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Makungu sworn in as judge of EACJ



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SMEs urged to foster links at food summit
By Guardian Reporter

SMALL and medium enterprises (SMEs) need to explore opportunities to be availed during the forthcoming Africa's Food Systems Forum (AGRF) 2023, slated for September 5 to 8 in Dar es Salaam.

Abdallah Ulega (pictured), the Livestock and Fisheries minister, issued this appeal yesterday when opening the three-day media training on the role of the livestock sector in transforming food systems in Tanzania.

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) and other partners organised the media training ahead of next month's forum. More than 3,000 participants from across Africa and beyond are expected to attend, officials said.

"Let's everyone ensure these rare opportunities likely to be available at this important forum aren't lost," he said, urging organisers to package all issues including services available in Dar es Salaam. This will enable the participants to get access to such services for the benefit of entrepreneurs, he said.

The forum is an important platform



...which needs a lot of money for the country to have enough food and make the surplus that is to be exported

for Tanzania to market itself to the outside world as the participants wish to know what there is in various spheres of life, he stated.

Various agro-sector issues will be raised and showcased at the forum, he said, noting that there is more to learn for our farmers to improve productivity and realise the country's dream of being a regional food basket.

He lauded President Samia Suluhu Hassan for being in forefront to empower the youth through the 'Building a Better Tomorrow' (BBI) youth initiative, targeting adoption of commercial agro-sector techniques.

This method is key to boosting the agriculture and livestock sectors, he said, while Vianey Rweyendela, the AGRA country manager explained that during the forum entrepreneurs will get more connections and technical briefing sessions to enhance abilities in agro-sector value chains.

These interactions will also bring in more capital to improve the agricultural sector "which needs a lot of money for the country to have enough food and make the surplus that is to be exported," he said.

The 2023 summit is meant to

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Samia, Widodo moving to boost trade, strategic ties

By Guardian Reporter



President Samia Suluhu Hassan and her visiting Indonesian counterpart, Joko Widodo (L), address a joint press conference at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House

TANZANIA and Indonesia have agreed to further strengthen bilateral relations by cooperating in key economic sectors through increasing trade and investments.

Leaders of the two countries yesterday witnessed the signing of partnership agreements for investments, health, development assistance and exchanging views on important regional and global issues.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan made these affirmations at a State House briefing on the second day of the state visit of Indonesian President Joko Widodo.

Despite diplomatic relations between the two countries there is more to be done in trade, fishing, education, the blue economy, tourism and immigration, she said.

"We need to strengthen collaboration in trade and investment through public private partnerships (PPP) in industries, oil, gas, fisheries, agriculture, minerals, tourism and technology transfer," she elaborated.

The two countries have already been working together in agriculture, with Indonesia setting up the Farmers' Agriculture and Rural Training Centre (FARTC) at Mkindo, Morogoro Region, where Indonesian agriculture experts provide training for local farmers.

Tanzania expects to learn from Indonesia in palm oil farming, as a global leader in palm oil output, she stated, noting that the two countries also agreed to boost growth by strengthening government owned enterprises.



Indonesia and Africa have a long historical relationship which can be seen in a number of major moments in history

The bilateral relationship between Tanzania and Indonesia dates back to independence years, as Indonesia opened its embassy soon after the Union with Zanzibar in 1964, she said.

The Indonesian leader said his country seeks to strengthen further the mutual collaboration, with steps in the pipeline for various projects.

"We are now preparing a five year national development plan which will shape the direction of collaboration with Africa generally and Tanzania specifically," he said.

Tanzania's exports to Indonesia include cloves, cotton, tobacco, cocoa, copper, and groundnuts, while Indonesia's main exports to Tanzania are edible crude palm oil, machinery parts, chemical products, paper and garments.

President Widodo arrived on Monday for his first-ever visit to Africa, and the second for an Indonesian president, as long-serving President Suharto visited Tanzania in December 1991.

Before coming to Tanzania, he visited Kenya and was being awaited to land in Maputo upon take off in Dar es Salaam, for a visit to Mozambique and South Africa, to attend the BRICS summit, an emerging global strategic alliance.

He said Indonesia and Africa have a long historical relationship which can be seen in a number of major moments in history.

The country was the initiator and host of the Asian-African Conference in 1955, and

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Prepaid water meters to cut complaints, boost revenues

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

INSTALLATION of modern pre-paid water meters is a helpful decision that will greatly increase revenues and reduce customer complaints, top officials have stated.

Shaibu Hassan Kaduara, the Water, Energy and Minerals minister for Zanzibar, made this remark yesterday when opening a training seminar for customer service directors from the various water authorities across the two parts of the union.

Installing the water meters will also accelerate the connection and supply of the precious liquid to larger numbers of people, he said, noting that customer complaints on bills would be reduced.

Urging the water authorities to invest in customer care services, he similarly reminded the public of prompt payment of their bills soon after verifying the meter reading in the company of water bodies' officials.

He said that the session will help increase the capacity of the officials to eventually



In the past two years, Zanzibar has made a huge step in water supply to reach 66 percent of demand, a big job by experts and the water authorities

improve efficiency in providing services to people, since the water authorities are responsible for ensuring that water services are fairly provided, with the required quality.

Several topics to be raised in the training would help to guide water officials in bringing about positive changes in the water sector, he said, pointing out that the training will build capacity on using the government's system of invoices to foster transparency and efficiency in the provision of water services.

The government has spent a lot of funds in improving the billing system to facilitate close monitoring of water use, he said, noting that debt control is still a challenge that needs solid strategies.

Ambassador Issa Suleiman, the Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA) board chairman said that water challenges are partially caused by population growth.

More economic activities lead to increase of water demand, he said, adding that the

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Respect work ethics, VP urges RCs, RASs

By Guardian Reporter

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango (pictured) has called on regional commissioners (RCs) and regional administrative officers (RASs) to adhere to ethics and discipline at work places in order to create a good image for others to follow.

Officiating at the opening of a training seminar for RCs and RASs at the Mwalimu Nyerere Leadership School in Kibaha, Coast region, he said it is essential at all time in leadership to find appropriate ways to



involve others so that leadership and work performance spur development for the people.

He urged the key regional officials to increase efforts to enable the private sector to strengthen, produce jobs, by creating a good environment for investment activities. The private sector is supposed to be an important participant in all regional development issues, he emphasised.

Topics that will be tabled for discussions at the seminar focus on removing opportunities for diverse incidents that arise from leadership shortcomings, like the non-adherence to boundaries between RCs and RASs in financial administration, and failure to control leakages of government secrets, he stated.

The top regional officials ought to abide

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Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has an audience at Zanzibar State House yesterday with a visiting delegation of 11 Chinese investors led by William Chu (3 d-L). Photo: Zanzibar State House

Experts task African govts and media on malaria elimination

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

EXPERTS under the auspices of the African Media and Malaria Research Network, AMMREN, African leaders have been tasked with being more committed to investing in malaria elimination rather than relying on donor funds.

Experts at AMMREN's webinar on 2023 World Mosquito Day urged African journalists to demand accountability from leaders for malaria elimination, urging them to continue their work. The Regional Malaria Elimination Focal Point WHO Regional Office for Africa, Brazzaville-Congo, Dr Ebenezer S. Baba, bemoaned that Africa remains off-track to

reaching the malaria GTS 2025 targets of a 75 percent reduction in malaria incidence and mortality rate compared to the 2015 baseline in his presentation titled: "The Elimination Agenda in Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress and Prospects."

Baba urged for additional strategies aimed at establishing an enabling environment for the achievement of malaria elimination while highlighting chances to speed the attainment of malaria elimination on the continent. In particular, at the community level, he emphasised the necessity for interventions to foster stakeholder stewardship and ownership of the malaria eradication enterprise.

"There should be expanded engagement and partnership with academia, local research networks and institutions, as well as local regulatory agencies. "Go beyond focusing on access to health care services to quality of health service delivery and embrace innovative financing models to reduce the financial burden of the most affected, such as community health insurance models."

Professor Emeritus Rose Leke, Board Chair of the Medical Research Institute at IMPM, emphasized the need for Africa to cease relying on donor funding for malaria combat.

"We depend on donors, and we need to know what we can do for

ourselves. Malaria is in Africa; we should depend on ourselves by using resources from the various countries. We should use our own money to fund malaria fighting," Leke said.

Professor Evelyn Korkor Anshah, Director of the Centre for Malaria Research at the University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ghana, emphasized that malaria elimination is a multi-sectoral issue, not just a health issue.

"Elimination cannot happen with the MoH/Health Service working alone; all stakeholders must contribute, including all aspects of the media, all sectors, community members and local leaders, and politicians.

Respect work ethics, VP urges RCs, RASs

FROM PAGE 1

by regulations on environmental preservation and protection of water sources, while following up on various opportunities arising from environmental preservation activities, like the carbon trade and the blue economy, he elaborated.

The seminar is angled at the implementation of the 2020 CCM Election Manifesto, stressing the importance of adequate provision of social services.

Angellah Kairuki, the Regional Administration and Local Governments state minister in the President's Office, said the training

aims to empower top regional officials to supervise people, financial resources and other national resources.

The training will uplift capacities of the key officials in managing issues regarding the various demands of their responsibilities.

In the six days of training, 20 topics are expected to be tabled centring on issues of leadership, resource management, guidelines and procedures regarding work performance, supervision of projects and involvement of the private sector, she added.

Samia, Widodo moving to boost trade, strategic ties

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also played an important role in giving birth to the Non-Aligned Movement at that time.

The visit will further give light on the recent expression of interest by the Indonesian government in a preferential trade agreement (PTA) with Tanzania to increase trade volumes between them.

PTA is intended to reduce barriers to trade to encourage greater pursuit of trade outlets in the two countries, official sources in Jakarta

recently affirmed.

With a population of 270m people, Indonesia is potentially a big market for Tanzania if deliberate efforts to boost trade ties are made, especially for agro-sector products.

Last year Tanzania exported goods worth \$28.22m to Indonesia, with cocoa beans (\$7.89m) and raw tobacco (\$7.89m) the main exports.

Indonesia exported goods worth \$74.73m during the period, chiefly palm oil (\$240m), stearic acid (\$9.16m) and synthetic fabrics (\$8.03m).

SMEs urged to foster links at food summit

FROM PAGE 1

position Africa for innovation and investments to advance with stronger, more diverse and resilient food systems. It looks forward to spotlight continental progress beyond the call for aid, he stated.

It will showcase Africa's solutions towards food systems transformation, highlighting leadership, accountability, inclusion and investment opportunities locally and in Africa generally.

The AGRF summit is the first since the forum was rebranded to become Africa Food Systems Forum last year as a reflection of ambition of the partners to move forward the transformation of Africa's

food systems to sustain farming engagement all year-long.

AGRF 2023 builds on the last forum in Kigali, attended by more than 2700 delegates and over 4000 participants online. In 2023, the AGRF secretariat and partners intend to build on the conversations, agreements and critical decisions from the last forum, through in-country meetings and roadshows with leaders, farmers, and the youth.

The summit is expected to convene critical voices in Tanzania with the aim of strengthening Africa's food systems transformation by a consensual approach, he added.

Prepaid water meters to cut complaints, boost revenues

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government is prepared to address the challenges, facilitate access to reliable water supply.

"In the past two years, Zanzibar has made a huge step in water supply to reach 66 percent of demand, a big job by experts and the water authorities," he said, vowing greater efforts and commitment of funds to implement more projects.

Biswalo Benard, the Tabora Water and Sanitation Authority (TUWASA) head of customer services, said water is life and it contributes significantly to the national economy.

"This training is important to us," he stated, underlining that when officials meet together they come up with effective plans and strategies to reduce complaints that arise in the provision of services.

AU suspends Niger over coup

JOHANNESBURG

THE African Union has suspended Niger from all its activities following the military coup there and told its members to avoid any action that might legitimise the junta.

The coup last month has caused alarm among Western allies and democratic African states who fear it could allow Islamist groups active in the Sahel region to expand their reach.

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has been trying to negotiate with the junta but says it is ready to send troops into Niger to restore constitutional order if diplomatic efforts fail.

The AU Peace and Security Council said in a communique on Tuesday that it had noted the decision to activate an ECOWAS standby force and asked the AU Commission to assess the economic,

social, and security implications of deploying such a force.

The resolutions in Tuesday's statement were adopted at a council meeting held on Aug. 14, it said.

It reiterated calls for the coup leaders to immediately release elected President Mohammad Bazoum, who has been detained since the coup, and return to their barracks. The coup leaders have so far resisted pressure to step down and proposed a three-year timeline to organise elections, a plan which ECOWAS said on Monday it outright rejected.

The AU also said it strongly rejected any external interference in the situation by any actor or country outside of Africa, including engagements by private military companies - a likely reference to Russian mercenary group Wagner, which is active in neighbouring Mali.

Agencies

Kenya eyes \$150m AfDB loan for power

NAIROBI

Kenya is seeking a Ksh21.66 billion (\$150 million) loan from the African Development Bank (AfDB) to connect homes to electricity under the third phase of the Last Mile Connectivity project.

The AfDB disclosed that the Treasury has applied for the \$150 million in a review of the programme to be rolled out before the end of this year to light up an estimated 150,000 homes in 45 counties that exclude Nairobi and Mombasa.

Kenya Power started the Last Mile Connectivity initiative in 2015 to link homes near transformers to electricity at subsidised rates in the race to ensure universal electricity coverage.

The programme will increase Kenya Power's customers past the nine million mark despite questions over the revenues from homes connected to electricity under the Last Mile plan.

"The Government of the Republic of Kenya is seeking the financial support of \$150 million from the Africa Development Bank for the Last Mile Connectivity Project - III," says AfDB in the disclosures.

The power distributor received a loan of Ksh13.38 billion (\$93 million) from the French Development Agency, a grant of Ksh4.46 billion (\$31 million) from the European Union and another loan from the European Investment Bank of Ksh8.92 billion (\$62 million) in May.

The third phase of the Last Mile programme is set to start

in November and will take an estimated five years to complete, according to the AfDB. Under the programme, the government jointly with the development partners shoulder part of the connection costs for the homes, helping reduce the amount that households pay.

Homes paid an average of Ksh35,000 (\$242) for connection at the start of the project, which was later reduced to an average of Ksh15,000 (\$103). The AfDB simulations show that the average cost of customer connection for the project will be Ksh72,000 (\$498) under the third phase.

The Last Mile Connectivity program has helped Kenya increase electricity coverage from 2.3 million connections in 2013 to nine million at the end of last year, an electricity

access rate of more than 70 percent.

But there have been questions over the economic returns of the project amid low consumption by low-income homes hurting efforts to lift Kenya Power's electricity sales.

The low-income homes are likely not to plug gadgets like fridges, cookers, microwaves and electric heaters - key drivers of power use in homes - , highlighting the low living standards among a majority of Kenyan households, especially in the rural areas and urban slums.

Kenya Power has in the past said that rural consumers have failed to lift its sales with the utility relying on industrial consumers and wealthy urban dwellers to power its revenues.

Agencies



Vice President Dr Philip Mpango opens leadership training for regional commissioners and regional administrative secretaries at the Mwalimu Nyerere School of Leadership at Kibaha in Coast Region yesterday. Photo: VPO



Sisters of Mary Secondary School instructor Edwin Tematema (R) pictured at the school's premises at Makurunge in Kisarawe District on Monday briefing Prof James Mdoe (L), Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Education, Science and Technology ministry, shortly after the DPS had launched a solar power laboratory at the school built and equipped with Schneider Electric Foundation funding. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Ten regions face major land degradation: govt

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE government has named 10 regions facing major land degradation and underlined strategies to overcome the situation.

They are Tabora, Dodoma, Singida, Shinyanga, Lindi, Pwani, Simiyu, Manyara, Arusha, and Ruvuma.

Selemani Jafo, Minister of State, Vice President's Office (Union Affairs and Environment) revealed yesterday when speaking before the Parliamentary Committee on Water and Environment.

He was presenting a report on the process to review the Environmental Management Act, 2004 and the Environment State (2021-2023).

He said that in efforts to overcome the challenge which has affected some areas in the country, the government in collaboration with stakeholders has started implementing various projects including the sustainable management of land reserves in the regions of Kilimanjaro Shinyanga, Tabora and Lake Nyasa valleys.

Other projects include sustainable management of water ecosystems in western Tanzania, in Morogoro and Rukwa regions as well as sustainable management of Mount Kilimanjaro ecosystem.

The minister also said that

the government has facilitated preparation of a plan for the best land use in 2,556 villages out of 12,318 villages which helps people to plan on better ways of using land without affecting the environment.

"Land degradation is largely caused by unsustainable human activities that lead to the removal of natural vegetation, loss of soil and its quality. These activities are unsustainable agriculture, livestock keeping that involves having large groups of animals compared to the available grazing areas, unsustainable mining activities and reckless burning of forests and farms," he explained.

Minister Jafo cited another challenge as the spread of invasive species and indiscriminate cutting of trees for timber, firewood and construction, which contribute significantly to the removal of natural vegetation.

"Land degradation is largely caused by unsustainable human activities that lead to the removal of natural vegetation, loss of soil and its quality. These activities are unsustainable agriculture, livestock keeping that involves having large groups of animals compared to the available grazing areas, unsustainable mining activities and reckless burning of forests and farms"

Mbeya, Germany to conduct medical camp for people with eye disorders

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

HEALTH specialists from Germany have joined forces with their counterparts at Mbeya zonal referral hospital (MZRH) to conduct a special medical camp for people with eye disorders from various parts in the country.

The camp was launched yesterday by the Deputy minister for Water, Eng Maryprisca Mahundi who is among the supporters of the camp in collaboration with the hospital's leadership.

Speaking during the launch of the camp, Eng Mahundi said that the idea came after realizing that there are many Tanzanians who are suffering from various eye disorders and are unable to access check - up and treatment services

due to lack of funds. According to him, there is a culture which has been developed between them to support various groups in need and at this time, she saw it better to extend support to people facing eye challenges.

"We started by helping women with obstetric fistula which is one of the most serious and tragic childbirth injuries, this challenge always humiliates women and make them live uncomfortable, so supporting people in need should be in the heart of people so as to help address various challenges facing the society," she explained.

He said some special eye care services have been forcing people to travel long distances to get them which include Dar es Salaam Region thus spending a lot of money.

Dr Abdalah Mmbaga from the Mbeya Zonal Referral Hospital said that services that will be provided in the camp include eye screening to determine level of problems and provision of medicine as well as cataract surgery for those found with big problems.

He said that normally eye treatment expenses range at \$90 (220,000) which he said many people are unable to afford thus needing support to help them access medical services.

He said that all treatment costs will be covered by the German doctors who come from a non-governmental institution in the country working to support health services.

"We planned the camp to start today, August 22 to August 29, but

because many people started to show up since yesterday, we decided to continue where we served more than 30 people, eight of whom were found to have cataracts and four have already undergone surgery," Dr Mmbaga said.

He congratulated people for turning out in large numbers saying that it was an opportunity for them to access the quality services and avoid costs which they could fail to afford.

Dr Frolian Kaijage, chairman of the hospital's board thanked the government for continuing to improve health service provision to people, explaining that the hospital currently has the best infrastructure for service delivery.

Mbeya District Commissioner, Beno Malisa commended all who came out to support the camp saying that this has helped a number of people get free of charge treatment of their health challenges.

Makungu is sworn in judge of EACJ's Appellate Division

By Guardian Reporter

THE Chairperson of the Summit of the East African Community heads of state, Burundian President Évariste Ndayishimiye, has officiated over the swearing-in of the newly appointed Judge of the East African Court of Justice in the Appellate Division, Justice Omar Othman Makungu from Tanzania.

The judge was appointed in absentia during the 21st Extra Ordinary Summit of EAC heads of state that was held in Bujumbura, Burundi on 31st May 2023. The summit accordingly designated the chairperson of the summit to preside over the swearing - in ceremony of the judge at a later date, in accordance with Section 3 of the East African Community Oaths Act of 2019.

Justice Makungu, who currently serves as a Judge in the Court of Appeal of the United Republic of Tanzania replaces Lady Justice Suda Mjasiri, who attained the mandatory retirement age of 70

years on 19th June, 2023. Upon taking his Judicial Oath and Oath of Allegiance to the East African Community, the Chairperson of the Summit congratulated Justice Makungu and wished him well in his judicial functions.

The Oath of the new Judge was administered by the Deputy Registrar Her Worship Christine Mutimura, assisted by Dr. Anthony L. Kafumbe, the Counsel to the Community.

The swearing in ceremony was attended by Domine Banyankimbona the Minister of Justice/Attorney General of the Republic of Burundi, Justice Nestor Kayobera the Judge President of the EACJ, Salvator Marcus Mbilinyi the Head of Chancery and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Embassy of the United Republic of Tanzania in Burundi, Severin Mbarubukeye the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of East African Community Affairs, Youth, Sports and Culture, among other dignitaries.

Talks on Somalia's EAC entry start this week in Nairobi

By Guardian Reporter

NEGOTIATIONS between the East African Community (EAC) and the Federal Republic of Somalia for the entry of Somalia into the EAC began this week in Nairobi, Kenya.

The nine-day negotiations have brought together experts from the seven (7) EAC partner states, the EAC Secretariat, East African Legislative Assembly and East African Court of Justice, and their counterparts from the Federal Republic of Somalia.

Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for East African Community, ASALs and Regional Development, Rebecca Miano, said that negotiations between the EAC and Somalia were being held in accordance with a directive by the 22nd Extraordinary Summit to the Secretariat and the Council to commence negotiations with Somalia.

"These negotiations between EAC and Somalia are therefore being held in accordance with the directive of the Summit and the relevant legal framework of the Community," she said.

The negotiations are expected to focus on, among others, the following clusters: Political, Legal and Institutional; Infrastructure, Productive and Social Sectors; and Economic and Trade Affairs.

Miano said that the EAC was keen on an expanded and vibrant bloc, with high volumes of trade within itself as well as with other blocs.

"This, primarily, is because

we intend to create wealth and prosperity for our people. A big and expanded market that the admission of Somalia will usher in will be a major boost for the private sector, itself a great milestone in the integration process," said the CS.

"The Community is already contributing to peace and security in Somalia with Partner States providing troops as part of the African Union Mission in Somalia. The people of the rest of East Africa are eager to welcome their brothers and sisters from Somalia into the Community," she added.

Somalia's Minister for Planning, Mohamad Abdirahman Sheikh Farah, said the entry of Somalia into the EAC would be an excellent opportunity to take the integration process in East Africa to a new level, adding that his country was eager to join their brothers and sisters in Africa's fastest integrating bloc.

Farah said that Somalia being part of the bloc would help to address the security challenges in the Horn of Africa, adding that the country's entry into EAC would come with many benefits including a bigger market for goods produced in the region, improved infrastructure and investment opportunities.

Farah said that Somalia has many things to offer the bloc including a huge youthful population, vast natural resources and agricultural potential.

The Somalia delegation during the opening session of the

negotiations with EAC at the Main Campus of the Kenya School of Government in Nairobi.

EAC Secretary General Dr Peter Mathuki said that joining the community would enable Somalia to benefit from the EAC's regional infrastructure projects such as roads, railways, and energy networks.

"These projects aim to improve connectivity, enhance transportation links, and boost regional trade, ultimately supporting Somalia's economic development and integration," said Dr Mathuki.

"Somalia has the longest national coastline of over 3000km in Africa, linking Africa to the Arabian Peninsula, which the region can tap into to increase intra-regional trade and improve the lives of East Africans," he said, adding that the coastline would bring immense benefits for the EAC through the exploitation of Somalia's blue economy resources such as fish.

Dr Mathuki said that during the negotiations this week, the EAC Team would highlight to the Somali delegation the benefits, obligations and commitments of Partner States under the Treaty which will be the basis for the negotiations in good faith by both Teams.

"The negotiations will also provide clarifications to both Teams on matters that were identified during the verifications exercise. I am very optimistic that at the end of this exercise,

we will have a clear report for presentation to the next Summit for consideration," he added.

Dr Mathuki said that the Heads of State would then make a decision on whether to admit Somalia into the Community.

"Somalia has the longest national coastline of over 3,000 kms in Africa, linking Africa to the Arabian Peninsula, which the region will tap into to increase intra-regional trade," he added.

RE: THE LAND ACT NO.4 OF 1999
LOSS OF ORIGINAL LETTER OF OFFER
LOSS OF ORIGINAL LETTER OF OFFER OF
REF. NO. L.S 96230
REGISTERED OWNER: SAID HAMZA
LAND: PLOT NO 221 KITALU 'F' MSASANI
VILLAGE AREA
KINONDONI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
DAR ES SALAAM
APPLICANT: SALMA SAID HAMZA
(as the legal person representative of Saidi Hamza)
TAKE NOTICE that the ORIGINAL LETTER OF
OFFER to the land described above is said to
be lost and that I intend to issue a
CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL
LETTER OF OFFER in lieu thereof unless
cause to the contrary is shown within one
month from the
Date of his publication.
THE ORIGINAL LETTER OF OFFER if found,
should be delivered to the office of the
Kinondoni Municipal Director of P.O.Box
31902, DAR ES SALAAM.

Ramla A. Mwashu
AUTHORIZED OFFICER
KINONDONI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

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Kinana calls for proper checks, balances of freedom on speech

By Guardian Reporter

ABDULRAHMAN Kinana, the ruling CCM vice chairman (Mainland) has called for proper checks and balances in the use of the freedom of speech existing in the country to promote co-existence.

Kinana made the call during a meeting of stakeholders to discuss democracy ahead of the local government and general elections in 2025 which was organised by the Tanzania Centre for Democracy.

"The freedom to speak is here but we need to administer its implementation because people are speaking and at times crossing even the line which is also a violation of other people's freedoms," he said.

He said there have been several efforts to give the people freedom and President Samia Suluhu Hassan had made it possible.

"There have been several attempts to bring the new constitution and several commissions have been formed, let me assure you that this time we will implement

this desire," he said.

He said there is a process to make a new constitution which will go little by little with key reforms to accommodate the coming elections expected to be made before 2024.

Kinana said if the three laws can be reformed it will match the current state of democracy in which political parties are allowed to hold rallies and speak on several national issues. "The first is the National Election Commission law, the other one is the election law and how it is administered," he said.

He said if the laws can be reformed, under the custodian of the TCD and political parties' council, the country will have the best ever election in history as people will have the right to choose people they like.

He said this was the time for the country including politicians to work together so that the best election law is found to facilitate people's representation to spur democracy.



Ubungo district commissioner Hashim Komba (2nd-L) presents a leaving certificate to an outgoing Form Four student of St Anne Marie Academy at a graduation ceremony held at the school's premises in Dar es Salaam's Mbezi Kimara suburb at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole



Jane Goodall Institute

TANZANIA

For Wildlife Research, Education & Conservation

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 2001 by Dr. Jane Goodall, DBE. The JGI Tanzania with its partners makes a difference through community centered conservation, chimpanzee research projects, youths' environmental education, the innovative use of science and technology, we work closely with local communities in Tanzania, inspiring hope through a collective power of individual action.

The Jane Goodall Institute Tanzania is currently seeking to recruit a suitably qualified and competent Tanzanian to fill the following vacant positions:

Job Position:	Procurement Manager
Duty Station:	Dar es Salaam
Reporting Line:	Executive Director

Key Responsibilities and Duties:

Main responsibilities will include but not limited to:

1. Procurement Strategy and Planning:

- Develop and implement procurement strategies aligned with the Jane Goodall Institute Tanzania (JGI-TZ) goals and objectives.
- Collaborate with project managers to forecast procurement needs and ensure timely acquisition of goods and services.
- Coordinate the development and regular review of the procurement plans for JGI-TZ administration and its projects.

2. Supplier & Contract Management:

- Draft contracts and ensure the selected & approved suppliers, contractors, and consultants are contracted accordingly.
- Negotiate contractual terms including pricing to obtain the best value for JGI-TZ.
- Monitor supplier performance and compliance with contract terms.
- Coordinate identification and notification of suppliers for different goods including vetting against their conduct.

3. Procurement Process Management:

- Ensure procurement processes are transparent, fair, and adherence to JGI policies, donor requirements and government regulations.
- Perform due diligence for all procurements in collaboration with the finance team to ensure value for money.
- Ensure all legitimate documents to and from the supplier are perfectly completed and submitted in support of the procurement process.
- Oversee the entire procurement cycle, including requisition, sourcing, evaluation, selection, contract award, and delivery.

4. Budget and Cost Management:

- Develop and manage procurement budgets, tracking expenditures and ensuring adherence to financial limits in collaboration with Program Directors.
- Facilitate each project to develop annual procurement plan (needs).
- Implement cost-saving initiatives and strategies while maintaining quality and compliance.

5. Risk Management and Compliance:

- Identify and mitigate procurement-related risks, including supply chain disruptions and non-compliance to policies, laws, and regulations.
- Ensure procurement activities adhere to relevant legal, ethical, and donor-specific guidelines.

6. Team Leadership and Development:

- Lead and manage a procurement team, providing guidance, mentoring, and professional development opportunities.
- Serve as the Secretary of the Tender Committee unless directed otherwise by the Executive Director.
- Foster a collaborative and efficient working environment within the procurement team and with other projects and programs.
- Advise the Management on the best practices of managing procurement for the improvement of our process.

7. Documentation and Reporting:

- Maintain accurate and organized procurement records, including purchase orders, contracts, and supplier information.
- Prepare regular reports on procurement activities, performance metrics, and cost savings for management and donors.

- Participate in audits as needed or assigned by the Financial Controller.

Required Job Qualifications and Experience:

- Must have a minimum of first degree in procurement and logistics management or supply chain management from recognized institution.
- Must have at least Seven (7) years of work experience progressively conducting various procurement categories, i.e goods, works and consultancy services.
- Must be registered by Professional Body especially Procurement and Supplies Professional and Technician Board (PSPBT).
- Experience in donor funds management in the NGO sector managing the award and grants funded by USAID and other international donors.
- Understanding of local contract and procurement laws.
- Excellent communication skills both verbal and written Kiswahili and English.
- Strong knowledge of donor auditing requirements and demonstrated ability to exercise procurement budget oversight.
- Demonstrated solid knowledge of rules and regulations for USAID and other donors related to procurement.

Job Position:	Finance Officer
Program:	Tumaini Kupitia Vitendo (TKV)
Duty Station:	Kigoma
Reporting Line:	Finance and Administration Manager

Job Duties and Responsibilities:

Main responsibilities will include but not limited to:

- Serving as an active member of JGI Tanzania's Finance department and in this regard is expected to unveil high level of financial discipline in daily finance operations.
- Working closely with and provide support to the Finance & Administration Manager to ensure all payment requests are properly documented and processed and funds are timely disbursed in support of approved activities.
- Ensure payments are done in compliance with tax laws and statutory remittances are remitted on timely manner.
- Follow up on the activities and monitor cash advances disbursed, periodically verify spending and availability of funds for program and recommend for changes in the budget line if needed.
- Perform in-depth variance analysis by comparing actual spending to the program activity plan and confer advice where applicable to the Finance & Administration Manager.
- Prepare and submit periodic project financial reports to the Finance & Administration Manager.
- Work with the Finance & Administration Manager to provide an oversight on all issues related to administration of the program activities.
- Provide support on preparation of annual and quarterly work plans and compare the same with allocated budget to ensure smooth operation of the program.
- Participate in the annual Audit and develop follow up action plan and ensure the action plan and the audit recommendations are implemented.
- Keep records for all important program documents.

Minimum job Requirements & Qualifications:

- At least bachelor's degree in accounting and finance. Certified Public Accountant (CPA) is an added advantage.
- At least 5 years of experience working with NGOs, previous experience working with USAID funded programs in Finance & Administration will be an added advantage.
- Extensive expertise in managing finance and compliance aspects of USG funded programs.
- Good interpersonal skills, excellent organizational and analytical skills, ability to multi-task and meet deadlines, must be a person of unquestionable integrity, must have ability to write clear and concise reports, ability to take direction and work independently to deliver results.
- Fluency communication skills both verbal and written Kiswahili and English.

Application Procedure:

All applications should be submitted together with the most recent Curriculum Vitae (resume), copy of relevant academic certificates & transcripts, testimonials, three names of reputable referees, day-time telephone number or e-mail address, and should be sent to the following e-mail address: recruitment@janegoodall.or.tz

Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted for the interview and provided with interview feedback.

Deadline: Seven (7) days from the first date of advertisement.

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

QUALIFIED FEMALE APPLICANTS ARE HIGHLY ENCOURAGED TO APPLY.

SUA all out to supervise HEET project execution

By Getrude Mbago

THE Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) has pledged to effectively supervise the implementation of the Higher Education for Economic Transformation (HEET) project, to bring intended outcomes in the priority sectors.

Prof Amandus Muhairwa, SUA's Deputy Vice Chancellor (Planning, Finance and Administration) said on Monday at the varsity during the opening of the meeting of stakeholders of the HEET project from Sokoine University of Agriculture.

He said that the project is designed to revitalize and expand the capacity of universities to contribute to key areas for innovation, economic development, and labour market relevance.

"In efforts to ensure that education continues to contribute to the national economy, it is right time now to improve education curricula in universities so as to produce competent graduates who are well equipped and align with the current changes in science and

technology," Prof Muhairwa said.

He said the implementation of the project will expand and open up the University by constructing hostels, classrooms and modern buildings which will cater to the needs of all groups of people.

It is focused on investing in requisite infrastructure for modern and effective teaching and research, and by training to the highest standard the teachers, researchers and administrators needed by universities to achieve their full potential.

According to him, the project at the university is worth 73.6bn/- and it will be spent in constructing modern and effective teaching and research infrastructure for students and workers.

"We have met here today to discuss and share with other stakeholders on the progress of the HEET project, SUA has got 73.6bn/- to implement the project and since the commencement of the initiative we have sent 41 trainers and lectures for studies in abroad, we also have strategies to construct modern classrooms, improve learning and teaching infrastructure so as to bring economic transformation

through education," The deputy VC explained.

Dr Jamal Jumanne, the chair of the coordination committee for Curriculum Improvement and Development at SUA said review and improvement of curriculums in universities and colleges will greatly help stimulate economic growth if the universities will invest in providing quality education and vocational training that meet the current needs in production factories.

Deputy Coordinator of the HEET Project at SUA Dr Winfred Mbungu, said the initiative which is funded by World Bank (WB)'s soft loan is implemented by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in various areas including 22 education institutions including 14 higher learning institutions.

He noted that HEET is a project of its kind which will help increase efficiency of the education sector, improve the quality and labor market relevance of degree programmes in priority disciplines of various public universities and institutions while improving governance and management of the higher education system.

African ministers pledge action, stronger links through AMCEN

By Special Correspondent, Addis Ababa

THE 19th ordinary session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN-19) concluded with a commitment to collective action and collaboration in addressing Africa's environmental challenges.

The conference, held from 14 to 18 August in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, brought together delegates from 51 African countries, as well as international partners and stakeholders, to strategize on ways to seize opportunities and enhance cooperation for sustainable development on the continent.

The AMCEN-19 theme, Seizing Opportunities and Enhancing Collaboration to Address Environmental Challenges in Africa, saw delegates engage in constructive dialogues and formulate strategies to harmonize efforts to address the challenges and seize emerging opportunities.

In his keynote address, Ethiopia's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Demeke Mekonnen, highlighted the important contribution of AMCEN in promoting collective environmental and climate action across the continent and allowing African countries to speak with one voice on the global diplomatic arena. He stressed that it is only through enhanced global partnership that humanity can effectively achieve a sustainable solution.

AMCEN President and Ethiopia's

Minister for Planning and Development, Fitsum Assefa Adela, stated: "The session takes place at a critical time when climate has become an emergency."

The conference culminated in the Addis Ababa Declaration and five decisions. In the declaration, African Union Member States committed to continue to address and find solutions to environmental challenges facing the continent and to take advantage of the opportunities available to advance national and regional sustainable development agendas.

They also agreed to continue to strengthen the role of AMCEN as the principal forum for advancing collective national and regional environmental policies and actions and to take concrete action to implement AMCEN decisions. The Ministers committed to engaging with relevant national authorities to ensure sustainable financial contributions to the Trust Fund of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and the United Nations Environment Programme Environment (UNEP) Fund.

The Declaration congratulates Kenya and the African Union Commission for the upcoming Africa Climate Summit - which will take place from 4 to 6 September 2023 - in Nairobi and encourages all African member states to work with the African Union Commission and Kenya to ensure successful outcomes of the Summit. It also welcomed the initiative of the Republic of Congo to organize in Brazzaville, the Summit Amazon-

Borneo-Mekong and Southeast Asia-Congo, (Summit of the Three Basins) from 26 to 28 October 2023.

The decisions encompassed a range of vital issues, including omnibus decision on seizing opportunities and enhancing collaboration to address environmental challenges in Africa. African participation in the development of an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment.

African preparations for the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management.

Engagement of Africa at the 6th session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.

Climate Change: The decision welcomed the outcomes of COP27, including decisions that recognize the special needs of the African continent.

Elizabeth Mrema, Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, which hosts the AMCEN Secretariat, emphasized the importance of AMCEN-19's outcomes.

"As key decision-makers, we should actively participate in the upcoming global meetings to advocate for perspectives and priorities from the African context," she urged. Highlighting the upcoming sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, she called upon delegates to develop resolutions steering Africa's environmental agenda in the forthcoming cycle of UNEP's programme of work.



Kahama district commissioner Mboni Mhita undergoes screening under eye care specialists Dr Rainphonce Kabazo (R) and Josephat Boniphace shortly after she had launched a Charity Vision Tanzania eye clinic at Nyasubi in Kahama municipality yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Shabani Njia

Community development experts play a crucial role in upbringing of children, declares minister Gwajima

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE government has said community development experts are essential in communities development for children's upbringing.

The observations were made by Dr Dorothy Gwajima, Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups when responding to various issues raised by Members of the Parliamentary Community Development Standing Committee at a meeting to receive reports on achievements and challenges facing Kijitonyama and Kisangara Community Development Institute on Tuesday.

Dr Gwajima said community development services are essential in solving various challenges in families including gender based violence and child abuse.

"Our hub on community development issues is the Kijitonyama and Kisangara Community Development Institute hence we shall have in place robust strategies to make sure these services reach many of those in need in the community," she said.

She added that the government will continue solving the challenge regarding the shortage of community development officers while discussing with stakeholders the possibility for each firm or constitution to set aside jobs for community development officers so as to go in tandem with the times.

Reading the report on the achievements of the Kijitonyama and Kisangara Community Development Institute, Dr Joyce Nyoni, the head of the Institute said this year it marks 50 years since it was established hence they are proud for producing community development experts.

She explained that in the period of five years the Institute has been able to improve its infrastructures including the building and refurbishing of lecture halls, administrative offices and staff houses and other essential institutions.

"The Institute has enabled 50 of its staff to pursue further studies in PhD and master degrees as well as hiring 52 lecturers in FY 2022/23," said Dr Nyoni.

She added that her Institute has been awarded three times by NBAA for good preparations of accounts.

For her part, the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Community Development Standing Committee, Fatma Toufiq called on the Ministry to continue submitting essential reports for its institutes and departments to enable Committee members understand about various agendas of community development.



Our hub on community development issues is the Kijitonyama and Kisangara Community Development Institute hence we shall have in place robust strategies to make sure these services reach many of those in need in the community

Man fined after revealing friend's alleged HIV status

NAIROBI

A Kenyan man has been directed to pay a substantial fine of 850,000 shillings (equivalent to \$5,600 or £4,400) for disclosing his friend's alleged HIV status within a WhatsApp group.

The pivotal judgment emanated from the esteemed HIV and Aids Tribunal in Kenya, which underscored the critical principle that an individual's HIV status must

not be divulged to external parties without securing appropriate consent.

The plaintiff asserted that the repercussions of the message circulated within the WhatsApp group, comprising a sizable membership of 170 individuals, were both alarming and distressing. The fallout from this disclosure led to severe discrimination he encountered, compounding the emotional distress to such an extent

that he has found it necessary to engage in counselling.

Significantly, he revealed that the gravity of the accusation extended to negatively impacting his marital relationship, creating a profound rift.

Moreover, he staunchly denies the veracity of the disclosed information as presented within the confines of the contentious WhatsApp group.

In a bid to address the multifaceted harm inflicted, the

man has also been granted a sum of 3,000 KE shillings, designated as special damages.

This landmark ruling not only exemplifies the far-reaching consequences of indiscreet information sharing within digital platforms but also highlights the gravity with which institutions such as the HIV and Aids Tribunal in Kenya regard matters of personal privacy and responsible communication.

Tigo's Cha Wote campaign spurs digital culture among customers

By Correspondent

Today, digital payments are the talk of the town because they save time, are fast, safe and convenient for individuals and businesses. Indeed, for businesses for example, they send monies seamlessly into accounts and even governments are currently doing away with the traditional tedious paperwork and are adopting digital payments not only for their convenience but also in order to enhance transparency and accountability credentials within their systems.

Tigo, Tanzania's digital lifestyle company, has always taken a vanguard role in the growth and development of digital payments in Tanzania through Tigo Pesa, the company's mobile money service that has drastically disrupted the legacy methods of making payments.

Having impacted millions of satisfied customers who are now freely using Tigo Pesa to transact their businesses, Tigo recently came up with Cha Wote Campaign, another pioneering campaign that seeks to further develop and cement a lasting digital culture among Tanzanians.

The Cha Wote Campaign involves mouthwatering offers open to Tigo customers who stand to win big in terms of packages in voice calls, free SMS as well as enticing cash prizes.

Speaking on the campaign, Tigo's Chief Officer, Mobile Financial Services, Angelica Pasha, says customers stand to win awards amounting to 5,000,000/- and instant bonuses of 100 minutes and 100 SMS for 90 days.

Conversely, customers buying packages using Tigo Pesa or Tigo Rusha or using Lipa Kwa Simu to pay for goods and services via Tigo Pesa App stand a chance to win up to 1,000,000/- daily and



Tigo Pesa Chief Executive Officer, Angelica Pasha during the launching of "Cha Wote" campaign

5,000,000/- monthly.

"All a customer needs to do to win and grow their income is to dial Tigo Pesa Menu: *150*01* or use Tigo Pesa App to pay for goods or services through Lipa Kwa Simu everywhere across the country", Pasha says.

Already, scores of Tigo Pesa customers have won prizes courtesy of Cha Wote Campaign. Saada Omari, a food vendor based in Ilala, Dar es Salaam, who is a diehard Tigo Pesa customer and now is enjoying the an award of 1,000,000/-, says: "I have used the award money to boost my business and for this, I thank Tigo because my business is now booming".

Another proud winner of 1,000,000/- is Tausi Makoba, who hails Cha Wote Campaign saying: "This campaign is a game-changer because it has changed my life overnight; the award will go a

long way in solving my nagging financial obligations".

Pasha adds on the Cha Wote Campaign: "We believe that this motivation that we have offered to our customers will go a long way in giving them the requisite impetus and therefore, help them achieve their business goals such as building houses, buying pieces of land, saving for their future and meeting their other pressing financial needs".

In the Cha Wote Campaign, enthuses Pasha, 'everyone is a winner' and therefore, Tigo customers are urged to embrace Tigo's digital services and products and purchase packages of their choice, may it be daily, weekly or monthly, using Tigo Pesa through Lipa Kwa Simu so that they don't lose out in Tigo's generous prize galore.

The campaign, she adds, is expected to benefit over 28,896 customers who will

scoop a total of a whopping 390m/-.

Tigo customers are served by over 260,000 merchants, who are strategically located across the country and therefore, the Cha Wote campaign enthusiasts need not worry about where to make digital payments as they seek to win their award prizes. Merchants across the country are whistling while on their way to the banks, after seeing an increase in Lipa Kwa Simu transactions, which cumulatively translates to larger profit margins in their respective tills.

This was echoed by Juma Kassim of Kassim and Sons hardware in Bunju, Dar es Salaam who believes that the increase in the profit margins stems from the Cha Wote Campaign, "I noticed that since Cha Wote was launched by Tigo, customers have been paying via Lipa Kwa Simu, we laughed roarily the other day, when one customer insisted

that he has to pay for a kilogram of 3 inch nails through Lipa Kwa Simu, since he did not want to miss out on the millions being dished out by Tigo."

Alex Massawe, the owner of Utakuja Tena pub, is all smiles as he explains his excitement over how he is reaping handsomely from Lipa Kwa Simu payments, "I recently placed Lipa Kwa Simu tills on our tables, where our frequent patrons would be able to pay their bills with ease, at first they were hesitant, citing that they preferred to pay cash, but since the roll out of Cha Wote, most of our customers are covering their bills digitally via Lipa Kwa Simu, with the expectation of emerging millionaires"

The Cha Wote campaign is set to beef up the already growing passion among Tigo customers and indeed Tanzanians in embracing a digital culture, more so in making transactions-a move that is meant to transform the country into a cashless market in the near future.

In fact, according to the Global System for Mobile Communication Association (GSMA)-the London-based industry group that represents mobile operators worldwide, Tanzania is currently among the top 7 bellwethers of cashless payments in Africa. Her other counterparts include Kenya, Uganda, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Nigeria and South Africa.

Indeed, the GSMA has lauded, in a report, mobile network operators such as Tigo and others, for their pioneering effort in demonstrating 'the potential of mobile technology to transform access to financial services in emerging markets'.

Globally, the countries with the highest proportion of cashless payments include Singapore (61%), Netherlands (60%), France (59%), Canada (57%), Belgium (56%) and UK (52%).

'Lack of medicines at health facilities depriving people of access to quality medicare'

By Correspondent Christina Mwakangale, Handeni

MEMBERS of the health facility governing committee (HFGC) and council health service boards (CHSB) in Handeni District, Tanga Region, have cited lack of essential drugs in health centres and dispensaries as the key hiccups affecting people in the area.

They said that the limited availability of essential drugs according to needs, which is not compatible with the allocated budget.

They were speaking at the training organized by the Dar es Salaam University College of Education (DUCE), which was meant to equip them with necessary skills as it has been realised that some members of the committees are not aware of their roles.

So far, data shows that 44.7 per cent of the people interviewed said the health facility governing committees and boards were important in ensuring people get medicines at health facilities near their localities.

Fadhili Kunu, a member of Chanika dispensary in Handeni Town Council said that each center has a budget for drugs and active ingredients from the Medical Stores Department (MSD), although often the availability of drugs is limited compared to the needs needed at the center or clinic at the time.

He said the challenge denies people access to essential drugs, the situation that paralyses their

Zimbabwe ready to decide between President Mnangagwa and Chamisa

HARARE

COLORFUL campaign posters adorn street poles, buildings, vehicles and trees in Zimbabwe, but the buzz surrounding the country's upcoming general election appears to end there.

The presidential and parliamentary elections taking place on Wednesday are crucial to determining the future of a southern African nation endowed with vast mineral resources and rich agricultural land.

But for many people in the educated but underemployed population, the daily grind to put food on the table inhibits interest in politics.

It wasn't like this five years ago, when Zimbabwe prepared to hold its first elections since a coup ended the repressive 37-year rule of President Robert Mugabe.

Multitudes thronged the streets to openly flaunt their desire for change in the country of 15 million people.

Mugabe's former vice president, Emmerson Mnangagwa, took over as president after the coup and promised a new beginning that would include economic prosperity, media freedom, easing of the opposition clampdown that marked Mugabe's tenure, and a thawing of relations with Western countries.

But the July 2018 general election turned into a disappointment.

The opposition disputed the presidential election results after Mnangagwa was declared the winner.

Members of the army killed six people after storming the streets of the capital to put down a protest over delays in announcing the results and suspicions of rigging.

Since then, many citizens have felt let down by Mnangagwa and his administration.

Fatigue has replaced the excitement once held by Zimbabweans who hoped Mugabe's removal would signal a break from decades of political repression, violent and disputed elections, and international isolation resulting from U.S. and European Union sanctions over alleged human rights abuses, analysts say.

This year's elections "certainly do not offer the same hope of a reset that the 2018 elections did," Nicolas Delaunay, the East and Southern Africa director of the International

performance in the area.

"For example, MSD has set aside a budget of 5m/- for a clinic or center. But you will find that the medicines delivered to you do not match that budget, maybe you have been delivered medicines worth 2m/- or 3m/-. Why is the remaining balance not returned? Until you meet another season of the drugs," said Kunu.

Another member of the dispensary, Amri Mwenjuma, said that the issue affects the delivery of services at the dispensary and health centers, so a procedure should be put in place from the MSD, which will allow the center or clinic to buy medicine from a private bidder, in order to eliminate disruption to the work in the sector.

Perpetua Birusya, Handeni Town Council acting pharmacist said that when this issue occurs, 'allocation' is done, that a center or clinic with sufficient and extra drugs is taken and sent to the needy.

"The health center and dispensary do not rely on 50 percent of the drug budget from MSD, and they contribute 50 percent so that it reaches 100 and the drugs are available. But if the MSD is out of stock, the appointed tenderer brings medicine for the remaining balance," said Perpetua.

Prof Stephen Maluka, DUCE principal investigator said the training came after a study conducted at the college, to find out that a large percentage of citizens do not know if there is a Committee and a Board.

Crisis Group, wrote in an analysis on the organization's website.

In the presidential race, incumbent Mnangagwa, 80, faces a challenge from the main opposition leader, Nelson Chamisa, 45, whom he beat by a razor-thin margin in the last election.

Zimbabwe has a history of disputed and violent elections since the country's independence from the United Kingdom gained international recognition in 1980.

Human rights groups say the same factors that blighted past elections, such as intimidation, voter roll irregularities, public media bias, and the use of law enforcement and the courts to hamstring opposition campaigns, remain as concerns.

In recent weeks, the nation's courts have been busy handling election-related cases that included the disqualification of an influential presidential candidate and opposition parliamentary candidates, as well as gerrymandering allegations, police bans on opposition meetings and demands by the opposition for a final copy of voter registration lists.

Although the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission has registered nearly a million more voters than for the last general election, independent research points to a wary pre-election mood.

In a survey by Afrobarometer, a respected pan-African organization, 54% of respondents said they think elections "do not work well" in empowering voters to remove unpopular leaders.

Nearly half fear "that the announced results will not reflect counted results," according to the survey findings released in July.

At the same time, 70% of those Afrobarometer surveyed said they would "definitely" vote this time around, although 27% were unwilling to publicly state their choices in a country where revealing such information can have harsh repercussions.

High unemployment has forced more than two-thirds of Zimbabwe's working age population to survive through informal work such as street vending or in backyard facilities ranging from hair salons and car repair shops to writing services for university dissertations, according to the International Monetary Fund.

Many factories closed down during the past two decades of Zimbabwe's economic turmoil.



Nachingwea district commissioner Mohamed Hassan Moyo introduces Shaban Kimaro of Broadway Engineering Company Ltd as the contractor for a 1.18bn/- water project in the district's Naipanga division. Photo: Correspondent

Health ministry sets strategies to eradicate malaria by 2030

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Ministry of Health has started to implement various steps to eradicate malaria in the country by 2030, saying nine regions with low prevalence of the disease had one per cent of infections.

The government also says it continues with strategies to provide cure in regions with high malaria prevalence including distribution of mosquito nets to prevent infections.

This was revealed by the acting manager of the national programme for malaria control, Dr Samuel Lazaro at a seminar to empower the Parliamentary Health and HIV Standing Committee as well as to

the malaria eradication council.

Dr Lazaro said the government and other various stakeholders are supposed to put more efforts towards the eradication of Malaria by 2030.

He named the regions with low malaria prevalence as including Dar es Salaam, Singida, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Iringa, and Songwe.

He also named the regions that lead in high percentage of Malaria infections as including Tabora with 23.4 per cent, Mtwara (20 per cent), Kagera (18 per cent), Shinyanga (16 per cent), Mara (15 per cent), Geita and Kigoma both with 13 per cent malaria prevalence.

He said in order to make sure malaria is completely eradicated in regions with one per cent or below infections of the disease, one strategy being implemented is to treat malaria patients including going to households they come from for treatment and prevention.

Dr Lazaro added that in regard to regions with high infections of the disease, they continue with the strategies in distributing drugs and mosquito nets.

"It has reached the time now in seeing that malaria control is not the issue for the health sector alone, but it is an issue for everyone and we do so in order to eradicate the disease by 2030," said Dr Lazaro.

For his part, Deputy Health Minister, Dr Godwin Mollel said stakeholders can implement various strategies to eradicate the disease if they employ government systems that already exist.

The deputy minister also called on the malaria eradication council to supervise well available resources for eradication of the disease in order to realise the set goals in completely eradicating the disease by 2030.

For his part, the chairman of the Parliamentary Health and HIV Standing Committee, Stanislaus Nyong'o said the Parliament should exert more efforts to eradicate malaria.



Minerals deputy minister Dr Stephen Kiruswa (4th-L) launches an exhibition on investment opportunities in the mining sector in Ruangwa District, Lindi Region, on Monday. To his left is Lindi regional commissioner Zainab Tellak. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

Zanzibar to start implementation of big plan for education sector transformation

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR First Vice President Othman Masoud Othman says the government is in final stages for the implementation of its major plan for the transformation of the education sector that needs involvement and joint efforts from various stakeholders and development partners for its success.

The first Vice President made the remarks in his office here on Tuesday when he met and held discussions with UNICEF

Resident representative, Elke Wisch.

He explained that the Zanzibar Government values cooperation efforts from UNICEF in the development of the education sector especially for the children's elementary education stage.

However, Othman said that the UN Fund has made great contributions to the education sector, urban sanitation and the war against HIV infections.

The First Vice President appealed to the Fund to look into the possibility to assist in

nutrition issues for small children in schools to prevent them from eating foods ex factories with high sugar content that could be hazardous to their wellbeing.

He also called on the community to change their life systems including preventing their children from eating foods with high sugar content.

Meanwhile, Othman said that Zanzibar continues to suffer from the effects of climate change saying many areas of both Unguja and Pemba continue to be affected despite various government

efforts on the problem.

He said in efforts to address the situation, it is essential to have special strategies that will help to mitigate the effects of climate change.

For her part, UNICEF Tanzania Country Representative, Elke Wisch pledged that the Fund will continue to assist Zanzibar in various sectors especially preparation for the groundwork for better education for children.

She thanked the Zanzibar Government for its various efforts against the effects of climate change, HIV and urban sanitation and that the Fund will look into other new areas that can be implemented by UNICEF and the Zanzibar Government.



Ramadhan Kidoga, CCM secretary for Manzese ward in Dar es Salaam, has a word with the party's branch secretaries at the weekend shortly before handing over electronic cards for distribution to other members. Left is publicity secretary Rashid Mpehe. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Residents of Bozi sub-village appeal for govt intervention

By Correspondent James Kandoya

A TOTAL 2826 residents in Bozi sub-village, Makurunge Ward, Bagamoyo District in Coast Region have appealed to President Samia Suluhu Hassan to intervene and allow them to continue living in settlements the district's authority declared as illegal.

They aired their views in a meeting held over the weekend, saying that former Bagamoyo District Commissioner, Zainabu Kawawa declared the Bozi sub-village illegal settlements.

Furaha Mwakajungu, one of the residents said that they have lived and invested in the area for the past 45 years therefore deserve to

continue living as they have youth and children who were born and grew in the area and have nowhere to go.

"I call on President Samia to intervene because we have nowhere to go, we know that she will consider our plight and revoke the decision of the leaders and thus make the area legal for us to continue living, because we have been living with our children for over four decades," he lamented.

He said currently, they don't get social services such as schools and dispensary since the district authority declared Bozi sub-village as illegal settlement

Mwakajungu added that failure of that, it was better for the government

to give them the alternative land where they can practice their social activities with their families to get their income. "Our president is calm, we hope she will listen and take action to solve the land dispute for the benefit of both families and country," he insisted.

Another resident, Hussein Abdallah, (86) said the head of state has a mandate to allocate a portion of the land belonging to Tanzania forest reserve (TFS) to be used by the said residents.

Evelyne Jeremiah, another resident said that the Head of State has a big role to end the ongoing land disputes who are now considered as invaders

"Since the Regional

Commissioner Abubakary Kunenge announced to the residents on June, 06 this year, that we are living illegally, we have been living in anxiety and we do not know the fate of future life," she said.

According to him, the services are available 8 kilometers since the district authority closed the school and dispensary.

Kennedy Manyanda said they have no place to go and live in fear calling the president to intervene in the matter for their future families.

"We call on the president to endorse the land currently under TFS to be distributed to the villagers for social and economic activities," he appealed.

He said currently, 6000 acres belong to the Zanzibar revolutionary government, 10,000 acres for Bagamoyo Sugar Company owned by Said Salim Bakhresa, and the remaining land including their land is under the Tanzania Forest Services (TFS).

Ubungo DC urges schools to enhance preparedness in bid to protect themselves in the event emergencies strike

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

A new campaign to encourage schools to install sprinkler systems has been launched in an attempt to help reduce the impact of fire damage.

Schools in the country have been urged to put in place strong security systems to combat fire disasters which include installing modern fire extinguishers and trained security guards.

Ubungo district commissioner Hashim Komba made the call at the weekend in Dar es Salaam during the 19th graduation ceremony of St Anne Marie Academy held at the school premises in Mbezi Kimara.

He hailed the school for putting a security fence around the school area and hiring enough trained soldiers, fierce dogs for more enhanced protection.

"I am happy to see the strong security system that you have installed here, you have made a good decision prioritizing the safety of the children, other schools should also learn from this example, you are really determined," he said.

Komba congratulated the school's director, Dr Jason Rweikiza for his investment in the sector, something which complements the government efforts of providing Tanzanians with quality and affordable education.

He said the investment has helped to increase employment for Tanzanians and congratulated the parents and guardians of the outgoing form four graduates for fulfilling their duty which include paying school fees to enable them complete their studies smoothly.

The DC hailed St Anne Marie for having a cattle and chicken

breeding project, something which improves nutrition for pupils.

"I have also witnessed five large laboratories with practical science equipment, two large libraries loaded with all kinds of books and a good environment for students to study," he said.

He asked school owners to set reasonable school fees and stop raising fees frequently because by doing so many parents will fail to send their children to the schools.

"If school fee is affordable, it will provide an opportunity for many Tanzanians to afford to pay the fee for their children and thus they will come to study there to get the best education provided in the school," he said.

Gladius Ndyetabula, school's head teacher said that they have taken precautions to protect themselves from fire disasters at all times and assured the DC that the students of the school are safe.

"The school has taken precautions to protect itself from accidents caused by fire, we have good soldiers with the ability and skills on fire fighting as you have seen in every dormitory and class there is also fire extinguishing equipment," he said.

He said that the school aims to provide students with high quality education and ensure that they have good discipline so that they can become better citizens in the future.

Ndyetabula said that teaching plans are prepared carefully according to the needs of the time, the Government curriculum, the age of the students and other factors.

He thanked the government through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology for its close cooperation with private schools while also listening to their challenges.

Brazil and China presidents arrive in South Africa for BRICS summit

JOHANNESBURG

BRAZIL'S President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva arrived in Johannesburg with his wife Rosangela "Janja" da Silva on Monday, the eve of the opening of the BRICS summit in South Africa. Earlier, China's President Xi Jinping also headed to South Africa on Monday and has now arrived, according to state media.

In footage seen online, South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa welcomed the Chinese leader at the OR Tambo airport Johannesburg.

The state visit is Xi's second international trip of 2023, after making an official trip to Russia in March. The Chinese leader previously visited South Africa

in 2018 as he sought to enhance his country's diplomatic and economic ties with the continent.

"Chinese President Xi Jinping left Beijing on Monday for the 15th BRICS Summit to be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, and a state visit to South Africa," Xinhua news agency reported.

The heads of Brazil, China, India and South Africa plus Russia's top diplomat will gather between August 22-24 this week under the theme "BRICS and Africa".

Questions had swirled over whether Russian President Vladimir Putin -- who is sought by the International Criminal Court (ICC) for his role in the Ukraine war -- would attend this year's BRICS conference in South Africa, which is a signatory of the ICC.

On the agenda at this year's summit will be the possible future expansion of BRICS membership, which the bloc has previously indicated it is open to.

Several African countries have previously expressed a desire to join the bloc, including Algeria, Egypt and Ethiopia.

A total of 69 countries have been invited to the summit, including all African states.

BRICS, a loosely-defined group that sees itself as a counterweight to Western economic domination, derives its name from Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

The group represents 23 percent of the world's gross domestic product and 42 percent of the world's population.



Water deputy minister Maryprisca Mahundi pictured in Mbeya city yesterday addressing people seeking medical attention at an eye care diagnosis camp jointly run by the Mbeya Regional Referral Hospital and visiting specialist doctors from Germany. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa



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NOTICE

28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 28th Meeting of the Shareholders of TOL Gases Limited will be held on a hybrid of physical attendance at the Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC) and via ZOOM video conferencing on 25th August, 2023 at 9.00a.m to transact the following business:-

1. Adoption of the Agenda.
2. Confirmation of Minutes of the year 2021 Annual General Meeting held on 19th August, 2022.
3. Matters arising from minutes of the year 2021 Annual General Meeting.
4. Chairman's Statement.
5. To receive Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December, 31, 2022.
6. To approve Dividend Payment.
7. To approve Directors' Fees.
8. To appoint Auditors for the year 2023.
9. Election of Directors.
10. To set the place, date and venue of the next meeting.
11. Any other business (Duly notified at least seven days before the meeting)

Registration for participating in the ZOOM Video Conferencing should be done through phone no **0685750201/0685750203**.

member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is also entitled to appoint a proxy (whether a member of the Company or not) to attend and vote in his/her stead.

All proxy forms or letters appointing proxy must be lodged at the office of the Company Secretary at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the meeting or via email to **mjuliana@tol-gases.co.tz/nlulu@tol-gases.co.tz**

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

CORNELIUS KASIYA KARIWA
COMPANY SECRETARY

Directors: S. Mponji – (Tanzanian) – Chairman, J. Massawe – (Tanzanian), S. Selestine – TR – URT (Tanzanian), Prof. A. Temu – (Tanzanian), Eng. J. Machange – (Tanzanian), L.C. Kitoka – (Tanzanian).

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Tanzania needs development of diverse agricultural systems

WE need stronger steps to combat hunger. The fight against hunger is being lost and we should call for action to improve food security for the world's most vulnerable people and Tanzania is no exception.

Tanzania needs vigorous action and investments in strengthening local food systems.

Nearly a billion people globally do not have enough to eat. The United Nations warns hunger is on the rise, driven globally by conflict, displacement, climate change, and the economic impacts of COVID-19. Among those most at risk, it says, are refugees and those forcibly displaced within their countries by conflict.

The U.N. acknowledges its goal of eliminating world hunger by 2030 will likely not be met.

Almost 40 per cent of the world's population, 3 billion people, cannot afford a healthy diet. That is causing undernourishment, in the form of both malnutrition and obesity, to proliferate globally. The pandemic has left an additional 140 million people unable to access the food they need. At the same time, the way we produce, consume and waste food is taking a heavy toll on our planet. It is putting historic pressure on our natural resources, climate and natural environment.

With an ever-growing population, expected to reach 10 billion by 2050, we need to feed the world and nurture the planet. It is not just about responding to emergencies, it is about building longer-term resilience and changing how we produce and consume food.

Tanzania needs development of diverse agricultural systems, which are more adaptable to climate

change and other shocks.

In politics, humanitarian aid, and social science, hunger is a condition in which a person, for a sustained period, is unable to eat sufficient food to meet basic nutritional needs. So in the field of hunger relief, the term hunger is used in a sense that goes beyond the common desire for food that all humans experience.

Throughout history, portions of the world's population have often suffered sustained periods of hunger. According to figures published by the FAO in 2018 however, the number of people suffering from chronic hunger has been increasing over the last three years. This is both as a percentage of the world's population, and in absolute terms, with about 821 million afflicted with hunger in 2017.

While most of the world's hungry people continue to live in Asia, much of the increase in hunger since 2015 occurred in Africa and South America.

Many thousands of organisations are engaged in the field of hunger relief; operating at local, national, regional or international levels. Some of these organisations are dedicated to hunger relief, while others may work in a number of different fields. At the global level, much of the world's hunger relief efforts are coordinated by the UN, and geared towards achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal for "Zero hunger".

In the same vein, African leaders must have strong political will to tackle food insecurity.

Globally there were 821 million undernourished people in 2017, with 237 million of them in Africa and 237 million in sub-Saharan Africa. About 20 per cent of the population in Africa is undernourished.

Enhancing of relations with India would come in handy

REPORTS that trade between India and Tanzania has reached \$6.4bn annually was a statistical curiosity for many readers of this newspaper, for not many people aside from specialists keep in mind statistics of that sort on a day basis. What was a little more homely was the suggestion that Tanzania is emerging as a focal point of India's relations with sub-Saharan Africa, which wasn't easy to map out as the Indian community is widespread in the region. We aren't special.

It was the resident Indian High Commissioner taking note of the situation when opening a Hindi Cultural Center in the northern tourist city of Arusha. There was an online information note by the High Commission saying that more than 1400 people attended that event and more than 1000 people watched online, in which case it was a significant cultural development. It is thus a pointer to further growth as business links seem to be widening, industrial links chiefly.

What was uncertain as to further growth are cultural links as here the links are fairly limited on account of fewer bridges of a religious or festival kind, the same as with the much smaller Chinese community in the country. There are different dynamics of how Tanzania relates in business or culture to this or that country, and thus how far such communities may grow or blossom in Dar es Salaam and elsewhere countrywide. Such projections weren't part of that event.

Reflecting growing educational links, the High Commissioner donated books to some local and international schools for stocking in their libraries. That isn't surprising as Indian education has a Commonwealth background and

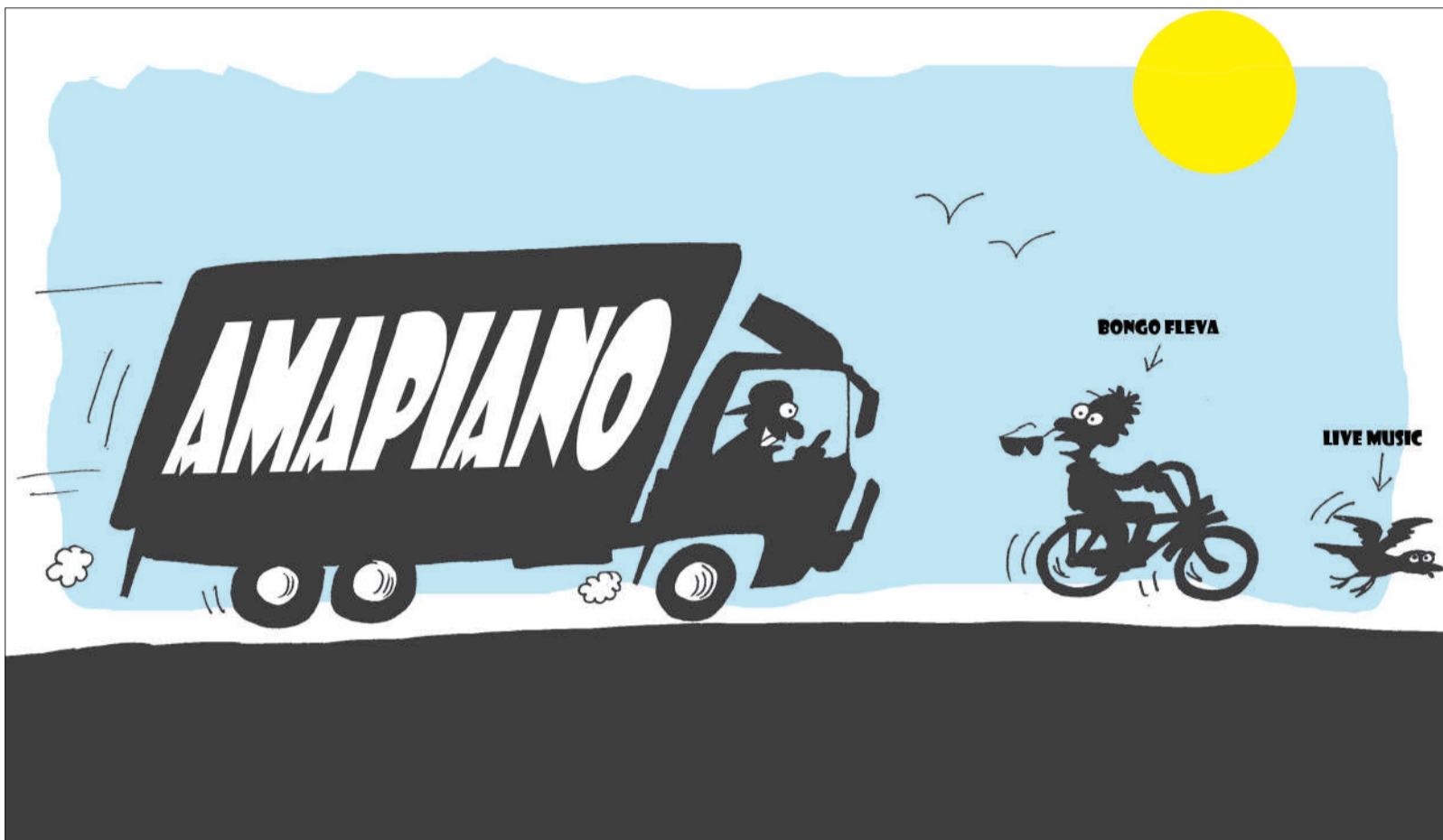
thus textbooks used for instance in educating law students are often not from Britain but India, as the case study part is relevant to Tanzania. And with the growing business links and a metropolitan outlook among younger entrepreneurs, learning the Indian language, similar to Chinese or Arabic, is making strides.

No one really forgot that Indian communities in Tanzania are the leading investors per cohort of population, which was in the past being explained as owed to the colonial legacy.

Now most people are likely to admit that this is only partially the case, unless one adds the fact that being uprooted from a native land adds zest and purpose for immigrant populations; their will to succeed often surpasses that of indigenous people. So was it with the Indian part of the population during the colonial era, not going home, not migrating to UK.

Within the Indian export market starting to rival Chinese outlets at least on the horizon, as India's population is growing while China's growth remains tepid, business opportunities tend to widen. In one aspect it is the discovery of the Indian market for a range of goods and at present it is chiefly horticulture. India is on the other hand well known for its emeralds consumption and other mineral valuables like tanzanite, gold, diamonds. The envoy made reference to scores of business people back home who are interested in setting up enterprises here.

That not only promises more industrial sector job opportunities in the coming years, but also a presumptive market when Tanzania is better appreciated, as enabling procedures like waiving of tariffs are done or being completed now.



Military men in the Defence ministry have proved a big disaster to Nigeria

By Reno Omokri

PRESIDENT Bola Tinubu (pictured) apportioned portfolios to members of his cabinet last week, and his choices have obviously led to a lot of punditry. Some claim that the cabinet is lacklustre. Others say they are round pegs in square holes. No matter what the president did, there was sure to have been a lot of debate for and against his decision.

Anytime there is an action that involves selection, there is also a counter-action that involves rejection. For example, if you select people to be ministers, it would invariably mean that you reject others for that position. And when you apportion portfolios to them, some will be chosen to man what has come to be known as first-class ministries, such as finance, petroleum, defence, transport, aviation, and foreign affairs, which implies that those who did not get such juicy ministries were rejected. It is in the light of this that Nigerians ought to take some of the criticism of first the choice of ministers and then their choices of portfolios.

A minister is not a specialist. A minister is an administrator. That is why each ministry has a permanent secretary, who is a specialist, as the civil service head of that ministry. And in the hierarchy, there are directors, heads of departments and senior civil servants, who are micromanagers of specific niches within that ministry.

The job of a minister is to give direction. In other words, to lead. The position of the civil servants is to garner the skill and management required to move in the direction they have been led by their minister.

You do not even need to be a doctor to be the health minister. The only ministry that constitutionally requires specialisation is the ministry of justice. And if that ministry is not tied to the office of the attorney general, then even that specialisation will not be necessary.

For example, the UK's health minister is the Rt Hon Steve Barclay (MP). The fellow is a lawyer and former soldier. However, he has built a reputation in the health ministry as an effective administrator par excellence, who has prevented the UK from seeing a resurgence in the new strain of COVID-19 and meeting his targets to reduce the cost and waiting time for cancer patients, and addressing funding issues in the NHS.

In the United States, their health minister is Xavier Becerra, who is also a lawyer and career politician



who served as attorney general of California. Mr Becerra handled the US mpox outbreak and contained it.

So, we must understand the difference between leadership and management. Aliko Dangote leads the Dangote Group, and he has built the world's largest single-train refinery in Lagos. However, he is not managing that facility because he does not have the expertise to do so. He has thus hired people with the requisite expertise to manage that aspect of his business and report to him.

Otunba Mike Adenuga is perhaps Nigeria's most brilliant industrialist. However, it is his leadership that has brought him thus far. He is one of Africa's leading, if not the continent's top telecommunications mogul. But he does not need to understand how a submarine cable makes the Glo network one of Africa's best. He has managers who understand that and report to him.

A leader that is bogged down with micromanagement cannot be effective. That is why Buhari failed. Because he left his job of leadership to be chasing small fry who stole \$25,000, instead of delegating that to Bawa, without 'snooping' him.

If you look at the naira, it was most stable between 1975 and 1979 when it traded at 64 kobo to \$1. And for two of those years, the governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria was Adamu Ciroma, a journalist who read history. Ciroma was a leader. He led a CBN board of directors and committee of governors that had people with the technical skills to move in the direction he wanted to go.

So, when people complain that a ministry, like defence, needs a former military person as minister in order for that agency of the federal government to be effective, I would respectfully disagree based on factual evidence.

We had a former military general and head of state as president and a retired general as minister of defence under Buhari, and our security worsened. The definition of insanity is to keep doing the same things and expect different results.

If Buhari and Bashir Magashi only worsened the situation, then perhaps it is right to change them.

If you look at the Global Terrorism Index for 2023, the countries experiencing the most insecurity are nations governed by the military, including Burkina Faso (#2) and Mali (#4).

Niger was making progress on the Global Terrorism Index until the military took over, and two days ago, jihadists killed 14 Nigerien soldiers.

If you look at our history, we have had more security when civilians headed the defence ministry than when soldiers or ex-soldiers held that office.

The Niger Delta militancy began under TY Danjuma, an ex-general, as minister of defence and ended when a civilian, Yayale Ahmed, took over. The Boko Haram insurgency started when a former general, Godwin Abbe, was defence minister and is only now easing under Nuhu Ribadu as the national security adviser.

If you take Mohammed Badaru, the new defence minister, he was governor of Jigawa. Jigawa is one of the states that handles terrorism and insecurity well. How did he do it? Maybe he can replicate it at his new ministry.

Let these ex-military guys give others a chance, and then we can compare and contrast, because the military is trained to carry out specific orders and tasks given to them by civilian authorities. That is why they are instructed not to question orders but to implement them without dispute and deviation.

This makes it very difficult for them to be flexible enough to

understand the non-combat aspect of securing a nation. And there is a simple explanation for this. You see, when all you have is a hammer, every problem looks like a nail. And when all you have is a gun, you shoot to kill, rather than speak to chill.

However, civilian administrators undergo rigorous debates, consultations and discussions and get feedback from those they administer without intimidating them. So, they will likely be better at giving our military the proper orders and parameters so that the armed forces can focus on their core duties.

The point of civilian control of the military is to ensure that our armed forces are subjugated to the nation and our constitution instead of vice versa.

So, please, let's put things into proper perspective.

My Take on General Tchiani's Pledge

The so-called promise by the coup leader, General Tchiani, to hand over to civilians in three years is worthless. It is not even worth the value of the paper from which he read it. The man is just looking for relief from the ECOWAS, and if ECOWAS leaders give in, he will consolidate himself until another strongman removes him. Didn't Abacha promise that his administration would be "brief"? Power corrupts, and absolute power, such as the type currently being wielded by Tchiani, corrupts absolutely.

ECOWAS should continue with the squeeze in Niger. Why do they still have GSM and Internet data? They depend on the French-based Eutelsat. Shut it down. Shut them out of the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications.

Nobody should be rattled by Wagner forces in Niger. Wagner are merciless mercenaries. They fight for money. Without money, their appetite for Niger will soon dim. And Russia is not in a position to financially support Niger for a sustained period. It has its domestic issues to contend with.

Consign Tchiani back to the Stone Age, and his own soldiers and people will eventually turn against him, and the general will be forced to flee to either Russia or their client states like Mali or Burkina Faso.

If General Tchiani is allowed to trick ECOWAS and get them to accept his Taqiyya promise, the domino effect of coup will reach other West African nations. This is beyond Niger. Make Tchiani a scapegoat!

By Enrique Hernández

Pando

Vaccine equality is as vital for livestock as for people

FOR 33-year-old mother-of-seven and poultry farmer Helena Kindole in Chanya village in Tanzania, one of the main barriers to growing her chicken business is a lack of access to health services. But not for herself or her family - for her animals.

With smallholder poultry farming often a lifeline for millions of low-income and rural families - accounting for 80% of poultry production in the region - access to medicines and vaccines is just as important for livestock as it is for people. And yet, logistical, infrastructural, and supply challenges are hindering access to veterinary services across the African continent and therefore, holding back smallholder productivity.

At the same time, a rapidly industrialising poultry sector in many developed countries, and an increase in grain prices globally, coupled with cheap imports from more developed markets and low access to animal health care is driving inequality between small- and large-scale producers, threatening to squeeze out smallholder poultry farmers.

Thankfully, this is starting to change. Animal health initiatives are helping local hatcheries to vaccinate chicks against common and damaging diseases before selling them to small-scale farmers, who rear the chicks until they are six months old, eventually selling



Small-scale chicken farmer in Arusha. Credit: Karel Prinsloo/GALVmed

them to neighbours, restaurants, and other businesses nearby.

For women like Helena, who make up nearly half of the global agricultural workforce in developing countries and in sub-Saharan Africa, the poultry sector offers a crucial source of income and healthy animals are essential for decent livelihoods.

Equipping farmers with the right tools can help to set them up for success to compete alongside more

industrialised production systems.

Introducing vaccinations at local hatcheries can strengthen small-scale producers' sustainability and commercial clout. Supporting these hatcheries with the necessary vaccination equipment and expertise means they can provide customers with large numbers of chicks that are vaccinated against common poultry diseases, such as Newcastle disease and Infectious bronchitis,

the former of which contributes to 60% of poultry mortalities in many African countries. This reduces the risk of bird loss, contributing to improved income and more successful businesses overall.

But implementing vaccination measures alone is not enough, as a lack of technical support and knowledge on zoonoses and other infectious diseases that affect poultry can also hinder productivity. Training

on animal health practices, market development opportunities, and advice on biosecurity, good management practices, and more are also crucial pieces of the puzzle. Providing this can help to level the playing field between large scale, industrial hatcheries and small-scale producers.

The PREVENT project (Promoting and Enabling Vaccination Efficiently, Now and Tomorrow) is one

example of an initiative working to improve poultry production for Africa's rapidly growing population. In just two years, this four-year initiative has administered 159 million vaccine doses and vaccinated 49 million hatchery chicks. It has also trained 100 field technicians who have conducted 2,600 farm visits and held over 1,400 farmer meetings across four countries in sub-Saharan Africa, to date. A low-input but high-producing sector, raising chickens offers a reliable pathway out of poverty for many rural households. A small-scale producer can easily sell their chicks or chickens at the market as they are more affordable for the consumer than beef, for example, but also bring a myriad of other benefits. They add value to social structures, are high in protein, and, on top of this, can directly benefit women who in fact make up the majority of smallholder poultry farmers in the developing world.

Against the backdrop of a global cost of living crisis, record-breaking temperatures, and ongoing conflicts, closing the inequality gap for smallholder farmers is critical to build a sustainable future for all. Supporting small-scale producers with training, animal health measures, and much more can help to level the playing field, one small-scale producer at a time, just like Helena.

IPS UN Bureau
Enrique Hernández Pando is Executive Director, Commercial Development & Impact, GALVmed

Dollar shortage and how it affects international trade

By Adonis Byemelwa

SHORTAGE of US dollar has reportedly affected both small and big businesses, many of which now struggle to access the hard currency to facilitate essential foreign transactions such as fuel importation and critical information technology services.

Simply put, a dollar shortage is a situation that happens when a country has a very low supply of US dollar in its reserves needed to effectively conduct international trade. The term dollar shortage was coined after the World War II when economies were struggling to recover, yet stable currencies were in short supply.

It should be remembered that the US-sponsored Marshal Plan that began just after the war helped European countries rebuild their economies by providing enough US dollars to relieve that shortage.

A dollar shortage occurs when a country spends more US dollars on imports or other international dollar obligations than it receives on exports or from other international financial transactions.

The situation seems glaring in most African countries since the US dollar is said to be the strongest currency in the world, being involved in 85 percent of international trade.

Based on the BoT Economic Report (MER) for July, the annual Tanzania's imports for the year ending June, was USD14.59 billion (about 36.38trn/-). This is against export of goods which stands at USD12.61 billion (about 31.44trn/-).

The aforementioned data suggest that the balance of trade deficit stands at USD1.98 billion (4.93trn/-), implying that the dollar is used to price many goods globally and is used in many international trade transactions.

But Tanzania is not the only African country enduring the pains



of dollar shortage. In March this year, President Samia Suluhu Hassan was quoted as saying: "Don't be cheated that Tanzanian economy is better than other neighbours. We have foreign currency reserves to last for months (of import cover), but if you go to other neighbours, they don't

even have reserves to last a week. We are getting requests to guarantee their fuel imports."

The Head of State was believed to have referred to Kenya where a dollar shortage continues to bite and the shilling continues falling. However, Kenya's Central Bank said it had an import of 3.7 months

From 8th August, 1 USD was equal to 14.56 Kenyan Shilling.

In September 2022, experts in Nigeria blamed a national dollar shortage for certain economic problems, with the value of the Nigerian naira (NGN) dropping against the US dollar. According to reports, demand for

USD increased, pushing for national currency's value down. This was caused by a shortfall in dollar reserves.

Nigerian drug maker Fisons Healthcare PLC blamed the dollar shortage for the high cost of raw materials needed for manufacturing in the pharmaceutical industry.

Bloomberg reported that companies like Fisons import virtually all of their raw materials. But because the dollar shortage, the company access only 30 percent of its foreign currency requirements from the central bank to fulfill its orders.

In 2017, Qatar suffered a dollar shortage when other Arab nations accused the country's banks of supporting blacklisted terrorist groups. Although the country had already accumulated substantial reserves, it was forced to access more than USD 30 billion of those reserves to compensate for a net outflow of USD.

In another incident, a shortage of dollar in Sudan caused that nation's currency to weaken between late 2017 and early 2018. The situation resulted from rapidly climbing prices. Bread prices doubled in a week, causing protests and riots in a country whose economy was already subject to disruptions caused in part by new economic reform measures.

At the start of 2022, the situation had not improved, with the Sudanese pound (SDP) falling to record lows as people were willing to spend

more and more SDP in order to buy the more stable USD.

The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) had come up with a raft of measures to avert dollar shortage pains, which had recently caused a litre of petrol and diesel to be sold at 3,199/- and S2, 935 respectively, according to a statement signed by Ewura director general Dr James Andilile.

BoT governor Emmanuel Tutuba said lately that the central bank was intervening in the market whenever necessary by supplying more dollars alongside establishing an export credit guarantee scheme.

Other measures include purchasing and exporting gold to get enough dollars alongside the ban on the use of greenback in local transactions. According to Tutuba, strengthening the tourism sector is another measure that will see the U.S. dollar increase in the country.

Tutuba was recently quoted as saying that BoT sold USD6 million (about 5.5bn/-) to oil marketing companies that have developed a Letter of Credit (LC).

LC is a contractual commitment by the foreign buyer's bank to pay once the exporter ships the goods and presents the required documents to the exporter's bank as proof. As a trade finance tool, LCs are designed to protect both exporters and importers.

According to BoT governor, Tanzania's foreign reserves stands at USD5.5 billion, the level which is

sufficient to cover almost five months of imports which is within the country's benchmark of at least four months.

The corporate management guru noted that the central bank will next month establish an export credit guarantee scheme that warrants processors of various products for exports to get cheap credits.

Going by official data, until April this year, BoT had acquired 400 kilograms of gold. Tanzania is among countries with the highest gold, with data showing that it boasts 45 million ounces. Mining makes up more than 50 percent of the country's total exports of which a large part comes from gold.

This is another measure to ease pressure on local currency emanating from the fact that in late June this year, BoT ordered businesses to stop pricing goods and services using USD, expounding that by doing so, they contravene regulatory frameworks.

Kenyan President William Ruto was recently quoted as aptly saying that to reduce the pain of dollar shortage, developing countries need to cut spending on imports by producing products that they can consume themselves alongside promoting the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

Adonis Byemelwa is an international relations expert, teacher, author and writer based in Dar es Salaam. He can be reached at adonisbyeme@yahoo.com

By Edgardo Ayala

Unregulated agrochemicals harm health of rural residents in Central America



Medardo Pérez, 60, sprays paraquat, a potent herbicide, to kill the weeds growing in his corn crop in the San Isidro canton of the municipality of Santa María Ostuma, in central El Salvador. CREDIT: Edgardo Ayala / IPS

IN his green cornfield, Salvadoran farmer Medardo Pérez set about filling the hand-held spray pump that hangs on his back, with the right mixture of water and paraquat, a potent herbicide, and began spraying the weeds.

Paraquat, the active ingredient in brands such as Gramaxone, from the German pharmaceutical manufacturer Bayer, is sold without any restrictions in El Salvador and in other nations in Central America and around the world, despite its toxicity and the fact that the label clearly states “controlled product”.

“We are risking our lives with these poisons, since we don’t even use a waterproof cape to protect ourselves, so the chemical wets our backs, it gets inside our bodies, through our pores,” the farmer from San Isidro, in the municipality of Santa María Ostuma, in the central Salvadoran department of La Paz, told IPS.

Pérez, 60, said he was aware of the risks to his health, but added that using the agrochemical made it easier and faster for him to get rid of the weeds growing in his cornfield on his two-hectare farm.

“Paraquat is restricted here in Guatemala, but it is commonly used in agriculture; any peasant farmer can buy it; it is sold freely,” David Paredes, an activist with the National Network for the Defense of Food Sovereignty in Guatemala, told IPS.

In 2016 the New York Times reported that scientific reports linked paraquat to Parkinson’s disease, and explained that the product could not be sold in Europe but could be marketed in the United States and the rest of the world.

Agrochemicals everywhere and no controls

Central America is a region where these and other agrochemicals are imported and marketed with virtually no controls, and where governments appear to have given in to the interests of the powerful transnational corporations that produce and sell them.

Some 51 million people live in the region and 20 percent of jobs are in the agricultural sector, which accounts for a total of seven percent of the GDP of the seven countries of Central America.

In addition to small farmers, agroindustry in the region uses agrochemicals intensively to produce monocultures for export, such as bananas, pineapples, African palm, coffee and sugarcane.

Sugarcane is the raw material for the sugar that the region exports to the United States, Europe and even China, through trade agreements.

The sugar agribusiness uses glyphosate, patented in 1974 by the U.S.-based Monsanto, to accelerate sugarcane ripening, but there are reports around the world about the damage caused to the environment and to health, including possible cancer risks, as warned by environmental watchdog Greenpeace.

And yet it continues to be widely used in the region and in other parts of the world. Glyphosate is known by commercial names such as Roundup, also owned now by Germany’s Bayer.

“There is indiscriminate use of agrochemicals by agribusiness,” Paredes said from his country’s capital, Guatemala City.

Paredes shared with IPS the prelimi-

nary results of a study, still underway, that has detected the presence of 49 chemicals in the water due to the use of pesticides, half of them banned in more than 120 countries, he said.

The research has been carried out along the southern coast of the country, where monocultures such as sugar cane, banana, African palm and pineapple are predominant, he said.

The fight against agrochemicals

“Glyphosate is applied through aerial spraying, it is very common in that area, and when the wind spreads it to the crops of poor communities, their harvests are destroyed,” he said.

The same is true in El Salvador, where environmental organizations have been carrying out the Bitter Sugar campaign for several years, against the indiscriminate use of glyphosate, in particular, and agrochemicals in general.

“In this campaign we have protested the fact that spraying by light aircraft continues, and that it is punishable, as an environmental crime,” Alejandro Labrador, of the Ecological Unit of El Salvador (UNES), told IPS.

In September 2013, El Salvador’s single-chamber legislature approved a ban on 50 agrochemicals, including paraquat and glyphosate. But the decree was rejected by then President Mauricio Funes and the bill has been bogged down ever since.

However, except for a list of 11

products - including paraquat and glyphosate - the agrochemicals that the legislature wanted to ban were already regulated by other national and international regulations, although in practice there is little or no state control over their use in the fields.

“The corporate lobby twisted their arm,” Labrador said, alluding to the failed attempt to ban them via legislative decree.

He also hinted at the influence exercised over presidents and government officials by transnational biotechnology corporations such as Bayer and Monsanto, whose interests are usually defended by the agricultural chambers of the Central American region.

He added that El Salvador is the Central American country that imports the most agrochemicals per year, “at a very high cost to ecosystems and people’s health.”

In this regard, in the last decade, the use of glyphosate during the sugar cane harvest has been linked to a high rate of kidney failure in El Salvador.

This nation has the highest rate of deaths from chronic kidney disease in Central America: 47 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants per year, according to a UNES report published in 2021, which states that 80,000 tons of fertilizers, 3,000 tons of herbicides and 1,200 tons of fungicides

are imported annually into El Salvador.

The bittersweet taste of pineapple

In Costa Rica, the use of pesticides is also intensive in monoculture export crops like bananas and, above all, pineapples, activist Erlinda Quesada, of the National Front of Sectors Affected by Pineapple Production, told IPS.

Quesada pointed out that the product known generically as bromacil has been linked to cases of cancer, while nemagon has been linked to cases of infertility in men and women.

“It happened to us with the nemagon in banana production, which sterilized a lot of men in Costa Rica,” said Quesada, from Guásimo, a municipality in the province of Limón, on the country’s Atlantic coast.

Complaints from environmental organizations led the government to ban bromacil in 2017, due to the impact on underground water sources.

“However, I doubt that they have stopped using it,” Quesada said.

A report by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) revealed in May 2022 that Costa Rica uses up to eight times more pesticides per hectare than other Latin American countries that are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

“The average apparent use of pesticides in agriculture between 2012 and 2020 was 34.45 kilos per hectare, a figure higher than previous estimates” in the Central American country, the report cited, more than in OECD members Canada, the United States, Mexico, Chile and Colombia.

A blow to food sovereignty The focus on intensively produced monocultures among national and international economic leaders has ended up damaging the capacity to produce food for the local population, Wendy Cruz, of the local affiliate of the international farmers’ rights movement Via Campesina, told IPS from Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital.

“Now it is the consortiums and elites that occupy large tracts of land to produce for global markets, and agrottoxins increasingly weaken the capacity of the land to produce food for our people,” Cruz said.

“We need to push for a change of model, with governments adopting an agroecological vision that sustains life,” she said.

Seeds of passion fertilize Brazil’s semiarid northeast

This vision of producing agricultural products without damaging the environment with agrochemicals is shared by another Salvadoran, Juan Mejía, a 67-year-old small farmer who grows some of his products using ecological fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides.

Paraquat is still used, he said, to “burn the weeds,” but on a smaller scale, and he is trying to use it less and less. He also uses - but “very little” - Monarca, another Bayer pesticide, whose active ingredient is thiacloprid.

“We have learned to work organically, maybe not 100 percent, but as much as possible,” said Mejía, during a break in the work on his two-hectare plot, located in the canton of El Carrizal, also in Santa María Ostuma, in central El Salvador.

Mejía produces organic fertilizer known as gallinacea and a pesticide based on chili, onion, garlic and a little soap, with which he combats whiteflies, a pest that damages growing vegetables.

“It’s effective, but it doesn’t work automatically, right away, it takes a little more time,” he said.

He added: “We farmers have always mistakenly wanted to see immediate results, like we get with chemicals. But organic agriculture is a process, it is slower, but more beneficial to our health and the environment.”

In addition to milpa, a traditional ancestral pre-Hispanic system of planting corn, beans, chili peppers and pipián, a type of zucchini, Mejía grows citrus fruits, plantains (cooking bananas) and cacao.

“We have diversified and included other crops, such as green leafy vegetables, so that we are not buying contaminated products and are harvesting our own, healthier food,” he said.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

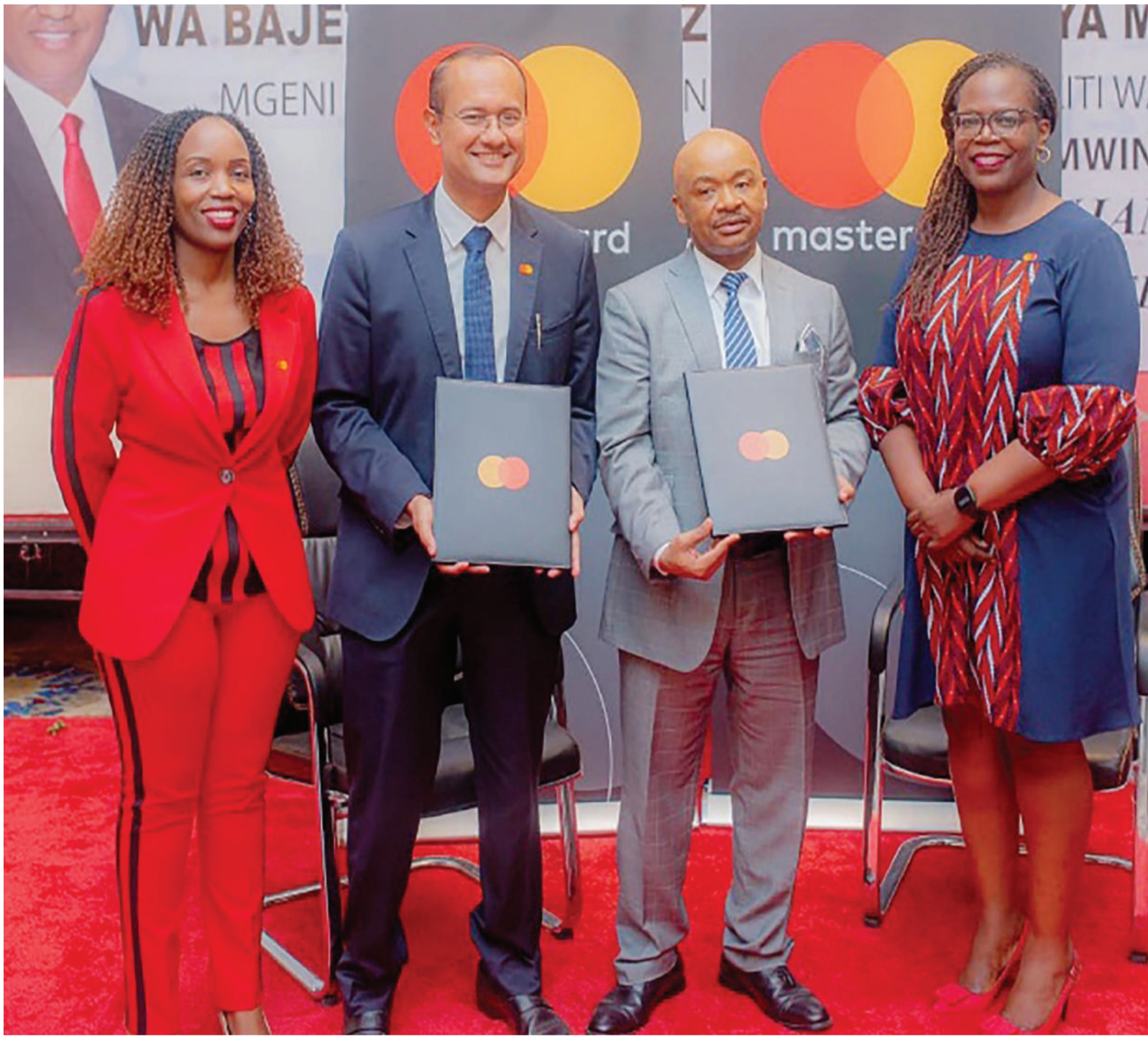
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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One

Mastercard, eGAZ team up in boosting digital transformation in Z'bar



(L-R): Elsie Wachira - Kaguru, Director, Account Management, East Africa at Mastercard; Shehryar Ali, Country Manager for East Africa at Mastercard; Said Seif Said, Managing Director, Zanzibar e-Government Agency (eGAZ); and Namulisa Kombo, Director, Government Engagement, East Africa at Mastercard during the signing of MoU that will see Mastercard provide technical assistance and expertise to support the Zanzibar Government's digital transformation efforts.

By Guardian Correspondent,

Zanzibar

MASTERCARD has collaborated with the Zanzibar e-Government Agency (eGAZ) to support and accelerate its ambitious digital transformation journey.

This will allow different sectors across the Zanzibar islands, including tourism, to digitize payments which will significantly contribute to robust economic growth.

The signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) took place at the launch of the Zanzibar Digital Government Strategy for 2023-2027, led by Zanzibar President Hussein Ali Mwinyi.

The agreement is the first MoU signing by Mastercard aligned with Zanzibar's digital transformation goals laid out in their Digital Economy Blueprint and Roadmap.

The strategy's main objective is Zanzibar's transformation into a strong digital economy which will secure digital systems, drive innovative information, communication and technology solutions and develop training for digital governance, ultimately reshaping public services.

Under the three-year collaboration, Mastercard will provide technical assistance and expertise to support the Zanzibar government's efforts. This includes setting up a digital transformation team, collaborating with the government's payment portal ZanMalipo to enable digital payments, and launch two million government cards for better access to services and tourism.

"The like-minded collaboration between Mastercard and the Zanzibar e-Government Agency will help power an inclusive, digital economy that benefits everyone,

everywhere in Zanzibar. It is a testament to the profound impact of digitization and builds on Mastercard's global experience in enabling digital transformation and demonstrating the value of fostering cross-sector collaboration, fuelling economic growth and facilitating financial and digital inclusion," said Shehryar Ali, Country Manager, East Africa, Mastercard.

Mastercard solutions will include the Mastercard Payment Gateway Services (MPGS) which enables merchants to accept a wide range of payment methods, including mobile payments, credit cards, and e-wallets, and highlight the several consumer benefits on Priceless.com to further drive economic development.

The leadership of the Zanzibar government is engaged in creating an enabling environment for a pan-African digital economy; one that would spur innovation, trade and investment in Tanzania and the wider region.

"This collaboration affirms our commitment to harnessing innovative technologies for service delivery enhancement. We believe that by working with Mastercard, a trusted partner, we can significantly accelerate the realization of our digital strategy and provide invaluable benefits to our citizens," stated Said Seif Said, Managing Director, Zanzibar e-Government Agency (eGAZ).

Development of a fast and secure digital infrastructure for the delivery of services to citizens, tourists and the business community remains Zanzibar's immediate focus with plans to position the island as a major player in the pan-African trade transformation journey. The ultimate beneficiaries of these initiatives are consumers, who will enjoy a more seamless, efficient, and inclusive digital environment.

China's wind power project in S. Africa benefits local community

CAPE TOWN

AT 6:30 a.m. every morning in De Aar, a small town more than 750 km northeast of Cape Town, the legislative capital of South Africa, Deswin Basson would stand at the door of his house in the cold wind, waiting for his colleagues to pick him up and drive him to work at a substation more than 20 km away.

Although getting up so early is not always fun, the 27-year-old local is full of enthusiasm every day. Deswin works at the substation of Longyuan South Africa Renewables (Pty) Ltd.'s (Longyuan SA) De Aar Wind Power Project.

He said that it was the project that changed his life. "I honestly believe that, without them, I wouldn't be the person I am today or where I am today," he said.

The wind power project is located near De Aar in Northern Cape Province of South Africa, which has an abundant wind source. The project was completed and put into operation in 2017 by Longyuan SA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Energy Investment Group's (CHN Energy) China Longyuan Power Group Corporation Ltd. (Longyuan Power), with a total investment of about 2.5 billion RMB (343 million U.S. dollars) and a total installed capacity of 244.5 MW.

In addition to continuously supplying the local community with about 760 million KWH of stable and clean electricity every year, the company has spared no effort to fulfill its social responsibility as an overseas Chinese enterprise, providing help to the local people.

For instance, it donates over 4.5 million rand every year (about 236,100 dollars) to a scholarship program, which to date has funded 112 South African college students to finish their studies.

Deswin is one of them. "For as long as I can remember, I wanted to become an engineer," he told Xinhua. He did well academically in high school, but his unemployed parents could not afford the tuition.

Just when he was about to give up on his studies, Longyuan Power, which entered South Africa at that time, sponsored him to continue his studies with



Aerial photo shows a cargo ship carrying corn imported from South Africa at a port in south China's Guangdong Province.

the scholarship program. Thanks to that, he was admitted to a university in 2019.

After graduating from university, Deswin officially joined Longyuan SA in April last year, and became a member of its operation and maintenance team.

So far, the wind power project has created more than 700 local jobs and helped improve the living standards of local people.

In De Aar, a very distinctive bus can often be seen cruising the streets, attracting a large number of people wherever it goes.

That is the 4-million-rand "mobile clinic" -- a professional medical bus purchased by Longyuan SA in 2020. The bus is equipped with complete medical equipment and professional

medical personnel, providing high-quality yet free health care to 9,000 local residents every year, including general examinations, dental and eye medical services.

Dental practitioner Teboho Mpotle, who has worked on the medical bus for nearly four years, said: "You will also be surprised that, when it comes to month's end, we park the bus like next to the shopping center in town, a lot of people from other areas ... they just flock to the bus."

According to a middle school girl named Sharone Oliphant, the medical bus has brought great benefits to the local community. "We go to the mobile clinic because it's convenient ... and most importantly, it's free," she said.

Sharone also goes to a spacious

football field for training every day after school. The field was also supported by funds from Longyuan SA. The Chinese firm renovated the dilapidated De Aar stadium in 2021, with a total investment of about 9 million rand (472,100 dollars). The company has also sponsored more than 40 men's football clubs and 13 women's football clubs, benefiting more than 900 athletes in total.

Lesley Condile, an elderly man who was watching Sharone and her teammates playing football on the field, told Xinhua: "This sports facility has not only brought happiness to the local kids, but also kept them busy; kept them from such bad things as drugs and crime ... we are very grateful."

Signboards of the 15th BRICS Summit are seen in a street of Johannes-

burg, South Africa, Aug. 17, 2023. (Xinhua/Chen Cheng)

In addition to the scholarship program, mobile clinic and sports stadium, Longyuan SA has also funded four preschools, two nursing homes for the elderly, as well as a ground water project.

Disang Moladle, municipal manager of Emthanjeni Municipality which comprises De Aar and two other towns, spoke highly of the Longyuan De Aar Project.

When talking about the upcoming summit of BRICS that comprises Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, he said, "We would really love you (China) to share the best methods and technology with other BRICS nations."

BUSINESS

Global equities markets extend climbing trends

LONDON

Global stocks extended their comeback rally on Tuesday, while benchmark Treasury yields scaled 16-year highs on concerns that interest rates could stay higher for longer and the safe-haven dollar pulled back from recent 10-week highs.

The MSCI All Country stock index climbed 0.4 percent in a second straight session of gains - pulling further away from Friday's 2-1/2 month trough. Pan-European stocks gained 0.7 percent, while US futures pointed to small gains for Wall Street later on.

But it was US Treasuries that hogged the limelight once again, with benchmark 10-year yields climbing to 4.366 percent - their highest level since 2007 and up almost 40 bps month-to-date. [US/]

"There's a more cautiously optimistic mood across financial markets," said Fiona Cincotta, senior markets analyst at City Index in London.

However, she added the outlook for equities in particular remained challenging.

"We had an optimistic July and now there's a realisation that what the Fed has been saying about higher rates for longer will ring true," she added, referring to the US central bank.

The surge in yields - which move inversely to prices - comes in the wake of surprisingly upbeat US economic news that has prompted investors to trim expectations for the Federal Reserve to ease policy next year.

Those higher-for-longer-interest rate fears as well as worries about China's faltering economy have recently sapped investor appetite hunger for stocks before the Tuesday rebound.

Treasury futures now imply less than 100 basis points (bps) of rate cuts by the Fed in 2024, compared to 130 bps a couple of weeks ago.

At the same time, however, inflation expectations have hardly budged - meaning "real" yields, which discount inflation expectations, have surged - a development likely to prompt investors to re-evaluate taking risks.

"The bearish set-up with a waning Fed cut discount prevails, and with the 20-year Treasury sale and the Jackson Hole symposium looming large later this week, the appetite to take the other side is small," said Padhraic Garvey, regional head of research, Americas at ING.

Markets are awaiting more hints on the outlook for interest rates from policy makers when Fed officials and policy makers from the European Central Bank, the Bank of England and the Bank of Japan head to Jackson Hole, Wyoming, for their annual central bank conference later this week.

The near 300 bps added to 10-year U.S. real yields since September 2021 is the most acute tightening of real rates in 25 years, said Vishnu Varathan, head of economics at Mizuho Bank in Singapore. The 10-year real rate breached 2% late last week.

In Europe, benchmark bond yields in Germany, France and Italy eased after Monday's sharp climb.

Japan's 10-year government bond yield meanwhile hit a more than nine-year high at 0.665%, crossing a level that had prompted the Bank of Japan to intervene in the market earlier this month.

In European stocks, the gains were driven by a 1.8 percent jump in the tech sector on optimism surrounding the world's most valuable chipmaker Nvidia ahead of its quarterly results on Wednesday. [EU]

Tech momentum had also lifted Asian bourses, with the Hang Seng snapping a seven-day losing streak to end 1 percent up.

Economy grew by 5.6 pc in first quarter, says BoT

By Guardian Reporter

Tanzanian real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 5.6 percent during the first quarter of this year ending March, compared to 5.5 percent recorded during similar quarter of 2022, Bank of Tanzania (BoT) quarterly economic bulletin for the second quarter of this year has shown.

Major drivers of the growth during the reported period were agriculture (15.9 percent), construction (15.5 percent) and mining and quarrying 911.9 percent).

Other drivers were trade and repaid, manufacturing, financial and insurance, which indicates post pandemic growth.

During the first quarter of last year, agriculture, which accounts for nearly a third of the GDP, was also the main driver of the GDP growth with 20.2 percent contribution.

The central bank noted that the economic performance was satisfactory in the first quarter of 2023, notwithstanding impediments arising from the war in Ukraine.

The fastest-growing activity during the quarter was mining and quarrying, followed by financial and insurance, and accommodation and restaurants, says BoT.

However, the real GDP growth for Q1, 2023 was lower than 6.3 percent recorded during the first quarter of



During the first quarter of last year, agriculture was also the main driver of the real GDP growth File Photo

2019 during pre-pandemic period.

The achieved real GDP growth for the first quarter indicates that the annual growth of the economy for 2023 will be above 5 percent from 4.7pc in 2022, as projected by BoT's macroeconomic policy framework, various rating agencies and international financial institutions.

In its Monetary Policy Statement (MPS) published in June by BoT, macroeconomic policy framework for 2023/2024, based on development blueprints, which include the National Five-Year Development Plan 2021/22-2025/26 and the Zanzibar

Development Plan 2021-2026 is to attaining real GDP growth of 5.2 percent in 2023 and 6.1 percent in 2024 for Tanzania mainland and real GDP growth of 7.1 percent and 7.4 percent for Zanzibar.

Other rating agencies includes, Fitch Solution forecast that Tanzania's real GDP growth will accelerate to 5.7 percent in 2023, from an estimated 5.4 percent in 2022 on strong private sector investment and a robust infrastructure pipeline.

African Development Bank also projects that the Tanzania real GDP growth is projected to rise to 5.3 percent in 2023 and 6.3

percent in 2024, driven by the sustained recovery in tourism and gradual stability in supply and value chains.

In his press release after concluding his visit to Tanzania issued on August 1st, this year, Bo Li, Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), "I commended the authorities' commitment to preserving Tanzania's macroeconomic stability in a challenging global environment. The authorities' swift policy response helped contain inflation and safeguard the economy against spillovers from the war in Ukraine".

He encouraged the authorities to enhance domestic revenue mobilization through tax reforms, which will help create the fiscal space needed to finance social spending and priority investment.

On its part, the World Bank projects Tanzania's GDP growth to reach 5.1percent in 2023-about 2.2 percent per capita-as investment increases and external terms of trade improve.

However, Tanzania is only projected to reach its potential growth rate of 6 percent in 2025, according to World Bank outlook.

IITA, youths group sign maize farming, poultry project pacts

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) has entered into a contract with the Dodoma-based youth entrepreneur group, Tusumuke, for the implementation of a grand agro project on maize value chain and poultry.

Targeting to benefit the entrepreneur youth in Kondoa district and Dodoma City, the project plans to train at least 1,000 youth farmers on maize value chain and poultry production technologies.

The beneficiary youths, as per the project's design, will also receive key training on agribusiness concepts along the value chain of maize, poultry and business plan development.

Giving an exclusive interview over the development, Tusumuke's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Christopher Dioniz said the

project will also entail a special package of supporting the trained youth (including women farmers) with agribusiness loan application skills, as well as how to tap other financial opportunities.

"Among our key roles in the project involve the major task to register all the youth/farmers who will be trained by IITA youth program, but also, to provide them with further technical support," he expressed.

And he unveiled that, in the implementation of the project, apart from IITA, the group, Tusumuke, will work in partnership with ENABLe Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation Program (TAAT) project, the key initiative which is funded by the African Development Bank (AfDB) and led by the IITA.

"Through cooperation with EN-ABLE TAAT project/IITA, we have

been tasked to run a sensitization campaign towards at least 1000 youth farmers over the TAAT's technologies and opportunities in agribusiness through advocacy events as well as open farmers' field days," the CEO detailed.

Since 2012 IITA has been implementing a youth in agribusiness program (Youth Agripreneur) that runs its activities in different countries within Sub-Saharan Africa, including the IITA's Agriculture-Tanzania Youth Agriculture (TYA).

Tanzania Youth Agripreneurs (TYA) combines professional graduate's youth from different fields and disadvantaged youth aged between 18-35 years.

TYA started its chapter in March 2014 with the prime focus on getting youth together to set-up and run successful agriculture business (agribusiness) and become job creators rather than job seek-

ers. Throughout the initiative, more than 2000 youth and farmers in the country have so far been trained and reach out on different commodities value chain, whereby through close and successful collaboration with NMB Foundation, the program has trained youth and women/farmers on financial management to qualify them for agribusiness loans in Kinondoni Municipal.

Moreover, capacity building on different commodities including, poultry production (and other value chain), cassava production and processing (value addition), maize production, Orange fleshed Sweet Potatoes (OFSP), production of organic fertilizer have been conducted for youth in Dar es Salaam (Kinondoni Municipal and Ubungo Municipal), Morogoro region, Dodoma, Mbeya and Coastal region.



Oil prices muted amid doubts over China demand

SINGAPORE

Oil prices kept to a tight range on Tuesday after a weak start to the week, as investors weighed the prospect of softer Chinese demand after a disappointing interest rate cut, while also awaiting more signals on US monetary policy.

The prospect of tighter markets this year, especially following steep production cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia, still kept crude prices trading close to their strongest levels for 2023.

But prices have largely lost all upward momentum seen over the past seven weeks, as doubts over Chinese demand and fears of further increases in U.S. interest rates dented sentiment.

Strength in the dollar also weighed on oil prices, although the greenback retreated slightly from two-month highs over the past two sessions.

Brent oil futures steadied at \$84.48 a barrel, while West Texas Intermediate crude futures were flat at \$80.17 a barrel by 20:28 ET (00:28 GMT). Both contracts marked their first weekly loss in eight last week.

Concerns over slowing Chinese demand were the biggest weight on oil prices this week, after the People's Bank cut its key loan prime rate by a smaller-than-expected margin.

The move points to less monetary stimulus for the world's largest oil importer, as the country

grapples with a severe slowdown in economic growth this year.

While China had bought close to record levels of oil through the first half of 2023, its appetite for crude is now expected to slow through the remainder of the year, as fuel demand struggles and economic growth fails to pick up. The country also has high levels of crude stockpiles, which could keep its oil imports limited.

China's oil imports fell sharply in July, recent data showed.

A slew of weak indicators from the country has now raised more questions over forecasts that it will drive crude demand to record highs this year - a stance that is still maintained by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

US rate fears rise ahead of Jackson Hole

Recent strength in the dollar also weighed on oil prices, as markets grew wary of any more signals on monetary policy from the Jackson Hole Symposium later this week.

Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell is expected to potentially flag an era of higher rates, given that U.S. consumption remains strong and inflation remains sticky.

Markets fear that higher U. rates could potentially hurt oil demand in the world's largest fuel consumer, especially as the demand-heavy summer season comes to an end.

This notion boosted the dollar in recent weeks, making crude more expensive for international buyers.



Ensuring environment-friendly chrome mining in Zimbabwe

By Mnaku Mbani

In Kwekwe, three hour drive south west of Harare, the Zimbabwean capital, there is a mining site, which is very important to the economy and welfare of the people of Zimbabwe.

The mining activity, which officially started in 2014, is involving the extraction of chromite, the hard, bluish metallic element minerals, important for manufacturing stainless steel, mostly used in a wide range of industries including construction, automotive and aerospace.

Zimbabwe is ranked 2nd after South Africa in chrome deposits in Africa and it accounts for approximately 12 percent of the total global reserves.

It has an estimated reserve of 10 billion tonnes in the great Dyke; ore also mainly occurs in the greenstone belts.

Zimbabwe has proven an ideal location for African Chrome Fields (ACF) to call home, as the company's reserves are mined from an easily accessible alluvial deposit along the land's surface.

Additionally, the quality of its chrome ore is of a higher grade than many of its international counterparts.

African Chrome Fields (ACF) has vastly expanded its operations to include seven chrome processing plants and modular wash plants, with total template capacity of approximately 750 tonnes of chrome concentrate daily.

The company has so far injected around \$250 million in investments into the underdeveloped Midlands province, since the launch of its operations, according to Mark Beukes, the mining and beneficiation manager, African Chrome Fields.



Mark Beukes, the mining and beneficiation manager, African Chrome Fields

Speaking with a group of visiting journalists from Southern African Development Community (SADC) recently, Beukes said the company produces up to 30,000 tonnes of chromite concentrate monthly in its acquired area, which has total reserves sufficient to mine up to 30 years.

The ACF activity has so far created thousands of employment to local Zimbabweans in chrome value chain, both directly and indirectly, contributed to government revenue, foreign exchange earnings as well as benefited communities surrounding the mine through community projects supports.

Unlikely other minerals which involve underground or large open pits mining, chrome is different, as

it involves taking top layer of the soil surface, where the materials are found, sometimes without even digging deeper into the ground.

ACF's mining operations therefore consist of mainly shallow surface mining not exceeding three metres. Only a small portion of soil is cleared to expose the chrome deposits, and this soil is returned as soon as possible after the minerals are extracted.

This does not lead to more damage on the surface compared with other metal minerals.

The extraction does not use chemicals during washing of soil to extract chrome concentrates.

Beuke explained that after clearing the stocks in one area, ACF is migrating to other areas, while rehabilitation processes of the vacated area follows to regain its environmental neutrality.

Beuke said the company has the sustainable land rehabilitation programme to all the areas they have vacate after mining, which include leveling of the surface, tree replanting using natural species.

The company has launched a nursery in which it grows trees and plants to rehabilitate the land so that the natural may flourish after all mining has been done.

"We just collect seeds from the area, of which we grow them in our nursery and after ten years we plant the tree in rehabilitated lands," he said.

He said the company is presently in the process of implementing a project with National parks to fence off part of the acquired land to provide a sanctuary for endangered animals include rhino, giraffes and many others.

According to him, the company is dedicated to responsible exploration, precise extraction, and efficient



Chrome modular wash plants

enrichment in delivering high-grade chromite.

Through this meticulous process, the company is able to return the mined environment to a pristine state and ensure sustainable, broad-based wealth creation through its operations.

ACF has also established a school with an administrative facility and modern computer lab near the mine to accommodate more than 250 learners in the Sebakwe area.

In May this year, the company announced the \$40 million new, ground-breaking aluminothermic smelting factory which will open its doors soon.

The plant is equipped with proprietary state-of-the-art technology which doesn't make use of any pow-

er for the reduction of chrome ore to ferrochrome.

The plant will support the company's mineral beneficiation activities for the benefit of its South African and international clientele, who utilise its high-quality ferrochrome products to produce stainless steel.

"Our proprietary aluminothermic processes produce ultra-low carbon, high-grade ferrochrome in just a fraction of the time required by traditional methods. It takes approximately two minutes to achieve a process that usually takes in excess of seven hours with zero power in the actual process itself. Combined with the quality of our chrome ore, we will soon be producing a superior product than can be found nearly anywhere else in the world," African

Chrome Fields' Managing Director, Zunaid Moti was quoted by Mail and Guardian during the commissioning of the new plant in May.

"The aluminothermic process is also substantially more environmentally friendly than other mining methods which draw on chemical reductants or fluxes. Put simply, this process instead makes use of aluminium and heat to produce metal concentrates - a process which is not only less electro power-intensive than conventional methods, but also avoids introducing impurities such as phosphorous and sulphur."

African Chrome Fields currently holds hundreds of alluvial chrome mining concessions over an area of 20 square km.

Brics bank to reduce reliance on the dollar

Shanghai

The development bank set up by the Brics nations' plans to begin lending in the South African and Brazilian currencies as part of a plan to reduce reliance on the dollar and promote a more multipolar international financial system, according to its president.

Dilma Rousseff, the former Brazilian leader who heads the New Development Bank, also said the Shanghai-based lender was considering applications for membership from about 15 countries and was likely to approve the admission of four or five. She declined to name the countries but said it was a priority for the NDB to diversify its geographic representation.

"We expect to lend between \$8bn-\$10bn this year," Rousseff told the Financial Times in an interview. "Our aim is to reach about 30 per cent of everything we lend... in local currency."

She said the NDB would issue debt in rand for lending in South Africa and do "the same thing in Brazil with the real. We're going to try to either do a currency swap or issue debt. And also in rupees." The bank already lends in renminbi.

The expansion of lending in local currency supports a wider objective agreed by the Brics nations of encouraging the use of alternatives to the dollar in trade and financial transactions.

The Brics nations - Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa - set up the NDB in 2015 as an alternative to US-dominated financial institutions such as the IMF and World Bank.

The NDB has lent \$33bn for infrastructure and sustainable development projects and has incorporated non-Brics nations Egypt, Bangladesh and the United Arab Emirates as additional members, with Uruguay in the final stages of admission.

Rousseff said lending in local currency would allow borrowers in member countries to avoid exchange rate risk and variations in US interest rates. "Local currencies are not alternatives to the dollar," she said. "They're alternatives to a system. So far the system has been unipolar...it's going to be substituted by a more multipolar system."

The Brics bank has also tried to distinguish itself from the World Bank and IMF by not setting lists of political conditions on loans. "We repudiate any kind of conditionality," Rousseff said. "Often a loan is given upon the condition that certain policies are carried out. We don't do that. We respect the policies of each country."

Despite its intention to offer an alternative to the US-based financial order, the NDB has been forced to suspend all operations in member country Russia to avoid being sanctioned and cut off from the international finan-



Dilma Rousseff, the former president of Brazil who now leads the New Development Bank

cial system. "You can't deny that [the international financial system] exists," Rousseff admitted. "You have to live with it."

Fitch downgraded the NDB's debt from AA+ to AA last year with a negative outlook because of the bank's Russia exposure, saying it "could face challenges to issue a long-term bond on US

capital markets". This was because of reputational risks associated with its part-Russian ownership structure, the rating agency said, with Moscow holding 19.4 per cent of capital at the end of 2021. Fitch revised the NDB's outlook to stable in May after the bank succeeded in issuing a \$1.25bn green bond but did not restore the AA+ rating.

Rousseff said she believed the bank had plenty of room to grow, saying that at seven years old it was the newest of the world's development banks. "We'll transform ourselves into an important bank for developing countries and emerging markets," she said. "Our focus has to be that: a bank made by developing countries for themselves."

Govt sets 50bn/- to boost cashew production

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

AGRICULTURE deputy minister Anthony Mavunde has said that the government has set aside 50bn/- during the current financial year to support cashew nut farming as well as creating a system for farmers' registration and identification.

He said this during the crop's stakeholders' summit held here that the allocated fund will be purposely used to subsidize agricultural inputs that will be distributed free of charge to farmers specifically seedlings.

He added that the ministry will also work on creating the farmers database as well as creating farmers database, which will help to measure the sizes of

their farms through Geographic Positioning System (GPS), counting number of cashew nut seedlings, photographing as well as taking farmers' fingerprints.

He said farmers will be provided with special identity numbers, to be used in accessing agricultural inputs and crop procuring during marketing season.

According to the minister, GPS will help the ministry and the crop board to obtain farmers accurate data and statistics.

He further said through the farmers' registration program, the ministry is expected to hire more registers, who will be responsible for identifying the type of farmers and size of their farms, number of tree

they have as well as agricultural inputs received.

He furthermore said that the government has already set aside 1,375 acres of land in Maranje village located in Mtiniko Ward, Nanyamba district in Mtwara region to construct the new cashew processing factory.

Earlier, Cashew nut Board of Tanzania (CBT) chairman Aloyce Mwavile said that into 2022/23 about 176,600 tons of cashew nut valued 328bn/- have been collected.

He said about 168 tons has been exported.

The board chairman said during the next season, farmers are expected to implement various programs to increase production.



Agriculture deputy minister Anthony Mavunde addresses Cashewnut stakeholders in Tanga City. Photo by Correspondent Cheji Bakari

Dollar hovers near highs as US yields surge

TOKYO

The US dollar held close to a 10-week peak versus a basket of major peers, and near its highest since November against the yen, as Treasury yields rose to fresh post-financial crisis highs on Tuesday amid speculation US rates will stay high for longer.

China's central bank bolstered the yuan by setting a much stronger-than-

anticipated daily mid-point, and the currency was steady in early trade having come under mounting pressure in recent weeks due to investors' impatience over Beijing's slow policy response to a weakening economy and ailing property sector.

The US dollar index - which measures the currency against six developed-market counterparts, including the yen and euro - slipped 0.1 to 103.24, but remained not far

from Friday's high of 103.68, a level not seen since June 12.

"Surging long-term US yields and the underwhelming response by China's policymakers to ongoing stresses in China's property and financial markets continue to provide bullish impulse to" the U.S. dollar, Richard Franulovich, a currency strategist at Westpac, wrote in a note.

Looking ahead to Fed Chairman Jerome Powell's

highly anticipated speech on Friday at the U.S. central bank's annual symposium in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, Franulovich said, "If Chair Powell keeps the door ajar to (rate) hikes ... a new front for US\$ upside can form," with the dollar index potentially breaking above 104.

Money markets currently lay a bit less than 50/50 odds for another 25 basis point Fed hike by November, before the central bank shifts to rate cuts next year.

Against Japan's currency, the dollar edged 0.1 percent lower to 146.125 yen, after earlier rising to 146.425, bringing it close to Thursday's peak of 146.565, which was the highest since Nov. 10.

The dollar-yen pair tends to be extremely sensitive to changes in long-term US Treasury yields, and the benchmark 10-year yield reached the highest since November 2007 at 4.366 percent on Tuesday.

The euro added 0.1 percent to \$1.09055.

Meanwhile, China's central bank set the yuan mid-point at 7.1992 per dollar on Tuesday, 1105 pips firmer than Reuters' estimate, attempting to keep a floor under the currency following its slide to a 9-1/2-month low of 7.349 in offshore trading last week.

Tuesday's fixing follows shallower and narrower interest rate cuts than markets had ex-

pected a day earlier, as Beijing stimulus measures continue to underwhelm despite increasing problems in the property sector and the economy as a whole.

The offshore yuan was little changed at 7.2872, after firming about 0.1% after the fixing.

The Australian dollar, which often trades as a proxy to China, was also little changed at \$0.6413 after initially strengthening slightly following the fixing.



Gold price climbs above \$1,900 handle

MOSCOW

Gold prices staged a comeback above the key \$1,900 level on Tuesday, as the US dollar backtracked in the run-up to the central bankers' meeting later this week that could offer clues on the path of future interest rate hikes.

Spot gold rose 0.3 percent to \$1,898.79 per ounce by 0829 GMT, having risen to as high as \$1,902.09 earlier. US gold futures gained 0.3 percent to \$1,927.70.

Gold prices have extended gains to a second session after prices on Monday settled 0.3 percent higher following a week of back-to-back losses.

"Potential buyers have been waiting to see how far gold could

fall, and this could be the beginnings of their re-entering the market in force," said Clifford Bennett, chief economist at ACY Securities.

"And at the same time, just the initial hints that perhaps the US dollar rally may be done for the moment."

The dollar index eased back from a recent 10-week peak compared with major peers on Tuesday, even as 10-year Treasury yields hit highs last seen in November 2007 on resilient US economy boosting higher-for-longer views on interest rates. [US/][USD/]

Higher rates increase bond yields, making non-yielding bullion less attractive.

For an outlook on interest rates, comments from Fed Chair Jerome

Powell on Friday will be monitored at a meeting of central bankers at Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

Receding fears of a US slowdown and surging bond yields have gradually eroded the appeal of exchange-traded funds (ETF) backed by traditional safe-haven gold this year.

As prices attempt to stabilise, a greater conviction for gold bulls may have to come from a reclaim of its 200-day moving average, Yeap Jun Rong, a market strategist at IG wrote in a note.

In other metals, spot silver fell 0.1 percent to \$23.33 per ounce and platinum climbed 0.9 percent to \$917.13. Palladium was up 0.4 percent at \$1,249.74.

Bitcoin recovers after decreasing below \$26,000

BEIJING

Bitcoin stabilized Tuesday morning in Asia after dropping below the key US\$26,000 support level overnight.

Ether also dipped but held the US\$1,600 mark. All other top 10 non-stablecoin cryptocurrencies traded flat to lower, with Polygon's Matic leading the losers.

Alternative asset manager CoinShares reported a US\$55 million outflow in digital asset investment products last week.

Analysts say disappointment from the stalemate on US Bitcoin exchange-traded fund (ETF) applications has impacted sentiment.

Meanwhile, the Forkast 500 NFT index continued its downward slide in the wake of NFT marketplace OpenSea's decision to stop enforcing creator royalties. U.S. stock futures traded lower after Wall Street closed mixed on Monday.

ETF logjam and low liquidity damaging sentiment

Bitcoin dipped 0.10 percent in the last 24 hours to US\$26,133.35 as of 07:30 a.m. in Hong Kong, expanding its weekly loss of 11.12 percent, according to CoinMarketCap data. The world's leading cryptocurrency dropped to a low of US\$25,846.09 just after midnight, but rallied to reclaim US\$26,000 as the night progressed.

"As the beginning of the week turned positive for traditional markets, crypto markets seem to - for now - be back in stagnation mode," said Justin d'Anethan, head of Asia-Pacific business development at Belgium-based crypto market maker Keyrock.

"Many investors were understandably spooked by last week's rapid rise in volatility and the subsequent price fall, which now means that a positive mood will only be just enough to keep crypto markets where they are."

For some analysts, last week's rapid decline in the price of Bitcoin is a correction for price increases since June caused by ETF hype in the US.

"The recent turmoil led BTC price to trading levels that mirror the ones preceding the Blackrock filing for their BTC Spot ETF," Matteo Greco, research analyst at Canada-based digital asset investment firm Fineqia International, said in an emailed note.

"The fear-of-missing-out (FOMO) which lasted a few weeks after the filing seems to be now disappeared, waiting for news on the matter," Greco added.

Low liquidity in the crypto market also contributed to last week's slide. Limited trading volume is driving market makers - which typically absorb sudden fluctuations in supply and demand and help provide a more predictable trading environment - to wind down their activities and wait for a better time to fully resume operations.

GSR Markets, described by Greco as "one of the most important market makers," has recently gone through two rounds of layoffs in response to worsening market conditions. Greco pointed out that before GSR, influential market makers Jane Street and Jump took similar actions citing difficulties with the state of the market.



SATURDAY 8 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00	HABARI
6:00	Kumekucha	6:30	HABARI
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: FAO
10:05	Shika Bamba 5	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

SUNDAY 9 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00	HABARI
6:00	Kumekucha	6:30	HABARI
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Tatu Mzuka
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

MONDAY 10 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

TUESDAY 11 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

WEDNESDAY 12 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

THURSDAY 13 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

FRIDAY 14 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

SATURDAY 15 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00	HABARI
6:00	Kumekucha	6:30	HABARI
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

SUNDAY 16 July			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00	HABARI
6:00	Kumekucha	6:30	HABARI
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

MONDAY 17 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
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18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

TUESDAY 18 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

WEDNESDAY 19 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	Art and Lifestyle
13:50	Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt	14:15	Uwazi
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	16:10	Igizo: Slay Queen
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:30	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	HABARI	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Slay Queen	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera

THURSDAY 20 July			
5:00	Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:30	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Kipindi maalum: Mlika 60 JKT
10:05	Shika Bamba	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Usafiri wako	13:20	

WORLD

'No new Swedish ambassador accepted until desecrations stop'

TEHRAN

IRAN will not accept a new Swedish ambassador to Tehran until the Nordic country takes "deterrent measures" to prevent the desecration of the Quran, the Iranian Foreign Ministry said on Monday.

In a weekly press conference, the

ministry's spokesman Nasser Kanaani said the Quran burning on the pretext of freedom of expression is "in no way justifiable," adding that Iran will not accept the ambassador until Sweden proves its determination in preventing further desecrations.

Kanaani said Iran summoned the Swedish and Danish charges d'affaires

on Sunday to protest the recent desecration of several copies of the Quran in the two countries.

He noted that the two envoys said their governments were "pursuing the issue" but that Iran was not satisfied with their response.

"If these countries have the determination to prevent the recurrence of such acts, they can do so within the

framework of their existing laws," Kanaani said.

He also warned that Sweden and Denmark are "enraging the Muslim world" through their actions.

The desecration of the Quran in the two Nordic countries in recent months has sparked outrage in Muslim-majority countries around the world.

Agencies



A worshipper holds a copy of the Quran during a protest against Sweden after the Nordic nation allowed an Iraqi man to insult the Quran, after the Friday prayers in Tehran, Iran, July 21, 2023. AP

Xi calls for pushing China-S. Africa ties to new level

PRETORIA

CHINESE President Xi Jinping said here yesterday that he is willing to work with his South African counterpart, Cyril Ramaphosa, to push China-South Africa comprehensive strategic to a new level.

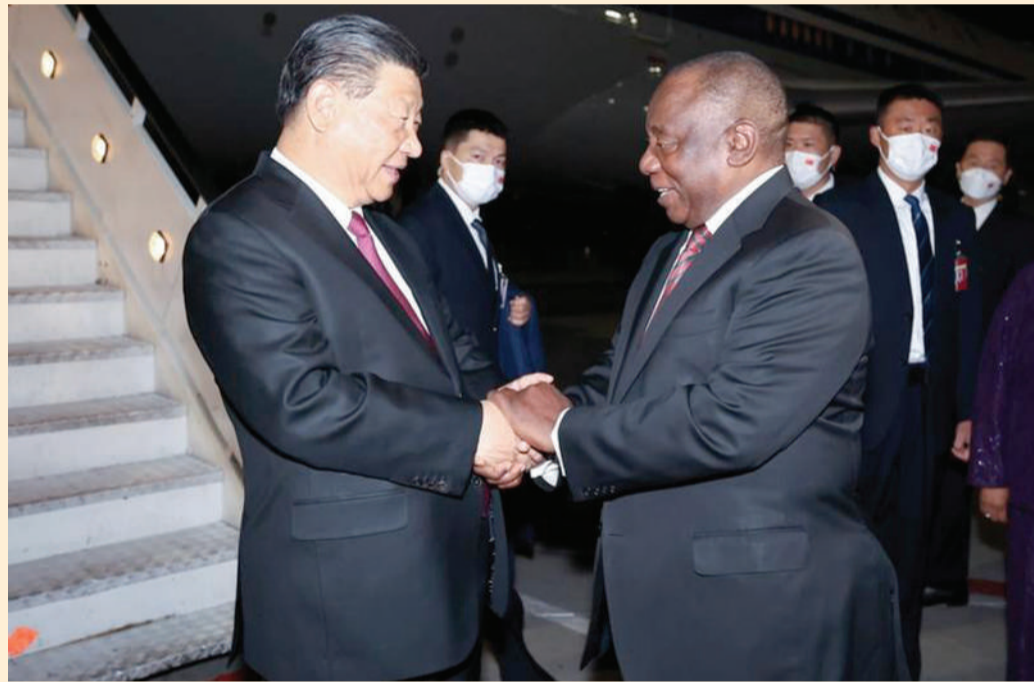
At a new historical starting point, Xi said, carrying forward friendship, deepening cooperation and strengthening coordination are the common aspiration of the two countries and the task entrusted by the times.

Xi said that China-South Africa ties have achieved leapfrog development over the past 25 years with strategic mutual trust reaching a new height.

He added that China-South Africa ties have gone beyond bilateral scope and carried global sway.

Xi made the remarks at a meeting here with Ramaphosa after arriving on Monday for a state visit to South Africa, where he will also attend the 15th BRICS Summit and co-chair with Ramaphosa the China-Africa Leaders' Dialogue.

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa, together with South Africa's International Relations and Cooperation Minister Naledi Pandor, and Nkosazana Clarice Dlamini-Zuma, minister in the Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities,



Chinese President Xi Jinping (left) is warmly greeted by South African President Cyril Ramaphosa upon his arrival at the OR Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg, South Africa, on Monday. XINHUA

warmly greeted Xi at the OR Tambo International Airport of Johannesburg. A group of South African women presented Xi with flowers, honor guards saluted him, and people dressed in South African traditional costumes performed dances. President Ramaphosa warmly welcomed Xi for his state visit to South Africa.

Xi said that he is very glad to visit South Africa again and looks forward to having in-depth exchanges of views with Ramaphosa on deepening China-

South Africa relations and issues of common interest.

In a written speech, Xi extended heartfelt greetings and best wishes to the people of South Africa on behalf of the Chinese people. Noting that this year marks the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and South Africa,

Xi emphasized that the comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries has entered a new stage.

A solid and growing China-

South Africa relationship not only benefits the two peoples, but also brings more stability to a world which is undergoing transformation and turbulence, Xi said, adding that he believes with the two sides' concerted efforts, the visit will definitely be a complete success.

The BRICS cooperation mechanism, a key cooperation platform for emerging markets and major developing countries, has become a constructive force for the world's economic growth, better global governance and

greater democracy in international relations, said Xi.

He is confident that the upcoming BRICS summit will become an important milestone in the development of the BRICS mechanism, and help take the unity and cooperation of developing countries to a higher level, Xi added. Xi also noted that he looks forward to attending the China-Africa Leaders' Dialogue, where he will explore ways together with African leaders for closer cooperation, greater development and a more peaceful world.

Xi's entourage, including Cai Qi, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau and director of the General Office of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, and Wang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and foreign minister, arrived on the same plane.

Chinese Ambassador to South Africa Chen Xiaodong greeted the delegation at the airport. At midnight, when Xi's motorcade was on its way from the airport to the hotel, overseas Chinese gathered on the streets along the way, waving national flags of the two countries and holding banners such as "Long live China-South Africa friendship" to warmly welcome Xi's visit.

Xinhua

Inter-party diplomacy playing increasingly significant role amid Western actions – Lavrov

MOSCOW

THE world situation has become more complicated due to the destructive stance of the West, thus making the role of inter-party diplomacy increasingly significant, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said to the organizers and participants of the International Congress of Members of the Youth Wings of Political Parties.

"I greet the organizers and participants of the International Congress of Members of the Youth Wings of Political Parties, held within the framework of the 'Eurasia Global' International Youth Forum in Orenburg," reads the text of the greeting as published on the Russian Foreign Ministry's website.

"Today, when the situation in the world has become more complicated due to the destructive stance of Western states, the efforts of those who are able to make a useful contribu-



tion to the elaboration of constructive strategies for international development are in great demand. In this context, inter-party diplomacy, including its youth dimension, is playing an increasingly important role."

According to Lavrov, it is encouraging that Russian political structures have established business contacts with numerous foreign parties and are in continuous dialogue with colleagues around the world. "The broad range of the participants in the congress proves it," he pointed out.

Lavrov emphasized that the meeting is taking place ahead of the World Youth Festival to be held in Sochi in 2024. "I expect that many of you will also take part in this major international forum," he added.

Expo boosts China's cooperation with South and Southeast Asian countries

THE seventh China-South Asia Expo, themed "Solidarity and Coordination for Common Development," kicked off on August 16 in Kunming, southwest China's Yunnan province.

The five-day expo features 15 exhibition halls and 14 activities, covering all South Asian and Southeast Asian countries as well as member states of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

Since its inauguration in 2013, the China-South Asia Expo has been permanently settled in Kunming. It has grown into an important platform for economic and trade cooperation between China, South Asian and Southeast Asian countries over

the years.

An international trade enterprise cluster park of China (Yunnan) Pilot Free Trade Zone has already attracted 24 human resource companies. Chang Jixing, head of the human resources and social security bureau of Guandu district, Kunming, visits the park every day.

"Since international trade is expanding with each passing day, we must make plans for foreign trade talents beforehand," Chang said.

A few days ago, a business delegation from Sri Lanka visited the park. Attracted by the huge potential of the Chinese market, visitors kept asking questions to the executive of the park, in an attempt to cooperate

with Chinese companies with Sri Lankan jewelry and black tea.

When experiencing livestreaming in the park, members of the delegation were full of praise for the brand-new studio, which is brimming with ethnic decorative elements and equipped with advanced facilities.

"The China-South Asia Expo is not only a stage for us to display commodities, but also a platform for us to make friends with Chinese foreign trade companies," a member said.

On August 4, the first batch of 59 exhibits of the expo entered the exhibition halls under the supervision of local customs officers.

"All the exhibits of this year's event were declared through integrated national customs clearance procedures, which has reduced logistics costs for enterprises and ensured quick customs clearance and on-time display," said Fu Yu, customs declaration manager of Yunnan Easy-trans International Freight Forwarder Co., Ltd.

In 2013, when the first China-South Asia Expo took place, the total trade value between China and South Asian countries was less than \$100 billion. In 2022, the figure approached \$200 billion, representing an average annual growth rate of 8.3 percent in ten years.

China has been the largest trad-

ing partner of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives and other countries for many consecutive years.

Many products from South Asian countries, including aquatic products, tea, and nuts, enjoy great popularity among Chinese consumers, with exports to China continuously rising.

In January 2018, representatives of China and Sri Lanka jointly pressed the launch button, marking the official completion and delivery of the Moragahakanda Dam. Undertaken by PowerChina Sinohydro Bureau 14 Co., Ltd., this dam is Sri Lanka's largest water conservancy hub project.

Previously, the surrounding areas

of the dam frequently suffered power outages and flooded farmland during rainy seasons. Since the dam was built, the locals have enjoyed a stable electricity supply and seen continuous improvement in their lives.

The Moragahakanda Dam epitomizes how China-invested projects have contributed to the development of South Asia. According to the latest data from China's Ministry of Commerce, by July 2023, China's cumulative investment in South Asia reached nearly \$15 billion, and the turnover of completed projects contracted by Chinese companies in the region exceeded \$200 billion.

People's Daily

Study reveals new pathway for HIV invasion of cell nucleus

DRESDEN

AS a result of the researchers' discovery of three proteins required for the virus to carry out its invasion, they have created compounds (possible medications) that can target one of the proteins, possibly opening the door to brand-new AIDS treatments.

"We have revealed a protein pathway that appears to have a direct impact on diseases, which opens up a new area for potential drug development," says the study's senior author Aurelio Lorico, MD PhD, Professor of Pathology and interim Chief Research Officer at Touro University Nevada College of Osteopathic Medicine.

In order for the viral components to be integrated into the DNA of the healthy cell during HIV infection, the virus must enter the cell and obtain access to the well guarded nucleus. But it's unclear how the viruses get past the barrier, and this is a hotly contested topic.

The newly identified pathway begins with HIV entering a cell wrapped inside a membrane package, called an endosome. The virus-containing endosome then pushes the protective nuclear membrane inward, forming an indentation known as a nuclear invagination. The endosome then moves inside the invagination to its inner tip, where the virus then slips into the nucleus.

The study found that three proteins were critical to the invasion: One protein (Rab7) is located on the membrane of the endosome, the second (VAP-A) is on the nuclear membrane where the invagination occurs, and the third (ORP3) connects the first two proteins together. An interaction among the three proteins is needed for the invasion to be successful, so targeting any of these proteins could halt the infection. The team has synthesized and tested molecules that interrupt the interaction among the proteins. The researchers observed that, in the presence of these molecules, HIV replication does not occur.

This pathway for nuclear access was first discovered in the team's research on cancer metastasis and is likely involved in other diseases as well.

"This is an entirely new pathway and we have developed molecules (drugs) that block it," says Lorico. "Although our research is at a pre-clinical stage, it is likely that the new drugs synthesized may have therapeutic activity in AIDS, other viral diseases, and possibly metastatic cancer and other diseases where nuclear transport is involved." The team is currently looking at the pathway's role in Alzheimer's disease and metastasis of many types of cancer.

"Because the pathway we found may apply to many types of disease, there is a tremendous amount of work that needs to be done to understand the full benefits of this research," says Dr. Denis Corbeil, co-leading author of the study, research group leader at the Biotechnology Center (BIOTEC) of TUD Dresden University of Technology in Germany.

"The ground-breaking research of Dr. Lorico and his team is a testimony to the importance that Touro University gives to its mission of service to humanity. The potential therapeutic applications of this new pathway to improve patient care are immense and may help us better navigate the next pandemic," said Dr. Alan Kadish, Touro University President.

ANI

'Diabetes linked to functional, structural brain changes through MRI'

WASHINGTON

A Michigan Medicine study discovered that the longer a person suffers type 2 diabetes, the more likely they are to have changes in their brain structure.

Researchers analyzing data from 51 middle-aged Pima American Indians living with type 2 diabetes used a series of memory and language tests developed by the National Institutes of Health, called the NIH Toolbox Cognitive Battery, as well as MRI, to determine the relationship between diabetes, cognition and makeup of the brain.

Brain imaging suggested that study participants with longer durations of type 2 diabetes had decreased mean cortical thickness and gray matter volumes, and an increased volume of white matter hyperintensities.

The MRI results, researchers say, indicate the negative effects longstanding diabetes may have on brain health outcomes and emphasize the importance of preventing early onset type 2 diabetes.

Cognition in study participants with type 2 diabetes did not differ compared to those without the condition. Results are published in *Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology*. "This is among the first times that alterations of the brain's structure have been associated with duration of diabetes," said first author Evan Reynolds, Ph.D., research fellow and lead statistician for the NeuroNetwork for Emerging Therapies at Michigan Medicine. "Although we did not find reduced cognition through the NIH Toolbox, this might not give the entire picture."

ANI

All of Russia's past flags, symbols must be respected – Putin

MOSCOW

RUSSIA'S historical flags and symbols reflect the continuity of its national development and must be respected by all citizens, public groups and state officials, Russian President Vladimir Putin said in a video address on the occasion of the National Flag Day, marked yesterday.

"All of Russia's historical flags and symbols warrant respect from its citizens, public activists, and representatives of the authorities because they reflect the continuity of the development of our nation and statehood," the Russian president said.

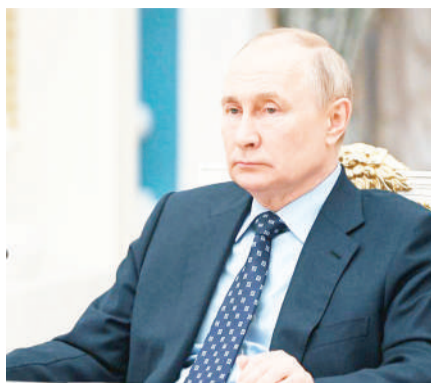
"Our state banners, like our country, have a thousand-year history," Putin went on.

In his words, old Russian armies raised flags with the image of Christ Not Made by Hand over their regiments. In the 19th century, the black, yellow and white flag of the Russian Empire was flown on the country's official buildings. In the 20th century, the country lived with the red flag for over 70 years.

"It was under this flag that the Great Patriotic War was won," Putin said. However, the people of Russia certainly have special feelings for the white, blue and red flag, the Russian president continued. "It is our official national flag, which was instituted as such by Peter the Great," he said.

On August 22, 1991, the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic passed a resolution establishing the historical flag of Russia (a white, azure and scarlet tricolor) as the national flag of the Russian Federation. In 1993, the azure color was replaced with blue and the scarlet color was replaced with red.

National Flag Day was created by a decree of then Russian President Boris Yeltsin in 1994.



Nigerian president swears in new cabinet, urging ministers to restore public trust

ABUJA

NIGERIAN President Bola Tinubu administered the oath of office to the newly appointed cabinet members on Monday, emphasizing the critical role they play in restoring public trust and driving the nation's progress.

Speaking at a swearing-in ceremony in the capital of Abuja, Tinubu urged the 45 newly appointed ministers to bring their diverse expertise and insights to the table, emphasizing the need for a collaborative approach in tackling the nation's most pressing issues.

"Your highest obligation is to restore public faith in government so that our people can once again believe that government can be a positive force for transformation and a vehicle for collective progress of all citizens of this great country," the president said. He underscored the immense responsibility the ministers now bear in shaping policies that will significantly influence the lives of hundreds of millions



Nigerian President Bola Tinubu

of Nigerians.

While invoking a metaphor of a journey, in which he is the vehicle's driver, along with all Nigerians as passengers, Tinubu charged the officials to prioritize the interests and welfare of the entire nation and its diverse population above any regional or state-specific considerations.

"The entire nation sits watchful, as

you and I navigate this vehicle," the Nigerian leader said. Wale Edun, one of Tinubu's closest advisers, was named the finance minister.

Other cabinet members include Yusuf Tuggar, foreign affairs minister; Mohammed Badaru, minister of defense; and Adegboyega Oyetola, the country's first minister of marine and blue economy. The cabinet

also includes opposition members in line with the president's promise of "a government of national unity and competence." The ministers had earlier undergone screening by the Nigerian senate, in line with the country's constitutional provision.

Here is how lack of sleep linked to cardiovascular disease in long term

PENNSYLVANIA

IT is a mistake to think that sleeping in on weekends will make up for not getting enough sleep during the week due to work or leisure activities.

According to recent research from Penn State, when sleep is restricted to five hours per night, cardiovascular health indicators like heart rate and blood pressure deteriorate throughout the course of the week, and trying to make up lost sleep over the weekend is insufficient to bring these indicators back to normal.

"Only 65 per cent of adults in the U.S. regularly sleep the recommended seven hours per night, and there's a lot of evidence suggesting that this lack of sleep is associated with cardiovascular disease in the long term," said Anne-Marie Chang, associate professor of biobehavioral health and co-author of the work, published in the journal *Psychosomatic Medicine*. "Our research reveals a potential mechanism for this longitudinal relationship, where enough successive hits to your cardiovascular health, while you're young, could make your heart more prone to cardiovascular disease in the future."

The researchers enlisted the help of 15 healthy men between the ages of 20 and 35 to take part in an 11-day inpatient sleep study. The participants were allowed to sleep up to 10 hours per night for the first three nights to establish a baseline sleep level. The participants' sleep was limited to five hours per night for the next five nights, followed by two recovery nights in which they were allowed to sleep up to ten hours each night. The researchers assessed the individuals' resting heart rates and blood pressure every two hours during the day to assess the impact of this sleep regimen on cardiovascular health.

Chang explained that the team's study is unique because it measured heart rate and blood pressure multiple times throughout the day for the duration of the study, which enabled them to account for any effects that time of day might have on heart rate and blood pressure. For example, heart rate is naturally lower upon waking than later in the day, so measuring heart rate multiple times throughout the day can account for this difference.

The team, which included David Reichenberger, lead author and graduate student in biobehavioral health, Penn State, found that heart rate increased by nearly one beat per minute (BPM) with each successive day of the study. Specifically, the average baseline heart rate was 69 BPM, while the average heart rate by the end of the study on the second day of recovery was nearly 78 BPM. Systolic blood pressure also increased by about 0.5 millimeters of mercury (mmHg) per day. The average baseline systolic blood pressure was 116 mmHg and was nearly 119.5 mmHg by the end of the recovery period.

"Both heart rate and systolic blood pressure increased with each successive day and did not return to baseline levels by the end of the recovery period," Reichenberger said. "So, despite having the additional opportunity to rest, by the end of the weekend of the study, their cardiovascular systems still had not recovered."

Chang noted that longer periods of sleep recovery may be necessary to recover from multiple, consecutive nights of sleep loss.

"Sleep is a biological process, but it's also a behavioral one and one that we often have a lot of control over," Chang said. "Not only does sleep affect our cardiovascular health, but it also affects our weight, our mental health, our ability to focus and our ability to maintain healthy relationships with others, among many other things. As we learn more and more about the importance of sleep, and how it impacts everything in our lives, my hope is that it will become more of a focus for improving one's health." **ANI**

Fierce fighting continues around strategic camp south of Sudanese capital

KHARTOUM

THE fierce clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) continued on Monday around the strategic armored corps camp at Al-Shajara military area, south of the capital Khartoum.

"For the second day, the rebel militia attempted to enter the armored corps camp," Nabil Abdalla, the SAF's spokesman, said in a statement. "Our forces repulsed the militia and inflicted heavy losses of lives and equipment on them," the statement said.

The RSF, for its part, said in a statement on Monday that its forces "achieved a great victory today in the battle at the armored corps in Khartoum, inflicting heavy losses among Al-Burhan's militia and the remnants of the defunct regime." The statement noted that the RSF has controlled large parts of the armored corps camp, forcing the enemy forces to flee and take shelter in some buildings near the camp.

The RSF further said it had seized large military equipment, weapons and ammunition stores, 34 armored vehicles and tanks, 12 cannons, 78 vehicles, besides killing 260 and capturing hundreds of soldiers. An eyewitness from the Al-Shajara area said the clashes continued between the Sudanese army and the RSF around the area.

On Monday morning, the RSF started attacking the armored corps camp with heavy artillery, while the Sudanese army used warplanes to repulse the attack," the eyewitness told Xinhua on Monday.

Xinhua

BRICS a big family of mutual support, a partnership for win-win cooperation

By Chen Xiaodong

AT the invitation of South African President Ramaphosa, Chinese President Xi Jinping will attend the 15th BRICS Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa and pay a state visit to South Africa from August 21 to 24.

The BRICS mechanism is an important cooperation platform for emerging markets and developing countries. It has become a key force in promoting world economic growth, reforming the global governance system, and upholding international peace and stability.

President Xi's meeting with BRICS leaders to discuss cooperation will strongly promote the steady and sustained progress of BRICS cooperation and make new contributions to world peace and development.

BRICS cooperation will be further highlighted by solidarity and cooperation. The five BRICS countries have come together to build partnerships, achieve common development, bring about greater democracy in international relations and advance world peace and development.

China has always been a staunch defender of BRICS solidarity and cooperation. Since 2013, President Xi has hosted or attended BRICS Summits for 10 consecutive years, charting the course for deepening strategic partnerships of the BRICS countries and strengthening BRICS solidarity and cooperation.

Practical cooperation will further improve the quality of BRICS cooperation. China has always been an active promoter of BRICS practical cooperation. At the 5th BRICS Summit held in 2013, the Chinese side proposed that BRICS should move toward the goal of integrated markets, multi-tiered network, connectivity by land, air and sea, and greater cultural exchanges, which clearly

outlined the direction for BRICS cooperation.

During the 10th BRICS Summit in Johannesburg in 2018, China proposed to jointly build the BRICS Partnership on New Industrial Revolution (PartNIR). In 2020, China announced to set up an innovation center for such a partnership in Xiamen, Fujian province, which is expected to play a key role in enhancing BRICS countries' international competitiveness.

From hosting the BRICS High-level Meeting on Climate Change, the BRICS Forum on Big Data for Sustainable Development, and the BRICS Seminar on Governance and Cultural Exchange Forum, to establishing the BRICS Technical and Vocational Education and Training Cooperation Alliance (BRICS-TCA) and holding the BRICS Vocational Skills Competitions, China has taken real action to energize BRICS cooperation and global development.

The vision for long-term development will add new vitality to BRICS. As an African proverb goes, "If you want to walk fast, walk alone. But if you want to walk far, walk together." The Chinese often say, "The going is difficult when doing it alone; the going becomes easier when doing it with many others." Win-win cooperation is the inherent theme of the BRICS mechanism.

China has always been a builder of the BRICS mechanism. During the 2017 BRICS Summit in Xiamen, President Xi proposed the "BRICS Plus" cooperation approach, leading BRICS cooperation into a new phase.

At last year's 14th BRICS Summit, President Xi pointed out that BRICS

countries gather not in a closed club or an exclusive circle, but a big family of mutual support and a partnership for win-win cooperation.

During the meeting, BRICS leaders reached important common understandings about BRICS expansion and expressed support for discussion on the standards and procedures of the expansion. China welcomes and looks forward to like-minded partners joining the BRICS family.

As developing countries with major influence, China and South Africa enjoy a special bond of "camaraderie + brotherhood." South Africa was the first African country to sign an agreement with China on jointly building the Belt and Road Initiative.

During his state visit to South Africa, President Xi will exchange views with President Ramaphosa on bilateral ties as well as international and regional issues of common concerns, discuss the future development of bilateral relations, and jointly embark on a new journey of building a high-level China-South Africa community with a shared future.

The giant ship of BRICS will start a new voyage from South Africa. China stands ready to work with all parties to uphold the BRICS spirit of openness, inclusiveness and win-win cooperation, open a new chapter of BRICS cooperation, and contribute more Chinese wisdom and strength to maintaining world stability and prosperity, upholding true multilateralism, and building a community with a shared future for mankind.

(Chen Xiaodong is the Chinese Ambassador to South Africa)



This photo released by the Confucius Institute at Durban University of Technology on Aug. 18, 2023 shows faculty and students of the institute displaying a calligraphic work which reads "China-South Africa friendship" in Chinese. (Confucius Institute at Durban University of Technology/Handout via Xinhua)

People with low vitamin K levels have less healthy lungs: Research

WASHINGTON

ACCORDING to a study published in ERJ Open Research, patients with low levels of vitamin K in their blood are more likely to have reduced lung function and suffer from asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and wheezing.

Vitamin K is found in leafy green vegetables, vegetable oils and cereal grains. It plays a role in blood clotting, and so helps the body to heal wounds, but researchers know very little about its role in lung health.

Researchers say their new findings do not alter the current advice on vitamin K intake, but they do support further research to see if

some people could benefit from taking vitamin K supplements.

The study was by team of Danish researchers at Copenhagen University Hospital and the University of Copenhagen. It involved a group of 4,092 people aged between 24 and 77 years living in Copenhagen.

Study participants took part in lung function testing, called spirometry, gave blood samples and answered questionnaires on their health and lifestyle.

The blood tests included a marker of low levels of vitamin K in the body called dp-ucMGP. Spirometry measures the amount of air a person can breathe out in one second (forced expiratory volume or FEV1) and the total vol-

ume of air they can breathe in one forced breath (forced vital capacity or FVC).

The researchers found that people with markers of low levels of vitamin K had lower FEV1 and lower FVC on average. People with lower levels of vitamin K were also more likely to say they had COPD, asthma or wheezing.

Researcher, Dr Torkil Jespersen said: "We already know that vitamin K has an important role in the blood and research is beginning to show that it's also important in heart and bone health, but there's been very little research looking at vitamin K and the lungs. To our knowledge, this is the first study on vitamin K and lung function in a large general population. Our re-

sults suggest that vitamin K could play a part in keeping our lungs healthy.

"On their own, our findings do not alter current recommendations for vitamin K intake, but they do suggest that we need more research on whether some people, such as those with lung disease, could benefit from vitamin K supplementation."

The research team are already working on a large clinical trial comparing vitamin K supplementation with a placebo (dummy pill) to look at any effects on heart and bone health in the general population (the InterVitaminK trial). Based on their new results, they will now include analyses of lung function in this trial. **ANI**



Famous Tanzanian Bongo Flava singer, Faustina Mfinanga, nicknamed 'Nandy'.

'Fake People': When Tina Turner gets worthy Bongo Flava imitators

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

'WATU Feki Freestyle' is a trending track that has earned itself captivated listeners in FM radio stations downtown Dar es Salaam and definitely in various other parts of the country.

Innumerable listeners and followers of Bongo Flava trends will of course have already taken note of it in their usual social media platforms, and many have taken heart at some of its novel features.

Yet it must be said that novel features in a song are not big news in Bongo Flava, but perhaps what global trends it is reflecting.

A summary online write-up says that the song is a sonic journey that showcases the exceptional talent of the collaborators, 'and takes listeners on an unforgettable ride', making it a 'Hip-Hop masterpiece that you won't want to miss'.

In several online entries, the author and presenter of the song are given as 'Young Lunya' featuring Appy, identities that are well known to connoisseurs as artistic names.

Their proper names soon pale into oblivion and just a few well-known artists remain true to their actual names when anchored in Hip-Hop proper, like Ali Kiba.

As those who follow Bongo Flava songs are at best uneven in knowing blues and rock traditions around the world, and especially in the United States and its neighbourhood, it was not surprising to see scant awareness of the origins of the 'fake people' hit.

It was based on an idol whom a musical chronicler and expert in the state broadcasting channel profiled in the past month or so, following her death three months ago at the age of 84.

Tina Turner was an artiste who had two lives in the industry, first as a young woman coming from the church choir and then married.

It was the second part of her artistic life that set the stage for the artist that we sort of live permanently with, a rebel against love in the old state of the notion, without for once going to the vulgar extremes of a role model, Marvin Gaye in 'Sexual Healing'.

To be sure, the song that annoyed the churches and most 'moral majority' people in the United States and well beyond was not vulgar in the sense of initiation lyrics in the 'single' variety of Bongo Flava, and its piquant popularisers as in the much as in the grand label Wasafi traditions.

'Singeli' is Isles's adoption of a single, and music that comes to alluding to the music of women clad in single khangas.

Marvin Gaye was just rudely realistic about the facts of life, but with social ideas centered on directing such attention to a life of marriage, the song was a trendsetter but earned the singer a one-way ticket to join

other rebels in the afterlife.

Soon after the song his ties with his father became more constrained, and he died of a gunshot in 1984, just two years after the blockbuster.

An online entry dating mid last year says Sexual Healing is an iconic song by Marvin Gaye released in 1982, written by Gaye and produced by Quincy Jones, but this line of explanation on his death is not likely to be tracked by commentators as it requires a spiritual format to realize.

'Fake People' lyrics have unmistakable footprints of the late Tina Turner both in the posture, the style (beat), and delivery (song steps, stages) without for once having picked up the song, for instance 'Simply the Best' but the content is nearer to 'What's Love Got To Do With It'.

Yet there is a thematic divergence despite the proximity of presentation, namely the Western character of the two other artists (Marvin Gaye and Tina Turner) and the local coastal setting of 'fake people'.

Both 'Sexual Healing' and 'What's Love...' look at individual rebellion, as to what ideals or morals to follow, which zeroes on freedom to live romance, period. Traditional teaching, which is now being overly emphasized owing to the influence of American and Western trends generally among the youth, regrets the tendency to show youths' wishes or preferences in romance for all to see.

Many may show extrovert attitudes for wishing to carve a niche in romantic presence, as there are fewer suitors for lifelong relationships than tradition wants.

They are after day-to-day living, which means being on someone's call list, to obtain regular earnings.

In the case of artists, rebellion is basically about itching the feelings of society on the edges, and exciting youth imagination, which offers solace in an unstable situation of fruitful engagement or social presence.

Youths are reminded of their successes in romantic relationships, whether regular or occasional, and the chronic inability to create families and respectfully fend for them pushes them out of the sphere of traditional dance music.

That was firstly a sphere tied to community loyalties centered on parents and in-laws, just pains to them.

In that case, 'fake people' is culturally localized, as it talks about what people or youths do in groups, sporadic professional engagements, and unpredictable romantic affinities.

While the two US musicians close the door to meaning, as different from living what you want, the local lyric leaves the door open as with Faustina Mfinanga 'Nandy' (reversing 'the pain of loving you' - Dolly Parton).

There is still hope a young woman (or man) can steer clear of 'fake people' and move on, not a curse.

Can Singida Fountain Gate FC unseat giants Yanga and Simba SC this season?

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

IN the storied lore of Tanzanian football, it is an irrefutable fact that juggernauts Yanga and Simba SC have perpetually held sway over domestic football.

Indeed, despite the monumental efforts of other clubs, Yanga and Simba SC have continually reigned supreme for multiple decades now.

That being said, the meteoric ascent of Singida Fountain Gate FC last season seems to suggest that the plucky club is not fazed at all by the prospect of taking on the Mainland Premier League's big guns.

Admittedly though, Singida Fountain Gate FC failed to claim the league trophy last season but they remarkably finished in fourth place on the table, just a mere four points shy of Azam FC, which finished third.

Doubtlessly, this is a bona fide stellar achievement for a football club that seemingly emerged from obscurity some seasons ago.

One wonders though if Singida Fountain Gate FC can use their brilliant performance last season as a stepping stone to greater football feats in the current league campaign.

Naturally, it is expected that Yanga and Simba SC will be loath to relinquish their dominance of local football.

Nevertheless, with extra self-belief, Singida Fountain Gate FC can eminently make



Mainland Tanzania's Singida Big Stars FC midfielder, Marouf Tchakei (R), takes a penalty when his outfit came up against JKU SC of Zanzibar in a 2023/24 CAF Confederation Cup First Preliminary round's first leg at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam last weekend. Singida Fountain Gate FC defeated JKU SC 4-1. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SINGIDA FOUNTAIN GATE FC

life distinctly uncomfortable for Yanga and Simba SC in the present season.

After all, the Singida-based outfit has a wealth of talent at their disposal that includes the dangerous Rwandan attacker Meddie Kagere, Brazilian midfielder Bruno Gomes, and Tanzanian goalkeeper Beno Kakolanya, among others.

As I have oft stressed on these pages, fiercer competition in the local premier league makes for a much stronger national football team as a result.

Indeed, regardless of how the current season unfolds, it is cheering to see that there are sides like Singida Fountain Gate FC and Azam FC, which will pose massive headaches to Yanga's and Simba SC's title ambitions.

Let us now extend our gaze beyond local football to the international football landscape, where the 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup came to a fitting end last Sunday in Sydney, Australia.

From an African perspective, the tournament proved to be a resounding success as our four teams produced showings that garnered rave reviews.

Despite being drawn in an especially dicey group that included the co-hosts Australia, the Republic of Ireland and heavyweights Canada, Super Falcons of Nigeria still soared to great heights as they successfully advanced to the Round of 16.

However, Nigeria was not the lone African team to leave their mark on the quadrennial football championship.

In what was a landmark development for continental women's football, three of our four representatives at the event including Nigeria admirably progressed to the Round of 16.

Indeed, apart from Nigeria, the Banyana Banyana of South Africa and the Atlas Lionesses of Morocco qualified for the Round of 16 which was unequivocally a historic feat.

The Super Falcons of Nigeria even came tantalizingly close to reaching the quarterfinals but disappointingly lost to eventual finalists England in a nail-biting penalty shootout.

All in all, then, it is crystal clear that all of our African teams at the FIFA Women's World Cup had a competition of which they can be emphatically proud.

Simbu jets off to Budapest for 2023 World Athletics Championships

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIAN marathoner, Alphonse Felix Simbu, left for Budapest, Hungary on Monday to battle it out in the 2023 World Athletics Championships.

The athlete departed for Hungary at 5 am and was expected to arrive in Budapest at 10 pm.

Tullo Chambo, Athletics Tanzania (AT) Assistant Information Officer, said Simbu will be in action on Sunday - the closing day of the championships.

He said AT is confident that Simbu will perform well in the championships, adding before the departure the marathoner had good preparations.

"We are confident that he will perform well in the championships, I'm saying so because Simbu is one of the experienced local marathoners, he has vast knowledge and his preparations were very good," he said.

Simbu pointed out he is well prepared for the championships and he is geared to carry the national flag well.

"I'm well prepared for the World Athletics Championships, I hope that I will bring home a medal, I am asking for prayers from all Tanzanians," the athlete revealed.

Simbu is the only Tanzanian athlete set to feature in the 2023 World Athletics Championships.

Jackson Ndaweka, AT Acting Secretary-General, last week said the country is to be represented by Simbu and Gabriel Geay.

Geay thereafter opted out of the World Athlet-



Tanzanian marathoner, Alphonse Felix Simbu.

ics Championships so that he can concentrate on qualification for the 2024 Paris Olympics.

Simbu won a bronze medal in the past World Athletics Championships that were held in London in 2017.

Ndaweka said after Geay had chosen to skip the World Athletics Championships, World Athletics (WA) offered another Tanzanian athlete, Emmanuel Giniki, a chance to take part through wild card but the athlete got injured and is currently in Kenya for treatment.

The AT leader further disclosed that athletics coach Michael Mwashwa that was assigned to accompany Simbu to Budapest will not travel due to visa hitches.

He said instead, AT will use the services of Derek Froude, the manager for Simbu and Geay, in the World Athletics Championships.

The biggest event in Hungary's history, the World Athletics Championships, will be held in Budapest from August 19-27.

More than 2,000 athletes from more than

200 countries are taking part in the third-biggest sporting event in the world.

The 2023 World Athletics Championships are about showing the world the best that Hungary has to offer, a true celebration of sport on a unique stage.

It is the first time that Central Europe will play host to the most important event of the athletic calendar year, and with its world heritage sites and incredible panorama, Budapest is set to provide the perfect backdrop for athletes and fans alike.

In its report published recently, BBC highlighted African athletes at the Budapest World Athletics, it said in last year's event held in Oregon, Ethiopia, and Kenya finished second and fourth respectively in the medal table, but other African nations lagged some way behind.

The BBC said an overall total of 28 medals was divided between just seven nations, with Morocco, Nigeria, and Uganda joining Ethiopia and Kenya in claiming at least one gold medal.

It revealed of all the African athletes battling it out in Budapest, few appear as nailed on for a gold medal as Kenyan superstar Faith Kipyegon, considered by many as the greatest 1500m female runner in history.

Of the last five World Championships or Olympics dating back to 2016, the 29-year-old has only missed out on gold once - and that was in 2019 when the Doha World Championships took place 15 months after Kipyegon gave birth to her daughter.

In addition to her two Olympic and two World Championship titles, Kipyegon also broke the 1500m world record in June.

A week later, she stunned many by smashing the 5,000m world record - in only her third race over the distance.

Finishing behind Kipyegon in the 1500m in Oregon last year was Gudaf Tsegay. But the Ethiopian would turn silver into gold five days later when securing the biggest title of her career in the 5,000m.

The 26-year-old says she is now focusing on the longer distance, recently telling BBC Sport Africa: "I want to win the World Championships again."

Tsegay's compatriot, Letesenbet Gidey, is the reigning 10,000m champion and will no doubt be a contender again in Budapest.

Also bidding to retain a title won in Oregon is Morocco's Soufiane El Bakkali, the Olympic

champion and self-declared "king of the steeplechase".

The 27-year-old was tactically superb as he ended 15 years of Kenyan dominance last time out and heads to Hungary unbeaten over the distance since September 2021.

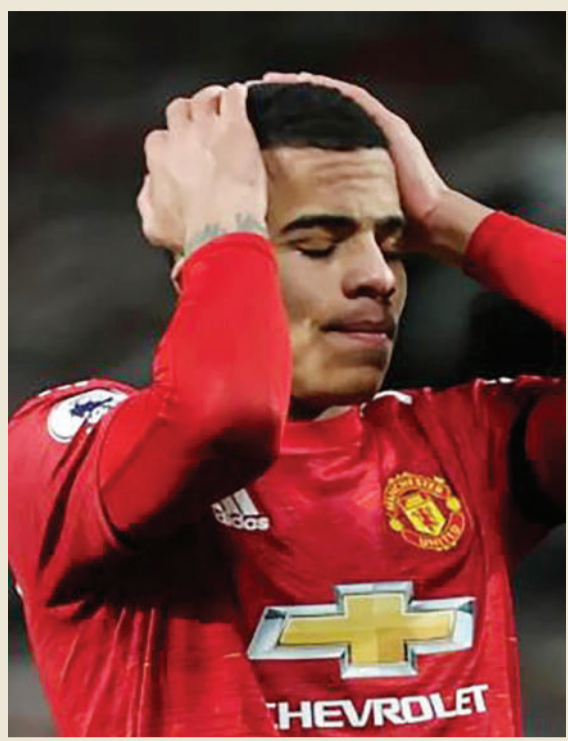
Ethiopia's Lamecha Girma had to settle for silver in both of those races won by El Bakkali but showed his class in June when the 22-year-old smashed the world record in Paris as he ran 7:52.11, taking nearly two seconds off the previous mark set 19 years earlier.

Kenya's Simon Koeh, 20, is also a promising rising star of the 3,000m steeplechase. He has the third fastest time in the world this year behind Girma and El Bakkali.

In the men's 10,000m, Uganda's Joshua Cheptegei is bidding for a third straight world title.

Should he pull it off, the 26-year-old will move a step closer to copying the achievements of legendary Ethiopian duo Haile Gebrselassie and Kenenisa Bekele, both of whom won four in a row.

Cheptegei's possible path to glory has become less cluttered after compatriot Jacob Kiplimo, aged 22, was forced to pull out with a hamstring injury just a week before the start of the action in Budapest.



Mason Greenwood's next club: Where can he rebuild his career?

By Tom Morgan

THE hottest potato in football looks most likely to be lobbed overseas as Manchester United embark on their plan to "rebuild" Mason Greenwood.

Within seconds of the 3pm statement clarifying that United would sever ties, WhatsApp chatter was alight between agents speculating on his next move.

"The Saudis will get an offer in, no doubt," speculated one leading dealmaker, predicting that Greenwood will have up to 10 options by the end of the week.

United have spared themselves untold reputational damage in clearing Greenwood to pursue a club elsewhere. However, fears about surrendering a prized talent to a potential rival mean the club are determined to retain control in where his next chapter begins.

"Anywhere but the Premier League

Sources say the only factor that can be guaranteed in Greenwood's playing future is that he will not end up at a Premier League rival. United will instead look to agree a form of loan-to-permanent transfer overseas as potential options are tabled over the coming days.

Such an agreement will involve cast-iron assurance that his chosen club does not immediately cash in and sell him back to an English or major European rival. Such restrictive plans are essential for United as they give up a talent worth £100 million-plus before his arrest in January last year.

Greenwood had already received overseas offers prior to Richard Arnold making up his mind about his future. In March, just a month after prosecutors ruled out attempted rape charges, United rejected several from undisclosed teams in Turkey.

At 21, and still developing, the striker is seen as more likely to opt for a move to a competitive European top tier than the Saudi Pro League or the United States' Major League Soccer.

Whoever does end up securing his signature will invite no shortage of scrutiny, however. "I would like to think any club would think twice about his reputation before hiring him," said senior Tory MP Caroline Nokes, who chairs the Women and Equalities Committee. She told Telegraph Sport that United have "done the right thing" in drawing a line under the saga on Monday, but added: "It's so vital that a message is sent that violence against women is totally unacceptable and can never be justified".

The 21-year-old was suspended 18 months ago after he was arrested on suspicion of attempted rape, controlling and coercive behaviour, and assault. Charges were dropped in February of this year by the Crown Prosecution Services after the withdrawal of "key witnesses".

Women's abuse campaigners suggested United deserved little say in dictating where Greenwood could now rebuild his career. "Up until now; any cursory apologies or accountability has been part of a PR crisis management strategy rather than actually meeting with Women's Aid and committing to learning about cycles of control and abuse and domestic violence," said Jamie Klingler, co-founder of Reclaim These Streets.

"Greenwood and Manchester United actively tried to spin this new version of him rather than to deal with the trauma he caused to his partner and the fact that a woman is killed every three days in the UK by a man; most of these in domestic violence situations."

However, she accepts it is an inevitability in the ruthless world of football that Greenwood would get a chance to rebuild. "Saying he should be banned for life does not allow for any rehabilitation," she added. "But in order for amends to be made; Greenwood needs to take full accountability and embark on a long process of therapy and work to actually commit to change."

For Greenwood, who has stayed fit and attended training camps in Dubai over the summer, the chance to begin a new chapter will come quickly. "The best decision for us all, is for me to continue my football career away from Old Trafford, where my presence will not be a distraction for the club," he said in a statement confirming he was working with United on a new destination. In the eyes of a host of clubs in Europe, it seems that "distraction" will be worthwhile.

THE TELEGRAPH

Angry reaction after Spanish soccer leader kissed a Women's World Cup star on the mouth

MADRID

THE leader of Spain's soccer federation marred the country's Women's World Cup victory after kissing a player on the lips during the medal ceremony, drawing criticism for inappropriate conduct in a sport that has struggled to overcome sexism.

The Spanish government and the world players' union condemned the behavior of Luis Rubiales on Monday, a day after Spain's 1-0 win over England. The soccer federation led by Rubiales sought to downplay the incident through a statement he attributed to the player he kissed, then later released a video in which Rubiales apologized.

Immediately after Spain's victory, Rubiales grabbed his crotch in a victory gesture – seemingly oblivious to 16-year-old Princess Infanta Sofia standing nearby. He later kissed player Jenni Hermoso on the lips during the medal and trophy ceremony on the field, drawing unwanted attention away from the celebration and souring the country's biggest day for women's soccer.

The kiss was shocking given the sport's long-standing allegations of sexual misconduct by



Spain's players celebrate alongside their defe From left, FIFA President Gianni Infantino, Queen Letizia, Spain's Princess Infanta Sofia President of Spain's soccer federation, Luis Rubiales, hug Spain's players the podium following Spain's win in the final of Women's World Cup soccer against England at Stadium Australia in Sydney, Australia, Sunday, Aug. 20, 2023. (AP Photo) ated English opponents. Agencies

male soccer presidents and coaches against female players on national teams. Two of the 32 World Cup teams, Haiti and Zambia, had to deal with the issue while qualifying for the tournament co-hosted by Australia and New Zealand.

Spain's acting minister for sports and culture Miquel Iceta told public broadcaster RNE "it is unacceptable to kiss a player on the lips to congratulate her." The world players' union called the kiss "deeply lamentable."

On Sunday, Spain's government equality minister had an even stronger reaction.

"It is a form of sexual violence that women suffer on a daily basis, and which has been invisible so far, and which we should not normalize," Irene Montero said wrote Sunday on X, the social media platform formerly known as Twitter.

The Spanish soccer federation released a statement late

Sunday, attributed to Hermoso, to try to settle the controversy.

"It was a totally spontaneous mutual gesture due to the immense joy of winning a World Cup," Hermoso said in the federation's statement. "The president and I have a great relationship, his behavior with all of us has been excellent and it was a natural gesture of affection and gratitude."

But on Monday the federation released a video statement of Rubiales apologizing and acknowledging he "surely made a mistake" but in "a moment of maximum effusiveness."

"When you are president of an institution as important as the federation, you have to be more careful," Rubiales said in the video.

Rubiales, 45, led the world players' union's Spanish affiliate for eight years before being elected to lead the national soccer federation in 2018. The

Spanish squad was in near-mutiny last year because of some players' complaints about the culture under coach Jorge Vilda.

After the game, when Hermoso passed along the line of soccer dignitaries to collect her medal, Rubiales put his hands to her head and kissed her on the lips. He also hugged several other players and put his arm around Queen Letizia of Spain.

In an Instagram video in the dressing room after the incident, the players screamed and laughed while watching the kiss being replayed on a phone.

Hermoso can be seen laughing and shouting. "But I didn't like it!" Asked by other players what she was doing, she shouted, "Look at me, look at me," intimating she couldn't do much about it.

FIFPRO, the Netherlands-based players' union, took a harsh view of Rubiales' actions.

"It is deeply lamentable that such a special moment for the players of the Spain national team that was taking place before a global television audience should be stained by the inappropriate conduct of an individual in a role carrying so much responsibility," the union said in a statement.

"Uninitiated and uninvited physical gestures towards players are not appropriate or acceptable in any context. This is especially true when players are put in a position of vulnerability because a physical approach or gesture is initiated by a person who holds power over them." Rubiales also is a UEFA vice president and was the European soccer body's most senior elected representative at the final in Australia.

Video clips filmed after the final whistle of Sunday's match show Rubiales celebrating the victory in the front row of an exclusive section near the queen of Spain and FIFA president Gianni Infantino. Rubiales jumped with both arms in the air, pointing with both index fingers toward the field, then briefly grabbed his crotch with his right hand.

The former player has a key role in wooing soccer officials over the next year while trying to secure hosting rights for the men's World Cup in 2030. Spain leads a joint bid with Portugal, Morocco and, currently, Ukraine for the 48-team tournament and is favored to win next year's decision.

UEFA and FIFA did not immediately respond Monday to requests for comment about Rubiales' conduct.

AP

Declan Rice adds steel to Arsenal's style to leave Mikel Arteta gushing

By Sam Dean

TWO wins from two, six points from six, and Arsenal are not yet at their flowing best. In fact, they are not even close to it. This trip to Crystal Palace was instead a night for grinding the teeth and holding the line, especially after Takehiro Tomiyasu's red card left them with 10 men against the home side's combination of 11 players and 25,000 supporters.

There will be occasions this season when Mikel Arteta's side unpick their opponents like master locksmiths. Those performances will look pretty, and Arsenal's players will enjoy every moment of them. This was the opposite sort of night, with defensive resilience the key after Martin Odegaard's second-half penalty had given Arsenal the lead.

For Arsenal to preserve that advantage, after half an hour of play with 10 men, will be a source of immense satisfaction for Arteta and his players. If they hope to challenge Manchester City again, they cannot win every game in style. Sometimes this league demands steel, and Arsenal showed it here. "I loved it," said Arteta. "Absolutely loved it."

Would it have been different if Palace had Michael Olise available? It certainly would have helped the home side's creativity. A lack of cutting edge in attack could



Declan Rice showed why Arsenal paid £100 million for him with a back-to-the-wall display at Selhurst Park. Agencies

be a regular problem for Roy Hodgson this season, as the post-Wilfried Zaha era begins in south London. The longer they pushed for an equaliser against Arsenal's wall of defenders, the less likely they looked to score.

Sturdiness has rarely been a strength for Arsenal over the years but here they looked strong, powerful and aggressive throughout. In the second half, after Tomiyasu was shown a controversial second yellow card, their defensive resistance was led by the tireless Declan Rice, who snapped into tackles and closed down space all over the pitch.

Odegaard provided a captain's goal and Rice offered genuine leadership behind him in midfield. The club-record signing has been bought for his technical qual-

ity but also for moments like these, when his team requires energy, power and that most precious footballing quality: guts.

At the end, Rice pumped his fists and whirled his arms towards the away supporters. They roared back. That relationship is developing fast.

Did the Arsenal fans see why the club deemed Rice to be worth more than £100 million? "Hopefully we saw a little bit," said Arteta. "I think he was great. He was bossing midfield. I think he dominated the game. He was very influential, both attacking and defending."

Arteta has more options at his disposal now than at any other point in his managerial career and, as Arsenal held their defensive shape in the final half an hour, it was striking to see how physically imposing his team has become. "If we have to take the game and be physical we are very capable of doing that," said Arteta.

Arsenal's defence for those final moments included the following: Thomas Partey, William Saliba, Ben White, Gabriel Magalhaes, Jakub Ki-

wior, Rice. All six of those players are well over six-foot tall, and all six are capable of dominating their opponents in physical duels. Palace continued to cross the ball, and Arsenal continued to clear it away. Saliba was especially dominant, making eight clearances across the night.

"We have to give Arsenal credit," said Hodgson. "For their defensive organisation and the fact that they defended crosses very well, and got the blocks in when it was necessary."

There was some surprise that Odegaard stepped up for the second-half penalty, after Eddie Nketiah had been fouled by Palace goalkeeper Sam Johnstone, instead of usual taker Bukayo Saka. Arteta himself was shocked, saying he had "no clue" that Odegaard would take it. "It's about lead-

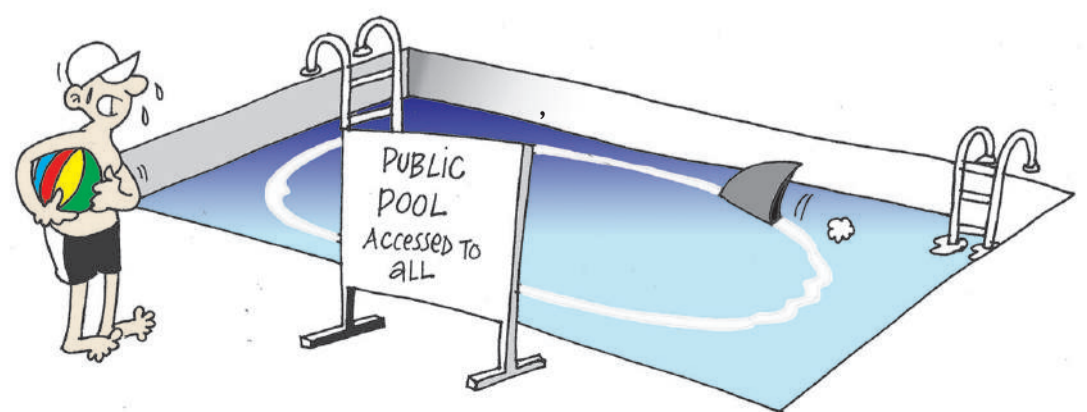
ership of players," said Arteta. "If they felt it was the right thing to do then I'm fine with it."

He will be less happy with his side's shooting in the first half, when Nketiah was especially wasteful. The striker is often described as an excellent finisher who does not offer enough in general play but, on this occasion, the opposite was true. First he hit the post, when one-on-one, and then he somehow scooped the ball over the bar from close range.

Tomiyasu's first yellow was for time-wasting, which was far from clever. His second was for a perceived tug on Jordan Ayew's shirt, which re-plays suggested was non-existent. Harsh, certainly, but Palace could not capitalise. As Hodgson's side attempted to push forward, they appeared to run out of ideas before they ran out of time.

THE TELEGRAPH

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Angry reaction after Spanish soccer leader kissed a Women's World Cup star on the mouth

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TO NIGHT @ 9:00

MJADALA

EATV TUESDAY

11:00 DADA2
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 Mpera Mpera
13:30 Koli Za Wana
13:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
14:00 SPORTS (I)
15:00 Funguko
15:30 Mpera Mpera
16:00 Zote Kuntu
16:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
17:00 SILEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Koli Za Wana
18:30 #HASTAC
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADA2 (I)
21:00 MJADALA
21:30 Zote Kuntu
23:00 Kurasa
23:05 EATV SAA 1

MJADALA is a program that brings together stakeholders and the executive elite to discuss timely, national development issues.

The program targets an audience that is aware of current developmental challenges and opportunities and is keen to share, engage and participate in the shopping process.

eastafrika RADIO

05:00 Supa Breakfast
09:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
17:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

JKU SC garners boost ahead of CAF CC rematch against Singida Fountain Gate FC

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

ZANZIBAR's envoys in 2023/24 CAF Confederation Cup, JKU SC, has pledged handsome awards for the club's players should they beat Mainland Tanzania's Singida Fountain Gate FC when the two meet in the show-down's First Preliminary round rematch at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Friday.

In the first leg tie played at Azam Complex Stadium last weekend, the hosts JKU SC went down 4-1 to Singida Fountain Gate FC, and the second leg match is slated for this Friday at the venue.

In the first leg game, a brace by Togolese midfielder Marouf Tchakei and one goal apiece by Morice Chukwu and Duke Abuya propelled Singida Fountain Gate FC to the emphatic win, while JKU SC's goal was scored by Abdullah through a penalty.

Khatib Shadhil Khatib, JKU SC Secretary-General, said the club's management has pledged awards to the players should they win and qualify for the Second Preliminary round.

He, however, stopped short of disclosing the awards, noting they will be handsome.

Khatib admitted that the Friday clash will be challenging and his team will only play to win and qualify for the CAF Confederation Cup Second Preliminary round.

He said the Isles club's technical panel headed by tactician Salum Ali Haji has rectified all technical hiccups the outfit showcased in the first leg.

The official said some of the problems his club experienced in the previous tie included inexperience by most of the players, they gave their opponents too much respect, and lacked concentration.

Khatib noted the first goal by Singida Fountain Gate FC, netted within a short space of time, frustrated JKU SC.

"The game against Singida Fountain Gate FC on Friday will be difficult for us but we will play to win and qualify for the Second Preliminary round," the official said in an interview.

"This game will be a big challenge to us, but the good thing is that morale in the camp is very high, the coach has also worked on the mistakes the team made in our first leg game," Khatib stated.

"We have brilliant players, so we are happy with the current formation of the players and the spirit between them, and the pledge by the management to award the players should they win the game is the icing on the cake, I'm sure we will do well," he said.

Singida Fountain Gate FC head coach Hans van Pluijm warned his charges against complacency in their second leg game, saying in football anything can happen.

He said his team is not in the comfort zone yet, insisting: "We won the first game but I warned my players not to get carried away by the results because football can give you surprises you least expected, the battle is not over yet." The coach said they will approach the game as if they are trailing.

Yanga begins NBC Premier League title defense quest against KMC FC



Yanga's attacker, Clement Mzize (front), celebrates with defender Ibrahim Abdallah after the former netted for the team in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League encounter with Kinondoni Municipal Council FC at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam in February 2023, culminating with Yanga cruising to 1-0 win over Kinondoni Municipal Council FC.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THIS season's NBC Premier League's defending champions Young Africans SC will start title defense with the home fixture against Kinondoni Municipal Council FC at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam this evening.

The hosts, also known as Yanga, are the team to beat following their unprecedented dominance of domestic football over the past two seasons.

They go into this match on the back of a comfortable 2-0 victory over ASAS Djibouti Télécom in a 2023/24 CAF Champions League First Preliminary round first leg game

played at the Azam Complex Stadium on Sunday afternoon.

A first-half strike by Burki-

na Faso international Stephane Aziz Ki in the 22nd minute along with another sublime hit by Zambian for-

ward, Kennedy Musonda, secured the victory for the Tanzanian envoys who were playing as visitors.

Yanga's head coach Miguel Gamondi will be keen on getting his league debut on a strong record, especially after losing the Community Shield to arch-rivals Simba SC two weeks ago.

After seeing his team dominate games without scoring as many goals as he would like, Gamondi has called for improvements in the finishing department.

All eyes will be on his strikers Musonda, Clement Mzize, and Hafiz Konkoni who will have to be more clinical to avoid raising eyebrows following the departure of Fiston Mayele who shouldered the goal-scoring burden last season.

As for Kinondoni Municipal Council FC, it was once again another struggle in the 2022/23 season, although they did manage to avoid relegation after overcoming Mbeya City FC in the relegation playoffs.

Consequently, the team has made several changes to both the playing and technical units.

Former Azam FC head coach, Abdihamid Moallin, is the new guy tasked with

reviving Kinondoni Municipal Council FC's fortunes.

He comes into the match with his squad having been held to a 1-1 draw by Namungo FC in their opening game of the Premier League season, which was played in Lindi.

With the score 0-0 at half time, the Kinondoni tax collectors took the lead in the 69th minute and looked on course to take maximum points.

However, Namungo FC scored the equalizer with 10 minutes remaining on the clock to claim a point.

The reigning champions will have a great chance to start this season with an impressive win.

Their head-to-head form against Kinondoni Municipal Council FC is an additional reason to back them here.

Yanga and Kinondoni Municipal Council FC have met in 10 Premier League matches since the 2018/19 season.

The Jangwani Street outfit boasts a superior record in the rivalry, with seven wins and two draws, and will go into this on the back of four subsequent victories over Kinondoni Municipal Council FC which has not scored a goal in the process.

Gamondi explains plan for Yanga's rotation

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

ARGENTINE coach Miguel Gamondi has suggested that he will continue to rotate after he made three changes for Young Africans SC's 2-0 win over ASAS Djibouti Télécom, including a first start for central defender Dickson Job and midfielder Stephane Aziz Ki.

The Tanzanian club, also known as Yanga, had been expected to line up with their strongest possible side on paper as they looked to kill the 2023/24 CAF Champions League First Preliminary round first leg tie against the Djibouti team, but Gamondi threw a curveball.

With two changes from the Community Shield penalty shootout loss to Simba SC, Yanga saw Job and Aziz Ki come in as Ibrahim Abdullah 'Bacca' and winger Jesus Moloko dropped out.

For Job, the game brought a first start of the season, with the cen-



Yanga's head coach, Miguel Gamondi. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

ter-back's inclusion ending a run of two consecutive games with a Bakari Mwamnyeto and Bacca pairing.

The NBC Premier League champions are currently on a stretch of four games in 10 days, and, speaking in his post-match press conference, Gamondi explained why he opted to play Job ahead of Bacca and hinted that more changes are to come.

The Argentine disclosed: "In Tanga, the pitch wasn't good to play Dickson Job, and I knew Azam FC and Simba SC have big strikers and, for that, Bacca is a better stopper and stronger and more adaptable to the pitch."

"Today, I thought we need to keep the ball down, and technically Job is a very good play-

er," he noted.

Gamondi said: "I have four defenders who are on the same level, Gift, Bakari, Job, and Bacca. I need to decide on two to play and I will try to rotate depending on the opponents... we have four games in 10 days and we have enough quality to rotate."

The gaffer seemed to have settled on a favoured starting XI. The starting back four looks strong with Joyce Lomalisa and Kouassi Attohoulou Yao on either side of Mwamnyeto and Bacca, with Djigui Diarra the obvious choice in goal.

Mwamnyeto has started every game while Bacca and Job have swapped the bench. That has left new signing Gift Fred, who is yet to be involved in a competitive game so

far, as the fifth choice.

The Ugandan center-back was only involved as a second-half substitute in the pre-season friendly against South Africa's Kaizer Chiefs in Dar es Salaam last month.

Khalid Aucho, Max Nzungeli, and Mudathir Yahya appear untouchable in midfield, Kennedy Musonda and Clement Mzize look like the preferred pair up front, leaving Aziz Ki, Mahlasi Makudubela 'Skudu', and Farid Mussa fighting for the remaining positions.

Gamondi's predecessor, Nasreddine Nabi did a brilliant job of ensuring Yanga's fringe players feel involved in their NBC Premier League and Azam Sports Federation Cup triumphs, as well as the historic CAF Confederation Cup final run in the last campaign.

2023 NMB CDF Trophy tourney attracts 100 golfers

By Correspondent Shufaa Lyimo

ABOUT 100 golfers have confirmed to participate in this season's NMB CDF Trophy tournament scheduled for September 2-3 at Lugalo Golf Club's course in Dar es Salaam.

Lugalo Golf Club's Chairman, retired Brigadier Michael Luwongo, told journalists in the city yesterday the competition will involve all clubs in the country.

He said the competition aims to commemorate the establishment of the Tanzania People's Defence Force (TPDF) that was established on September 1, 1964, as well as honour the Chief of Defense Forces (CDF) Jacob Mkunda.

"As we celebrate the day, we have organized a competition that will involve all golf clubs in the country so far 100 golfers have confirmed to participate," Luwongo revealed.

He said apart from the clubs there will be 20 participants from Malawi that will be accompanied by the country's other citizens.

Tanzania Golf Union (TGU)'s Chairman Gilman Kasiga said they will continue to cooperate with all of their sponsors to develop the game.

Aikansia Muro, Head of Personal Banking at NMB Bank, said that they have decided to continue cooperating with the club due to the bank's satisfaction with the efforts the outfit is making in developing golf, particularly among the youths.

"We congratulate this club for developing this sport, we will continue to cooperate with you due to the good relations that exist between us and TPDF for realizing the importance of sports," Muro disclosed.

Lugalo Golf Club's captain Japhet Masai said the preliminary tournament involving army officers will be held on September 1 this year.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

MY MUMMY SAID YOU SHOULD GIVE ME A RISE!

