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Tanzania, India MoU okays trade payments using shillings, rupees

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi yesterday agreed to increase the use of Tanzanian shillings and Indian rupees in trade transactions involving Indian and Tanzanian firms.

Prime Minister Modi said at a joint press conference after an extensive conversation that currency swaps will increase trade and reduce transaction costs, stem the use of the US dollar in such transactions.

Indian foreign trade figures for 2022/23 indicate that the value of trade between India and Tanzania reached \$6.7bn (more than 14trn/-), doubling the figure recorded in Tanzanian data for 2021/22 trade flows, putting the trade flows at \$3.2bn.

The two leaders agreed to foster more collaborations in defence, energy, capacity building, maritime security, trade and investment, with President Samia laying emphasis on strategic partnerships.

The two countries were determined to jointly unlock new potentials, reinforcing existing trade and investment openings, she said, as India is the third largest trading partner and the fifth largest source of foreign investments for Tanzania, she said.

The two countries signed 14 memoranda of understanding (MoUs) and one contract, where 10 MoUs involve public institutions and five relate to the private sector.

India supports Tanzania in bone marrow transplants, with the talks touching on the possibility of setting up a traditional medicines centre.

President Samia was appreciative of the opening of an offshore campus of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), the Madras Campus in Zanzibar, being the first-ever overseas campus in Tanzania.

Collaboration on cyber security, youth engagement in vocational training, training minerals sector engineers along with agro-sector and water projects was also discussed.

The president hailed strong bilateral relations saying the visit will open new



The two countries were determined to jointly unlock new potentials, reinforcing existing trade and investment openings

avenues for political and economic development, and said that strong bilateral ties founded by post-independence leaders of the two countries will be strengthened.

Bilateral ties were founded by the founding president, Julius Nyerere and Indira Gandhi, Indian prime minister during the 1960s, while President Samia paid homage to India's legendary nationalist leader Mahatma Gandhi, laying a wreath at the Rajghat Memorial in the capital, New Delhi.

India's External Affairs minister Subrahmanyam Jaishankar held a meeting

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President Samia Suluhu Hassan, who is on a four-day State Visit to India that began on Sunday, bids farewell to Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi shortly after talks in New Delhi yesterday. Photo: State House

Kivukoni Terminal closes Oct 20 for expansion work

By Getrude Mbago

FRIDAY (October 20) will be the final day for over 200 commuter bus users scaling the Kivukoni Terminal in the city centre, being closed to pave the way for major expansion of the terminal, the Dar es Salaam Rapid Transit Agency (DART) has announced.

William Gatambi (pictured), the DART public relations manager, told reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday that expanding the Kivukoni terminal kicks off phase IV of the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project from Kivukoni to Tegeta-Boko via Ali Hassan Mwinyi and New Bagamoyo roads (30.1 kilometers).

Total construction work for Phase IV is pegged at 429bn/-, he said, urging commuter bus users to get prepared for the changes, as the agency consults with other authorities for alternative bus stations the rapid transit buses can use to drop and pick up passengers.

The Lands ministry bus stop will serve as a terminal for buses plying



between Kivukoni and Kigogo Sokoni, Buyuni via Nyerere Road, Machinga Complex, Tabata Changombe and Kinyerezi.

Ohio Street bordering the Gymkhana Club along the Post Office area will serve buses from Tegeta and Gongo la Mboto, with buses from Kilwa Road destinations like Mbande, Kivule and Kitemvule using the Old Post Office station near NBC Bank House building,

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By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

TANZANIA has recorded an increase of 231,104 tourists between January and August 2023, equivalent to 25.7 per cent jump compared to visitations in the same period last year, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has indicated.

Daniel Msolwa, the NBS acting director of economic statistics, said at a press conference here yesterday that tourist arrivals rose to 1,131,286 compared to 900,182 during the same period last year.

A total of 336,203 visitors, equivalent to 31.1 per cent, landed in Zanzibar, with international arrivals for August 2023 capping at 186,030 from 150,049 arrivals August 2022, an increase of 17.7 per cent, he said.

Zanzibar had 336,203 arrivals out of the number, or 29.7 percent of total arrivals, he said, noting that the main part of tourist arrivals were from the United States with 84,541 arrivals, France (72,009), Germany (57,798), Britain (51,505) and Italy (51,056).

For August 2022, the main part of tourists came from Italy (14,986), United States (14,416), France (11,997), Britain (9,852) and Germa-

'Tourist arrivals jumped by 25pc'

ny (9,161), he said, with Kenya having 128,753 arrivals and the highest in the region, followed by Burundi (69,505), Zambia (38,394), Rwanda (37,269) and Uganda (28,594).

August 2023 visitations saw the majority of arrivals come from the same source markets with Kenya recording 18,550 visitors, Burundi (12,310), Zambia (6,649), Rwanda (5,124) and Uganda (4,052), he said.

The tourism sector is fast growing and is among major sources of foreign exchange, he said, empha-

sizing that service providers need to offer quality services to attract more visitors.

Many come for the first time and service providers need to inch up the quality for pushing up repeat arrivals, he said.

He singled out China as a major potential for big numbers of visitors, affirming that some Chinese tourists visit African countries but the market is not among the top five countries for high tourist arrivals in the country as yet.



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Data collection ends for Eyasi exploration project

By Guardian Reporter

AN 8.0bn/-project to collect two dimensional seismic data in the Eyasi Wembere Basin area in Singida Region has been completed, the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) has announced.

Sindi Maduhu, a TPDC geophysicist and project manager, said at a monitoring visit by winding up briefing that experts were still hopeful that the exploration will indicate areas with potential indicators of oil bearing rocks.

The seismic data collection project in the Eyasi Wembere Basin was geared at digging deep to identify potential oil and gas sources. This was explained at a monitoring visit by officials from the Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA).

Briefing the visiting officials, the manager said that the 2D seismic data acquisition was conducted in areas within six districts across five regions, listed as Singida, Arusha, Tabora,

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Kivukoni Terminal closes Oct 20 for expansion work

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he said. The Kivukoni Terminal is being expanded to accommodate more buses as more BRT phases are in various construction stages, he said, urging the public to be patient as DART works to improve commuter services in the city.

He cautioned public agencies using BRT infrastructure to stop the habit as it is contrary to regulations and legal measures can be taken upon the drivers.

Mohamed Kuganda, the DART transport planning manager, said that phase IV works involve BRT road construction, terminal and minor stations, feeder stations and a major bus garage.

The first part of the contract will involve 13.5 kilometres at a cost of 174bn/-, carried out by the China Geo-Engineering Corporation, also involving expansion of the Old Selander Bridge, he said.

The BRT road towards Tegeta will have a branch at Mwenge connecting with Simu 2000 station also serving as Ubungo bus terminal, via Sam Nujoma Road.

The Mwenge to Tegeta section will be carried out by Chinese contractors Shandong Luqiao Group at a cost of 193.9bn/-, expanding bridges at Mlakuwa, Kawe and Tegeta while building 19 bus stations, including five feeder stations, he said.

Kivukoni Terminal Mbuyuni in the

Oysterbay area and Simu 2000 depots will be built at a total cost of 60bn/- by China Communications Construction, he said.

Shifaya Anaselema, an official of the Dar es Salaam Commuter Bus Owners Association (DARCOBOA) said bus operators have received the changes and agree with road expansion plans as they are meant to improve transport services in the city.

He however appealed to the government to control tricycles and motorcycles parking at Kivukoni to avoid disturbances and conflicts with commuter buses.

Rahim Kondo, the officer in charge for Dar es Salaam Region at the Land Transport Regulatory Agency (LATRA) urged service providers to comply with the changes and start using the cited bus stations.

Aristides Balile, the Kivukoni ward executive officer, said the implementation of BRT project has greatly addressed traffic congestion while expanding services to the outskirts of the city.

"We are happy with expansion because we know that these changes are going to bring positive outcomes for public transport services," he said.

He also reminded constructors and users of the Kivukoni terminal to adhere to cleanliness measures by making sure that the area remains smart and attractive.



President Samia Suluhu and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi look on in New Delhi yesterday as Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister January Makamba (2nd-L) and India's External Affairs minister, Subrahmanyam Jaishankar (R), move to exchange documents on a signed MoU involving the Tanzanian and Indian governments. Photo courtesy of Indian news agency ANI

Data collection ends for Eyasi exploration project

FROM PAGE 1

Shinyanga and Simiyu.

"We are optimistic that this exploration will help us identify areas with potential signs of oil and natural gas presence. If we discover these indicators and confirm the presence of these resources, it will mark the crucial phase of starting to drill production wells," he said.

The study began in 2015 by collecting geophysical data to determine the size of the basin and examine the depth of rock layers in the area, he said, noting that the Eyasi Wembere area covers

10,630 square kilometers.

The data collection was aimed at finding out the type and depth of rocks to determine the potential for oil or natural gas in the region, he said, elaborating that exploration has been ongoing at different intervals with equipment of different levels of sophistication.

Three months ago TPDC embarked on the acquisition of 2D seismic data by emitting sound waves into the ground, which then bounce back with wave configurations that are later processed and interpreted to map out the

rock formations in the area and their relevance for oil or gas presence.

Upwards of 40 local technicians were employed on temporary basis to collect geochemical data, he said, responding to a query on the participation of local firms in the project.

At the commencement of the 2D seismic data acquisition project, more than 250 people were employed in the project, with the technical work being carried out by locals, including machine operation, with a few foreign nationals organising the technical work, he said.

Up to 60 percent of contractors for the project were local firms like the Africa Geophysical Services (AGS), the main contractor for seismic data collection, he elaborated, noting further that there were other local subcontractors for services such as catering and security.

TPDC data shows that Tanzania has 57trn cubic feet of proven natural gas reserves, mostly offshore in Lindi region, with 43 trillion cubic feet rated as recoverable, and 23trn to 25trn cubic feet available for commercial exploitation.

Tanzania, India MoU okays trade payments using shillings, rupees

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with President Samia and thanked her for appreciating PM Modi's initiative for the inclusion of the African Union as a permanent member in the Group of 20 global consultation mechanism.

President Samia is today being bestowed with a honorary doctorate citation (honoris causa) at the Jawaharlal

Nehru University in recognition of her achievements in diplomacy and accelerating people-centred development in Tanzania.

She will also participate in a business and investment forum in the capital and on Wednesday leave for home, in the first state visit to that country since 2015.

Mbeya surgery centre remains dormant - RC

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

DESPITE the completion of a surgery centre at Mbeya regional referral hospital in the last three months, the facility remains dormant as it lacks equipment, a move that leads to congestion at the zonal referral hospital in the region.

Also at the same hospital, the construction of a male ward has not been completed due to lack of equipment and has led to congestion at a small ward located at the hospital.

This was revealed yesterday during a tour by Regional Commissioner in Mbeya Juma Homera at the hospital which was aimed at inspecting construction of infrastructure currently ongoing at the hospital at a cost of 7bn/-.

Homera said he found out that out of the three buildings which have been completed at the facility, only one is being used.

He gave a 30 days ultimatum to the leadership of the hospital to ensure that the building was completed.

"The hospital should use internal

revenue to purchase some equipment as you await implementation of the national budget," he said.

Head of Radiology department at the hospital Dr Mwililo Mwakuyusa said they received a CT-Scan in March this year, and that trials started in April this year.

He said up to now they have served more than 300 patients through the same machine in which some have used Insurance and others pay in cash. "Our radiology department has improved and the machine is also working properly, it was difficult to diagnose some diseases before the coming of this machine," he said.

He said the machine has helped to reduce the congestion at the zonal referral hospital saying patients are not being served.

Head of the board of directors Dr Julius Kajjage hailed the government for improving infrastructure at the facility including procurement of equipment.

He called upon staff and management of the hospital to take care of the infrastructure so that they last long.



Dr Saada Mkuya Salum (R), Minister of State in the Zanzibar President's Office (Finance and Planning), exchanges greetings with the Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund's Africa Group 1 Constituency, Willie Nakunyada, after a meeting in Marrakech, Morocco, yesterday. Dr Mkuya led the Tanzanian delegation on behalf of Finance minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba. Photo courtesy of Finance ministry

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA has formed a team of experts to review environmental protection and climate change mitigation priorities to facilitate access to funding for implementation of projects as part of discussion during the just ended Global Environment Facility (GEF).

Minister in the Vice President's Office, Union and Environment Affairs Suleiman Jafo said when he met representatives of global organisations that help Tanzania to implement various environmental projects in the country.

He said Tanzania has huge needs of financial supports from GEF to ad-

Tanzania forms team of experts to review environmental protection, climate change

dress various climate change effects as he received a report on the GEF priorities which was presented at the facilities assembly in Vancouver Canada last month.

Minister Jafo said the meeting was a follow up to the resolutions from the GEF in which developed countries promised to lead the way in generation of funds for environmental con-

servation.

"Tanzania is among victims of climate change, when you see Simajiro District you will see how pastoralists are facing challenges with their livestock, therefore we need funding to save our environment," he said.

Presidential adviser of climate change Dr Richard Muyungi hailed the GEF members for their continued

funding of projects to mitigate climate change adding that more funding was needed to address the matter.

Giving an example, Dr Muyungi said the government has continued to implement various projects including constructing a concrete sea-retaining wall to prevent beach erosion from sea waves along the Barack Obama and Ocean Road streets.

Dr Muyungi said the government will continue to collaborate with various stakeholders including international stakeholders to promote collective actions.

The GEF members include the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

among others.

In her remarks, UNEP representative Clara Makenya said the organisation will continue to work with Tanzania to ensure that collaborative efforts are taken especially funding.

"In our presentation UNEP has highlighted new areas to work on in Tanzania, already we have projects and we want to launch others in Zanzibar and the southern highlands zone," she said.

She named some of the projects as the Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Rural Resilience in Tanzania (EbARR) and the reversing Land Degradation and promoting Food Security in Tanzania (LDFS).



Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Jerry Silaa (R, in specs) makes remarks yesterday while on an assessment tour of progress in the construction of a lecture theatre at Ardhi Institute Tabora in Tabora municipality. Photo courtesy of Lands ministry

'Substantial investment needed to ward off mental health crisis'

By Getrude Mbago

THE government has reiterated that it will continue to work closely with stakeholders in the private sector to fight against the mental health crisis in the country.

Prof Joyce Ndalichako, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Youth, Employment and Persons with Disability) made the assurance in Dar es Salaam at the weekend when she graced Waajiri Health Bonanza organised by the Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE).

She said that apart from collaborating with the stakeholders in strengthening infrastructure, the government will continue to finance construction of more health centres countrywide and recruiting more health experts for mental health.

"Apart from mental health challenges, workers at workplaces have been facing a threat of non-communicable diseases such as cancer, heart diseases and others and most of the diseases are a result of the lifestyle and failure to do physical exercises," she said.

She urged employers to initiate special and sustainable systems at workplaces so as to promote routine body exercises and protect workers against non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

She noted that reports show that NCDs claim high percent of deaths in the country, something which needs more serious measures to address.

The minister wanted employers to also set aside special areas that will allow workers to do physical exercises everyday so as to strengthen health and workforce.

"With this, apart from the loss of the national workforce, there are significant costs that are incurred in the treatment of the diseases that could have

been avoided by eating the right foods as well as exercising," she stressed.

The minister said it was better now for people to invest in body exercises and living a healthy life so as to stay healthy and prevent diseases.

Under the theme, "Promoting Mental Wellness for Better Performance at the Workplaces", the bonanza was preceded by a two-day exhibition (One Stop Centre Exhibitions) of employers and stakeholders.

ATE's chief executive officer Suzanne Ndomba-Doran said the Waajiri Health Bonanza brought together over 150 health institutions, employers and employees, social partners, insurance providers among others to discuss, share experience and develop strategies on how to improve mental wellness in the workplaces for better performance.

She thanked the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and partners for their continued support of the important event.

Suzanne said the bonanza helps enhance private sector coordination in the national response to increase its mobilisation and engagement in supporting health and wellness programmes and prevention beyond the usual workplace to general community level.

"The event helps raise awareness on the importance of wellness and health programmes at workplaces, advocate for mental health and wellness in the workplace and share best practices in achieving mental wellness in the workplace," she noted.

She said the bonanza involved various sports and games, showcasing members' services as well as health checks and consultations from different health and insurance service providers.

Suzanne noted that mental health is one of the neglected aspects at the workplace during

planning and policy formulation that, in turn, affects job performance.

"Safe and healthy working environments are not only a fundamental right but are also more likely to minimise tension and conflicts at work and improve staff retention, work performance and productivity," she explained.

She said that the new guidelines from the World Health Organization (WHO) and International Labour Organisation (ILO) have called for more concrete action to address mental health work.

Henry Mkunda, secretary general of the Confederation of Trade Unions (TUCTA) said health is a priority to workers and employers need to put in place robust strategies of making sure that their workers remain safe and healthy all the time including prioritising good mental health.

He commended the government through the ministry of Health for putting robust strategies that involve stakeholders from the private sector to address mental health challenges at work places and the society by improving services in health centers and hospitals.

New Tanzania envoy to China tasked to attract investors, revive Urafiki factory

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE government has tasked the new Tanzanian ambassador to China, Khamis Musa Omar, to help resolve the challenges facing the Mchuchuma and Liganga steel production projects and facilitate processes to revive the Dar es Salaam based Urafiki factory.

Mchuchuma and Liganga projects in Ludewa District, Njombe Region were supposed to be implemented by a Chinese investor, but have stalled due to various challenges.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Dr Hashil Abdallah gave the directive over the weekend during his meeting with the ambassador.

He said there are many good things the

Tanzanian government could do to cooperate with investors and business people from China, hence the need for him to ensure a good relationship between the two countries.

"President Samia Suluhu Hassan trusted you for the position knowing that you can handle it. We expect you to help us in reviving the Urafiki factory and encourage more Chinese investors into our country," said the PS.

He said efforts are ongoing to ensure the steel production project starts operations, adding the government would have to look for another investor if the Chinese investors fail. He said the Maganga Matitu steel production project is facing a number of challenges and was to be executed by a Chinese investor.

The PS noted that the ministry had taken

some initiatives to revive the Urafiki factory which includes consultations with the Chinese embassy. He said such industries are crucial as the President would want to see Tanzania becoming an industrial hub.

"The government has already paid compensation to citizens surrounding the Mchuchuma and Liganga projects. Remained challenges must be solved to allow its implementation," he said.

Ambassador Omar promised to work on all the directives in support of government efforts to industrialize the nation. He said investing in industries is important as per the National Development Plan and the 2020-2025 Development Vision.

"I will be travelling to my work station mid this week; I will start with the things we have discussed here because they are important for the country's prosperity," said the ambassador.



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Traditional elders, councillors express readiness to join efforts to make North Mara mine safer

By Guardian Correspondent, Tarime

TRADITIONAL elders, councillors and village chairmen in Tarime District have said they are ready to join efforts to curb the invasion of North Mara Gold Mine at Nyamongo in the district.

The step comes after the elders realised various benefits people get from investments from the mining firm conducting mining activities in the country in partnership with the Tanzania government through Twiga Minerals Company.

Recently Barrick's President and Chief Executive Officer, Mark Bristow, during his visit in the country appealed to government officials, political and community leader in Tarime District to work together with North Mara Gold Mine in efforts to stamp out invasion of the mine area by groups of people to steal gold sand, the acts that have been threatening people's lives and destruction to the mine's infrastructure.

"As I have been receiving your requests, many of which have been implemented, and I personally have one request to you - that you join hands to stamp out the issue of invasion of the mine area," said Bristow at a meeting attended by the local officials at which the chief guest was Tarime District Commissioner, Michael Mntenjele.

The Secretary of traditional elders from 12 clans forming the Kurya tribe in Tarime District, Mwita Nyasibora said that they have responded to the

request and that as for now they are mobilised to have strategies in place to address it.

"We want to help in stopping mine's invasion and whoever will be found doing so stern legal steps will be taken against them," he said in an interview in Tarime at the weekend.

For his part, Special Seats Councillors from Nyamwaga Ward, Mariam Mkonzo, speaking on behalf of fellow councillors said the Barrick North Mara Gold Mine has a huge contribution in so far Tarime District development is concerned, hence the entire community in the district is unhappy with the invasion problem.

Councillor Mariam also said that the issue of invasion will also be a permanent agenda in Community Development Committee (CDC) established by Barrick with the aim of boosting social services from Community Social Responsibility (CSR) funds.

For his part, Nyangoto village chairman, Mwita Msegi said that village chairmen surrounding the mine area have put in place strategies to fight mine invasion as well as educating the people on its adverse effects.

Msegi said in order to make the agenda a success for the gold mine to exist and benefit majority of the people, they will work together with village executives and traditional elders as well as the district's Defence and Security Committee in implementing the agenda.



Drug Control Enforcement Authority officers and members of the National Service and the militia pictured yesterday carrying bags stacked with cannabis from farms they invaded during one of several crackdowns in various parts of Mara Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzania annual inflation stagnated at 3.3 pct in August 2023, reports NBS

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE annual headline inflation rate for the month of August, 2023 stagnated at 3.3 per cent as it was recorded for the month of July, 2023, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has said.

Price change for commodities for the year ended August, 2023 had remained the same as the speed that was recorded for the year ended July, 2023.

In a statement released yesterday, NBS stated that the overall index went up from 108.63 recorded in August, 2022 to 112.25 in August, 2023. Food

and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Inflation Rate for August, 2023 has decreased to 5.6 per cent from 6.1 per cent that was recorded in July, 2023.

"On the other hand, the annual inflation rate for all items without food and non-alcoholic beverages for August, 2023 increased to 2.4 per cent from 2.2 per cent that was recorded in July, 2023," reads the statement.

The national consumer price index (NCPI) has shown a relatively stable price movement from August, 2022 to August, 2023 ranging between 108.63 and 112.25 respectively.

In addition, annual headline infla-

tion rates over the same period have shown a stable trend that ranges between 3.3 per cent and 4.9 per cent.

On a monthly basis, the NCPI for August, 2023 has decreased to 112.25 from 112.81 that was recorded in July 2023.

The decrease of the overall index is mainly attributed to price decrease for food items. Some food items that contributed to a decrease of the index include: wheat grains by 1.0 percent, rice (2.3), sorghum grains (6.2), finger Millet grains (3.3), maize grains (3.4), wheat flour (1.5) and, sorghum flour (7.0).

Others are maize flour (1.0), cooking oil (1.4), fruits (3.8), groundnuts (1.0), vegetables (3.2), potatoes (5.0), cassava (6.4), cocoyam (3.7), cooking bananas (6.7), beans (2.5), peas (1.2) percent and cowpeas (4.5).

In comparison with other East African Community (EAC) member states of Kenya and Uganda, both recorded reduced inflation rates. Kenya recorded a reduction of 6.7 percent in August, 2023 compared to 7.3 percent recorded in July, 2023.

Uganda also recorded 3.5 percent in August, 2023 compared to 3.9 percent registered in July 2023.

Tanzania and Germany all for stronger social, economic ties

By Beatrice Philemon

AMBASSADOR of the Federal Republic of Germany to Tanzania, Thomas Terstegen has said his country will continue to collaborate with Tanzania to strengthen social and economic relationships.

Ambassador Terstegen made the remarks on Friday during the celebrations to mark Germany's 33rd anniversary in Dar es Salaam. The event was attended by diplomats, government officials, partners, friends and the Germans in diaspora.

He said Germany and Tanzania have a long history that started before the last century.

"For many Germans, Tanzania is the epitome of Africa and our relationships are currently diverse. We want to further maintain and expand our relationship," he said, adding that the President of the Federal Republic of Germany-Frank-Walter Steinmeier will this month visit Tanzania for a three days working visit that aims to further enhance and deepen the ex-

isting bilateral relationship.

He said 33 years ago, on October 3rd 1990, Germany achieved its reunification and that on that day the former German Democratic Republic (GDR) joined the Federal Republic of Germany and the GDR ceased to exist.

October 3rd is Germany's national day, the day of German unity, prior to reunification, the communist East German regime started to falter.

40 years of communism had ruined the country thoroughly. On November 9th 1989 the infamous Berlin Wall- symbol of the division between East and West-tumbled down. It was a unique historic event.

Later a series of protests by East Germans led to the first free elections in East Germany in March 1990, while at the same time the two German states negotiated with the four allied powers USA, Soviet Union, France and Great Britain the 'Treaty on the final settlement with respect to Germany' that gave full sovereignty to a unified German state.



Participants of an international meeting on strategies to combat female genital mutilation, which opened in Dar es Salaam yesterday, follow opening speech by Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups minister Dr Dorothy Gwajima. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

11 people held over cultivation, transportation of cannabis - DCEA

By Guardian Reporter

ELEVEN people have been arrested allegedly for their involvement in cultivation and transportation of cannabis in a special operation by the Drug Control and Enforcement Authority (DCEA) in collaboration with other security agencies.

The operation which also involved the National Service (JKT) and para military units was conducted in the Tarime/Rorya special zone along Mara River from October, 02 to October 8, this year. DCEA Commissioner General

Aretas Lyimo told journalists that about 809 acres of farms with 507 bags of dry cannabis were destroyed including 50 bags of the drug's seedlings.

He said residents of the Mara River valley have turned it into a cannabis cultivation farm, owing to an extent of restricting non-residents from entering to camouflage their illegal activities.

"The residents were threatening to attack anyone entering the valley without their permission and they have gone as far as closing the local village office by accusing the local leaders of being against can-

nabis farming," he said.

Commissioner Lyimo said the availability of a bridge on rivers that take water to Mara River, acts as a barrier to people visiting Mara River valley where there is commercial cannabis farming.

Lyimo said, for a person to cross the bridge, it is required that one must give strong reasons as to why it is a must to go to the other side, and that if they are not satisfied, then one is denied.

He said there are some unscrupulous local leaders who have been selling farms for cannabis cultivation adding that the au-

thority in collaboration with the Regional Commissioner's office in Mara region has been conducting awareness campaigns to inform the public about the effects of cannabis production.

Tulwa ward councillor Chacha Machungu said leaders in the area who are facilitating production of the illegal plant must be punished by law.

He said they have been collaborating with the police in the region to ensure that production of cannabis is controlled in the area saying a huge number of people have stopped.

The United Republic of Tanzania
President's Office, State House



VACANCY ADVERTISEMENT

Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) is currently implementing Productive Social Safety Net Program which aims at protecting the Vulnerable Poor Households from severest consequences of poverty by implementing interventions that will lead to increased Household incomes and opportunities while increasing consumption.

The Permanent Secretary, President's Office, State House is inviting applications from suitably qualified candidates to fill the vacant post of **TASAF Executive Director**.

Job Description and required qualifications for the post is available in TASAF website:- www.tasaf.go.tz

How to apply:

- 1) a) Applications, enclosing scanned certified copies of certificates and Curriculum Vitae be sent to the following address:-

Permanent Secretary, President's Office
Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF)
Kambarage Tower Building
Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Road
P.O. Box 2719
DODOMA.

- b) Applications (In PDF Format), enclosing scanned certified copies of certificates, birth certificate and Curriculum Vitae be sent through the following email address: hr@tasaf.go.tz

- 2) Applications made in a way other than the above will not be considered, Deadline for receiving applications is 10th November, 2023.


PERMANENT SECRETARY
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, STATE HOUSE



Selemani Jafo (R), Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), exchanges greetings in Dar es Salaam yesterday with Clara Makenya, the National Coordinator and Representative of the UN Environment Programme in Tanzania, shortly before a meeting with representatives of international organisations financing environmental and climate change projects in Tanzania. Photo courtesy of VPO

El-Nino: Govt sets anticipatory action and response planning

By Guardian Correspondent, Hai

AS El-Nino rains loom, the government has started a lateral expansion of Rau River in Moshi Rural District, Kilimanjaro Region to protect residents from frequent floods.

Segule Segule, Pangani Basin Water Board (PBWB) director made the remarks yesterday when inspecting the exercise to expand the river's depth, as part of preparedness for the anticipated El-Nino rains.

He said the expansion of the river which takes its water to Nyumba ya Mungu Dam is part of an exercise to implement a directive by Vice President Dr Philip Mpango and Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa.

The senior government officials made the directives following an announcement by the Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) that most parts of the country may receive El Nino rains.

He said it was also the role of the board to protect water sources calling upon water users in the area to protect them.

Speaking on the same, village chairman for Mandaka Mnono village Mdekio Temba called upon the people in the area to protect the sources as the government has spent a lot in protecting them.

He said the floods have been affecting 185 wards and Saningo and Uswahilini wards with 338 people.

Earlier, special seats councilor Theresia Mlay said the most victims of the floods are women, children and the elderly.

TMA announced last month that most parts of Tanzania are likely to receive above normal rains influenced by El-nino.

The Vuli season is specifically for areas that receive rains twice a year which includes regions in North Eastern Highlands and few areas of the Eastern part of Lake Victoria basin.

According to TMA the seasonal rains are expected to officially start in October, 2023 in many areas.

The Vuli rainfall season is specific to areas of the northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions), northern coast (northern part of Morogoro region, Coast (including Mafia Isles), Dar es Salaam and Tanga.

Other regions are Unga and Pemba isles, Lake Victoria basin (Kagera, Geita, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Simiyu and Mara regions) and the northern part of Kigoma region.

The rains are likely to cause impacts to weather sensitive sectors such agriculture where periods of excessive soil moisture may occur and affect crop and agricultural activities.

Minerals ministry sets plans to ensure sector aligned with national strategies

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Ministry of Minerals has set plans to ensure that the mining sector is aligned with national plans for more productive use of the country's resources, particularly in the mining sector.

This was revealed in Dodoma yesterday during a brief meeting between the Minister for Minerals, Anthony Mavunde and the Minister of State Presidents Office-Investment and Planning, Prof Kitila Mkumbo.

It was emphasised that the collaboration between these two ministries will be strengthened to ensure that the mining sector is included in productive national plans and ultimately contribute to the growth of the mining economy.

Mavunde said that the mining sector will conduct research on minerals in the country through the Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) in order to attract investors.

"We must obtain accurate information on the minerals available in the country, especially the high-demand and strategic minerals, in order to extract them in large quantities," he said.

On his part, Prof. Kitila Mkumbo mentioned that the President's Office responsible for Planning and Investment coordinates and creates favourable and manageable investment environments in public institutions.

He noted that the global demand for strategic minerals should serve as an incentive for Tanzania to utilise that opportunity in creating a favourable economic environment, including discovering new areas for investment.

On her part the Acting Director of Policy and Planning from the Ministry of Minerals, Angel Haule said that among the proposed priorities of the 2024/2025 financial year is to continue conducting geophysical research through high-resolution airborne geophysical surveys and strengthening revenue collection systems and licensing processes.

"We will enhance investment and technology in the mining sector to develop strategic minerals and promote investment, trade, and value addition in the mining industry," she emphasised.

In addition, the Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) Chief Executive Officer, Dr Mussa Budeba, said that the 2030 Vision of the Ministry of Minerals is "Life and Wealth," which means the mining sector will conduct many research in the country so as to enable small-scale miners to perform their mining activities efficiently.

The meeting was attended by various officials from both ministries, who pledged to collaborate and work together with the aim of creating a friendly investment environment in the country.



We will enhance investment and technology in the mining sector to develop strategic minerals and promote investment, trade, and value addition in the mining industry

KCB BANK

Tariff Guide

SERVICE	TZS	USD/EURO	KES	GBP
STATEMENTS				
Monthly Statement	free	free	free	free
Duplicated Statements per page (excluding community account)	2,000 per page/Free via email	1.30pp	78pp	0.70pp
Interim Statement per page (excluding community account)	2,000 per page/Free via email	1.30pp	78pp	0.70pp
Balance Enquiry	1,500	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent
ATM VISA DEBIT CARD				
ATM Card Issuance (for the first time)	7,500.00	5	n/a	n/a
ATM withdrawal from KCB ATMs (per transaction)	1,000.00	equivalent	n/a	n/a
ATM withdrawal from Non-KCB ATMs (Tanzania)	2500	1.3	n/a	n/a
ATM withdrawal from Non-KCB ATMs (International)	6500 per each 400,000 limit	3.3	n/a	n/a
ATM mini statements	free	free	n/a	n/a
Daily Limit	2,000,000.00	equivalent	50000	equivalent
POS and E-commerce daily limit	5,000,000.00	2,500	n/a	n/a
Minimum withdrawals	5000	equivalent	n/a	n/a
ATM Card Replacement (lost/destroyed cards)	7,500.00	5	n/a	n/a
Blocking/unblocking ATM cards	free	free	n/a	n/a
Card Renewal	7,500.00	5	n/a	n/a
Quarter maintenance fee	1,000	1	n/a	n/a
Camera viewing	30,000	equivalent	n/a	n/a
STANDING ORDER				
within KCB	2500	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent
Outward to other banks	5000	3	n/a	n/a
Setup/Amend Standing Order	8,000.00	7	500	4
Unpaid Standing Order (penalty)	10000	10	500	10
CHEQUES				
Unpaid Cheque (insufficient funds) - Outward	15000	13	n/a	n/a
Unpaid Cheque (insufficient) - Inward	65000	52	n/a	n/a
Unpaid Cheques - technical	15000	15	n/a	n/a
USD unpaid cheque	52	52	n/a	n/a
Counter Leaves	13000	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent
Bankers Cheque	30,000.00	30	n/a	n/a
Stop payment per set up	25000	25	1300	13
New cheque book retail	600 per leaf	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent
TT'S INTERNATIONAL				
Outward	55USD (equivalent) over the counter /45 USD (equivalent) for IB	55USD over the counter /45 USD for IB	equivalent	equivalent
Inward TT (excluding community accounts)	13USD (TZS equivalent)	13USD (Euro equivalent)	equivalent	equivalent
Recall of funds/Cancellation of TT	10USD (TZS equivalent)	10USD (Euro equivalent)	equivalent	equivalent
Intercompany transfers (KCB to KCB Regional Transfers)	40USD (TZS equivalent)	40USD (Euro equivalent)	equivalent	equivalent
Amendment of TT (Customer induced)	10USD (TZS equivalent)	10USD (Euro equivalent)	equivalent	equivalent
TRANSFERS LOCAL				
KCB to KCB	3,000 over the counter /1,500 on IB	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent
EFT (KCB Tanzania to any local bank)	3500 over the counter /1,500 on IB	3	n/a	n/a
TISS/local TT (excluding community account)	10000	13	n/a	n/a
East African Payments (EAPS)	10000	n/a	870	n/a
MINIMUM A/C OPENING BALANCE				
Current Account-Comp - py/SME&CORPORATE	100000	100	5000	13
Current-Personal	50000	100	5000	65
Mapato Account	10000	10	500	10
KCB Junior Account	10000	10	500	10
KCB Student Account	10000	10	500	10
KCB Simba Savers	50000	50	n/a	n/a
A/C CLOSURE				
Closing account	Free	39	2200	26
OTHER SERVICES				
Search of old documents	20,000	13	900	10.5
Forex Cash Deposits (smaller denominations below US \$ 50)	n/a	n/a	8% for denominations that are less than USD 50	8% for denominations that are less than USD 50
Dormant Account Activation	free	free	free	free
ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE FEES				
Counter Withdrawals (excluding Simba TZS, Cub & Community accounts)	<10million 2500 - 10million 0.1% max 20000	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Ledger Fees - Current Accounts (excluding community and salary)	personal current account 10,000, business 20,000, corporate account 30,000	personal current 10USD/Business 16USD/Corporate 20USD	700	personal current 10GBP/Business 16GBP/Corporate 20GBP
Ledger Fees - Savings Accounts (Exclude Simba, Cub, Salary & Student Accounts)	Mapato 1,500	7	176	7
THIRD PARTY ENCASHMENT				
Withdrawal fee to be paid by the beneficiary	6500/13USD	13	13	7
Annual setup fee (SME's and Corporate) to be paid in by the account holder	50,000	50	4400	33
SALARY PROCESSING				
Salary processing	4,000 over the counter / 3,000 IB	equivalent	130	equivalent
CERTIFICATE OF BALANCE				
Balance of Account (Flat fee per certificate)	39000	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent
Auditors Confirmation (flat per certificate)	30000	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent
Reference Letters	30000	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent

TRADE FINANCE	
IMPORT LETTER OF CREDIT	
LC ISSUANCE/extension/increase amount	1.3% Per Quarter
Normal Amendment	130 USD
Release Commission/lc document processing	20 USD
RETIREMENT	0.30% minimum 100 maximum 200
CANCELLATION	260 USD
EXPORT LETTER OF CREDIT	
ADVISING	200 USD
NEGOTIATION	0.60% min 200 max 300
DISCOUNTING	0.80%
AVAILIZATION	0.80%
DOCUMENTS FOR COLLECTION	
Documents HANDLING FEE	150 USD
COURIER	150 USD
GUARANTEE	
Issuance fee	1.30%
AMENDMENT/Reduce of amount	130 USD
DISCREPANCY	55 USD
EXAMINATION	55 USD
OTHERS	
SWIFT	50 USD
Tracer	50 USD
COURIER	150 USD
MOBILE BANKING CHARGES	
Balance enquiry	free
Mini statement	300
Invite Friend	free
Cheque book	300
Stop cheque	300
Stop card	300
Change Pin	free
Full statement	500
BILL PAYMENTS	
TANESCO(LUKU)	1.1% of the transacted amount
DAWASCO	1300
DSTV	Free
STARTIMES	Free
ZUKU	Free
SMILE	Free
UHUJURU	Free
AZAM	Free
SASAL	Free
SEND MONEY TO E-WALLET	
Mpesa	1000 to 100000 - 1000, 100001 to 200000 - 1500, 200001 to 400000 - 2000, 400001 to 600000 - 3000, 600001 to 800000 - 5500, 800001 to 1000000 - 7000, 1000001 to 2000000 - 10000, 2000001 to 3000000 - 15000.
Airtel Money	Free
Tigo Pesa	Free
Eazzy Pesa	Free
FUNDS TRANSFER	
Own accounts	Free
KCB accounts	1000
IB TRANSACTION CHARGES	
M Pesa	5000-50000-1000, 50,0001 to 100,000 - 1500, 100,001 to 200,000-2,500,200,001 to 400,000 - 3,000, 400,001 to 600,000 -3,500, 600,0001 to 800,000 - 4,000, 800,001 to 1,000,000 - 5,000, 1,000,001 to 1,500,000 - 7,500, 1,500,001 to 2,000,000 -10,000, 2,000,001 to 2,500,000 - 12,500, 2,500,001 to 5,000,000 - 15,000.
Airtel Money	Free
Tigo Pesa	Free
INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTION CHARGES	
Inter-company cash withdrawals charges	0 up to 60 USD charge 4 USD 60.01 up to 250 USD charge 7.50 USD 250.01 up to 1,250 USD charge 13 USD 1,250.01 up to 6,250 USD charge 26 USD Above 6,250 USD charge 1.20% of daily cumulative withdrawals
Inter-company cash deposit charges	0 up to 250 USD charge 3USD Between 250.01-1250 USD charge 7USD Between 1250.01- 6250 USD charge 13 USD Above 6250 USD charge 0.60% of daily cumulative deposits
Intercompany standing orders across all companies	Intercompany standing order 13 USD
LOANS	
Processing/arrangement/appraisal fees	2.40%
Asset finance	2.40%
Business loans:	2.40%
Overdrafts:	2.40%
	2.40%
	2.40%
Penalty on unpaid loan instalment:	10% above approved rate
Early repayment:	NA
Valuation fees:	As per service provider rates
Legal fees:	As per service provider rates
Loan insurance fees:	1%
Interest rates	+ or - Base Lending Rate
Personal loans:	19%
Business loans:	+ or - Base Lending Rate
*Base Lending Rate	19% for TZS and 9% for USD
*All rates are subject to negotiation based on the product	

NB:

- All staff account will be charged when transacting over the counter and charges excluded on all digital platform
- Community account will be charged on salary processing over the counter and charges excluded on internet banking

Please note: All taxes included

Name/Title
Lulu Shikonyi - Head of Operations
Juma Abdul - Head of Retail Banking

Signature Date
Signed 09.10.2023
Signed 09.10.2023

KCB SAHL BANKING

FANYA MIAMALA BILA RIBA

Na huduma za kiislamu za KCB

https://tz.kcbgroup.com/kcb-sahl-tz Piga: +255 787 298 018

'Alliance research vital for community development'

By Carlos Banda

PARTNERSHIP between Tanzanian and foreign researchers is vital to equip local academicians with knowledge and skills to address community challenges that require scientific solutions.

Dr Vendelin Simon, a lecturer from the University of Dar es Salaam, College of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, made the statement on Friday at a discussion on research findings on 'E-waste management' by Dr Samuel Ntapanta—senior research associate at the chair for Social and Cultural Anthropology at the university of Bayreuth in Germany.

"When talking of collaboration, we mean local researchers should be fully involved in such activities. When writing proposals, one key issue is to make sure we aim at enhancing the capacity of local scientists," he stated.

He explained that social issues can be solved through working together including the merger of different fields of science to achieve the desired goal.

"Most of the scientific issues on technology or innovation can be solved by working together and that merging different fields of science is the only way to achieve our goal. There is an issue of pests in Tanzania, how do we solve it? It is for us to sit together - the northern scientists, the southern scientists, community and victims. That is when we can talk of collaboration," he emphasised.

He noted that for a study to be effective in pointing out the challenges and using the correct approach, equal partnership must be implemented for the study to involve collaboration and flexibility instead of one side with the resources dictating the terms.

On the issue of grants for conducting research, Dr Vendelin commended initiatives by the Ministry of Education,

Science and Technology for provision of funds to support research at various institutions.

He said the move reduces dependency on external funding for conducting research.

Dr Vendelin added that it is important to do away with the misconception that without money research cannot be done citing that research that aims to solve problems does not need money.

"Sometimes you do not need money to do research in our context; you just need a little to do research because there is also a mentality that when thinking of research, you are thinking of millions and billions. It is a wrong perception that needs to be changed because if you are being supported by the community, tax payers and by the government at some point, you have to return," said the university don.

According to him, local academicians can do small research without depending on external sources.



When talking of collaboration, we mean local researchers should be fully involved in such activities. When writing proposals, one key issue is to make sure we aim at enhancing the capacity of local scientists

Dodoma RC urges investors to engage locals in employment

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

DODOMA Regional Commissioner, Rosemary Senyamule has called on investors setting up businesses in the country to give priority to locals when it comes to employment.

RC Senyamule made the remarks here over the weekend when launching the Dar Ceramica Centre-Dodoma branch, lauding the building solutions firm for the move.

She said: "This was in line with the government's call on public and private institutions to move to Dodoma, which is the country's capital."

"This is a great honor to us here in Dodoma and the government greatly supports such investment as it will also go ahead to offer direct and indirect employment to area residents," she added.

Senyamule further noted that the move will also add great value to the ongoing construction projects in the region and also generate more revenue for the region in terms of taxes.

The RC added that the hustle that Dodoma residents went through by travelling long distances in search of Dar Ceramica products is finally over following the grand opening of the Dodoma Dar Ceramica Branch.

She appealed to contractors and those who require the various products offered by Dar Ceramica to now take advantage of the distance and go for them.

"We are here today because we have followed your track record and seen that you are good investors as you have presence in eight regions so far and Dodoma is the ninth. Our offices are open to you, let us work together and see how we can further develop Dodoma," she said.

Raymond Nkya, firm's head of sales and marketing said the move came following the rise in construction projects in Dodoma for both residential and office premises.

"As we know Dodoma is the capital city where all government offices are now located. There has been massive construction going on all over and most contractors have been incurring huge transportation costs from our other offices to Dodoma and other neighbouring regions. Now we have come up with a solution for them," he said.

He said the firm has always led in the industry in supplying tiles sanitary ware and fittings that they import from the global top manufacturers and suppliers in Europe and China. "Dar Ceramica Centre is a trading house based in Tanzania offering the finest building solutions for our clients in East and Central Africa since 1998," he added.

According to Nkya, the quality of their products is top notch in all their branches in Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Geita, Iringa, Kilimanjaro, Mwanza, Mtwara, Mbeya and now Dodoma hence calling on contractors and individuals with construction projects to go for quality.

He said they have been receiving a lot of positive testimonials from their customers where they supply tiles, sanitary ware and fittings that they import from these global top manufacturers and suppliers from Europe and China and this is among reasons for them remaining at the top in the industry for close to three decades now.

He also called on the government to continue supporting such local businesses through its construction projects like the ones currently taking place in Dodoma. "We know there is huge demand at the moment and we are here to offer the solutions so please use us and we will be happy to serve diligently and provide quality too," he said.



We are here today because we have followed your track record and seen that you are good investors as you have presence in eight regions so far and Dodoma is the ninth. Our offices are open to you, let us work together and see how we can further develop Dodoma



Mohamed Kuganda (2nd-L), acting transport planning manager with Dar Rapid Transit (DART) agency, briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on plans for the expansion of Kivukoni bus stand from October 20. He is with Commuter Bus Owners Association acting secretary Shifwaa Lema (L), Land Transport Regulatory Authority (Litra) Dar es Salaam officer in-charge Rahim Kondo (R) and DART communications and public relations head William Gatambi. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Bank in new drive to enhance financial inclusion for traders

By Guardian Reporter

THE national financial inclusion strategy has been given new impetus after NMB Bank yesterday organised a financial literacy training geared towards enhancing financial inclusion for the business community in Dar es Salaam.

The new move is implemented through its flagship 'NMB Business Club'—a platform for all Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) customers of the bank and gives members an opportunity to meet and share business ideas, best market practices and training on different

business topics.

The training incorporated various business modules including sustainable financing, cost analysis, budgeting and records keeping.

Speaking during the opening of the one-day training that brought together hundreds of participants, NMB Bank Dar es Salaam zonal manager Dismas Prosper said his bank is committed to continue providing financial literacy to its customers to enable them to make informed decisions.

"Financial literacy remains a priority for NMB Bank. We have held various financial literacy training

across the country this year as part of our commitment to enhance financial inclusion. Financial literacy has become a necessity for everyone particularly the business community that is why we are always striving as a bank to enhance it," he said.

Prosper said that his bank would continue to bring experts to provide financial literacy to enable its customers to perform well but also use the opportunity to hear the challenges they face.

"Training platforms for the NMB business club not only provides financial literacy but enables us to get customer-feedback and enhances

the bond with our business clients," he added.

He during the event reiterated the bank's commitment to continue providing seamless banking solutions to its customers and urged the business community to embrace the bank's digital payment solutions.

NMB Business Club Dar es Salaam regional chairperson, Award Mpandilah commended the bank for its commitment to supporting the growth of the business community.

He urged the bank to consider lowering interest loans to enable more entrepreneurs to take advantage of the bank's loan propositions.

CLARIFICATION



One of the commentaries we ran on Page 8 of yesterday's issue was on the history of Tanzania's relations with India. It is penned by Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister January Makamba - and ran together with this photo but with the wrong caption. The correct caption is: 'Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister January Makamba (L) has an audience with India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Binaya Srikanta Pradhan.' We sincerely regret the error, which originated from an external source, and apologise for any inconvenience it will have caused. - Editor.

Tanzania in preparations for 2024 Africa Mining Indaba

By Guardian Reporter

THE Ministry of Minerals, in collaboration with stakeholders from the minerals sector have started preparations for the participation of a huge minerals exhibition in Africa - Mining Indaba.

The exhibition will incorporate traders, service providers, various sectoral institutions and heads of world's big mining companies.

Speaking about Tanzania's participation plan in the exhibition to the Minerals Minister on behalf of the preparatory secretariat, chairman of the Chamber of Mines, Eng. Philbert Rweyemamu said the event is among exhibitions that bring together at least 900 investors, 40 sectoral institutions and 1,000 company officials.

For his part, Minerals Minister Anthony Mavunde said Tanzania's participation in the exhibition will

place Tanzania on the map of Africa and the entire world while speaking in one voice to stakeholders to recognize Tanzania.

For his part, Permanent secretary in the Ministry of Minerals, Kheri Mahimbali said the ministry's intention is to have a joint participation under one ministry's pavilion with institutions and stakeholders to enable Tanzania's participation more beneficial to the country. Tanzania expects to use the

2024 Africa Mining Indaba to attract investors and capital, learn about better mining technologies, and boost relations with others as well as other issues of mutual interest.

Firms that expect to sponsor Tanzania's participation in the exhibition include Anglo Gold Ashanti, Barrick Gold, Shanta Gold, Mantra Tanzania, Tembo Nickel, TRX Gold, Petra Diamond and City Engineering Ltd.

Deputy minister calls on youths to come together in preserving environment

By **Getrude Mbago**

THE Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Dunstan Kitandula, has urged youth in the country to join forces and take a lead in environmental conservation initiatives in order to restore nature and address climate change.

He made the call in Dar es Salaam at the weekend during the closure of the four-day 3rd Global Youth Climate Summit, a virtual and in-person event that attracted over 500 young individuals from 24 countries in the world with an aim to mobilize them, build their leadership skills and empower them to lead the fight against climate change.

According to her, despite various efforts implemented by the government and stakeholders, there is still a huge need to continue planting more trees to overcome the pressing climate challenges.

"Climate change is a global crisis that knows no borders, and it is up to each one of us, especially our youth, to lead the way towards a more sustainable and resilient future. By attending this summit I am confident that your leadership skills have been honed, your networks have expanded, and your passion has been ignited during this summit. Now, it is time to take what you have learned and experienced here and turn it into action," he said.

It is heartening to see such a diverse and passionate group of young change makers come together to address one of the most pressing challenges of our time-climate change. Your diversity, your dedication, and your determination have been the driving force behind the success of this summit.

"It has been well spoken that this kind of summit intends to build a group of youth who are determined to bring changes in their families, societies and nations in an attempt to make the planet earth a better place for all. In such understanding a means to reward a few of you was established," he added.

He further congratulated the 10 outstanding youth champions who have been competitively selected from among yourselves.

"Each of you will be awarded \$1,000 to support your remarkable climate action projects. Your commitment to making a difference in communities and nations is truly inspiring, and I have no doubt that your efforts will bear fruit in the fight against climate change globally," Kitandula asserted.

He appreciated the Global Youth Leadership Center (GYLC) for their unwavering commitment to empowering youth saying that its dedication to nurturing leadership skills and fostering climate action was truly commendable.

He said throughout the four days, youth got the opportunity to connect with local and global climate and environmental experts, leaders, and young activists in areas concerning conservation, sustainability and climate change in general.

TFS Conservation Commissioner, Prof Dos Santos Silayo said that the summit has instilled the youth with essential skills which will enable them embark on projects meant to promote environmental conservation.

He said that youth people have also met with scientists and other experts who have trained them on various opportunities that are found in the conservation area.

"Human being activities such as deforestation have brought a number of adverse impacts to the area's environment, so, efforts to ensure that we plant as many trees as we can, were important so as to make the environment more natural," he said.

Ejaj Ahmad, founder, Global Youth Leadership Centre said that climate change was bringing a lot of impacts globally and that joint efforts were needed to strengthen environmental degradation and establish robust strategies to restore nature.

The summit was organized by the Global Youth Leadership Center, in partnership with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism through TFS, Vice Presidents' Office; Institute of Resource Assessment of UDSM, and the Doors of Hope Foundation, a promising Tanzanian youth organization.



It has been well spoken that this kind of summit intends to build a group of youth who are determined to bring changes in their families, societies and nations in an attempt to make the planet earth a better place for all. In such understanding a means to reward a few of you was established



TIB Development Bank acting managing director Robert Ndaki (C) pictured in Dar es Salaam at the weekend cutting a cake alongside workmates and representatives of customers in marking Customer Service Week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Ministry to increase participation of women, youth in mining sector

By **Correspondent Valentine Oforo**

THE Ministry of Minerals is working to widen participation of locals particularly youth and women in the sector.

Minerals minister Anthony Mavunde said the robust development also gears to heighten performance and productivity to ultimately enable it to contribute immensely in the country's gross domestic product (GDP).

The minister unveiled the crucial

plan when leading a special meeting of the ministry's executives and heads of institutions under his ministry.

Mavunde said they have decided to introduce such key meetings that will be conducted every month for purposes of evaluating the ministry's performance.

The meeting discussed implementation of various projects and set strategies to receive information on progression of key projects pertaining to development

of the sector and setting viable mechanisms to solve existing challenges.

He said the ministry embarked on implementation of a special project to help youth, women and the university graduates to participate and benefit from the numerous economic opportunities that the mineral sector offers.

Dubbed 'Mining for Brighter Tomorrow -MBT' the envisaged program will venture into viable

measures to assist and attract the said group to realise and tap the prestigious opportunities in the sector.

Permanent Secretary in the ministry, Kheri Mahimbali said introduction of the monthly internal meetings will play a pivotal role in creating a sensitive podium for the ministry's executives from different departments and institutions to share helpful inputs and working experience for the betterment of the sector.

Government to sign pact on building of cargo ship to ply Lake Tanganyika

By **Guardian Reporter**

THE government is this week set to sign a contract for the construction of a cargo ship to provide services in Lake Tanganyika after completion of the Karema port in Tanganyika District, Katavi Region.

It will also sign an agreement for the construction of another cargo ship to offer services in Lake Victoria.

Prof Makame Mbarawa, Minister for Transport announced when he visited the port, saying that the government will also construct a tarmac road as well as a railway to facilitate smooth operation of the port and transportation of cargo.

"I am happy to see this port being completed, it is constructed using modern equipment and technology so as to facilitate provision of quality and timely services to citizens and traders both local and neighbouring countries of Zambia and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)," Mbarawa said.

He said for the 47.9bn/- government's investment in the construction of the port to bring intended productivity, construction of a big modern cargo ship along with quality roads and railway infrastructure was vital.

"We will construct a 110km road and railway from Mpanda to Karema to

ease transport services," the minister said.

Mpanda Rural MP who is also the chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Infrastructure Development, Mushi Kakoso, said residents in Katavi, Rukwa and Kigoma regions were grateful to President Samia Suluhu Hassan for facilitating implementation of the mega project which will help stimulate economic growth in the areas while also providing employment opportunities.

Lake Tanganyika ports manager, Edward Mabula said that Karema port has served 4,900 passengers and 1,500 tonnes of cargo since it commenced operations in September 2022.

"We expect on October 11, the government will sign contracts for the construction of two cargo ships that will provide services in Lake Victoria and Tanganyika," he said.



We will construct a 110km road and railway from Mpanda to Karema to ease transport services



Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups minister Dr Dorothy Gwajima (2nd-L) briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the three-day international meeting discussing strategies to combat genital mutilation which had just opened in the city. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Communities urged to help eradicate FGM

By **Correspondent Sabato Kasika**

LEADERS from all levels have been urged to chip in and help provide education on the effects of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) as it has continued to bring harm to girls and women in the country.

Dr Dorothy Gwajima, Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups made the call in Dar es Salaam yesterday when speaking at the international meeting to eradicate Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) that brought in nearly 1,000

participants from across the globe.

"I call all leaders from the grassroots to national levels including clerics, traditional and civil society organisations (CSOs) to cooperate and eliminate this problem, the challenge has no benefits rather than tormenting women and girls psychologically," the minister told the gathering.

She said: "It's high time for all leaders to team up and create awareness to people on diverse effects of FGM."

The minister called on the community to help young people who volunteer to educate people in the

areas which FGM is implemented.

Dr Gwajima said that FGM is unacceptable violence and that young people should be involved to help bring about change as one of the ways to end the problem.

She added that FGM is an act that removes the dignity of women and girls, endangers their health and future life, and that it should not be given a place in society.

"Statistics show that, globally, over 200 million women and girls have been circumcised, while more than 20 million of them have undergone such

actions through the hands of health experts," Dr Gwajima said.

She said that through the meeting, stakeholders will come up with strategies that will help fight and prevent FGM in the country and in Africa as a whole.

In addition, 68 million girls in the world are at risk of FGM, with those in Africa having more risk.

The three-day meeting brings together government leaders, policy makers, experts, and civil organizations fighting FGM from various African countries.

TUESDAY 10 OCTOBER 2023

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Netherlands, TAHA seeds platform uplifts agriculture

NEWS that the Netherlands Embassy and the Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) are grouping together horticulture and potato farming groups in a platform for seeds information propagation and consultation is more than welcome. It replaces or provides a vital extension to an array of distinct efforts, by agricultural extension officers, seed companies and finally TAHA itself. In a way the platform solidifies TAHA efforts in that area, as it is assured of market reach for most of the produce that the farmers would be producing.

Participants at the launching in Arusha talked of the need to unlock the potential of the high value crops seed industry, with the Tanzania Horticulture and Potato Seed Platform (THPSP) earning Dutch support. The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO) provided seed funds to operationalise the platform, intended to coordinate stakeholder action on critical challenges facing the seed industry.

THPSP has the organizational framework for improving horticulture and potato crops seed application. It is also a big relief for the directorate seed or crop development, commended members of the platform for initiating coordination work, properly feted by a range of local and international agro-sector bodies.

Notable among them was TAHA itself, the Tanzania Seed Trade Association (TASTA), the World Vegetable Center, the Southern Agricultural Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT), the Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI), as well as the Dutch embassy.

They pointed out that the platform enhances objectives of the National Horticulture Development Strategy 2021/2031, as the sixth strategic objective seeks to strengthen coordination of the institutional and policy framework. Improved seeds

will be spread faster.

While there is no doubt that there will be strong support of the Ministry of Agriculture in fostering collaborative platforms across the agricultural value chain, as vital for open dialogues on cross cutting matters. It is also not in question that this approach aligns perfectly with the agenda and aspirations of the ministry, or indeed the resolve of the Dutch embassy to assist TAHA in that regard. The challenge lies in unmet expectations as new export crops start with fabulous prices, and then start on a rhythmic decline with time as more farmers join the planting, and at times it is whole countries that start on horticulture.

The Dutch envoy said at the function that for over 50 years Tanzania and the Netherlands have engaged in agro-sector cooperation, but largely emphasized past decade initiatives in horticulture, potatoes, aquaculture and poultry. While focusing on the seed sub-sector, the wider market has to be kept in mind, as it is the premise for the seed industry itself. Is the market indefinite, to what extent?

The envoy noted that there is a lot of best practices experience and expertise from the Netherlands that can be shared with Tanzania, in exchanges on methods of strengthening the seed system. What may also have to be exchanged is whether the local market, the regional trade set up or demand for horticulture in Europe and elsewhere will absorb all our produce. If others go the same way, the markets are clogged, in which case the focus on seeds takes the form of an agro-sector bubble entirely focused on foreign markets. This has been the case of financial crises around the world before, lacking a local market growth factor. There is considerable chance that horticulture becomes Africa's specific fiasco.

Fake gin plants: Revenue loss and worsening hard liquor syndrome

YET another fake plant for hard alcohols was raided by operatives of the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), impounding upwards of 1,500 cartons of such drinks, less than a half already sealed with counterfeit revenue seals. Reports talked of 666 cartons of spirits with bottles bearing counterfeit tax stamps and hallmarks sealing their caps and another consignment of 900 cartons of bottled gins stored in the cellar with no markings as yet. If that is part of what comes into cellars on a weekly basis at least, one can imagine the tax evasion.

There are studies that are studies on the levels of alcohol consumption in Africa generally and where Tanzania stands. One of which seemed to be making headlines lately, suggesting that Tanzania was leading in the region or sub-region in high intake of alcohol on average. There was a study that was more easily visible online but it dates to 2009, which means it may not be fully accurate in certain regards. But even then it had some remarkable observations, that Seychelles had the highest alcohol consumption per capita among these African countries at 9.48 (litres per person) while the top five African countries with the highest alcohol consumption include Tanzania, Eswatini, Burkina Faso, and South Africa. One gets a mental picture of the social surroundings, etc.

Addressing the specific issue of what is the prevalence of alcohol consumption in Tanzania, the study provided research taken up with epidemiological methods, namely taking of alcohol treated more or less as a contagious disease, or the threat of it among a specific population. It examined alcohol use in the main urban area, Dar es Salaam, and found that alcohol and tobacco use

stood at 17.2 per cent and 8.7 per cent respectively. It also sought out the level of cannabis use and found it was at a reassuring 0.8 of the population, while it also said the prevalence of hazardous alcohol use was 5.7 per cent by mid July 2009.

There was no clear relationship between education and hazardous alcohol use although those leaving school at 19 or over had slightly higher rates while older school leaving age groups had the highest rates of alcohol, tobacco and cannabis use. It also said indigenous Africans had the highest prevalence rates while other ethnic groups were not drinking, linking it to cultural and religious clusters, which were not part of the study. While the newer study wasn't easy to locate, it would appear that on the whole the problem is worsening, drinking is climbing and hard liquor is excessively common. It costs less to feel 'high.'

Whether or not the problem is strategically recognized as a public issue, or raising development issues among policy makers is another issue. When the drinks problem came up in 2016 it was about plastics. Now all of it is bottled.

Being familiar with individual habits may at times help in figuring out what happens in wider society, that loss of earnings or chronic low earnings, outside a specific cultural orientation like religious inclination, leads to excessive drinking. So the revenue authorities keep finding out fake bottling plants mainly selling hard liquor as it sells plenty. The public authorities are quiet as there is no longer a pollution problem in the flimsy plastics used earlier, but there is a silent crisis of drunkenness that threatens to erode expectations of longevity and even capacity for matrimonial responsibility, etc.

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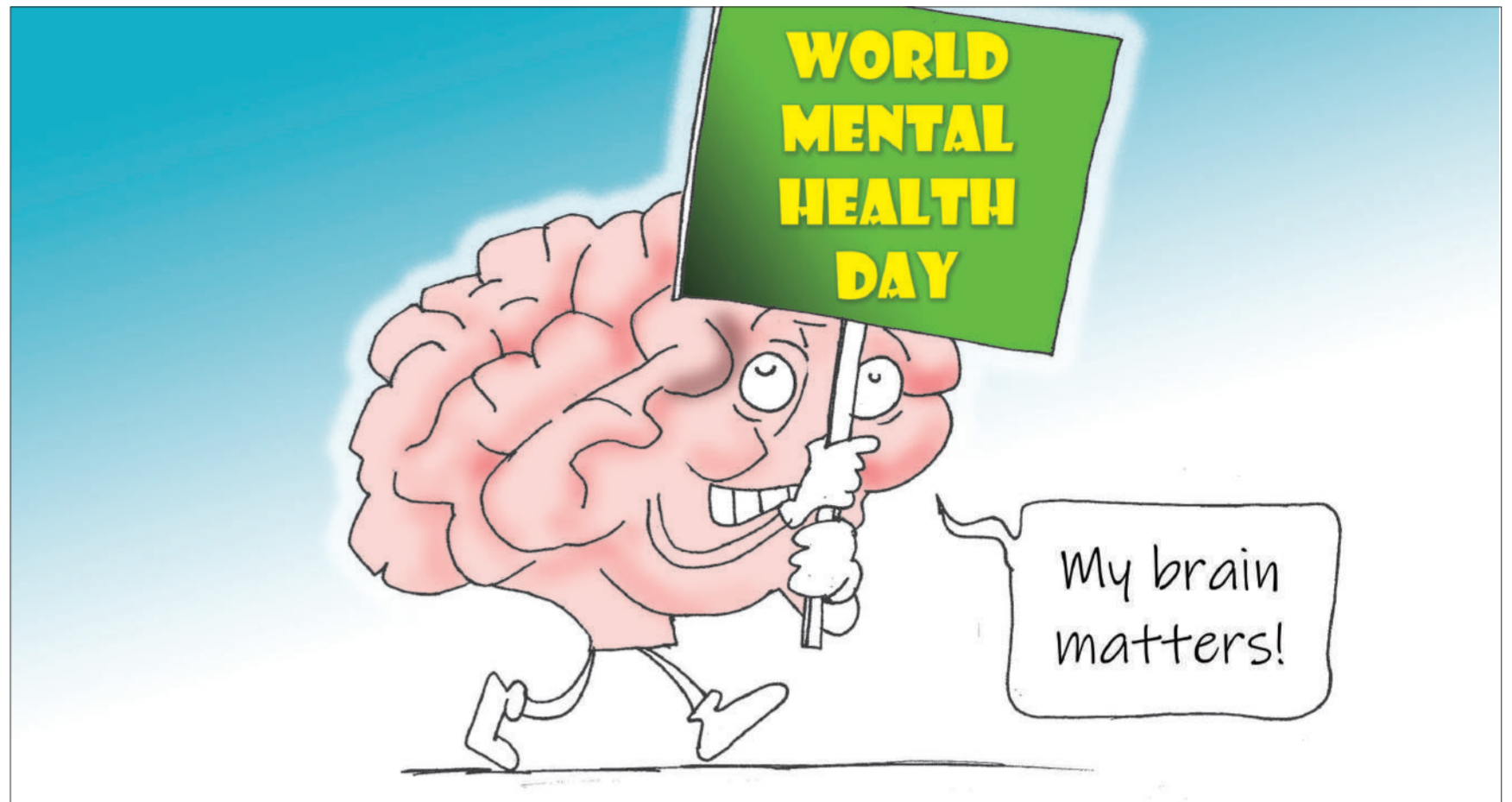
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Nigeria: A nation in search of itself

By Dakuku Peterside

THOUGH for different reasons and from different perspectives, most Nigerians are united in accepting these tripartite issues as apt in defining the soul and essence of contemporary Nigeria. The first is that 63 years after independence, we are not yet a nation. Our journey to nationhood has been tortuous, painful, and often bloody. We quickly default to ethnic fault lines at the slightest disagreement. And many of us look at Nigeria from the narrow prism of ethno-religiosity. The second is the problem of the paradox of plenty. We have abundant human and material resources, yet more than 60% of Nigerians are multidimensionally poor. The third is that although we are the biggest democracy in Africa, we are yet to fathom a brand of democracy that is fit for purpose, bespoke, and capable of propelling Nigeria into a stable, economically buoyant, and multidimensionally developed black country.

I acknowledge that Nigeria is a work in progress, but other "peer" nations are the same. But they have moved in leaps and bounds in recent times. Our snail-like move to greatness and prosperity is albeit depressing. Nigeria is like a stunted child who refuses to eat proper food and grow healthy. The tremendous Nigerian "potential" mesmerised the world, but this potential has existed since independence 63 years ago. It is what it is - only potentials that never get actualised.

Furthermore, these issues have been complicated by the nascent challenges of modernity and a youth bulge that threatens the very foundation of our society. The impact of modernity has been profound and multifaceted in our communities. This complex social, economic, political, and cultural change associated with industrialisation, urbanisation, technological advancement, and globalisation typifies modernity. Besides, Western cultural norms and values have often influenced traditional customs and practices. There is a continual negotiation between traditional and modern cultural elements. And the adoption of modern technologies, particularly in communication and information technology, has reshaped Nigerian society. Ironically, the youth bulge in Nigeria, which in theory should provide the energy and talent to propel Nigeria to greater heights, is now our albatross. Youth unemployment and restiveness have fuelled insecurity and criminality to incredible levels.

So, the idea of Nigeria as "a nation in search of itself" reflects Nigeria's complex and multifaceted nature. It encapsulates the ongoing process of nation-building, identity formation, and addressing complex challenges



in a diverse and dynamic country. Nigeria's journey to define its national identity and overcome historical and contemporary challenges is difficult and ongoing, reflecting many post-colonial nations' broader struggles. Let us examine three key aspects of Nigeria's battles for identity and relevance in the 21st century. These include nationalism, nation-building, and ethnic identity; second, power, governance, and democracy; and third, maladies to greatness - poverty, corruption, and poor institutions.

On nationalism, nation-building, and ethnic identity, the genesis of our problems as a country was the failure of the founding fathers to fight for independence as a united national elite. They instead engaged the British as an ethnic factional elite. The consequence was divisive politics and the calamity of war. From 1970, the military tried nation-building through structural changes, especially state creation, to replace powerful regions. They reconfigured the nation without a sense of nationalism among the citizens. The post-independence nation-building experiment that emphasised constructing a Western model country that subordinated all primordial loyalties to a central supranational state failed.

Ethnicity and linguistics are more resilient forms of identity than it was imagined. Unlike in the industrialised world, class and other forms of modern social and political relations played a minimal role as the fundamental forms of identity. The emphasis has since shifted to managing ethnic, linguistic, and cultural diversities as essential nation-building tools. Unfortunately, recent developments show that the lousy foundation laid by our elite has remained the same. The average Nigerian owes loyalty to primordial sentiments and economic survival interests.

On power, governance, and democracy, Nigeria's political landscape has evolved over the years. The emphasis has more to do with the format and structures of power and democracy than on developing a culture of democratic principles, ideals, and civility. Whether it's a parliamentary or presidential system, we have been more concerned with

form than content. Our periodic change in government under democracy, via often fractious elections, is the only semblance of democracy, and this has produced regimes that have presided over a less-than-democratic society. Democratic principles and ideals are lacking, such as the rule of law, human rights, accountability, openness, tolerance, and due process. Military incursion may have slowed down our democratic journey, but each time we move one step forward, we also move two steps backward. The immediate challenges are two prongs. How do we hold credible elections acceptable to most Nigerians? How do we grow a model of democracy that is fit for purpose, away from Western-style democracy that has not worked for us?

At the intersection of democracy and development are challenges that appear insurmountable but are attributable to a lack of creativity by our political leadership. Our journey of economic growth paints a disastrous picture. From agrarian beginnings, the military presided over an oil economy. However, the country failed to use oil wealth to create an alternative economy like most Arab and some Southeast Asian countries. In Southeast Asia, particularly South Korea under Park Chung Hee, military dictatorship created economic prosperity and discipline, fuelling an appropriate democratic culture and a strong economy.

On maladies to Nigeria's greatness, there is rot across the board - poverty, corruption, weak institutions, poor management of our diversity, insecurity, poor quality of living, unemployment, and the "Japa syndrome". Poor and shortsighted leadership and lack of commitment on the side of citizens have thrown up new challenges and exacerbated existing difficulties. Nigerians are increasingly dependent and on the edge. The immediate challenge is how do we resolve unresolved issues in nation-building, diversity management, inclusiveness, model of democracy, and youth bulge so we can walk away from the life support machines and compete with our peers-nations?

Solving Nigeria's problems is a complex and long-term endeavour that requires cooperation, political will, and

sustained efforts at various levels of society. The government, civil society, and citizens must work together to address these challenges and create a more prosperous and equitable future for Nigeria. Interestingly, almost every Nigerian knows the solutions to our problems, yet it seems impossible to tackle our problems. We have yet to have a leader with the political will to turn Nigeria around and make it a great nation. This present administration is new, and we hope it will build the courage to take bold steps in dealing with our many problems.

Some of the solutions the government must strive to provide include investing in infrastructure development, especially energy production, to stimulate economic growth. Diversify the economy by promoting sectors other than oil, such as agriculture, manufacturing, and technology. Support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to create jobs and boost economic resilience. Pursue better education outcomes. Improve healthcare infrastructure and access, especially in rural areas. Address security challenges through operations and comprehensive strategies that address underlying social, economic, and political factors. Prioritise infrastructure projects that promote economic development and job creation. Attract foreign and domestic investments in infrastructure development. Develop agricultural value chains to achieve self-sufficiency. Create youth employment programs and opportunities through skills training, apprenticeships, and vocational education. Promote entrepreneurship and provide access to funding and resources for startups. Promote interethnic and interreligious dialogue and understanding. Encourage inclusive policies that address historical grievances and promote social cohesion. Strengthen anti-corruption institutions and enforce strict anti-corruption laws.

These solutions may not be new, but we must keep highlighting them until we get the messiah in the ilk of Paul Kagame of Rwanda, Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore, and Deng Xiaoping of China, who will summon the political will and strength of purpose and vision to transform Nigeria.

World urged to defuse Israel-Hamas conflict

By Jan Yumul in Hong Kong

AS the death toll escalates following Hamas' attack on Israel, Arab leaders and the international community should not lose sight of efforts to find a comprehensive and just solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict, analysts said.

They said that even as Israel has declared "a state of war", the current conflict, which claimed hundreds of lives and caused injuries on both sides, should be seen as one involving the Hamas militant group, and not the broader Palestinian society.

Jasim Husain, a Gulf analyst and former member of Bahrain's parliament, told China Daily, that Hamas does not represent the whole Palestinian resistance movement. Iranian-backed or endorsed entities like Islamic Jihad – another Palestinian group – and Hezbollah in Lebanon, are not heavily involved in the current conflict, he noted.

"This conflict could have some major repercussions on the peace process in the region. We definitely have to see a new Israeli government that would avoid assaulting Muslims in Jerusalem and elsewhere so we don't have a repeat of something like this," Husain added.

Israel was caught off guard on Oct 7 by the surprise attack. The conflicts have so far caused at least 700 deaths in Israel and at least 413 Palestinian deaths in the Gaza strip, the Palestinian enclave.

The Israeli army continued extensive airstrikes on targets in Gaza as Hamas militants fight with Israeli soldiers on Israeli territories.

Zaka, an Israeli rescue service, said in a statement that it collected remains of about 260 young women and men who were partying at the Nova festival, an outdoor music event in a rural farmland area near the Gaza-Israel fence.

Kamaruzaman Bin Yusoff, a Middle East analyst and former dean of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia's Faculty of Islamic Civilization, told China Daily, that "we should not consider the current escalation of war and hostilities between the Palestinian people and the Israel government as the first and the last".

He said these are "part of the long processes of attacks,



Palestinians inspect the rubble of the Yassin Mosque destroyed after it was hit by an Israeli airstrike at Shati refugee camp in Gaza City, early yesterday. AP

conflicts, hostilities between the two parties".

Hamas said its offensive by land, air and sea was in response to the desecration of the Al Aqsa Mosque as well as Israeli atrocities against Palestinians over the decades.

According to the official "X" (formerly Twitter) account of the Palestinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, Minister Riyad Al-Maliki was in communication with his Arab counterparts for political support "in the face of the continuing Israeli aggression against the people of Palestine in the Gaza Strip".

The Palestinian Authority submitted a memorandum on Oct 8, calling for an emergency Arab League meeting at the foreign ministerial level, Palestinian news agency Wafa reported.

The date for the emergency Arab ministerial meeting

is expected to be set within the next two days at the Arab League headquarters in Cairo.

Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi reportedly had phone conversations with Palestinian resistance leaders over the latest developments in Palestine and expressed support for the "freedom-seeking independent nations, especially the people of Palestine", IRNA reported.

There are accusations that Iran was involved in the planning of Hamas' attack. But Iran's mission to the United Nations said on Oct 8 that Teheran was not involved.

It said that the resolute measures taken by Palestine constitute "a wholly legitimate defense against seven decades of oppressive occupation and heinous crimes committed by the illegitimate Zionist regime," according to a report by Reuters.

Saudi Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Faisal bin Farhan received a phone call from the United States Secretary of State Antony Blinken, according to the Saudi Press Agency. The two discussed the dangers of the continuing military escalation in Gaza and its surroundings, and the importance of working to defuse tensions.

The United Arab Emirates, which has normalized relations with Israel through the Abraham Accords signed in 2020, released a statement late on Oct 8, stressing that it was "appalled by reports that Israeli civilians have been abducted as hostages from their homes".

"Civilians on both sides must always have full protection under international humanitarian law and must never be a target of conflict," the statement read, adding that the UAE remains in close contact with its partners for a return to negotiations within the parameters of the two-state solution for Palestinians and Israelis, "who deserve to live in peace and dignity".

Jassem Mohamed Albudaiwi, secretary-general of the Gulf Cooperation Council, reiterated a call to international institutions to intervene forcefully and promptly to revive efforts to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their legitimate rights in establishing their state on the 1967 territories with East Jerusalem as its capital.

"All Gulf countries have understandably called on Israel to avoid attacking civilians in Gaza. There are still very high civilian casualties, which is definitely unfair really," said Husain, the Gulf analyst and former Bahrain parliament member.

Belal Alakhras, a political analyst and Palestinian researcher at the University of Malaya in Malaysia, said that considering the significant impact of the Palestinian issue on the Middle East and its resonance on the global agenda, it is crucial for nations and major powers to "explore alternative approaches".

"Palestine serves as a catalyst in the region, as recent incidents, such as the shooting involving Israelis in Egypt and the launching of mortars from Lebanon, accompanied by widespread popular support in the region, underscore the transnational character of this issue. It is a stark reminder that the issue cannot be contained within Palestine alone," said Alakhras.

Agencies

Major Palestinian-Israeli conflicts in recent years

JERUSALEM

HAMAS, an Islamist Palestinian group ruling the Gaza Strip, launched a massive surprise attack on Israel on Saturday, which included the firing of thousands of rockets and the infiltration of militants into southern Israel.

In response, the Israeli military conducted tens of airstrikes targeting Hamas sites and headquarters in the coastal enclave.

The new round of conflict has led to hundreds of people killed on both sides, with thousands injured. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu declared the country "at war," and the military ordered the mass mobilization of reservists.

The Palestinian-Israeli conflict has shown no sign of abating in recent years, as direct peace talks between the two sides stalled in 2014 following disputes over Israeli settlements and the recognition of a Palestinian state.

The Palestinians want to establish an independent state on the territories occupied by Israel in 1967, including the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, with East Jerusalem as its capital. The following are some fierce confrontations between Israel and the Palestinians in recent years:

July-August 2014: Israel launched a massive military offensive in the Gaza Strip, carrying out air strikes on hundreds of Palestinian militant targets. The attack killed more than 2,200 Palestinians, over 70 Israelis and foreigners, and injured tens of thousands in 50 days of bloodshed.

May 14, 2018: Massive protests broke out in many Palestinian cities against the United States moving its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Clashes erupted between protesters and the Israeli army, resulting in 58 Palestinians killed and more than 2,800 injured, registering the largest single-day death toll among Palestinians since the 2014 Gaza war.

March 2018-December 2019: An anti-Israel mass rally, known as the Great March of Return, began at the fence between Israel and Gaza on March 30, 2018, demanding the return of Palestinian refugees to their lands and an end to the blockade Israel has imposed on the coastal enclave since 2007.

Israeli soldiers fired at the demonstrators to keep them back. The weekly protests lasted till the end of 2019. At least 223 Palestinians were killed and about 10,000 injured in the protests, according to B'tselem, an Israeli human rights group. The border violence also triggered fighting between Hamas and Israeli troops.

April-May 2021: During the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, several clashes erupted between Israel and Palestine as the former restricted Palestinian access to parts of Jerusalem and asked more than a dozen Palestinian families to move out of East Jerusalem.

In early May 2021, serious clashes broke out between Palestinians and Israeli forces in the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, a site holy to both Muslims and Jews. Hamas demanded Israel withdraw its forces from the compound by May 10, 2021. Minutes after the deadline, Hamas unleashed about 150 rockets into Israel from Gaza.

In response, Israel carried out air strikes on the enclave. The fighting continued for 11 days, resulting in the deaths of at least 232 people in Gaza and 12 in Israel.



People get down on the ground to avoid shrapnel damage in Ashkelon, southern Israel, Oct. 7, 2023. (Ilan Assayag/JINI via Xinhua)

August 5-7, 2022: At least 44 Palestinians were killed in Gaza during three days of violence that began on Aug. 5, 2022, with Israeli airstrikes targeting a commander of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) movement.

Israel claimed that the strikes targeted PIJ sites and operatives. In retaliation, the PIJ launched about 1,100 rockets toward Israel, some reaching as far as five kilometers west of Jerusalem. Israel's Iron Dome anti-rocket system intercepted the rockets, preventing casualties.

Jan. 27, 2023: PIJ militants in Gaza

launched two rockets at Israel in retaliation for an earlier Israeli raid on the Jenin refugee camp in the occupied West Bank, where seven Palestinian gunmen and two civilians were killed.

The rockets triggered alarms in Israeli communities near Gaza but caused no casualties. Israel later launched airstrikes on Gaza.

May 9-13, 2023: On May 9, Israel launched an operation against the PIJ in the Gaza Strip, killing three of the group's top commanders.

The offensive occurred less than a week

after a rocket attack was launched from the Gaza Strip on southern Israel following the death of a senior PIJ member, who had been on hunger strike for months in an Israeli jail. In response to the Israeli strike, the PIJ fired at least 1,000 rockets, some deep into Israel.

The five-day cross-border violence between the two sides claimed at least 33 Palestinian lives while killing an Israeli civilian and a Palestinian worker in Israel, according to the Israeli police. A cease-fire agreement, brokered by Egypt, between Israel and the PIJ, came into effect on May 13 and ended the escalation.

June 19, 2023: Israeli forces, supported by a rare use of an attack helicopter, killed six Palestinians and injured at least 90 others in an hours-long gunbattle in Jenin in the northern West Bank, where eight Israeli soldiers were also wounded.

July 3-4, 2023: The Israeli military waged a large-scale military operation on the Jenin refugee camp in the West Bank on July 3, in an attempt to thwart militants within the camp. According to official figures, 13 Palestinians and an Israeli soldier were killed. Xinhua

Marginalisation: Sub-Saharan Africa's persistent nightmare

By Mussie Deleegn Arega

AROUND 25 years ago, I stumbled upon a fascinating book while browsing through a roadside vendor in London's Oxford Street. Priced at a mere pound, this second-hand book titled "From Under the Rubble" caught my attention despite its dusty exterior. It was during a time when Ethiopia and Eritrea were embroiled in a tragic and destructive war. After reading the book, I felt compelled to write about "life under the rubble," but for various reasons, I chose not to pursue it at that time. However, I now feel the urge to revisit my memories and share my thoughts, drawing connections between the book's analysis, content, and the current multiple crises afflicting the economies of sub-Saharan Africa (SSA).

"From Under the Rubble," edited by Aleksandre Isaevich Solzhenitsyn, the Nobel Prize laureate in Literature for 1970, was originally published in Russian in 1969 and translated into English in 1973. The book is a compilation of essays contributed by renowned Russian academics, scientists, and thinkers who were living in exile.

Solzhenitsyn himself, having faced years of enforced exile due to his open criticism and opposition to socialism in the Soviet Union, also contributed to the collection. The central thesis of the book, and the essays therein, posits that "the problem of the modern world, both Soviet and Western, cannot be solved solely on the political plane. Instead, the quest for solutions must begin on the ethical level, addressing moral and social values." Discussing ethics, morals, and social values within a socialist system was considered heretical and tantamount to becoming an archenemy of the system, resulting in severe punishment without impunity.

Although the book does not explicitly explain the reason behind its title, clues can be found in Solzhenitsyn's foreword and the subsequent essays. It can be inferred that the authors built upon two influential essays that had a lasting impact on Russian politics and philosophical thinking: "Landmark" and "De Profundis." These essays, written by prominent Russian thinkers and published in 1909 and 1918 respectively, rejected the ethos of the Russian revolution, which was brewing in the early 1900s and eventually occurred in October 1917.

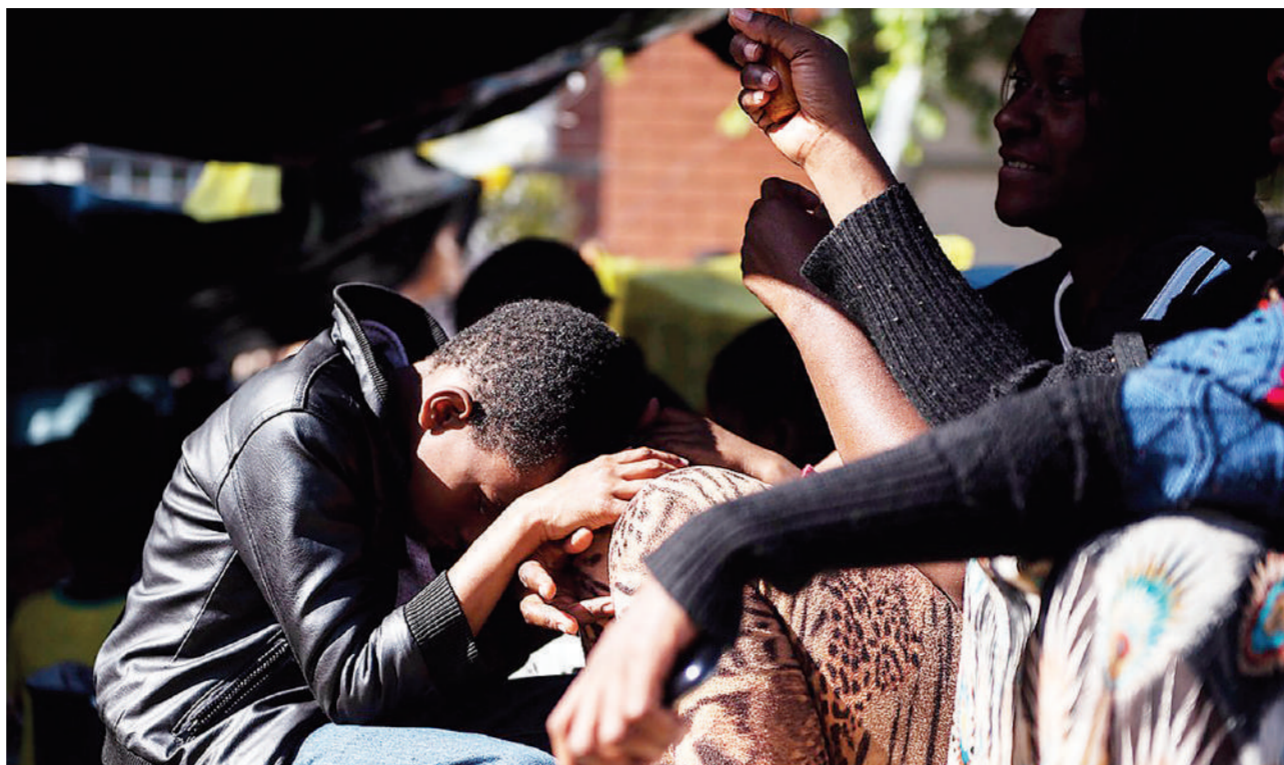
These thought-provoking collections were subsequently banned by the authorities, burying them from public and intellectual discourse. The authors of "From Under the Rubble" were greatly influenced by these preceding works and chose to "speak about people from beneath stone blocks and masses of debris that have buried them alive." Like many literary and philosophical giants of the time, including Ayn Rand, they perceived Soviet Russia, particularly during the revolution, as a "macabre of the living." Hence, the apt title "From Under the Rubble" was born.

The authors' essays presented a well-founded and objective assessment of socialism, foreseeing its eventual downfall, and proposing alternative solutions to overcome the political, social, cultural, moral, and economic challenges of the time. Together, they expressed concerns about the coercive and authoritarian nature of their country's system, which contradicted the professed principles of collective decision-making under socialism.

Instead, they advocated for individual and societal freedoms, including freedom of expression and governance based on moral principles. They also emphasized the importance of societal control over mass media, rather than it being controlled solely by the government and the communist party.

Regarding freedom, the authors argued that the most crucial aspect of our freedom, inner freedom, is always within our control, and if we allow it to be corrupted, we cease to deserve the label of 'human'. They further stated that our primary task is not to pursue political liberation, but rather the liberation of our souls from the lies imposed upon us. Achieving this does not require physical, revolutionary, social, or organizational measures; no rallies, strikes, or trade unions. It simply requires each individual to take a moral step within their own power—nothing more.

In essence, the contributors to the book emphasized the significance of "social justice for all" and advocated for



Migrant children, having been told they would be safe and things would be better in South Africa, are finding this to be far from the truth. (Photo: Gallo Images / Alet Pretorius)

the abandonment of violence as a means of solving social problems. In their view, when "social injustice prevails," chaos and fragmentation become the norm, leading to a desire to divide states into smaller national entities. However, the authors believed in the potential for people of different backgrounds to coexist and, through cooperation, create a culture of higher quality than any of them could achieve in isolation.

When I read the book many years ago, I was struck by these simple yet profound statements, which seemed to me as sensible principles that should guide those entrusted with the power of governing countries. Regrettably, in the Soviet Union, these ideas fell on deaf ears until Gorbachev's perestroika in the 1980s.

The assessments, arguments, and proposed remedies put forth by the authors were viewed by previous political leaders, particularly Joseph Stalin, as anti-communist, pro-Western (capitalist), treasonous, and a disgrace to the nation. The authors were often denounced as traitors, unpatriotic individuals, and agents of the CIA. However, these accusations could not prevent the eventual collapse of the Soviet Union, which ended up embracing the very changes that the authors had predicted three decades prior.

It is not unreasonable to consider that questions regarding nation-nationalities, ethnolinguistic, and religious identities, which have long been a source of concern in SSA, may have some connection or origins in the ideologies and political philosophies of former communist countries. It is also not entirely incorrect to suggest that identity-related issues in Africa have escalated following the collapse of communism and the end of the Cold War. However, it is important to recognize that internal factors also hold significant relevance in understanding these dynamics.

In short, despite the differences in context, time, and prevailing conditions between Soviet Russia and present-day Africa, there are valuable lessons that can be applied to address the diverse challenges facing SSA. These include the need for a system that ensures social equality, equity, and distributive justice. It is crucial to foster social (national) capital through collaboration and cooperation, while actively working to bridge ethnolinguistic or religious divisions.

Renouncing violence as a means of resolving socioeconomic, environmental, and political problems is another vital lesson. Violence only perpetuates further division and instability, hindering socioeconomic progress. Instead, peaceful and constructive approaches to conflict resolution should be embraced.

Building confidence and mutual trust between governing elites (regimes) and the public, as well as among dif-

ferent ethnolinguistic and religious groups, is essential for sustainable development. Open and transparent governance, accountability, and inclusive decision-making processes can help bridge the trust deficit between the people and their leaders. Additionally, promoting dialogue and understanding among diverse groups can foster a sense of unity and shared national identity.

Why do lessons hold significance for the SSA?

SSA's socioeconomic progress remains inadequate, plagued by recurring political instabilities. Consequently, the sub-region lags behind the rest of the developing world in terms of socioeconomic standards, despite its abundant natural resources. This can be attributed to a combination of internal and external adverse factors, including cascading crises that hinder its socioeconomic advancement.

In a situation where poverty is widespread, opportunities are wasted, and development gains are meager and unevenly distributed, marginalization or exclusion based on ethnic, linguistic, or religious identities becomes a destructive force.

Regrettably, coup d'états, armed conflicts, and open wars have once again become the norm in SSA. Major news outlets and political discussions capture episodes of upheaval and turmoil in the sub-region, reminiscent of the 1960s, 70s, and 80s. Among the recent instabilities, notable occurrences include coup d'états in several West African countries, a full-scale war in Sudan, protracted conflicts in Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Somalia, a "no-peace no-war" situation in South Sudan, insurgency in Mozambique, and religious tensions in various countries within the sub-region, including Nigeria - Africa's largest economy and most populous nation.

Excluding South Africa, Mauritius, Seychelles, and Cape Verde, only five out of the 45 countries in SSA (10 percent) can be described as having "stable political systems." Only about five (10 percent) are making progress towards such systems of stable governance, albeit with some level of uncertainty.

In terms of population, only approximately 30 percent of SSA's population live in countries with stable and non-violent political systems, while over 70 percent reside in violent, conflict-ridden systems and/or countries experiencing conflict situations. Some countries suffer from autocratic regimes led by leaders with absolute power, making state formation and consensus-driven nation-building nearly impossible, further eroding trust between state institutions and the general public, as well as the international community.

These distressing situations exacerbate longstanding

governance issues such as inter-ethnic violence and unresolved inter-state or regional conflicts, all of which are detrimental to socioeconomic development. These instabilities occur at a time when the sub-region is grappling with the aftermath of multiple global crises, including COVID-19, the war in Ukraine, external debt burdens, reduced global demand for commodity exports, and the impacts of climate change.

Despite these adverse socioeconomic conditions, African political elites have taken commendable steps to accelerate regional integration through the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), aiming to enhance intra-regional trade and leverage comparative advantages and opportunities. However, there are growing concerns that the persistent political, social, environmental, and economic crises in SSA, all of which are man-made, may undermine the modest socioeconomic gains achieved in previous decades and impede the potential benefits of AfCFTA.

Recurring and protracted conflicts in SSA necessitate a deeper understanding of their root causes and consequences, as well as the exploration of collective remedies.

Societal or ethnic marginalization is the least understood or most ignored "causative factor" behind conflicts and political instabilities in SSA.

While various authoritative studies in the field suggest that ethnically diverse societies often experience higher levels of conflict, weak institutions, and lower economic growth, I strongly contend that the issue is not diversity itself. Rather, it is the marginalization, neglect, or feelings of exclusion that lead to prolonged conflicts, making governance, state formation, and nation-building impossible.

In other words, with the right approach, including a commitment to social justice, ethnic diversity can be an asset rather than a source of conflict or instability. Therefore, the marginalization and exclusion of ethnic groups in economic and political decision-making processes in SSA deserve open debates, analysis, and investigation, with the aim of seeking comprehensive solutions to the unfolding crises.

Peace and political stability are essential prerequisites for SSA to fully benefit from its diversity and foster state formation and nation-building. Consequently, addressing marginalization and exclusion through inclusive, transparent, and accountable political and economic decision-making should be given due consideration in deliberative, executive, and legislative bodies.

Sub-Saharan Africa has long been characterized by a "multiple dependency syndrome." Domestically, SSA overwhelmingly relies on the extraction of natural resources for exports, employment, and output. In most countries, primitive farming methods, rain-fed agriculture, or unprocessed mineral resources account for the majority of employment, exports, and GDP. In a few countries, the informal, low-skill, and low-technology services sector has contributed significantly to the GDP and employment, exacerbating SSA's premature deindustrialization.

Internationally, the region is highly dependent on development aid, including technical assistance, humanitarian aid, and food aid. Moreover, SSA has been a battleground for international rivalries over natural resources and geopolitical dominance.

Unfortunately, SSA also remains a hub of widespread poverty and deprivation, with systemic and structural vulnerability to internal and external shocks, such as recurrent financial and economic crises, communicable and non-communicable diseases, vector-borne disasters, as well as pervasive conflicts.

Despite these challenges, the sub-region still possesses significant potential in terms of natural capital that, if carefully harnessed, can serve as a "mega-growth pole" and a catalyst for recovery and socioeconomic transformation.

One of the most pressing and yet often overlooked or least acknowledged problems hindering or reversing the socioeconomic progress of SSA is marginalization. I strongly argue that marginalization is the primary cause of ethnic fractionalization and polarization, which, in turn, lead to ethnic tensions, conflicts, and the wastage of productive factors, including labour.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Ugandans turning banana waste into beneficial fibre



A Ugandan business turns banana fiber into sustainable handicrafts

KAMPALA

WITHOUT its fruits, banana plants are almost useless to the average farmer, even an inconvenience, as they must sometimes be uprooted. But can these discarded stems somehow be returned to life? Yes, according to a Ugandan startup, that's buying banana stems in a business that turns fibres into biodegradable handicrafts. It's a fresh idea in this East African country that's literally a banana republic. Uganda has the highest banana consumption rate in the world and is Africa's top producer. In rural areas, bananas can contribute up to 25 percent of the daily calorie intake, according to figures from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization. In Uganda, the consumption of bananas is in many ways embedded in local customs and tradition. For many, a meal is incomplete without a serving of matooke.

To harvest the crop, the stem must be decapitated, they're often left to rot in open fields. But local startup TEXTFAD, which describes itself as a waste management group, is now taking advantage of this abundance of rotting stems to extract banana fibre that's then turned into items such as hair extensions. John Baptist Okello, TEXTFAD's business manager, says it makes sense in a country where

farmers "are struggling a lot" and have tonnes of banana-related waste. The company, which collaborates with seven different farmers' groups in western Uganda, pays \$2.7 (USD) per-kilogram of dried fibre. TEXTFAD also takes material from third party, Tupande Holdings Ltd., whose trucks deliver banana stems from central Uganda farmers. Tupande's workers sort through stems, looking for desirable ones. Machines then turn the fibre into tiny threads. "Our contribution in the value chain is that we put extra income in the hands of the farmer, we turn this waste into something valuable that we sell to our partners who also make things that they can sell," explains Tupande team leader Aggrey Muganga. "We are doing this to create extra income, to create employment for ourselves, and to contribute to the industrialization of Uganda and betterment of the lives of Ugandans." Tupande Holdings Ltd. deals with more than 60 farmers that supply the raw material. That number is only a small fraction of what's available in a country where more than a million hectares are planted with bananas. Banana production has been rising steadily over the years, growing from 6.5 metric tonnes in 2018 to 8.3 metric tonnes in 2019, according to figures from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics. At a plant in a village just outside Ugandan

capital Kampala, TEXTFAD employs more than 30 people who use their hands to make items from banana fibres. The company exports its rug and lampshade products to Europe. Such items are possible because "banana fibre can be softened to the level of cotton," explains Okello. Working with researchers, TEXTFAD is also

experimenting on possible fabrics from banana fibres. The company is also designing hair extension products it believes could help rid the market of synthetic products. All products by TEXTFAD are biodegradable, says Faith Kabahuma from the company's banana hair development programme. She says the company's hair extensions will

soon be on the market. "The problem with synthetic fibres, they do so much clogging, like everywhere you go, even if you go to dig in the gardens right now, you would find synthetic fibres around, so it's not environmentally-friendly," says Kabahuma.

By Mark Crawley

Human conversation scares African wildlife more than lions - new study

A NEW study led by a Canadian researcher shows that for a wide range of African wildlife the sound of human voices is scarier than the continent's top predator – the mighty lion. "We are super lethal," professor Liana Zanette said. "Humans kill medium sized carnivores, such as raccoons and skunks, at five times the rate at which large carnivore predators do, and we kill those large carnivores at nine times that rate. This is why we are called a super predator."

Zanette is a professor of biology and head of the Ecology of Fear lab at Western University in London, who led an experiment in Africa that looked at the response of zebras, elephants, leopards, hyenas, giraffes and other species to the sound of humans, and compared it to how the animals responded to

sounds of lions. Zanette travelled to Greater Kruger National Park in South Africa. It's home to one of the largest populations of lions on the continent, and many prey species including zebras, elephants, rhinoceros, antelopes and giraffes, as well as other predators such as hyenas and

leopards. A total of 19 species were part of her study. For her experiment, Zanette set up a video camera in trees near a watering hole. When animals walked past, the motion would trigger the video recording and sounds from a speaker. "We did this in the dry season, and so water for animals is

a pretty scarce resource during this time in South Africa," Zanette said. "And so we trained our cameras on water holes because we know that animals are going to come to drink. And also, lions kill at water holes." The sounds played on the speakers included people talk-

ing, sounds of human hunting like gunshots and dogs barking, or lions growling and snarling. Zanette was surprised to find that the sound of humans simply speaking inspired the most fear in the animals studied – more than the sound of gunshots, dogs, and lions. That fear was measured in two ways; whether or not the animals ran away, and also the speed of their escape. "They were two times more likely to run when they heard the sounds of humans talking compared to even lions," Zanette said.

"And they left the water hole 40 per cent faster as well... 95 per cent of the animals that we surveyed responded in this way." Zanette believes that the fear of humans throughout the mammal community is further evidence of the environmental impact we have. Like the effect of climate change and habitat loss on animals, she thinks we need to start thinking about the ecology of fear for conservation purposes. "It's remarkable that hearing humans speaking inspired the most fear in these animals."

Classic car enthusiasts showcase Namibia's rich automotive heritage

WINDHOEK

ROLLING back the clock to a bygone era, classic car enthusiasts in Namibia gathered in the capital, Windhoek, on Saturday to showcase the country's rich automotive heritage at the Bonnet Up Car Show. The vintage car collection included brands such as Volkswagen, Mercedes-Benz, Jeep, Alfa Romeo, Mazda, a 1938 DKW F5, and many others, with the oldest model being a 1934 Chevrolet Coupe, which boasted 45 KW back in its prime. The cars were elegantly lined up in an open parking area for display. Meanwhile, 30 owners and over 100 visitors engaged in lively conversations over glasses of beer. Some vintage cars were also exhibited in the museum of the Old Wheelers Club, the official local antique car group in Namibia, established in 1986 to provide a platform for classic car enthusiasts to connect. Rainer Rusch, the chairman of the club, emphasized the event's significance in highlighting the locals' unusual passion for old cars and their commitment to preserving car models that are unlikely to be manufactured again or restored if not well-maintained. "Namibia boasts a wealth of high-quality old cars that one may rarely find in good condition but are seldom displayed, hence the need to provide a space to showcase them to the rest of the nation." This event, hosted three or more times each year, provided insights into Namibia's rich historical and ever-evolving car market. The exhibitions and vintage collections prominently featured European brands, with notable examples including iconic models like the 1959 Mercedes-Benz W180 and the 1951 Volkswagen Beetle. The latter, known for its rear-mounted engine, was specifically designed to enhance traction in demanding and muddy terrains.



A man visits the Bonnet Up Car Show held in Windhoek.

Each owner had a unique bond with their cherished "oldie" because, as Uwe Rauhut, a Windhoek resident, put it, "they don't make them like that anymore." Rauhut's fascination with old cars and motorbikes began at the age of 16 when he became skilled in repairing

and reselling them using traditional techniques. "These cars, some of them over 100 years old, are unlike anything you can find today. They can sit here for 20 years and still be strong, unlike most modern

cars," he said. For the elderly like Rauhut, the event represented more than just a pastime. It was a connection between generations and a testament to the enduring love for classic cars that stands the test of

time. "I not only teach the youngsters about proper vehicle maintenance, but I also relive fond memories of these classic vehicles. Old cars are not just a fashion statement; they are a hobby," he added. In the meantime, according

to Rusch, the gathering is part of environmental protection efforts, spreading the message of safeguarding nature through shared best practices. "Maintaining an old car reduces the dumping of waste and scrap into the environ-

ment. In this way, we contribute to promoting sustainability, a central aspect of the Old Wheelers Club," he explained. "People's interest in classic cars has always been strong in Namibia, with the club's member-

ship growing to over 500 people across the country," Rusch said. "For us, this vibrant community with an interest in classic cars proves that true beauty never fades. It just sometimes needs a tune-up," Rusch added.

UN, still living in the 1940s, urgently in need of reforms

By Tholif Deen

POLITICALLY, the United Nations has largely been described as a monumental failure – with little or no progress in resolving some of the world's past and ongoing military conflicts and civil wars, including Palestine, Western Sahara, Kashmir, and more recently, Ukraine, Yemen, Afghanistan, Syria, Sudan and Myanmar, among others.

Still, to give the devil its due, the UN has made some remarkable progress providing food, shelter and medical care to millions of people caught in military conflicts, including in Ukraine, Sudan, Syria, Libya and Somalia. Has the UN been gradually transformed into a humanitarian aid organization – diplomats without borders?

How fair are these characterisations?

Meanwhile, during the high-level meeting of the UN General Assembly beginning September 18, some of the world's political leaders, representing four of the five permanent members (P5) of the Security Council, were MIAs (missing in action): Prime Minister Rishi Sunak of UK, President Emmanuel Macron of France, President Vladimir Putin of Russia and President Xi Jinping of China.

The only P5 member present was US President Joe Biden. Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India, a country described as one of the world's rising political and economic powers willing to lead the Global South, was also missing.

Is there a hidden message here for the UN? And is the UN beginning to outlive its usefulness-politically?

Asked about the absence of four P-5 members of the Security Council, Secretary-General Antonio Guterres was blunt when he told reporters: "I don't think it is because we have or we have not a leader of a country that the high-level week is more relevant or less relevant. What's important is the commitments that Governments are ready to make in relation to the SDGs, in relation to many other aspects of this week. So, this is not a vanity fair... What matters is the presence of this or that leader. What matters is the commitment of the respective government in relation to the objectives of the summit.

Meanwhile, the reform of the UN – including the revitalization of the General Assembly, the increase in the number of permanent members of the Security Council and the lack of gender empowerment at the highest echelons of the UN hierarchy, with nine all-male Secretaries-General and only 4 women out of 78 presidents of the General Assembly – has been discussed for decades. But still these issues have never got off the ground. Or will they ever?



In an interview with IPS, Natalie Samarasinghe, Global Director, Advocacy, Open Society Foundations, said change is challenging at the UN. The organization is predicated on balancing principle with politics – and the former prevails only when it can be aligned with the latter. It has been subversive, supporting the fight against colonialism and apartheid, and helping the marginalized to advance their cause through development and human rights.

At the same time, it has helped to maintain the power structures of 1945. That is reflected in the UN's priorities, programming and personnel. And this formula seems weaker now, with the UN now seemingly peripheral in the peace and security realm, and struggling to coordinate global responses to the shocks of recent years.

This does not mean the organization cannot change. Today's UN would be unrecognisable to its founders: with its strong focus on sustainable development, nearly four times the number of member states, and bodies devoted to almost every dimension of human endeavour.

The UN's charter does not mention the iconic blue helmets or UNICEF – perhaps the organization's best-known 'brand', nor does it allude to the role of the Secretary-General as the world's top diplomat. The Intergovernmental Panel of Climate

Change and GAVI, the multistakeholder vaccine alliance – inconceivable seven decades ago – are further examples of the UN's ability to adapt to new realities.

Yet, other parts of the organization seem frozen in time, most obviously the Security Council. So, is change possible? It is depressing that the prospect of a female Secretary-General still feels remote, or that only four of the 78 presidents of the General Assembly have been women. This should not be our ceiling for reform but our floor.

We have regional rotation for positions. Why not gender rotation? This is surely as achievable a change as it is necessary.

The Security Council, meanwhile, is probably the least likely area of movement. But its gridlock – on substance and reform – has increased the appetite for the General Assembly to act as a counterweight to exclusive clubs.

The closest thing we have to a world parliament, the importance of the Assembly has grown as lower-income countries become increasingly frustrated at shouldering the brunt of global shocks without any real say in solutions.

This is part of a broader trend. At the UN, it encompasses improvements to the Secretary-General selection process in 2016, Liechtenstein's success in

ensuring that a Council veto automatically triggers a debate in the Assembly, and the Syria investigative mechanism.

But the real action is likely to be outside the New York. Leaders like Biden and Macron seem to have taken up the calls of Mottley, Akufo-Addo and others to reform the international financial architecture. The G20 in New Delhi echoed language in the Bridgetown Initiative and V20 Agenda on issues such as debt and access to capital.

All of this shows that we may have finally reached a point where smaller, more vulnerable countries can no longer tolerate the status quo, and where larger, richer countries realise that interdependence is not just a concept.

Q: At a press conference last month, Barbara Woodward, Britain's ambassador to the UN, emphasized the "UK's ambition to drive forward reform of the multilateral system," saying, "We want to see expansion of the Council's permanent seats to include India, Brazil, Germany, Japan and African representation." But even if this proposal is adopted by the GA and the UNSC, it has to be followed up with an amendment to the UN charter. How arduous and long-drawn-out is the process of amending the charter?

A: Even in 1945, the composition of the Security Council was a compromise, with permanent membership and vetoes intended to encourage the five powers of the time to serve as guardians of the international order. That illusion was shattered before the ink had dried on the charter, as the Cold War cut short the organization's honeymoon.

Today, our multipolar and polarised world is better described as a hot mess. Longstanding conflicts such as Palestine and Kashmir remain intractable, while crises pile up: Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Haiti, Myanmar, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine.

Some commentators argue that Russia's waning aggression is not the first time one of the five permanent members (P5) has invaded a country. Others adopt a reductionist view of the Council's role: preventing conflict between the P5 rather than maintaining peace and security. But after 18 months of genocidal acts, it's hard not to see it as emblematic of the UN's failures and constraints.

Even areas where the UN previously banked successes are flagging. Most people go back two decades to Liberia or Sierra Leone when asked to cite successful peace operations. Until its collapse, the Black Sea grain deal was a rare example of mediation gone right.

Invariably, debates on how to strengthen the UN's peace and security capacity focus on the Security Council. Since Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, states including the US have been more vocal on the need for change. Yet renewed interest has not made reform more likely.

Procedurally, reform requires amending the UN charter. This needs approval by two-thirds of the General Assembly's members and ratification by their legislatures, including the all of the P5. It has happened only once in relation to the Council (in 1965, when the number of members was raised from 11 to 15, and the voting threshold increased accordingly). Politically, one of the biggest hurdles is the lack of agreement within regions on who should get a seat.

Council reform is a prize worth pursuing – and one that merits more creativity, on the role of regional organisations, for instance. But it may be better to channel this energy into how to leverage the collective power of the UN system as a whole.

From sanctions to investigations, there is much more the General Assembly could do on peace and security, including by building on Liechtenstein's proposal. The Peacebuilding Commission, too, could become more central, for example by bringing in actors such as the international financial institutions. And it is worth looking at how mediation could be done differently, with more resources and a more diverse pool of negotiators.

Q: Civil society organizations (CSOs) have played a significant role in UN's mandate to provide international peace and security, protect human rights and deliver humanitarian aid. Has the UN given CSOs their rightful place?

A: Over 200 civil society organisations were at the birth of the UN. Their presence helped to secure references in the Charter to human rights, gender equality and social justice.

Seventy-eight years on, thousands will come to New York for the opening of the General Assembly. Even more work with the UN every day, as its development and humanitarian activities have mushroomed. These areas now account for over 70 percent of its funds and roughly two-thirds of its staff.

But many CSOs engage from the sidelines. Only a fraction will be allowed into UN Headquarters, while those on the ground often face steep barriers to cooperation. For all the talk about partnerships, a similar situation exists for other actors, from local governments to business.

This ignores that perhaps the most profound transformation of the 'international community' in recent decades has not been geopolitical realignment but the rise of non-state actors.

We live in a world where private sector profits eclipse GDP, where social movements can mobilise millions of people, and influencers can wipe out billions with a single post; and where a girl sitting outside her school with a sign can change the global conversation. And yet the international system remains stubbornly state-centric.

Instead, partnerships should be the norm. CSOs are critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and addressing climate change. They provide essential assistance in humanitarian crises and step into the breach in conflict zones. They stand up for those who are ignored and abused, serving both as the UN's partners and its conscience.

Their contributions should be valued and harnessed, through a high-level champion for civil society, greater resourcing of grassroots groups; and an overarching strategy for engagement. As concerns around legitimacy and power grow, this strategy should include a gradual transfer of the UN's development and humanitarian functions to local partners.

This would foster a greater sense of ownership, agency and accountability. It could also breathe new life into the SDGs.

THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORDS AND WORD FIT - 15 -

By Felix Magezin: 0787 00 97 94 // felixmagezi@gmail.com

1	2	3	4	5	6
	7		8		
9					
	10			11	
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ACROSS:

- The Christian scriptures
- present again
- contaminated
- passed away
- the star round which the earth orbits
- strange and frightening

DOWN:

- Pula is her monetary unit
- a woman on her wedding day
- merciful
- formate
- mentally ill
- too long, slow, or dull
- listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from boredom
- go down below the surface of liquid
- nipple of the mammary gland of a female
- a habitual drunkard

In this Puzzle you have no clues, only a list of words that all fit into the grid. The Guardian have given you a head start.

RAGE	BOATMAN	ASANTE
TEN	BRAZE	HAFT
MAT	OASIS	ZIP : ESE
THEME	AGAPE	SENTENCE
FLOC	AREA	

Yesterday's solution

P	D	A	M	A	S	C	U	S								
E	I	D	E	R	E	E	A	G	O	P	O	A				
D	L	A	I	E	R	Y	E	N	M	O	S	C	O	W	L	
A	L	O	E	S	S	N	A	C	O	T	E	I				
G	R	I	T	A	M	I	N	E	A							
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G	Q	L	K	O	B	E	A	T	E	R	A					
U	B	U	Y	U	E	L	E	A	T	E	R	A				
E	E	L	A	R	G	E	R	D	R	O	S	E	R	A		

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 11:30 HRS DJ SHOW 12:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 12:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS HOJA YA LEO 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 14:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 14:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 15:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:30 HRS NEWS BRIEF 17:00 HRS DAKIKA 45 18:30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 19:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 11:30 HRS DJ SHOW 12:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 12:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS HOJA YA LEO 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 14:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 14:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 15:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:30 HRS NEWS BRIEF 17:00 HRS DAKIKA 45 18:30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 19:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One

Radio One



Regulators rebuilding trust in digital assets

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DSE weekly turnover jumps by 49.6pc with 1.5bn/- shares selloff by foreigners

By Guardian Reporter

THE Dar es Salaam Stock (DSE) weekly turnover increased by 49.66 percent to 1,892mn/- last week, compared to 1,264mn/- recorded during the previous week.

The market report by Exodus Advisory, the DSE member, shows NMB accounted for 66.36 percent of the trading activity (Friday's block trade being a major contributor), followed by CRDB (23.19 percent), DSE (3.91 percent), NICO (3.03 percent) and TCCL (2.4 percent).

The market activities were dominated in a mixed trend as foreign investors accounted for 80 percent of the total value of shares sold while local investors accounted for 98.21 percent of the value of buying activity.

The report shows foreign investors recorded 1.4bn/- net outflows, after selling shares valued 1.51bn/- against buying shares valued 33.8mn/-.

Analysts are expected the continued share selloff by foreign investors as they were migrating to the developed mar-

kets' fixed income investments where interest rates are increasing as well as a strong dollar.

The yield on the 30-year US Treasury bond last week pierced 5 percent for the first time since 2007.

Generally, the reports show, during last week, TCCIA Investment Company Limited (TICL) recorded the highest price appreciation (9.09 percent) followed by Tanga Cement Company Limited (TCCL) by 2.33 percent, NICO (2 percent), NMB (1.30 percent), CRDB (1.14 percent) and JHL (0.64 percent).

The share price of cross listed East African Breweries Limited (EABL) dropped by (9.09 percent) followed by NMG (2.90 percent) and Maendeleo Bank Plc (MBP), which its share price fell by 1.75 percent.

Exodus weekly review shows the total market capitalization slightly decreased by 0.85 percent, from 14,866bn/- to 14,739bn/-.

However, the domestic market capitalization increased by 0.42 percent to 11,371bn/- indicating an increase in the value of domestic listed companies.



The All-share Index (DSE) declined by 0.85 percent to 1,767.61 while the Tanzania Share Index (TSI) rose by 0.42 percent to 4,298.17. "This movement suggests a consistent in-

creasing of the domestic market against cross-listed companies," Exodus report says.

Both Banking sector and Industrial & Allied (IA) had an increase of 1.24 percent and 0.04 percent respectively, where by Bank, Finance & Investment Index closed at 4,586.57 points and Industrial & Allied (IA) by 5,123.84 points.

Commercial Services sector remained constant closing at 2,159.53 points during the reviewed period.

Three companies including Vodacom, TOL Gases and NICOL are expected to pay dividends from this month to December. Vodacom is expected to pay 9.95/- per share while TOL Gases and NICOL dividends amounting to 50/- and 43/- per share respectively.

On securities market, last week, the Central bank issued a 10-year treasury bond which offers a coupon rate of 10.25 percent.

The bank received tenders worth 37.3bn/- reflecting under subscription of about 69.4 percent. The bank accepted bids worth 34.6bn/-.

There will be a Treasury bill auction on the 11th October 2023 which is expected to trade at discount, according to Exodus report.

Activity in the secondary bond market gained by 143.57 percent whereby the volume of transactions increased to 74.14bn/- from 30.44bn/- recorded during the previous week.

Demand notes were primarily the NMB Jasiri Bond, 7-years, 15-years, 20-year, and 25-year Treasury bonds

World Bank's Banga faces pressure on resources

MARRAKECH

WORLD Bank President Ajay Banga will come under pressure this week to focus on climate change, but the former Mastercard CEO first needs to get shareholders in line on how to grow the bank.

Banga (pictured), just 130 days into the job, has a mandate to broaden the multilateral development lender's mission to tackle global crises including climate change, pandemics and fragile states.

But with annual climate transition finance needs estimated at up to \$3 trillion for emerging market and low-income economies by 2030, development advocates are calling on him to make tackling global warming the priority at his first World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) annual meetings.

A G20-commissioned panel of experts recommended in July that the World Bank and other multilateral development banks (MDBs) increase annual lending by \$260 billion, more than three times their current pace, to help meet climate needs. "We'd love to see shareholders see come out with a strong endorsement of that target and a plan to push that forward," said Amy Dodd, development policy director at ONE Campaign.

Banga, however, has said the major step from the meetings in Morocco will be the long-awaited shareholder endorsement of modifying the bank's anti-poverty mission statement.

The move to add "on a livable planet" has been in process for a year, and the development community is eager for



next steps to maintain momentum and scale up financing quickly.

The World Bank in April lowered its equity-to-loan ratio to boost lending by \$50 billion over 10 years. But many further steps are more complicated and need countries to decide how much taxpayer funds they are willing to contribute or put at risk.

"I'm very skeptical that there's going to be a big step forward on the size of the institution in Marrakech," said Clemence Landers, a former U.S. Treasury official now with the Center for Global Development in Washington.

This group on Monday published a new scorecard for MDB reforms, saying that broad changes are "firmly in play" but progress in implementing them has been limited.

COMPLEX MOVES

For now, the US wants countries to back loan guarantees by the World Bank, with President Joe Biden pushing a request that Congress approve \$2.1 billion in new funding that could unlock \$25 billion in new concessional loans over a decade.

A World Bank report to be considered in Marrakech estimates that \$10 billion in guarantee commitments could boost lending by \$60 bil-

lion over that period.

But no other major shareholders have joined the U.S. move, which is viewed as a more palatable alternative for US lawmakers to a general capital increase as this would likely lead to a bigger Chinese shareholding at the bank.

British officials have expressed support for a capital increase, but Germany has favored more issuance of hybrid capital, a debt-like instrument, that the World Bank estimates could add another \$40 billion in new lending over a decade.

A bigger move would boost lending against the World Bank's "callable capital," a cushion of emergency funds pledged by shareholders but not paid-in, but this would require some countries to change laws.

Banga has said the move is complex and will take time to negotiate. But the payoff could be huge, with the Rockefeller Foundation estimating a lending increase of some \$900 billion over a decade if ratings agencies modified their evaluations.

A US Treasury official told Reuters that the department is working to develop rules for callable capital so that decisions could be made by April 2024.

PLUMBING

Banga has played down the lending increases and emphasized his efforts to make the 16,000-strong organization more nimble and focused on projects with measurable impacts, saying he wants "to fix the plumbing".

Other World Bank presidents, including Jim Yong Kim, were unable to meaningfully reform the bank, which Banga has called "dysfunctional", despite a talented and dedicated staff.

"He is shaking things up," said a senior official at the U.S. Treasury, which nominated him for the job.

While the Indian born American citizen's approach has caused some internal friction, according to bank staff, Banga, 63, has received high marks for pushing the envelope.

"Banga had a good start," said Michael Krake, who represents Germany on the World Bank's executive board.

"Let Banga be Banga. Good leaders take thoughtful risks and also make some mistakes," Krake added.

Value of manufactured commodities grows by 8.6pc

By Guardian Reporter

THE value of selected manufactured commodities was 13,741bn/- in 2022/23, which was 8.6 percent higher than 12,656bn/- recorded in the preceding year, with all zones recording improvement, save for Central zone.

According to manufacturers, this performance was associated with supportive Government policies and growing demand from domestic and regional markets like Burundi, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Comoros, Malawi, and Mozambique.

Provisional data from the consolidated zonal economic report for 2022/2023 published this week by Bank of Tanzania (BoT) shows the highest growth was recorded by Lake Zone, which its value went up by 27.3 percent to 955.7bn/- during 2022/2023, compared to revised 750.7bn/- recorded in 2021/2022.

The report also shows the second highest growth of value of selected commodities was recorded by South Eastern, which accounts for 16.2 percent share, after growing by 12.5 percent to 2.2trn/- during the year 2022/2023, compared with 1.9trn/- recorded during the previous year.

The growth of the value for Dar es Salaam zone, which accounts for 52.6 percent share of manufactured commodities in Tanzania mainland was 9 percent to 7.2trn/- compared to 6.6trn/- respectively, followed by Southern Highlands, which its value went up by 5.3 percent to 739bn/- compared to 702bn/- respectively.

The improved industrial production was also attributed to conducive investment environment and increase in capacity utilization by some manufacturing firms including ceramic factories in Coast region, according to the central bank.

In addition, the improved availability of imported raw materials following the recovery of economies from the effect of COVID-19 also contributed to good performance of manufacturing activities.

Products that largely contributed to the performance were beverages, wheat flour, cigarettes, mattresses, cement, and ceramics.

Provisional data for 2022/2023 and revised data for 2021/2022 by National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and respective industries show that the highest growth of value was recorded by cigarette manufacturing by 38 percent to 704.8bn/- compared to 507bn/- respectively.

Cigarette manufacturing contributed 18.2 percent of the increased value of manufactured commodities during the reported period. During 2020/2021, the value of manufactured cigarette was 366.5bn/-, according to data.

The second highest growth was recorded by cement, with 22.4 percent to 1.59trn/- during the last financial year, compared to revised 1.30trn/- recorded during the financial year 2021/2022. Cement contribution to total value of manufactured commodities during 2022/2023 was 26.9 percent.

Beverage manufacturing grew by 13.1 percent to 2.94trn/- compared to 2.6trn/- respectively, with the highest contribution to the growth of total value of manufactured commodities with 31 percent during the last financial year.

The value of manufactured wheat flour also recorded the highest growth of 38.6 percent, behind cigarette to 1.15trn/- during the last financial year, compared to 833bn/- recorded in 2021/2022, with its contribution of 29.7 percent to total growth of the value of manufactured commodities.

The value of ceramics manufacturing grew by 5.8 percent to 358bn/- during the financial year 2022/2023, compared to 339bn/- recorded during the year 2021/2022.

However, the growth of the value of manufacturing of other commodities include rolled steel, sugar, vegetable oils and fats, soap and toilet detergent and textile recorded negative trends during the reported periods.

WHI's Faida Fund distributes return of 1.3bn/-

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Watumishi Housing Investments (WHI) Collective Investments Scheme (CIS), Faida Fund, has realised a significant return of over 1.3bn/- it has been unveiled.

The profit fetched has been distributed to 2,898 investors associated with the fund, as its commitment to delivering value to its investors.

In an interview with The Guardian in Dodoma yesterday, the WHI's head of communications unit, Maryjane Makawia, said the latest Faida Fund's financial statement reveals a return distribution that underscores the fund's good performance.

"The profit, a total of 1,346,162,757.4/= has been disbursed equitably among the 2,898 investors, marking a successful phase for the fund and its participants. This profit-sharing initiative highlights the fund's dedication to ensuring that investors reap the rewards of their investments," she observed.

She said the fund boasts a diverse investor base, with 2,898 individuals benefiting from the recent profit distribution added: "This wide investor



The Chief Finance Officer and Head of Investments from Watumishi Housing Investments Paskali Massawe led an insightful investments training session, guiding participants towards financial excellence and informed investment decisions. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

participation showcases the trust and confidence investors have in Faida Fund and WHI's management."

Faida Fund's Net Asset Value Per Unit (NAV) stands strong at 107.8088, reflecting the fund's robust financial health and stability.

"The fund's total size is currently at around

16,389,384,455.11/= reaffirming Faida Fund's position as a significant player in the collective investment landscape," she added.

Dwelling over the investor confidence and future prospects, she expressed that the profit distribution and the fund's impressive financial indicators underscore the investor confidence in Faida Fund's management, whereby the investors continue to benefit from WHI's expertise, making Faida Fund a preferred choice for those seeking stable and lucrative investment opportunities.

Looking ahead, according to Makawia, the Faida Fund and WHI are poised for continued growth and success with a patriotic focus on prudent investment practices, transparent communication, and investor satisfaction.

"Faida Fund remains committed to delivering superior returns and fostering long-term relationships with its investors," she stated.

Investors and financial enthusiasts alike are encouraged to monitor Faida Fund's performance closely, as it continues to thrive in the ever-evolving financial landscape, providing investors with profitable and reliable investment avenues, according to her.



Cigarette manufacturing plant

Regulators are rebuilding trust in digital assets

By Edward Maling

THE successive crises that marred the cryptoassets market last year dealt a blow to trust in the digital assets industry. High-profile shocks, in particular the implosion of cryptoassets exchange FTX, contributed to a further loss of faith, reinvigorating calls for regulators to bring the industry firmly under their watch.

Despite this bruising, OMFIF's Digital assets 2023 report shows that considerable progress has been made in converging the worlds of digital and traditional finance. This is due in part to the work done by regulators to rebuild this confidence for institutional investors. Although the global landscape continues to take shape, the development of national frameworks and progress towards international alignment mark significant milestones.

For the launch of the report, OMFIF convened a panel of experts from international regulators, academia and industry to take stock of how the regulatory approach to cryptoassets has evolved and identify where more work is needed.

Progress despite setbacks

When compared to the typically glacial pace of regulatory and supervisory action, progress has been considerable. On the international front, global standard-setting bodies are leading efforts in cross-jurisdictional convergence in regulation, based on tested principles applied to traditional finance.

The Financial Action Task Force was one of the first GSSBs to attempt to regulate the industry, extending its anti-money laundering guidance, known as the travel rule, to digital assets service providers in 2019. More recently, important recommendations have been finalised by the International Organization for Securities Commissions, relating to market integrity, and the Financial Stability Board to ensure that contagion of traditional finance is averted. In both cases, transcribing traditional finance principles is key to the process of building trust around digital assets.

Global implementation of the FATF's guidance has been progressing, although there is some way to go. Currently, around 30% of jurisdictions are at least partially compliant with the travel rule. A lot of jurisdictions are still waiting to regulate and legislate for this. It is not an easy job to stand up a new supervisory authority and



pass legislation to deal with a sector such as this,' Tom Neyland, head of the FATF risk and policy unit, said at the launch of the report. He pointed to the challenges surrounding privacy laws and different sanctions lists in the implementation of international anti-money laundering standards.

At the jurisdiction level, there has been notable progress towards the implementation of tailored regulatory frameworks for digital assets. The European Union's Markets in Crypto-Assets, passed in May, will begin to be phased in throughout next year. Amendments to the Financial Services and Markets Act in the UK have also been laying the foundation for more comprehensive oversight of digital assets. Japan has implemented a framework targeting stablecoins, and countries such as Singapore are also setting out plans to regulate their issuance.

Navigating implementation challenges

Establishing the rules of engagement, however, is just the start. There are a number of challenges to implementation which will need to be navigated. 'Having a law or authority is just the first step,' cautioned Neyland. 'Building a relationship with the sector in your country, building an understanding of the risks, building a culture of compliance and getting used to day-to-day supervision is a much longer-term issue.'

Regulators face challenges in building capacity to supervise the risks emerging from these new technologies. While this challenge is universal, it is particularly acute in countries with less experience in financial regulation.

Attempts by some jurisdictions to capitalise on a lack of clear regulatory frameworks in countries such as the US, marketing themselves as crypto hubs and promising an easier path to licensing, are likely to amplify these fears. Given the cross-border nature of digital assets, pockets of weak supervision could risk undermining the efforts of GSSBs and spreading financial stability risks. As Neyland warned, 'failure to regulate isn't creating a free bubble for developers to prosper - it is exposing their citizens and everyone else's to risks'.

Solutions and initiatives

Part of the potential solution to this is ensuring that regulators' tools keep pace with new technology. Daniel Eidan, adviser and solution architect at the Bank for International Settlements Innovation Hub, observed that: 'As the tools change, how regulators regulate needs to evolve along with them. There's a lot more data; global markets are a lot more connected and things get more challenging to harmonise and regulate.'

The BIS Innovation Hub is leading a number of initiatives to develop this regulatory technology. Project Rio provides draws on real-time transactions monitoring data from multiple exchanges, enabling central banks and regulators to attain deeper insights into market movements.

According to Eidan, we may 'potentially even see new use cases come out of regulation and supervision not hindering the development of these tools'. However, these benefits can only be realised once the industry has confronted questions around its governance and transparency. Richard Berner, clinical professor of finance at New York University Stern School of Business, made the distinction that governance in traditional finance has often arisen in response to collective action problems, such as with the creation of the FX Global Code.

Guidelines akin to this are already present in some parts of the ecosystem. Anthony Ralphs, director of CBDC product management at Ripple, alluded to how similar guidelines that govern interactions are already in use within their ecosystem. This includes requiring members to sign up to RippleNet's rulebook and harmonising data reporting rules.

There are a number of factors for which the longevity of traditional finance institutions can be attributed, but trust is usually revered as the most crucial. It remains to be seen whether the same will be said of digital finance, but the Digital assets report shows that things are moving in the right direction. As Neyland concluded: 'We don't very often bring a new sector under regulation... we have an opportunity this time to do it better - fewer false steps, fewer irrelevant rules - but in order to do it we need to get all countries on the starting blocks and ready to begin.'

Edward Maling (pictured) is Research Analyst, OMFIF, an independent think tank for central banking, economic policy and public investment, providing a neutral platform for public and private sector engagement worldwide.

Pangani: Dar handicrafts seller facing unprecedented moment

By Correspondent Neema Moses

THE handicraft business owned by Haika Pangani, a 60-years-old woman living in of Dar es Salaam, will never be the same again.

Pangani who is currently selling wood carved masks and other local traditional arts products at Mwenge market in Dar es Salaam, says once upon a time, the business was paying, but now the market has dried out, due to various reasons, of which are beyond their capacities.

She has been into handicraft business for the last 23 years, after getting a small capital through her other owned businesses including retail shop, flowers business and farming.

She said she learned about handicraft business from other business owners at Mwenge for only a month, where she acquired skills needed to run such business.

She started by buying the raw materials, specifically woods, and finishes the final products by herself.

'The capital was not a big challenge to me for starting this business, because I needed just 100,000/-'. And at that time, the amount was within my ability,' she said.

'When I started this business more than a decade ago, the market was so good and the return was the double of the amount I used to buy the raw materials.'

However, she said, the market dropped since 2015 and 2019 after Covid-19 was declared the global pandemic.

'During Covid-19, the situation was worse, because the tourist arrivals went down due to lockdowns. However, I have never lost my business capital,' she said in an interview with The Guardian.

The most challenging part about the business, she said, it is a seasonal business.

Previously, she said, many tourists were starting their visit to Tanzania in Dar es Salaam, before heading to other tourist sites upcountry.

Now, many tourists are going directly to the tourist sites such as Zanzibar and Arusha, which has lowered the flow of foreign customers to Mwenge handicraft market.

Basically, now the market depends on local customers who most of the time buys small things, such as local earrings, necklace, and print bags. She said high valued products including wooden carved masks and drawings products are mostly purchased by foreign tourists.

Despite those challenges she has never thought of closing the shop, she said.

'It is better to come and open the shop than staying at home, because our market is so unpredictable, the day that I close the shop probably is the day that foreign tourists will come to our area' she said.



Haika Pangani

She said the most expensive wooden carved masks product, loved by foreign customers are the family tree masks and curved Maasai.

'However, the price depends on the cost used to get the raw material and sometimes we risk selling at a very low price, because we are not getting customers for so long and the products have been staying in the shops for a very long time,' she said.

She asserted that the other challenge is higher taxes as they are required to pay for the products that have not been sold over three years to Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS).

'This challenge has caused some of my fellow business owners to close their shops. If all of us will opt to close the shops, the art industry, specifically handicraft and drawings will automatically die and artists will suffer more,' she said.

'Previously the business was so paying. If you have products like wooden carved masks of elephant, lion, rhinoceros and Maasai, you will sell all the products within a month but now the situation is tense, as the products can last for more than one year at the shop.'

That has made some of the traders to focus more on beauty accessories products because the local demand is high during festival seasons.

'Honestly when the business was at its peak, I managed to help my husband to clear some home expenses and open another shop.

But now I can open the shop and close it without selling any product,' she said.

'Regardless the challenges, I am so thankful to our President Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, for making efforts to ensure that the number of tourists increase, especially the Royal Tour initiative.'

Data show, by the end of 2021 the number of tourists went up to slightly over 900,000 from 600,000 recorded for the entire year 2020.

Bank of Tanzania (BoT) records show that by the end of January 2023, travel receipts reached \$2.641 billion due to the increase of tourist arrival to 1,500,648 in 2022 from 938,017 during 2021.

The President's initiatives of taking measures such as introduction of Covid-19 vaccination and the Royal Tour film made all that possible.

However, she insisted on seeking the government help to support them in promoting their arts products businesses, through promoting Dar es Salaam as tourist destination.

Tourism sector is one of the contributors of Tanzania's economy. We get revenues via tourism sites.

The sector's contribution to GDP fell from 10.6 percent in 2019 to 5.3 percent in 2020 before gaining to 5.7 percent in 2021.

However, given the fast recovery of the sector, Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) forecast that the share of tourism in the country's GDP will reach 19.5 percent in 2025/26.

Copper producers warn of lack of mines to meet global demand

LONDON

THE world's largest copper producers have warned that there is a lack of mines under development to deliver enough of the metal to keep pace with the clean energy transition.

The warning comes as miners struggle with falling metal prices because of the weakness of the global economy and cost inflation, which makes executives, investors and banks cautious over financing new projects.

With labour shortages also holding back new supplies, there are worries over the switch to carbon-free power since copper is vital to manufacture electric cars and upgrade the electricity grid.

Kathleen Quirk, president of Freeport-McMoran, the largest US copper producer, said that higher copper prices alone would not be enough to secure enough metal needed for the world to go green.

'Now it's not just price. It's these other factors that really are going to limit how quickly we can develop supplies,' she said, speaking on the sidelines of the FT Mining Summit last week. 'What may end up happening is that this [energy transition] gets extended out longer.'

Copper prices have dropped 4 per cent this year to about \$8,000 a tonne, down from more than \$10,000 at their peak last year, as the growth in the world economy has cooled off and production at new mines in Peru and Chile has been increasing.

Yet demand for the commodity is expected to take off to supply the green economy, as well as to support the economic rise of India and other developing nations.

The living standards of the average westerner requires 200-250 kilograms of copper per person, versus 60kg on average globally, according to Anglo American, one of the world's largest miners.

It is used in everything from electrical wiring and household appliances to infrastructure such as trains. Its use will become ever greater as the world goes green, resulting in it being dubbed the "metal of electrification", with forecasts that it

will double to a 50mn tonne market by 2035 compared with 2021 levels, according to S&P Global, which predicts a "chronic gap" between supply and demand.

Also speaking at the FT summit, Robert Friedland, billionaire mining magnate and founder of Ivanhoe Mines, said that the current bout of softer prices would stoke shortages later on.

Despite huge expected growth, copper producers are struggling to generate enough large projects because the commodity is becoming harder to find in high quantities in the ground.

For example, Freeport is turning to new technology to extract copper from old piles of mining waste ahead of expanding mines.

Farid Dadashev, head of European metals and mining at RBC Capital Markets, said that executives were proving reluctant to invest in mines that will take 10-15 years to build and cost billions of dollars with low prices and political uncertainty in mining jurisdictions.

'When you add further complexity from longer permitting timelines, higher inflation and generally declining ore body grades, this perhaps explains why we're finding ourselves in the situation where it's likely there won't be enough copper to meet decarbonisation goals in the next few decades,' he said.

Copper miners are becoming increasingly resigned to the likelihood of shortages later this decade driving innovation to substitute and reduce use of the metal in products, although it is uncertain how far this can go.

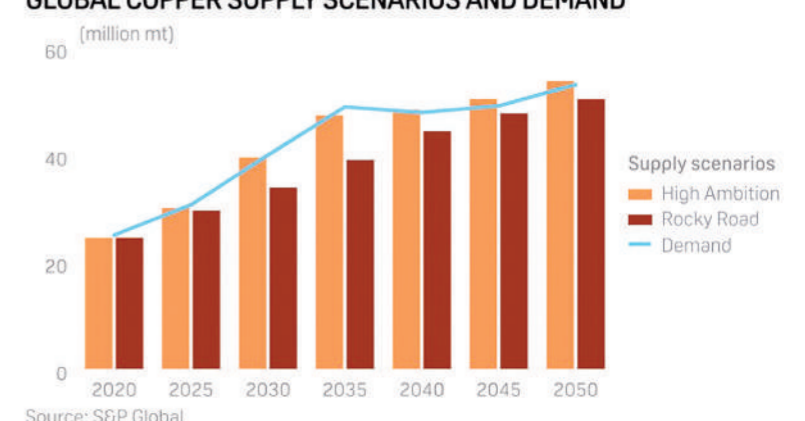
'There will be some restructuring of demand,' said Maximo Pacheco, chair of Codelco, the Chilean state mining group, which produced the lowest volume of copper in 25 years in 2022.

For some, the supply crunch for metals risks a trade-off between satisfying the decarbonisation goals of the economy and efforts to lift large parts of the world out of poverty without policy intervention.

'Something has to give somewhere along the line,' said Duncan Wanblad, chief executive of Anglo American.

CURRENT NEWS

GLOBAL COPPER SUPPLY SCENARIOS AND DEMAND



Attack on Israel boosts appeal of gold

NEW YORK

THE violence in Israel that erupted this weekend is prompting a move into safe-haven assets as investors closely watch events in the Middle East to gauge the geopolitical risk to markets.

Gunmen from the Palestinian group Hamas entered Israel in an unprecedented attack on Saturday. Western countries, led by the United States, denounced the attack and pledged support for Israel.

Rising geopolitical risk would see buying in assets like gold and the dollar, and boost demand for US Treasuries, which have been sold off aggressively, analysts said over the weekend.

As trading started in Asia on Monday those themes played out. US stock futures slid, while crude, gold and Treasuries got a boost.

"This is a good example of why people need gold in their portfolios. It is a perfect hedge against international turmoil," said Peter Cardillo, chief market economist at Spartan Capital Securities, who predicted that the dollar would also benefit.

"Anytime there is international turmoil, the dollar strengthens," Cardillo said.

Markets have been reacting in recent weeks to an expectation that US interest rates will stay higher for longer. Bond yields have soared while the U.S. dollar has been on a streak of gains. Stocks meanwhile had sharp losses for the third quarter but stabilized in the last week.

"It seems Wall Street has a new geopolitical risk after Israel declared war with Hamas," said Edward Moya, senior market analyst at Oanda in New York.



Analysts were focused on the impact on energy prices as they tried to assess the ripple effects. Oil prices jumped more than \$4 a barrel in early Asian trade on Monday.

"Whether this is a massive market moment or not depends on how long it lasts and whether others are sucked into the conflict," said Brian Jacobsen, chief economist at Annex Wealth Management, of the situation in Israel.

The Hamas attack was openly praised by Iran and by Hezbollah, Iran's Lebanese allies.

"Iranian oil production has been increasing, but any progress they've been making behind the scenes with the US will be dramatically undermined by Iran's celebrating Hamas' actions," said Jacobsen, adding that "the possible output loss matters, but it won't be earth shat-

tering."

"It's most critical to see how Saudi Arabia reacts," Jacobsen said. Washington has been trying to strike a deal that would normalise ties between Israel and Saudi Arabia.

David Kotok, chair and chief investment officer at Cumberland Advisors in Sarasota, Florida, said that the situation was concerning as the United States is weakened by dysfunction in Washington. Republicans are looking for a successor to ousted Speaker Kevin McCarthy of the House of Representatives, and a budget showdown looms.

"I am very worried about more explosive situations that require US determination and U.S. defense capability which is being injured," by the situation in Washington, Kotok said.

US stocks slip, oil surges on Middle East conflict

SYDNEY

US stock futures slid on Monday as the military conflict in the Middle East lifted oil and Treasuries, while the sizzling September US jobs report raised the rate stakes for inflation figures later in the week.

Holidays in Japan and South Korea made for thin conditions but the initial bid was for bonds and the safe harbours of Japanese yen and gold, while oil prices climbed by more than \$3 a barrel.

The Israeli shekel initially sank to its lowest since early 2015 at 3.9880 per dollar, prompting the country's central bank to offer to sell up to \$30 billion for shekels.

The prompt action helped the currency pare losses to 3.9050, while the central bank also said it would provide liquidity to markets as needed.

"The risk is higher oil prices, a slump in equities, and a surge in volatility supports the dollar and yen, and undermine 'risk' currencies," said analysts at CBA in a note.

In particular, there was a chance oil supplies from Iran might be disrupted, they added. "Given the tightness already facing physical oil markets in Q4 2023, an immediate reduction in Iran's oil exports risks pushing Brent futures above \$US100/bbl in the short term."

Israel pounded the Palestinian enclave of Gaza on Sunday, killing hundreds of people in retaliation for one of the bloodiest attacks in its history when Islamist group Hamas killed 700 Israelis and abducted dozens

more.

The danger of disruptions to supply was enough to drive Brent up \$3.14 to \$87.72 a barrel, while U.S. crude climbed \$3.28 to \$86.07 per barrel.

Gold was also in demand, rising 1.1 percent to \$1,852 an ounce.

In currency markets, the yen was the main gainer though moves were modest overall. The euro eased 0.3% to 157.37 yen, while the dollar dipped 0.1% to 149.14 yen. The euro also eased 0.3% on the dollar to \$1.0552.

The cautious mood was a balm for sovereign bonds after recent heavy selling and 10-year Treasury futures rose a sizable 12 ticks. Yields were indicated around 4.74 percent, compared to 4.81 percent on Friday.

Betting on Fed easing

Any sustained rally in oil prices would act as a tax on consumers and add to inflationary pressures, which weighed on equities as S&P 500 futures shed 0.8 percent and Nasdaq futures lost 0.7 percent.

EUROSTOXX 50 futures slipped 0.4 percent and FTSE futures 0.1 percent.

While Tokyo was closed, Nikkei futures were trading down 1.0 percent and near where the cash market ended on Friday.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan went flat, as Chinese blue chips dropped 0.6 percent on their return from holidays.

The strength of the US jobs report had fed expectations that interest rates would have to stay high for longer, with another major test looming from data on September con-

sumer prices.

Median forecasts are for a 0.3 percent gain in both the headline and core measures, which should see the annual pace of inflation slow a touch.

Minutes of the last Federal Reserve meeting are due this week and should help gauge how serious members were about keeping rates up, or even hiking again.

Early Monday, markets seemed to think developments in the Middle East would lean against further Fed hikes, and perhaps hasten a policy easing next year.

Fed fund futures now implied an 86 percent chance rates would stay on hold in November, and had around 75 basis points of cuts priced in for 2024.

China also returns from holiday this week with a deluge of data including consumer and producer inflation, trade, credit and lending growth.

The news from the Middle East could sour the start of corporate earnings season with 12 S&P 500 companies reporting this week including JP Morgan, Citi, and Wells Fargo.

Goldman Sachs sees 2 percent sales growth, with 55 basis points of margin contraction to 11.2 percent and flat EPS relative to last year.

"Near-trend economic growth and moderating inflation pressures will support modest sales growth and slim margin improvement," Goldman analysts aid in a note.

"However, substantial margin expansion is unlikely given the 'higher for longer' interest rate regime, resilient wage growth, and AI investments among some tech firms."

Sahara Group proffers solutions to energy transaction costs in Africa

LAGOS

"BUILDING in-house capacity can help energy companies in Africa lower transaction costs arising from legal fees", Tolulope Fadipe, Assistant General Manager, Legal, Sahara Group has said.

Fadipe (pictured) who spoke at the Afreximbank Trade Finance Seminar (ATFS2023) in Lagos last week, said bespoke training and stretch programs with reputable law firms can facilitate knowledge acquisition and enhance technical abilities required for complex transactions in the continent and beyond.

He noted that having in-house lawyers and personnel with a full grasp of the legal dimensions of transaction complexities remained the "best shot" for helping companies reduce legal costs.

"Full participation of company lawyers in strategy development and execution of transactions has to be the way forward when you are looking to reduce legal costs. Energy firms and companies need to be intentional about growing wide and varied, across-the-board capacity for various energy projects and transactions," he said.

According to him, in-house transaction strategy review and negotiations, leveraging technology and deploying virtual transaction processes can also help reduce legal costs incurred by organizations in executing projects.

"At Sahara Group, we continue to give our people platforms to grow capacity to support our upstream, midstream, downstream, power, and technology business operations across Africa, Asia, Europe and the Middle East. This has resulted in significant cost savings and overall value addition to our operations," he said.

Fadipe said some of the major drivers of legal costs in finance transactions in international jurisdictions include regulated solicitors' charges in the jurisdiction of the transaction, travel costs incurred by external counsel in carrying out Due Diligence and other aspects of the transaction, complexity/value of the transaction, availability of competent legal counsel in the jurisdiction of the transaction, and bilingual services, among others.

"Right from the point of hiring, it is essential for energy firms to be intentional about talent acquisition into the in-house legal team and also adopt a robust capacity building strategy to support regional and international transactions," he added.



German bond yields fall on Middle East conflict

LONDON

GERMAN government bond yields fell and the spread between them and Italian yields widened on Monday as clashes between Israeli forces and the Palestinian militant group Hamas prompted a modest bid for safe-haven Bunds.

Germany's 10-year Bund yield, the benchmark for the euro area, was down 5.5 basis points (bps) at 2.835 percent. Bond yields move inversely with prices.

Germany's 2-year yield was down 4 bps to 3.089 percent.

The Israeli military on Monday said it struck hundreds of Hamas and Islamic Jihad targets in the Gaza Strip overnight in retaliation for one of the bloodiest attacks in its history when Hamas militants killed 700 Israelis and abducted dozens more.

"The coming days are likely to be driven by geopolitical risks rather than fundamentals," said Mohit Kumar, chief economist for Europe at Jefferies.

"From a market's perspective, key would be whether Iran gets drawn into the conflict and what happens to oil prices over the coming weeks."

Oil prices climbed by as much as 5 percent after the clashes in the Middle East as fears of tightening supply drove Brent crude futures as high as \$89/barrel.

Resurgent oil prices will be another concern for major central banks as they attempt to get inflation back under control, but analysts do not expect them to diverge from their current path unless the situation escalates.

"The message will be that they are carefully monitoring the developments," Jefferies' Kumar said.

"Unless oil goes above \$100 and stays there for a period of time, we do not think recent developments will alter central bank reaction function."

Meanwhile, Italy's 10-year bond

yield, the benchmark for the euro area's periphery, was little changed at 4.922 percent as investors favoured the relative safety of German debt over Italian.

That pushed the closely-watched yield gap between Italian and German 10-year yields as wide as 209 bps, its widest level since January.

"Italy is not managing to follow up the rally in core euro zone bonds," said Jussi Hiljanen, head of European rates strategy at lender SEB.

"It's been surprising that Italy has been doing so well this year but I think that has primarily been connected to risk appetite and data. Now the stock market is lower, Italian bonds are finding it increasingly difficult."

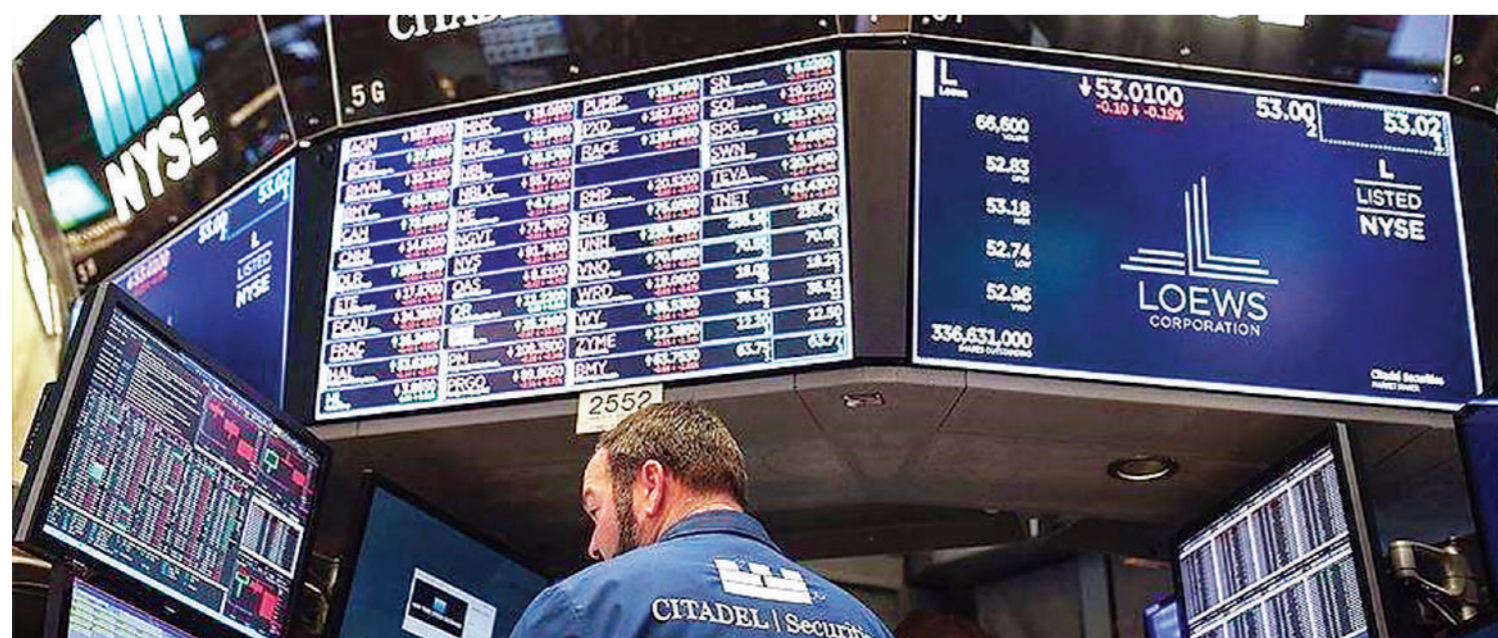
Hiljanen added that a bigger yield gap could prompt the European Central Bank to continue to reinvest cash from its maturing debt under the pandemic emergency purchase programme (PEPP), even as some policymakers call for an early end to the policy as inflation remains high.

"This kind of turbulence increases the risk that the ECB has to proceed more carefully than some of the governing council members would prefer," Hiljanen said.

Meanwhile, euro area government bond supply is expected to slow this week, with just Italy and Germany scheduled to sell bonds, according to UniCredit analysts, while the EU is due to launch a syndicated transaction in the 20-year area of the curve.



This kind of turbulence increases the risk that the ECB has to proceed more carefully than some of the governing council members would prefer



VIEW FROM THE TOP

WORLD



Palestinian children walks past debris in the courtyard of a school run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) following Israeli airstrikes targeting Gaza City yesterday. AFP

Hamas is no different than ISIS, Al Qaeda -Israel envoy

NEW YORK

PERMANENT Representative of Israel to the United Nations Gilad Erdan in response to the deadly Hamas attack, said that "Hamas is a genocidal Islamist jihadist terror organization."

It is no different than ISIS, Al Qaeda" adding that, they do not want dialogue and wants only the annihilation of the Jewish state.

"Hamas is a genocidal Islamist jihadist terror organization. It is no different than ISIS. It is no different than Al-Qaeda. There is no reasoning with genocidal jihadists. They do not want dialogue. They do not want conversation. They want one thing and one thing only the annihilation of the Jewish state," he said.

Speaking about the genocidal charter of Hamas, he said, "This is a direct quote from their charter. The day of judgment will not come until Muslims fight the Jews and kill them. This is the Hamas charter. And it also says that whenever a Muslim encounters a Jew, he must butcher him. That's the Hamas charter internalizes this. They want to butcher me. They want to butcher my children, my people, and my nation. They will not stop until they murder every single one of us."

Moreover, Israel's representative to the UN further condemned the attack and highlighted the failure of Israeli intelligence and said that this was Israel's 9/11 and that the country would do everything to bring its people back home.

"This is Israel's 9/11 and Israel will do everything to bring our sons and daughters back home," he stated.

Erdan later noted that although today, the international community is supporting Israel, it might not be the case tomorrow and said that this time, "We will not let the world forget the atrocities our country suffered."

"Today, many members of the international community are supporting Israel. But if history has taught us anything, we know that tomorrow that may not be the case. The international community, and particularly the UN and the Security Council, have a very short memory when it comes to Israel. The terror that we endure quickly becomes a side note. But this time will not be the same. And this is precisely why. This atrocity is Israel's 9/11," he said on Monday.

Furthermore, he promised that the situation will be not as it was earlier, highlighting that, "Today we are shattering the paradigm. We are changing the equation."

For 17 years, since Israel unilaterally withdrew from Gaza, and since Hamas

came to power, the world has tried to reason with these terrorists, barbaric terrorists, he added.

Moreover, Erdan highlighted that the funds provided by the international community to rehabilitate Gaza were used only for terror activities, and said that the funds were not used for building schools or hospitals.

"The international community sought to rehabilitate Gaza, giving tens of billions of dollars in aid. These funds did not go to building schools or hospitals. It was exploited only for terror. Every inch of Gaza has become part of Hamas' war machine, a war machine, and you know it. Money is fungible. It enters Gaza, and then it goes straight to building terror tunnels, rocket launch pads, missile manufacturing sites, and other terror infrastructure," Erdan said.

The Israeli representative added that these economic incentives cannot change the genocidal ideology of Hamas, as it did not work with ISI or Al-Qaeda, similarly, it would not work with Hamas.

"Economic incentives cannot change genocidal ideology. It couldn't have worked with ISIS, it couldn't have worked with Al Qaeda, and it doesn't work with Hamas. The era of reasoning with these savages is over. Now is the time for Hamas's terror infrastructure to be completely erased so that such horrors are never committed again," he added.

He further asked the international community to extend full support to Israel as this war is not just on Israel but on the "free world."

"The international community must give Israel its full support...Israel may be under attack today, but this is not only a war against or on Israel. This is a war on the free world. It is a war on civilization. Israel is at the forefront of the war on terror, and if we do not succeed, the whole world will pay the price. As the Security Council prepares to meet today, Israel has one sole demand Hamas's war crimes must be unequivocally condemned. This unimaginable atrocity must be condemned. Israel must be given steadfast support to defend ourselves, to defend the free world," he said.

Erdan stressed that Israel will not accept any false, immoral comparisons between a savage terror group that targets innocent and the democratic state of Israel. "This is not a comparison that the UN or the Security Council can do. There is no reconciling with genocidal terrorists. Israel will exact a heavy price on Hamas so that what we witnessed will never repeat itself," he added. **ANI**

Lavrov highlights need to immediately end Israeli-Palestinian fighting

MOSCOW

THERE is a need to end the Israeli-Palestinian fighting, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said at a meeting with Arab League Secretary General Ahmed Aboul Gheit.

"Apart from ending the fighting and solving the problem of numerous civilian casualties that are being recorded, there is also a need to pay special attention to the reasons why it has been impossible to resolve the Palestinian issue for decades," the top Russian diplomat noted.

"We planned to discuss all aspects of our cooperation today, including the upcoming ministerial meetings between Russia and Arab League members, but the current rise in Israeli-Palestinian tensions, which has once again proved that the existing status quo in the conflict zone is no longer viable, required some changes



in the agenda," Lavrov added.

Israeli-Palestinian escalation Israel came under missile attack from the Gaza Strip on the morning of October 7. Simultaneously, several groups of militants infiltrated the Jewish state, engaging in fighting with Is-

raeli forces.

The Israeli army declared a state of readiness for war and launched retaliatory actions dubbed Operation Iron Swords.

Ismail Haniyeh, head of the Political Bureau of the Palestinian movement Hamas, described the Palestinian operation as a response to aggressive actions by the Israeli authorities against the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old City of Jerusalem. Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant authorized the callup of reservists and ordered that "the special security situation" be expanded nationwide.

According to the latest data, about 500 Palestinians have been killed since the outbreak of renewed tensions, while 2,700 have suffered wounds. In Israel, more than 700 people have lost their lives and over 2,200 have been wounded.

Agencies

Trudeau discusses India-Canada row with UAE President

OTTAWA

CANADIAN Prime Minister Justin Trudeau yesterday discussed the India-Canada row with the President of UAE, Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, stating that it is important to uphold and respect the "rule of law".

The Canadian PM held a telephone conversation with the President of UAE and the two also spoke about the current situation in Israel. The two leaders expressed concern about the need to protect civilian life.

"On the phone today, His Highness @MohamedBinZayed and I spoke about the current situation in Israel. We expressed our deep concern and discussed the need to protect civilian life," posted Trudeau on X.

"We also spoke about India and the importance of upholding - and respecting - the rule of law," his post added.

On Sunday, UK PM Rishi Sunak called for de-escalation of the India-Canada row in a call with his Canadian counterpart Justin Trudeau.

According to a Downing Street statement, Sunak spoke to Trudeau on Friday evening during which he was updated on the situation relating to Canadian diplomats in India.

"He (Rishi Sunak) hoped to see a de-escalation in the situation and agreed to remain in contact with Prime Minister Trudeau on the next steps," read the statement.

Sunak also reaffirmed the UK's position that all countries should respect sovereignty and the rule of law, including the principles of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

Meanwhile, Trudeau updated on the situation relating to Canadian diplomats in India.

The diplomatic ties between India and Canada deteriorated after the Canadian government expelled a senior Indian diplomat accusing India of playing a role in the assassination of a Khalistani separatist leader, Hardeep Singh Nijjar in Canada.

In the aftermath, India swiftly retaliated by issuing a statement that denied any involvement in the issue and expelled a senior Canadian diplomat.

Moreover, amid escalating tensions, India called for parity in the number of Canadian diplomats in India.

Responding to reports claiming that India has asked Canada to remove 41 of its 62 diplomats in the country, Ministry of External Affairs spokesperson Arindam Bagchi earlier this month said that Canadian diplomatic presence is much higher in India and they assume "there would be reduction".

ANI



Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau

Hamas: Four captives held in Gaza killed in Israeli air raids

JERUSALEM/GAZA

AL-QASSAM Brigades, the military wing of the Palestinian Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas), said yesterday that four Israeli captives in Gaza have been killed in Israeli air raids.

Abu Obida, the spokesperson of the armed group, said in a brief statement that the bombardment of Israeli aircraft overnight and during the day in the Gaza Strip led to the killing of four enemy captives and their captors from the armed wing.

Over the past two days, Israeli warplanes carried out hundreds of airstrikes in various areas of the Gaza Strip, with the sound of huge explosions being heard from time to time and plumes of black smoke rising from the area.

The Israeli army said in a press statement that the Air Force launched hundreds of raids on the Gaza Strip, targeting sites including the operational headquarters of the Hamas movement.

Salama Marouf, head of Hamas' government media office in Gaza, said the raids also targeted residential buildings, homes, mosques, facilities, and schools used as shelter centers.

In a press statement, Marouf said that "the difficult humanitarian reality places responsibility on the international community," calling for urgent intervention of relevant organizations to curb the occupation, "which follows a scorched earth policy in densely populated areas and does not even pay attention to the shelter centers that display the United Nations logo."

On Sunday, Israel's cabinet declared a "state of war" after the massive surprise attack launched by Hamas that has so far killed at least 700 in Israel while retaliatory Israeli airstrikes killed at least 493 Palestinians in Gaza while wounding 2,751 others.

The dead include 91 children and 61 women, who were killed in Israeli airstrikes hitting their residential houses in various governorates in Gaza, the Hamas-run health ministry said in a statement sent to Xinhua.

Among the injuries, 244 were children and 151 were women, the ministry said.

Hamas launched a surprise attack on Israel on Saturday, which included the launch of thousands of rockets and the infiltration by dozens of militants into the Israeli towns bordering Gaza.

Hamas militants remained in control of several communities in southern Israel on Sunday evening, as the



Fire and smoke rise above buildings in Gaza City during an Israeli air strike on Sunday. AFP

Israel Defense Forces (IDF) soldiers engaged in gunfights with them, the IDF Spokesman Daniel Hagari said.

Zaka, an Israeli rescue service, said in a statement that it has collected the remains of about 260 young women and men who were partying at the Nova festival, an outdoor music event in a rural farmland area near the Gaza-Israel fence.

Many festival attendees were still missing on Sunday night. Social media was flooded with people trying to locate their relatives and friends after Hamas militants raided the festival and other locations in the area as part of the massive surprise attack on Israel that included the firing of thousands of rockets.

More violence

The Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ), a militant group that operates in Palestinian territories, has also joined Hamas and launched attacks on Israel.

In a televised speech on Sunday, Ziad al-Nakhlah, the Secretary-General of the PIJ, stated that the group had taken custody of 30 Israelis and declared that they would not be released unless Palestinian prisoners were freed from Israeli jails.

Outside Gaza, Israeli forces and Lebanon's Iran-backed Hezbollah militia engaged on Sunday in artillery and rocket exchanges.

Hezbollah expressed solidarity with Hamas and claimed responsibility for a rocket attack from southeastern Lebanon into Israeli-occupied territories.

In Egypt's northern province of Alexandria, two Israeli citizens and their local Egyptian guide were killed when they were on a tourist group tour when local security personnel opened fire on

them.

In a show of support for Israel, US Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin announced on Sunday multiple military ships and aircraft would be sent closer to Israel.

Israelis blame intelligence failure

An editorial in Ha'aretz newspaper on Sunday criticized the Israeli security forces for what it deemed an "intelligence and military failure."

The editorial also blamed Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for forming a far-right government that has pro-settler ministers who neglected Palestinians' rights and contributed to mounting anger and frustration, factors that played a role in the recent attack.

Israeli analysts believe that Hamas has carefully planned the military operation. Yoel Guzansky, a senior researcher at the Israel Institute for National Security Studies, told Xinhua that Hamas' preparation for the military operations "is estimated to have taken several months."

Additionally, Israel has been observing various Jewish festivals, including Rosh Hashanah (the Jewish New Year), Yom Kippur, and Sukkot, since mid-September. The recent attack occurred amid the Israeli holiday season, a time when Israel's vigilance tends to decrease, according to Eyal Pinko, a senior researcher at Israel's Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic Studies.

Israeli military analyst Avi Benayahu has observed that the current round of conflict differs significantly from those in past decades due to the fact that Gaza-based militants currently hold a substantial number of Israeli civilians and troops as hostages, potentially influencing the scale of Israel's response.

Agencies

Hangzhou Asian Games opening new, inspiring chapter for China's sports undertaking

SINCE the start of the Hangzhou Asian Games, athletes from various countries have been competing fiercely and striving for excellence, showcasing the power of sports and the charm of athletics. Watching the exciting Asian Games has become a new option for the Chinese people to spend their Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day holiday.

The Chinese delegation debuted on the stage of the Asian Games in Tehran, Iran in 1974.

Since then, Chinese athletes have constantly achieved outstanding results and broken records at the event.

From the Beijing Asian Games in 1990 to the Guangzhou Asian Games in 2010, and now the Hangzhou Asian Games, the event has partnered with China three times, witnessing the development of China's economy and society.

Hosting the Asian Games has not only accelerated the

growth of China's sports industry and facilitated urban transformation, but also prompted reflection on the deeper meaning behind organizing major sporting events.

China has continuously shown its competitiveness and strength during major international sporting events such as the Asian Games and the Olympic Games. Over the past half-century, the journey of the Chinese delegation in

the Asian Games reflected the country's relentless efforts in the realm of sports.

In terms of promoting nationwide fitness activities, hosting high-level sporting events has ignited a sports frenzy and further fueled people's enthusiasm for participating in sports activities. During this year's Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day holiday, many people have plans to watch the Asian Games and engage in physical exercise.

The enthusiasm generated by the Asian Games has injected new vitality into the development of nationwide fitness and the sports industry.

From the initial preparation stage, the Hangzhou Asian Games has been aiming to benefit the people.

Through measures such as opening Asian Games venues to the public, utilizing idle urban spaces, and organizing mass sports events, the public has been better motivated to

participate in sports activities.

The sports ecosystem is becoming increasingly robust, allowing more people to transition from being spectators to active participants, thus strengthening the connection between the Asian Games and the general public.

Sports bring vibrancy to people's lives, and China's third time hosting the Asian Games is opening a new and inspiring chapter for the

country's sports undertaking.

People's Daily



From the initial preparation stage, the Hangzhou Asian Games has been aiming to benefit the people

Claudia Goldin wins 2023 Nobel economics prize

STOCKHOLM

AMERICAN economic historian Claudia Goldin won the 2023 Nobel economics prize for her work examining wage inequality between men and women, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said yesterday.

The prestigious award, formally known as the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, is the last of this year's crop of Nobel prizes and is worth 11 million Swedish crowns, or nearly \$1 million.

"This year's Laureate in the Economic Sciences, Claudia Goldin, provided the first comprehensive account of women's earnings and labor market participation through the centuries," the prize-giving body said in a statement.

"Her research reveals the causes of change, as well as the main sources of the remaining gender gap."

The award for economics is the final instalment of this year's crop of Nobels that have seen prizes go to COVID-19 vaccine discoveries, atomic snapshots and "quantum dots" as well as to a Norwegian dramatist.

Goldin, who in 1990 became the first woman to be tenured at the Harvard economics department, is only the third woman to win the Nobel economics prize.

"She was surprised and very, very



The winner of the 2023 Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel American economist Claudia Goldin is seen on a display as (from left to right) the chair of the Committee for the Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, Jakob Svensson, the Secretary General of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences Hans Ellegren and committee member Randi Hjalmarsson address a press conference at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in Stockholm, Sweden yesterday. AFP

happy," said Hans Ellegren, Secretary General of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

Goldin's 1990 book *Understanding the Gender Gap: An Economic History of American Women* was a hugely influential examination of the roots of wage inequality.

She has followed up with studies on the impact of the contraceptive pill on women's career and marriage decisions, women's surnames after marriage as a social indicator and the reasons

why women are now the majority of undergraduates. "Claudia Goldin's discoveries have vast societal implications," said Randi Hjalmarsson, member of the Economic Prize committee. "By finally understanding the problem and calling it by the right name, we will be able to pave a better route forward."

'Both lose'

While it is illegal across much of the world

Agencies

for employers to discriminate based on gender, women still face significant shortfalls in pay compared to men.

In the United States, women last year earned on average 82 percent of what men earned, according to a Pew Research Center analysis. In Europe, meanwhile, women earned 13 percent on average less per hour than men in 2021, according to European Commission data.

Goldin's work revealed that while there has been progress in narrowing the gap over past decades, there is little evidence of it fully closing any time soon.

She has attributed the gap to factors ranging from outright discrimination to phenomena such as "greedy work", a term she coined for jobs that pay disproportionately more per hour when someone works longer or has less control over those hours - effectively penalizing women who need to seek flexible labor.

"The important point is that both lose," she told the *Social Science Bites* blog last year. "Men forgo time with their family and women often forgo their career."

Kiev's admission of hits on Zaporozhye nuke plant 'wake-up call for UN' - Russian diplomat

MOSCOW



THE admission by Kirill Budanov, head of the Ukrainian Defense Ministry's Main Intelligence Directorate (GUR), that Ukraine has launched attacks on the Zaporozhye Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) should serve as "a wake-up call" for the UN, whose representatives have claimed to be unable to determine where the strikes had originated, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said.

Earlier, Budanov admitted that his agency's special forces had made three attempts to attack and take over the nuclear facility that were repelled by Russian forces.

"Budanov's confession should become a wake-up call for the UN, whose representatives have been saying all these months that they 'could not determine [which] direction strikes on the plant [were coming from]," the diplomat wrote on her Telegram channel.

According to her, the statements by the Ukrainian military intelligence chief should also awaken "from their hypnotic slumber the populations of NATO countries who have been indoctrinated by NATO regimes that it was allegedly Russia that has been creating threats to nuclear facilities and threatening the use of nuclear arms." Zakharova added that the Russian Foreign Ministry had repeatedly noted that the Ukrainian side was making threats by invoking the specter of the ZNPP being used "as a dirty nuclear weapon and blackmailing Europeans with it."

"Russia has been presenting evidence at all specialized venues confirming shelling attacks of the ZNPP carried out by the Ukrainian army. Everything we have been talking about will continue to be directly confirmed," the diplomat concluded.

Dubai Chambers attracts world's biggest family business conference

ABU DHABI

DUBAI Chambers has attracted the world's biggest and most significant family business conference to Dubai, underlining the emirate's status as a leading destination for prestigious global events.

Hosted in partnership with Campden Wealth, the inaugural edition of the Campden Global Owners and Family Office Congress will bring together more than 300 representatives from multi-generational wealth-owning families in Dubai from October 9 to 13. The five-day gathering will feature immersive networking opportunities and closed-door sessions to exchange knowledge and experiences. Participants will engage in interactive discussions on best practices in managing family businesses, preserving family legacies, and navigating the unique challenges and opportunities that impact the sustainable success of family-owned businesses.

Dubai has been selected as the ideal destination for the congress due to its ability to attract UHNW family wealth, which is supported by the emirate's prime position as a global business hub, reputation as a centre for innovation and sustainability, and role as a strategic gateway to emerging African economies.

The event is set to attract participants from across the globe. Family businesses and offices from the Middle East are expected to account for around 18 per cent of participants, with 26 per cent travelling from Europe, 22 per cent from North America, 16 per cent from India, and 15 per cent from the Asia Pacific region.

Real estate tops the list of sectors among the family businesses participating in the event, followed by venture capital, financial services, and energy.

Other business sectors represented will include technology, fintech, blockchain, construction, infrastructure, healthcare, food and beverages, and mining and minerals.

Yahya Saeed Lootah, Chairman of the Campden Global Owners and Family Office Congress and a Member of the Advisory Committee of the Dubai Centre for Family Businesses, commented, "Family businesses form the backbone of economies worldwide today, including the UAE."

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Campden Global Owners and Family Office Congress and a Member of the Advisory Committee of the Dubai Centre for Family Businesses, commented, "Family businesses form the backbone of economies worldwide today, including the UAE."

With the global economy being influenced by shifts in monetary policies, inflation, and other market factors, many family offices are considering their biggest modifications in strategic asset allocation for several years."

He continued, "As market dynamics continue to evolve, the needs and challenges of family-owned businesses are also changing. Our role at the Dubai Centre for Family Businesses is to promote the sustainable growth of these important contributors to the national economy and ensure their continuity, competitiveness, and long-term financial success."

ANI

US continues to maintain nuclear test infrastructure - Russian envoy

WASHINGTON

THE US authorities slow down the enactment of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, while also continuing to maintain its military nuclear infrastructure, Russian Ambassador Anatoly Antonov (pictured) said, commenting on Russia's criticism to the US Department of State position on Treaty.

"This is yet another display of Washington's policy, based on the principle of 'what is allowed to the US is not allowed to other

countries.' The US is the last state to lecture others regarding the threats to the Treaty's and the global nuclear test ban regime," Antonov said, according to the Russian Embassy's Telegram channel.

"For over 25 years, Washington has been slowing down the enactment of the Treaty, refusing to ratify it. While declaring its adherence to the moratorium on nuclear tests in words, the Administration continues to maintain its military nuclear infrastructure, including the test



site in Nevada, in full operational readiness," the envoy added.

According to the envoy, Washington does not reject the "option of full-scale tests, first and foremost in the context of a wide-scale upgrade of its strategic arsenal and development of new types of nuclear munitions."

"Russia ratified the treaty back in 2000. We and the vast majority of the international community have been waiting for over a quarter of a century that the US will follow our example and present themselves as a responsible nuclear power. The expectations were futile. Washington's inaction forces us to make steps for restoration of equilibrium within the Treaty's framework. A violation of the global strategic parity is unacceptable," Antonov concluded.

Russian Permanent Represent-

ative to international organizations in Vienna Mikhail Ulyanov said on his Telegram channel that Russia plans to withdraw its ratification of the Treaty "to be on equal footing with the US, who signed the Treaty but did not ratify it." He specified that the "withdrawal does not mean an intent to resume nuclear tests." Russian President Vladimir Putin floated an option to withdraw the ratification of this document during the meeting of the Valdai Discussion Club meeting on October 5.

Agencies

Man in Inner Mongolia leads fellow farmers to prosperity through horse-head fiddle manufacturing

THE horse-head fiddle, also known as the morin khuur, is a representative musical instrument of the Mongolian ethnic group. It is named so because of its neck surmounted by a carved horse head. The making of a horse-head fiddle involves dozens of processes, and high craftsmanship is required to manufacture a great one.

In a workshop of a horse-head fiddle factory run by farmer-turned craftsman Ma Wangsheng in a business incubator for university students in the economic and technological development zone of Ulanhot, Hinggan league, north China's Inner Mongolia autonomous region, more than a dozen craftsmen were busy making horse-head fiddles, while Ma was providing detailed instructions to each of them regarding important aspects to focus on.

"The horse-head fiddle has changed my life. The craftsmen here are also farmers, and I want to make their lives better via the business of horse-head fiddle manufacturing," Ma said.

Since last year, Hinggan league has been implementing a rural craftsman nurturing program, which, by continuously improving training systems and strengthening evaluation and incentives, aims to tap the leading role of rural craftsmen in driving the development of characteristic industries, with a goal to increase the income of farmers and herdsmen through im-

parting practical skills.

When Ma was 19 years old, he worked part time as a student and developed a connection with the horse-head fiddle. He told *People's Daily* that making a horse-head fiddle involves several major processes, including material selection, cutting, and the manufacturing of the sound box, neck, and horse head. These processes are further broken down into dozens of smaller steps, each of which captivates him, he added.

As a stringed instrument, stringing is one of the key steps for making a horse-head fiddle. Ma explained that the strings of the horse-head fiddle are made of two bundles of nylon threads, with each thread thinner than a hair.

"Only by ensuring each strand maintains its position and order, and the tension across all the strings is even, the tone can be made clear and resonant after stringing. Otherwise, it will sound 'muted,'" he said.

The *People's Daily* reporter took a bundle of strings that Ma had prepared and tried stringing it following Ma's demonstration. Though it looked simple, the reporter had to use all his strength. His fingers ached but the strings were still unevenly tightened, producing nothing but "muted strings."

"It takes practice to perfect the technique. It took me about seven or eight years of practice to be able to string



Ma Wangsheng is stringing a horse-head fiddle.

the instrument so that the tones produced are consistently clear and resonant," Ma noted.

In 2022, the man's exquisite craftsmanship earned him recognition as a representative inheritor for making stringed instrument of the Mongolian ethnic group, an intangible cultural heritage of Hinggan league.

Today, Ma's factory employs over 20 workers, all from nearby villages. Craftsman Bagertule was once a farmer in a neighboring village. When the factory first opened, he worked for the factory in his spare time. Under Ma's guidance, Bagertule's fiddle-making skills grew increasingly adept, and he became a full-time carver of the fiddles' horse heads. Last month, he earned a salary of 13,000 yuan (\$1,807).

In June this year, Ma was awarded the title of advanced rural craftsman

in Hinggan league. This honor was intended to inspire him to remain deeply rooted in his community, using his practical expertise to lead farmers and herdsmen in cultivating distinctive local industries and boosting incomes.

Rural craftsmen are mainly those engaged in traditional crafts and rural handcraft industries. They remain deeply embedded in the countryside, inheriting and advancing traditional skills as well as adapting and applying them. These craftspeople catalyze development of local industries and employment opportunities for farmers.

In November 2022, the National Rural Revitalization Bureau along with seven other departments jointly released a guidance on nurturing rural craftsmen. Based on the document, Hinggan league formulated relevant methods for identifying and nurturing rural craftsmen.

"The evaluation and certification of craftsmen is intended to both inherit fine traditional culture and promote rural cultural revitalization, as well as to boost rural industrial development and invigorate the rural craftsmen group. We hope to build brands of rural craftsmen and drive steady income growth for the people," said Wang Dayi, an official in Hinggan league.

Since last year, Hinggan league has cultivated and certified over 400 rural craftsmen across various domains including agriculture, construction,

home services, rural e-commerce, and traditional crafts. Around 4,000 people have been employed or started their own businesses under the mobilization of these craftsmen. Hinggan league has also accredited 45 vocational skill training institutions to train more rural craftsmen.

"I didn't expect making horse-head fiddles could earn me the title of rural craftsman. This is tremendously encouraging as I continue my instrument-making endeavor," Ma said excitedly.

It is learned that to better leverage the leading role of rural craftsmen, Hinggan league provides incentive mechanisms to support them in establishing innovation and entrepreneurship incubation and training bases. Priority services and subsidies are also given to rural craftsmen, including information technology support, financing assistance, and more.

"I owe today's success to the government's policy support. From the initial startup period, I have benefitted from interest-free startup loans, free venue usage and other preferential policies," Ma explained.

"I will do my best to give back to society." After being named a rural craftsman, Ma felt an even greater sense of responsibility. He said he aims to engage more farmers and herdsmen in horse-head fiddle production, so that they can gain more money and live better lives.

People's Daily

SPORT



Tanzania Ladies Golf Union (TLGU) president, Queen Siraki, is pictured battling it out in 2023 NCBA Golf Series which took place at Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC)'s course last week. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Nungele eyes special groups' involvement in cycling races

By Correspondent James Kandoya, recently in Mbeya

IT took five days for Kuboja Nungele, a deaf person, to travel from Tanga to Mbeya covering about 755 kilometers (469 miles) to attend the commemoration of International Week for Deaf People.

He disclosed that it was not an easy journey because it had many challenges brought about by various road users including reckless drivers.

Nungele noted that he wants to champion the involvement of special groups, especially deaf men and women in the country, in cycling races.

"Deaf people are competent and can achieve a lot, if (they are) given a chance and respected. Our disability is not an obstacle to doing better as other normal people do," he emphasized.

Nungele is, professionally, a chef but, for some reasons including loss of trust in his employer due to his disability, he has opted for cycling.

"My boss sometimes used to ask me how is it possible for a deaf person to be a chef. After having realized that I started fighting on my own to ensure I get the daily bread for my own family," he said.

According to Nungele, he plans to promote cycling, especially among special groups including deaf men and women.

The cyclist said sports are healthy therefore the public must think of prioritizing participation in sports to stay healthy.

"Sports are good for your physical and mental health. Participating in sports can lead to higher self-esteem and better social interaction," he said.

Cycling can help to protect people from suffering serious diseases such as stroke, heart attack, cancer, depression, diabetes, obesity, and arthritis.

Riding a bike is healthy, fun, and a low-impact form of exercise for all ages.

Cycling is easy to fit into an individual's daily routine by riding to the shops, park, school, or work.

"My goal is to promote cycling among special groups of people such as deaf and women," he added.

Besides that, deaf people further face great challenges such as identifying them as other road users, as is the case with blind people.

Deaf people are at risk of becoming road accident victims because they do not hear.

Rasheed Maftah, the Director of the Disability Unit in the Prime Minister's Office-Labour, Youth, Employment, and Persons With Disabilities-said that plans to build the capacity of maternal and child health coordinators to early diagnose newborns with hearing disabilities are in place.

The decision was part of President Samia Suluhu Hassan's directives to the office to come up with guidelines to eliminate challenges facing people with hearing impairment.

In her meeting that took place on March 16 last year, President Samia directed the Ministry of Health to inaugurate the guidelines for early diagnosing of children born with hearing disabilities and take action.

The President instructed that once children are diagnosed with disabilities, intervention can be done on time to rescue the challenge including placing hearing instruments.

"We call on WHO and the Ministry of Health to build the capacity of maternal and children health coordinators on how to early diagnose children born whilst having impaired hearing," Maftah explained.

He said when the child is born and found with hearing challenges, intervention must be taken on time to either rescue or solve the challenges.

The ministry is also seeking further support to build the capacity of all regional welfare officers across the country.

The Coordinator of Community Health Services- Treatment Unit- at the Ministry of Health, Dibogo Raymond, said that sign language is an important tool for people with hearing impairment to communicate with other people in the community.

"The Ministry of Health is working out major challenges deaf people face in their day-to-day activities including seeking healthcare services without obstacles," he said.

The Tanzania Association of the Deaf (TAD) Chairperson, Celina Mremba, said that the lack of sign language interpreters is one of the big challenges they encounter when performing their duties.

She mentioned places where they face big challenges when seeking their rights, such as areas like police posts and courts.

She called on the government to ensure its institutions have sign language interpreters to bridge communication barriers and offer equal rights.

According to Celina, most deaf people lose their rights when seeking them in police and courts.

"Communication barriers and stigma are hindering our efforts to get our rights in health, education, and other human right in courts and police," she said.

The governments must prohibit all discrimination based on disability and guarantee to persons with disabilities, including deaf people, equal and effective legal protection against discrimination on all grounds.

Women urged to support swimming promotion

By Guardian Correspondent

TANZANIA Swimming Association (TSA) leadership has asked women to show up in large numbers whenever they are presented with opportunities to take part in the sport's seminars.

Amina Mfaume, TSA Technical Director, said last weekend there has been little response from women when they are availed of various training opportunities in the sport.

Amina had graced a three-day training for swimming coaches from various clubs in the country that ended in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

"We need to have more female coaches, the response has been low... we will make sure we

motivate women to continue this sport," Amina revealed.

She disclosed she is happy with the training, adding that it will help the coaches develop the game.

One of the training's participants, Christopher Nondo, pointed out he will work on the training to ensure that its goals are achieved and promote Tanzania well through the sport.

South African instructor, Cedrick Finch, who took charge of the training asked the coaches to work together to develop the game.

"You have to work together, that's what will help you to promote Tanzania through the game, without cooperation you can't get anywhere," Finch revealed.

SPORTS

Plaintive songstress Christina Shusho: Meditation anthem at Buza tabernacle

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

ONE demand often heard from artists is the use of their songs over FM radio stations in particular, wishing that they should be paid for this use as it is commercial.

Objections are heard from the other side that using those songs promotes the artists and, since listening to the radio is free, radio stations can't pay the artists as they are also not paid by listeners.

The same goes for either computer or social media availability of music, whereby demanding payment leads to the simple removal of an artist's works from that outlet, as listeners don't pay, either.

But there are situations where an artist's work becomes the symbol of some other quasi-commercial enterprise, so-called because Gospel ministries can be so said because they pay for airtime and people make contributions related to their services. In various other ways, they are not commercial but, when it comes to airing their content over either radio or television stations, that is distinctly commercial as it is paid for. The issue is whether this makes a difference in paying an artist.

Here one can use the expression, 'your guess is as good as mine', as there are visible chances of being paid in those circumstances, even as a one-off consideration rather than setting out commercial rates as such.

The reason is an ever-present exit option on the part of a radio station if unwholesome demands for payment arise, meanwhile, as the one who chooses either that work or series of works is likely to be a fan of that artist.

So it is easier to arrange for a reward in the sense of appreciation, not quite as commercial engagement as there are no rules for this.

So this view brings up the hypothesis that songstress Christina Shusho is likely to obtain significant pecuniary consideration from Pastor Dominic, the witch-busting apostolic troubleshooter at Buza kwa Lulenge.

He has a specific wistful sentiment on either one or two numbers from the songstress, which appear to provide him with a thematic frame of reference, a statement of faith in the guise of lyrics of a



Tanzanian gospel artist Christina Shusho.

song or perhaps two such songs.

The lyrics are played in bits and pieces, similar to some rhythmic apostrophes to the message in the work, of ability to heal, and deliverance.

After listening to the songs for a while, each time that the program is on air, one begins to get a similar impression or excitement with the songs, the psychic effect. It is even possible to start seeing the lyrics as indispensable in the show.

It can be so. There is a low tone in the way the lyrics are delivered, where the music is in the background and the lyrics more upfront, without quite shadowing the music itself.

The point about the lyrics that bring the songs to the heart of the pastor is that they are composed of actual lines of keynote faith expressions, this time apparently from the Psalms of David, though one or two lines may be coming from Pauline epistles.

This is understandable as the songstress comes from the traditional quasi-Pentecostal Gospel songs movement, different from traditional mainstream choirs for their character.

Still, they retained the discipline of picking their lyrics from scripture, converting the words into song, not just yelling anything that comes to mind like the modern crop of so-called Gospel productions.

Several healing-delivery churches like the Bulldozer's place at either Kawe or Kimara Temboni with the priest Mussa closely attuned to the prophet Moses in a Christianized manner have their groups that improvise lyrics as they wish.

Of the two, Kuhani Mussa has greater affinity with the musical group at the front stage of the tabernacle, while apostle Mwamposa has but a passing interest in what they

do. He once in a while recites a popular lyric that was in vogue in the first decade of the century when still youthful, saying 'Jesus is here', quite repeatedly.

Checking what is meant by plaintive, one sees the description that there are up to 41 synonyms, antonyms, and words related to plaintive, such as grief-stricken, heartrending, melancholy, mournful, sad, and sorrowful.

It is hard to say which one of these drives the witch-buster apostle but it is evident that the mournful tone is tied up with the hope of prevailing, while other lyrics emphasize the ability and certainty of deliverance.

The Psalms insist that no fall shall befall one who is in faith, and for someone fully aware of what forces are ranged against him, that sort of assurance, and the psychic condition for pushing it forward, is vital.

What has not been said is how far those listening to Furaha FM and the pastor's nighttime vigils are likely to pick up the songs to become their standard.

This kind of percolation of message can be expected based on Pastor Dominic being a role model for more than one reason.

He has an impeccable record of on-the-spot deliverance, and dramatic subduing or liquidation of witches coming into view. What inspires him would not go unnoticed by his followers near and far.

SKLPSC cricketers stun Pak Stars in 2023 DC GP Gymkhana Shield tourney

By Guardian Reporter

SHREE Kutchi Leva Patel Sports Centre (SKLPSC)'s cricketers defied the odds to secure a two-run victory over Pak Stars in this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) GP Gymkhana Shield clash which took place last weekend.

It was the first victory for SKLPSC cricketers who are languishing at the bottom of the showpiece's Group A, having registered a -1.0704 net run rate from the one victory and defeat in three duels.

Last weekend's duel, a keenly contested tie held at Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC), witnessed SKLPSC starting to bat and were skittled for 128 runs in 19.3 overs.

The SKLPSC's acquisition of the respectable total was largely down to Anil Pindoriya's encouraging innings of 26 runs that consisted of four fours.

Top-order cricketers, Naran Vekariya and Augustine Mwamele were the other batsmen with significant contributions at the crease, with Vekariya-the outfit's captain- scoring 15 runs, and Mwamele stayed a bit longer at the crease to notch 19 runs.

Vekariya's contribution pushed SKLPSC to six runs short of a half-century, exiting after 5.6 overs to leave the team with four wickets taken.

Pindoriya saw to it the batting team kept on adding runs with solid shots, pushing the total to 116 runs when he was sent back to the pavilion after 16.6 overs.

Ghanshyam Mavji Bhudiya made his way back with bat in hand whilst chipping in with two digits as well, given the cricketer recorded 14 runs.

There was not much to write home about for the rest of the SKLPSC's batting unit, given they could not withstand Pak Stars' bowling attack.

Twenty-five extras leaked by Pak Stars bowlers- two byes, five leg byes, 17 wides, and one no-ball- somehow boosted SKLPSC's score.

Zafar Khan led Pak Stars' bowling unit's efforts to keep SKLPSC's batting unit in check with his three wickets for 25 runs in four overs.

He was ably assisted by Nisar Ahmed (2-22 in four overs) and Muhammad Mudasser (2-14 in four overs). Ahmed had one wide, posting a 5.50 economy rate, and Mudasser posted a 3.50 economy rate.

Pak Stars, in reply, embarked on a spirited chase of their opponents' score, they, unfortunately, could not live up to expectations given the cricketer ended with 126/10 in the allotted 20 overs.

Opener Ivan Ismail chipped in with 16 runs, which included two fours, as the batting outfit fought to wade off

an early onslaught staged by SKLPSC's bowling unit.

With the SKLPSC bowling unit keeping on putting pressure, it grabbed its first wicket following the dismissal of Pak Stars' other opener, Ahmed, as the experienced cricketer ended three runs short of two digits.

Promising all-rounder, Mohamed Omary, slotted in at number three, did all he could to improve Pak Stars' total after posting 16 runs.

The batting team's chase was, to a great extent, buoyed by significant contributions by Zamyoni Ramadhani and skipper Khan who were, as well, placed at the top order.

Ramadhani was the batsman with the most runs in the fruitless chase, notching 30 runs which included three fours and a six, and Khan made his way back with 24 runs blasting a boundary and a six along the way.

Malik Yasir sought to push Pak Stars to within reach of the target with his 16 runs, but his efforts to extend his spell at the crease were though thwarted by SKLPSC's Ramesh Arajan Khimani who ran the batsman out.

Yasir's efforts witnessed his outfit reaching 125 runs with one ball remaining and his exit had SKLPSC's bowlers ending Pak Stars' hopes of mounting a successful chase.

Vekariya successfully led efforts by SKLPSC's bowling unit to dash away Pak Stars' dreams, finishing with an impressive figure- 3-20 in four overs.



Shree Kutchi Leva Patel Sports Centre (SKLPSC) cricketers in a group picture when they battled it out in a past Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC)-supervised competition.

Moroccan King happy with his nation's selection for 2030 World Cup joint hosting

RABAT

MOROCCAN King Mohammed VI delivered happy news to the Moroccan people after the FIFA Executive Committee announced that the Moroccan-Spanish-Portuguese bid had won the honour of organizing the 2030 World Cup.

"His Majesty King Mohammed VI has the great pleasure of announcing to the Moroccan people that the FIFA Executive Committee has unanimously selected the Morocco-Spain-Portugal bid as the sole candidate to organize the 2030 Football World Cup," King Mohammed VI said in a statement.

This decision by the Executive Committee of the International Association Football Federation commends and recognizes Morocco's key position in the concert of great nations.

He disclosed: "His Majesty the King takes this opportunity to congratulate the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Portugal, while reiterating the Kingdom of Morocco's commitment to working in perfect synergy with the authorities in charge of the bid in each of the host countries."

A unique 2030 World Cup is set to be played in Europe and Africa with the surprising addition of South America in a deal to allow the men's soccer tournament to start with a 100th birthday party in Uruguay.

The Spain-Portugal bid grew to add Morocco this year and now also includes long-time bid rivals Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Man City have come back from worse, says Silva, after two losses

LONDON

MANCHESTER City suffered their first Premier League defeat to Arsenal in eight years on Sunday to drop to third in the standings, but midfielder Bernardo Silva said the loss was "not the end of the world".

After a closely fought match at the Emirates, substitute Gabriel Martinelli struck late to secure a 1-0 win as Arsenal moved level on 20 points with league leaders Tottenham Hotspur. Champions City have 18 points.

City, who have lost their last two Premier League games, were involved in an intense two-way title race with Arsenal last season, in which City were trailing before Arsenal faltered in the run-in.

"We need to rest mentally and physically to be ready for the next games because they are going to be tough, and improve in the areas where we can improve like last season," Silva said in an interview on City's website.

"We will try to come back stronger from the international break. It's not the end of the world. We have been in much worse positions.

"We need to try and come back from these two defeats in a row in the Premier League and come back to the top where I think we belong."

City are next in action on Oct. 21, when they face Brighton & Hove Albion. They then take on rivals Manchester United on Oct. 29.

Manager Pep Guardiola called on his side to bounce back from their loss, telling reporters: "We are behind, but it is October. It's not the first time. Last season it happened, we were much further behind, but the season is long.

"We have people coming back and we will try to break (the losing run) and beat upcoming opponents like Brighton and United. We will continue." Reuters

FIFA to 'mitigate environmental impact' of 2030 World Cup

ZURICH, Switzerland

FIFA will take measures to "mitigate the environmental impact" of the three-continent 2030 World Cup, world soccer's governing body said.

FIFA last week named Morocco, Spain and Portugal as hosts of the 2030 tournament, while Uruguay, Argentina and Paraguay will also host the opening matches to mark the tournament's centenary.

The decision to host the tournament across three continents attracted criticism from climate activists, who cited emissions related to the additional travel required.

On its website, FIFA highlighted the fact that just three games would be played in South America, adding: "Morocco, Portugal and Spain will be the hosts of the FIFA World Cup 2030.

"Therefore, for 101 games, the tournament will be played in a footprint of neighbouring countries in close geographic proximity and with extensive and well developed transport links and infrastructure.

"FIFA will take all required measures to mitigate the environmental impact of the FIFA World Cup. From a sustainability point of view, it's also worth mentioning that only one bid significantly reduces travel in relation to site inspection visits and other meetings."

FIFA also confirmed that Uruguay, Argentina and Paraguay would automatically qualify for the tournament, meaning six out of 48 teams have been confirmed.

"Morocco, Portugal and Spain, as tournament hosts, and Uruguay, Argentina and Paraguay, as hosts of the centenary celebration, will qualify automatically from the slot allocation quota of their respective confederations," FIFA said. Reuters



Romelu Lukaku scores two in Roma's 4-1 win at Cagliari

ROME

ROMELU Lukaku is making an immediate impact at Roma. Paulo Dybala, meanwhile, remains injury prone.

Lukaku scored twice in Roma's 4-1 win at last-place Cagliari in Serie A on Sunday to raise his tally to seven goals in eight matches across all competitions with the Giallorossi.

"A lot of things were said about me but I worked hard over the summer," Lukaku said. "I'm a professional."

Dybala exited the match in the first half with a left knee issue – having missed long stretches of last season due to injuries.

Lukaku used his chest to redirect in a cross from Rick Karsdorp following a set up from Leonardo Spinazzola early on. Then he took a pass from Leandro Paredes to score again with a precise shot from inside the area in the 87th.

Houssein Aouar had put Roma ahead a minute before Lukaku's first goal and Andrea Belotti also scored for the Giallorossi after replacing Dybala.

Nahitan Nandez converted a late penalty for Cagliari.

Lukaku, who joined Roma on loan in August, has also been key in the Europa League. He scored the winner in Roma's opening 2-1 victory over Sheriff and had the first goal in a 4-0 win over Servette on Thursday.

Lukaku said Roma coach Jose Mourinho was fundamental in his decision to move to the capital.

"I have a special relationship with (Mourinho). He knows my family. He knows my kids," Lukaku said. "I really have confidence in him and he really has confidence in me."



Roma's Romelu Lukaku (L) celebrates scoring during the Italian Serie A match between Cagliari and AS Roma. AP

Roma moved up to 10th while Cagliari remained winless – leaving coach Claudio Ranieri at risk.

NAPOLI BEATEN

Defending champion Napoli was beaten at home for the second time in the league this season, falling 3-1 to Fiorentina – last season's Europa Conference League finalist.

Giacomo Bonaventura scored the second goal for the Viola midway through the second half, shooting in from 12 yards after an accidental assist

from Alfred Duncan.

The 34-year-old Bonaventura has been involved in the most goals among Serie A midfielders this season with four scores and two assists and on Friday was named to Italy's squad for the first time in three years.

Josip Brekalo had put Fiorentina ahead early on by shooting through the legs of Napoli goalkeeper Alex Meret from a tight angle. Then Victor Osimhen equalized with a penalty in first-half stoppage time.

Substitute Nico Gonzalez sealed it for

Fiorentina by finishing off a counterattack in second-half stoppage time.

Napoli was also beaten by Lazio at the Stadio Diego Armando Maradona in early September.

Fiorentina moved up to fourth, three points ahead of fifth-place Napoli.

It was the second home loss in six days for Napoli after also getting beaten by Real Madrid, 3-2, in the Champions League on Tuesday.

LAZIO LEAVES IT LATE

Lazio gave up a two-goal advantage but still managed to beat visiting Atalanta 3-2 at the Stadio Olimpico.

An own-goal from Charles De Ketelaere and a strike from Valentin Castellanos, who started at center forward in place of the injured Ciro Immobile, put Lazio up 2-0 after 11 minutes.

Ederson and Sead Kolasinac then drew Atalanta level before substitute Matias Vecino won it for Lazio seven minutes from time with an acrobatic half volley after getting set up by Castellanos, who formerly played for New York City FC.

MONZA SEVENTH

Monza moved up to seventh with a 3-0 win over struggling Salernitana, with goals from Andrea Colpani, Samuele Vignato and Matteo Pessina.

On loan from Real Madrid, Reinier Jesus scored in his Serie A debut for Frosinone in a 2-1 win for the promoted club over Hellas Verona.

Matias Soule also scored for Frosinone – which is up to eighth – before Milan Djuric pulled one back for Verona.

AP

Arsenal enjoys a 'special' win over Man City to end losing PL streak

LONDON

IT was not the greatest game – or the prettiest goal – that the Emirates Stadium has seen, but the roar of celebration was among the loudest it has ever heard.

Perhaps the pendulum has finally swung Arsenal's way in the fight for Premier League supremacy.

Gabriel Martinelli's late goal handed Arsenal a 1-0 win over defending champion Manchester City on Sunday, ending a 12-game losing streak in the league against Pep Guardiola's team in the process.

Despite 30 games still to play, and only two points separating the two teams, it was a result that will fuel the belief at Arsenal that Mikel Arteta's team can finally end a 20-year title drought after coming up just short last season.

"It gives (us) more confidence," Martinelli said. "We know our potential and how tough it is to play against them. Today we beat them and it gives us more confidence to kick on."

Second-place Arsenal has the same number of points as leader Tottenham. City pipped Arsenal to the title by five points last term, in part by beating the Gunners 3-1 away and 4-1 at home.

In fact, Arsenal had not taken a point against City in the league since 2017, its longest losing streak against a single opponent in club history.

While Arsenal did beat City on penalties in the pre-season Community Shield at Wembley, this result was perhaps the biggest statement win of Arteta's reign and the final whistle was greeted by a massive roar as the Emirates crowd stood up as one to celebrate.

There hadn't been much to cheer about for the first 85 minutes, though, aside from the fact that City never looked like its normal self – perhaps because of the absence of suspended midfielder Rodri.

For once, City's high-powered attack was kept quiet throughout the game – including striker Erling Haaland, who finished without a single shot but got into a heated argument with a member of Arsenal's backroom staff after the final whistle.

City as a team only had four shots in the game, its lowest total ever under Guardiola in a Premier League game.

City has now lost consecutive league matches for the first time since 2018 after a 2-1 defeat at Wolves last weekend.

"It was a tight game. Not many chances, one deflection," Guardiola said. "It is football, we lost the game. We will come back stronger."



Arsenal's Thomas Partey (R) kicks the ball during the English Premier League soccer match between Arsenal and Manchester City at the Emirates Stadium in London on Sunday. AP Photo

Arsenal didn't create much either without injured winger Bukayo Saka, whose club record streak of starting 87 straight league games came to an end.

But Arteta's second-half substitutions paid off as Thomas Partey, Takehiro Tomiyasu, Kai Havertz and Martinelli – who had all come off the bench – combined for the goal.

Partey sent a ball over the top for Tomiyasu, who had strayed into the City area and headed the ball down for Havertz.

The German smartly laid it back for Martinelli, whose shot from just outside the area deflected off Nathan Ake's forehead and into the net.

Cue the wild celebrations, which lasted long after the final whistle had blown. And the belief that Arsenal can finally topple City's hold on the title will last even longer.

"It is a special one," Arteta said. "It has been a long time since the club beat Manchester City. We felt today could be the day but we needed a big performance from everyone and we had that."

LIVERPOOL DROPS POINTS AGAIN

Liverpool couldn't blame the match officials for the team's latest setback. This time it was defensive mistakes that were at the heart of a 2-2 draw at Brighton.

A mix-up between Virgil van Dijk and Alexis Mac Allister gifted Brighton an early lead, and Lewis Dunk scored a 78th-minute equalizer for the hosts after Mohamed Salah had scored twice late in the first half.

Van Dijk played a careless ball to Mac Allister near his own area that was inter-

cepted by Simon Adingra in the 20th minute and the winger rolled the ball past the stranded Alisson Becker in the Liverpool goal from 25 yards out.

"It is a risky ball and we try to play out from the back," Van Dijk said. "These things happen and you get punished. The way we bounced back was a great reaction."

Still, it was more dropped points for fourth-place Liverpool, a week after its controversial loss at Tottenham.

Klopp has called for a replay of that game after VAR failed to award his team a goal that had been wrongfully disallowed for offside and Liverpool finished the match with nine men and conceded a stoppage-time winner.

NEWCASTLE HELD AT WEST HAM

Newcastle's run of impressive wins came to a halt with a 2-2 draw at West Ham, despite Alexander Isak scoring twice for the visitors.

Coming off a 4-1 win over Paris Saint-Germain in the Champions League and a recent victory over Man City in the English League Cup, Newcastle looked headed for another three points until Mohammed Kudus equalized for West Ham in the 89th minute.

Isak had scored two goals in a five-minute span around the hour mark to put Newcastle ahead after Tomas Soucek had put the hosts ahead from close range in the eighth minute.

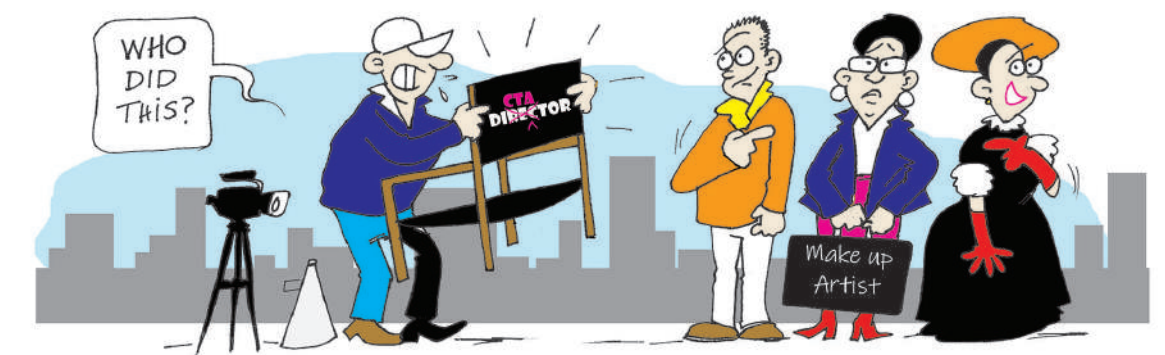
Newcastle was denied a fifth straight win in all competitions, including an 8-0 victory over Sheffield United in the league.

Aston Villa missed the chance to climb into the Premier League's top four as it was held to a 1-1 draw at Wolverhampton.

Pau Torres equalized for Villa in the 55th minute, just two minutes after Hwang-Hee Chan had given Wolves the lead.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Arsenal enjoys a 'special' win over Man City to end losing PL streak

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Sven Vandenbroeck

CR Belouizdad sacks Vandenbroeck following inconsistency in PL ties

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi & Agencies

ALGERIAN football giant, CR Belouizdad, has sacked head coach Sven Vandenbroeck a few days after the 2023/24 CAF Champions League Group Stage draw was conducted in South Africa.

CR Belouizdad has been put in Group D of the premier continental showpiece with defending champions Al Ahly, Yanga, and Medeama of Ghana.

The Belgian gaffer has officially left CR Belouizdad three months after his appointment and the outfit's management is not convinced with the coach's performance.

The club highlighted there was a lot of disagreement between both parties on many issues including inconsistency since the Belgian took the reigns at the club, with a recent 3-2 loss at home to USM Khenchela in the Algerian Ligue 1 on Saturday.

Vandenbroeck failed to lead his team to a win during the Arab Champions Cup in July after witnessing his side losing two games and posting one draw.

The Algerian champions are convinced that Vandenbroeck is not the right tactician to lead them in the CAF Champions League Group Stage campaign following the unveiling of the showdown's draw.

However, Vandenbroeck is on the shortlist for the vacant head coach job at Espérance Sportive de Tunis which is under caretaker and the outfit's former defender, Tariq Thabit.

The Belgian, also the former Simba SC gaffer, joined Belouizdad after leaving Morocco's Wydad Casablanca having guided the club to the semi-final of the Throne Cup on July 9, 2023.

Vandenbroeck's tenure at Wydad Casablanca began in May and quickly saw him steer the team to the final of the 2022/23 CAF Champions League.

However, according to Moroccan newspaper, Lematin, the club decided to part ways with the coach due to a series of disappointing results.

Nonetheless, Vandenbroeck's reputation and previous successes went on to secure him a new opportunity with CR Belouizdad.

The 43-year-old coach is no stranger to African football, having previously managed Simba SC, one of Tanzania's Premier League giants. Vandenbroeck took the reins of Simba SC in December 2019 and led the team with great success before departing in 2021.

His experience and expertise in African football make him an ideal candidate for his new role at Esperance de Tunis.

Before his time with Simba SC, Vandenbroeck had notable coaching stints with Zambia's senior national team, Chipolopolo, and the Indomitable Lions of Cameroon.

His tenure with the Indomitable Lions lasted from July 2018 to March 2019 and saw him contribute to their successful title win at the Africa Cup of Nations in 2017.

As a player, he enjoyed a modest career, turning out for clubs such as Mechelen, Roda JC, De Graafschap, Akkratitos, Lierse, Vise, and Lov-Ham.

Although he may not have reached the pinnacle as a player, Vandenbroeck's passion for the sport and his transition into coaching has made him a respected figure in the football community.

Zambia back to winning ways at COSAFA Women's Championship

GAUTENG

FLORENCE Natya's five changes to the starting XI against Angola were justified as three of the players were involved in the goals that helped Zambia win 3-1 in the first match of the day in the Hollywoodbets COSAFA Women's Championship at Dobsonville Stadium on Sunday.

The defending champions came into the match needing a win to stay on course to defend their title following the goalless draw against Mozambique in the first match.

Sarah Jere scored the opening goal inside the first three minutes while Eneless Phiri provided the assist for the second goal, a beautiful strike through the top corner by Jackline Nkole in the 20th minute from outside the box.

Angola could have pulled one back nine minutes later through Elsa Caupe from a free-kick but she was denied by the woodwork.

The Zambians could have extended their lead eight minutes to the end of the half through Natasha Nanyangwe.

However, she collided with the Angolan goalkeeper Rita Jose with the former becoming a casualty and was eventually replaced by Maylan Mulenga.

The Copper Queens did not take off their foot off the pedal in the second half as they won a set-piece early on which Agnes Phiri took only to be denied by the crossbar.

Player of the Match Evarine Katongo also had a chance to increase the lead but missed the target just slightly.

Fifteen minutes to full-time, Zambia had another free-kick. Susan Banda stepped up and Jose put her body on the line and hit the pole to make a save.

Jose could only do so much with Zambia pilling on pressure and Jere completed her brace five minutes to the final whistle to seal the dominance and hand the side their first victory at this year's event. Sarah Luvhunga scored in injury time to save face for Angola.

Zambia is equal on four points with first-placed Mozambique who defeated Comoros Islands 3-1 in the second match of the day.

Comoros drew blood first through Anllaouia Ali in the opening five minutes while Deolinda Gove found the equaliser later in the half.

Mozambique was determined to get a lead and was rewarded early in the second half when Lucia Mo ambique was brought down in the box and they got a penalty. Gove put that away to complete her brace.

She could have had a hat-trick but her third goal was disallowed two minutes after the penalty. Luis Fuma's charges were not done yet with Emilia Cazembe scoring a screamer from range to make it 3-1 five minutes to the final whistle.

Angola is placed third with three points while Comoros are bottom of the group table with no points.

Monday was expected to see Group C match day two at the home of DSTV Premiership side, Moroka Swallows, with Botswana and Lesotho opening proceedings at 12h00 and Namibia and Zimbabwe following up in the latest kick-off at 15h30.

AGENCIES

Ngorongoro Half Marathon partners SOS Children Villages



Tanzania's runners are pictured taking part in a previous Ngorongoro Half Marathon that took place in Karatu, Arusha.

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE annual Ngorongoro Half Marathon, which has always been an on-and-off thing, is finally on again and is this time set to be held in Arusha in November.

There have also been a few changes as, this year, the showdown which is organized by the Meta Sports Promotions has taken aboard a new partner in the SOS Children Villages.

As usual, the Ngorongoro Half Marathon will be staged in Karatu District, with the showdown being flagged off from the Lodua Gate Station, the main entrance to both the Ngorongoro Conservation and Serengeti National Park from Arusha.

The event is expected to take place on November 26. The Ngorongoro Half Marathon which used to be held in April, shifted dates to August and

later September and now it is coming up in November.

According to the half marathon's organizer Meta Petro, a veteran athlete, the race features the main event- half marathon, as well as the 10 kilometers and 5 kilometers categories.

Participating athletes will run from Ngorongoro Gate to the Rhotia Hill hamlet before turning back and finishing the race at the Mazingira Bora grounds in Karatu Township.

Petro noted: "All top runners in the country such as Failuna Abdi, Gabriel Geay, and Magdalena Shauri and others were all products of the previous installments of the Ngorongoro Half Marathon."

The theme of this year's Ngorongoro Half Marathon is 'No child should be left alone,' and focuses on assisting young children and youths.

Previously, the Ngorongoro Half Marathon carried out other missions such as

fighting against wildlife poaching and illegal harvesting of natural resources.

Race coordinator, Emmanuel Sanga from SOS, said they expect more than 2,000 runners to participate in the 2023 Ngorongoro Half Marathon.

Noah Joram Mwakyalabwe, the Program Manager for the SOS Children Village in Tanzania, said the organization has decided to partner up with Meta Sports for the event because they also have a project in Karatu.

"We are working to raise funds for outreach missions that are targeting to rescue children who live under difficult and dangerous environments as well as homeless youth," Joram disclosed.

The race targets to raise more than 160 million/- to support such programs.

SOS Villages, which entered Tanzania over 30 years ago, runs humanitarian projects in Arusha, Mwanza, Iringa, and Dar es Salaam as well as Unguja and Pemba.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



TO NIGHT @ 9:00

MJADALA

EATV TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 Mpera Mpera
13:30 Kall Za Wana
13:55 Dandao Za Michezo
14:00 5SPORTS (I)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
16:00 Zote Kuntu
16:55 Dandao Za Michezo
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kall Za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (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.

eastafrica RADIO

05:00 Supa Breakfast
09:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
19:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM