinted on the note that they are working to ensure that big French companies initiate discussions with the government on the possibility for them to be part of building and operating the Bagamoyo Port.

Part of the discussions, a result of President Samia Suluhu Hassan's visit to France, will also be on how French investors

could take part in shaping all Tanzanian ports, in an effort to make Tanzania a transport and logistics hub in the East African region.

"French investors are ready to be part of the project. They want to put money on the table and discuss what they can do together," Hajlaoui noted.

He said France was also willing to provide financial support in the implementation of the project through its various mid and big financial institutions

available there.

**Mbegani residents speak**

Some residents who were evacuated to pave way for the implementation of the project are complaining of not being paid their compensations to date.

In a separate interview the residents decried that many years now have passed as they left the areas waiting to get their rights but only few got the compensation.

"I own a huge plot here and the authorities promised to compensate me, but I have waited for years now and nothing is going on, we heard that the project was stalled but I hope that as it resumes, we will be paid our dues," said Ashraf Muhidin, one of the residents at Pande village.

He said the government promised to take them to a new area of Hamis Meallu, one of the victims at Mbegani village said that his land was also taken and called on the government to compensate them as they are living a very hard life.

"I am calling on the government to compensate us, there are some of us who got the funds but many yet to be paid, we hope that we will receive our right," he said.

Elinas Kassim on her part said: "I thank the government as I received my compensation soon after it completed verification some years ago, it was not enough but I got it and went to buy another plot, I am sure that my fellow will also get what they are claiming."

"I had a plot and house in the area but after being compensated I moved to another area and am doing fine there," he added.

Former Pande village chairman, Ubezi Ramadhan said they worked on the matter for a very long time but after the project was stalled, things became worse.

"Now, as the project is ex-

pected to resume, I am sure that things will go well, we are waiting for it, the government has promised to relocate us to an area called Kidagoni," he said.

According to the acting director of planning and development at the Export Processing Zone Authority (EPZA) Wilson Malosha, the compensation matter has now been transferred to the government's task force coordinating the project.

"There are a lot of things that need to be fixed, there are people demanding compensation, but the government has to finish its work and everything will go well," he said.

Recently, when tabling the ministry's budget for 2022/23 in Parliament, the Investment, Industry and Trade Minister Ashatu Kijaji said the government had revived discussions with the investors in the Bagamoyo Special Economic Zone which will see the development of the sea port and logistics park.

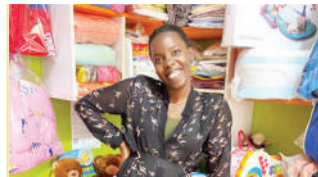
The investors include China Merchants Holdings (International) Co Ltd (CMHI) and Oman Investment Authority (OIA).

The Bagamoyo port and its affiliate industrial zone is meant to address congestion at the old port and support Tanzania to become East Africa's leading shipping and logistics centre. It is located about 75 km from Dar es Salaam and 10km from Bagamoyo town.









How Latifa Nabakabya mints money from children fashion

Page14



Solving the challenges of cooking energy in Tanzania urban areas

Page14



Russia comes up with a new bond-payment plan

Page15

## Research findings unveil barriers in adopting blockchain in Africa

By Guardian Reporter

LACK of solid economic infrastructure paired with underdeveloped sectors of the society, are making Africa an intriguing market for blockchain adoption.

According to a paper titled 'can a fintech combination of blockchain, m-pesa and smart contracts improve development project execution in sub-Saharan Africa' by Dr. Sammy Marwa, Prof. Eric Westgard, Dr. Firasat Khan, Prof. Basie Kamara and Justus Ogeto there is a huge untapped blockchain opportunity in Africa.

Currently, a few African countries include South Africa, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda and Rwanda have started adopting blockchain technology, but they still have a long way to go until they see sets of clear regulations and rules for virtual currencies and blockchain technologies.

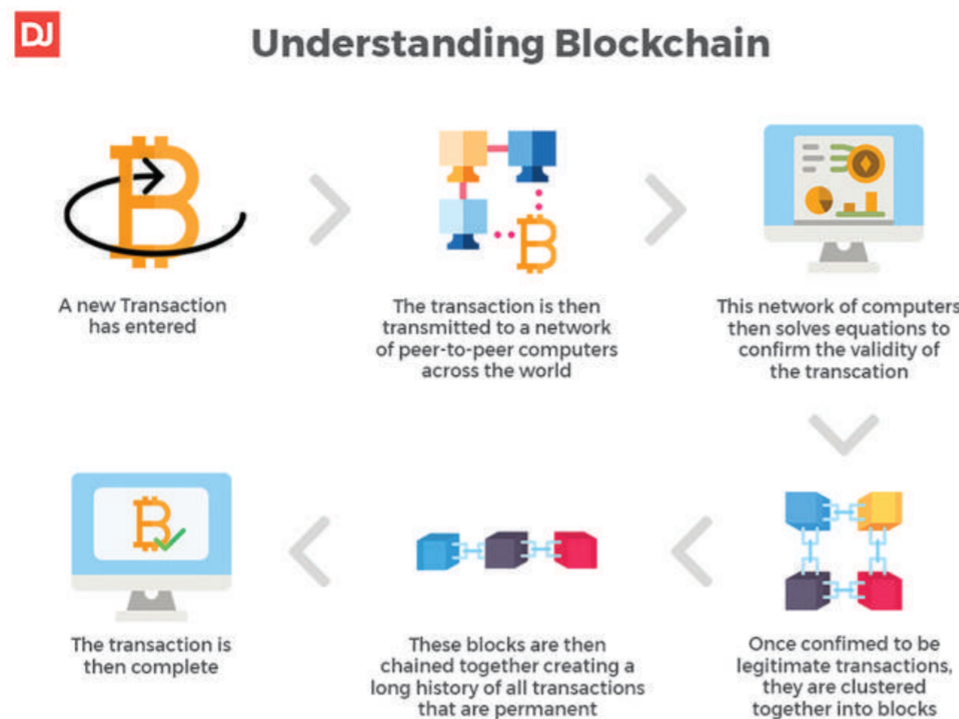
"There are a lot of barriers of adoption to blockchain technology in Africa in a time when the whole world is trying to adopt the new technology," according to the paper findings.

Blockchain is a system of recording information in a way that makes it difficult or impossible to change, hack, or cheat the system.

A blockchain is essentially a digital ledger of transactions that is duplicated and distributed across the entire network of computer systems.

Blockchain increases trust, security, transparency, and the traceability of data shared across a business network and delivers cost savings with new efficiencies.

Blockchain has the potential to change the



way the world does business, and its impact is being vastly underestimated by the accounting profession and society at large.

The statistic shows the biggest barriers for blockchain technology adoption worldwide as of 2018.

According to the United Nations Economic

Commission for Africa report (2017), blockchain is a revolutionary technology that allows parties to transact directly with each other without the need for intermediaries as central trusted third parties.

Respondents of the study were asked to rank the top three most important barriers to block-

chain adoption that they believed would affect their organization in the next three to five years.

The results show regulatory uncertainty was ranked first with 48 percent, second was lack of trust among users by 45 percent and third was the ability to bring the network together with 44 percent.

However, other services or the infrastructure required to make blockchain successful may be lacking in most of the African countries, according to the paper.

"One of the common barrier is regulatory environment because has not caught up to innovation and in many cases prevents or slows the adoption of many institutions deploy Blockchain technology in ways that utilize all of its benefits," the findings say.

The study findings explain lack of clearly-defined regulations set out by various state and national regulatory agencies and lack of trust and understanding the public which lose public trust into a system.

"Putting trust into a system with no name or face for many people is complex, especially when they don't understand the technology," says a paper.

"Difficulty of use Blockchain technology in its current form is very difficult to use. The ability to bring the network together is not easy," the findings say. "The user must know how public/private keys work, then go through dozens of steps to acquire and use Bitcoin. There is a significant investment of both time and capital to create new infrastructure for all industries in or-

der to comply and use blockchains."

Also, lack of knowledge Blockchain technology has to significantly increase its public awareness campaign.

"Blockchain technology has to prove its high reliability to gain acceptance from government and big financial players. Small players like retail are still far away from understanding why they would use Blockchain and replace conventional tools for doing business," it says.

It was also unveiled that there is lack of sufficient qualified engineers to operate and monitor the blockchain operations.

"Lack of urgency or need Majority of consumers in developed countries, find it sufficient to use non-Blockchain technology for everyday lives while those in developing countries may not even have heard the word Blockchain," the findings recommend.

However, for major corporations, the cost of overhauling present day systems for Blockchain technology presents a big technological and logistical shift that involves lengthy procedures and high cost.

The African continent has massive challenges with transactions and doing business that, with the help of blockchain technology, can be transformed into simpler and more efficient ways of working.

Sometimes blockchain technology is called "the trust machine", because "it lets people who have no particular confidence in each other collaborate without having to go through a neutral central authority.

## How the Ukraine conflict is reshaping global oil markets

LONDON

RUSSIA'S invasion of Ukraine has re-configured the global oil market, with African suppliers stepping in to meet European demand and Moscow, stung by Western sanctions, increasingly tapping risky ship-to-ship transfers to get its crude to Asia.

The reroutings mark the biggest supply-side shakeup of the global oil trade since the U.S. shale revolution altered the shape of the market around a decade ago and suggest Russia will be able to navigate a European Union (EU) oil ban, provided Asia and China continue to buy its crude.

Sanctions imposed on Moscow after the conflict in Ukraine kicked off in February, including a U.S. ban on its oil imports, have prompted Russia to pivot away from Europe, where its crude is shunned, to customers in India and China who are picking up cargoes at a steep discount, according to industry data and traders.

Russian exports were back to pre-invasion levels in April, according to data from the Paris-based International Energy Agency and oil prices have stabilised around \$110 after hitting a 14-year



high above \$139 a barrel in March.

Even if the EU agrees to an oil ban in its next round of Russian sanctions, analysts said the impact could be tempered by demand from Asia.

"Unless the West puts diplomatic pressure on Asian buyers, we do not see the supply gap widening and oil prices spiking," said Norbert Rucker of Julius Baer.

A complex patchwork of U.S., EU and British

sanctions have prohibited Russian-owned or flagged ships from calling at ports meaning that some of the increased trade to Asia is being facilitated via ship-to-ship transfer at sea -- a costly process where the risk of spills is greater.

Overall, the flow of Russian oil to Asia via the sea has jumped at least 50% since the start of the year, according to tanker-tracker Petro-Logistics and other data.

Transfers between vessels, which account for a small fraction of the overall sea trade, have shifted away from the Danish coast to the Mediterranean Sea to avoid sanctions and protests.

"Ship-to-ship (STS) transfers were common in Danish waters, at the entry point of the Baltic Sea," Petro-Logistics President Mark Gerber told Reuters. "Those are not happening anymore; hence the STS trend of sanctioned tanker to non-sanctioned tanker increasing in the warmer and friendlier Mediterranean waters."

Gerber put the volumes of Russian crude and products being transferred between tankers in the Mediterranean at about 400,000 barrels per day (bpd), of which the majority is going to Asia, adding to the 2.3 million bpd going directly.

In January, before the invasion, around 1.5 million bpd were being sent directly to Asia. Russian oil is loaded on

Aframax or Suezmax tankers that carry less than 1 million barrels and it is transferred at sea to larger vessels that can take 2 million barrels, making shipping more cost effective, traders said.

The seaborne volumes are only part of the total exports from Russia. Including pipeline supplies, total Russian crude and products exports increased to just above 8 million bpd in April, back to the pre-invasion rate.

To compensate for the loss of Russian oil, European refiners have been turning to imports of West African crude, which are up 17% in April compared to the 2018-2021 average according to Petro-Logistics.

Eikon data also shows an increase and indicates 660,000 bpd mostly from Nigeria, Angola and Cameroon is arriving in northwest Europe in May, with three cargoes of Nigerian Amenam coming compared to one in February.

Volumes of west African crude to India, meanwhile, have nearly halved, according to Gerber, with 280,000 bpd delivered in April from 510,000 bpd in March as Delhi switches to Russian supply.

With European demand red-hot, the prices of Nigerian light, sweet crude grades in particular are hitting record highs, according to traders, with Forcados crude for example offered at a premium of at least \$7 to Brent.

Supply from North Africa to Europe is up by 30% since March, Petro-Logistics said. Of this, Eikon data indicates arrivals into northwest Europe from Egypt's Sidi Kerir port, which analysts say is likely Saudi crude, will almost double versus March to above 400,000 bpd in May.

The United States has also boosted supply to Europe. European crude imports in May from the U.S. on a delivered basis are up over 15% versus March, according to tracking company Kpler, the highest monthly pace in its records. Europe has discharged about 1.45 million bpd of crude from the United States.

## Musk, Bezos, Zuckerberg lose more than \$150bn combined

LOS ANGELES

FIVE billionaires lost a total of \$300 billion recently as their fortunes plummeted during the recent market downturn, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index, which is a daily ranking of the world's richest people.

The billionaires who lost the most amount of net worth include the world's three richest men, Elon Musk, Jeff Bezos and Bernard Arnault, who is the CEO of luxury goods retailer LVMH Moët Hennessy (LVMHF).

Meta Platforms (FB) - Get Meta Platforms Inc. CEO Mark Zuckerberg and Changpeng Zhao, CEO of Binance, a cryptocurrency exchange, saw their fortunes decline by \$135 billion.

The selloff in the stock market cost Zhao \$80.3 billion of his fortune while Musk, CEO of Tesla

(TSLA) - Get Tesla Inc Report) lost \$58.7 billion as of May 26.

Former Amazon (AMZN) - Get Amazon.com, Inc. Report) CEO Bezos saw his net worth dip by \$57.4 billion. Arnault's fortune declined by \$48.9 billion while Zuckerberg's fell by \$54.7 billion.

The correction in the market sunk the valuations of their companies. Amazon's stock has fallen by 32.4 percent year-to-date while Tesla's stock has declined even more at 36.7 percent.

Musk is now worth \$211.8 billion while Bezos is worth \$134.82 billion. French businessman Bernard Arnault, who is the CEO of luxury goods retailer LVMH Moët Hennessy, holds the number three spot with a net worth of \$128.76 billion.

Zuckerberg's fortune is worth \$70.85 billion while Zhao's wealth is now valued at \$15.5 billion.



Bezos, Musk and Zuckerberg

The cryptocurrency market's value has fallen by more than \$1.7 trillion since November, causing massive losses for investors owning digital currencies.

The reasons for the rapid sell-

off in the virtual currencies have been up for debate. These digital assets are impacted by fears of a recession, but widely reported scandals including the collapse of the stablecoin UST, or Ter-

raUSD, and its sister token, Luna, have also contributed to its large dropoff.

Investors lost over \$55 billion in this disaster, reminding them that the cryptocurrency industry remains a nascent one.

While many investors have seen a large percentage of their fortunes dissipate as investors sold their holdings in equities, Buffett rose to the top.

He is one of three people in the top ten richest people globally whose net worth increased since January. The Oracle of Omaha is ranked number five on the index. His total net worth is \$115 billion and he has gained \$6.5 billion year-to-date.

Musk, who is also CEO of SpaceX has faced a series of obstacles recently and he has complained often about it. On May 26, he tweeted that "Use of the word

"billionaire" as a pejorative is morally wrong & dumb."

The billionaire reportedly settled a sexual misconduct claim for \$250,000 for allegedly exposing himself to a flight attendant on a private jet owned by SpaceX when he propositioned her in 2016, according to a report by Business Insider. He has denied these allegations.

"For the record, those wild accusations are utterly untrue," Musk said about the allegations.

After offering \$44 billion to takeover Twitter (TWTR) - Get Twitter, Inc. Report and make it a private company, Musk has claimed there are too many fake accounts on the social media platform. Even though he has a history of arguing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, on May 17 Musk sought to have the agency to investigate Twitter over the number of

fake accounts.

This latest action could be a ploy by Musk to renegotiate the terms of the deal by seeking a lower price or back out of the deal completely.

He challenged Twitter's board of directors and management since his acquisition offer on April 14 and said a little over a month later that the takeover deal is no longer on the table.

A letter from the SEC on May 27 questioned Musk's original filing of his ownership stake in Twitter. The SEC's Nicholas Panos sought information on why he did not make the disclosure within the required period. Musk's "passive" 9.2% stake in the micro-blogging website increased by another 5% by March 14, which should have compelled him to file a 13-G statement with the regulatory agency by March 24.



# How Latifa Nabakabya mints money from children fashion

KAMPALA

WHILE Covid-19 left many in despair, it was a springboard to many innovations and businesses. Resh kids' Collection was one of the Covid pandemic babies because Latifa Nabakabya started it after the first lockdown (2020). Situated near St Raphael Hospital, Nsambya, the shop deals in children's clothing, from new born babies to 12 years as well as pregnant mothers' items.

Coming from a family of only girls, Nabakabya was inspired to start the shop because she wanted to dress up girls. "I felt I was well suited to do it and would give it my best," she says.

Before lockdown was instituted, Nabakabya had graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration specialising in finance from Makerere University Business School. Just like everybody else, the effects of the lockdown made it harder for her to get a job inasmuch as she sought for it.

Having seen her hustle, her aunt gave her Shs4m to start a business. "I am thankful for this gift from my aunt because had it been a loan, as a starter, in these post-Covid times it would have slowed growth," she shares.

Nabakabya used the money to buy startup stock at Sasa Arcade after a lot of inquiries and price comparison. These included new-born baby items such as overalls, towels, stockings, urine mats, baby bed sheets, diapers, receivers, blankets, mosquito nets and sweaters. She also got clothes for pregnant mothers such as maternity pants, night dresses, mama kits, and cotton.

"From the capital I was given, I used Shs2.3m for children's products, Shs500,000 for pregnant mothers' products while Shs100,000 was spent on Facebook adverts. At that time, I had got the money for rent so I kept the rest for buying those things people might need yet are not in my stock," she said.

That said, the start was not easy at all. "It started with looking for a location, then came the worry of where to get stock, and paying rent. Honestly, it was stressing but it is a good feeling to own my business," she says.

Nabakabya's first customers were her family and friends. "It was these that I had told I was opening up a children's



Latifah Nabakabya

shop. They thus got everything they needed from me and I did not charge them a lot because they were my first customers. While I did not get a lot of profits per say, it was a good feeling to make sales," she smiles.

From these, Nabakabya learnt that while friends can support one's business, they tend to take their friends' businesses for granted.

"For instance, if the item is worth Shs50,000, some may want to buy at Shs35,000 because you are friends. With that, I learnt and purposed to separate friendship from business."

Pricing is a very big part of any business and when not done right, the venture will not realise profit.

Nabakabya learnt costing and pricing from a friend who introduced her to most of the suppliers of the items in the shop. "One of the things she taught me was the need to look around to compare prices because every shop has its own pricing. The other was that when buying stuff, it is cheaper to buy in bulk rather than pieces. That way, I can make meaningful profit," she shares.

Nabakabya gets most of her customers by doing online marketing on Facebook and WhatsApp. That said, owing to her location, her customers also encompass people from the hospital. "I also tap into my social networks hence get customers from friends as well as my church family," she says.

Despite being close to a hospital, sales are dependent on seasons. That said, in a month, the gross sales range between Shs200,000 and Shs600,000.

"Some days are better than others. At times, God can bless me with a client that pays up to Shs500,000 which ultimately makes the month a good one," she shares.

In regards to expenses, averagely, they are Shs970,000 including rent, rubbish collection fees, electricity, and transport.

Save the fears she had when starting up, Nabakabya has experienced difficulties over the years. These include ever increasing prices when she goes for restocking, increasing transport costs, some customers failing to pay delivery fees, losses when doing online sales and purchases, high import taxes as well as high rent and maintenance costs. "These are continually lowering our profit margin. That said, we just cannot throw in the towel. A small profit is better than no source of income at all," she says.

Being an entrepreneur calls for a thick skin because there are instances that turn a bright day into a sad one. Nabakabya has had these moments.

"Sometimes, customers make orders which necessitate making orders. However, after spending the money, they do not buy what they asked for which causes financial loss because the order is usually customised for their needs. The other that stands out was during one of the first months when I went to work and the shop was closed due to unpaid rent."

In the past two years, the customer base has widened which has led to an increase in profits.

"By the end of last year, I had started shipping in my own items. Additionally, the business grew to a point where it could handle its own expenses. That meant that I no longer had to dip into my pocket to sustain it which was a huge milestone," she says.

Every challenge presents a lesson to help her run the business better and over the years Nabakabya has learnt not to trust anyone in running the business.

## SGR embedded in Kenya's quest for the economic renewal, railway official says

NAIROBI

THE Chinese-built 480-km Mombasa-Nairobi Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) has been at the heart of Kenya's quest for economic revival, five years after its launch on May 31, 2017, a railway official has said.

James Siele, Kenya Railways Business, Commercial & Operations Expert-Team leader, said the China-built modern railway line has injected vitality into the local economy through the seamless movement of bulk cargo and passengers, including tourists and skilled workforce.

During a recent interview with Xinhua ahead of the 5th anniversary since the launch of SGR, Siele noted the railway line had reduced the cost of doing business in the country, eased the backlog at the port of Mombasa and enhanced the competitiveness of locally manufactured goods in the overseas markets.

Siele disclosed that it now takes eight hours to transport cargo from the port of Mombasa to Nairobi using the modern railway as opposed to three days through the century-old meter gauge railway.

He noted that efficient, safe and speedy hauling of bulk through the SGR has been a boon to manufacturers since they no longer have to invest in costly warehousing and insurance policies.

"With the coming of the SGR, the cargo is delivered just in time either for production or for sale and this means that the businesses are not investing in security and insurances for holding stocks," Siele remarked.

One freight train has eliminated the use of 110 trucks for transporting bulk cargo by road from the port of



SGR will in the future be linked to the new Lamu Port in the Kenyan coast and extend to the landlocked neighboring countries of South Sudan and Ethiopia PHOTO/XINHUA

Mombasa to Nairobi, boosting Kenya's carbon emission reduction goals, said Siele.

He added that no accident has been reported since the operation of the Mombasa-Nairobi SGR five years ago, a feat that has been achieved courtesy of meticulous planning.

According to Siele, the SGR passenger trains and freight trains had transported 7.78 million passengers and 18.8 million tons of bulk cargo respectively along the Mombasa-Nairobi corridor in the last five years.

He revealed that the SGR is currently able to haul about 40 percent of cargo from the port of Mombasa to the hinterland, compared to a partly 4 percent that used to pass through the century-old meter gauge railway.

Some of the strategic sectors of the economy that have gained from SGR passenger and cargo operations include

manufacturing, agriculture and tourism, said Siele.

The SGR freight service has also been delivering fertilizer to local farmers at a reduced cost and in the last two years, it has been transporting tea to the port of Mombasa for export, cutting down on huge expenses incurred through road transport, said Siele.

He added that the modern railway has also benefitted local millers, who no longer travel to the port of Mombasa to obtain imported wheat since it is delivered to their doorstep in the capital Nairobi in a timely manner.

Siele singled out the 120-kilometer Nairobi-Suswa SGR line, which is part of the Mombasa-Nairobi-Malaba SGR project, for facilitating the movement of a skilled workforce from the outskirts of the capital to its business and industrial hubs.

He attributed seamless operations of the Mombasa-Nairobi SGR to proper planning, robust manpower and enhanced coordination among state agencies including ports and customs authorities.

Government statistics indicate that Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 1.5 percent in the aftermath of the Mombasa-Nairobi SGR launch as the project created 46,000 jobs for local citizens.

Siele noted that knowledge, skills and technology transfer coupled with improved cross-cultural interactions were among direct benefits the modern railway unleashed in the country.

"We have benefitted immensely from skills transfer, our Kenyan people have been trained to operate the trains efficiently," said Siele.

"The manpower we have is mostly Chinese trained and they are doing a commendable job. The skills transfer has been ongoing," he added.

He said the SGR had a brighter future in Kenya, the East African region and the whole of Africa since it is envisaged to enhance connectivity, cross-border trade and free movement of skilled labor.

According to Siele, the SGR will in the future be linked to the new Lamu Port in the Kenyan coast and extend to the landlocked neighboring countries of South Sudan and Ethiopia.

He added that the ultimate goal will be to link SGR to a land bridge, connecting the Indian Ocean to the West Coast of Africa and enhancing the movement of agricultural commodities and minerals in a huge swathe of the continent.

## Solving the challenges of cooking energy in Tanzania's urban areas

By Dr. Felician B. Kilahama,

ON the outset let me thank the Almighty God for keeping us alive with excellent health conditions. Additionally, thanks to God for endowing Tanzania with sufficient natural resources particularly forests and wildlife.

Tanzania attained 60 years of independence (December 9, 2021), which is a period equivalent to a Tanzanian born at that time; now categorized as an old person (senior citizen). In that context, such a person has remarkable experiences generated over the years.

Again, since independence to-date tremendous changes have occurred in terms of natural forests mainly woodlands cover but also high tropical forests in mountainous areas like Kilimanjaro and Meru Mountains plus those in the Eastern Arc area including the Livingstone and Rungwe Mountains.

However, over the years, rates of natural forests/woodlands losses have been alarmingly high and one of the reasons being increased demands for charcoal and firewood particularly in urban areas. Conversely, forests are truly resources highly used by majority of Tanzanians for a living. I'm obliged to state that nearly all households, in Tanzania, use charcoal, firewood and other forest-based products.

Experiences show that apart from firewood and charcoal, forest resources have been used for obtaining traditional medicines, food like mushrooms, edible insects, fruits, wild-meat; honey, water, traditional vegetables, but also tracking down other products like withies, poles, timber and raw materials for hand crafts, building/roofing materials and fodder for livestock and wildlife.

Again, majority, in urban areas, depend on charcoal for cooking while in villages firewood is mostly used. Although there're other sources of energy but marginally utilized due to prohibitive costs. For instance, to use electricity or gas for cooking, the household must have relevant gadgets, which are expensive.

A quick survey recently conducted indicated that a medium rice cooker costs about Tshs. 80,000 to 100,000; similarly pressure cookers are expensive ranging from Tshs. 275,000 to 425,000. Furthermore, a gadget with one electric burner and three gas cooking facilities its value ranges from Tshs. 800,000 to over one million depending on the model and the producer company.

Examining these costs as well as the costs for LPG (i.e. Tshs. 55 to 60 thousands per 15 kg cylinder) and high electricity tariffs; the only option for the majority of urban dwellers to depend on charcoal mostly obtained from the unmanaged villages' woodlands.

Currently, the situation of domestic energy in urban areas is not attractive because of escalated costs. Whether it is charcoal, gas or electricity the prices aren't attractive to users. Almost all households in different corners of urban areas are crying for escalated costs for cooking meals. In some areas, Ubungu Municipality, managed to talk to some charcoal vendors and buyers where one family of four members indicated that five years ago used to spend about Tshs. 1,500 to obtain charcoal needed for one day in combination with 15kg cylinder (LPG) lasting for one month thus total costs amounting to about Tsh100,000; whereas nowadays they spend Tsh50,000 more on same amount of charcoal and LPG.

On that count, the woman lamented saying "currently it is hard to part with life in urban areas due to ever-escalating costs of living". Additionally, mentioned that unfortunately charcoal does not last long because it is carbonized using juvenile trees. The latter comment is a critical chal-



lenge to sustainable forest management options required to maintain sound environmental conditions for our well-being.

The rate of natural forest resources loss is rated between 370,000 to about 470,000 hectares annually; high demand for charcoal and firewood being amongst the causal factors. Excessive forest resources loss observed in Katavi, Kigoma, Rukwa and Tabora Regions.

If charcoal and firewood are dependable sources for cooking in urban and rural areas respectively; why is the Ministry of Energy not making budgetary provisions, to support availability and affordability of domestic sources of energy as championed for gas and electricity? For instance, provision of Tshs. 100 billion to leverage the costs of oil products demonstrated government commitments to ease the costs of living and contain inflation at manageable levels.

Similar options should as well, be well-thought-out for domestic cooking energy. It is useful for the Energy Ministry to promote and encourage gas and electricity for cooking instead of charcoal and firewood.

The use of gadgets like pressure/rice cookers in households can be increased if their costs and related gas/electricity tariffs can be regulated to affordable levels. The suppliers/sellers should be required to set prices at fair and reasonable levels while considering the customers/individual circumstances and their trends of past cooking energy uses and/or records of incomes. However, for this to yield felt and positive impacts, the government must intervene accordingly. The Ministry of Energy should make budget provisions to finance pertinent requirements for domestic energy for cooking.

The idea is to make a domestic energy shift from high dependence on charcoal and firewood; while progressively encouraging use of gas and electricity for cooking. By doing so, Tanzania will sustain natural forest resources needed for sound environmental conditions and land protection. As a result, sustainable ecological services will be endured in terms of adequate and predictable of rainfall; food, reduced soil erosion and lessened carbon footprints (CO2) to keep global warming below 2o Celsius.

Nothing is impossible, the government in collaboration with other stakeholders including the private sector; should take thoughtful actions now than later. The Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS) be further empowered to manage natural forests, while efforts to plant more trees are doubled/tripled. Charcoal and firewood should come from well-managed natural woodlands and forests but not the opposite.

It is anticipated that taking appropriate actions will lead to well secured environmental conditions enabling natural forests/woodlands to contribute to sustainable economic development and secured wildlife habitats with adequate water, fodder and grasses' resources: keeping National Parks and Game Reserves including Nature Forest Reserves, Forest Reserves and Wetlands attractive. Thus, the fruits of Royal Tour and its campaigns will highly benefit the nation through increased tourists and related tourist products and services.





# Why nobody is born with smart money skills

CAROL GLYNN

**D**O you feel that everyone else was born with a financial literacy playbook and you missed out? I hear from many people who say that others seem to inherently know how to manage money but they don't.

And because everyone else seems to have smart money skills, they feel alone, ashamed and too embarrassed to ask for help.

Sometimes this is a limiting belief they have picked up somewhere in their lives.

Unfortunately, when they do ask for help, their feelings are compounded through a negative reaction from a friend, partner or siblings.

One client once told me how her friends laughed when she told them she was planning to work with me as a money coach.

They said it was a waste of money and they would show her what to do.

They didn't show her and neither did they bring the subject up again to find out how she was doing, leaving me to wonder if any of them reflected on the impact their reaction had on their friend.

But two sessions into our work together and my client's limiting beliefs have shifted; she feels more confident in her money skills.

The removal of self-doubt, shame and anxiety are allowing her to be more confident in her job and relationships, while her overall stress levels have dropped.

It's socially acceptable to ask for help with other every day life skills such as fitness, nutrition, cooking and even investing but why is it so shocking that people also need help with daily money management skills?

It's not taught in schools and few people had parents who could invest the time to teach basic money concepts and skills to their children.

This can also be a minefield as some parents may have their own negative money beliefs, so it's not always helpful or a healthy source of knowledge.

Why isn't it more socially acceptable to ask for help in this area? Because there seems to be a belief that



we all inherently know how to manage money. But like any other life skill, no one is born with the playbook. We all have to learn these skills somewhere

Lacking healthy money management skills can have a negative impact on so many parts of our lives.

It can hold us back from promotions at work if we are not comfortable, for instance, with managing a company's budget or profit and loss sheets.

It can hold us back in relationships as many fear telling their partners that they lack basic money management skills.

However, it is at its most harmful when it comes to debt.

When individuals either don't feel confident with money or lack basic money management skills, they can find themselves in difficult financial situations.

It's a vicious circle that can lead to – at best – money wastage through paying large amounts in interest and – at worst – levels of stress and shame that can have devastating consequences.

I see debt at all levels of income, education, cultures, socioeconomic status, gender and lifestyles.

The cause of their spiralling debt situation is rarely recklessness, lack of self-control or greed as society would have us believe.

It's more often a lack of understanding of the

consequences of their financial choices combined with the undue influence bank employees still have over people.

Many still believe the bank will always have their best interests at heart. But that is not always the case.

Yes, they are there to help and banks can be positive for society. But their number one goal is to make money. We should never forget that when dealing with banking institutions at any level.

When a confident, sales trained and, dare I say, manipulative bank employee calls to sell a credit card, loan, credit card loan, credit card instalment plan or conversation loan, then the individual who feels they are bad with money is an easy target.

So, if someone opens up to you about their feelings of inadequate money management skills, I urge you not to react in a way that compounds their shame and feelings of helplessness.

Have an open, inquisitive mind. Talk to them about their experiences with money. Ask them where they need help. And if you can help, do.

You never know, the conversation may not only help them, but you may also see gaps in your own knowledge.

*Carol Glynn is the founder of Conscious Finance Coaching*



Russia Finance Minister Anton Siluanov

# Russia comes up with a new bond-payment plan

MOSCOW

RUSSIA is planning a bond-payment mechanism to sidestep US sanctions and a potential default as a grace period ticks down on its latest missed coupons.

The proposal would allow foreign investors to open accounts in Russian banks in both rubles and hard currency, Finance Minister Anton Siluanov said in an interview with the Vedomosti newspaper. Unlike the previous payment system, investors would be able to access the funds without restriction, he was cited as saying.

The mechanism is still being discussed by the government, after which it will be presented to investors.

Russia is back in default countdown as coupon payments in euros and dollars worth about \$100 million hadn't landed in investors accounts as of Friday evening, effectively triggering a 30-day grace period.

The transfers were complicated last week when the US Treasury allowed a sanctions loophole to expire, barring US banks and individuals from accepting bond payments from Russia's government.

According to Siluanov, the proposed structure is a reverse-image of

the way European nations currently pay for Russian gas, Vedomosti reported.

"This is how it works for gas payments: we get foreign currency, then it is converted to rubles" on behalf of the gas buyer, he said. "The Eurobond settlement mechanism will operate in the same way, but in the opposite direction."

It's unclear how banks involved in transferring dollar payments would work with the proposal. And the question still remains whether the tightened US restrictions will also restrict payments in euros.

In an interview with Russia-24 television on Friday, Siluanov said euro transfers won't be affected, because the European Union hasn't adopted restrictions on payments in the common currency. The new mechanism will be ready before the next coupons on dollar bonds come due on June 23-24, Siluanov said.

"This mechanism seems to work on paper, but these are all technicality issues," said Carl Wong, head of fixed income at Avenue Asset Management in Hong Kong.

"The ultimate issue is when Russia stops this war and if it doesn't, how long it could avoid a collapse in the financial system."

# The top five highest paid CEOs of the Fortune 500

THE world's richest person also received the highest CEO compensation in 2021.

Elon Musk, the chief executive of SpaceX and Tesla, topped Fortune's new list of the most highly compensated CEOs on the Fortune 500.

In 2021, Musk "realized" compensation worth almost \$23.5 billion, from exercising some Tesla stock options awarded in a 2018 multiyear "moonshot" grant. That was by far the biggest CEO payday in 2021, according to our new analysis of how Fortune 500 CEOs are compensated.

CEO pay dwarfs that of the average employee. The average big-company CEO made 351 times the pay of the average worker on a realized basis in 2020, according to the Economic Policy Institute (EPI), which has tracked the metric for decades, up from a 21-to-1 ratio back in 1965.

An analysis evaluated the pay packages of 280 Fortune 500 CEOs, who earned a median total compensation of \$15.9 million, up 30% from a year earlier. When calculating a CEO's total realized pay, we measured the following for the company's most recent fiscal year: salary and bonuses; other compensation such as vested restricted stock grants, long-term incentive payouts and perks; and stock gains in the form of value realized from exercising stock options. Because the value of unexercised options is unpredictable, we did not consider them in our tabulation of total compensation.

## 1. Elon Musk, Tesla: \$23.5 billion

Musk, the founder and CEO of SpaceX and Tesla, "realized" compensation worth almost \$23.5 billion in 2021, from exercising some Tesla stock options awarded in a 2018.

Tesla ranked 65 on this year's Fortune 500. The company had a blockbuster 2021, bringing in \$53.8 billion in revenue, up 71% from 2020, and expanding significantly into key European and Chinese markets. Tesla delivered 936,000 vehicles in 2021, an 87% increase that puts the company at



Tim Cook

the pinnacle of the global EV industry, with a 14% market share.

## 2. Tim Cook, Apple: \$770.5 billion

Cook has been CEO of Apple Inc. since 2011. He earned \$770.5 million in 2021 alone, mostly as a part of a 10-year grant of shares worth \$1.7 billion. But his incredible pay package may be justified by Apple's stock market performance under Cook: The tech company's market value during his tenure has increased by \$2.2 trillion.

Apple ranks 3 on the Fortune 500. The company faced challenges because of the global chip shortage, but successfully began manufacturing the equipment in-house. Apple finished the year with a gargantuan \$95 billion in profits—outperforming every other U.S. company on that front.

Apple declined to comment on Fortune's analysis.

## 3. Jensen Huang, NVIDIA, \$561 billion

Huang is the co-founder of NVIDIA, a software company best known for its Shield gaming consoles and advancements in Artificial Intelligence.

The company ranked 134 on this year's Fortune 500. Revenue surged 61.4%.

A spokesperson acknowledged that during the latest fiscal year, Huang "realized about \$507 million from expiring options that had been granted in 2011 and 2012, reflecting the approximately 60x increase in the company's share price over the [past] decade."

## 4. Reed Hastings, Netflix: \$453.5 billion

Hastings is the co-founder, CEO, and chairman of the streaming giant. Under his leadership, Netflix went from a DVD mail delivery service to an online streaming heavyweight.

Netflix ranked 115 on the Fortune 500, with an 18.8% change in revenue. The company has recently cut costs after losing subscribers as the world re-opens after the pandemic. Netflix also faces increased competition from streaming services.

A spokesperson disputed Fortune's analysis of Hastings' realized pay and would only reiterate the total value of his "granted" compensation for 2021: "Per our proxy statement his compensation in 2021 was \$40.8 million, with \$650,000 in cash and \$39.7 million in stock options."

## 5. Leonard Schleifer, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals: \$452.9 billion

Schleifer is the co-founder and CEO of Regeneron, a biopharmaceutical company that makes a variety of medications that treat asthma, cancer, chronic pain, and more.

The company ranked 231 on this year's Fortune 500. Revenue rose 89.1% in 2021, driven by the company's REGEN-COV antibody treatment for prevention and treatment of COVID-19.

A spokesperson noted that the bulk of Schleifer's realized pay, per Fortune's analysis, "reflects the exercise of long-held options that were reaching their ten-year expiration point," and said, "Regeneron's compensation philosophy has always emphasized long-term incentives in the form of stock options and other equity-based awards, as we believe this aligns employee interests with the typically long-term nature of drug development."

VIEW FROM THE TOP

# Canadian banks shrink future bad debt cushion amid crisis

CANADIAN banks wrapped up second-quarter earnings season last week, with most reporting better-than-expected profits, in large part by reducing the amounts of funds they set aside for future loan losses, raising questions among investors and analysts about whether they are too sanguine about looming risks.

Rising prices and the central bank's rapid interest rate hikes are squeezing Canadians, who are already among the most indebted in the developed world, and concerns are rising about the extent to which rates must further increase to skirt an inflationary spiral.

"Recessions start when the economy is at maximum awesome," said Brian Madden, chief investment officer at First Avenue Investment Counsel.

Canadian banks are likely "releasing provisions on performing loans on overconfidence in their (positive) base case economic scenario and underweighting the likelihood of adverse scenarios, which is, in my view, no longer a tail risk."

Total allowances for credit losses at Canada's Big Six banks fell 20% in the second quarter from a year ago to about C\$23 billion (\$18.1 billion), the lowest level of the past two years, according to the banks' financial statements.

Many of the banks also predict mortgage growth will slow from pandemic levels, although further business and credit card lending recovery are expected to help offset that.

Royal Bank of Canada reported the biggest drop in allowances, down 30% from a year ago. Chief Risk Officer Graeme Hepworth told analysts that the bank has adjusted provisions to reflect increased economic headwinds, but that was offset by pandemic-related reserve releases.

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, which missed estimates partly on higher provisions, and Toronto-Dominion Bank had the smallest year-on-year declines in ACLs.

"We like the messaging we heard" from TD, which held back "a good amount" of allowances on macroeconomic risks, CIBC Capital Markets Analyst Paul Holden wrote in a note on Thursday. "Credit trends are benign but TD is still taking a conservative view to the future."

Despite the downward trend of recent quarters, ACLs remain about 21% above pre-pandemic levels.

"They are building provisions... it is maybe not being built up as fast as one would have expected," said Moody's Investors Service Senior Credit Officer Rob Colangelo.

The Canadian banks share index has gained 2.3% since the lenders began reporting results this week, compared with a 1.8% gain in the broader Toronto stocks benchmark, shrinking their underperformance since the March peak.

They remain below their historical average trading price relative to forward earnings, while offering higher dividend yields than U.S. peers.

While acknowledging that some conditions have worsened, many banks pointed to a firm economy and employment, and ongoing investment by businesses as drivers of earnings growth and high credit quality.

"It's a strange world, right?" Laurent Ferreira, chief executive at National Bank of Canada, said on its analyst call on Friday. "You have a strong economic backdrop... and tons of pessimism about a potential recession."



## WORLD

## WHO: Monkeypox presents moderate risk to public health

THE World Health Organization said on Sunday that monkeypox constitutes a "moderate risk" to overall public health at global level after cases were reported in countries where the disease is not typically found.

"The public health risk could become high if this virus exploits the opportunity to establish itself as a human pathogen and spreads to groups at higher risk of severe disease such as young children and immunosuppressed persons," WHO said.

As of May 26, a total of 257 confirmed cases and 120 suspected cases have been reported from 23 member states that are not endemic for the virus, the health agency said in a statement. There has been no reported fatalities so far.

WHO also said that the sudden appearance of monkeypox at once in sev-

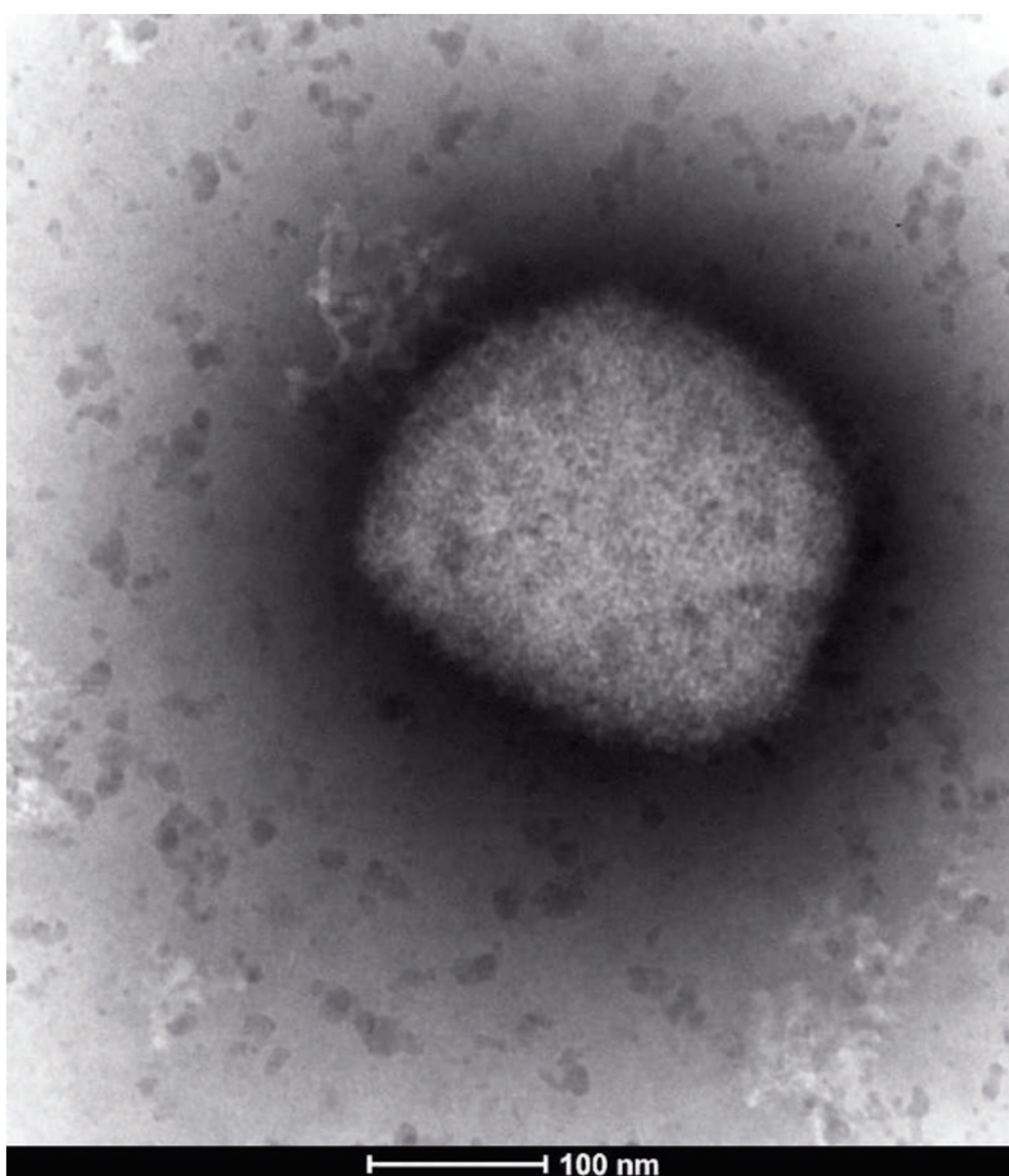
eral non-endemic countries suggests undetected transmission for some time and recent amplifying events.

The agency added that it expects more cases to be reported as surveillance in endemic and non-endemic countries expands.

Monkeypox is an infectious disease that is usually mild, and is endemic in parts of west and central Africa. It is spread by close contact, so it can be relatively easily contained through measures such as self-isolation and hygiene.

Most of the cases reported so far have been detected in the UK, Spain and Portugal.

"The vast majority of reported cases so far have no established travel links to an endemic area and have presented through primary care or sexual health services," the UN agency said.



In this photo provided by the Unidad de Microscopía Electrónica del ISCIII in Madrid, on May 26, 2022, an electronic microscope image shows the monkeypox virus seen by a team from the Arbovirus Laboratory and the Genomics and Bioinformatics Units of the Carlos III Health Institute (ISCIII) in Madrid. AP

## Beijing, Shanghai walk out of shadow of Omicron

## BEIJING

BEIJING and Shanghai, China's two megacities, are gradually walking out of the shadow of Omicron outbreaks, providing valuable experiences for the country in carrying out the dynamic zero-COVID strategy that once again proves to be the most effective approach in containing the highly contagious virus at the minimum costs to the economy and people's life.

Epidemiologists summarized that fast testing, strict and timely measures are key to Beijing's 37-day battle against the latest COVID flares-up, as the Chinese capital city drew lessons from Shanghai's tough anti-COVID battle that has lasted for two months. With the full opening-up of the country's top two cities, some economists forecast that the overall cost of implementing the dynamic zero-COVID approach on the economic growth rate will not exceed 0.5 percentage points. With rapid resumption of the production and business, the annual economic growth rate could still achieve 5 percent in 2022.

## Back to normalcy

Beijing residents embraced a joyful Sunday in newly reopened shopping malls, cinemas and gyms in low-risk areas, a major step toward normalcy, after a month-long business suspension due to the Omicron outbreak.

Major shopping malls in Chaoyang district - the largest and most populous district in Beijing and the first implemented work-from-home order a month ago due to a resurgence of COVID-19 cases - including SKP, China World Mall, China Central Place, Chaoyang Joy City and Solana announced they had reopened starting from Sunday morning, with anti-epidemic measures in place.

The reopening came after authorities announced at Saturday's

press conference that the overall epidemic situation in Beijing is on a downward trend, with new confirmed cases dropping for six consecutive days and eight districts reaching zero-COVID status at the community level, signaling that Beijing has effectively brought the latest COVID-19 epidemic under control.

"A major lesson Beijing has learned is identifying infections as early as possible and taking effective control measures. Meanwhile, the city has adopted scientific and dynamic measures to avoid a huge impact on people's daily life," a senior expert from the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Chinese CDC) told the Global Times on condition of anonymity.

Since Beijing reported cluster infections among elderly tourist groups and students on April 22, there have been several hidden transmission routes, posing great challenges to the anti-epidemic work. The city has been racing against time to carry out more rounds of mass nucleic acid testing to screen out all potential risks of transmission as early as possible, and local authorities also normalized nucleic acid testing by asking local residents to provide a negative nucleic acid test result taken within 48 hours to enter public places and use public transportation systems, including subway and buses.

Some experts said that regular nucleic acid testing in big cities is to find infection cases as early as possible and help authorities come up with more targeted epidemic prevention measures under China's current dynamic zero policy.

"If the next similar outbreak occurs, with fast transmission speed, local authorities have the experiences to deal with it and local residents know what to do," Cao Heping, an economist at Peking University, also told the Global Times.



Shoppers walk through the re-opened Taikoo Li mall in Sanlitun, downtown Beijing on Sunday. Major shopping malls in the city's Chaoyang district announced they had reopened starting from Sunday morning, with anti-epidemic measures in place. Beijing has effectively brought the latest COVID-19 epidemic under control. Photo: IC

After a two-month tough battle against Omicron, Shanghai plans to restart on-site operation of commercial outlets from June 1, the latest sign of the Chinese financial hub's return to normal. The city also released a plan on Sunday to accelerate economic recovery with a series of measures such as expanding the scope of housing rent reduction and exemption, increasing tax rebates and cuts, and supporting the resumption of production.

The Global Times reporters in Shanghai saw more residents on the streets during the weekend as their compounds are virus free and they can move between designated areas.

Besides megacities, smaller cities like Linshui county of Southwest China's Sichuan Province have accumulated experience in the dynamic zero approach by containing the virus spread with mass nucleic acid testing to identify all infections as quickly as possible.

By carrying out static management and mass nucleic acid testing, the county contained its outbreak in 20 days and announced it would

lower the risk level of local communities starting from Sunday.

## Minimum cost

A major highlight of Beijing's epidemic control work compared with Shanghai is the speed as the biggest problem in Shanghai was the slow response to the outbreak in the early days, Wang Guangfa, a Beijing-based respiratory expert, told the Global Times.

"With such a fast response, Beijing traced back every infection, identified transmission routes and built a powerful testing capacity. Other megacities can learn from such experiences with an early response to avoid a citywide lockdown or static management," he said.

With dynamic measures, the capital city also maintained people's daily life and critical economic activities during the past 37 days at the maximum level, which led to the minimum cost to society, experts said.

Liang Wannian, China's head of the COVID response expert panel under the National Health Commission, said in an earlier

conference that pursuing a dynamic zero-COVID policy does not mean citywide lockdowns, on the contrary, one of the goals for the zero-COVID policy is to avoid citywide lockdowns as much as possible.

Liang also said that citywide static management can be effectively avoided after implementing measures focused on "early detection, early reporting, early quarantine and early treatment," and setting the responsibilities of various departments.

Although the price Shanghai had paid for its slow response to the outbreak is reflected in the economic indicators in April, some economists said as soon as the resumption of production accelerates, overall economic growth will regain momentum.

"It's believed that the overall impact of the latest COVID flares-up would not exceed 0.5 percentage points in terms of annual growth rate, and our fast resumption of production will help reach the annual GDP target of above 5 percent," Cao said.

GT

## Lavrov debunks rumours of Putin's worsening health

## MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov has debunked rumors buzzing about Russian President Vladimir Putin's worsening health on Sunday.



"President Vladimir Putin makes public appearances on a daily basis. You can see him on TV screens, read and listen to his speeches. I don't think that a sane person can suspect any signs of an illness or ailment in this man," he said.

"I'll leave it on the conscience of those who disseminate such rumors despite daily opportunities for everyone to see how he and others look like," he told France's TF1 television.

Agencies

## Wary of foreign 'bad manners', Japan eases borders for tourism

## TOKYO

JAPAN'S easing of a two-year ban on foreign tourists seeks to balance the enormous economic importance of tourism with concerns that travelers would trigger a COVID outbreak, insiders say.

The decision means Japan will allow in a limited number of foreign tourists on package tours starting June 10. Last week a few "test tours", mainly of overseas travel agents, started to arrive.

Relaxing some of the world's strictest pandemic border measures required months of pressure from travel and tourism executives, three insiders told Reuters, describing both the government's fears of public backlash if infections spiked and the industry's concerns of an economic wipeout.

"There were worries that foreign tourists would include a lot of people with bad manners - people who don't wear masks or don't use hand sanitizer and that infections could spread again," said one tourism company executive, who, like the others, spoke on condition of anonymity because of the sensitivity of the issue.

The industry pressed Prime Minister Fumio Kishida's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and its junior partner as well as government ministries, he said, but initially found them unresponsive.

Government resistance softened after Japan's "Golden Week" holidays in May, when people traveled domestically but infections didn't sharply increase, the executive said.

"If the government doesn't open up the country, more companies will go bankrupt, and that's not good politically," he said.

Kishida's LDP faces an election in July. Although the closed-border policy was overwhelmingly popular early on, the public has warmed up to reopening as the pandemic has eased and the cost of closure became more apparent. A recent Nikkei poll showed 67 percent of respondents felt it was "reasonable" to allow in foreign tourists.

The foreign ministry felt pressure from overseas on the measures, and was one of a handful of ministries that tried to persuade Kishida's government, another insider said.

Local governments remain worried that foreign tourists will bring in the coronavirus, the industry executive said, making it difficult to open the country fully.

Japan, where guidelines such as mask wearing and hand sanitizing are scrupulously followed, has avoided the kind of massive infections that have swept through other countries.

## Total bust

Hotel operator Resol Holdings Co Ltd opened four new locations in the run-up to the Tokyo Olympics, expecting a massive influx of foreign tourists. It was a total bust, said operations manager Hideaki Kageyama.

"You can't pay the bills, the rent, the labor without inbound tourism," he said, adding that the border easing would not be enough to quickly revive the industry.

The number of hotels that shut down nationwide rose to the highest in five years last year, and hotel debt levels have more than doubled since 2019, according to researcher Teikoku Databank Ltd.

Government subsidies have helped stave off widespread bankruptcies. Resol might have gone under if it weren't for side businesses such as golf courses and solar plants, Kageyama said.

Tourism was a rare bright spot for Japan before the pandemic. A record of about 32 million foreign tourists visited in 2019, spending some \$38 billion. The government still aims to bring in 60 million tourists a year by 2030.

The rickshaw pullers in Tokyo's Asakusa temple district have gotten by giving rides to domestic tourists.

Agencies

## BOGOTA

COLOMBIAN leftist Gustavo Petro came out on top in the first round of the Andean country's presidential election on Sunday and will face a surprise contender - businessman Rodolfo Hernandez - in a second round on June 19.

Petro, a former member of the M-19 guerrilla movement who has vowed profound economic and social change, had 40.3 percent of votes, national registry office tallies showed, with 99.9 percent of ballot boxes counted.

Hernandez, the septuagenarian former mayor of Bucaramanga, who has promised to fight corruption even though he is under investigation for graft, won 28.2 percent.

Surveys ahead of the first round showed Hernandez - who now has the

## Election: Colombia's Petro goes to 2nd round with Hernandez

support of third place candidate Federico Gutierrez and likely many of his supporters - would lag just a few points behind Petro in a run-off vote.

Petro, a 62-year-old former mayor of Bogota, has consistently led opinion polls on promises to redistribute pensions, offer free public university and begin to change what he says are centuries of profound inequality.

"What's not in doubt today is change," Petro told cheering supporters in central Bogota. "Now it's about seeing what we will do with Colombia, what Colombian society wants for its own country."

"Corruption isn't fought with slogans on TikTok," Petro added, a jab at

Hernandez's popularity on the social media app. Petro has promised to fully implement a 2016 peace deal with the FARC rebels and seek peace talks with the still-active ELN rebels, as well as halt all new oil and gas development.

"People are showing they are tired of the same thing, that they want a change," said sound engineer Cristian Riano, 35, before listening to Petro's speech.

That sentiment was backed by Daniela Cuellar, senior consultant at FTI Consulting in Bogota, who said Colombians' thirst for something different was clearly demonstrated now the two candidates promising change were

heading to the run-off.

"This election is not about Petro, or a move to the left," she told Reuters. "This is about the Colombian population being tired of the traditional political class and are seeking a better life."

Youth are a major demographic for Petro, who had about 50 percent support in opinion polls from the country's youngest voters.

His campaign ramped up efforts to encourage youth turn-out in the last few days, acknowledging that young people may need an extra push to vote over a holiday weekend.

Petro has rejected oft-repeated accusations he will mimic the policies of

deceased former Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez and his successor Nicolas Maduro.

He says it is his opponents - who he accuses of making the country reliant on oil income and of brutality toward anti-government protesters - who most resemble the Venezuelan leaders.

## Sunday surprise

Hernandez rose in the polls only in the last two weeks, boosted by his colorful social media presence.

He has promised to end privileges for officials and govern frugally.

"Today we know citizens have a firm will to end corruption as a system of

government," Hernandez said in a video on social media. "The gangs who thought they would govern forever lost today." Despite Hernandez's rhetoric, he is facing a graft investigation by the attorney general's office over allegations he intervened in a trash collection tender when he was mayor to benefit a company his son had lobbied for.

Hernandez denies the accusations and insists they are designed to derail his presidential bid.

Supporters said his anti-corruption ideas were more important than the investigation against him.

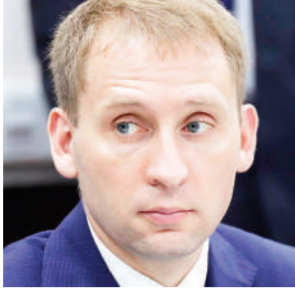
"I think he's a new person, a person for change," Miguel Ciendua, 49, a karate instructor in central Fusagasuga, told Reuters. "Getting out of corruption will improve everything else." Agencies



## Russia should not withdraw from Paris Agreement – Natural Resources Ministry

MOSCOW

RUSSIA definitely should not withdraw from the Paris Agreement on climate, this would hurt the country's image as an environmentally responsible state, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment Alexander Kozlov said in an interview with Izvestia.



"Should Russia withdraw from the Paris Agreement? Absolutely not. We regard speculations around this topic as expressions of private opinion for PR purposes."

This would mean either attempting to deny the problem of a changing climate, or show unwillingness to work on this issue. Both would definitely deal a serious blow to Russia's image as an environmentally responsible state," Kozlov said.

The minister added that Russia plays a huge role in solving global climate problems, since the territory of the country is covered by over 815 mln hectares of forests. Russia has a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2030, he added.

The Paris Agreement was adopted on December 12, 2015 - 197 participant countries agreed to prevent the growth in mean global temperature by 2100 of over 2C compared to pre-industrial levels.

Agencies

## Erdogan: Turkey won't allow terror-supporters to join NATO

ISTANBUL

TURKISH President Recep Tayyip Erdogan said talks with Finland and Sweden about their joining NATO were not at the "expected level" and Ankara cannot say yes to "terrorism-supporting" countries, state broadcaster TRT Haber reported on Sunday.



Turkey has objected to Sweden and Finland joining the Western defense alliance, holding up a deal that would allow for a historic enlargement following Russia's special military operation in Ukraine. Erdogan's latest comments indicated his opposition continued.

"For as long as Tayyip Erdogan is the head of the Republic of Turkey, we definitely cannot say 'yes' to countries which support terrorism entering NATO," he was cited as telling reporters on his return from a trip to Azerbaijan on Saturday.

Two sources previously told Reuters that Wednesday's talks with Finnish and Swedish delegations made little headway and it was unclear when further discussions would take place. All 30 NATO members must approve plans to enlarge NATO.

Turkey challenged the bids from Sweden and Finland on the grounds that the countries harbor people linked to the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) militant group and others it deems terrorists, and because they halted arms exports to Ankara in 2019.

"They are not honest or sincere. We cannot repeat the mistake made in the past regarding countries that embrace and feed such terrorists in NATO, which is a security organization," he said.

Sweden and Finland have said they condemn terrorism and welcomed the possibility of coordinating with Ankara.

"Diplomatic efforts are ongoing. We decline to comment further at this moment," Swedish Foreign Minister Ann Linde said in an emailed comment to Reuters following Erdogan's latest statement.

Erdogan also said Turkey wanted to see an end to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine as soon as possible, but that the situation was becoming more negative each day.

"On Monday, I will have phone calls with both Russia and Ukraine. We will continue to encourage the parties to operate channels of dialogue and diplomacy," he said.

## Dozens of Palestinians injured by Israeli soldiers in West Bank - medics

RAMALLAH

DOZENS of Palestinian protesters were injured on Sunday during clashes with Israeli soldiers in several West Bank towns and villages, according to the Palestine Red Crescent Society.

Among the injured were 20 shot by live ammunition, 45 by rubber bullets and dozens who inhaled tear gas, said the organization.

The clashes broke out during mass demonstrations all over the West Bank against the Israeli flag march. The annual flag march, which was organized by far-right-wing Israeli groups to mark the "Jerusalem Day," was joined by thousands of Israelis on Sunday afternoon in the old city of East Jerusalem. The Israeli authorities have not given any comment on the incidents.

The Israeli flag march has not yet led to a new wave of tension between Israel and military groups led by the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) in the Gaza Strip.

What happened in Jerusalem "won't be forgiven," said Taher al-Nouno, an advisor to Ismail Haniyeh, Hamas politburo chief, in a press statement. Al-Nouno said that Haniyeh, who is currently in Qatar, refused to give any guarantees to the mediating parties on what will be the Palestinian reactions to assaulting the Palestinians and the Al-Aqsa compound in East Jerusalem.

# Britain prepares to celebrate Queen Elizabeth's Platinum Jubilee

LONDON

BRITAIN will mark Queen Elizabeth's record-breaking 70 years on the throne this week with four days of celebrations, ranging from military parades and a church service to street parties and a pop concert outside Buckingham Palace.

Elizabeth, 96, marked seven decades on the throne in February, and two public holidays have been set aside to create a four-day weekend for nationwide events commemorating her reign from June 2-5.

It is not clear how many of these the monarch herself will attend, having been forced to miss a number of official engagements in recent months because of what Buckingham Palace calls "episodic mobility issues". Royal officials say her attendance will be decided on the day.

Paying tribute to "Elizabeth the Great" in parliament last week, Prime Minister Boris Johnson said her service and dedication to duty was without parallel.

"I hope that in the coming days we can ... show with every bonfire, with every concert and street party and aerobatic display, a love and a devotion to reciprocate the love and devotion and leadership she has shown to the whole country over seven decades," he said.

The four days of events begin



Jubilee flags and decorations are displayed in the streets of Bidford-on-Avon, central England, on May 27, 2022, as preparations get underway for the forthcoming Platinum Jubilee celebrations for Queen Elizabeth II. (BEN STANSALL / AFP)

on Thursday with the traditional "Trooping the Colour" military parade in central London, which will be followed by a flypast of modern and historic aircraft.

The queen is also due to make an appearance on the balcony of Buckingham Palace to greet the crowds, although the two most controversial members of the royal family - her son Prince Andrew and grandson Prince Harry - will be absent.

In February, Andrew settled a US lawsuit in which he was accused of sexually abusing Virginia Giuffrè. He had previously stepped down from public duties because of his connections to the late convicted US

sex offender Jeffrey Epstein.

Harry, younger son of heir Prince Charles, also gave up royal duties to move with his American wife Meghan to Los Angeles, from where they have delivered barbs and accusations of racism against the royal household.

However, both are likely to attend other engagements over the long weekend. Another notable absentee will be her late husband Prince Philip, who died aged 99 last April after 73 years by her side.

Service, horse race and parties

Friday will see a thanksgiving service at London's

## China's iron and steel industry steadily marches toward medium-high end of global value chain

AFTER a series of manufacturing procedures, coils of steel strips are turned into high-strength steel foil of different sizes at a factory of Shanxi Taigang Stainless Steel Precision Strip Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Chinese steelmaker China Baowu.

Then the company's flagship product, an extremely thin stainless steel foil, which is known as "hand-torn steel" as it can be easily ripped by hand, rolls off the production line and enters into aerospace, high-end electronics, new energy and other fields.

"Last year, the production and sales volume of our hand-torn steel tripled those in 2020. Our operating revenue grew by over 30 percent, and profits also nearly tripled," said Wang Tianxiang, a manager of the company.

In the past, Chinese companies could not produce "hand-torn steel" and had to import it at a price of one million yuan (\$150,286) per ton; after the company developed "hand-torn steel", the price of it was immediately cut by half, and the supply cycle was shortened from half a year to one month, according to Wang.

China is able to produce various kinds of iron and steel products, from "hand-torn steel" that is as thin as 0.015 millimeters and nib steel with its machining precision thinner than a human hair to large-scale steel structure support columns and axles of high-speed electric multiple units (EMUs).

"China has established an iron and steel industrial system with the most complete industrial chain and largest scale in the world. It is equipped with the most advanced equipment, processes and technologies for iron and steel production, and can provide rich and diversified iron and steel products," pointed out He Wenbo, executive chairman of the China Iron and Steel Association (CISA).

China's steel output exceeded 100 million tons and became the world's largest steel producing country in 1996. Since then, the country has ranked first in the world in terms of both iron and steel production and consumption for 26 years in a row.

Last year, the country's steel production reached 1.035 billion tons, accounting for 53 percent of the world's total, making it remain the world's largest iron and steel producer.

Meanwhile, China's iron and steel industry has also gradually embarked on a new development path driven by innovation and characterized by intelligent manufacturing and green and low-carbon development.

In recent years, many Chinese iron and steel companies have promoted the



Liao Xi, a technician with the Shanxi Taigang Stainless Steel Precision Strip Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Chinese steelmaker China Baowu, demonstrates the company's extremely thin stainless steel foil, which is known as "hand-torn steel" as it can be easily ripped by hand. File Photo

integrated application of new-generation information technology in industrial scenarios by leveraging big data, artificial intelligence (AI) and industrial Internet and other cutting-edge technologies, effectively improving production efficiency and operating profit.

While automatic steel-making, remote operation and maintenance, industrial robots have greatly facilitated steel production, Chinese steelmakers such as Baowu, Shagang Group and NISCO have built "dark factories" and intelligent workshops, achieving round-the-clock operations that require less or no manual labor.

At present, the numerical control rate of key processes in the metallurgical industry of China has reached 66 percent. Digital transformation has also greatly reduced the costs of iron-making and steel-making processes for iron and steel enterprises.

China's goals of peaking carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality before 2060 are promoting the fundamental reform of the iron and steel industry's development model.

By utilizing more than 130 advanced environmental protection technologies such as desulfurization and denitrification, iron and steel companies have realized full purification of flue gas and efficient treatment of pollutants. Meanwhile, they have fully exploited steel scoria to remove sulfur dioxide from exhaust gases, and built fully enclosed corridors and medium pipelines to minimize the environmental impact of coke,

iron ore powder, etc.

By the end of 2021, 34 companies in the iron and steel industry had made announcements of the completion of transformation oriented toward ultra-low emission, which involved a steel production capacity of about 225 million tons.

Statistics from the CISA showed that the average comprehensive energy consumption per ton of steel in China's key iron and steel enterprises in 2021 dropped to 550.43 kilograms of standard coal, from 602.71 kilograms of standard coal in 2012, which signified a narrower gap between the country's iron and steel industry and the advanced level in the world.

The iron and steel enterprises' emissions of sulfur dioxide as well as smoke and dust per ton of steel decreased by 81.41 percent and 63.44 percent, respectively. By 2025, the proportion of electric-arc furnace (EAF) steel output in total crude steel output is expected to increase to more than 15 percent, according to the CISA.

In February, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, together with other authorities, issued a guideline on promoting the high-quality development of the iron and steel industry, specifying the development goals and paths for the industry for some time to come.

In the future, China's iron and steel industry will continue to steadily march forward on the road of high-quality development to better meet the needs of economic development.

People's Daily

## DPRK discusses revising COVID curbs, outbreak 'improving'

SEOUL / YANGON / CANBERRA

TOP Democratic People's Republic of Korea officials discussed revising anti-pandemic restrictions on Sunday as they assessed the situation over the country's first acknowledged COVID-19 outbreak was "improving", state media reported.

A politburo meeting guided by top leader Kim Jong-un "made a positive evaluation of the pandemic situation being controlled and improved across the country and discussed the issues of continuously stabilizing and improving the overall anti-epidemic situation," said KCNA news agency.

The DPRK reported no new deaths among fever patients for a second consecutive day, and said 89,500 more people showed fever symptoms on Sunday.

That is down from nearly 400,000 about 11 days ago.

The country has been fighting an unprecedented COVID wave since declaring a state of emergency and imposing a nationwide lockdown this month.

Efforts to strengthen anti-pandemic measures were being taken across the DPRK, including collecting rain water, examining virus-resistant medicines and setting up quarantine places, KCNA said.

Australia

Influenza vaccines have been made free for all South Australians in a bid to ease the growing pressure on the health system.

Peter Malinauskas, the premier of South Australia (SA), on Sunday announced that flu vaccines would be made free until June 30 effective immediately.

Previously, only pensioners, young children and immunocompromised people were eligible for free flu vaccines, with everyone else facing out-of-pocket costs.

Malinauskas said the move would relieve pressure on SA's hospitals amid a spike in flu and coronavirus infections.

"We must do everything we can to ensure as many South Australians as possible are immunized against both COVID-19 and influenza to ease pressure on our hospitals," he said.

"The dual challenge of broad community spread of COVID-19 and influenza at the same time during winter threatens to put

St Paul's Cathedral, while on Saturday the queen is due to attend the Derby horse race with other family members. Later there will be a concert outside Buckingham Palace, featuring the likes of rock group Queen, pop band Duran Duran and US singer Diana Ross. Celebrations will conclude on Sunday, with street parties and a pageant through the British capital.

Elizabeth became the queen of Britain and more than a dozen other realms including Canada, Australia and New Zealand on the death of her father King George VI on Feb 6, 1952, while she was in Kenya on an international tour.

In September 2015, she overtook her great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria to become the longest-reigning monarch in nearly 1,000 years of a line that traces its origin back to Norman King William I and his 1066 conquest of England.

"Not only has your majesty been a constant presence in the lives of most of your subjects, but you are also the third longest serving monarch in world history," the Speaker of parliament's House of Commons said in a statement.

Polls show she remains very popular and well-respected, although they suggest growing indifference to the monarchy among younger people.

A YouGov survey for the Republic campaign group last Thursday also found that more than half of those surveyed were not interested in the jubilee.

"Rather than being a national celebration, the jubilee is a minority interest," said Graham Smith from Republic. "The lack of interest across the country and all age groups under 65 shows the monarchy's future is in serious doubt."

Agencies

further pressure on a hospital system already facing significant demand," he said.

Up until May 8, there had been 10,599 confirmed influenza cases in Australia compared to fewer than 1,000 in 2021 amid coronavirus restrictions and border closures.

Chris Moy, vice president of the Australian Medical Association, welcomed the decision to make flu vaccines free.

"It's an important move, not only to increase access to people who could not previously have been eligible or afforded it, but also as an important signal to all South Australians to get a flu shot as overflowing hospitals face their first true flu season in three years," he told News Corp Australia.

On Sunday, Australia reported more than 25,000 COVID-19 cases and more than 25 deaths, according to the health department figures from states and territories.

Myanmar

China has donated 10 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines along with 13 million COVID-19 vaccine syringes and two mobile laboratory vehicles to Myanmar, according to a statement from the Chinese embassy in Myanmar on Sunday.

The Chinese embassy handed them over to Myanmar's Ministry of Health at the Yangon International Airport on Sunday.

The China-donated COVID-19 vaccines and syringes arrived in Myanmar in separate batches starting from May 18 to May 29.

China has been continuously providing medical supplies to Myanmar in fighting against the COVID-19 pandemic, and has helped Myanmar in filling and packing COVID-19 vaccines to boost the country's vaccination rate, Chinese Ambassador to Myanmar Chen Hai said at the handover ceremony.

Myanmar's Union Minister for Health Thet Khaing Win expressed thanks for China's donation.

The currently-donated COVID-19 vaccines will be used in the inoculation of children aged five to 12 years old, and the two mobile laboratory vehicles will be used at the country's border checkpoints, Thet said.

Agencies



# SPORT

## 2022 FIFA WORLD CUP



Tele Santana

## Tele's Brazil: Not champions, but perhaps the most beloved team ever

SUPERSPORT viewers on DSTv and GOtv will be counting down the days to the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar, with the tournament set to run from November 21 to December 18 and provide the most thrilling distillation of 'The Beautiful Game'.

DSTv and GOtv is the only true home of football in Africa, offering a range and depth of action that no other rival can match - it is literally 'Unbeatable Football!'. If you're going to spend your money on something, it may as well be on the best football in the world.

FIFA World Cup history is littered with great teams, many of which earned their place in the history books by winning the tournament itself.

However, one great example of a team which is absolutely beloved in World Cup history, despite not getting anywhere close to claiming the trophy, is Brazil's 1982 team.

A Seleção - led by coach Tele Santana and featuring the likes of Eder, Socrates, Zico and Falcao - got only as far as the second group stage (effectively the quarterfinals) where a 3-2 loss to eventual champions Italy ended their participation in the tournament in Spain.

Yet such was the beauty of the football they played leading into the tournament and through the course of their campaign at Espana '82, that this Brazilian is regarded by many pundits as perhaps the greatest 'pure football' team ever assembled.

"Brazil in '82 was the most wonderful national team that ever existed. Junior, Falcao, Socrates, Eder, Zico... so many phenomenal talents playing together. It was truly an extraordinary team," said Manchester City manager Pep Guardiola.

"The touches, the one-twos, the dribbles...

they had so much class it was beyond belief. They never seemed to score a normal goal. I don't know if they were the best team in history, but nobody has ever played football like they did," Alan Rough, former Scotland goalkeeper, said.

Playing with freedom and dominating through overwhelming attack was the 'tactical approach' - if you could call it that - for Tele's Brazil.

"As soon as he came in things changed drastically," explained Falcao (a legendary midfielder who is regarded as one of the all-time greats for Italian club Roma) of Tele Santana's appointment.

"Playing for A Seleção became a lot more fun. He wanted us to play intuitively and not systematically. He urged the fullbacks to attack.

"He didn't want central midfielders who only knew how to stop the opposition - he wanted ones who knew what to do with the ball. He gave us freedom to try what we wanted. He always wanted us to put on a spectacular show."

Tele famously said, "I'd rather lose playing beautiful football than win playing badly".

Brazil may not have conquered Spain 1982, but they went down as one of the most beloved XIs in history.

No rival can compete with SuperSport's coverage. Our viewers on DSTv and GOtv enjoy an unrivalled selection of football from around the world!

Don't miss the New Football Season on SuperSport on DSTv and GOtv. Visit [www.dstv.com](http://www.dstv.com) and [www.getv africa.com](http://www.getv africa.com) to subscribe or upgrade, and join in on the excitement. And while you're on the move, you can stream matches on the DSTv App.

“

The artists who will accompany 'Sugu' include Judith Wambura 'Lady Jaydee', Ambwene Yesaya 'AY', Joh Makini, Khamis Mwinjuma 'Mwana FA', and others

## SPORTS

# Can ascendant Yanga do the double?

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

IT appears that after four years of Simba SC's hegemony over domestic football, Yanga can no longer stomach the dominance of their old foes if recent events are anything to go by.

Indeed, with just a few matches left until the climax of the season, Yanga already have one hand on the league trophy in figurative terms at least.

The Jangwani Street outfit has been comfortably perched at the summit of the Mainland Premier League for an enormous chunk of the season and it is increasingly becoming obvious that Yanga may very well claim their first league title in four seasons.

But, apart from their red-hot league form, there are more indications of Yanga's powerful resurgence.

For example, the Jangwani Street side edged out Simba SC 1-0 in a thriller of a semi-final of the Azam Sports Federations Cup (ASFC) last Saturday at the CCM Kirumba stadium in Mwanza.

Thus, with the end of the season in sight, one wonders whether Simba SC's loss last weekend may have sounded the death knell for their prospects of hoisting aloft at least one trophy this season.

Indisputably though, Simba SC can doubtlessly draw solace from the glittering exploits of their female side, the appropriately named Simba Queens, who have been unmatched and unbeatable for the last three seasons in a row.

Indeed, the Simba Queens outstandingly claimed the Serengeti Lite Women's Premier League title last week, which marked their third consecutive league triumph.

While this is all well and good, one can only hope that the competition in the women's top flight intensifies as this would unquestionably boost the standard of national women's football.

Let us forge ahead now to sink our



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) last four's duel which took place in Mwanza last weekend. Yanga won 1-0. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

teeth into the globally renowned UEFA Champions League, which came to a nail-biting completion last Saturday.

Indeed, the final last weekend pitted Merseyside giants Liverpool against the star-studded Real Madrid at the majestic Stade de France stadium in Paris, France.

The stakes were high too for unbridled African football devotees as our focus was on Liverpool's attack, which has been so successfully spearheaded by Senegalese forward Sadio Mane and Egyptian marksman Mohamed Salah in recent seasons.

Sadly though, matters did not unfold according to the script for ardent African football fans as Real Madrid emerged as undisputed European champions following a razor-thin 1-0 defeat of Liverpool.

However, despite their heartbreaking defeat, Mane and Salah need not lose heart as their scintillating displays this season have further cemented their lofty positions in the global football firmament.

Indeed, such has been the magnificent brilliance of the duo's sublime

form that both African stars seem certain to be on the shortlist for the FIFA Ballon d'Or accolade, that is usually bestowed on the best player in the world every year.

Therefore, after being forced to swallow the bitter pill of defeat, Mane and Salah should feel bullish about the future as the pair's deadly partnership looks set to continue posing a devastating menace for opposing defences in the seasons to come.

## Five-year suspension, life ban damage football

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

LAST week's biggest debate in Tanzania's soccer centered on a five-year ban that an experienced coach, Mbwana Makata, got from Tanzania Football Federation (TFF).

The debate was not great because Makata is the biggest and popular coach in the country, never mind!

And it was not great because it was the first huge punishment, I do not think so! And it was not great because the punishment was severe, of course not!

It was great because such punishments are now extreme. It is as if there are people who have been warned that if an athlete commits a mistake he/she should be banned for five years.

That is the nature of the penalties that continue to be imposed by the TFF.

And the media does not discuss in detail what happened, but is inclined on punishing anyone who will be presented before them and not listen to him!

And those who bring those issues before those media have the same ideas, they are not wrong.

For example, the disgrace which was brought about by the postponement of the last year's match between Simba SC and Yanga, no decision has been made against the perpetrator.

It is alleged that the government ordered the delay of the tie's kick off, the match was set to kick off at 11:00 pm but was delayed and was expected to kick off at 1:00 pm.

One of TFF officials locked himself in the office and wrote a letter demanding forfeiture of the game.

He did not bother to look at the rules, he kept the instructions. He did not bother to call the two clubs and discuss what should be done, but chose to write the letter ordering postponement of the game.

To this day he is not known and no punishment has been handed down, let alone apologizing to fans that had gathered at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam, the tie's ground, and fans that stayed at home to watch the game on television.

Today Makata, Mbeya Kwanza FC's head coach, is being banned for



Mbeya Kwanza FC head coach, Mbwana Makata.

five years for persuading his outfit's players to boycott their league game against Namungo FC due to the absence of an ambulance at the venue.

What Makata did is no different from what Yanga did that day, follow what the rules say about when to start the game and what should be present on the pitch as per the regulations.

That is, if he really influenced the players, Makata enforced the rules that require an ambulance on the ground, not any other vehicle that could take either a player or another patient to the hospital.

The ambulance has its own unique features different from any other car, even a V8.

The Arusha goalkeeper, who died after his throat was torn following a clash with the opposing side's attacker, did not need a car to take him to the hospital but rather first aid on the pitch and later he had to be taken to hospital.

First aid means having the right doctors, the right equipment in the car and the right medicine for the patient while he/she is being taken to the hospital for more serious treatment.

Makata and his colleagues wanted this principle to be respected as it concerns the lives of players, supporters and match officials.

Stories that the car was on the pitch but was later required to take a pregnant woman to the hospital is a poem designed to protect the culprits.

There are locals who have been required to ensure a thorough ambulance service is available at the stadium, what action has TFF taken against them?

There is a head of the facility who was supposed to make sure all of this was completed before the game, what action has the federation taken against him?

There is a match commissioner who is required to ensure that all issues regarding the match are resolved in advance and made clear in the morning round, what action has the federation taken against the official?

That is, if all of them were responsible, Makata and his colleagues would not have made that mistake.

How could the TFF be upset by the incident instead of looking at reasons for such an incident?

Makata deserved the honour for trying to uphold the rules of the game instead of punishments a person gets for committing an offense for the first time.

These penalties will not help to bring discipline to the sport, but nurture the decay that will further damage football.



## Courtois comes up big to win his 1st Champions League title

MADRID

REAL Madrid coach Carlo Ancelotti told Thibaut Courtois that he would take him to the Champions League final, then he would have to win it.

The goalkeeper did just that, with amazing save after amazing save to help the Spanish club win its record-extending 14th European title on Saturday.

There was a spectacular touch with his fingertips to push the ball onto the post. Then a difficult block with his left leg to close a gap. And a superb close-range deflection with his right arm to avoid what appeared to be a sure goal.

With nine saves in total, Courtois was crucial as Madrid defeated Liverpool 1-0 in suburban Paris, securing his first Champions League trophy.

"Nobody was going to take my desire to win the Champions League away from me today," said Courtois, who was named man of the match. "I was going to do whatever it would take to win it."

The first-half save off Sadio Mane's shot from inside the area was impressive, deflecting it to the post and then quickly recovering to cover the ball. The one with his leg to keep Mohamed Salah from scoring from a tough angle also looked difficult. But the one that left everyone in awe came when he stopped Salah's close range-range shot with a fast reaction to extend his right arm and send the ball wide in the 81st minute.

Courtois said he thought his best save was the one off Mane's shot.

"I really had to stretch for it and got enough on it to put it onto the post and know where the ball was going to rebound," the 30-year-old Courtois said. "It's been incredible. I can't believe it."

Ancelotti said after the match that he had a deal with the goalkeeper.

"I told Courtois that I would get him to the final, but he would have to go and win it, and that's what he has done," said Ancelotti, who won a record fourth European trophy.

Courtois joined Madrid from Chelsea after the Spanish club went on a run of three straight titles in the European club competition from 2016-18. Before that, he used to play for Atlético Madrid, which lost the 2014 Champions League final to Madrid with him in goal.

"Courtois has had a spectacular season," Madrid President Florentino Pérez said. "For me, he is the best goalkeeper in the world and that's why we brought him here."

The Belgian goalkeeper finished with 61 saves in 13 Champions League matches in what is believed to be a record in the competition.

"He was unbelievable," Madrid striker Karim Benzema said. "He made three or four saves that gave us the title. That's all there is to it. Congratulations to him because he's been immense all year and he showed it once again."

AP

## Liverpool demand UEFA investigate chaotic UCL

LONDON

LIVERPOOL chief executive Billy Hogan said treatment of the club's fans attending the Champions League final in Paris against Real Madrid on Saturday was "unacceptable" and demanded a "transparent investigation" by UEFA.

The match, which Madrid eventually won 1-0, was delayed by 30 minutes amid chaotic scenes outside the Stade de France as thousands of Liverpool fans were stuck outside and subjected to pepper spray and tear gas by local police.

UEFA said in a statement on Saturday that blame for the incidents were due to fans who had purchased fake tickets -- they did not specify where they were from -- contradicting a previous statement in which they said it was due to fans arriving late.

"We are intent on ensuring that there is an independent investigation and we, as the

club, will be absolutely part of that and be co-operative," Hogan said in a video message on Sunday.

"We understand that there were a lot of different experiences that took place over the course of the evening and it's imperative that we hear from supporters.

"We want to make sure we get the facts and provide those facts to the relevant authorities ... over the course of the coming days, we will be setting up a mechanism for supporters to reach out to us directly."

Television footage showed images of young men jumping the gates of the stadium to gain entry. It's unclear whether they were supporters of either team. Other people outside, including children, were tear-gassed by riot police, a Reuters witness said.

Some riot police officers stormed into the stadium while others charged at people trying to knock down stadium gates. (Agencies)

## Rangnick won't stay at Man Utd as consultant

LONDON

MANCHESTER United have announced that Ralf Rangnick will not stay at the club in a consultancy position because of his commitment to coaching the Austria national team.

Rangnick, 63, took over as interim manager at United in November but was unable to rescue their season. They finished sixth, with their lowest points tally (58) in the Premier League era, and failed to qualify for next season's Champions League.

A statement from the Premier League club said: "We would like to thank Ralf Rangnick for his efforts as interim manager over the past six months.

"By mutual agreement, Ralf will now focus solely on his new role as manager of the Austria national team and will not therefore be taking up a consultancy role at Old Trafford.

"We would like to wish Ralf the best of luck in this next chapter of his career."

Incoming boss Ten Hag would not be drawn on Rangnick's position with the club when asked during his unveiling if he would welcome the 63-year-old's consultancy role next season.

"That's on the club," Ten Hag said earlier this week. His tenure began with a 3-2 Premier League win against top four rivals Arsenal in December, but he also oversaw United's exit from the FA Cup at the hands of Middlesbrough, a Champions League round-of-16 exit against Atletico Madrid and several humbling results in the Premier League including 4-0 defeats against Liverpool and Brighton and a 4-1 loss to Manchester City.

The former Schalke and Hoffenheim coach was open about United's failures and said Ten Hag must be given time to overhaul the squad.

He also said his request for a striker at the end of the January transfer window was turned down by the club despite losing Anthony Martial and Mason Greenwood during that period. Rangnick said that his wishlist included Porto's Luis Diaz, who later joined Liverpool, River Plate forward Julian Alvarez and Fiorentina's Dusan Vlahovic, who signed for Juventus, but that the club failed to act.

Austria kick off their Nations League campaign with Rangnick in charge on June 3 against Croatia before taking on Denmark and France.

(Agencies)

“

Madrid and Liverpool last contested the Champions League final in Kiev in 2018, with Madrid winning 3-1 and Salah forced off with a dislocated shoulder after clashing with Sergio Ramos.

## Liverpool still an elite side but UCL final loss will test mental toughness

PARIS

THE biggest test of Liverpool, the team manager Jurgen Klopp has taken to calling his "mentality monsters," has yet to come. There is little doubt Klopp's side are among the finest in the Premier League and the Champions League today but the quest to amass the trophy haul befitting that status goes on.

As he surveyed the scene at the full-time whistle in the Stade de France after Saturday's 1-0 loss to Real Madrid in the Champions League final, Klopp consoled each of his crestfallen players in turn, beginning a healing process that has to turn this latest disappointment into fuel to drive them on again next season.

Sunday's parade back home may help. The club took a decision to organise a celebration of their marathon 64-game campaign before knowing whether they would be able to show off the two prizes that matter most. Instead of an unprecedented quadruple, Klopp and his squad will only be able to hold the FA Cup and Carabao Cup aloft. For most teams in any ordinary season, that may rank as a satisfactory return but Liverpool sailed so close to immortality for so long this year that considered reflections will inevitably be tinged with a degree of disappointment.

After falling agonisingly short of the Premier League title in finishing second to Manchester City, they were beaten by a solitary unanswered goal as Real Madrid wrote a fresh page in history with a record-extending 14th European Cup success. Picking up these players to go again after such a remorseless campaign will not be easy, especially with a relatively short turnaround: Liverpool are expected to return to preseason at the beginning of July, around five weeks from



now.

Klopp spoke defiantly about witnessing an evolution in his squad's resolve to the extent he told supporters to "book the hotel" in Istanbul for next year's final but a huge test of their character awaits. Any negative outcomes from Sadio Mane and Mohamed Salah's on-going contract talks would make it bigger still.

"It is a fantastic group," he said on Saturday night. "We will go again definitely. Tomorrow we will celebrate the season. It is good we don't have to do that immediately but after a night's sleep and maybe another speech from me, the boys will realise how special it was what we did."

It is hard to identify much room for improvement in a team that played the maximum number of games possible in a season and fell short by the narrowest of margins but there were minor weaknesses exposed in Paris. For all their strengths -- and particularly with Thiago Alcantara a doubt before kick-off to the extent he was pulled from the starting lineup and then restored to it in the 36-minute

delay arising from the crowd issues outside the stadium -- Liverpool do not quite possess the same level of class in central midfield as offered by Luka Modric, Toni Kroos and Casemiro.

That trio is the same midfield which started the 2016 Champions League final and their quality endures to this day. Kroos misplaced just six of his 82 passes, Modric just seven from 56. They struck an excellent balance in helping Madrid defend deep but transition on the counterattack, chiefly through Vinicius Junior's fearsome pace and Karim Benzema's relentless movement.

Similarly, England manager Gareth Southgate may have reacted with a knowing smile to Trent Alexander-Arnold losing Vinicius Junior for the game's only goal. Federico Valverde's 59th-minute driven cross found Alexander-Arnold napping at the back post, allowing Vinicius a tap-in which ultimately settled the contest.

It is precisely this sort of lapse in defensive concentration which has made Southgate so reticent in picking the right-back for England, con-

cerned that one such moment could define a tournament. Alexander-Arnold's quality going forward is unarguable and there is a strong case his attacking prowess far outweighs any such defensive concerns, but nevertheless it is an area he could work on. He is the youngest player ever to start three Champions League finals and time is very much on his side.

And for a team which scored 94 goals in 38 Premier League games and possess a devastating array of attacking talent, the brutal fact remains that Liverpool played three cup finals this season and failed to score in any of them. That is a total of 330 minutes, 61 shots, 17 on target and an xG of 5.7. Liverpool are so prolific so often that it is difficult to lay this at the feet of any one player. Real needed goalkeeper Thibaut Courtois to make the most saves (nine) in a Champions League final since records began in 2003.

At least two of them were jaw-dropping, once from Mane in the first half with help from his right-hand post and another eight minutes from time preventing Salah from equalising with a stunning reflex stop. But none of the above criticisms should linger. The margins could not have been finer.

## Marcelo to leave Madrid with record trophy haul

MADRID

LIFTING yet another Champions League trophy, Marcelo put an end to his era at Real Madrid.

The veteran Brazilian left back said after the team's 1-0 win over Liverpool in the Champions League final on Saturday that he will not continue playing for the club.

"It was my last match with Real Madrid," the 34-year-old Marcelo said. "I'm not sad. I couldn't be happier as I leave the club. I'm very thankful. It's the end of a very beautiful cycle."

It was an emotional farewell for Marcelo as Madrid celebrated the title with its fans throughout Sunday. He received huge cheers from supporters and was thrown into the air by his teammates a few times.

Marcelo cried as he addressed the crowd at the Santiago Bernabéu Stadium but said there was no reason to be sad.

"I am very happy," he said. "I'm saying goodbye after winning another Champions League title."

Marcelo is leaving 16 years after he joined from Brazilian club Fluminense in 2006 to take over from Brazil great Roberto Carlos.

Marcelo said he plans to play another couple of years before retiring, but gave no hints about where. He said coaching is not in his plans for the future.

"I don't think coaching is for me. I think I'm bad at it, I'm not good with tactics. I have no idea how that works," Marcelo said with a smile.

He said later that he wants to somehow be involved with Real Madrid. His son, Enzo, plays for the club's youth teams. Marcelo had won his 24th trophy with the club last month, when Madrid won the Spanish league for a record-extending 35th time. He won his 23rd title in the Spanish Super Cup in January, tying great Francisco "Paco" Gento, whose heyday was the 1950s and 60s.

Karim Benzema won his 22nd title with Madrid on Saturday, tying former defender Sergio Ramos. Benzema and Marcelo are among the several Madrid players who tied former club player Cristiano Ronaldo with five Champions League trophies. Gento has six European titles.

In his collection of honors, Marcelo has six Spanish league trophies, four Club World Cups, three UEFA Super Cups, two Copa del Reys and five Spanish Super Cups. He also has won a Confederations Cup and two Olympic med-



Real Madrid player Marcelo reacts at the Cibeles square during a trophy parade in front of the City Hall in Madrid, Spain, Sunday, May 29, 2022. Real Madrid beat Liverpool 1-0 in the Champions League final in Paris. (AP Photo)

als with Brazil.

Marcelo lost his spot as a starter this season and hadn't played often under coach Carlo Ancelotti. He did not get to play in Saturday's final.

Other players expected to leave Madrid this season include Gareth Bale, Marco Asensio and Franciscoisco. Luka Modric is set to have his contract renewed.

Marcelo's former Brazil teammate, Dani Alves, has the most career titles with 41, most of them with Barcelona.

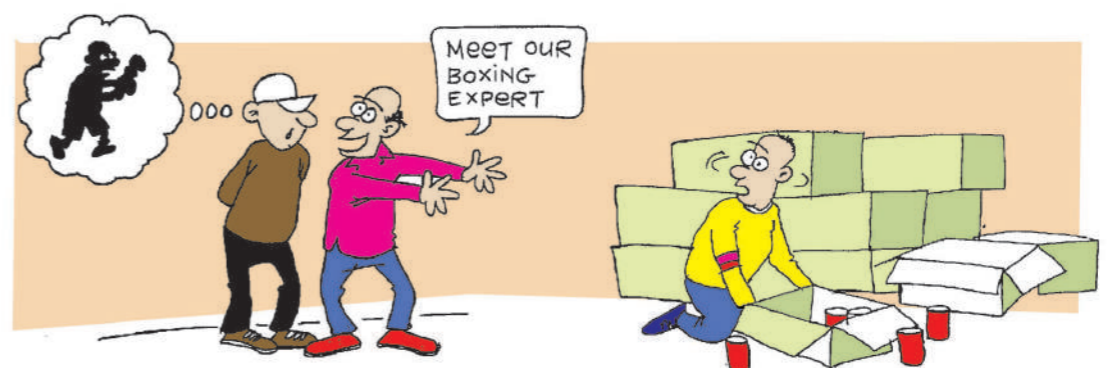
Meanwhile, Real Madrid fans celebrated a Champions League title yet

again, packing the streets of the Spanish capital and the Santiago Bernabéu Stadium to welcome back their players and watch them lift the European trophy at home.

It was also an emotional farewell to defender Marcelo, who is leaving as the club's player with the most titles ever, with 25. There were huge cheers for the veteran Brazilian throughout the day of celebrations after Madrid beat Liverpool 1-0 in Saturday's final in suburban Paris.

Several thousand fans had already spent the early hours of Sunday at

**Gwiji** by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Inside Story: Why, and when, Mbappe chose PSG over Real Madrid

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Yanga central defender Bakari Mwamnyeto.

## Yanga defender credits ASFC semi's win to teamwork spirit

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

YANGA's center-back, Bakari Mwamnyeto, has said it was not easy for his outfit to beat age-old rival Simba SC in the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) last four's clash that took place in Mwanza last weekend.

The showdown's semi-final clash ended with Yanga commanding a 1-0 win over Simba to book a place in the final.

Simba SC, as a result, could not defend the ASFC title they had clinched in the past season's tournament, which saw them cruise to a 1-0 win over Yanga in the final that took place at Lake Tanganyika Stadium in Kigoma.

Mwamnyeto said the spirited displays put by Yanga, successfully plotting and frustrating their opponents' tactics, became a major reason for the success.

"The coach told us to fight and defend the goal we got in the first half, we were very stressed at half-time because we knew we were leading and if we failed to defend the goal, then it would be very difficult," he said.

The defender stated: "We thank God we were successful with the techniques that our coach instructed us to use in the second half, although many believed Simba SC played well in the second half, we knew what we were doing at the time."

Yanga will come up against Tanga's Coastal Union in the ASFC final that is set to take place in Arusha on July 2.

Coastal Union defeated Azam FC in the tournament's second semi-final match played at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha last Sunday.

The Tanga outfit eliminated Azam FC with a 6-5 victory via penalties, given the outfits were level 0-0 after 120 minutes.

In another development, midfielder Feisal Salum that scored the only goal that propelled Yanga to the victory over Simba has stated he opted for a quick decision that steered his side to the ASFC final.

Salum spoke of Simba's weakness which led to the midfielder unleashing a fierce shot from outside the penalty box and beating Simba's goalie Beno Kakolanya in the 25th minute of the match played at the CCM Kirumba Stadium.

"I used to watch Simba midfielders play, assess their strengths and weaknesses, there are some players who play in the midfield that are not fast, they are good players but they have the weakness," the midfielder revealed.

The midfielder that also features for Taifa Stars and Zanzibar's senior national team, "Zanzibar Heroes", pointed out: "I, therefore, figured out how to use that weakness. Not every player is perfect, I also have my flaws."

He said the secret of his exploit is the individual practice he does and acknowledges that not every attack must end inside the opposing side's area.

The midfielder pointed out: "I have scored about three goals this season (in a similar fashion), you know there are places you can test the keeper, the goalie is also human, some make saves, some do not."

## Dar Hip Hop artist hosts concert

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

A show known as 'Dream Concert' by veteran Hip Hop musician, Joseph Mbilinyi, is expected to take place in Dar es Salaam today.

Mbilinyi, popularly known as 'Sugu', has organized the show which coincides with the introduction of his new song titled 'Taita'.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan is expected to be an official guest at the show, which sheds light on the history of 'Sugu's life from the past, his involvement in music to serving in parliament.

"As I said in the first press conference, patience pays off, so I want to encourage the artists to focus on that, as I have been through a lot and persevered," 'Sugu' revealed.

He said he will be accompanied by fellow veteran artists, Judith Wambura 'Lady Jay Dee', Ambwene Yesaya 'AY', Hamis Mwinjuma 'Mwana FA', and Joh Makini in the show.

"I'm in my 30s in music, so it's important for Tanzanians to know where I came from and where I am now so that they can learn something," he said.

The artist moreover noted that he has a lot to help budding artists so they can achieve success.

He said music is work, and for that matter, artists should respect it to benefit them.

The artist revealed some young artists have yet to know the benefits of the profession.

'Sugu' is a Tanzanian politician, human rights activist, and rapper, he was also elected to the Tanzanian Parliament in 2010 and then from 2015 to 2020.

The musician that hails from Mbeya in Southern Highlands started to rap in 1990 in his youth when he was still in school.

His inspirations were American artist Ice Cube, Niggaz With Attitude, and above all Tupak Shakur.

'Sugu' was the first Tanzanian rap artist to have major success with his music.

Through his music and language, he expresses and addresses politics, social inequalities, and other problems that affected Tanzanians.

Most would consider his music as a voice for the voiceless, his brand of rap is soulful, lyrical, rhythmical, and from the heart.

This has come about because 'Sugu' is not afraid of telling it like it is, undertaking sensitive issues of concern to many Tanzanians such as democracy, child prostitution, police brutality, and corruption.

## Dewji ready to splash cash on top players to join Simba SC



Simba SC honorary president, Mohamed Dewji.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE 2021/22 season is a spell that Simba SC fans would like to forget early on as they continue to grieve due to their outfit having a difficult season, which is quite different from the previous four seasons.

The side's leaders have planned to surprise the supporters with preparations for next season.

Simba SC went down 1-0 to age-old rival, Yanga, in this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) semi-final match that took place in Mwanza last weekend.

The loss meant Simba surrendered the ASFC top honour, with this season's showdown's final set to involve Yanga and Tanga's Coastal Union.

Simba SC had held the showdown title for two consecutive seasons.

The Msimbazi Street club looks to have moreover given up on challenging for this season's Premier League title, with Yanga being the strong favourite for the trophy.

However, Simba's leaders have started preparing for the next season by attempting to rope in competent footballers for the club and improve the technical bench.

Simba's honorary president, Mohamed Dewji, wrote on his Twitter account that the outfit has had a rough season, so the club needs strategies to build the team well for next season and regain dignity.

The outfit is seeking to recruit either Victorien Adebayor of USGN of Niger or Stephane Aziz Ki of Ivory Coast's ASEC Mimosas.

Simba further is assured of bringing in attacker Mo-

ses Phiri from Zambia's Zanaco.

The squad is also planning to rope in Nigerian striker, Isaac Succes Ajayi, who now plays for an Italian club, Udinese.

According to reports from Simba SC, the club's officials have begun talks with the forward who takes part in Italy's top tier, Serie A.

If the deal reaches fruition, it will amount to a response to Simba SC's hometown rival Yanga that last season brought in Burundian winger, Said Ntibazonkiza.

Ntibazonkiza once played professional football for the Dutch club, NAC Breda, and several other clubs in Turkey, France, and Poland.

The Simba SC management is looking for a striker to come and solve the team's problem in goal scoring after the outfit's stars, Meddie Kagere, John Bocco, and Chris Mugal, had faced a difficult spell.

The trio netted over 13 goals last season and catapulted Simba to success in Mainland Tanzania

Premier League and ASFC.

Success was once quoted by journalists in a media briefing in England on Nov 26, 2016, as saying: "Football can take you to places that you have never imagined before."

The Nigerian footballer's statement meant that he can play anywhere around the world.

In the last season of the Serie A, the 25-year-old played 22 games and scored two goals, assisting seven times, this is due to his record of picking injuries since last season.

It is reported that Simba SC has started making plans to unveil the squad after failing to defend the Premier League and ASFC Cup top honours, with age-old rival Yanga being in a better position to clinch both trophies.

Crashing out of the second preliminary round of the CAF Champions League and bowing out of the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup quarterfinals are the other reasons that have quashed the plans the outfit had earlier.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko



**5**  
EATV  
**TUESDAY**

**TO NIGHT @ 9:00**

**MJADALA**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
11:55 MPYA  
12:00 Mperampera  
13:30 Kali Za Wana  
14:00 SSPORTS (r)  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Mperampera  
16:00 Zote kuntu  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELECT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Bongo Hits  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 MJADALA  
21:30 Zote Kuntu  
23:00 Kurasa  
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

**MJADALA** is a program that brings together stakeholders and the executive elite to discuss timely, national development issues.

The program targets an audience that is aware of current developmental challenges and opportunities and is keen to share, engage and participate in the shapping process.

**eastafrika**  
RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM**  
DAR ES SALAAM