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Title deeds issuance, rent collection



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2,000 pupils undergo eye screening



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Foundation donates sanitary pads



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Start the Week with Cynthia Stacey



TRAFFIC, AU Commission sign wildlife combat MoU

By Special Correspondent

AN international non-governmental organization fighting illegal wildlife trafficking has signed an agreement with the African Union (AU) to help the body's member states combat illegal wildlife trade and support development.

Melissa Matthews, the head of communications in TRAFFIC, a London-based activist organisation, told the Organised Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) offices in Addis Ababa in an email on Wednesday. OCCRP is a project of the Journalism Development Network in a Maryland university, in the United States.

The agreement was developed after several years of back and forth consultations between the two organizations. The deal was signed by Ambassador Josefa Sacko (pictured), the Commissioner, for Rural Economy and Agriculture in the African Union Commission and Steven Broad, the TRAFFIC Executive Director, who said that the document is a "promising and welcome step" toward sustainable wildlife trade on the continent.

The African Union consists of 55 member states with as well as observer countries

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Covid-19 vaccinations database going digital

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma



President Samia Suluhu Hassan exchanges greetings with officials who met her at Dodoma Airport shortly after she flew in from Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House

DATA on the ongoing Covid-19 vaccination campaign that is conducted through paperwork will be digitised for ease of access and safe keeping, the government has said.

Health ministry Permanent Secretary Prof Abel Makubi said in a statement on progress in the vaccination drive at the weekend that digital copies of the Covid-19 vaccination certificates will be internationally recognizable.

"I would therefore like to assure Tanzanians that all records for those who have been vaccinated have been written in paper form but they will later be transferred to a digital reference system," he said.

Stern legal steps will be taken against all those found to obtain such certificates fraudulently, he vowed.

"It must be recalled that the ministry knows the number sequence of the people who received vaccination and at which centre. Hence if a number is repeated, investigations will be conducted starting from the vaccination staff and those with any such identical certificates," he explained, urging the vaccination staff and those being vaccinated to guard against frauds.

"The Covid-19 Vaccine Electronic Certificates being prepared will be of international standards as they will contain secret identification that will carry the information of the person who was vaccinated, type of the vaccine, when and where," the top medic specified, directing

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TARI embarks on replacing tall, traditional coconut tree

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

TANZANIA has embarked on the replacement of the traditional East African Tall (EAT) coconut trees with new improved varieties in the hope of increasing yields to end perennial edible oil shortages.

Undertaken by the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI), the programme seeks to promote cultivation of the new, short-term maturity and high-yield varieties to increase production, enhancing farmers' incomes.

Addressing farmers who visited TARI's centre of excellence for the eastern zone at Dakawa in Morogoro Region late last week, TARI Mikochehi Manager, Dr Zuberi Bira said the institute is determined to increase production of improved varieties from the current 2,000 annually to ten million tree seedlings for distribution to farmers in various regions.

Dr Bira said the drive is meant to supplement industrialization efforts towards 2025, by using coconuts to produce edible oil.

Currently, there are 25 million coconut trees all over the country. Data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) shows that about 95 per cent of coconuts come from small-scale farms.

Tanzania ranks as the biggest producer of coconuts in Africa with 265,000 hectares of the crop but this has not alleviated the constant importation of edible oil, the researcher noted.

Annual demand for cooking oil stands at 570,000 metric tonnes, with local production capacity around 352,908 metric tonnes, thus traders procure the deficit elsewhere.

"We can produce enough cooking oil from coconuts if the production of trees is improved. We can now produce 58,000 tonnes using available coconuts," he pointed out.

TARI has already identified four improved coconut varieties resistant to diseases, climate change and yield more pieces, namely the East African Tall Vuo variety, EAT Mwambani, EAT Lbs and EAT Buza.

The institute has started to distribute the new varieties to farmers in Morogoro, Rukwa, Mwanza and Coast regions. More seedlings of the new varieties will be distributed to farmers in each zone after being introduced during farmers' exhibitions, he stated.

The TARI Director General, Dr Geoffrey Mkamilo, said that research is now directed at enhancing the production of crops used in producing edible oil such

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Tanzania basks in Saudia beef exportation contract

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA is set to start exporting beef to Saudi Arabia after a delegation from the Middle East nation visited and expressed satisfaction with various processing and quality control facilities in Dar es Salaam.

Livestock and Fisheries Permanent Secretary Prof Elisante ole Gabriel unveiled the plan at the weekend during a meeting with the Saudi Arabian delegation, which among others, was tasked to ensure that everything is in place for meat exportation to kick off.

The delegation was led by Saudi Arabia's Food and Drugs Authority Inspector Ahmed Alhajouj.

Before the two sides held talks, the delegation had the opportunity to visit various areas involved in livestock products

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Finance and Planning ministry permanent secretary Emmanuel Tutuba (2nd-L) launches Tanzania Commercial Bank's Internet Banking services in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. To his left is the bank's CEO, Sabasaba Moshingi. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



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Dr Diana Nakuzelwa of Kibaha District's Tumbi referral hospital conducts eye screening on Friday last week on Kambarage Primary School Standard V1 pupil Brian Leonard, as his colleagues wait for their turns, under an initiative supported by Vision Care Tanzania. Photo: Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

Covid-19 vaccinations database going digital

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vaccination staff to make sure that those qualified to get the jabs are not denied the chance to do so, for any reason.

"If it is identification, local government officials should assist in identifying them, and the government appeals to all those in the groups qualified for vaccination to turn up for the exercise," he urged.

The ministry continues to monitor the vaccination exercise in scores of centres in government and private health facilities, he affirmed, noting further that the vaccination that kicked off August 4 has seen a massive public response.

Up to the weekend start, about 105,745 people had already received Covid-19 vaccination, with 164,500 registering for the job this past week. Vaccination centres need to be open even during weekends, he stated.

The exercise was launched by President Samia Suluhu Hassan

on July 28 and by August 4 a total of 1,008,400 doses had been distributed to more than 550 vaccination centres in 26 regions, the statement underlined.

Procedures in following up the condition of those who received vaccination is being pursued in accordance with usual vaccine protocols where heads of vaccination centres as well district and regional medical officers report on what is happening. Any relevant information must be reported to these officials, it added.

"If it is identification, local government officials should assist in identifying them, and the government appeals to all those in the groups qualified for vaccination to turn up for the exercise"

TRAFFIC, AU Commission sign wildlife combat MoU

FROM PAGE 1

and organisations, including lately, Israel.

Organized crime syndicates with access to high-tech tracking devices and weapons are responsible for most illegal poaching in Africa. Illegal wildlife trade, where animals – many now endangered, like rhinos and elephants – are slaughtered to be sold for huge sums of money in black markets, has long been a major problem for wildlife conservationists.

TRAFFIC's technical support and policy experience will help the AU "keep the use and trade of wild harvested flora and fauna at legal and sustainable levels," and "combat any illegal trade and overexploitation

threatening Africa's biodiversity," the AU commissioner noted.

Under the agreement, TRAFFIC will help support environmental protection and wildlife management efforts in various countries, and provide an operational framework in the fight against illegal exploitation and trade.

In particular, TRAFFIC will help the AU Commission implement the Green Recovery Action Plan, a five year plan launched last month that maps out a strategy to improve climate resilience and recover

from the COVID-19 pandemic with sustainability and renewable energy goals at the fore.

The wildlife conservation organization has also signed on to help the African Union and its member states prepare for multinational summits like the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, which often set critical environmental protection goals, the OCCRP statement indicated.

Tanzania basks in Saudia beef exportation contract

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processing, including abattoirs, laboratories and the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) offices where they were satisfied with the condition they found and issued various recommendations to improve the meat processing for the full satisfaction of their home market.

Prof Ole Gabriel said President Samia Suluhu Hassan has directed the ministry to look for foreign markets for meat products, thus it enhanced efforts to tap the Saudi market.

"These foreign markets are good because they provide us with foreign

currency, but also they assure our livestock keepers a reliable for their products," he stated.

He called on livestock keepers in the country to make sure they improve their livestock keeping practices so that the country's meat satisfies foreign markets.

"It is easy for the government to find markets, but do our livestock products satisfy those markets? I would like to appeal to livestock keepers and business people to grab this opportunity well in order to improve their own wellbeing and that of the nation," he emphasised.

As for now the livestock sector contributes 7.4 per cent to the country's GDP and ministry seeks

to work with stakeholders in the livestock products value chain to ensure quality products satisfying local and foreign markets.

The Tanzania Meat Board (TMB) registrar, Dr Daniel Mushi expressed confidence in these efforts, in collaborating with stakeholders to open foreign meat markets that pay well. In order to satisfy these markets it was essential to improve animal fodder, he stated.

Recently, President Samia met with a senior member of the Saudi governing royal family, where the discussion touched the livestock sector, thus directing the ministry to work to tap potential foreign markets, including Saudi Arabia.

TARI embarks on replacing tall, traditional coconut tree

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as palm trees, cultivated chiefly in Kigoma Region, and sunflower which is suited to central zone regions of Singida and Dodoma, plus Simiyu on the outer part of the Lake Zone.

So far five million seedlings of improved varieties of palm tree have been distributed to farmers

free of charge, he stated, projecting the desired figure as ten million seedlings of new varieties of palm trees.

Priority will be given to other oil seed crops such as sesame and groundnuts, in view of the fact that the country spends from 400bn/- to 675bn/- per year to import edible oil, he added.

Journalist murdered in eastern DR Congo

KIVU

A journalist for DR Congo's national broadcaster had his throat slit in North Kivu in the country's east where massacres and clashes involving armed groups have prevailed for years.

Heritier Magayane, 26, who was married and had two children, had been working for Radio Television nationale congolaise in Rutshuru territory since 2018, his colleague Roger Sebyeradu told AFP.

He received a phone call from someone who arranged a place to meet him and that's where he was killed overnight Saturday, his throat slit, said Luc Albert Bakole Nyengeke, Rutshuru's military administrator.

The region is plagued by various armed groups but the area where he was killed was controlled by the Congolese army, he said, adding a probe was underway yesterday.

His colleague Sebyeradu said he thought his murder could be linked to his work. "After killing him they even took his phone," he said.

Magayane fronted programmes for young people, advising them to "make room for peace" in a deeply unstable region, he added.

North Kivu and neighbouring Ituri have been in a state of siege for three months, the strongest measure under the constitution, as the government tries to end endemic insecurity in the east. Civilian power

in both provinces was turned over to a military governor and a deputy governor drawn from the police, while the duties of provincial governments were transferred to the military authorities.

Meanwhile, the DR Congo's press organization, Union de la presse du Congo (UNPC), on August 4 asked all journalists to obtain press cards, which confirm holders are professionals. According to a UNPC press release, some people in the Kasai Oriental region in central DRC use the term "press" even though they are neither affiliated with any media house nor self-employed.

Concerned about the consequences of this, the UNPSC has warned against misuse of the term.

It said a general assembly will soon be held, following a request by its national executive, to elect a new provincial executive as is done in the 26 provinces of the DRC.

"In order to revitalise all sections of the National Union of the Congo Press (UNPC) throughout the national territory, the executive office of the UNPC informs all sectional presidents that general assemblies are organised from July to October 2021," a letter from the national executive aid. In the capital, Kinshasa, which is also a province, Jean Marie Kassamba, CEO of Télé 50 and a sympathiser of Joseph Kabila, was re-elected on July 9.

AGENCIES



Livestock and Fisheries ministry permanent secretary Prof Elisante ole Gabriel (2nd-L, foreground) has a quick word in Dar es Salaam at the weekend with a visiting Saudi Arabian government delegation, including Ahmed Alhajouj (L) of the Arab country's Food and Drug Authority. Photo: Correspondent Mbaraka Kambona

Sudan recalls ambassador to Ethiopia as tensions rise

KHARTOUM

Sudan has recalled its ambassador to neighbouring Ethiopia, the foreign ministry said yesterday, reporting Addis Ababa had spurned its efforts at trying to broker a ceasefire in war-torn Tigray.

Sudanese Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok, chair of the regional body Igdad, wanted "to encourage all Ethiopian sides to reach a ceasefire agreement, and engage in comprehensive talks."

But last week Ethiopia said their trust in some of Sudan's leaders had been "eroded", and accused the Sudanese army of launching an "incursion" into their territory.

Northern Ethiopia has been wracked by fighting since last November, when Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed sent troops to topple the Tigray People's Liberation Front

(TPLF), the region's then ruling party.

Tens of thousands of Ethiopians have fled to refugee camps in Sudan, to escape a conflict that the UN says has pushed 400,000 people into famine-like conditions.

Relations between Khartoum and Addis Ababa have also soured over the contested border region of Fashaga, a fertile strip long cultivated by Ethiopian farmers, but claimed by Sudan.

Billene Seyoum, spokeswoman for Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed, said the issue "needs to be thoroughly addressed, before Sudan could be entertained as a credible party in terms of facilitating such kind of negotiations".

Sudan's foreign ministry yesterday said it had "followed statements made by senior Ethiopian officials refusing Sudan's help to end the

bloody conflict in Tigray, citing a lack of neutrality and (Sudan's) occupation of Ethiopian territories," the ministry statement read.

It dismissed the statements as "allegations with no basis", adding that "Sudan has recalled its ambassador to Ethiopia for consultations".

The two countries are also at odds over the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), the centre of a regional dispute ever since Addis Ababa broke ground on the project in 2011.

Downstream nations Egypt and Sudan both fear the Blue Nile megadam threatens the waters they depend on.

Meanwhile, Sudan needs \$150 million in aid to cope with the flood of Ethiopian refugees crossing its border from conflict-stricken Tigray, the UN refugee agency chief said

Saturday during a visit to a camp.

The Tigray conflict broke out on November 4 between Ethiopia's federal forces and leaders of the region's ruling party.

Sudan has since hosted more than 43,000 Ethiopian refugees fleeing from the intense fighting into one of its most impoverished regions.

"Sudan needs \$150 million for six months to provide these refugees water, shelter and health services," said UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Filippo Grandi at Um Raquba camp, some 80 kilometers (50 miles) from the border.

Grandi called on "donors to provide Sudan with these resources as soon as they can."

Between 500 and 600 refugees are still crossing the border each day.

AGENCIES



Manyara regional commissioner Charles Makongoro Nyerere (4th-R, foreground) has a first-hand account at the weekend of progress in the implementation of Darakuta water project by the Babati Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority. Photo: Correspondent Jaliwason Jassin

Govt will prioritise investment in deep sea fishing - official

By Guardian Reporter

THE government is set to have in place five-year development strategies that has prioritised the issue of investment.

Livestock and Fisheries Permanent Secretary Dr Rashid Tamatamah told this paper at the weekend main areas to be targeted is investment in the deep sea fisheries sector which in the next five years in the mainland, the government will buy five ships for the sector.

He said in the coming financial year the government will buy three ships out of the five proposed in the plan and will be run by Tanzania fishing Company (TAFICO) collaborated with the private sector.

"In addition another big investment is the construction of a fishing port at Bagamoyo, the preparations of which have begun and in October we expect to start to float tenders for the work to begin," he added.

He added that for start, the government has allocated 50bn/- to start construction work, saying the project will have immense benefits including increasing fishing.

He said another benefit is to assist in the availability of fish raw materials for local fish processing factories and for traders to get good prices.

"Another area to ensure we increase fish production is through fish farming and the development of aqua culture, last year we had 20,000 fish farmers and after one

year their number increased to 30,000," Dr Tamahtamah said.

He said as their numbers grows, so is the need for fish fingerlings and fish food, and in the current financial year they expect to increase fish production from 20,000 tonnes to 30,000 tonnes, and that by 2030 they expect to produce 100,000 tonnes.



In addition another big investment is the construction of a fishing port at Bagamoyo, the preparations of which have begun and in October we expect to start to float tenders for the work to begin

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Don't despair in life pursuits, Prof Mkumbo tells the youth

INDUSTRY and Trade Minister Prof Kitila Mkumbo has called upon the youth not to despair in life pursuits, instead they should endeavour to work hard while their government continues to put in place friendly environment for business, investment and innovation.

Prof. Mkumbo made the remarks at the weekend at the event in which he handed a 550m/- cheque for 55 youth who managed to obtain advertisements through the Big Joe Deal (Mchongo wa Big Joe).

The youth were selected from their business undertakings whereby 55 of them were successful and qualified for business with each receiving 10m/-.

"The government's aim is to put in place friendly business, investment and innovation environment to involve many youth, even including facilitating stakeholders," he said.

He said he was among the beneficiaries through radio stations in which he discussed various issues and that the government values the contributions of these institutions in enhancing employment opportunities for the youth.

"On behalf of the government would like to convey my

compliments to Clouds Media Group (CMG) through its Managing Director, Joseph Kusaga (Big Joe) for his huge contribution in helping the government to provide employment to the country's youth," Prof Mkumbo added.

For his part, the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Amos Makalla said the government recognizes the contribution of the private sector in the employment issue, and that it will continue to work together with it.

Speaking on the RC behalf, Kinondoni District Commissioner Godwin Gondwe said the government is putting in place a friendly environment to make sure the youth engage themselves in various business activities for their economic wellbeing.

CMG Managing Director Joseph Kusaga called upon the youth who made through in the "Big Joe Deal" contest not to be mean, instead they should educate their fellows on ways to success.

Land officials urged to work harder on title deeds issuance and rent collection

By Guardian Reporter, Musoma

DEPUTY Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Dr Angeline Mabula has called on officials in the lands sector in Mara Region local councils to work harder to ensure they issue land title deeds to owners as well mobilising for the collection of land rent.

Addressing officials of the land sector here at the weekend, Dr Mabula said working hard will enable the ministry to increase the pace of issuing title deeds as well as land rent collection.

She said as for now the pace for issuing title deeds and land rent collection in Mara Region was not pleasing and more efforts were needed.

According to the report by Mara Region Assistant Land Commissioner, Hapiness Mtutwa, during FY 2019/20, the region collected 1.065bn/- land rent or 23 per cent of per cent out of the 4bn/- target set while in FY 2020/21 it collected 1.7bn/- or 47.5 per cent of 3.7bn/- target.

For her part, the Ministry's Assistant Human Settlements Development Director, Imaculata Senje called on land sector officials, especially those in the

urban planning division to be creative by educating the people the need for their areas to be surveyed. "There are in your areas small towns that are fast growing and you as urban planning officers can start providing education on individual basis explaining the need for his/her area to be surveyed and

eventually formalized," said Senje.

For her part, tax official from the ministry, Rehema Kilonzo told Mara Region land sector officials to make sure they know the actual land rent arrears and closely follow the up the defaulters even though the ministry recognizes monumental challenges they face.

VACANCY ANOUNCEMENT PEDIATRICIAN

Medewell Charitable Health Centre located in Kibaha Town council at Mpakani area invites application from Tanzania Citizen for the position of Pediatrician, 5 years' Experience, registered by Medical Council of Tanganyika.

The Interested candidate can apply through the following email address:

ceo@medewell.co.tz or manager@medewell.co.tz

Deadline 30th August 2021

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BUILDING A BETTER WORLD

About 2,000 pupils undergo eye screening in Coast region

By Beatrice Philemon

VISION Care Tanzania has conducted eye screening to pupils from three primary schools in Coast Region to help them get proper medication at early stages.

Vision Care Tanzania director, Jihye Kim said yesterday that a total of 2,169 pupils from Tumbi, Kambarage, and Mkoani primary schools have undergone eye screening with the support from a South-Korean International Blindness Relief Organisation (Vision Care).

He said that 49 pupils were found with eye problems and have been referred to Tumbi Hospital for further examination and treatment.

The eye screening exercise was conducted by Tanzanian Ophthalmologists in collaboration with teachers from the particular schools.

The exercise was implemented under the 'Prevention of Blindness through Strengthening the Comprehensive Eye Health System in Tanzania' with funding from the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

Kim said: "We are screening children so that we can know their vision problems earlier and assist them to get treatment. Children with such problems can read properly; thus failing to perform better in examinations."

The organization has also trained 32 teachers from Tumbi, Kambarage and Mkoani primary schools on eye screening to enable them to detect pupils with eye problems.

He said the project is a pilot and that it would be extended to other schools. He added that pupils with visual impairment have been provided with spectacles and drugs.

Tumbi Regional Referral Hospital Ophthalmologists Dr Eligreayer Mnzava said early screening of the eye helps children to get the best treatment on time.

"Pupils with visual impairment may not be able to properly see what a teacher is doing in the classroom, especially when the classrooms do not have sufficient light," said Mnzava as he thanked Vision Care for the help because most of the parents cannot afford the cost for eye treatment.

She said eye diseases are the main cause of blindness in the region whereas many people are suffering from Cataracts (50 per cent). Other eye disease includes Cornea Opacity -Trachoma (20 per cent), Glaucoma (10 per cent) and reflective errors (10 per cent).

Kambarage primary school assistant head teacher, Pascal Kondo thanked Vision Care Tanzania saying a total of 730 pupils had their eyes checked, among them, 21 were discovered to have vision impairment.

"Under the program, teachers were trained on how to detect eye diseases and symptoms of eye complications," he added.

Kondo highlighted the need for parents to work closely with teachers in following up development of their children's health. He said apart from private supporters, local government authorities have been assisting them in finding solutions to problems facing pupils.

Kambarage primary school was founded in 2004 and has 777 pupils, among them, 430 are male and 347 female.



Under the program, teachers were trained on how to detect eye diseases and symptoms of eye complications



Tanzania Breweries Limited training controller Albertho Mramba (L) makes a briefing on beer production to EFM and ETV media workers touring the firm's head offices in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Insurance players urged to achieve goals on Universal Health Coverage

By Getrude Mbago

THE government is calling on players across the insurance value chain to collectively work and invest in effective ways to boost the industry and thus achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) goals.

This includes supporting the government's plans and initiatives aimed at expanding insurance services to reach more people in urban and rural areas, enabling mass access to quality health services and other products.

Dr Edward Mbanga, director of policy

and planning in the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children made the call in Dar es Salaam during the weekend when opening the "Inclusive and Health Insurance Conference for Africa".

Themed "Insurance for All: Enhancing Insurance Inclusiveness in Health, Agriculture and SMEs", the conference brought on board high-ranking government officials, senior executives in insurance, health, agriculture and SMEs. It was organised by African College of Insurance and Social Protection (ACISP).

Dr Mbanga who represented the health minister, Dr Dorothy Gwajima, said the government alone cannot achieve the goal of expanding insurance coverage to all people but only with support from the private sector.

He said with Public-Private Partnership (PPP), the country will be able to realise the achievement of the goals highlighted in the country's Financial Sector Development Master Plan 2020-2030.

The master plan has set ambitious goals for the insurance sub sector within a decade to reach 50 per cent

population coverage of the adult population.

"I know that this platform is important whereby the entire insurance fraternity come together to jointly reflect on the industry's achievements and challenges, and thereby establish a strong basis to forge ahead, so make sure you discuss and come up with strategies to further boost insurance development in the country," he said.

He said the government had set funds to pay for health insurance for vulnerable Tanzanians who will be identified as part of efforts to ensure universal health coverage.

Dr Mbanga said not all Tanzanians are capable of paying for health insurance; the government intends to identify them and see how it can assist them to get health insurance.

"So far, only 14.7 per cent of Tanzanians are registered with health insurance services. So 85 per cent of Tanzanians are out of health insurance coverage and they depend on their pockets to pay for medical services, this calls for collective efforts to ensure that we reach as many Tanzanians with health insurance products," he asserted.

Dr Baghayo Saqware, ACISP chairman said the conference aimed at pushing forward the agenda of insurance for all and UHC in Tanzania looking into prospects and challenges.

"We aim to dialogue and strategize on delivering health insurance for all via UHC; promote development and proliferation of inclusive and good-value insurance for the informal sector as well as raise awareness of the demand and potential for insurance in SMEs, agriculture and rural segments of the economy," he said.

Dr Saqware said now working on research so as to improve provision of health insurance services in the country.



INVITATION TO TENDER – TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

MBEYA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED (MCCL) is a subsidiary of the Holcim Group with its industrial operations based in Songwe, Plot No. 1 Industrial Area, Mbeya. MCCL now invites interested transporters to participate in tender for provision of transportation services for its cement and raw materials. The detailed breakdown of the requirements can be obtained in the schedule of requirements/price schedule stipulated in this bid document.

Interested transporters are required to request electronic **Tender Documents** via mcc.tender@lafargeholcim.com, with subject "REQUEST FOR TENDER DOCUMENTS – TRANSPORTATION SERVICES".

Eligible Bidders are required to submit 1 ORIGINAL bid document together with supporting documents, properly enclosed in one sealed envelope marked **TENDER FOR TRANSPORTATIONS SERVICES** and physically delivered to below address:

**TENDER COMMITTEE,
MBEYA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED,
PLOT NO 1, SONGWE INDUSTRIAL AREA
P.O. BOX 529, MBEYA,
TANZANIA
TEL: +255 (25) 2950005/6 or 0767 737383**

At MBEYA CEMENT CO LTD's RECEPTION located at Administrative Building, Songwe Industrial Area Mbeya.

DEADLINE FOR TENDER SUBMISSION: 23rd AUGUST 2021, 4H00 PM.

216394601



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES – FIRM SELECTION) ASSIGNMENT TITLE: PROVISION OF EXTERNAL AUDIT SERVICES

Vi Agroforestry invites bids from eligible firms for Provision of External Audit Services. The required Audit service consultant firm/organization will be expected to provide high quality service in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); should have at least 5 years audit experience with organizations whose turnover exceeds USD 3 Million. In addition, they should demonstrate evidence of Audit experience with NGOs in Tanzania.

About Vi Agroforestry

Vi Agroforestry is a Swedish NGO, improving livelihoods of small-holder farmer families through agroforestry and sustainable agriculture land management. The organisation has been working in the East Africa region for over 30 years through local partner organisations. The foundation of Vi Agroforestry's work is sustainable agriculture and agroforestry. It provides increased access to food, access to sustainable energy sources and more income. Sustainable agriculture contributes to the mitigation of climate change.

The service under this EOI will include and not limited to the following:

1. Undertake Audit of the annual financial statement of Vi Agroforestry Country offices in Mwanza in accordance with IFRS and reporting to Global auditors at HO in Sweden.
2. Conduct Systems Audits to evaluate the strength and weakness of internal controls and propose improvements
3. Advise on the organization's risk management processes
4. Evaluate and advise on the organisation's governance practices

For the purpose of demonstrating Experience in the EOI, the firm should provide the following:

- i. A brief description of the firm/organisation with an outline of relevant specific recent experience on assignment of similar nature with NGOs (documentary evidence should be provided)
- ii. Details on the approach, strategies, design and methodology to ensure effectiveness and comprehensive time schedule of undertaking the assignment.
- iii. A profile of proposed staff team by speciality, number of years worked in the firm and degree of responsibility held in various assignment; tasks that would be assigned to each and their timing and contract amount per man-hour.

In addition, interested firms should provide a copy of certificate of registration, a copy of valid tax compliance certificate, a copy of registration with accounting Body for the firm or partner.

Vi Agroforestry will shortlist a maximum of six (6) firms to be pre-selected on the basis of expression of interest received to whom it will send a request for proposal to perform the services. Interested firms may obtain further information through email tanzania@viagroforestry.org. The same address should be used to send the EOI.

Deadline for application is 16th August 2021

216394601

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

Foundation gives sanitary pads to Tumbatu Secondary School girls

ZANZIBAR-based Asma Mwinyi Foundation (AMF) has donated sanitary pads worth 2.5m/- to Tumbatu secondary school girls.

Receiving the donation, Tumbatu District administrative secretary Khatib Habib Ali, said the support came at a time when the need for such towels was needed to build greater confidence in female students and provide education throughout the period even when they undergo physical changes.

He said the government's strategies are to ensure that all groups receive education which is a basic right according to the Zanzibar constitution including women.

"Tumbatu Island is very relieved to have the donation of female towels for our secondary school students, a step that will help bring about efficiency and rapid change in the limelight industry," he said.

Chairperson of the Asma Mwinyi Foundation, urged the students to make good

use of the towels for their proper use when they are experiencing menopause.

He said some students who are experiencing menopause changes are unable to attend classes until they are safe where approximately approaches take seven days.

He said the situation significantly hinders the development of education for these students where when they miss classes their male students continue to benefit from the studies.

About 500 secondary school students on Tumbatu Island have received female towels

which will enable them to continue with their studies even when faced with physical changes.

Tumbatu Jongowe village leader, Miza Ali Sharif, said menstruation for female students is one of the biggest challenges and sometimes students fail to attend school.

He said the support of female towels for students will help enable them to fully attend their classes without missing a beat throughout.

He appealed to other institutions and people with the ability to continue providing them with various assistance because the

economic situation of the people of Tumbatu Island is poor.

Female students of the school said that they need a safe menstrual education because the tools they use during the menstrual cycle are natural tools.

They said the natural tools they use during menstruation lead to temporary

absenteeism due to failure to attend school effectively.

"The natural tools we use during menstruation are leaking so we have to change them every hour ... It is difficult for us to go to school when we grow up on our menstrual days," said Harun Sheha Pandu, form three student at Tumbatu School.



REALLY NECESSARY, WITH COVID-19 LURKING?

It's a scramble for transport on a commuter bus, as captured at a Mbezi Mwisho stand in Dar es Salaam late last week. A recent directive by regional authorities keen on ending the mess has so far fallen on deaf ears. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

JOB VACANCY



POSITION : INTERNAL AUDIT MANAGER
REPORTING TO : MANAGING DIRECTOR

Job Purpose Manage risk and verify financial and operational transactions by developing and implementing an effective and efficient audit programme for purpose of ensuring Company Assets/Resources are acquired economically and efficiently, effectively utilised and protected.

Duties And Responsibilities;

1. Oversee Internal Audit function by identifying and integrating best audit practices, procedures, techniques and promote team-oriented culture. This shall include Work closely with all audit staff and provide support in assuring that audit activities are carried out as per audit standard and company requirement and expectation.
2. Develop Internal Audit scope and plans that provides timely, quality and reliable information to management with high degree of integrity and complete clear, concise audit reports that are fully supported by complete and accurate audit work papers and data.
3. Develop and maintain strong relationship and open communication with management; and all operation team to ensure concerns addressed and expectations are met.
4. Perform risk assessment and prepare action plan to mitigate identified risk and recommendation that will save company cost
5. Coordinates management actions and responses in respect to audit findings and observation.
6. Manage multiple complex assignment simultaneously and meet deadlines as per given budget.
7. Act as an objective source of independent advice and carry out special audits and investigation as may be required by management.
8. Maintain high degree of ethics and strong sense of business judgement and ability.
9. Perform any other duties as may be assigned by reporting superior and/or Management.


QUALIFICATION: Masters in Risk Management and Assurance Masters in Business Administration I Master Degree in Finance/Accounting. Accounting certification (CPA; ACCA or equivalent) is an asset

EXPERIENCE: At least 5 years' experience in managing Internal Audit from competitive Oil and Gas business environment.

APPLICATIONS: E-mail your CV to hr@lakeoilgroup.com on or before **Saturday, September 04, 2021 at 01:00pm**

Only shortlisted candidates shall be contacted.

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The Guardian Limited

VACANCY

Freelance Sales Executives

The Guardian Limited is looking for self driven sales personnel to join our advertising Sales Team in Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Arusha, Zanzibar, Tanga, Morogoro and Kilimanjaro.

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- Develop strategic solutions that meet the unique needs of each client

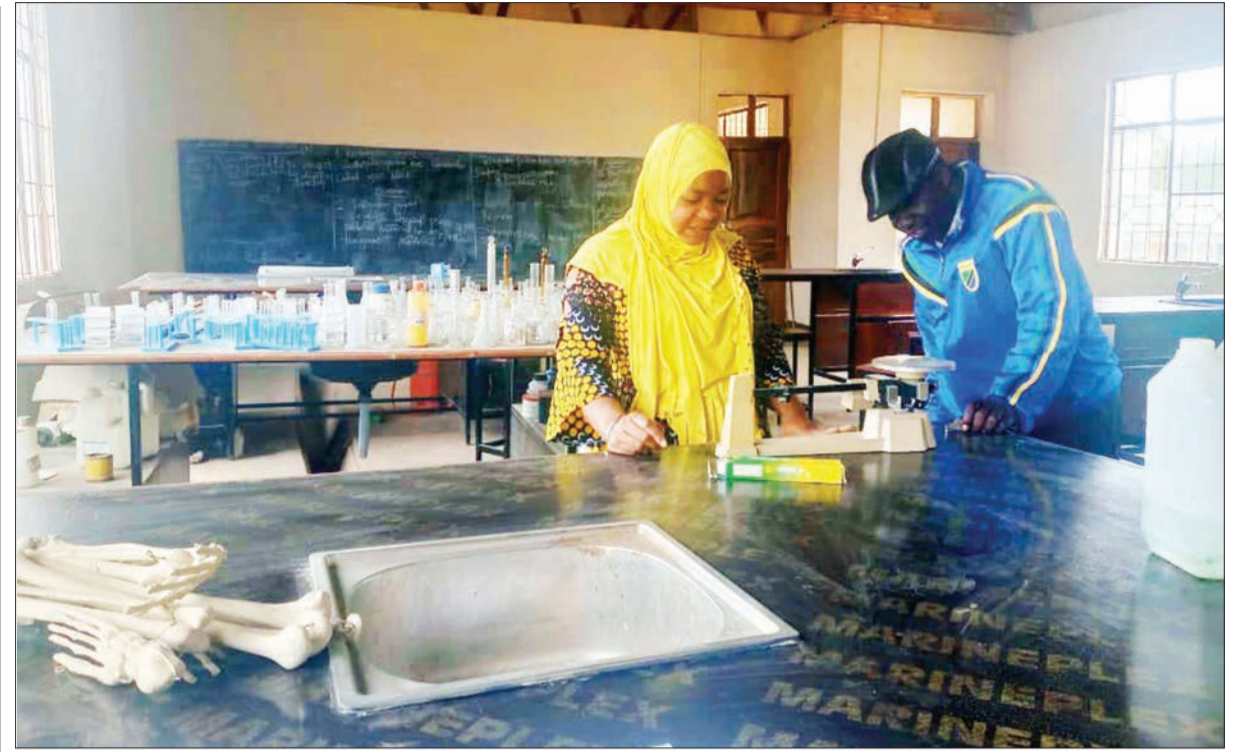
Qualifications

- The position requires someone who can deliver the set targets within deadlines under competitive working environment.
- Applicants need to be highly organized, self-motivated with a positive attitude, and can thrive on setting and reaching new goals.
- Holders of a University degree or Diploma in Business Administration
- Experience in Sales and Marketing is an added advantage

NOTE: This is a commission Based Position

Please send your application via Email to vacancy@guardian.co.tz before 15th August, 2021.

6-6387401



Boaz Nyeura (R), councillor for Rusoli ward in Musoma Rural constituency, tours Rusoli Secondary School science laboratory at the weekend accompanied by the school's headmistress. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Masasi MP facilitates loan for 25 motorcycles to 'bodaboda'

By Guardian Correspondent, Mtwara

MASASI Member of Parliament Geoffrey Mwambe has distributed 25 motorcycles to the motorcycle drivers group in the district in efforts to provide employment to the youth.

Mwambe, who doubles as Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment) handed over the machines at a public rally here and stressed upon the youth that the arrangement will be sustainable as those in need of motorcycles were many and pledged to obtain more cycles.

"I understand the number of those who have applied for loans to purchase motorcycles reached 200, but after going through the applications we decided that these 25 youths have qualified to get them,

but the exercise is sustainable," he said.

He said the cycles have been secured through a soft loan that aim to empower the youth and stressed to repay the loans in time, and that they should not use them in criminal activities.

He added: "It is within my aim and hope to serve you as you have displayed a huge trust on me and I

assure you the government has vowed to solve challenges that you face, including essential social services."

For his part, Masasi district Commissioner Claudia Kitta praised the MP for his tireless efforts in procuring the motorcycles that have opened employment opportunities for the recipients.

The Chairman of the Motorcycle drivers group, Selemani Mohamed Ajali thanked the legislator for facilitating the soft loan for the purchase of the motorcycles.

"I would also like to promise you we will use them for our economic enhancement," he said.

He added that as youth and Masasi residents they will continue to support their MP as his representation in Parliament was now bearing fruit.



I would also like to promise you we will use them for our economic enhancement



TANZANIA-ZAMBIA RAILWAY AUTHORITY
HEAD OFFICE

JOB OPPORTUNITY

The Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) is a statutory institution owned by the two Governments of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Zambia on a 50/50 shareholding basis. The Authority is incorporated by the Acts of Parliament of the two contracting states, with its Registered Head Office being in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and two Regional Administrative Centres, one in Mpika, Zambia and the other in Dar es Salaam. The position of Finance Manager has fallen vacant and applications are invited from suitably qualified Tanzanians and Zambians as follows.

JOB TITLE: FINANCE MANAGER

Department: Accounts and Finance
Location: Head Office (1 Position)
Reporting to: Managing Director
Job Purpose: The Finance Manager is responsible for developing and managing general accounting and financial portfolio and design systems and procedures for control of expenditure in order to sustain TAZARA operations and meet profit objectives.

Main Duties:

The following constitute the main duties of the Finance Manager:

- Formulates and directs short and long term financial policies, systems and procedures for effective and efficient utilization of the Authority's funds;
- Directs the development of policies of financial management in order to ensure effective and efficient utilization of the Authority's fund;
- Directs the design of accounting rules and regulations in order to ensure uniform and consolidated systems and reports;
- Directs the development of policies for monitoring financial performance of Cost and Profit Centres;
- Formulates and directs debt collection policies to enhance timely collection of the same from customers;
- Develops and directs investment policies in liaison with the department of Corporate Planning and Research, to ensure economic utilization of funds;
- Formulates and directs policies on cash flow management through the system to ensure optimum utilisation of revenue;
- Directs, coordinates and monitors budget preparation and application in areas of jurisdiction; and
- Directs formulation of staff development training and planning policies in order to ensure availability and proper utilisation of accounting staff.

Competencies and Skills:

- Proficiency in Accounting and Payroll Management Systems, including Microsoft Office applications;
- Strong interpersonal, communication and leadership skills;
- Ability to manage and prioritize tasks and projects;
- Good understanding of applicable tax, pension and other statutory obligations;
- Excellent analytical and problem-solving skills; and
- Team oriented.

Qualifications:

- Form IV/VI certificate in Tanzania or Grade 12 certificate in Zambia
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting Plus Qualified Chartered Accountant from a recognized Institution e.g. ACCA, CIMA, ACA, and CPA;
- Ten (10) years relevant experience at senior level;
- Not less than 35 years of age;
- Post Graduate Degree in Business Administration or related field is an added advantage;
- Full member of the Zambia Institute of Chartered Accountants (ZICA) in Zambia or National Board of Accountant and Auditors (NBAA) in Tanzania.

Conditions of Service

TAZARA conditions of employment will apply. This appointment is on permanent and pensionable terms.

Mode of Application:

Only candidates who meet the specified requirements need to apply to the address indicated below, enclosing their detailed curriculum vitae, certified copies of educational certificates, names and addresses of three traceable referees. Closing date for receiving application letters is 20th August 2021 at 17:00hrs.

Notes:

- Female candidates are encouraged to apply.
- Only short-listed candidates will be communicated to.

Human Resources Manager
Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA)
Head Office, Julius Nyerere Road
P.O. Box 2834
DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA
Email: mdhq@tazarasite.com

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TANZANIA-ZAMBIA RAILWAY AUTHORITY
HEAD OFFICE

JOB OPPORTUNITY

The Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) is a statutory institution owned by the two Governments of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Zambia on a 50/50 shareholding basis. The Authority is incorporated by the Acts of Parliament of the two contracting states, with its Registered Head Office being in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and two Regional Administrative Centres, one in Mpika, Zambia and the other in Dar es Salaam. The position of Principal Pensions Officer has fallen vacant and applications are invited from suitably qualified Tanzanians and Zambians as follows.

JOB TITLE: PRINCIPAL PENSIONS OFFICER

Department: Human Resources
Location: Head Office (1 Position), Dar es Salaam
Job Purpose: Reporting to the Human Resources Manager, the Principal Pensions Officer's role shall be to effectively oversee and coordinate policies and procedures relating to the pension schemes with quality service delivery to all scheme stakeholders.

Main Duties:

The following constitutes the main duties of the Principal Pensions Officer:

- Provides secretarial services to the Board of Trustees and advises on new and emerging financial issues;
- Review of pension policies and benefit packages;
- Ensures that schemes operate effectively and comply with industry standards;
- Monitors pension statutory regulations and developments in pension provisions in order to ensure the optimum performance of the pension fund;
- Monitors and provides pension scheme deficit reports to the Board of Trustees and Management;
- Develops communication strategies to promote the benefits of the pension scheme and assists in managing the relationships amongst the employer, trustees and employees;
- Makes recommendations to improve the scheme in response to member feedback and scheme performance; and

Competencies and Skills:

- Basic knowledge of financial controls, investment accounting and investment systems;

- Knowledge of mathematical principles and the ability to make accurate calculations;
- Ability to prepare executive summaries and other written communications for senior management and Board of Trustees;
- Skills in managing large and complex quantities of data and information;
- Ability to use spread sheets, word processing, and presentation software;
- Oral communication skills to positively present pension matters to individuals and groups both large and small; and
- Integrity and the ability to maintain complete confidentiality.

Qualifications:

- Form IV/VI certificate in Tanzania or Grade 12 certificate in Zambia
- Bachelor's degree in Insurance Studies, Pension Administration, Accounting, Business or Finance;
- Chartered Pension Analyst (CPA), Actuarial Science, ACCA or CIMA are added advantages;
- Minimum five (5) years of progressively responsible experience handling pension benefits for employees and preparing written reports for management;
- Not less than 35 years of age.

Conditions of Service

This appointment is on three (3) years Fixed Term Contract of Employment, subject to renewal by mutual agreement.

Mode of Application:

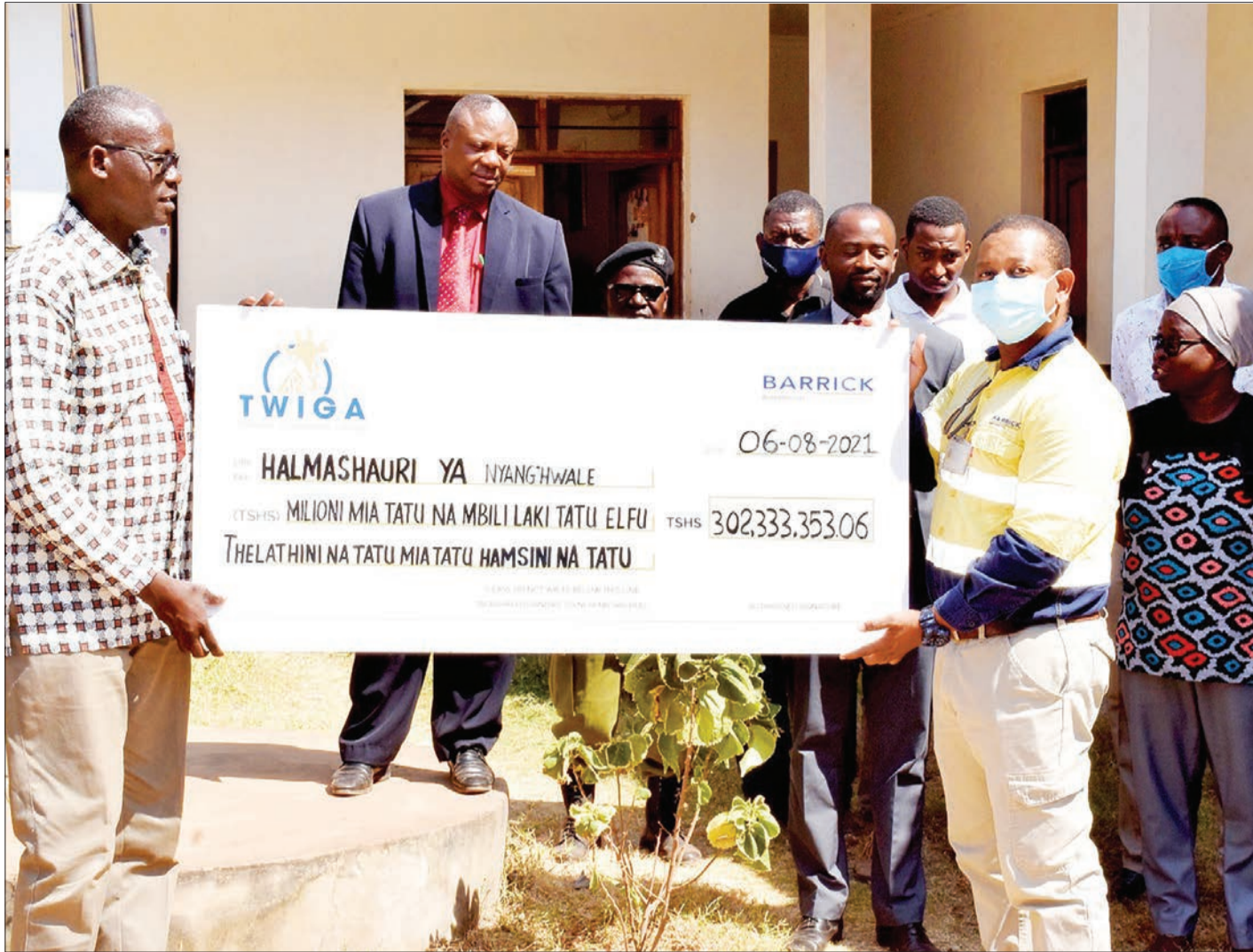
Only candidates who meet the specified requirements need to apply to the address indicated below, enclosing their detailed curriculum vitae, certified copies of educational certificates, names and addresses of three traceable referees. Closing date for receiving application letters is 20th August 2021 at 17:00hrs.

Notes:

- Female candidates are encouraged to apply.
- Only short-listed candidates will be communicated to.

Human Resources Manager
Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA)
Head Office, Julius Nyerere Road
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Barrick Bulyahulu Mine acting manager Dr Zumbi Musiba (R) presents to Nyang'hwale district commissioner Jamhuri David William (L) a dummy cheque for 300m/- in service levy payment for six months. This was at a ceremony held at DC's office at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

EWURA in crackdown to arrest traders selling gas cylinders below standard

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

THE Energy and Water Regulatory Authority (EWURA) is planning to embark on a crackdown to investigate and arrest traders who are selling gas cylinders that do not bear proper weight.

George Mhina, EWURA Lake Zone manager said the authority has discovered the distribution and usage of underweight gas which is unlawful.

"We have received complaints from the public over being sold with the underweight gas cylinders in various parts of the country, so we decided to embark the operation to investigate and find out those who are behind the dirty game," he said.

"EWURA Act gives the authority power to punish unscrupulous traders in the industry by warning them or posing fines and revoking licences," he said.

He said all liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) traders in the country are required to have weighing measures to ensure that the weight of gas cylinders is properly checked.

Mhina said there are some traders who have been reducing gas in cylinders by filling them in other empty cylinders to get more profit.

"Some traders have been purchasing gas and

refilling it in small gas cylinders with improper weight to get profits. This do not only

EWURA encourages citizens who use the energy to report to the authority whenever they come across gas cylinders that have not been filled.

The manager further said that now that the majority of Tanzanians including rural dwellers have opted gas usage, the authority will strengthen efforts to ensure that the product is sold at required price.

He said the current gas consumption in the country reaches 160,000 tonnes and that the crackdown will unearth all unscrupulous traders.

In another development, Mhina said they expect also to embark on an operation to catch all people selling petrol and diesel in small gallons along the road.

"There are some people who have been selling fuel on roads against the law. We are going to stop this behaviour to protect our people and their properties.

"EWURA Act gives the authority power to punish unscrupulous traders in the industry by warning them or posing fines and revoking licences"

100 students from DIT drilled on information and communications Technology aptitudes

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

A TOTAL of 100 students from the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) have been equipped with Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills since the East Africa Skills Transformations for Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP) kicked off last year.

EASTRIP Assistant Coordinator, Daud Mboma said this in Dar es Salaam over the weekend when speaking at one day training on the matter.

Mboma said the training is meant to equip students with best ICT skills that would help them acclimatize to the job market, when they graduate from the institute.

The coordinator said: "We expect 50 percent of young people who will graduate within six months after training will be self-employed or employed."

According to Mboma, the project is designed to improve vocational education in the field of ICT, training that needs to promote and develop professionalism among students, in the job market where they have started the training this year and will continue until 2024.

"This project will be completed by 2024, it aims at building a training center at the college to promote and develop it further in order to compete with the labour market," he said.

Along with ICT training, he said, they have succeeded in improving the curriculum in their studies which will focus more on what the industry wants, and that some students and their teachers have visited various industries in the country to see how technology works.

The EASTRIP project is implemented at four institutes—DIT college in Dar es Salaam (ICT), Mwanza (leather affairs), Arusha Technical College (Renewable Energy) and the National Institute of Transport (NIT-Aviation).

Facilitator of the training from the Institute of Civil People of Tanzania, Makei Moshi said that many young people have challenges in analysing issues such as self-awareness (Personal Branding), the use of social networks (Networking) CV writing and other issues related to systems of ICT in labor markets.

"Most graduates have problems in finding the right use of social media; the training given to them would not only improve their ICT skills but enable them to make rightful decisions in the use of social media," he added.

One of the training beneficiaries, Sozi Abdu said before the training, he was having trouble with the proper use of social media, but with the added skills she would be able to use them properly.



Most graduates have problems in finding the right use of social media; the training given to them would not only improve their ICT skills but enable them to make rightful decisions in the use of social media



ISO 9001: 2015 CERTIFIED

PRESS RELEASE

Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) wishes to inform the public that the Statement of Tax Withheld for **other payments** for the month of July 2021 is due for submission by 07th August 2021 as provided for under Section 84(2) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 332. Currently, the Statement of Tax Withheld for **other payments** is not available for filing through our electronic filing system due to technical reasons. Therefore, the Authority regrets to inform the public that the requirement for filing of the Statement of Tax Withheld for **other payments** is hereby stayed until the completion of the System Upgrade. For the time being there will be no legal consequences for failure to file the Statement of Tax Withheld for **other payments** until when the Authority advises otherwise.

All withholding agents are required to continue to withhold taxes from other payments and pay the respective tax withheld through the Revenue Gateway System as usual.

In addition, you are reminded to complete filing of Statement for tax withheld from employees (PAYE) and Skills and Development Levy returns using the e-filing system available on our website (www.tra.go.tz) on or before 07th August 2021.

We regret for any inconveniences caused.

"Together We Build Our Nation"

For further information, please contact our Call Centre at:

Toll free: **0800750075** or **0800780078**

Email: **services@tra.go.tz** or **huduma@tra.go.tz**

Issued by;
COMMISSIONER GENERAL

Canadian 9bn/-donation for food cash transfers timely

BOOSTING the coffers and abilities of the Tanzania office of the World Food Programme (WFP), the government of Canada has extended \$3.74m (about 9bn/-) to support the social protection programme, with the aid directed at the cash transfers program for the most vulnerable parts of the population. This is essentially what Pamela O'Donnell, the Canadian High Commissioner said in a statement on the donation, underlining that Canada recognizes the need for social protection programmes to support the most vulnerable populations during times of crisis. This time it includes poor urban families, noticeably.

The UN agency took note of the fact that the coronavirus pandemic was exacerbating the living conditions of some of the most vulnerable social groups, including women and girls in urban areas, who it said were already suffering from other socio-economic shocks. What specific level of difference it brings about remains problematic, but it would appear better focused than previously, as it skips clear of some traditional attitudes to WFP and programmed assistance to households generally. It appears there was an issue of gender realism, as to how far male headed households ought to be poor, or assisted.

The difference is that male household heads are supposed to be bread winners in a way that female household heads cannot, even though they make a valiant effort to do so. But social attitudes and predilections are often likely to see a poor male headed house as more astute and identifiable, or rural household where the clan member with that family has died. Female houses in urban areas headed by women get less prestige, distinctly less appreciation, from decision making organs influenced by tradition.

It's special day for indigenous people, and it must be special

INDIGENOUS peoples, also referred to as first people, aboriginal people, native people, or autochthonous people, are culturally distinct ethnic groups who are native to a place which has been colonised and settled by another ethnic group. The term indigenous was first, in its modern context, used by Europeans, who used it to differentiate the indigenous peoples of the Americas from black people who were brought to the Americas as slaves from Africa. It may have first been used in this context by Sir Thomas Browne in 1646, who stated "and although in many parts thereof there be at present swarms of Negroes serving under the Spaniard, yet were they all transported from Africa, since the discovery of Columbus; and are not indigenous or proper natives of America."

Peoples are usually described as indigenous when they maintain traditions or other aspects of an early culture that is associated with a given region. Not all indigenous peoples share this characteristic, as many have adopted substantial elements of a colonizing culture, such as dress, religion or language. Indigenous peoples may be settled in a given region (sedentary) or exhibit a nomadic lifestyle across a large territory, but they are generally historically associated with a specific territory on which they depend. Indigenous societies are found in every inhabited climate zone and continent of the world except Antarctica. It is estimated that there are approximately five thousand indigenous nations throughout the world.

Indigenous peoples' homelands have historically been colonised by larger ethnic groups, who

WFP said in the statement that this initiative expands social protection to reach more people in need, including the newly vulnerable, and puts money directly in their hands to meet basic requirements and build resilience for the future. The trouble with that assertion is that when it is formulated by World Bank rules and possibly other agencies that work closely with the government, it ignores gender parameters of poverty and places the money in the wrong hands. But in so doing it pleases stakeholders that traditions are followed, including unquestioned patriarchal rules that the father is head of the family and is entitled to receive the money. They don't ponder over the gender reality that men's behavior fosters poverty itself.

In this instance for example the families are being helped with cash transfers instead of food transfers directly to women heads of households. Were it that the aid is in food and is taken to households, chances that most of it will land in the family are high, but cash transfers are widely used for family need if they are handed to women in priority. Patriarchal rules just undermine objectives, by handing the money to men whose priority isn't the home but a whole range of questionable personal commitment, far and wide.

Thus it is fairly understandable that globally, WFP aids social protection programmes involving men principally, like building irrigation canals, fish ponds, charcoal dams, tree planting and improving roads for market access. The real problem is managing productive social safety net systems for instance under the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF), not just to reach the most vulnerable households but also the most accountable adult members of a household. These are women, even if they don't head those homes.

justified colonisation with beliefs of racial and religious superiority, land use or economic opportunity. Thousands of indigenous nations throughout the world are currently living in countries where they are not a majority ethnic group.^[7] Indigenous peoples continue to face threats to their sovereignty, economic well-being, languages, ways of knowing, and access to the resources on which their cultures depend. Indigenous rights have been set forth in international law by the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, and the World Bank.

Estimates of the total global population of indigenous peoples usually range from 250 million to 600 million.^[10] This is because official designations and terminology on who is considered indigenous vary widely between countries. In settler states colonized by Europeans, such as in the Americas, Australia, New Zealand, and Oceania, indigenous status is generally unproblematically applied to groups descended from peoples who lived there prior to European settlement. In Asia and Africa, where the majority of indigenous peoples live, indigenous population figures are less clear and may fluctuate dramatically as states tend to underreport the population of indigenous peoples or define them by different terminology.

The International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples is observed on 9 August each year to raise awareness and protect the rights of the world's indigenous population. This event also recognises the achievements and contributions that indigenous people make to improve world issues such as environmental protection.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

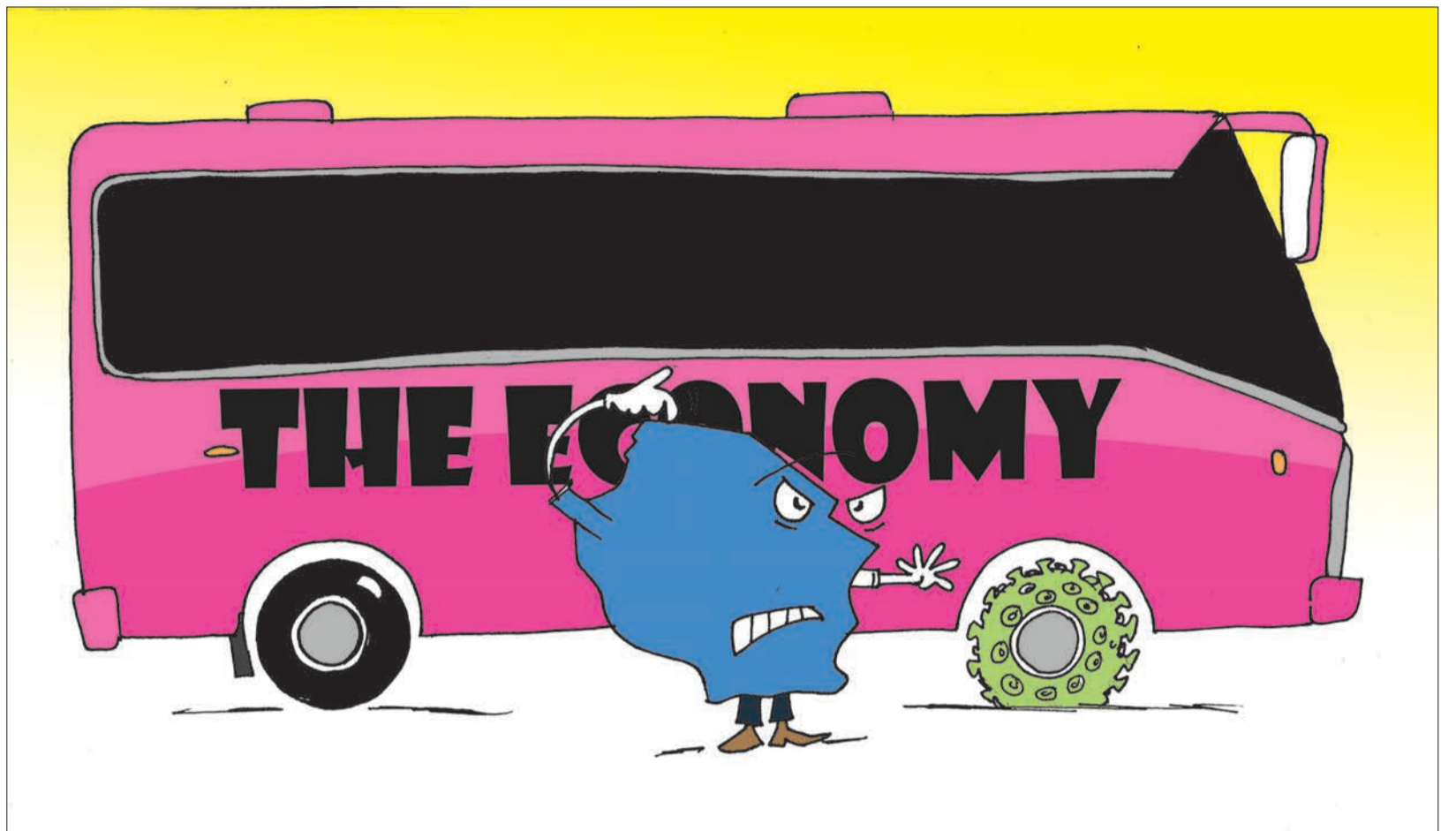
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Short circuit: Our people are disillusioned, disgusted, disappointed and angry with SA

By Chris Jones

AS long as the gap between rich and poor in this country remains as large as it is, we will continue to see severe frustration and brutal violence. Without strong moral imagination, vision and leadership, these serious short circuits will lead to violent explosions.

Having watched the recent social unrest, looting and violence, I asked myself: what makes our society so violent? The more I think about it, the more it seems that the root of violence is an intertwined product of people's history, sighs and yearnings.

Philosopher Johann Rossouw states that there are normally three spheres of society we engage with - the religious, the political and the economic. They all play a structuring role throughout (almost) every society. From time to time, it happens that one of these spheres has a greater impact than the others.

Thus, religion played a dominant role in the Middle Ages, the political in the modern era, while the economy rules in our postmodern society. And because many people are in effect excluded from the latter, their frustration often leads to violence.

Different levels of existence

The psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan reasons that humans live on three different levels (or registers) of existence.

Interpreted and simplified, it means that every human being has an imaginary side. It indicates the ego, an image of how one sees oneself. Second, there is the symbolic side or order of existence. You experience it through, among others, language as a social mediation register.

Third, you get the real side of being human. It is those desires, pleasures, but also fears and anxiety, that unspeakable "thing" that in principle can never really be fully satisfied, erased or expressed in words, but is always present in us.

According to another philosopher, Bert Olivier, one can apply these three levels of existence to the above three spheres of life. In other words, there is an imaginary, symbolic and real side is found in each of the religious, political and economic spheres.

Let's take the economy, for example. Here you will find the imaginary, such as the envisioned picture of a successful businessperson; the symbolic is the economic policy, constitution or language that can ensure this businessperson's success; and the real side of the economic sphere



is the desires which cry out in this businessperson - as in other human beings - to be materialised, but which are seldom, if ever, realised.

However, this longing for the material is constantly present in, often consuming, us.

'Drawing pictures'

How does this relate to frustration and violence in our country? To understand this we have to go back to the political sphere for a moment.

We know that apartheid was traumatic for many South Africans. It was unfair and inhumane, and restricted the freedom of many people.

However, over the years, people have begun to "see" on an imaginary level what a life without apartheid might look like. Pictures of the new South Africa were "drawn", and many socioeconomic expectations have been created, which have nourished this imaginary side of human existence. In policy or "Struggle" language, on a symbolic level in other words, this new order was communicated to people. This is what has been fought for - better socioeconomic circumstances for all.

But for many this has not materialised - and they are consequently disillusioned, disgusted, disappointed and angry with the way things have turned out in the new South Africa. Due to often dysfunctional schools, many people, especially the young, don't have enough marketable skills. As a result, they remain poor and unemployed with little chance of achieving economic freedom and independence, and enjoying the benefits that go with them.

Abstract violence

To understand this traumatic and

sobering transition from one order to another, it is good to go back to a particular period in France's history. Without making simple, straightforward inferences, this piece of history tells us a great deal about our own situation.

In 1835, France transitioned from an oppressive monarchy to a new constitutional democracy. But what happened is that one kind of hierarchical violence gave way to another.

The latter form of violence, according to Bert Olivier, quoting Jean-Pierre Peter and Jeanne Favret, is called "the abstract violence of money". It prevented the newly liberated working class in France from gaining the guaranteed economic freedom. And the most heinous acts were committed during this time, such as mothers killing their children and drinking their blood.

Philosopher Michel Foucault and his research team say in this respect that violence has moved from one order to another. In the one order everyone had a "place", even though it was within an unjust order, but in the new order they could not find a "place". They would still have to conquer it. Such psychological insecurity leads to violence.

Imaginary South Africa

Something about the "abstract violence of money" is also true of South Africa. People started dreaming of a new dispensation on an imaginary level. How their lives would change for the better. But for many, it simply did not realise. Former politician Ronnie Kasrils says in this regard: "We have seen the creation of a black bourgeoisie, a minuscule number of people who've become capitalists and risen to great wealth." Many others have been left

behind.

Under such circumstances - where people's dreams do not "come true" - there is usually a serious short circuit between the imaginary and the real.

History teaches us that when people can do nothing about their plight, they usually accept it as a fact of life. In other words, there is not (necessarily) a drive for a better material life. But when people are given hope of a better life (as in our Constitution) by politicians or the mass media and they experience relatively little of it, the revolutionary potential increases because they reach for, or dream of, better living conditions, but without success.

Reflecting on violence in the US, Norwegian psychiatrist David Abrahamson says "the American Dream is, in part, responsible for a great deal of crime and violence, because people feel that the country not only owes them a living, but a good living". He adds that "frustration is the wet nurse of violence".

Disturbed or frustrated

The symbolic, the language, or let's call it the "moral law", is the one thing that can help prevent the above short circuit. It can help mediate a better relationship or balance between the imaginary and the real. Without this, peaceful and loving coexistence cannot take place.

As long as the gap between rich and poor in South Africa remains as large as it is, we will continue to see severe frustration and brutal violence. According to Rossouw, many people with wealth and power have developed "disturbed desires" - in other words, they never get enough - and most poor people have "frustrated desires" - which lead to feelings of despair, powerlessness, exclusion and humiliation.

Without strong moral imagination, vision and leadership, the above serious short circuits will lead to violent explosions. Without moral character, people would not be able to see others as a mirror image of themselves who also long for better economic conditions. Without this moral law, our fellow South Africans so easily become "things" who are treated accordingly.

This will not disappear with increased police and army presence. We need strong moral/ethical leadership, coupled with economic growth and job creation. We need "distributive justice" and "collaborative development" in order to address the abovementioned short circuits manifesting so clearly in our country.

START THE WEEK WITH CYNTHIA STACEY

The Western World....subverting African countries....Who cares?

GREETINGS for the week, and let's start with something different for a change, even though we visited this issue some time ago, it's becoming more valid by the day.

Scanning the letter pages of an African newspaper, which I frequently read, my eye was caught by the heading of "why is the government obsessed by all these numbers"?and the writer went on to say....."I have several individual document-specific numbers all issued by the government. I have an identification card number. A national Social Security Fund number. A personal identification number (for tax purposes) and a driving licence number among others, and not so long ago, I was asked to register all the telephone lines that I have.

And he continues.... "and now the government want to issue me with yet another number, dubbed Huduma. So my question is, can they not trace me using all the five or more numbers that I already have."..... "Collins Apuoyo, Via e-mail".

This appears to be from a Kenyan citizen, but there must be parallels to Tanzaniaand the rest of the world, and though this gentleman appears irritated over this 'number control', millions of people seem contentedly enslaved by their technological toys, and via them, can be under surveillance, monitored, counted and dehumanised.

They can also be preyed upon by government demands, and global commercial enterprises, who need their personal data etc. in order to maximise its marketing.

I don't subscribe to the digital age, never having had a smart phone,

sent an e. mail, used the internet, or social media in any form at all, but I use a very old computer, like a typewriter a few times a week. So when I see the almost demonic hold that these 'toys' and the services they provide have on their users, I'm happy to have opted out.....with no intention of opting in!

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Nowadays of course, everywhere in the so called 'developed' world, recipients of 'junk' mail to send to their phones, are no longer surprised to see that companies or organisations who send it, know the personal details, and intimate aspects of their life styles. The rapid erosion of privacy, if it's noticed at all, has long been accepted as normal, just like the hundreds of CCTV security cameras, in public places in western towns and cities where people are daily camera 'scanned', as they shop or go sight-seeing.

But here lies the problem, even in the so called 'developed' nations, at what point do the people say...WE DON'T WANT THIS!.....well, it's less and less apparently, and be it more security cameras to 'watch' the citizens', or a new multi motorway.... criticism can be muted.

A writer from Third World Network Features, Jeremy Seabrook, has long maintained that it has become one of the main objectives of the great media groups world wide, to alter the consciousness of the masses. To this end, they've been under sustained attack by the agents of globalism, on behalf of the worlds privileged ruling classes.

Mr. Seabrook says it's quite clear that the process of 'development' unleashed upon the world,

are contrary to the interests of the majority, but"it brings America into our homes", says a garment worker from Dakha.

Our scribe says that the 'cultural' products of the west, have undermined traditional societies and their values. I'm very much aware of this, having watched it happen slowly over years of coming and going from Tanzania, and began to realise, that so much that was good was gradually being diminished and eroded, by 'inferior foreign implants'.....and what Mr. Seabrook cleverly refers to as "cultural herbicides".

He also rightly describes "the agents which change the collective consciousness, and re-shape it in the image of a global market, controlled by distant others".

But how many African countries come under that rather haunting sounding phrase...."controlled by distant others"?

.....and even more descriptive, he writes of people who have become passive onlookers, and by-standers in their own lives, and if they must be evicted for the construction of dams, the building of yet another shopping mall, and substance farmers being swept away to accommodate vast agro-businesses, so be it, this is a small price to pay for the culture of consumerism.

Well time to close today's rather odd musings, by remembering writer and activist Walter Rodney, who famously wrote the controversial book"How Europe Underdeveloped Africa".and via cultural imperialismisn't this still on-going?



A recent G 7 meeting of leaders. As societies and economies are guided by shared values, G7 leaders are committed to beating Covid-19, and tackling the recovery, to ensure a more resilient international order. But the 'international order', does not necessarily benefit those outside it. (File Photo)

Nigeria's security and good neighbourliness

By Paul Ejime

IN international relations, a nation's foreign policy is usually the aggregate of its national interests, especially in the strategic socio-political, economic and security/military domains, often considered an extension of its domestic policy architecture.

Nigeria, given its size and endowment with human and natural resources, has always held the potential for greatness and continental leadership.

It is no secret that since independence from Britain in 1960, successive administrations in Nigeria have pursued an Afro-centrism and good neighbourliness foreign policy. This was informed by the unacceptable devastation of colonialism and racial discrimination suffered by Africans at the time of Nigeria's independence in 1960 and its admission to the United Nations as the 99th member. At that time, anti-apartheid struggle was ineffective; most Western countries supported the apartheid regime in South Africa, while colonialism and discrimination against Blacks were largely unchallenged. Africa badly

needed a strong voice, a rallying point and leadership, and Nigeria was a good fit.

The country wasted no time to mobilise and deploy its resources, particularly oil wealth and international clout, into robust efforts for the decolonisation and liberation of Africa, including the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa. This stance was primarily driven by an altruistic, if not thankless, and for a large part, unreciprocated Africa-centred foreign policy engagements. Under this policy, Nigeria breathed new life into the struggle for independence of many African countries such as Angola (1975), Zimbabwe (1980), Namibia (1990) and South Africa in 1994.

As a result of its principled stance, Nigeria was co-opted into the "Frontline States," of mainly Southern African nations, for the prosecution of the fight against apartheid in South Africa. According to the South African Institute of International Affairs, between 1960 and 1995, Nigeria alone spent over US\$61 billion to support the end of the obnoxious system, more than any other country in the world. A

number of high-profile Southern African black personalities were offered asylum in Nigeria, including former presidents Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki, while some personnel of the now-ruling African National Congress (ANC) also received military training and other material, financial and diplomatic support from Nigeria.

Nigeria was also instrumental in the setting up of the UN Special Committee against Apartheid and chaired the body for three decades, in addition to making huge financial contributions to the UN Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, a voluntary trust fund for the education of the black South African elite.

Nigeria's positive influence was felt across the continent and beyond. In West Africa, between the late 1980s and early 21st Century, Nigeria is on record to have spent more than US\$6 billion in peace keeping operations in Liberia and Sierra Leone under the leadership of the Nigeria-based Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), which the country was instrumental in founding in 1975.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF ZANZIBAR



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE POSITIONS OF DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLORS

The Council of State University of Zanzibar seeks to recruit two Deputy Vice-Chancellors (Academic, Research and Consultancy and Planning, Finance and Administration) from suitably qualified and competent Zanzibaris with excellent credentials. The Deputy Vice-Chancellors shall work under the directive of the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Qualifications and Experience:

The candidates should possess the following qualifications and experience.

- Be holders of PhD degrees from recognised higher learning institutions.
- Be at least at the rank of senior lecturer at the time of application.
- Have at least seven (7) years working experience in higher learning institutions, of which at least four (4) years in managerial position.
- Have a capacity to promote learning and extension in a competitive environment.
- Have ability and leadership skills to effectively co-ordinate academic and administrative functions.
- Be accomplished scholars with proven track records in formulating and managing academic and administrative programmes as well as supervising and mentoring postgraduate students.
- Proven capacity to promote learning, teaching, research and development in higher learning institutions.
- Knowledge of national laws and policies specifically in educational and public service laws.
- Be of high ethical standards, integrity and professionalism and adhere to national Constitution on leadership and integrity.
- Have excellent leadership, interpersonal and communication skills.
- Be persons who would not be older than 57 years by October, 2021 when the posts are scheduled to be occupied.

Tenure:

The Deputy Vice Chancellors (Academic and Administration) shall serve the office for a term of three (3) years and may be re-appointed for another term of three (3) years subject to the Council recommendations and approval of the Chancellor on evidence of excellent performance.

Remuneration:

According to State University of Zanzibar salary scales.

DEPUTY VICE - CHANCELLOR FOR ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor responsible for Academic, Research and Consultancy is the Principal assistant and responsible to the Vice Chancellor in all matters pertaining to academic affairs, research and consultancy services of the University. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor perform will the functions of the Vice Chancellor.

The candidate will be responsible for the development of policies, plans and programmes that enhance the academic and professional excellence needed to realize the university mission, vision and strategic objectives.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic Affairs) shall be the head of the Academic Division and will oversee all academic matters of the University.

As a principal assistant to the Vice-Chancellor on academic matters, the successful applicant shall: -

- i. Be accountable to Vice-Chancellor in respect of such matters of academic, research and consultancy and delivery.
- ii. Facilitate learning (through teaching) of academic programmes in the University.
- iii. Be responsible for smooth running and development of academic programmes in the University.
- iv. Accountable on all matters pertaining to academics management, quality, control and assurance.
- v. Evaluate and mentor current progress of academics in the University and recommending future programmes.
- vi. Plan and ensure appropriate budgets for Schools, Institutes, Directorates and Research centres of the University are prepared and well executed.
- vii. Direct and manage research and consultancy activities at Schools, Institutes, Directorates and Research centres.
- viii. Coordinate the development and establishment of academic programmes and management of academic resources.
- ix. Maintain collaboration and linkages with both local and international institutions of higher learning for academics, research and innovation programmes.
- x. Overseeing the administration of students' welfare services.
- xi. Perform any other related duties as may be assigned to him or her by the Vice-Chancellor or by the University Council

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR FOR PLANNING, FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Deputy Vice Chancellor responsible for administration and finance is the Principal assistant and responsible to the Vice-Chancellor in all matters pertaining to the administration of the University, including the administration of funds, planning and other assets of the University and in the absence of both the Vice-Chancellor and the Deputy Vice-Chancellor responsible for Academic, Research and Consultancy.

The candidate will be responsible for the development and implementation of sound financial and administrative policies needed by the University to realize its mission, vision and strategic objectives.

Duties and Responsibilities

A Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Planning, Finance and Administration shall: -

- i. Be accountable to Vice-Chancellor in respect of matters related to Planning, Finance and Administration.
- ii. Supervise and maintain acceptable standards of staff discipline.
- iii. Provide leadership and supervisory activities to the general administration and personnel management of the University.
- iv. Advise the Vice-Chancellor on all administrative, personnel, planning and financial matters.
- v. Ensure implementation of policies and strategies that support the realization of University's overall mission and vision.
- vi. Develop and implement University regulations, policies as well as adhere to national laws and regulations to ensure effective performance and delivery of services.
- vii. Coordinate the design, implementation, revision and evaluation of the University's periodic strategic plan and working instruments.
- viii. Develop internal and external linkages with other academic institutions, industry, government agencies, funding organizations and other relevant bodies that benefit the university in one way or another.
- ix. Be responsible for formulating financial, accounting, staff and administrative policies and procedures of the University, prepare budget, and submit audited account.
- xii. Perform any other related duties as may be assigned to him or her by the Vice Chancellor or by the University Council

Mode of Application:

- Applicants should submit six (6) copies of an up - to - date and detailed curriculum vitae (detailing academic qualifications, awards/scholarship/funding membership to professional associations and linkages), copies of relevant certificates, e-mail addresses and telephone contacts.
- They should also provide names, e-mail, telephone numbers and contact addresses of three referees and request the referees to forward their confidential reports to the undersigned directly.
- Six (6) copies of application letters to should be sent via registered mail or courier in an envelope marked "Application for the Position of Deputy Vice-Chancellor Academic, Research and Consultancy" or "Application for the Position of Deputy Vice -Chancellor for Planning, Finance and Administration".
- Six (6) copies from three (3) different referees' confidential report on the applicants suitability for the post should be sent via registered mail or courier in an envelope marked "Application for the Position of Deputy Vice-Chancellor Academic, Research and Consultancy" or "Application for the Position of Deputy Vice -Chancellor for Planning, Finance and Administration" and reference number on left hand side of the envelope.
- All applications should be addressed to the Secretary - Search Team, State University of Zanzibar, P. O. Box 146, Zanzibar-Tanzania and should be sent to the under-signed and be received on or before 16th August, 2021.
- Applicants should only apply for ONE position.
- All short-listed candidates shall be required to make themselves available for interaction at an appointed date.

Contact Addresses
The Secretary - Search Team
State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)
P. O. Box 146,
Zanzibar,
Tanzania.
E-mail: vc@suza.ac.tz

Mangrove forests: A cage of life that needs restoration

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

THE mangroves we all know for their crucial role of forming a cage of life for other important species are in the verge of disappearing if necessary measures will not be taken to restore them, experts have warned.

Environmental conservators and academicians have put it clear that the mangroves which are also referred to as ecosystem engineers are currently facing many challenges that may lead to extinction.

They were speaking at a meeting alongside mangrove day celebrations that was organized by Wetland international in Dar es Salaam recently.

Themed-towards the UN decade for restoration: developing a community of practice and mangrove restoration in Tanzania for social economic and ecological resilience, the participants also launched "To plant or not to plant project"

During the discussion, the experts said that the mangroves that form their own ecosystem face the challenges that range from contracting policies to increased human activities such as rice farming.

Director, Wetlands International Eastern Africa Julie Mulonga explained that there are many challenges but the most challenge is human activities particularly rice farmers who cut down the mangrove trees. There are also pastoralists who are invading the mangroves. "So there are challenges but also we have been able to come up with solutions. What has gone well with this project is to work with the government. In fact working with the government has helped us to educate some of these people, to create advocacy campaigns and to show them the need of conserving the mangrove forests, she explained.

Citing an example of Rufiji delta, Wetlands International Country Program Coordinator Clare Haule said the delta has a total of 53,000 hectares of mangroves but about 7,000 hectares have been destroyed. "This project is planning to resore about 2,000 hectares of mangroves and already we have been able to restore over 100 hectares of mangroves," she said.

Dr. Dominico Kilemo from the Foundation for Energy, Climate and Environment (FECE) said the mangroves are threatened by unsustainable utilization leading to ecosystem degradation. Land conversion, harvesting of building poles and timber, and charcoal making are among the activities contributing to mangrove ecosystem degradation.

Dr. Kilemo who is a lecturer at Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) outlined other challenges as inadequate Mangrove experts.

"Mangrove restoration requires special knowledge

beyond conventional forestry. It is not only about making tree nurseries and supply of seedlings," he explained.

He said limited financial resources to implement and monitor mangrove restoration activities," he added.

Past history of community engagement - The communities may take long time to adopt the restoration initiative due to bad experience in the past, he said adding that climate change ahs also contributed.

What should be done?

According to Director, Wetlands International Eastern Africa Julie Mulonga there is a need to put in place management plans, policies, laws, regulations and strategies.

"The good thing in Rufiji delta, already it has management plan which has been updated because that is what will direct all activities within the area in terms of mangrove management," she said.

Besides having management plan, there is a need to have harvesting plan and strategies because you can't stop people from utilizing the mangroves. We need to create a kind of balance. We need also to know the extent of mangroves already there and for that case what are we managing. That is where science comes in, she adds.

There is a need to restore what has already gone. In some places there is a need to replant and some place there is no need to plant but create conditions for them to grow.

Another important thing is that there are some communities that depend on these mangrove, we need to ensure their livelihood are secured. Forexample, for the fisher folk they should have sustainable way of earning a living. In that case there must have alternative way of getting income for themselves.

Efforts to restore the mangroves at rufiji delta and along the coast

Wetland International has country program office in Tanzania. It is dealing with restoration and conservation of mangroves. It started working in Tanzania for the past four years in collaboration with the government particularly Tanzania Forest Agency Service (TFS), other organizations such as WWF, local organizations and partners. In Tanzania the project works at Rufiji delta although it is expected to go to other places where the mangrove forests are also found in the country.

Mangrove Capital Africa is a 10-year programme with the vision: Mangroves and their biodiversity are healthy, improving the livelihoods of millions of people and protecting them against the dangers of climate change. MCA targets the coasts of East and West Africa.



Mangrove conservators during the meeting at Mangrove Day celebrations in Dar es Salaam recently. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

In East Africa the initial focus is on the Rufiji Delta in Tanzania

The Rufiji delta was chosen because it has the largest extent of mangrove forest in Eastern Africa. There are fifty three hectares of mangroves scattered all over but in Rufiji, they are only consolidated in one place.

In terms of restoration, Wetland International Country Program Coordinator Clare Haule said so far the project is planning to restore about 2,000 hectares of mangroves and already it has restored over 100 hectares of mangroves.

"Within four years we have managed to restore more and touched

livelihoods of thousands of people in Rufiji area. The project is expanding more and more and the people are seeing the need to conserve the mangrove.

Some of the benefits of mangroves

Haule said the Mangrove forests have carbon capture five time more than terrestrial forests, they protect the coastal line, at time there are a lot of water coming in, the mangrove offer that protection as such they protect people. The mangroves provide habitats, they are source of timber, filters water, air and absorbs a lot of carbon dioxide which is good for the environment.

That's why the wetland international is working very closely to protect this special ecosystem for the benefit of the current and future generation.

Future plans

If you look at mangrove capital Africa project we don't want to work only in Rufiji but along the entire coast because we believe that these smaller projects do not have such a big impact as when you work in a larger area, said Mulonga.

So we are planning to extend the best practices from what we have learnt in Rufiji to along Tanzanian coast, the Eastern Africa coast, she adds.

The ANC must go: This is not the South Africa we fought and went to prison for

By Ashley Forbes

THE ANC of today is nothing like the ANC of the past. ANC members who fought against apartheid did so without ever getting paid or having the expectation of being rewarded. We were political soldiers of conscience who fought for justice, equality and peace, and the only reward we desired was to see the lives of all South Africans improve after apartheid fell.

The mass looting and anarchy that occurred in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng rocked the very foundations of our economy, the rule of law and our Constitution. In the aftermath, we have to pause and ask what really happened, reflect on the causes and then make urgent plans that must move us forward.

It may take some time yet to investigate who was behind this anarchy and mayhem and if there was indeed an at-

tempted insurrection or coup. But what is abundantly clear is that the Zuma affair only provided the spark. The underlying reasons for the looting and plundering were cruel hunger, poverty and unemployment, coupled with the ANC's inability to provide any meaningful programme of reform.

Of a population of about 60 million, only 15 million South Africans are employed. A full 7.2 million are unemployed, with 46.3% of our youth between the ages of 15 and 34 registering as unemployed in the first quarter of 2021. Only four in every 100 students will pass mathematics this academic year with grades of 50% or higher: this, in an industrialised nation and a technological world.

According to Stats SA, 49.2% of our adult population live in poverty, while GDP has been flat for almost two decades. According to the United Nations, South Africa's Gini coefficient makes us the most unequal

country in the world, where the wealthiest 10% of the population holds more than half of the nation's income.

These are the real underlying forces at play, which all citizens should be cognisant of. This pot of discontent has been brewing for over 27 years because the ANC-led government consistently fails to solve these social issues. Add to this toxic mix, conditions where the rule of law, the Constitution and our democracy are not respected because the ANC government fails to set a good example. What we inevitably ended up with on 9 July 2021 were the explosive circumstances that caused millions of ordinary citizens to take the Zuma gap and take advantage of a weak ANC that has long since lost the authority to govern effectively.

Who do we blame for this grim milestone that our country has reached, and who must take responsibility and step aside? Zuma, Ace, Ramapho-

sa? Must those corrupt officials inside the ANC step aside or must those who are dividing the party step aside? Should we pin the blame on looters, instigators, "counter-revolutionaries", "insurrectionists" or terrorists, or on tribalism, racism, the minister of police or our incompetent Cabinet ministers?

The grim milestone that played itself out on national television only reflects how far the ANC governing party as a whole has fallen from grace. Failure to address the issues of the poor and factional battles inside the ruling ANC have not only paralysed the party, Parliament and state institutions, but now threaten the very foundations of our democracy, the rule of law, our Constitution, the economy and the livelihoods and wellbeing of every citizen.

Should South Africans rejoice, pat the ANC on the back because the centre did hold, calm was restored and the rule

of law was upheld? Private schools and private healthcare facilities are growing in numbers because our public education and public healthcare systems fail everyone. Solar panels and generators are in high demand because Eskom cannot provide a reliable, affordable supply of electricity. Private cars fill our highways because our public transport systems are broken and the taxi industry is not appropriately regulated.

Our farming communities barricade themselves against stock theft and murders because they can no longer depend on the police force for their security. Caregivers, nurses and doctors run the gauntlet each day to defend our people against the Covid-19 pandemic in the absence of adequate government support.

And today, now that the dust has settled, we can clearly see that it was not the

authority of the ANC, police or army that brought calm to our land, but instead the will of ordinary citizens from our community police forums, neighbourhood watches, WhatsApp groups and taxi associations.

South Africans must no longer accept the narrative - which is often presented as fact - that the ANC will win the February 2022 local government elections and the national elections in 2024 and beyond. We must, in the wake of the 9 July 2021 mass lootings and anarchy, all say, 'Enough is enough!'

The centre did hold but it was not as a result of any one or other political faction in the ANC. Ordinary citizens held the fort in the absence of an effective ANC government. The conditions for further sparks and blow-ups remain. Post 9 July 2021, looting and anarchy remain a constant threat to us all, unless South Africans together address the

real issues of the poor and an ineffective government.

It is not sustainable in the long term or healthy for our democracy that communities build parallel organs of authority to deal with the innumerable responsibilities of an absentee government. We must accept that the destructive factional battles inside the ANC will rage on for many years to come. The ANC government will continue to lose its moral authority to govern and will drag the rest of the country down with it, unless we vote the ANC out of its position of domination.

Our current president is mainly concerned with unifying the ANC and winning a second term in office. In other words, he is more concerned about keeping the ANC strong and placating the roaring factions so as to secure another term in office than dealing decisively with the national challenges that face our country.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Amref Health Africa Tanzania hands over TB kits and bicycles to CHWs

By Correspondent Kenneth Simbaya

AMREF Health Africa Tanzania through its 'Afyu Shirikishi' project, funded by the US Agency for International Development (USAID) Tanzania, over the weekend donated 710 bicycles and 859 sputum collection and transportation boxes/kits to Community Health Workers (CHWs) from eight regions.

Those regions include Dar es Salaam 158 (172), Geita 66 (80), Katavi 63 (74), Kigoma 98 (116), Mwanza 99 (118), Pwani 115 (133), Rukwa 49 (58), and Songwe 62 (73).

The project aims at increasing access to and improves Tuberculosis (TB) services and reproductive health services at the community level. The project focus at reducing the transmission and progression of tuberculosis through improved community-based service delivery; strengthen access to and use of quality community family planning services; improve the transparency, feedback, and access to data related to TB programming; strengthen the national TB policy and guidelines; and increase leadership and political support for TB as a public priority.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government

(PORALG) Dr Grace Maghembe, acknowledged Amref's efforts, saying: "The project is a good step in addressing the fight against TB in the country. Through the Ministry of Health, we are very grateful for these bicycles and sample collection and transportation boxes that will be used in all project regional in the country."

USAID Health Office Director Ananthy Thambinayagam said: "Through this initiative, The United States Government, will continue to support and work with Tanzanian government, Development partners, NGOs, Local CSOs and other stakeholders to jointly work to improve health system of the of Tanzania."

Amref Health Africa Tanzania's Country Director Dr. Florence Temu said that the donation will enable the CHWs to increase access to high quality, comprehensive and integrated health services in their communities by improving services provision of TB and reproductive health services.

"It will reduce significantly the time spent walking long distances and carrying the sputum, handling containers but also ensuring that the same reaches the collection center in a timely manner," Dr Temu said, adding: "This will eventually strengthen the community health program, lead-

ing to reduction of TB progression and increased provision of reproductive health services."

The five-year project is funded by USAID in Tanzania and is being implemented by Amref Health Africa in Tanzania in partnership with Tanzania Communication and Development Center (TCDC); Mwitikio wa Kuthibiti Kifua Kikuu na Ukimwi Tanzania (MKUTA) and Service Health and Development for People Living Positively with HIV/AIDS (SHDEPHA+ Kahama), under the guidance of the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Zanzibar Ministry of Health and President's Office Regions Authority and Local Government, and Ministry of Education (MOEST). Amref Health Africa Tanzania will continue to adhere to the guidelines issued by the Ministry to ensure compliance with national health policies and guidelines.

The project, among other things, aims to address priority gaps in community-based case finding for TB in the nine regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar by 2025. The project will also address unmet Family Planning (FP) needs through community interventions in four regions of Katavi, Kigoma, Rukwa, and Songwe.



AU set to roll out 400 million Covid-19 doses across Africa

By Special Correspondent,

Nairobi

THE African Union has announced the start of monthly shipments of vaccines acquired by the African Vaccine Acquisition Trust (AVAT) to the AU member states.

The AVAT had signed the historic agreement for the purchase of 220 million doses of the Johnson & Johnson single shot Covid-19 Vaccine, with the potential to order an additional 180 million doses.

The first monthly shipments will arrive in several member states, and shipments will continue for a total of 6.4 million doses shipped this month.

South African President who heads the African Union Cyril Ramaphosa noted that monthly shipments

will be continually ramped up, with a target of delivering almost 50 million vaccines before the end of December.

By January, the number of vaccines being released will be in excess of 25 million per month, officials said.

In collaboration with the Africa Medical Supplies Platform (AMSP), UNICEF said it was providing logistical and delivery services to the Member States.

"The Johnson & Johnson vaccine was selected for this first pooled procurement for its easier and cheaper to administer, the vaccine has a long shelf-life and favourable storage conditions as well as since it's a single-shot vaccine," said Ramaphosa.

The AU further stated that it is significant that these vaccine doses are

being produced on the African continent at the Aspen Pharma-care facility in Gqeberha in South Africa.

"This is a momentous step forward in Africa's efforts to safeguard the health and well-being of its people. By working together and by pooling resources, African countries have been able to secure millions of vaccine doses produced right here in Africa."

This will provide impetus to the fight against COVID-19 across the continent and will lay the basis for Africa's social and economic recovery," President Ramaphosa said.

"During the last months, we have seen the vaccination gap between Africa and other parts of the world widen, and a devastating third wave hit our continent. The deliveries starting now will help us

get to the vaccination levels necessary to protect African lives and livelihoods," Dr John Nkengasong, Director of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), said.

This vaccine acquisition and deployment is supported by an innovative partnership between the World Bank and the AU, African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team to expedite access to vaccines throughout the continent.

Through this partnership, the World Bank is supporting the AVAT initiative with resources to allow countries to purchase and deploy vaccines for up to 400 million people across Africa.

Kenya had vaccinated more than 1.7 million people by August 7, and with plans to vaccinate more by December 2021.

Young Ghanaian woman creates wealth, jobs through beekeeping

ACCRA, Ghana

IT had been her ambition from childhood to be an entrepreneur, so while in school, Judith Akos Atamah, a young woman from Ho in the Volta region of Ghana, tried her hands on a few petty trading activities.

But her giant leap into the world of business came during her national service in 2013 while serving with the Wildlife Division of the Forestry Commission in Takoradi, Ghana's western port city.

"We were on the field at one of the forest reserves, where beekeeping was going on, and one of the forest guards introduced me to beekeeping as something I could try. I got trained in it and started in 2014," she said.

Today, with her cluster of apiaries and other out-growers she trained, Atamah's company JA24 Foods harvests an average of 2,000 liters of honey per month for packaging and distribution in 13 of the 16

regions of Ghana.

"Beekeeping is very exciting, and the bees are like human beings, the way you treat them determines how they work for you. We set hives at certain times of the year, especially in the dry season when bees split, and use essential oils and honeycombs to bait the bees," she said.

"When the flies are drawn into these hives and are comfortable enough in them, they stay, sleep, eat, and produce honey for harvest," the young entrepreneur added.

Initially, she said, with all the right conditions in place, the honey matures in eight months, but with time, this duration reduces to six months, depending on the nectar sources coupled with regular checks.

From the start, she said one needed to visit the apiary every week, "but when the bees become comfortable, you can even visit the apiary

once in two weeks. So, you could keep bees on a part-time basis and get the same results as someone keeping it full time." "Beekeeping has high prospects because there is a growing demand for organic honey, as people who watch their diets to prevent lifestyle diseases chose honey over refined sugar," said Atamah, who holds a bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of Ghana.

But again, she added that "people are also worried about the quality of all the honey on the market, so if you are into beekeeping and people trust the quality of your honey, then you are in good business."

"At JA24 Foods, our honey gained acceptance because of the quality. Our selling proposition is the consistent quality we offer to the consumer. If you bought our products today and return ten years later, you are sure to find the same quality or

even better," she said.

"Our honey is completely organic, with no additives. All we do after harvesting is to sieve to remove dead bees and debris before distribution to supermarkets, pharmacies, and organic food shops because the Food and Drugs Authority does not permit packaging with all the debris in it," she added.

"There are simple ways to test for the quality of honey. One way is that honey does not wet surfaces. So if you drop pure honey on a piece of paper and turn the back of the paper, the back should remain dry," Atamah said.

Besides the vast local market for honey, she said, there was also a global market, including the European market with a high demand for Ghanaians to export honey, duty-free, quota-free under the partial Economic Partnership Agreement signed between Ghana and the European Union.



The Jane Goodall Institute Tanzania

For Wildlife Research, Education & Conservation

Tel: +255 22 277 5236, E-mail: jgi-tanzania@janegoodall.or.tz

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

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 Tanzania (JGI-TZ) is a reputable and rapidly expanding non-governmental organization committed to wildlife research, conservation, socio-economic development, and environmental education. The Jane Goodall Institute Tanzania (JGI-TZ) was founded in 1977 by Dr. Jane Goodall. The JGI Tanzania with its partners - USAID and many others makes a difference through landscape and community-centered conservation, chimpanzees research projects, environmental 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.

JGI Tanzania is currently seeking to recruit suitably qualified and competent Tanzanian to fill the following vacant position

Job Position:	Agronomist
Program/Project:	Landscape Conservation in Western Tanzania (LCWT)
Duty Station:	Kigoma
Reporting Line:	Deputy Chief of Party

Overall Job Summary:

The Agronomist shall execute and implement activities funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) as part of the Landscape Conservation in Western Tanzania (LCWT) program. The position bearer shall perform the services outlined below during the period of the fixed term contract.

The Agronomist will positively impact the lives of subsistence farmers in the landscape by providing technical and administrative expertise, including general management, oversight, advice, and implementation of all agricultural and agroforestry support; with special attention to conservation farming techniques and approaches as needed to forward the biodiversity conservation objectives of the project. Experience developing and supporting successful, private sector led, out-grower schemes is also desired.

The Agronomist is required to demonstrate a high level of ingenuity and creativity as a team player since the job bearer will always work with the district extension officers, LCWT program teams or individual staff and the targeted communities. Collaboration with other partners in the landscape might be essential to performing the job.

Key Job Responsibilities & Duties:

Main technical responsibilities will include, but not limited to the following:

- Review research and literature relating to current best practices in the field
- Introduce and mobilize farmers through their local government leaders to adopt improved agricultural methods (including conservation farming and agroforestry) that encourage sedentarisation (i.e. sustainable ag).
- Consult with farmers on cropping practices to increase their economic return from a range of products and in collaboration with private sector partners, through "out-grower schemes."
- Consult with farmers and regulators on practices that will lead to more sustainable agricultural land use.
- Set up and monitor demonstration sites to provide hard evidence for the success of the systems we are promoting.
- Conduct training for farmers as per above needs.
- Evaluate crop performance as affected by weather, pests, and management practices, and on occasion give evidence for insurance purposes
- Work closely with Program Forestry Officer and Land Use Planning Officer in designing and implementing strategies for managing agricultural land sustainably.
- Prepare and submit activity reports in a timely manner
- And any other job as may be assigned to you your Supervisor or Management.

Minimum Job Qualifications and other Requirements:

- o Graduate degree in Agronomy, Agriculture, or related field.
- o At least 5 years working experience in technical support to large agricultural programs.
- o Experience working in rural and remote areas of Tanzania implementing agricultural support programs.
- o Experience supporting equitable relationships between private sector agriculture actors and subsistence farmers.
- o A track record of successful work on complex donor funded projects in a rural context.
- o Previous knowledge and experience in working to support conservation and sustainable natural resources management projects is desirable.
- o Computer literate and ability to use data analysis programs (SPSS), word, Xcel, PowerPoint, Outlook etc.
- o Ability to work under pressure, tight deadlines and less supervision, self-motivated person, team player, reporting and presentation skills. Able to spend extended periods in rural settings.
- o Good Communication skills - fluent in Swahili and English, both verbal and written. This position involves working with a wide range of people within the institution, local communities, local and international partners, including technical and non-technical colleagues.

Application Procedure:

All applications should be submitted together with the most recent Curriculum Vitae (resume), copy of relevant certificates, testimonials, three names of reputable referees, active mobile number or e-mail address, and should be sent to the below e-mail address:

Send by e-mail to:
E-mail: jgi-tanzania@janegoodall.or.tz

Only the short-listed candidates will be contacted for interview.

Deadline: Seven (7) days from the date of the first appearance of this advertisement on the newspapers.

JGI Tanzania is an equal opportunity employer and considers all applicants on the basis of merit without regard to race, national, tribal origin, religious belief, sexual orientation, and marital status.

QUALIFIED WOMEN ARE HIGHLY ENCOURAGED TO APPLY.

How UNA Tanzania engaged youth in developing FYDP III and its annual strategy

TANZANIAN youth are acknowledged assets important into national development planning and implementation frameworks for the benefit of the country. Heading to the Five Year Development Plan III formulation, views and insights addressing youth issues and priorities are of importance considering their potential workforce. Our Correspondent GERALD KITABU caught up with UNA Tanzania Executive Director REYNALD MAEDA, here he outlines why it is important to consult the youth in developing the FYDP III. Excerpts:

QUESTION: why did you consult the youth in the development of the five year development plan phase three and its strategy?

ANSWER:
As our country achieves the status of a middle-income economy, the impetus is placed on continuing to build a competitive and industrial economy for human development to achieve the objectives of the vision with the following qualities. To improve the living conditions of Tanzanians; the existence of peace, security and unity; good governance and the rule of law; the existence of an educated and learning society; and building a strong and competitive economy. In this stream, it is important that the youth are well informed, aware of the opportunities and rights and be fully engaged in the development processes.

The five year development plan (FYDP III) is the final phase in the implementation of the Tanzania Development Vision 2025 and the last part of the long term perspective Plan (LTPP). It aims to put up a specific environment for building on the achievements obtained since the launching of the TDV 2025. For that reason, FYDP III will continue to implement the projects and programs aimed at opening up economic opportunities, build an industrial economy, strengthen competitiveness in domestic, regional and global markets as well as strengthen human development. In addition, FYDP III provides guidance and insights for the country's next long-term development vision. In view of that, the government recognizes the importance of the use of science, technology and innovation (STI) and digitalization, attendant skills development, creative potential, and the use of digital issues to ensure that Tanzania does not lag behind.

In its process, the Ministry of Finance and Planning gave room for consultations to enrich the first draft of the plan, where UNA Tanzania under the Tanzania Sustainable Platform conducted consultations in a discussion essential to gather recommendations and inputs to enrich the coming FYDP III, a send-off plan for the Tanzania Development Vision 2025.

The consultations brought together youth representatives from different sectors of education, health, youth economic rights and governance.



UNA Tanzania executive director Reynald Maeda

According to the priority thematic areas for youth highlighted in the plan (education, health, youth economic rights and 21st century skills) the youth discussed thoroughly by answering three major questions; how was the relevant thematic area situation, what are lessons learned, and what do they recommend in FYDP III.

UNA Tanzania believes in the majority of change makers, policy makers to come to be the youth. That is why our main target group has been young people over the years, impacting more than 268,986 young people and creating a positive influence. Engaging youth in such matters, let alone that it really matters to them but it more so prepares them for a future that involves them and needs them to make decisions for the coming generation and moreover implement what is now and should be planned.

Today, 50 percent of the world's population is under 25 years old. In Tanzania, 64 percent of the population is under 24 and those aged (15-35) account for 34 percent of the entire population of more than 45 million people. For this case, youth have a potential to ensure that development matters are key and are a daily conversation that they engage in. For FYDP III, UNA Tanzania consulted representatives took consultations online and offline from youth who are involved basically with the priorities that the FYDP III has set.

Q: what are the youth priorities in FYDP III?

A: The final phase of the Tanzania Development Vision highlights priorities, many opportunities and the commitment that the government dedicates to the youth. These priorities directly touch the lives of young people and are worth grabbing for the development of youth. Science, technology and innovation, skills development, digital economy, education are some of the highlighted priorities for the youth.

Q: During consultation, what were their main input, views and impact?

A: On youth economic empowerment and rights, it was acknowledged that the government has tried its best to put more effort in raising the economic empowerment by implementing laws for example the 10 percent free interest loans which are beneficial to the youth whose portion is 4% out of all Local Government Revenue chal-

lenges arose being; low awareness and accessibility of the loans, poor follow up mechanism and lack of skills or training to young people after acquiring the fund while recommendations focused on creating a Mid-analysis (tailored approach), insist on conducting a strong monitoring of the loans groups, proper follow-up mechanism, merit based provision of loans and provisions of training before giving loans.

The Third Plan and the last to crown Vision 2025 have set ambitious goals that are the foundation of the nation's long-term success. To achieve this, the contribution of every young person is important to achieve this.

Education and 21st century skills

On this sector, according to the review of FYDP II on the Educational system generally has been improved from the increased number of pupils enrolled in primary school level to a free education policy and a promoted girl - child to go to school, introduced employ-ability skills for graduates (Internship and apprenticeship) program and introduced of the National Internship Guidelines 2017, just to mention a few.

Challenges arose being lower number of girls who complete low level of secondary school, poor infrastructure system such as school buildings, laboratories, hostels, toilets, and teachers' houses, Outdated learning curriculum and tools, referring to the ICT policy of 2004, there are no soft skills (entrepreneurship, technical skills, life skills etc) in primary and secondary schools' level, free education but does not relate to 21st century skills.

Way forward on FYDP III, scanning the three core areas in the FYDP III, youth on this group recommended on Information and knowledge to steer competitiveness in the job market and institutional set up, for Export growth - in making Tanzania a regional one stop center for export, will enhance monitoring of all export related procedures to young exporters and give more opportunities to innovation, to improve Efficiency enhancement and nnovation, insisting on technological readiness and digitalization of educational services.

FYDP III youth related priorities:

The main objective of the Third Plan is to contribute to realization of the National Development Vision 2025 goals. These goals include

Tanzania becoming a middle-income country status and continuing with the transformation of becoming an industrial country with a high human development or a high standard of living. Upon reaching its vision, Tanzania is envisioned to have the following attributes: peace, stability and unity; good governance; an educated and learning society; and a strong economy that can withstand competition and benefit many people. Therefore, the FYDP III enhances the thrust of previous plans by emphasizing economic reform, industrial development, and the knowledge and ability to participate fully in international trade.

To accelerate inclusive economic growth through poverty reduction and social development strategies as well as productive capacity for youth, women and people with disabilities;

Skills Development: A study of the labor market conditions in the country by (then) Planning Commission President's Office-Planning Commission, the Study on National Skills Development to Facilitate Tanzania to become a strong and competitive economy by 2025 shows the urgent need to address the mismatch between the level of skills employers look for in job seekers, on the one hand, and the levels of skills job seekers possess as acquired in the course of education and training. The study points out that most employers in the public and private sectors report that the levels of skills of many of the job seekers fall short of the required standards. Notably most job seekers are found to have low 'soft skills'. Here, low soft skills mean weaknesses in communication skills, lack of self-confidence, lack of innovativeness/creativity, inadequate self-drive in problem solving, leadership, and slow capacity to adapt or put knowledge in practical terms, time management, customer attention and, above all, attitude towards work and teamwork.

The skills development shall be continuous learning, right from nursery schools in order to prepare the youth for higher levels of education and vocational training for them to be employable and above all, self-employed and job creators themselves.

Skills development will amplify skills development as a way of addressing the low soft skills. Such skills development from the early levels of schooling (nursery levels) all the way up, will prepare the youth for self-employment. Attention will also be paid to raising the levels and quality of the technical and vocational education and training (TVET) channel, as well as the rare, highly specialized skills in order to raise and sustain productivity and competitiveness and the capacity of the local expertise in developing and exploiting the country's vast natural resources and manning large engineering development projects. The skills development interventions reinforce those proposed as factors that enhance skills development. These are part of what UNA Tanzania - young people raised voices during the FYDPIII consultations last year.

The vertical and horizontal mobility of the country's labor is greatly limited since most of the labour force has low levels of skills. There are concerns about a high volume of low skills and low volume of high skills, relative to what is needed for sustainable industrialization. Demand for higher level skills is rising across all economic sectors. To address the skills gaps and skills mismatch, the government in collaboration with other stakeholders has developed the National Skills Development Programme to provide a framework for enhancement of skills development and employability. Through the National Skills Development Programme, on average, 42,407 youth in the labour market are trained in different skills per year through apprenticeship, internship, and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) skills.

Q: Are there any initiatives taken to empower the youth economically?

A: Yes, various initiatives have been taken to ensure youth are economically empowered, these include; provision of training to 28,390 youth on entrepreneurship education, business administration and formalization of youth

owned business companies. Furthermore, a soft loan worth 32.6 billion has been issued to 2,560 youth groups. To make sure the youth are properly brought up, a total of 78 national training of trainers on life skills were trained and ultimately facilitated training of 12,500 Peer educators at district levels. Life skills education at different levels is important to prepare the youth towards self-identification, vision setting and rational decision making.

While the likelihood for self-employment is best for those with technical and vocational skills, there were fewer enrolments in technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions compared to fast-rising enrolments in degree-offering programs in recent years. Whichever channel, however, between TVET and 'higher-degree' education, soft skills remain a challenge that must be addressed as confirmed by the employer surveys. Equally important is the need to address gender barriers in promoting employable skills particularly for youth, women, and people with disabilities.

A competitive economy relates to the set of infrastructures, prudent institutions, macroeconomic stability and diffusion of information and communication technology that allow its enterprise base to thrive when exposed to competition from international peers. Inclusive promotion of skills, knowledge and technological transfer with provisions for youth, women and people with disability.

As mentioned earlier, Tanzania is a country in which 75 percent of its population is under the age of 35. It is estimated that about one million young people enter the labor market each year while 200,000 of them successfully find employment immediately, the remaining 800,000 are not guaranteed official employment. Thus, entrepreneurship is becoming a major way for these young people to develop themselves, especially by starting small and medium enterprises (Start-ups, Small and Medium enterprises, and Social Enterprises), while focusing more on using digital technology and innovation in solving socio-economic challenges.

The growth of modern networks and technologies and the presence of many enthusiastic young people with entrepreneurial mindset make it possible for such businesses to grow faster.

The existence of an enabling environment for such businesses is, however, essential to address the challenges encountered by many youths in transforming their ideas and vision into personal income and social support, and even making their businesses fail to grow. Innovation and potential to grow fast is a key difference with traditional SMEs. In order to reap benefits derived from start-ups businesses and address above mentioned challenges, FYDP III will focus on initiatives that aim at putting in place legal and operational business systems that recognize specific needs of youth-owned, women, people with disabilities and start-ups and businesses.

RATIBAYA VIPINDI

JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHI 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHI 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA SHERIA 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHI 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHIZO 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHI 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKIMWI 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHI 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHIZO 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHI 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHIZO 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	

DIGITISATION

Tanzania Commercial Bank chief executive officer lauds internet services investment

By Guardian Reporter

INVESTMENTS made in digital channels including internet banking has taken Tanzania Commercial Bank's services to global standards as clients can now transact across the state's online national payment system.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam last week, TCB's CEO, Sabasaba Moshingi said its latest investment in digital channels has also fully integrated the bank's online finance solution with the national payment systems.

"The TCB internet banking solution was developed in-house at zero cost by our ICT experts and has an edge over other online banking platforms being

fully integrated with all government's national payment systems," Moshingi said when he officially launched the platform.

He said had the bank purchased the system from software companies it would have paid between US\$300 and US\$500,000. Through use of our in-house talent we have saved between 695.7m/- and almost 1.16bn/-," he added.

According to him, the investment in the new service is part of TCB strategic plan to continue offering quality banking solutions that meet changing market demands. Moshingi stated that the banking service upgrading also seeks to enhance its commercial clout and boost its competitiveness in the crowded local



Tanzania Commercial Bank's chief manager business solutions, Leonard Katamba, introduces the bank's internet banking platform during its launch in Dar es Salaam last week. Photo courtesy of TCB.

market.

Introducing the new platform, TCB's Chief Manager Business Solutions, Leonard Katamba said the solution has been de-

signed to meet current market needs and future demands of the digital economy. "TCB internet banking will increase the scope and options of serving our

customers, public institutions, businesses, religious organisations and other not for profit organizations, small and big enterprises, employees and indi-

viduals," Katamba explained.

"It also enables customers to make local and international transactions through global leading payment systems such as TISS, EFT and SWIFT but also use of GePG to collect taxes and levies for the government and its agencies," he added.

Gracing the launch, Treasury Permanent Secretary, Emmanuel Tutuba said its convenience and reliability are worth the investment. Tutuba commended TCB management for the investment saying its highly secure and efficient in facilitating local and international transfers. The Treasury chief said the system also eases transactions of bulk processing of funds as well as payment of government taxes and utility payments.

"I am impressed to hear that this digital service channel is also connected to the MUSE system in order to simplify payments for government institutions without necessarily having to visit physical bank branches," he noted.

MUSE is the government payment system that is a key aspect of the e-government initiative, which promotes the use of ICT in improving public service delivery. The Treasury PS called on TCB to use the same innovation prowess to address other national development issues and tackle nagging challenges like the high cost of securing loans and high interest rates.

APPRECIATION

Era of cheap natural gas ends as prices register record rise

MOSCOW

THE era of cheap natural gas is over, giving way to an age of far more costly energy that will create ripple effects across the global economy.

Natural gas, used to generate electricity and heat homes, was abundant and cheap during much of the last decade amid a boom in supply from the US to Australia. That came crashing to a halt this year as demand drastically outpaced new supply. European gas rates reached a record

this week, while deliveries of the liquefied fuel to Asia are near an all-time high for this time of year.

With few other options, the world is expected to depend more on cleaner-burning gas as a replacement to coal to help achieve near-term green goals. But as producers curb investments into new supply amid calls from climate-conscious investors and governments, it is becoming apparent that expensive energy is here to stay.

"No matter how you look at it,

gas will be the transition fuel for decades to come as major economies are committed to reach carbon emission targets," said Chris Weafer, chief executive officer of Moscow-based Macro-Advisory Ltd. "The price of gas is more likely to stay elevated over the medium-term and to rise over the longer-term."

By 2024, demand is forecast to jump 7% from pre-Covid-19 levels, according to the International Energy Agency. Looking further out, the appetite for liquefied natural

gas is expected to grow by 3.4% a year through 2035, outpacing other fossil fuels, according to an analysis by McKinsey & Co.

Surging natural gas prices means it will be costlier to power factories or produce petrochemicals, rattling every corner of the global economy and fuelling inflation fears. For consumers, it will bring higher monthly energy and gas utility bills. It will cost more to power a washing machine, take a hot shower and cook dinner. It's especially bad news for poorer

nations like Pakistan and Bangladesh that reworked entire energy policies on the premise that the fuel's price would be lower for longer.

European natural gas rates have surged more than 1,000% from a record low in May 2020 due to the pandemic, while Asian LNG rates have jumped about sixfold in the last year. Even prices in the U.S., where the shale revolution has significantly boosted production of the fuel, have rallied to the highest level for this time of

year in a decade.

While there are several one-off factors that have pushed gas prices higher, such as supply disruptions, the global economic rebound and a lull in new LNG export plants, there is a growing consensus that the world is facing a structural shift, driven by the energy transition.

A decade ago, the IEA declared that the world may be entering a "golden age" of natural gas demand growth due to historic expansion of low-cost supply. In-

deed, between 2009 and 2020, global gas consumption surged by 30% as utilities and industries took advantage of booming output.

Countries championed gas as a way to quickly reduce their carbon footprint.

The shift to natural gas can be done relatively quickly with limited deployment of capital, while having a significant impact on lowering emissions, according to James Taverner, an analyst at IHS Markit.

Record High

Natural gas prices in Europe and Asia have surged to new heights in 2021



A graph of natural gas price surges

INVESTMENT

Dangote-owned sugar firm due for US\$1bn expansion

LAGOS

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc, owned by Africa's richest man Aliko Dangote, plans to spend \$1 billion on expansion after Nigeria's central bank made his firm one of the three sole importers of the sweetener into Africa's largest economy.

The company has put more than 100,000 hectares of land under cultivation to grow sugarcane for local sourcing of inputs, Chief Executive Officer Ravindra Singhvi said at an investor conference call in Lagos on Thursday.

The plantations in Nigeria's northern states of Adamawa and Nasarawa will be ready by 2023 while work to almost double the capacity of a sugar factory in Adamawa to 6 000 tons cane-crushing-per-day is ongoing, Singhvi said.

The firm plans to raise capacity to 1.5 million to 2 million tons of refined sugar annually by 2024, from 403 846 tons as of June. The sugarcane plantations will enable Dangote Sugar to source inputs locally, boost production and increase sales as the West African nation aims to end importation of the sweetener to conserve foreign exchange.

The Central Bank of Nigeria said in April it will cut foreign-exchange supply for wheat and sugar imports but last month allowed only Dangote Sugar and two other firms to import the product, citing progress they have made in local sourcing of raw materials.

The Nigerian government requires Dangote Sugar to produce 550 000 tons of refined sugar per annum from locally grown sugarcane by 2024, Singhvi said. "We remain confident of the huge benefits backward integration would deliver."

SLOWDOWN

AngloGold shares slide as pandemic hits earnings

JOHANNESBURG

SHARES in AngloGold Ashanti slumped more than 10% on Friday after it trimmed its 2021 production estimate and posted a 10% drop in headline first-half earnings due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and increased bullion mining costs.

Africa's top gold producer revised its full year production guidance to 2.4-2.6 million ounces in 2021 against an earlier target of 2.7-2.9 million ounces, citing the suspension of underground mining activities at the Obuasi Mine in Ghana following a fatal accident in May.

However, its interim chief executive officer said it planned to boost the quality of gold it produces and the lifespan of its mines to counter the big discount at which its shares trade versus its estimated real value.

Shares in all global gold companies have fallen so far this year after surging on record high gold prices last year, but AngloGold has been the worst performer and lost more than half of its market value since July 2020. Like many other gold producers, South Africa-listed AngloGold has largely focused on mining lower grades of ore as they became viable amid higher

gold prices.

While this helps companies to mine from difficult terrains, it also hurts them by increasing production cost and lower yield on each tonne of gold sold due to poor quality, Wayne McCurrie, portfolio manager at FNB said.

"AngloGold's costs have increased way more than peers and that is a major reason for its massive fall in shares," he said, adding that an increase in quality and life of mines will help offset much of the fall.

Ore quality

Interim CEO Christine Ramon told Reuters in an interview after the company re-

sults that it expects to increase the life of its mines to more than 11 years in 2021 on average and to 14-15 years in the "medium term."

AngloGold's traditional mine life had been an average of seven years compared with 12 to 14 years for peers and an increase in mine life will help to reduce the discount to fair value, she said. It will also focus on producing better quality grades of ore through investments in brown-field projects over the next three years.

"I think that is a big chunk of the range of catalysts that we're focusing on addressing (the discount)," Ramon said. CEO-des-

ignate Alberto Calderon told Reuters last month that the discount was roughly 80% relative to rivals. Mining majors Barrick Gold and Newmont Corp are among AngloGold's main competitors.

AngloGold's headline earnings for the first half declined to \$363 million compared with \$404 million posted in the same period a year earlier, and it declared an interim dividend of R0.87 (\$0.0601) per share. Production for the first half was down to 1.2 million ounces against 1.32 million ounces last year partly due to the suspension of underground mining activities at Obuasi.

EMPOWERMENT

State working with TPSF to formulate local content for policy in investments

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

THE government in partnership with Tanzania Private Sector Foundation will formulate a national local content policy that gives citizens priority in participating actively in investments and economic growth. Speaking in Dar es Salaam on Friday during a public private consultative meeting on Local Content Policy Review in Dar es Salaam, Director of Economic Empowerment and Private Sector Development at Prime Minister's Office, Conrad Millinga said the process has in fact already begun with TPSF consultation.

"We do not have a policy that guides all sectors in general to see that opportunities available in investment should show citizens' active participation," Millinga said adding that foreign companies and investors are flocking into the country but find no procedures, rules and the guidelines or policies that guide them in involving Tanzanians

in their investments.

"But because we do not have such a policy and sometimes they have been doing what they want to the extent that our citizens do not benefit from opportunities that are coming through foreign investment made in the country," he underscored.

The PMO's Director further noted that time has come to formulate a local content policy that clearly shows how citizens participate and benefit from investments made locally. Millinga pointed out that local content is about securing direct and indirect opportunities such as supplying of various goods and services while also acquiring new skills, technology transfer and use of locally manufactured goods in capital projects.

In remarks at the same event, TPSF board member, Silvestry Koka said that any economic development of the country, has a significant contribution from Tanzanians hence the need to come up with a



TPSF board member Silvestry Koka.

local content policy that includes them as active participants.

Koka said that in addition, the economy of any country is largely

dependent largely on private sector investments to generate jobs with between 70-90 percent in contribution by the group. "Today we are

sitting here looking at how we continue to formulate clean policies, guidelines and good laws that will enable Tanzanians to participate

significantly in the country's economic activities either individually or through companies," he said.

EXPANSION

China gets first consignment of dried chili from Rwanda

KIGALI

CHINA on Wednesday received the first consignment of dried chili pepper from Rwanda, making it the first African country to debut the product on the Chinese market. The move follows a deal secured by Diego Twahirwa, a young Rwandan entrepreneur

in agribusiness and China's GK International, located in Hunan Province. Under the agreement, Rwanda will export 50,000 tonnes of dried chili, every year, for a period of five years.

"The imported 200 kg of dried chilies will be sold to dealers and then given to customers and food processing

plants as samples," said Yu Jian, chairman of GK International in Hunan. According to Twahirwa, the consignment delivered on Wednesday was a sample with a bigger one expected to be seen off on Monday, August 9.

This, experts say, is a good market opportunity for Rwanda in terms of expanding its

steadily growing chili exports. China has the world's largest number of dried chili pepper consumers, exporting 119,900 tonnes of dried chili peppers in the first half of 2021.

Across the Asian country, Hunan is a big consumer and processor of chili peppers across the country. However, the pepper plantation in Hu-

nan cannot meet the local demand from the dried chili pepper processing industry, according to reports.

Before imports from Rwanda, only seven countries were allowed to export dried chili peppers to China. Last month, the General Administration of Customs gave the green light to dried chili pepper imports

from Rwanda, making it the first African country to gain access to the lucrative market. This is not the first time Rwanda exports dried chili to an international market. The country has previously exported to India, a market exporters say has not been highly favorable due to small cost of the product, which made

it a risky business. "This new market will double the cost, with unlimited capacity, making it a sustainable market," said Twahirwa, adding, "It also gives a reliable market to local farmers for their chilli." Based on this, Twahirwa asserts that Rwandans will have an opportunity to get a foothold in a lucrative market.



A Rwandan agripreneur holds a bunch of dried red chillies ready for export.

IMPRESSIVE

Cabo Delgado province exceeds tax revenue target in H1 of 2021

MAPUTO

CABO Delgado province in northern Mozambique has surpassed by 100 million meticaís (€1.3 million) its fiscal revenue target for the first half of 2021, despite the war in part of the territory, the Tax Authority (AT) has announced.

The AT delegate in Cabo Delgado province, Helmano Nhatitima, told the STV channel on Thursday that the collection of revenues from January to June this year reached 2.3 billion meticaís (€30.6 million).

The tax authorities had projected a maximum revenue of 2.2 billion meticaís (€29.2 million) for that period, Nhatitima added. The extraction of rubies and other precious stones earned the largest share of revenue.

Helmano Nhatitima added that revenue recorded in the first half did not include the areas affected by armed violence in the northern part of the province, as fiscal activity there was completely paralysed.

Armed groups have terrorised parts of Cabo Delgado province since 2017, with some attacks claimed by the Islamic State extremist group. More than 3,100 persons have died, according to the ACLED conflict registration project, and more than 817,000 been displaced, according to Mozambican authorities.

The fight against the insurgents has recently gained new impetus with the deployment of foreign troops supporting the Mozambican Defence and Security Forces (FDS) in the Cabo Delgado theatre of operations.

OPTIMISM

Fitch sees new SA finance chief forging fiscal pacts

JOHANNESBURG

NEW South African Finance Minister Enoch Godongwana's heavyweight status within the ruling party could help to build alliances for the fiscal policies championed by the National Treasury, according to Fitch Ratings analyst Jan Friederich.

Godongwana, a former labour unionist and close political ally of President Cyril Ramaphosa, was named finance chief in a cabinet shakeup late Thursday after Tito Mboweni resigned. He is the ruling African National Congress's head of economic policy and a former deputy minister of public enterprises and of economic development.

The rand slumped as much as 2.5% against the dollar in the seconds after Ramaphosa announced Mboweni's

resignation on Thursday, but pared most of the loss on Godongwana's appointment. Mboweni was popular among investors for his strong stance on reining in government spending, cutting public-sector wages and support for loss-making state-owned companies, and selling some state assets.

The change is unlikely to have an immediate impact on fiscal plans, Friederich, Fitch's head of Middle East and Africa sovereign ratings, said Friday in an emailed response to questions. "Enoch Godongwana clearly understands the risks from the rise in government debt and is also unlikely to do anything that would jeopardise the credibility of the South African Reserve Bank."

'Larger forces'

The National Treasury, under

Mboweni, has committed to stabilising the debt ratio at 88.9% of gross domestic product in the 2026 fiscal year and changed its focus to make a primary budget surplus its most critical fiscal anchor, instead of a spending ceiling. Its plans, which include reducing spending and cutting the public-service wage bill, have been opposed by some members of the ruling party. "The challenges to South Africa's public finances stem from larger forces, the very low-trend growth and the socio-political pressures due to very high inequality," Friederich said.

Africa's most-industrialised economy was stuck in its longest downward cycle since World War II even before the coronavirus pandemic weighed on activity. GDP hasn't expanded by more than 3% annually since 2011 and output is only expected to reach pre-

virus levels in 2023.

In June, Fitch raised its 2021 economic growth forecast for the nation to 4.9% from 4.3%, after better-than-expected output in the first quarter. It assesses South Africa's debt at BB-, two levels below investment grade, with a negative outlook.



Enoch Godongwana clearly understands the risks from the rise in government debt and is also unlikely to do anything that would jeopardise the credibility of the South



New South African Finance minister Enoch Godongwana.

CONCERN

Sugar-fuelled cars in India risk adding to food inflation

NEW DELHI

INDIA is pushing for more cars to run on ethanol made from sugar, a move that risks raising the cost of the sweetener globally.

The government will fast-track an ethanol program that will divert as much as 6 million tons of sugar toward fuel production annually by 2025, according to the food ministry. That's almost the entire amount that India, the world's second-biggest producer after Brazil, currently exports to the global market.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi advanced in June a target for blending 20% ethanol in gasoline to 2025, five years earlier than planned. The advantages are multi-fold: it will reduce air pollution, cut India's oil import bills, help soak up a domestic sugar glut and increase investment in rural areas.

For the rest of the world, the move may be the biggest change in years for the sugar industry and could drive a bull market, according to Czapp, Czarnikow's new portal for agri-food analysis. Prices have soared to the highest since 2017 amid a supply crunch, partly due to wild weather in Brazil. A further surge will add to food inflation risks, with global food costs already near a decade high.

It's "good news for the world if India diverts sugar to produce more ethanol as it will reduce the global surplus," said Rahil Shaikh, managing director of Meir Commodities India Pvt, a trading company. "But eventually if there is higher demand, some countries including India will have to expand cane acreage."

To meet its 2025 target, India will have to almost triple ethanol production to about 10 billion liters a year, according to the country's oil secretary Tarun Kapoor. This will require \$7 billion of investment and the challenge would be to create the kind of capacity needed in a short span of three to four years.

The government is offering financial support to sugar mills to set up or expand distilleries. Companies including Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd. will stop producing sugar at some mills and begin processing cane juice to make ethanol instead.

Brazilian model



Sugar price graph.

India is pursuing a similar strategy to Brazil, which has promoted sugarcane-based ethanol for more than 40 years to ease its sugar glut, cut dependency on oil imports and increase energy security. Today, Brazil owns the largest fleet of flex-fuel cars that can run on any blend of ethanol and gasoline.

India will allow production of ethanol-based flex engines too, the Press Trust of

India reported. Higher use of biofuels in transport can ease India's economic burden from high crude prices and help the third-largest oil importer save \$4 billion annually, according to government estimates. "They will kill two birds with one stone," said Michael McDougall, the New York-based managing director of Paragon Global Markets. "It is a move in the right direction."

The plan will also cut India's sugar export subsidies by about \$500 million. The government helps cash-strapped mills to boost shipments as a way to support local prices and increase export competitiveness. Rivals including Brazil and Australia have complained about the subsidies to the World Trade Organization.

This year, India is set to export a record amount of sugar again with the help of

subsidies. Volumes are forecast at 6.5 million tons. "The surplus will be small after 2025 and the need to export will not remain at such high levels," said Abinash Verma, director general of Indian Sugar Mills Association. "Depending on domestic and global prices, there may still be small quantities of exports," he said, declining to give a forecast.

SUBSTITUTION

China's ban on Taiwan pineapples a huge flop as new buyers flock in

TAIPEI

CHINA'S surprise ban on pineapple imports from Taiwan five months ago was widely viewed as an attempt to undermine President Tsai Ing-wen's standing with a political constituency. However, trade data show the move has produced anything but the desired effect.

First-half numbers collected by Taiwan's Council of Agriculture show growers of the fruit on the island have fared better since China blocked imports starting March 1, as sympathetic Japanese shoppers stepped in to provide support. Shipments to Japan surged more than eightfold to 16 556 tons in the four months through June from a year ago. A domestic campaign to drum up demand also helped.

The helping hand from Japanese importers has come as a pleasant surprise for Taiwan's rattled farmers who were bracing for a plunge in prices following the move by China, which termed it as a normal precaution to protect bio-security. The spiky fruit is among a long list of products from Australian wine to coal and lobster China has targeted for sanctions to help gain leverage in trade disputes. "The bleeding was stopped before it even began," said Chen Li-i, an official at the Council of Agriculture in Taipei.

Japan has now replaced China as the major overseas destination for Taiwan's pineapples. While it's unclear how long the ban will last – the shift may well reverse once the restrictions are lifted – the humble tropical fruit has become an unlikely symbol of defiance in the region's geopolitical intrigues. Amid all the sabre-rattling by Beijing, Japan and the island democracy have expressed a broad desire to forge closer ties. Leaders in Tokyo see their own security directly linked to that of Taiwan, which China asserts is its territory.

Pineapples are an important source of income for farmers in central and southern Taiwan. Around 11% of the tropical fruit harvested in Taiwan are sold overseas. Until the ban, they were almost entirely shipped to China.

"Export orders are looking unexpectedly good," said Chiao Chun, chief executive officer of Harvest Consultancy Co. in Taipei. "This really was a crisis turned into an opportunity." Besides the help from Japan, an increase in domestic demand fuelled by a "save the farmers" campaign on social media rallied local shoppers in support of growers. Even President Tsai pitched in a day after China's ban took effect.



Taiwanese farmers grading pineapples for export.

ITV PGM SCHEDULE

SATURDAY 7 AUGUST	SUNDAY 8 August	MONDAY 9 Aug	TUESDAY 10 Aug	WEDNESDAY 11 Aug	THURSDAY 12 Aug	FRIDAY 13 Aug	SATURDAY 14 Aug	SUNDAY 15 Aug
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi

CAPITAL

Sat 07 Aug	Sun 08 Aug	Mon 09 Aug	Tues 10 Aug	Wed 11 Aug	Thurs 12 Aug	Frid 13 Aug
08:00 Al Jazeera	08:00 Al Jazeera	06:00 Al Jazeera	06:00 Al Jazeera	06:00 Al Jazeera	06:00 Al Jazeera	06:00 Al Jazeera

WORLD

Tunisian president's feud with elites drove him to seize power

TUNIS

AS he was driven to an urgently scheduled national security meeting with the president, Tunisian Prime Minister Hichem Mechichi was unable to reach the phones of senior officers to discuss the coming conversation.

Only when he arrived at the presidential palace in Carthage did Mechichi learn the truth: President Kais Saied was invoking emergency powers to dismiss him, freeze parliament and claim executive authority. The officers he had tried to reach were already there.

His moves, labelled a coup by opponents, have left Tunisians and foreign states wondering about the future of the country whose 2011 revolution inspired the Arab Spring and then followed a democratic path unmatched by its peers.

"This is the first time in a long time that I don't see things moving in a positive direction," said Safwan al-Misri of Columbia University and the author of a book on Tunisia.

Interviews with Tunisian officials and others close to major players in the crisis show how feuding over the political system culminated in Saied's intervention.

The crisis was set in train by a 2019 elec-

tion in which voters rejected the establishment by choosing Saied, an anti-corruption independent, and returning a deeply fragmented parliament.

Saied feuded with Mechichi and Parliament Speaker Rached Ghannouchi. As their quarrel encompassed control of the security forces - the moment, one political source said, that the president realized he had to act.

"Saied was sure the army would stand with him," said a source close to the president.

Saied has provided no clear roadmap but he is widely expected to enshrine a presidential system in a new constitution, ending years of tussling between rival branches of state.

However, except for taking over security institutions and other key ministries, Saied did not appear well prepared, said political scientist Mohammed Dha-Hammami.

"He is a strongman in a weak position," he said.

Feud

As the 2019 election approached after years of economic stagnation, established players such as Ghannouchi's moderate Islamist Ennahda party were unpopular.

The unstable government that finally emerged from it collapsed within months and Saied nominated Mechichi as premier. They quickly fell out over Mechichi's choice of coalition partners.

"The president told us he hated treachery. And treachery had come from those closest to him," a senior politician close to Saied said. Mechichi did not respond to efforts by Reuters to contact him by phone and text message.

In January, after a dispute over a reshuffle, Mechichi said he would serve as interior minister - putting himself at the centre of the security apparatus. It meant reconciliation with the president was impossible, two sources close to Saied said, and the pair did not meet for two months.

In April, Saied said Interior Ministry forces belonged under his authority. Mechichi responded by appointing an Ennahda ally to head intelligence.

At a meeting with two political parties, Saied said it showed "Mechichi was there only to serve the interests of his allies", one of those present said.

"It seems that Saied then decided to remove Mechichi and bring down his government," the

source said.

Protests

Meanwhile the coronavirus pandemic was worsening and the government response faltered. Both Mechichi and Ghannouchi, who is 80, fell sick.

On Sunday July 25, Ghannouchi's first day at work after two weeks of illness, protests in several cities involved attacks on Ennahda offices - violence Saied later cited in declaring emergency powers.

The president called Ghannouchi at about 5 pm, a source close to the Ennahda leader said. The constitution required consultation with the parliament speaker and prime minister.

Saied said he did this. But Ennahda sources said he merely told Ghannouchi he would roll over a state of emergency in place since 2015.

Mechichi was at his office. He had met Saied the previous day to discuss the pandemic and was surprised to receive a call at 7 pm summoning him to the palace. "He went off in a hurry without knowing any details," said an aide.

Agencies

Overseas experts appreciate China's commitment to global anti-COVID-19 fight

BEIJING

OVERSEAS experts and scholars have expressed appreciation of China's commitment to promoting international cooperation in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and making vaccines a global public good.

China will strive to provide 2 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses to the world throughout this year and offer 100 million U.S. dollars to COVAX, Chinese President Xi Jinping said Thursday in a written message to the first meeting of the International Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine Cooperation, which was jointly held by 23 countries via video links.

"It is imperative that the



A medical worker inoculates a woman with a dose of China's Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine in Dhaka, Bangladesh, June 19, 2021. (Xinhua)

international community answer the call of President Xi Jinping to enhance and deepen greater cooperation in vaccine development and

production," said Lee Pei May, a political expert at the International Islamic University Malaysia.

China has played a funda-

mental role in ensuring vaccine equity and its decision to donate 100 million U.S. dollars to COVAX is "commendable," she said.

Ronnie Lins, director of the China-Brazil Center for Research and Business, told Xinhua that China has helped many countries within its ability since the outbreak of COVID-19, adhered to the concept of a global community of health for all, and promoted international vaccine cooperation, setting a good example for other countries in the world.

French writer and sinologist Sonia Bressler hailed China's open attitude to and incredible efforts in promoting international vaccine co-

operation.

Samer Khair Ahmed, a Jordanian writer and expert on Arab-China relations, said Xi's message manifested again China's highly responsible manner to the world and its deep-rooted values and morals.

"China is helping developing countries with real assistance in providing vaccines for their people," he said.

These efforts highlight the moral values of China and are also in line with the Belt and Road Initiative, the expert said, adding that China views the developing countries as partners in the world of humanity and in realizing world development.

Xinhua

Czech top diplomat calls for rebuilding political relations with Russia

PRAGUE

THE Czech Republic needs to rebuild political relations with Russia, the country's Foreign Minister Jakub Kulhanek said in an interview published on the Pravo newspaper's website on Saturday.

"We need to rebuild our political relations, no one doubts that," he pointed out. "I convened a closed-door roundtable for members of the parliamentary parties to discuss our views on relations with Russia. It would be good to have the broadest possible support in the country on this crucial mat-

ter," the top diplomat added.

According to Kulhanek, the future of relations with Russia will be decided by a new government that will be formed after October's parliamentary election.

The Czech foreign minister was confident that both countries needed to boost pragmatic ties but in his view, relations would remain stalled until Russia removed the Czech Republic from its list of unfriendly states.

"As an important step towards improvement of our relations - and it would be a marathon race - I would consider the removal of the Czech Repub-



lic from the list of unfriendly states," he said. "In this regard, the ball is in Russia's court. But it is a matter of months, and maybe even years," Kulhanek said.

At the same time, he called for maintaining trade and economic relations with Russia. "I'm convinced that economic relations [with Russia] should

be maintained [at the current level], while Czech companies, interested in expanding their businesses in Russia should be supported, [because] they create jobs for us," he said.

Tensions between Russia and the Czech Republic rose in April, after the Czech authorities had announced the expulsion of 18 employees of the Russian Embassy in Prague, who, according to the Czech authorities, were "officers of Russia's SVR and GRU intelligence agencies."

Prague explained the move, citing the so-called newly-discovered circumstances related

to the in the ammunition depot blast that occurred in the eastern Czech village of Vrbečice in 2014.

The Russian Foreign Ministry protested against the move that Prague had taken "under false pretenses," and declared 20 employees of the Czech Embassy in Moscow persona non grata.

The parties later agreed to bring their diplomatic staff to parity. The Russian embassy in Prague and the Czech embassy in Moscow each currently have seven diplomats, 25 technical and administrative personnel and 19 locally employed staff.

Taliban gain ground in Afghan cities Kunduz and Sar-e Pul

KABUL

TALIBAN fighters have seized key government buildings in the northeastern Afghan city of Kunduz, leaving government forces hanging onto control of the airport and their own base, a provincial assembly lawmaker said yesterday.

The Taliban have also taken government buildings in the northern provincial capital of Sar-e Pul, driving officials out of the main city to a nearby military base, Mohammad Noor Rahmani, a provincial council member of Sar-e Pul province, said yesterday.

A Taliban offensive has gathered momentum in recent days, as the insurgents unleashed their forces across Afghanistan after the United States announced it would end its military mission in the country by the end of August.

On Friday, the insurgents captured their first provincial capital in years when they took control of Zaranj, on the border with Iran in Afghanistan's southern Nimroz province.

An Afghan security forces spokesman said "extremely (heavy) fighting is going on" in Kunduz, as security forces fought to defend the city, regarded as a strategic prize as it lay at the gateway to mineral-rich northern provinces and Central Asia.

But a provincial lawmaker in Kunduz told Reuters the insurgents had taken key buildings in the city of 270,000 people, raising fears that it could be the latest to fall to the Taliban.

"Heavy clashes started yesterday afternoon, all government headquarters are in control of the Taliban, only the army base and the airport is with ANDSF (Afghan security forces) from where they are resisting the Taliban," Amrudin Wali, a member of the Kunduz provincial assembly, said.

Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said the group had largely captured the province and were close to the airport.

Rohullah Ahmadzai, the spokesman for the Ministry of Defence, said on Facebook that special forces were in Kunduz and had been conducting "clearance operations" in the city to take back media offices that the Taliban had captured.

Health officials in Kunduz said that 14 bodies, including those of women and children, and more than 30 injured people had been taken to hospital.

In Sar-e Pul, Rahmani said: "Government headquarters, including the governor's house, police command, and the National Directorate of Security compound, are captured by the Taliban."

US military aircraft have been hitting ground targets in Afghanistan in an effort to protect allies, according to US Central Command, as the Taliban makes rapid advances in the void left by withdrawing US and North Atlantic Treaty Organization troops.

"US forces have conducted several airstrikes in defense of our Afghan partners in recent days," US Air Force Maj Nicole Ferrara, a US Central Command spokesperson, said by email.

She declined to provide specifics on the aircraft involved. President Joe Biden ordered B-52 bombers and AC-130 Spectre gunships to strike enemy fighters advancing toward Kandahar and other cities, the Daily Mail reported earlier on Saturday. A National Security Council spokesman referred questions to the Defense Department.

Cambodia to give 3rd dose of vaccine to frontline officials

MANILA

CAMBODIA will begin offering a third dose or booster dose of COVID-19 vaccine to frontline health workers, civil servants and armed forces in seven provinces along the Cambodia-Thailand border on Sunday, a health ministry's spokesperson said on Saturday.

Those provinces include Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Pailin, Koh Kong, Oddar Meanchey, Pursat and Preah Vihear, health ministry's secretary of state and spokeswoman Or Vandine said in a statement.

"The move is to fight against COVID-19, particularly the Delta variant, which may spread into our community on a large scale if we all have not taken timely measures to prevent it," she said.

Vandine said Britain's AstraZeneca vaccine will be used as the booster shots for those who had already been vaccinated with China's Sinovac or Sinopharm vaccines in their first two doses.

Cambodian Prime Minister Samdech Techo Hun Sen said last Sunday that the country decided to mix Sinovac or Sinopharm and AstraZeneca vaccine shots as boosters, meaning that those who had been vaccinated with Sinovac or Sinopharm vaccine would be given AstraZeneca jab as the third dose, and vice versa.

Cambodia on Saturday reported a daily record of 522 COVID-19 cases including 135 imported cases, pushing the national caseload to 81,335, the ministry said, adding that 11 more fatalities were recorded, bringing the death toll to 1,537.

Sunshine of cooperation will finally dispel dark cloud of COVID-19

CHINA will strive to provide 2 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses to the world throughout this year and offer \$100 million dollars to COVAX to promote vaccine provision in developing countries, Chinese President Xi Jinping said on Aug. 5 in a written message to the first meeting of the international forum on COVID-19 vaccine cooperation.

This marked an important practice for China to fulfill its promise of making COVID-19 vaccines a global public good, signifying the country's firm determination to keep supporting

global anti-pandemic cooperation and build a global community of health for all.

To set up an international forum on vaccine cooperation for vaccine-developing and producing countries, companies and other stakeholders to explore ways of promoting fair and equitable distribution of vaccines around the world was one of the five measures announced by President Xi to support global solidarity against COVID-19 at the Global Health Summit this May.

The first session of the forum

was attended by premiers, foreign ministers, health ministers or senior representatives from over 20 countries, heads of UN and the WHO, as well as representatives from 29 vaccine manufacturers in China and abroad, which fully indicated the support for China's proposals from the parties concerned.

Foreign representatives to the session gave a high evaluation on China's leading role in international anti-pandemic cooperation, especially vaccine cooperation, and expressed their gratitude to the country

for fulfilling its promise of making COVID-19 vaccines a global public good, providing vaccines for the world, especially the developing countries, and its outstanding contribution to promoting the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries.

With concrete actions, China is striving to tackle distribution deficit, making new steps toward global equity and accessibility of vaccine distribution.

Vaccines are an important weapon for the mankind to defeat the virus. In May the last

year, China took the lead to announce that COVID-19 vaccine development and deployment in China, when available, will be made a global public good.

Such a promise is a Chinese contribution to improving the accessibility and affordability of COVID-19 vaccines in developing countries. Keeping its word, China has donated and is donating COVID-19 vaccines to over 100 countries, and is exporting vaccines to more than 60 countries. These vaccines add up to 770 million doses, the highest in the world. This June, China,

together with 28 countries, jointly started the Initiative for Belt and Road Partnership on COVID-19 Vaccines Cooperation to enhance collaboration on vaccine aid, export and joint production.

These Chinese actions have vividly explained the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind and demonstrated China's major country responsibility.

With concrete actions, China striving to tackle production deficit, injecting new impetus to the solidarity and coopera-

tion among developing countries.

The pandemic is a major test that examines each country's governance capability, as well as the world's health governance system. T

o win the battle against the virus, which concerns the future and destiny of mankind, the world must rely on solidarity and cooperation, and help developing countries with vulnerable public health systems improve their capability in fighting the virus.

People's Daily

SPORT



Prominent artist, Ally Choki, in action at one of his recent shows which took place in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: [Source]

Choki: Radio stations should actively develop dance music

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

POPULAR Tanzanian musician, Ally Choki, has pleaded with domestic radio stations to look into the possibility of bringing back programs that had, in the past, played a crucial part in promoting dance music and seeing to it the genre holds sway.

Choki noted in an interview recently domestic dance music is, up to the moment, winning hearts of music followers, but the genre is not holding sway as was the case in the past.

According to the singer, the atmosphere is about by the fact that domestic radio stations lately do not have such programs that promoted the genre.

"If you look closely, you will find out dance music programs have been scheduled for late-night, at a time most people are asleep, they can not listen to the programs," the vocalist noted.

Choki revealed some radio stations, which were at the forefront of efforts to develop the genre, should look into bringing the programs back to have the hype back.

He stated: "Dance music followers should remember there were such programs 'Top Ten' and others, which had the dance tracks enjoying airtime on regular basis, as well as introducing new tracks, there was plenty of excitement in the genre."

The experience dance musician revealed there is lately no motivation, although he believes the radio station has what it takes to bring the programs back

and entertain the genre's followers.

Choki disclosed he believes dance music is still popular and it has plenty of fans, although there is a section of people seeking to get the genre plunge into oblivion, a situation that frustrates the music's progress.

"It is time dance music artists meet the music's stakeholders, particularly media, newspapers, radio stations and television stations, seeking to have the latter look into bringing back the hype in dance music," the artiste noted.

According to the musician, the media's involvement in the initiative will play a crucial role in seeing the genre regain prominence.

Choki noted that currently, veteran journalists credited for actively promoting the genre in the past are no longer working in the media outlets, a situation that weakens dance music.

He added currently the media have young journalists that are more interested in promoting Bongo Flava, given they do not know dance music.

The artist disclosed: "I believe there are journalists that do not know dance music, they have grown up knowing Bongo Flava, that is why most of the radio and Television stations are fond of Bongo Flava music, they are not interested in vouching for dance music success."

Choki moreover stated music promoters are willing to hand over 5m/- to one musician so he or she can perform in a show.

The promoters, Choki revealed, will only be ready to hand over 500,000/- to a music band for a show, irrespective of the number of musicians in the troupe.

Mixed bag: Erratic Pandemic Olympics wind to a nuanced end

TOKYO

IT began with a virus and a yearlong pause. It ends with a typhoon and, still, a virus. In between: just about everything.

The Tokyo Olympics, christened with "2020" but held in mid-2021 after being interrupted for a year by the coronavirus, glided to their end Sunday night as an often surreal mixed bag for Japan and for the world.

Held in the middle of a resurging pandemic, rejected by many Japanese and plagued by months of administrative problems, these Games presented logistical and medical obstacles like no other, offered up serious conversations about mental health – and, when it came to sport, delivered both triumphs and a few surprising shortfalls.

From the outset, expectations were middling at best, apocalyptic at worst. Even Thomas Bach, president of the International Olympic Committee, said he'd worried that these could "become the Olympic Games without a soul." But, he said Friday, "what we have seen here is totally different."

"You could experience and feel and see and hear how much they enjoyed to be together here again," Bach said.

At these Games, even the word "together" was fraught. Spectators were kept at bay. A patchwork of rules kept athletes masked and apart for much of medal ceremonies, yet saw them swapping bodily fluids in some venues. That was less about being remiss than about being real: Risks that could be mitigated were, but at the same time events had to go on.

Athletes' perseverance became a central

story. Mental health claimed bandwidth as never before, and athletes revealed their stories and struggles in vulnerable, sometimes excruciating fashion.

Japan's fourth Olympics, held 57 years after the fabled 1964 Games effectively reintroduced it to the world after its World War II defeat, represented a world trying to come together at a historical moment when disease and circumstance and politics had splintered it apart. But even against those formidable backdrops, athletic excellence burst through.

Among the highlights: Allyson Felix taking a U.S.-record 11th medal in track, then stepping away from the Olympic stage. American quintuple gold medalist Caeleb Dressel's astounding performance in the pool. The emergence of surfing, skateboarding and sport climbing as popular, and viable, Olympic sports even as an earlier typhoon whipped up the waves for surfers during the Games' first week. Host country Japan's medal haul – 58, its most ever.

"Let's not let this be a temporary glory," deputy delegation head Mitsugi Ogata said Sunday.

Any Olympics is a microcosm of the world it reflects, and this was nothing if not that. Its runoff, and the two weeks of the Games themselves, featured tens of thousands of spit-in-a-vial COVID tests for athletes, staff, journalists and visitors. That produced barely more than 400 positives, a far cry from the rest of non-Olympic bubble Japan, where surges in positive cases provoked the government to declare increasingly widespread states of emergency.

SPORTS

End of city rivals extrovert: Why the Haji Manara case is split loyalties, lack of realism

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

A storm in a teacup is fizzling out in the city of Dar es Salaam but a storm it was, as spirits – and in some cases loyalties – were jolted by the one-sided and fraught attack on the top leadership – or say management – of Simba Sports Club by an outgoing employee.

When the chips are down, the core of the issue is a wish on the part of the publicity employee to retain auxiliary allowances outside his proper employment, despite that there were conflicts of interest involved, as he was becoming an agent of strong competitors.

This much he admits but opts to say his former employers 'hate' their competitors, a falsity.

Major commercial groups do not forcefully detest competitors as there is no rule in town when it comes to commerce but competition; if one doesn't want competition then such a fellow prays that the business sphere or sector is put under some public organization, which is unpalatable.

The issue is hence that each employer wants loyalty of his employee vis a vis his rival, not to work for two masters as the old age affirms.

He wanted to have his core employment and his auxiliary engagements, aware that his public affinities serve them both properly and could not see that they are rival companies, in which case one of the two was being parasitic on the other, using Haji's fame or attraction in Simba SC to attract viewers.

The trouble is that this organization runs a business empire that is closely patterned on the fellow's employers, but as he wasn't doing an identical job there, he would have imagined that is a justified extra to his publicity stunts in the employers' camp.

Not so easy, as such a condominium is possible if the two sets of products involved aren't rivals, which thus explains why the issue wasn't the club side of his advertising associates but their industrial products he was comforting when appearing on his social network page.

Not to have seen this is an indication of being amateurish, seeing soccer and commerce as distinct.

Incidentally, there was another area of potential conflict with the club management that he has been rather careful not



Former Simba SC information officer, Haji Manara.

to speak about, preferring to be fairly loquacious about the sideline engagement of pushing Salim Said Bakhressa Corporation's industrial brands.

Other reports indicate that he was also assisting in like manner GSM, a communications firm that has an interest in the next street rivals of his employers, and it isn't easy to say which was really biting, pushing industrial products for a rival to MeTL or just being regularly linked with a sponsor or stakeholders in the rival club.

This engagement would in a sense have been enough to prepare his downfall, assuming as many are wont to suggest, the link was exploited.

Looking at the issue differently, the GSM link and the Bakhressa association come down to the same issue with his employers, but the modes of exposure to conflict with his employers were different, but altogether evident if he had used his eyes to see, and not just smell the money. As a marketing link at GSM like Bakhressa, his auxiliary employers would

wish to obtain information to which he likely to be privy owing to his employment at Simba SC, and this appears to have touched off the strategic element or conflict moment in the dispute, not just peddling Bakhressa products.

If one compares the two, the fellow had divided loyalties, where the MeTL-Bakhressa divide was a slow-motion conflict, and the GSM-Simba SC loyalties a virtual time bomb. Privileging the Bakhressa products issue is just to seek a plausible way out.

In that case, it was a matter of time before the going became too hot for the maverick majordomo to arrive at his downfall.

His consulting appeal to Bakhressa and GSM arose from and was tied to his employment at Simba SC, the popularity he carried with the fans.

In that context he would have to do all in his power to ensure that this remains the case, thus sign the contract as a PR manager of sorts and earn a few million shillings, and shut out rival firms.

As an extrovert, he had to fall to get things clear, that it was perilous. To show that he was an accomplished extrovert, he went down fighting instead of leaving the field silently having understood the error of his ways.

As if pushed by a suicidal impact, he declared war on his former employer, condemned nearly everything he was doing with the club, demonstrating to his former admirers that he was sort of a turncoat, once the butter on his bread was being disturbed.

Was it a silent departure he could have fitted in with other people, say companies and some even say the state – citing the case an equally pompous former spokesman at Yanga, Jerry Muro.

In Murro's fall, he alienated nobody and it helped him to spring back elsewhere, his reputation more or less intact, not Haji. But there is lemon to this, that his ancestors wanted this dismal show, Haji (to sign the contract) and when dismissed he builds a tower of blames, going sky high for all of Dar es Salaam to view, and well beyond.

Dar football official wins TFF Executive Committee post

By Somoe Ng'itu, TANGA

WITH the incumbent president smoothly getting hold of his position at the federation, when the country's soccer governing institution held an election in Tanga last weekend, Dar es Salaam's Lameck Nyambaya has won the federation's Executive Committee member's post for Zone Number One.

Nyambaya, who as well serves as Dar es Salaam Region Football Association (DRFA) Chairman, beat his closest challenger, Hosseah Lugano, in the battle for the zone's membership post.

The DRFA boss collected 40 votes from members that took part in the polls, whereas Lugano, Lindi Regional Football Association's Chairman, collected 35 votes.

Mtwara Regional Football Association's Chairman, Athumani Kambi, who also contested for the post, got only six votes.

The TFF Executive Committee's Zone Number Two had Dar es Salaam's Khalid Abdallah winning the membership post after getting 55 votes.

Zakayo Mjema, Arusha Regional Football Association's Chairman, the post's other contender, came second with 26 votes.

James Mhagama won the Zone Number Three membership post as he got 47 votes.

Abousufian Silia took the second spot having notched 27 votes, Mohammed Mashango collected eight votes.

Dodoma Regional Football Association (DOREFA)'s Chairman, Mohammed Aden, won Zone Number Four's membership post, after collecting 53 votes.

His closest challenger, Osuri Kosuri, got 20 votes, and Hamisi Kitila posted eight votes.

Vedastus Lufano emerged as the winner in the quest for Zone Number Five membership post, collecting 35 votes.

Lufano beat Salum Chama that notched 32 votes and Salum Kulunge who could only notch 14 votes. Kigoma's Issa Bukuku emerged as Zone Number Six membership post winner.

Bukuku, former Kigoma Regional Football Association (KFA)'s secretary-general, recorded 58 votes, whereas his challengers Blassy Kiondo and Kenneth Pesambili collected 11 votes apiece.

Karia, as per the TFF constitution, appointed four members, Athumani



Dar es Salaam Region Football Association (DRFA) Chairman, Lameck Nyambaya.

Nyamani, Ahmed Mgoyi, Saidi Soud, and Hawa Mniga.

Hawa was the only female contender in the TFF presidency but she was disqualified because she could not meet the criteria.

Karia further appointed Nyamani as TFF First vice-president, the federation's assembly members approved the appointment.

The TFF boss appreciated the assembly members' willingness to bring back the officials to the federation's leadership posts and hand the latter opportunity to operate in the next term.

Karia called on the losing contestants to join forces with the officials and fulfil their tasks, urging they should not form factions.

The TFF leader noted: "You are all my fellows, the good thing is you are regional football associations' chairmen, you should better seek to develop football."

He pointed out: "You are hosting tournaments that are not effective, you should tell Members of Parliament in your respective areas that are backing the tournaments they should be included in the sports calendar."

According to the official, there will be a prize for the best regional soccer association's chairman set to be presented with 10m/-, which will be directed to boosting

development programs and appreciating the officials' efforts.

The TFF leader disclosed there will be various changes in the federation, aiming at achieving success.

Karia also reminded the regional soccer associations' officials to fully cooperate with regional government leaders to develop football and opt-out of fuelling unnecessary conflicts.

The TFF election, which brought in the officials who will be in power for four years, was overseen by FIFA and Confederation of African Football representatives.

Man City prove vs. Leicester why they need Kane

LONDON

AT the end of a week in which Manchester City broke the Premier League transfer record by making Jack Grealish England's first £100 million player, Leicester City's 1-0 Community Shield victory over the champions at Wembley showed they might need to spend even more on Tottenham Hotspur striker Harry Kane to give Pep Guardiola's team a realistic chance of retaining their title this season.

Guardiola may have seen the irony in Leicester's winning goal being scored by Kelechi Iheanacho, the Nigeria striker who the City manager determined in 2017 was surplus to requirements because he could not envisage him challenging Sergio Agüero or Gabriel Jesus for a first-team spot at the Etihad. City inserted a £50m buy-back clause in the £25m deal that took Iheanacho to the King Power Stadium and, with all-time record goal scorer Agüero allowed leave on a free transfer to Barcelona this summer and Jesus proving himself to be little more than a backup option in recent seasons, the 24-year-old is perhaps just the kind of forward that Guardiola needs in his squad right now.

When Leicester manager Brendan Rodgers needed to shake things up in the second half, he turned to Iheanacho as a substitute he knew was capable of making a difference, which he did by first winning (Iheanacho drew a clumsy foul from City defender Nathan Ake), and then scoring, the 89th-minute penalty that settled this curtain-raiser for the 2021-22 season.

Guardiola had no such option on the champions' bench. Agüero's departure and Jesus's extended summer break following Copa America duty with Brazil left the City manager without his two senior strikers from last season, but beyond those two, the locker was totally bare and he admitted after the game that it's by no means guaranteed that he will be able to address the problem in the transfer market.

"No. It depends if it is possible," Guardiola said. "If it is we do it, if not we go without a striker."

City still have several players on holiday following summer international tournaments, but none of them are centre-forwards. By starting with a front three of Ferran Torres and raw teenagers Cole Palmer and Sam Edozie, Guardiola left nobody in any doubt that he has a huge hole to fill in his attacking options ahead of the season.

The City boss confirmed on Friday his interest in signing Kane, but he also admitted that a deal cannot be done if Spurs refuse to engage in negotiations. Sources have told ESPN that Spurs chairman Daniel Levy will not even come to the table unless City are prepared to pay £160m for the England captain, so that leaves Guardiola with a problem be-

cause his chairman, Khaldoon al Mubarak, believes that Kane's true value is between £100m and £120m.

Whichever way you look at it, City's and Tottenham's valuation of Kane are both huge numbers, but this game highlighted just why City need him so badly and why Spurs have every right to hold out for their valuation.

City won the Premier League and Carabao Cup last season, and also reached the Champions League final, with Guardiola choosing to play without a recognised striker on many occasions. In the biggest game of all – the Champions League final defeat to Chelsea – Guardiola left both Agüero and Jesus on the bench, using Kevin De Bruyne as a false nine with Riyad Mahrez and Raheem Sterling out wide.

But it would be bordering on reckless for City to head into this season without adding a world-class centre-forward to their squad, and that is why they may have to meet Tottenham's huge valuation of Kane. Guardiola cannot rely on Jesus and Torres to shoulder the goal-scoring burden this season, while Palmer and Edozie are basically kids whose appearances are likely to be restricted to the early rounds of the domestic cup competitions.

Grealish, who made his City debut as a 65th-minute substitute for Edozie, will add goals and create plenty of chances for his new team, but without a proven goal scorer on the end of his assists, his talents will be wasted.

Kane is City's No. 1 target up front. There is a potential interest in Bayern Munich's Robert Lewandowski as a contingency plan, but right now, it is all about landing Kane and this defeat against Leicester will enable Guardiola to make an even stronger case for his acquisition to Al Mubarak and chief executive Ferran Soriano.

Guardiola will tell his bosses that City keeper Zack Steffen had many more shots to save than his Leicester counterpart Kasper Schmeichel and that the champions were worryingly toothless in an attacking sense. He may also point out that Manchester United have bolstered their attacking options by signing Jadon Sancho from Borussia Dortmund and that Chelsea are on the brink of re-signing Romelu Lukaku from Internazionale.

City's rivals are getting stronger, and the gap will continue to narrow unless Guardiola can find a striker before the Aug. 31 transfer deadline.

They want Kane and Kane wants to move to City, so there is plenty of momentum behind a possible deal. But the happiest man watching this game would have been Spurs chairman Levy, because he will have seen that City really need Kane and, if they are to get him, they will have to go much closer to his valuation to have any hope of signing him.

Messi, Barcelona latest: Laporta vs. LaLiga, PSG's interest, FFP, what's next

By Gabriele Marcotti, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

IN a news conference on Friday, Barcelona president Joan Laporta reiterated what the club had announced on their website Thursday: after 21 years, Lionel Messi would not be returning to the club.

You can read about the background here, but Laporta doubled down on blaming LaLiga's financial restrictions and the disastrous finances he inherited from predecessor Josep Maria Bartomeu for Messi's exit, saying there was no going back.

With three-and-a-half weeks left in the transfer window, many see Paris Saint-Germain as the likeliest destination for the 34-year-old Argentine star, but... there's always a but. And there's plenty more of which to make sense.

Q: How? Laporta said "the negotiation was over" and that he didn't want to give anyone "false hope."

A: As I wrote yesterday, when you strip everything down to its component parts, three things are true: Messi wants to stay (at least according to Laporta), Barcelona want him to stay, and it's very obviously in LaLiga's interest for him to stay. So it feels nonsensical that when you have three parties who get to decide Messi's future and they all want the same outcome, there is no way to reach a solution.

Q: Laporta did say that he "expected LaLiga to be more flexible" with their spending caps but also that the league was under pressure from other clubs to stick to the rules...

A: Sure. Rules are rules, but Messi adds value to the league as a whole, and most clubs benefit from the trickle-down effect. Even giants like Real Madrid: a Clásico where they face Barcelona with Messi is worth more to them than one where they face a Messi-less Barca.

That's why it doesn't quite seem right, and Jaume Roures thinks so too.

Q: Who is Jaume Roures, and why does he matter?

A: Roures is a Barcelona "socio" (member), but more importantly, he's the founder of Mediapro, a Spanish media company that deals in film and sports rights. He's better connected than most, telling Spanish radio station RACI that "LaLiga had approved the registration of Messi's new contract" and that this was something he had "personally verified." But then, Roures says, "something happened... I do not know what happened."

Q: What might have happened?

A: Some have speculated that at the last moment, Messi's camp weren't happy with the deal Laporta proposed. Or, as we suggested yesterday, that this is a power play from Laporta, taking shots at Javier Tebas and LaLiga against the backdrop of the CVC Capital Partners deal and the Super League.

Indeed, Laporta mentioned the CVC deal on Friday, saying that the only way they could have gotten LaLiga to rubber-stamp the Messi contract was if Barcelona agreed to rubber-stamp the CVC deal. And, Laporta said, he wasn't prepared to do that because it "was against the club's interests" and "would have mortgaged their future."

Q: It's almost as if Laporta is suggesting LaLiga and their president, Javier Tebas, were blackmailing the club, telling them the only way they would approve Messi's contract is if they supported the CVC deal (which has yet to be approved by Liga clubs). Is that the case?

A: Tebas doesn't think so. He took to Twitter to say that the CVC deal would have actually helped all clubs, including Barcelona. He also implied that Laporta was on board with it "until a few hours ago." So yeah: it does feel as if Messi is a pawn in the CVC dispute.

But even leaving that to one side, Laporta offered up some numbers



Joan Laporta

that don't quite seem to add up...

Q: Like what?

A: For a start, he said they did another audit on the club's finances and discovered they were worse off than they'd previously thought and, therefore, he didn't have six months to sort out Messi's contract. But why negotiate without knowing what your budget actually is?

Laporta also said that without Messi's contract on their books they are right "at the limit" of what LaLiga rules allowed, but that hopefully they can still register their four new signings: Sergio Agüero, Memphis Depay, Emerson and Eric Garcia. Those four are costing Barcelona around \$40 million in salaries, plus another \$10m for Emerson's transfer fee. That's \$50m, which is roughly what Messi had reportedly agreed to cut his salary to: 20m euros net or after-tax.

Q: Put like that, it seems as if it's a straight choice: those four guys or Messi...

A: It's not quite that simple, and Laporta himself noted that the numbers weren't comparable, but that's what they suggest. Unless, of course, Messi was going to cost Barca more than what they thought they had agreed.

Q: Can't Barcelona try to lower their wage bill by selling players or getting them to take further cuts?

A: You'd think so. It's tough for Barca to find new clubs for their unwanted players because they are on very high wages and the clubs who could use them can't afford them. And, I guess, they don't want to sacrifice prized young players such as Frenkie de Jong or Pedri for another two seasons of Messi, which is more than understandable.

Laporta says they have no more "room to maneuver" in terms of salary cuts, but frankly, you wonder what veterans such as Sergio Busquets or Gerard Piqué, players who are hugely committed and loyal to Barcelona and are on huge wages, might say if you asked them: "Hey, might you take a pay cut if it meant playing the final years of your career alongside Messi?"

Q: What does Messi have to say in all this?

A: We don't know – he hasn't spoken yet. You assume he wants to stay and might even be willing to cut his salary even further. And if this really is all about the CVC deal and getting LaLiga to be more flexible, maybe he's even on board with Laporta's actions. Though, equally, you imagine he wouldn't appreciate being used as a pawn in the eternal struggle between Barcelona and Tebas.

Q: At least the number of potential Messi destinations seems to have been whittled down...

A: Yes, Pep Guardiola said that new signing Jack Grealish would be getting the No. 10 shirt and that Messi was "not a target at this time", which leaves PSG as the only club ready – and able – to fork out close to \$200m for two years of Messi's wages (reportedly, his new club won't be getting the "Messi hometown discount" and will be spending well north of \$90m a season).

Q: PSG? They've been on a spending spree: they already signed big-money free agents such as Georginio Wijnaldum from Liverpool, Sergio Ramos from Real Madrid and Gianluigi Donnarumma from Milan. Plus they spent \$70m on Achraf Hakimi from Inter. How can they afford all this?

A: Good question. You'd expect their wage bill to balloon even without Messi, and don't forget: they still haven't extended Kylian Mbappé's contract, which expires in June 2022. He's going to be making close to Messi money if he signs a new deal.

But Messi is seen as a transformational player, I guess, driving up the club's prestige even further, opening up new commercial possibilities and so on. Not to mention what he gives you on the pitch. The club have said they're considering the situation, and PSG boss Mauricio Pochettino (who, like Messi, is from Rosario) is obviously open to the possibility.

If you were a cynic, you'd suggest that from the perspective of PSG's Qatari owners, it's more about having a short-term perspective, with the Qatar World Cup coming up in late 2022.

Q: How would Messi even fit at PSG?

A: You assume in a front three with Neymar and Mbappé, which would be pretty tasty. I'm not sure how much it makes sense tactically, but so much talent trumps tactics any day of the week. Plus PSG's approach has been rather NBA-like in recent years: a couple of superstars on max contracts, a clutch of reliable mid-size stars and a bunch of cheaper guys to fill out the squad.

(I say that with the utmost respect for people such as Leandro Paredes and Juan Bernat, by the way...)

Q: What about financial fair play?

A: Right now, it's suspended due to the impact of COVID-19. In the longer term, UEFA are working on new rules, but it's all up in the air. So for the time being, it's about who can stump up the cash more than who can balance the books.



Jack Grealish



Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Messi to leave Barcelona: Breaking down the scenarios on how this saga will play out



CRDB Diaspora senior manager, Gibson Mlaseko (R), presents a trophy to one of Corporate Masters Golf Day competition winners, Joseph Tango, in Dar es Salaam yesterday. CRDB Bank was one of the tournament's sponsors, the showdown was played at Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC)'s course. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Biashara United under pressure to recruit players as CAF sets deadline

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE Confederation of African Football has instructed all clubs participating in continental club tournaments, including Tanzania's Simba SC, Yanga, Azam FC, and Biashara United, to complete the registration of players for their respective competitions by August 15 which will officially start next month.

The four clubs will represent Tanzania at the continental club events next season.

Simba SC and Yanga will play in the CAF Champions League, whereas Azam FC and Biashara United will flex muscles in the CAF Confederation Cup.

The registration period for the participating teams will expire on August 15, to allow for other preparations to continue within the CAF proposed period.

There are six days left before the international registration window closes for Tanzanian clubs, but Biashara United is still silent in the transfer market.

The Mara club has recently released players and sells several others without opting for replacement.

As for the Mainland Tanzania champions, Simba SC, the team has completed the registration of two players, Malawian Peter Banda and Yusuph Mhulu from Kagera Sugar.

The side is waiting to confirm the names of the players registered for the premier continental tournament at the club level.

With the likes of Luis Miquisoinne, whose move to Al Ahly is unclear, and either Meddie Kagere or Paschal Wawa have the opportunity to remain for next season.

Azam FC, which has been active in the transfer market, completed spots for all foreign professionals, having signed multiple players within the past two weeks.

Yanga still has two foreign players registration opportunities for the squad, with reports claiming that Ugandan midfielder, Khalid Aucho, is on the verge of joining them.

In terms of preparation, the four Tanzanian clubs should start preparing early as the African tournament is set to start on September 10-12 for preliminary first-round matches and the entire CAF preliminary stage draw will be released on August 15.

CAF has stated that teams will continue with the process of making five substitutions in one game instead of three, also the teams are allowed to be made up of nine players on the bench instead of seven.

In registration, the team is allowed to register players not exceeding 40 instead of 30 players.



Biashara United Football Club

Yanga completes Malian keeper Diarra signing



Djigui Diarra

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

YANGA is expected to complete the signing of Malian goalkeeper, Djigui Diarra, who turns out for Stade Malien Bamako.

Djigui, the 2015 and 2020 Mali Premier League winner, silently landed at Julius Nyerere International Airport in Dar es Salaam yesterday morning, he was welcomed by a few fans ahead of his move to the Jangwani Street side.

Yanga has for that matter ended the long-running rumors, with the keeper expected to replace Farouk Shikalo whose contract with the outfit has expired. Diarra, who is landing at Yanga from Mali's Stade Malien Club, will sign a two-year contract with Yanga.

The shot-stopper leaves Malian domestic champions Stade Malien Bamako and has been the first-choice goalkeeper for the past four years.

The goalie has earned 46 caps including appearances for Mali's national side at the Africa Cup of Nations finals and in World Cup qualifiers.

The 26-year-old captained Mali's

national team that participated in the 2021 Africa Nations Championship (CHAN) finals that took place in Cameroon. The goalkeeper is the choice of Yanga's head coach, Tunisian Nesreddine Nabi, who has been looking for the goalkeeper he wants.

Diarra has won six league titles with Stade Malien, two FA cups, and two Malian cups. He had Mali finishing as runners-up in the CHAN competition in 2016 and 2021. In his youth career Diarra was set to represent his country at the 2015 African U-20 Championship, but broke his hand during a CAF Champions League match against AS GNN, and was ultimately not selected for the squad.

In May 2015, he was named in Mali's squad to represent the national under-20 team at the 2015 FIFA U-20 World Cup in New Zealand. Diarra, the team captain, blocked nine shots, including a penalty, in their quarterfinal match against Germany. They eventually won by a penalty shootout, by a score of 4-3. They were eliminated in the semi-finals by Serbia but defeated Senegal in the third-place match.

Additionally, he earned three caps with the Mali U-23 national team during the 2015 Africa U-23 Cup of Nations in late 2015, recording one shutout.

In his senior career, Diarra was called up to the Mali national team for the 2016 African Nations Championship qualification, and made his senior international debut during the preliminary round, in a 3-1 victory against Guinea-Bissau on 5 July 2015. He also appeared in a 2-1 victory against Mauritania on 18 October. With these victories, Mali qualified for the 2016 African Nations Championship, held in Rwanda.

Diarra was once again named to the 23-man squad and recorded three shutouts in six matches while Mali reached the finals, where they lost 3-0 to DR Congo. Diarra was named to the Tournament XI as a substitute.

Azam FC, KMKM to battle it out in Kagame Cup last four

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THIS season's Council for East and Central Africa Football Associations (CECAFA) Kagame Cup has reached the semi-finals, with Mainland Tanzania's Azam FC and KMKM of Zanzibar making it to the knockout round.

The semi-finals are expected to be played on Tuesday and Wednesday, with Ugandan Premier League champions, Express FC, playing KMKM SC.

Godfrey Lwesibawa, Muzamir Mutyaba, and Eric Kambale were all on target as Express FC cruised to a 3-1 victory over Yanga in Group A game, which took place in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

Yanga's quest for clinching the competition's trophy for that matter was frustrated.

Having secured four points in their opening two games, victory sees Express FC finish top of Group A with seven points.

Express FC hopes to become the fourth Ugandan side to win the competition.

Uganda's SC Villa (three titles), KCCA FC (two), and Police FC (one) are the only Ugandan clubs to win the regional tournament in the past.

Zanzibar's only outfit in the showdown, KMKM, defeated Group B leaders, Azam FC, 3-2 last weekend to finish second after posting four points.

The Isles Premier League club notched one win, a draw, and one loss in three games.

The first of the last four's clashes will have KMKM locking horns with Express FC on Tuesday.

The second semi-final will be played on Wednesday with ice cream makers, Azam FC, talking on Nyasa Big Bullets of Malawi.

Azam FC won the East Africa inter-club cup in 2015 and 2018 while losing to the Ugandan side KCCA FC in the last edition which was held in Rwanda in 2019.

Nyasa Big Bullets, which finished second in Group A, won one match against South Sudan outfit, Atlabara FC, 2-0, and drew two games against Yanga and Express FC.

Defending champions, KCCA FC, who were without winger Julius Poloto when they played guest team, Messenger Ngozi, on Saturday, lost 1-0 to the latter.

TONIGHT @ 9:30

EATV MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
14:00 Wanawake Live (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Copa Coca-Cola (r)
16:00 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SSPORTS LIVE
22:30 Bongo Hits

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The week's local and international sporting events as well as in-depth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5Sports.

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06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

