



**BUSINESS** Halotel, Smile have cheapest standard data tariffs, says TCRA quarterly report

**CEO Roundtable** welcomes its new chairman Tarimo

**Foreign investors record 2 billion/- net outflows in two months at DSE**

**Oil set for sixth gain as OPEC+ supply boost disappoints**

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## DROUGHT



**MILLIONS OF PEOPLE ACROSS AFRICA FACE EXTREME HUNGER** PAGE 11

## DCEA: Use of cannabis rising

■ Heroin trafficker arrested at Tabata Relini in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

DATA collected by the Drug Control and Enforcement Authority (DCEA) shows that over the five year period of 2011-2016 cannabis was the leading drug in numbers seizures in Tanzania Mainland, a trend that appears to have continued in the following years. DCEA Commissioner General Gerald Kusaya said at a five year review press conference that from 2011 to 2015 heroin had the highest seizure cases but cannabis had far greater weight in seizures conducted during the period. The trend of the number of cases and samples seized during the period showed a

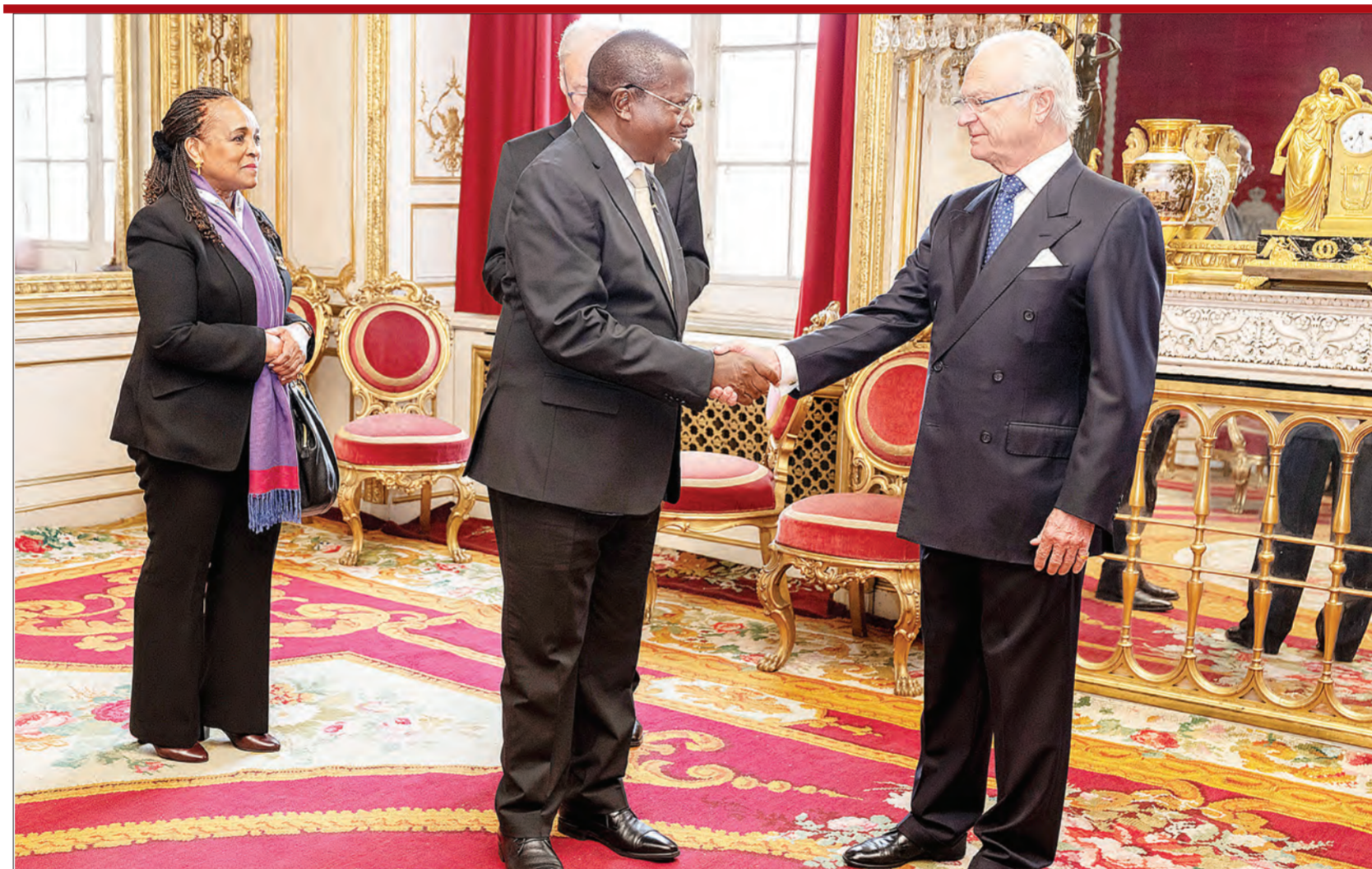


**The agency is still conducting inspection on the chemicals and suspects found entering the drugs contrary to procedures**

significant decrease in heroin and cocaine cases, while showing an increase in the cannabis seizures. Enforcement agents seized 877.217 kilos of drugs from January to May this year, while blocking 122,047.0855 kilogrammes of drugs and 85 litres of chemicals from entry, he stated. Out of the seized drugs, 174.122 kilogrammes was heroin in which six suspected traffickers were taken to court. "On May 12 this year, at

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# Govt rolls out policy, tax reviews, eyes 5m tourists



Vice President Dr Philip Mpango exchanges greetings with King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden, whom he paid a visit at Stockholm Palace shortly after the opening of Stockholm+50, the international meeting convened by the UN General Assembly and held in Stockholm on Thursday and yesterday. The meeting commemorated the 50 years since the landmark 1972 UN Conference on the Human Environment, which made the environment a pressing global issue for the first time. Photo: VPO

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

CHANGING tourism sector legislation and cutting levies are among measures being taken to ease doing business in the sector, with a view to achieving the goal of attaining five million tourist arrivals annually in a few years' time.

Tabling the ministry's 624.14bn/- budget estimates for fiscal 2022/23, the minister, Dr Pindi Chana said decisive action was needed to make tourism a more conducive business, so that all the range of stakeholders can effectively play their roles to expectations.

The ministry is preparing a review of laws and regulations related to wildlife conservation, meanwhile as during the next financial year a number of levies will be slashed to ease operations for key players, making the tourism sector even more conducive, she said.

The government is reviewing the Forestry Act (Cap 323) and the Beekeeping Act (Cap 224), while preparing guidelines for the conservation of natural forests, she stated.

The Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) will establish three seed growing blocks and produce 24 tons of seeds for reforestation efforts, with 33,156,000 seedlings expected to be grown during the coming fiscal year, the minister affirmed.

As of April this year the sector was



**TANAPA will also strengthen security in national parks, game reserves and wildlife management areas (WMAs) in collaboration with communities in the respective areas. New offices will also be constructed**

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## Better procedures boost certification of children

By Guardian Reporter, Tabora

A SIMPLIFIED birth registration system that experts see as gender-responsive, which started in 2013, has increased documentation and provision of certificates to children from 13 per cent to 65 per cent at

present.

Mary Makondo, Permanent Secretary in the Constitutional and Legal Affairs ministry, said at the launch of another phase of the drive here yesterday that since the operation began 7.5m children under the age of five have been registered

and given birth certificates across 23 regions in the Mainland.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the mobile phone service provider Tigo and the Canadian government collaborated in the programme, aimed at under-five children across the country, she said.

As every child has the right to be identified and registered, the government is determined to ensure that all births are registered, she said, highlighting that over 500,000

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## EAC sets out integration, monetary union advances



**The Covid-19 pandemic grossly affected the implementation of the community's activities, projects and programmes**

By Guardian Reporter

DEEPENING economic integration, strengthening regional peace and security mechanisms and implementing the road map for EAC monetary union are major priorities for the regional integration agenda in the next fiscal year. East African Community secretary general Dr Peter Mathuki highlighted progress in these areas during a virtual

forum on the state of the EAC one year since he took office, where participants shared views on the progress, achievements and challenges the bloc faces, and the way forward.

The admission of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) into the bloc, adoption of 35 per cent as the fourth band of the EAC common external tariff, and the resolution of 23 pressing non-tariff barriers as

among its key achievements. Mid-November last year the trade, industry, finance and investment sectoral council reached an accord on eliminating non-tariff barriers, delivering it to the legal and judicial affairs council for further action, he said. An EAC-wide trade information portal had been created, mapping out imports, exports and transit procedures, including fees and time in each

partner state, as part of efforts to enhance regional trade, he stated. Funds to enable South Sudan to develop its own portal are being sought in order to minimize trade bottlenecks in the region, he further noted. Four EAC partner states, namely Burundi, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania had submitted

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## EAC sets out advances in integration, money issues

FROM PAGE 1

applications to host the East African Monetary Institute (EAMI), an issuing entity for a single currency in the sub-region. A verification mission to the partner states seeking to host EAMI had compiled a report that will be tabled before the council of ministers later this month, he said, noting that the secretariat was also pursuing national consultations to draft an EAC constitution to facilitate moves for a political confederation. Meetings had so far been held in Burundi and Uganda, while similar consultations are slated for Tanzania, Rwanda, Kenya and South Sudan in the next financial year, he said, pointing at the Covid-19 pandemic as the most noticeable challenge during his tenure.

"The Covid-19 pandemic grossly affected the implementation of the community's activities, projects and programmes," he declared, underlining that efforts were underway to set up a sustainable funding mechanism for activities of the Secretariat. This will address the financial challenges faced by the community, while seeking to engage with the development partners to support EAC projects and programs, he affirmed.

The EAC will in the coming year focus on strengthening governance, political commitment and inclusivity to improve peace and security, as part of build-up efforts to an EAC political confederation, he said. Infrastructure development and increased participation of different stakeholders like the private sector in the regional integration process are core areas in the coming year, he added.



National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson (L) has an audience with Rev Dr Eliona Kimaro of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania's Kijitonyama (Dar es Salaam) Parish, who called on her in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: National Assembly

## DCEA: Use of cannabis rising

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Tabata Relini in Dar es Salaam, the agency arrested Slum Mpagula for being in possession of 174.77 kilograms of heroin," he said. Following an inspection conducted at the suspect's

house, officers allegedly found 163 packets of drugs wrapped in plastic paper bags and others placed under the bed, he said, noting that inquiries at the Government Chief Chemist's office showed that the 163 packets all contained heroin. "The agency is still

conducting inspection on the chemicals and suspects found entering the drugs contrary to procedures," he said, noting that the agency destroyed 21 acres of marijuana in Arusha and seized 250.7 kilograms of heroin, charging a number of people in court.

To push up public information,

the agency has prepared a slogan to be embedded in the Uhuru torch race aimed at sensitizing the society on the effects of drugs. Leaders at the local level need to be involved so that the public gets the right information, he said.

In April last year, the anti-

narcotics watchdog seized more than one tonnes of heroin and arrested seven suspects. Anti-narcotics police in collaboration with naval units intercepted the heroin in the territorial waters off Kilwa Masoko in Lindi region, he added.



Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Pindi Chana tables her ministry's Budget estimates for financial year 2022/2023 in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## Better procedures boost certification of children

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children are set to be reached through the decentralised birth registration format in Tabora Region.

The programme was being launched to set up format for registering all new births and all under-five children, where parents access the service in ward offices and health centres.

The format makes birth registration more accessible, as earlier registration could only take place at district offices, while now registration points are found at health facilities.

These centres provide reproductive and child health services while ward executive offices has such offices as well, she stated, underlin-

ing that the government had waived fees for registration under this programme.

The first copy of the certificate is given free of charge in the programme that introduces a 'one step, one visit' process, an innovative way of data collection. It also uses short mobile phone messaging (SMS), transferring and uploading data for real-time tracking of progress, she said.

A birth certificate is the right of every child born in Tanzania, as a national or non-national, she emphasized, with Angela Anatory, chief executive officer of the Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA) saying that up to now over a half of children under the

age of five have been identified, registered and birth certificates handed to their parents.

"We are transforming the system to make it easier for families to access," she said, noting that this has helped thousands of children in regions where the decentralised format is operational.

The program was being rolled out in Tabora to join 22 other regions, already dotted with the system, with more than seven million under-five children reached.

UNICEF country representative Shalini Bahuguna said that documenting the birth of a child is vital for sustainable planning and development, citing the

Convention on the Rights of the Child that was adopted by the United Nations more than 30 years ago.

The simplified birth registration system is reversing the low levels of birth registration, making millions of children under-five "invisible" in official data and will now be 'visible,' she said.

Helen Fytche, head of co-operation at the Canadian High Commission said Canada is proud to be providing over CAD30m in support of this innovative under-five birth registration system.

The funding will significantly contribute to the development of an efficient civil registration and vital statistics system in the country, she asserted.

## Govt rolls out policy, tax reviews, eyes 5m tourists

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contributing 25 per cent of foreign currency earnings, while created 1.6m direct and indirect employment opportunities, she said, elaborating that by late April the ministry had registered 252 new tourism business agencies.

This indicates that the sector is even more active, she said, underlining that amending the laws and revisiting a number of levies will complement the impact of 'The Royal Tour' documentary that has exposed the country's tourist attractions to the world.

Other initiatives to be observed during the next financial year include tasking the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) to construct eight new dams and renovate five dams in Mkomazi, Tarangire, Mikumi, Katavi, Ruaha, Saadani and Serengeti national parks, she said.

TANAPA is also being tasked with strengthen-

ing security in national parks through science and technology as it will purchase 20 LoRa transmitters (long range version of Wi-Fi) and three drones for this purpose.

New road networks covering 2,500 kilometers will be built in Arusha national park, Burigi-Chato, Gombe, Katavi, Kilimanjaro, Kitulo, Mahale, Udzungwa, Manyara, Rubondo, Rumanyika, Karagwe, Ruaha, Mikumi, Nyerere and Serengeti national parks, she elaborated.

"TANAPA will also strengthen security in national parks, game reserves and wildlife management areas (WMAs) in collaboration with communities in the respective areas. New offices will also be constructed," she asserted.

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) will continue overseeing an area covering 5,000 hectares at Ndotu and Ngorongoro Crater intersecting the Serengeti, she said, alluding to a zone that activists want excised as a strict conservation area.

The Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) the ministry will conduct a wild animals' census in the Nyerere-Selous-Liparamba to Mikumi as well as the Saadani-Wami Mbiki to Swagaswaga ecological zones, she told MPs.

TANAPA will similarly facilitate the purchase of 800 bee hives for 24 women and youth groups in as many villages, with the forestry department preparing guidelines for non-stinging bees, she stated, noting that forestry and beekeeping in fiscal 2021/22 contributed 3.3 per cent of GDP.

About 5.9 per cent of total revenues was generated from the exports of bee products, offering four million reliable occupational outlets, she further affirmed, highlighting that a total of 1bn/- was being allocated to the beekeeping sector for research and infrastructure development.

The annual decrease in forest cover increased to 469,420 hectares in 2018 from

372,800 hectares in 2015, not citing updated statistics, noting however that the decrease in forests contributes to climate change effects like drought, high temperatures and unstable rainfall patterns.

During 2021/22 success stories were registered in finalising strategies for the Beekeeping Policy 2021/23 and the Nation Forest Policy for 2021 to 2031, while reviewing the Forestry Levy Regulation No. 627 of 2020. The ministry had also finalised carbon trading guidelines, she pointed out.

TAWIRI conducted wildlife census in the ecological zones of Ruaha-Rungwe and found out that there were 15,608 elephants, 20,911 buffaloes, 8,648 impalas and 10,552 zebras, with an increase of elephants and buffaloes by 80 per cent, zebras by 36 per cent and gerenuk by 65 per cent, she stated.

Along the Katavi-Rukwa ecological zone, TAWIRI had found out that there were 3,089

elephants, 24,405 buffaloes, 3,339 zebras and 1,295 giraffes, she said, noting that a two per cent increase was noticeable compared to the 2018 figures in this ecological zone.

Census results from Lake Natron to West Kilimanjaro show that elephants increased to 219 in 2021 from 169 in 2018, with TAWIRI relocating 180 buffaloes and 98 zebras from Mbulu to Tarangire national park in efforts to resolve human-wildlife conflicts.

A pride of 13 lions in Bunda and Serengeti districts posing a safety threat to people was relocated to the Burigi-Chato National Park.

Relocation of Ngorongoro residents to Tanga, Arusha and Manyara regions had so far been taken up by 278 families, with 1,439 family members had registered for the relocation process.

So far 103 residential units have been built in Arusha and Tanga regions out of 500 envisaged units for those relocating from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, she added.

## EABC calls for innovative tailor-made solutions for SMEs to bolster exports

By Guardian Reporter

THE East African Business Council (EABC) has called for innovative tailor-made solutions to drive the update of trade finance for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to boost exports within the region.

EABC Chairman Nicholas Nesbit made the remarks during a webinar on Trade Finance in EAC saying financial instruments for trade are not well understood by business people.

He urged for more collaboration between public and private trade credit insurance institutions and the adoption of technology in order to mitigate risks and drive uptake of trade finance by the private sector.

"High-interest rates, bureaucracy in delivery, high collateral requirements, and limited trade finance instruments tailored for SMEs, lengthy approval process, and inadequate capital are among the barriers firms face in the management of trade finance," he said.

Alhaj Rashid Kibowa, EAC Director of Trade representing EAC Secretary General Dr Peter Mathuki said improving the competitiveness of EAC economies and digitalization of trade operations is set to boost update of trade finance in the region.

The Webinar organized by the EABC in partnership with European Union (EU) - Africa Rise and EAC deliberated on the trade finance landscape in the region by analyzing barriers and opportunities in a bid to drive uptake of trade finance for business-

es.

Gonzales Jose-Luis reiterated EU's support and partnership to improve trade and investment in the EAC region.

Trade Finance Sales Manager at Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) Tanzania Lightness Mlay, urged for more capacity building on trade finance for the private sector and easing regulations on security to increase uptake of trade finance solutions.

John Bosco Kalisa, EABC CEO elaborated that EABC in partnership with Afreximbank has rolled out the Mansa platform to improve access to business information.

Developing an enabling legal framework on trade finance, Upgrading trade infrastructure (warehouses and cold storage), and Enhancing SME's competitive advantage & eligibility for trade finance products are among the interventions set to boost the uptake of trade finance in the EAC.



**High-interest rates, bureaucracy in delivery, high collateral requirements, and limited trade finance instruments tailored for SMEs, lengthy approval process, and inadequate**



The Guardian Ltd (TGL) human resources manager Emmanuel Matondo (2nd-L) presents a cash prize to the firm's cartoonist, Muhidini Msamba, at the TGL offices in Dar es Salaam yesterday for emerging one of the winners of the 2021 Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) awards conferred at a ceremony held in the city last Saturday, with Prime Minister Kaasim Majaliwa standing in for President Samia Suluhu Hassan as chief guest. All 12 TGL winners were similarly awarded yesterday. Witnessing the event are The Guardian newspaper managing editor Wallace Mauggo (L) and Nipashe newspaper assistant editor Epton Luhwago. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

By Felister Peter

## MPs raise concerns over Geothermal Act

MEMBERS of Parliament have raised concerns over lack of specific laws recognising geothermal as source of energy, tasking the government to prepare a Geothermal Act and associated regulations to guide development of the sector and attract investments.

"The country's laws recognise geothermal as a mineral; but it is used as a source of power. This controversy derails efforts to develop the sector and limits private investors from venturing into the projects," said Danstan Kitandula, Chairman

of the Energy and Minerals Committee when presenting the committee's opinion on the recently tabled 2022/2023 Budget estimates of the Energy ministry.

The government has been forced to use the existing Mining Act to license companies interested in geothermal energy development. He highlighted the need to create an effective legal and regulatory framework to support geothermal development through the Tanzania Geothermal Development Company

Limited (TGDC).

He said that since power generated through geothermal is cheaper, it is high time for the government to come up with the Geothermal Act to enable TGDC to properly execute its duties.

The chairman was concerned that producing electricity through geothermal would lower prices and ensures reliable electricity services.

Kitandula urged the Energy Ministry to collaborate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

and the private sector to look on how to develop other projects related to geothermal such as tourism, and incubation.

Earlier, when tabling the energy ministry's budget for the coming fiscal year, the Minister, January Makamba told legislators that the government allocated 5.8bn/- for generation of 200 megawatt of geothermal energy in Mbeya Region. He added that 500m/- will be allocated to research projects for clean and green energy.

Supporting small and growing energy generation projects by small and medium entrepreneurs will be enhanced, with 2bn/- allocated for the effort, remarked Makamba.

He told MPs that during 2022/23 the ministry will finance solar power projects in eight districts targeting public offices in rural areas, at a cost of 1.5bn/-.

Tanzania has a potential to produce 5,000MW geothermal electricity according to research conducted by Tanzania Petroleum Develop-

ment Corporation (TPDC) whereby a total of 52 areas have been identified that are fit for the production in 16 regions including Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa, Morogoro, Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Katavi, Shinyanga, Songwe, Manyara, Rukwa, Singida, Rukwa and Tanga.

The country's renewable energy sector is governed by a number of Acts and policies including the National Energy Policy 2015, Electricity Act 2008 and its 2020 amendments, Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Act 2001, REA Act 2005, Water Resources Act 2009 and the Environmental Act of 2004.



Badru Idd (L), CRDB Bank Plc's Dar es Salaam zone manager, pictured in the city earlier this week presenting an award to the bank's logistics manager, Savio Fernandes, in recognition of his contribution to the bank's growth in the eastern zone. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

## Govt allocates 11 billion/- in emergency financing for the rehabilitation of roads across Tanzania

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has said that it has allocated an emergency fund amounting to 11.45bn/- in the 2022/2023 financial year which will be used in roads rehabilitation countrywide.

The Deputy Minister in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government), David Silinde, said in the National Assembly yesterday that the government was fully committed to continuing to allocate an emergency basket fund for road repair and rehabilitation across the country.

The minister was responding to the main question posed by Mafinga Urban MP, Cosato Chumi (CCM) who had demanded to know if the government had plans so far to allocate emergency funds for road repair.

"When will the government allocate money in its emergency basket for roads rehabilitation in the country? Queried the Mafinga Urban Member of Parliament.

In his response, Silinde said the government through the Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA) has continuously been allocating funds on the average of 5 percent of the total budget for the Roads Fund each year.

"In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the government has allocated 11.45bn/- emergency budget for road repair and rehabilitation countrywide," noted the deputy minister.

According to Silinde, the government would continue to allocate emergency funds for repairing roads as well as improving roads infrastructures as per availability of money, with an aim to boost the roads network which is under TARURA.

## African Court to begin construction of permanent office complex at its hqs

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, which operates from here will move into its own permanent premises, following the approval of the budget meant for the construction of the complex.

Tanzania, through the country's budget estimates of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, endorsed 4bn/- equivalent to US\$ 1.7 million to com-

mence the construction of the court's permanent building in the outskirts of the Arusha City.

"This is a big and bold step in ensuring that the Court gets its permanent premises," states the President of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, Lady Justice Imani Daud Aboud, who commended the government for the budget approval.

According to Lady Justice Aboud the step taken by the Parliament of Tanzania, in

Dodoma, was historical and that the Court was now looking forward to the speedy construction of the new landmark premises.

"This was yet another demonstration of Tanzania's commitment to the cause of human rights, and generally, its unconditional support for the objectives of Pan Africanism," The Court President maintains.

The Pan-African Court, which has its permanent seat in Arusha, is currently operating from temporary offices at the Tanzania Na-

tional Parks (TANAPA) buildings.

Previously, the court was being hosted at the Arusha International Conference Center (AICC) complex.

Afterwards it rented a wing at the Tanzania National Parks premises in Majengo area, along Arusha-Dodoma road as it awaited the proposed permanent premises, whose budget has just been approved.

Already the government of Tanzania has allocated about 25 hectares of land to the Court,

along the Great North Road on the hill known as 'Laki-Laki'. The location is in the vicinity of the UN Mechanism for International Tribunals (Formerly International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and Yugoslavia).

The African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (also known as the Court) is a continental court established by African countries to ensure the protection of human and peoples' rights in Africa.

# Tobacco farmers to get new buyer

By Polycarp Machira

TOBACCO farmers in the country may soon have a reason to smile as a new buyer has entered the market and is expected to purchase 10,000 tonnes in 2022/2023, it has been revealed.

Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Anthony Mavunde told the Parliament yesterday that Amy Holdings Limited, a local company has finalized the process to take over activities of the Tanzania Leaf Tobacco Company (TLTC) that used to purchase tobacco.

He made the remarks in response to a question raised by the Ushetu MP, Emmanuel Cherehani (CCM) who had wanted to know when the government would finalise talks with TLTC.

"When shall the government conclude talks with TLTC for it to return to the country and start buying tobacco from farmers?" he asked.

In response, the deputy minister said the company has been issued licence of operation and is expected to buy 10,000 tonnes in the coming season.

"Amy Holdings Limited has started buying tobacco and will start processing the crop in Morogoro as from July 2022," said the deputy minister.

He thanked President Samia Suluhu Hassan for efforts aimed at creating conducive environment for investors, attracting both local and internationals.

Experts argue that one of the challenges facing tobacco production is the low demand of tobacco due to declining smoking rates.

The economies of a number of poor countries, namely some Asian and African countries, are dependent on tobacco farming, and Tanzania is second largest producer of tobacco in Africa, after Malawi.



**Amy Holdings Limited has started buying tobacco and will start processing the crop in Morogoro as from July 2022.**



Shaka Hamdu Shaka (R, foreground), CCM's Ideology and Publicity Secretary, pictured yesterday exchanging greetings with special needs students at Masasi District's Chidya Secondary School. He was on an inspection tour related to the implementation of the CCM Election Manifesto. Photo courtesy of Fahad Siraji of CCM

# NEMC coming up with strategy to enhance water sources protection

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE National Environment Management Council (NEMC) has announced plans to come up with a joint strategy that will involve environmental officers in the management and protection of water resources and wetlands.

Addressing environmental officers from all the districts and regions countrywide, NEMC Central Zone Manager, Dr Franklin Rwezimula

said most of the water sources in the country have been affected with human activities especially grazing as pastoralists seek water for their livestock. The conference was held in the country's capital—Dodoma.

"Human activities have largely contributed to destruction and drying-up of some water sources. Water sources are important natural resources that have to be properly protected," said Dr Rwezimula, adding water sources contribute to the country's economic

development.

He added: Let us protect our water sources as they guarantee us with access to water for various usages including power generation and domestic use. We also use water for other development activities."

He said that despite presence of the laws that governs the management of wetlands such as rivers, oceans, lakes and swamps, there has been on-going destruction caused by encroachment and human activities.

He said that NEMC in collaboration with the officers is determined to ensure proper supervision of the National Environmental Policy, 2021.

"The National Environmental Policy insists on protection of water sources as per directives issued by Vice President, Dr Philip Mpango when launching the document early this year.

One of the officers from Kakonko District in Kigoma Region, Bakari Bakari, said they are ready to work with

the council in ensuring sustainability of water sources across the country as well as supervising the country's policy, laws and regulations governing the area.

Earlier, Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government) Innocent Bashungwa, said people's development should be aligned with protection of water sources.

He urged environmental officers to ensure that construction of indus-

tries and other investment structures important for economic growth are designed in a manner that doesn't cause harm to water sources.

Bashungwa suggested for regular capacity building trainings for the officers to enable them work more efficiently.

"Tanzanians must also be educated on the importance of protecting water sources because they are ones benefitting with the crucial resource," he stated.



Ardhi University representative Dr Given Mhina (L) briefs the Permanent Secretary in the Vice President's Office, Mary Maganga (C, next to him), and her Minerals ministry's counterpart, Adolf Ndunguru (R), in Dodoma city yesterday on simple and affordable technology used in the making of bricks. This was during the upcoming commemoration of World Environment Day (June 5). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# TARI-Kibaha releases two new sweet potato varieties

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Kibaha has officially released two new sweet potato varieties which are suitable for mid altitude and warm semi-arid agro ecology after conclusion of all required verification procedures.

TARI Kibaha participated in the official introduction and field survey evaluation of the five elite sweet potato varieties from Japan; these include Tamayutaka, Koganesengan, Annouimo, Izumi 13 and Taihaku.

These varieties were in advanced field trials for seasons, and the best performing varieties were the Tamayutaka and the Koganesengan.

"Former company name: Terunuma Katsuchi Shoten Co., Ltd. from Japan, and the Matoborwa Co. Ltd. based in Dodoma, through JICA's survey scheme "Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies" which aim at demonstrating Japanese technologies' effectiveness in improving specific development challenges," Tari said in a statement.

The two varieties were proposed for evaluation in National Perfor-

mance Trials (NPT) by the Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI), and as a result, the two varieties Tamayutaka (TARI SP7) and Koganesengan (TARI SP8) are officially released by Variety Release Committee under TOSCI for multiplication and use by the public.

The verification process was supported by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), in collaboration with the two Japanese companies, like the Terunuma Company Limited.

The three years' JICA survey project from 2017 to 2020 have verified the effectiveness of the said Japanese sweet potato varieties, the efficient cultivation techniques for sweet potato production, and the scarification methodologies of sweet potatoes through storage.

All of those can contribute to increasing and stabilizing farmers' income, building new food processing business, and creating employment in Tanzania.

The target area of the said survey was Dodoma, and its main beneficiaries were sweet potato farmers and processors.



**The verification process was supported by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), in collaboration with the two Japanese companies, like the Terunuma Company Limited**

# 800,000 children born with foot abnormalities every year globally

By Guardian Correspondent

GLOBALLY, a total of 800,000 children are born with a range of foot abnormalities (clubfoot) every year, among them 3,000 are found in Tanzania.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the World Clubfoot Day which is celebrated annually on June 3rd, Chief of Medical Services at CCBRT, Dr Cyprian Ntomoka said most of the children with such complications are stigmatized in their communities due to superstitious

beliefs.

He said due to the fact that most people have limited knowledge on foot abnormalities, the hospital which among other things, provide treatment to children with clubfoot, receives between 350 and 400 children each year.

He said the number is small as there are still many children with the problem who have not been taken for proper treatment.

Dr Ntomoka said that children born with clubfoot should be treated immediately after birth—two weeks. He said delayed treatment of

the problem may lead to the child undergoing operation.

He said the problem is much bigger in rural areas whereas most of the communities fail to properly feed pregnant mothers due to limited income.

"There are a good number of children with clubfoot who are still hidden at homes due to superstitious beliefs. This kind of abnormality is curable; our hospital provides such services in collaboration with the

Miracle Feet organisation," he said, insisting

on people to change their mindset.

Speaking on its symptoms, Dr Frank Arabi from Orthopedics and Traumatology department said that there is a genetic link that causes the problem.

He said the abnormality seems to run in families and that is common in babies whose mothers smoked or used recreational drugs during pregnancy.

For babies with clubfoot, the tendons that connect their leg muscles to their heel are too short. These tight tendons cause the foot to twist

out of shape, he said.

"It is important for parents to have a good look of their children immediately as they are born, this will help in recognizing the problem at early stages," he added.

Hilda Mlelwa, whose children was born with clubfoot and is being treated at CCBRT, said she discovered the problem after her child failed to walk properly.

"My children couldn't walk properly; I am the happiest mother because my child can walk and has been cured," she said.



# JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA WIZARA YA MALIASILI NA UTALII



HOTUBA YA WAZIRI WA MALIASILI NA UTALII, MHE. BALOZI DKT, PINDI HAZARA CHANA (Mb),  
WAKATI AKIWASILISHA BUNGENI MAKADIPIO YA MAPATO NA MATUMIZI YA FEDHA KWA  
MWAKA 2022/23



**MHE. BALOZI DKT, PINDI HAZARA CHANA (Mb)**  
**WAZIRI WA MALIASILI NA UTALII**



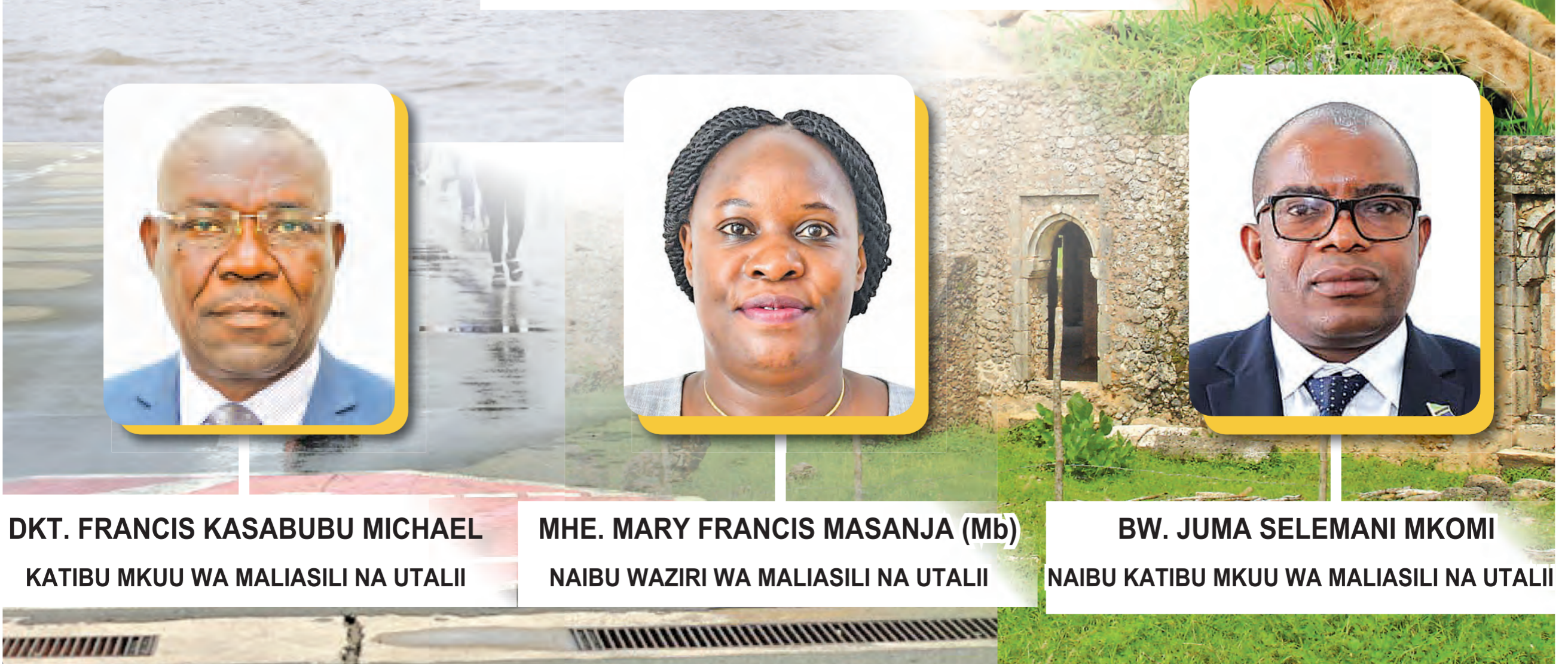
**DKT. FRANCIS KASABUBU MICHAEL**  
**KATIBU MKUU WA MALIASILI NA UTALII**



**MHE. MARY FRANCIS MASANJA (Mb)**  
**NAIBU WAZIRI WA MALIASILI NA UTALII**



**BW. JUMA SELEMANI MKOMI**  
**NAIBU KATIBU MKUU WA MALIASILI NA UTALII**





# At least 14,700 people die every year from direct tobacco use, says minister

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AT least 14,700 people die every year as a result of direct tobacco use and its products, health minister Ummu Mwalimu has said.

Speaking at the World No Tobacco Day campaign, the minister said tobacco use was a leading cause of preventable disease, disability, and death in the world.

She said currently, over 7 million people die from tobacco use each year worldwide and that 2.6 million people equivalent to 8.7 per cent die from second hand user of the related products.

Mwalimu said that most people affected by second hand smoke are found in work places such as bars, public and entertainment halls, and restaurants.

"The research shows that 77 percent of people are second hand smokers in bars, while 13.8 percent are found in homes," she said.

She said as a result there has been an increase in Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) contributed by the uncontrolled use of tobacco.

"An increase in the number of patients in our hospitals and health facilities causes a treatment burden to the government and causes deaths that could be prevented," she added.

Mwalimu said data from the World Health Organisation (WHO) shows that continuous use of tobacco related products cause deaths to half of its users, where eight million die every

year.

The tobacco epidemic was one of the biggest public health threats the world has ever faced, killing more than 8 million people a year, including around 1.2 million deaths from exposure to second-hand smoke, she added.

All forms of tobacco are harmful, and there is no safe level of exposure to tobacco. Cigarette smoking is the most common form of tobacco use worldwide.

Other tobacco products include water pipe tobacco, various smokeless tobacco products, cigars, cigarillos, roll-your-own tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis and kreteks.

The economic costs of tobacco use are substantial and include significant health care costs for treating the diseases caused by tobacco use as well as the lost human capital that results from tobacco-attributable morbidity and mortality.

According to Lancet & The Lancet Public Health, the global number of smokers continues to rise, with smoking causing nearly 8 million deaths in 2019, including one in five male deaths.

Published ahead of World No Tobacco Day (31st May), the authors call on all countries to urgently adopt and enforce a comprehensive package of evidence-based policies to reduce the prevalence of tobacco use and prevent initiation, particularly among adolescents and young adults.



NBC Bank commercial director Elvis Ndunguru (2nd-L) presents a certificate of attendance at a business management improvement training to one of the bank's clients in Moshi, Lajja Mtenga, at a ceremony held in the municipality earlier this week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Stakeholders want education budget increased for quality teaching

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

STAKEHOLDERS have urged the government to improve the quality of education by increasing the education budget in the coming financial year to 7,587.1bn/- from the current proposed budget of 5,635bn/-.

Speaking last weekend in Dar es Salaam during a Policy Forum breakfast debate focusing on the State of the 2022/2023 national budget, Haki Elimu Manager-Research, Innovation and Policy Analysis, Mwemezi Makumba said the government should align its education budget plans and allocations with the education sector development plan (ESDP III).

Mkumba further suggested that in order to align the education budget with the national budget and the international commitment, the education budget should be 20 per cent, and not the current 13 per cent of national budget.

Makumba said that capitation grants should be 23,000 per pupil in primary school and 57,500 per stu-

dent in secondary school, instead of 10,000 and 25,000 respectively.

"Improved capitation grant formula will address, distance, urban rural and special needs differences."

Makumba further said that to bridge the teachers' inadequacy gap in primary and secondary schools, is supposed to employ 20,000 teachers in primary school and 15,000 in secondary school per year.

The government has not been able to use much of its resources to fund the budgetary allocation of 20 per cent as required according to the Dakar Agreement 2000, he said.

The current meager problems facing the education sector in the country is due to low budget allocations, an aspect that many educational projects are not implemented on time and to the satisfaction.

The President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities planned to employ 10,000 primary and secondary school teachers in the coming fiscal year.

According to Makumba, if the gov-

ernment continues to employ fewer teachers, it will take 19 years to bridge the gap of primary school teachers, and 14 years to bridge the gap of secondary school teachers.

Key spending priorities for the Ministry of Education Science and Technology in 2022/2023 FY development budget, Higher Education Students' Loans 503bn/- equivalent to 52.4 per cent Education Programme for Results (EP4R), 28.2bn/- equivalent to 2.9 per cent.

Other priorities include: Secondary education quality improvement programme (SEQUIP) 28.96bn/-, equivalent to 3 per cent; college and institution food ration 25bn/- or 2.6 per cent; support to vocational education and training and teacher education) 54bn/- or 5.6 per cent.

In Tanzania, the education sector has remained one of the top government priority sectors as it takes the biggest share in the overall government budget which is around 17 per cent of the total budget.

The lamentable learning environ-

ment, however, is still an issue and its impact is visible on the quality of learning and drop-outs rates for primary schools in Tanzania.

The environment and infrastructure in schools have a big stake for quality education in Tanzania including adequacy of latrines and classrooms in primary schools. Pupil Classroom Ratio is 1:77 against the Standard of 1:45.

University of Dar es Salaam's Lecturer and Consultant in Child Psychology, Early Childhood Development and Learning, basic education systems diagnostic and curriculum reforms, Dr Richard Yesaya Shukia said: "We haven't observed the budget that can enable us implement the education sector development plan."

He said that failure to increase the budget affects provision of quality education, thus the country cannot reach the standard of producing Tanzanians who align with 21st century's requirements. "If you see the allocated capitations grant per pupil, which is 10,000/- is not inclusive, because it is not enough.

Dr Shukia added that it is surprising that for over five years over 80 per cent of teachers did not get on-job training in order to provide quality education.

"We can prepare excellent curriculum and policies, but without preparing well trained and professional teachers we will be doing nothing."

As a guru in basic education, Dr Shukia said that according to scientific findings, basic education was fundamental in construction of a strong foundation of a child not only for the preparation of the next step in education but also in life as a whole.

"Our current life is a reflection of our life between 0 and 8 years. Thus, we need to invest heavily on basic education." According to Dr Shukia, the capitation grant which is supposed to go to basic education is not sent as it is supposed to be and even if it is sent, it is not sent in time.

"We need an independent budget package for basic education putting in mind upbringing and the education as a whole during the first eight years of our lives. This budget does not need

subsector," he explained.

He suggested that budget for the education sector should state clearly from the first place that the budget for the basic education should not be included in the primary school budget.

Karoli Kagedge Project Manager Gender Responsive Education with Action Aid Tanzania said the current capitation grant is not gender sensitive.

He noted that the capitation grant is not inclusive and gender sensitive because it does not consider the special needs of a girl as compared to that of a boy.

Kagedge urged stakeholders in the education sector to join hands and voice for an increase of the education sector.

"We can't have quality education without having enough resources we need to increase activism on this."

Another participant to the debate Israel Ilunde suggested that all matters on education sector should be dealt with in the ministry of education instead of being done also by PO-RALG.



Children pictured earlier this week drawing water from one of nine wells drilled at Chiorwe village in Musoma District with funding from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

# Tanzania to increase cotton production

By Guardian Correspondent

TANZANIA expects to increase cotton production from the current 400,000 tonnes to 1,000,000 tonnes from cotton producing regions in Western and Eastern zones.

The country's cotton ambassador, Aggrey Mwanri said the initiative is aimed at increasing production of the commodity crop, as most of the cotton produced locally did not meet the required standards at the international market.

Mwanri made the remarks yesterday when educating residents of Same District, Kilimanjaro Region on how to properly harvest cotton and keep it in good condition before taking it to the market.

"We need to improve cultivation of the crop due to its economic importance. We need to export more cotton, but also we need enough raw materials for our own industries. So we need to use the great potential we have to increase productivity," he stressed.

According to him, income generated from cotton farming can be increased if both farmers and the government are determined to improve its cultivation by applying modern agricultural techniques and make use of the professional advice given by extension officers. "We should allow professionals to do their work; politicians should not intervene in issues that require science to get better results.

Through determination we can change cotton farming from subsistence to commercial farming, thus improve productivity," said the ambassador.

Commenting on the strategies set by the Tanzania Cotton Board (TCB), Director of the board, Eastern Region, Emanuel Mwangalumba said that efforts to educate farmers are on-going in all cotton producing regions to enable farmers get quality cotton that meets international standards.

The cotton crop has a unique significance in the country's economy as it provides employment for 40 per cent of Tanzanians in the value chain. The crop is cultivated in 17 regions and 56 districts across the country.

About 1,500,000 hectares are planted with cotton in each farming season, with the crop contributing to the country's foreign earnings. In the 2019/2020 farming season, the government earned US\$ 243.07 million from cotton sells.

One of the stakeholders from Same District, Vitalis Lipangila said despite Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Iringa and Coast regions cultivating the crop, there are some leaders who have been urging farmers to mix cotton with other crops, affecting its quality.

Cotton growing and ginning is one of Tanzania's top three agricultural export industries. It is a major source of livelihood for up to half a million smallholder farmers, mostly in the large region of enduring rural poverty lying in Lake Zone.

# Take greater care of water sources, Tanzanians advised

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

DEPUTY Minister for Water, Maryprisca Mahundi has called upon Tanzanians to take care of water sources to ensure access to water for present and future generations.

Mahundi made the remarks in Dodoma yesterday when delivering the ministry's statement and the state of water services in the country during celebrations to mark the World Environment Day.

"Caring for the environment and water re-

sources is everyone's responsibility. Preserving water resources guarantees us of access to water. Tanzania is our country and we need to make it a better place to live," she said.

Mahundi added: "As we all know, water is one of the most valuable resources, water is life, and water has no substitute. This year's theme encourages us to take good care of the available resources to protect our country."

She said conservation of water resources is essential to ensure the availability of water for present and future generations.

The Deputy Minister noted that this year's theme goes hand in hand with a statement issued by President Samia Suluhu Hassan during the Water Week celebrations in March 22, 2022 in Dar es Salaam, whereas she urged Tanzanians to take care of the environment, especially natural vegetation by avoiding cutting or burning trees.

Mahundi noted that in rural areas many water sources as well as some rivers have disappeared due to environmental degradation caused by human activities near water

sources.

"Let us take care of the environment, once water sources are dried-up our lives will be in danger that's why we say water is life, water has no alternative, you can lack power, but you can use alternatives renewable energy such as solar to get energy," she said.

She said the ministry has already directed to government institutions and agents to participate in the World Environment Day at district and regional levels. Nationally, the day is celebrated accompanied by exhibition at the

Jakaya Kikwete convention centre.

"May I take this opportunity to welcome Tanzanians to visit various pavilions at the ongoing exhibition where they can learn and get clarifications on environmental issues," said Mahundi.

Led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Environment Day is held annually since 1973. It has grown to be the largest global platform for environmental outreach. It is celebrated by millions of people across the world.

## World Environment Day: UN agrees on goals, but it's harder reaching targets

JUNE 5 is among the most auspicious days in the United Nations calendar as it marks World Environment Day, a massive agenda which to a substantial portion of activists is synonymous with the future of the earth as a habitable planet.

It is indeed in that direction that the theme 'Only One Earth' has been of lasting significance since it was created decades ago, to underline the fact that if no corrective action is taken and the earth is made uninhabitable, there is no escape route as no 'spare planet' exists. Stories about going to Mars are science fiction and cultural pastime, not a serious idea of habitation.

The key issue is that Earth faces a triple planetary emergency, which a United Nations chronicler sums up in the fact that the climate is heating up too quickly for people and nature to adapt.

The other component is habitat loss especially for the wild species, with altogether up to one million species being threatened with extinction.

This isn't all the same something that draws plenty of interest in the general population, while earth warning definitely raises concern, though cold calculations enter into the pie. Some countries are said to favour being somewhat warmer, oblivious of dangers of ice cap melting and rising sea levels.

It is evident that pollution continues to poison air, land and water each passing day, with activists all over the world insisting that the way out of this dilemma is "to transform economies and societies to make them inclusive, fair

and more connected with nature."

That makes sense to large numbers of Western socialists, and their fellow travellers in the developing countries, especially non-governmental agencies, impacting on imagination among other sections of the population. Youths are especially targeted, to raise in them that sense of idealism that it is a struggle work pursuing, to protect the planet from overheating.

The trouble with this agenda is that it is easier to grasp why it is vital than how it can be done, as it demands punishing levels of collective action bordering on self-denial, and all of that organised on a strictly secular basis.

People are known to be capable of sacrifices but only when the matter involves a superior edict, the sort that is attributed to divinity, not when an individual is brimming with concern for innumerable species of flies or rare snakes, seeks to move people into action.

So market forces ride the waves, as governments can't take action on resolutions of global conferences without substantial support.

#OnlyOneEarth, the campaign theme for World Environment Day 2022 urges collective, transformative action on a global scale to celebrate, protect and restore the planet, that it is actually achievable.

Far from it; efforts to end using coal in energy supply reached a peak in last year's global environment conference (COP 26) but hope is fading.

Conflict and disruption of other supplies sees to it that coal is much needed.

## Leaking official documents points to a high level of irresponsibility

SOCIAL media users are at times thrilled seeing a letter or such other document, signed by the minister or permanent secretary in one ministry or the other, splashed in mobile phone networks, or in the past least, in some newspaper.

The law on that score has been hesitant to say the last, some seeing retrieval of a document as justifiable investigative reporting, contributing to democratic life generally, while some see such appearance as an act of disloyalty on the part of those entrusted with its safekeeping, protection.

It is a grey sphere of legislation where those outside want no law about it while those inside want it prohibited.

This is partly what is noticed in remarks by President Samia Suluhu Hassan at an annual general meeting of an association bringing together personal secretaries, especially those in government service.

The president expressed concern on how personal secretaries and archivists at times engage in corrupt acts and leak secret government documents. When a document leaks there is a source of the leakage, thus the direct link between secret documents and personal secretaries was too obvious to be left aside of the issue.

What that means is that if it is the mover of the document who moves to leak it in order to move certain objectives, that is one thing, as then it is a problem of contested authority between organisations or within the government.

The problem comes up if it is a personal aide to the mover of the document who occasions

it's being leaked, as that means he or she is actually working for someone else rather than the actual employer, or to whom such secretary is assigned. The secretary becomes a decision maker, in turn.

While there is a valid worry as to what brings out documents into the open, and from the president's remarks it is clear that what was at stake was the personal standing of the personal aide, secretary to an executive moving the document.

Assuming definitely that this cadre is also devoted to their jobs and wish to keep their positions, bribing them to hand out secret documents isn't an easy matter.

More often than not it is those who get copies of the document, and have an avid interest in its contest for third parties, for whom they may conceivably be willful agents, who proceed to leak the document. Figuring out is hard.

In other words high levels of government and its related authorities will continue to live with the nightmare of leaked documents, where personal secretaries could here or there leave a document open in routine office work, and then it leaks.

That isn't irrelevant, and in old spy stories, plenty of secrets were being pitched together by regular scanning of wastepaper baskets of top offices, in the days of the typewriter and shredding documents lightly.

These days technology has moved to unforeseen levels, and phones are being hacked with smart spyware where some countries have specialized firms for the job.

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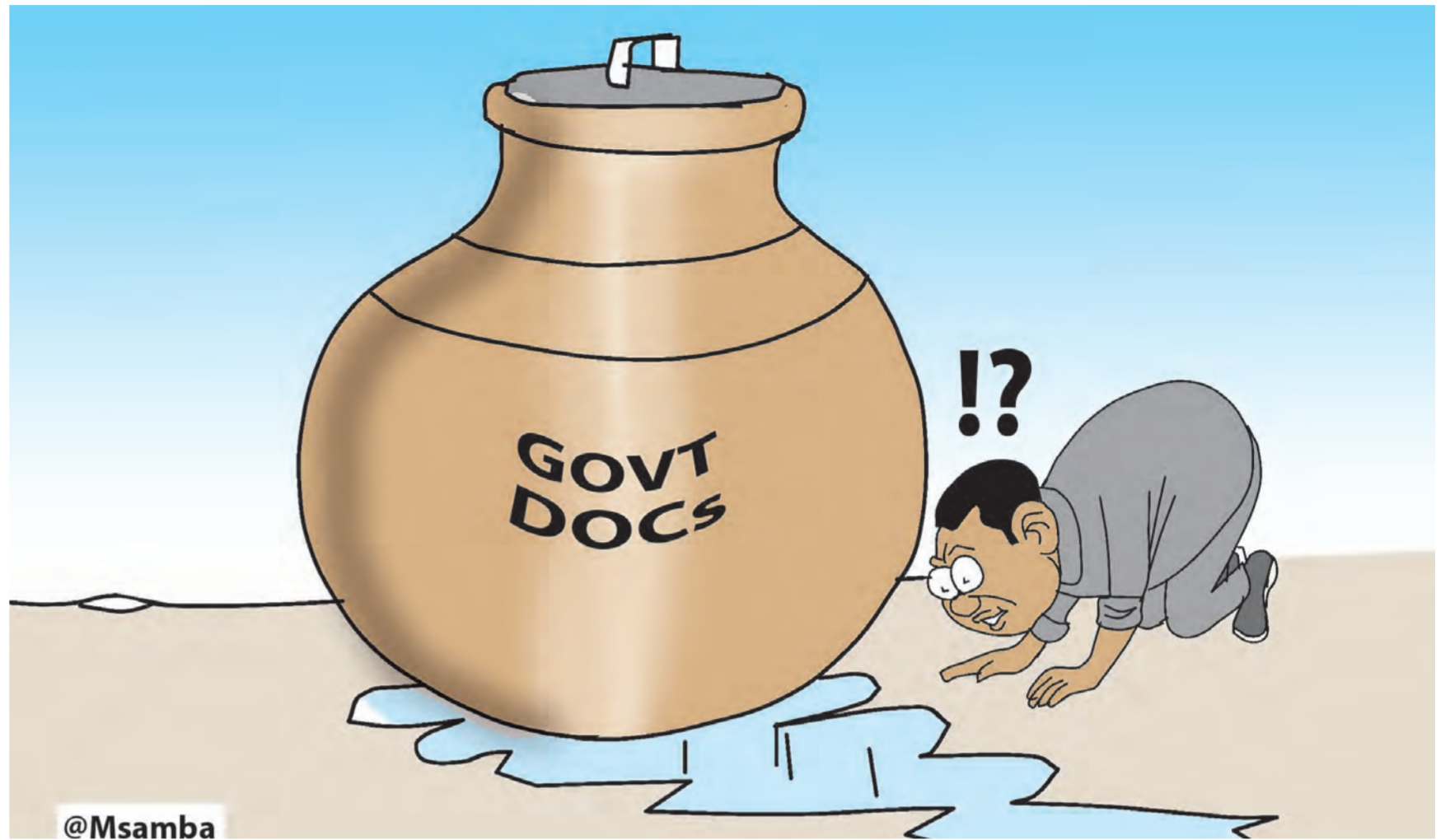
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## Why independent healthcare inside prisons is vital

By Edwin Cameron

OUR country's healthcare system is a cumbersome double-decker bus: on top are those of us who have access of some kind to private healthcare (a high estimate is around 27 per cent of the population). The great majority of necessity rely on public healthcare. But, within public healthcare, there is a further divide, an overlooked layer at the very lowermost - the healthcare afforded to people in prison.

During apartheid, healthcare for those inside prison and in police custody was used as a "tool of manipulation and coercion". There was medical negligence, poor quality care, false medical and autopsy reports, and warped medical ethics. (Bram Fischer, in his dying days, received no treatment for his crippling cancer).

Some doctors and other medics were complicit in abuses, turning a blind eye to what was happening before them.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Special Hearings on Prisons showed how basic access to medical treatment was used to punish. Henry Magkothi recounted how difficult it was to gain access on Robben Island to the hospital. "The doctor didn't come often enough and even then there were so many obstacles they placed in your way."

The problem was not only one of medical ethics. There was a "fragmented approach and a general lack of clarity" in governing what health professionals did to those in their custodial care, wrote Laurel Baldwin-Ragaven, Leslie London and Jeanelle De Gruchy in their book *An Ambulance of the Wrong Colour: Health Professionals, Human Rights and Ethics in South Africa*.

Not only did doctors have to have security clearance to work in prisons, but there were split institutional loyalties. Some health professionals were employed by the Department of Health and others by the Department of Prisons (now the Department of Correctional Services - DCS). This led to a dilemma of "dual obligations", where the lines of authority for healthcare and custodial care were blurred. Health professionals owed loyalty to their patients (the inmates). But they had obligations to, and pressure from, their employers (the prison authorities).

Healthcare must be separated from prison administration.

This blighted history led Dr Judith van Heerden, an expert in this area, to recommend to the TRC that prison healthcare "must be separated completely from custodial care". All healthcare professionals in prisons "should be appointed, paid and responsible to the Department of Health" - and no longer to the prison authorities.

The TRC embraced this sound advice in its recommendations. It suggested that: the Department of Health should assume control over prison healthcare; prison health responsibilities and obligations should be clearly defined with an independent line of authority.

These recommendations accord with international guidelines. The UN Mandela Rules entail a demarcation between health-

care and custodial care; there shall be "full clinical independence". Healthcare professionals "shall not have any role in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions or other restrictive measures". And clinical decisions may only be taken by healthcare professionals "and may not be overruled or ignored by non-medical prison staff".

Experts have underscored the importance of providing health services in prison that are separate from the prison administration. The World Health Organisation and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime note that healthcare professionals should act "completely independent of prison authorities" and in "alignment with public health services."

Furthermore, the Association for the Prevention of Torture advocates for the "integration of the prison health service into the national health service" to guard the "professional and ethical independence of the health staff" and "provide recourse to an independent body in case of conflicts."

Did democratic South Africa heed this advice? No.

Medical ethicist Professor Solomon Benatar observes that the Department of Health "began to dismantle the District Surgeon Services" and "[i]t became possible for DCS to appoint nurses and other medical staff to deliver healthcare" in our prisons.

This is evident in the plain wording of the Correctional Services Act of 1998. Section 12(1) states that DCS "must provide, within its available resources, adequate health care services" and section 12(2)(b) outlines that medical treatment "must be provided by a correctional medical practitioner, medical practitioners or by a specialist or health care institution or person or institution identified by such correctional medical practitioner". And according to section 12(3), if an inmate opts to be "visited and examined by a medical practitioner of [their] choice" it is "subject to the permission of the Head of Centre".

Post-apartheid, healthcare in prisons is still not independent. Benatar slates this "retrogressive step": "diverting some responsibilities for healthcare away from the Department of Health" and towards DCS, diminishes the "loyalty of some health professionals" as it ranks "allegiance to prison authorities higher than professional responsibility to patients."

In his book *Health and Health*

Promotion in Prisons, Professor Michael Ross states that depriving inmates of liberty does not mean we may deprive them of access to healthcare. On the contrary, their deprivation of liberty means we owe them a "special duty of care". Critically, Ross acknowledges that we provide "good care to bad people because we are professional, and because we, and they, are human" and if bad care is given "the humanity we degrade is also ours, not only theirs".

Those in prison should have the same quality of healthcare as the public outside. This is the "equivalence of care" principle. It means that you don't add poor healthcare treatment on top of imprisonment to punish. As I have written before, "prison health affects our health" and "equivalence of care" should be considered a minimum threshold. In light of the higher mortality rates in prisons; government may have to provide higher standards of healthcare in prisons.

We know that injuries and the use of anti-depressants are warning signs of trouble. Many cases of claimed abuse (especially sexual violations, assaults, use of force and torture) are reported to nurses and doctors. Later, investigators, both internal and external, rely on medical reports. Ross emphasises that one must ensure health assessments of inmates are based on medical criteria and inmates ought to trust their healthcare providers and feel safe to report and speak out about abuse.

In addition, nurses, psychologists and other medical practitioners play a role in how prisons are run. For example, they are expected to visit inmates in segregation (sometimes in solitary confinement). The Act provides that segregation "must be discontinued" if medical practitioners determine that "it poses a threat to the health of the inmate".

Further, independent healthcare can provide another significant layer of independent monitoring over our closed-off prisons.

Two parallel healthcare systems are not advisable. Does DCS have adequate training facilities to ensure training and updates on clinical care for clinicians on its payroll?

The Judicial Inspectorate for Correctional Services (JICS), which I head, believes not. DCS clinicians often miss out on training opportunities. Further, DCS's data systems are stan-

dalone - they are not linked to the Department of Health's facilities (connecting them would ensure continuity of care when inmates are released).

And a heartening thought - why not allocate community service doctors to prisons? This would alleviate costs and skills scarcity.

The state of healthcare in our prisons

Grievously, our prisons are a microcosm of all our country's social ills. This is true of healthcare, but perhaps it is worse, since, notoriously, prisons are epidemiologic pumps for the spread of infectious viruses and diseases.

The 2020-2021 annual report of the Judicial Inspectorate for Correctional Services paints an agonising picture of the state of prison healthcare.

Inmates do not get regular access to nurses and doctors, clinics in prisons are cramped and there is limited privacy for consultations, correctional officials are not always available to escort inmates to healthcare facilities, medications are not always dispensed on time, some medications have expired, health check-ups and screenings upon admission are not always conducted and medical files are not always updated.

Healthcare professionals in prisons, especially psychologists and social workers, are working with a desperate population. In the single year covered in the report, JICS reported 86 hunger strikes, 66 attempted suicides and 27 suicides.

According to DCS's annual report "suicide is the leading cause of [unnatural] deaths in correctional facilities".

JICS's recent quarterly report lists 40 unnatural deaths. We don't know the cause of most; seemingly healthy inmates died. This requires JICS's close investigative scrutiny of the post-mortem and medico-legal documents, which are in the hands of DCS and sometimes mysteriously go missing.

Further, there were 113 deaths as a result of natural causes, including pneumonia, cancer, meningitis, septicaemia and asthma. Could some of these deaths have been avoided with early detection, close monitoring and regular access to medical assistance? JICS thinks so.

JICS is also alarmed by the 116 declared state patients in prison; these are individuals whom the courts have found are suffering from mental unwellness challenges.



NAIROBI, KENYA

A global transition to lower-carbon energy sources is crucial for our species' survival given the worsening effects of climate change. With many people increasingly advocating for a rapid shift from an energy system dependent on fossil fuels, questions on how to make this transition arise – one that is just and equitable, especially in the developing world.

There are many questions that need to be answered. How do we make realistic and enforceable policies that support energy transition in an equitable way? What changes do we need to make to existing infrastructure and in storage technologies?

How can we increase funding and investments to develop clean and effective energy sources inclusive of clean cooking technologies? How do we ensure employment, prosperity and other opportunities are maintained and increased during this transition?

According to CDP Africa report (2020), Africa accounts for the smallest share of greenhouse gas emissions at 3.8% of the total global emissions but experiences harsh climate change effects. Even with continued growth in industrialization and development activities in Africa, emissions remain low.

The energy sector is a major contributor to growth and development of a country but also accounts for high emissions with burning of fossil fuels needed for building roads, cold storage facilities and transport in and out of the cities.

There is need to focus on where we can reduce emissions and start on climate mitigation while providing reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy.

#### Transport Sector

Two-thirds of the global greenhouse gases emitted today are linked to the use of fossil fuels in the generation of energy for lighting, transport, and in industry. The transport system in Africa is highly dependent on fossil fuels, recent price increases of which have had a knock-on effect on food prices and more generally,

# Transforming Africa: Just & equitable energy transition



**Independent power projects (IPPs) are essential to electrify Sub-Saharan Africa, according to the World Bank. Credit: World Bank**

impacted negatively on living standards for many in poverty-stricken areas.

Furthermore, the transport system contributes largely to outdoor pollution, especially in the East Africa which has seen in recent years, an increase in the road infrastructure and the acquisition of motor vehicles (most of which are imported 'reconditioned' from Europe and the Far East, and whose tail-pipe emissions would not be considered acceptable in those countries).

African countries are consolidating mitigation approaches to reduce the effects of fossil fuels from the transport sector. This includes a shift from fossil fuel-powered transport, an example of that being Kenya launching electric shuttle buses in the public transport system this year (CitiHoppa and East Shuttle) and motorcycles (Ecobodaa).

While these shifts are appreciable, they still have a

long way to go in terms of replacing traditional vehicles, as the costs remain prohibitive for most, and the support infrastructure needed for electric vehicles is still largely absent.

#### Clean cooking

In Africa more than half the population has no access to clean and reliable energy sources which results in the use of biomass (charcoal and firewood) for their heating and cooking needs, in turn contributing to environmental and health complications.

Clean cooking is an integral aspect not to be left behind in this transition. According to latest SDG7 (IEA) tracking report, 2.5 billion people worldwide do not have access to clean cooking facilities and rely on kerosene, coal and solid biomass for cooking.

This number has increased with population growth and challenges lev-

ied by the COVID-19 pandemic which led to governments shifting priorities, and increase in poverty with loss of employment opportunities making basic energy services unaffordable.

The use of biomass not only increases pollution, and affects the total forest cover globally, but also poses serious health risks to users, particularly women and children who are the most vulnerable segments of the population.

Encouraging clean cooking innovations seeks to provide alternative technologies that are sustainable, efficient, reliable, and affordable to these communities. Incentives towards adoption and use of liquefied petroleum gas can greatly reduce illness, deaths, and indoor air pollution.

Awareness creation and training initiatives by both governments and civil society groups have yielded some results with more house-

holds adopting clean cooking technologies. This has been further made possible through government incentives and policies that create a conducive environment for the production and/or importation of these technologies as well as facilitating access to them.

#### Government Policies

Government policy is a key component in addressing energy-related issues and ensuring that a just transition can be achieved. In particular, governments have a crucial responsibility in ensuring that innovations and technologies are developed and delivered. Well thought out strategies and policies are required for this transition to work.

The policy development process should be participatory and inclusive of all stakeholders to ensure equal and adequate representation of interests, ideas, and issues in the transition plans. This means governments working together with local communities, businesses, the labor market, and development partners to identify areas for improving and developing clean effective sources of energy and clean cooking technologies and develop policies to encourage innovation, investments, and new markets.

Strategies to support incentives for technology transfer and development and reduced taxation are also a requirement to accelerate this shift.

During this year's SE4All forum held in Kigali, Rwanda, conversations around a just and equitable transition were held with ministries and high-level delegates of several African countries agreeing on seven transformative action points of implementation.

Governments committing and actioning these seven transformative actions would ensure that Africa is on a path towards economic prosperity and achieving a net zero future. These action points look to making modern sustainable energy available, pursue a modern energy of up to 6000kWh per capita in Africa which prioritizes clean cooking, scale up private and public sector investment in new energy technologies, infrastructures, and distribution systems.

They also point out support to Africa in

deployment of gas as a transition fuel and green hydrogen for industrial development with the sustainability aspect checked, prioritizing local job creation in the energy sector for local economies, lifting development finance restrictions limiting project in Africa to ramp up domestic resource mobilization and make changes towards technology transfer mechanisms to ensure Africa has access to latest energy innovations.

These transformative actions offer opportunities to engage local communities and better meet the needs of the disadvantaged and those that lack modern energy services.

#### Renewable energy

Energy generation from renewable sources is one of the ways we can achieve net zero emissions by 2050. Replacing conventional forms of energy generation with new energy sources has boosted the sector and energy decarbonization, thus, ensuring reduced carbon emissions and costs while providing reliable, affordable, and sustainable power.

Technology innovation and investments in new technologies must be put to work to respond effectively to arising challenges in consumption and power generation. Adopting new technologies will ensure that power generation is more efficient and that the power grid is more secure and resilient to support and supply consumer needs.

With a huge population in Africa living in rural areas coupled with poor infrastructure development, there is need to accelerate the green mini grids and off grid plans in the sector for enhanced and reliable energy access.

Green mini grids are flexible, and their designs can be altered to fit specific sites and are deployed in closer proximity to the user hence more reliable and accessible.

Renewable energy technologies and green mini grid systems must be included in energy policies and plans to address the barriers that hinder the adoption of these new, more reliable, efficient, and sustainable technologies worked out.

Governments should put in place and support policies that promote technological advancement in renewable energy generation and distribution while facilitating financing and investment opportunities in the sector.

Energy planning should leverage existing data to develop demand-based plans to ensure energy needs are met. Decision-making in the energy sector must be data-driven to ensure useful information is captured and analyzed to reflect and support the advancement of and forecast predictive maintenance.

small-scale farmers, indigenous peoples and local communities—it is just as important to those making large-scale investments in land degradation neutrality and restoration. Otherwise, it can become a source of tension or conflict over natural resources. At COP15, countries agreed to build on existing guidance on land tenure to ensure the inclusive and meaningful participation of all actors in efforts to combat land degradation.

Youth makes up most of the population in countries affected by desertification, land degradation and drought. And in many of these countries, land-based sectors are the mainstay of the economies. That's why the Youth Forum at COP15 focused on supporting land-based youth entrepreneurship, securing decent land-based jobs, and strengthening youth participation in the Convention. Beyond better land stewardship, it could go also a long way towards reducing social unrest resulting from high youth unemployment rates.

#### Addressing climate, biodiversity and land crises together

Climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation pose existential threats to nature and humanity. The linkages between them have been clearly established. Our actions to address them must also be interlinked and coordinated as there is no pathway to achieving our goals on climate, biodiversity or land without tackling them together.

UNCCD is one of the three global treaties that emerged from the Rio Earth Summit 30 years ago, along with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

As the international community gathers in Stockholm this week to mark the 50th anniversary of the landmark United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, the three Rio Conventions issue a joint call to make this decade one of urgent action, restoration and transformation, uniting the land, biodiversity and climate agendas for the survival of people and the planet.

This World Environment Day with its theme "Only One Earth", let us have the same sense of urgency and solidarity that guided our predecessors at the historical Stockholm 1972 conference. Fifty years on, this truth still holds – this planet is our only home.

# Restore land to tackle multiple crises

BONN, GERMANY

Land is our lifeline on this planet. Yet 'business as usual' in how we manage land resources puts our own future on planet Earth in jeopardy, with half of humanity already facing the impacts of land degradation.

As we mark the 50th World Environment Day, let us accelerate efforts to meet global pledges to restore by 2030 one billion degraded hectares – an area the size of the USA or China – to stem the loss of life and livelihoods and secure future prosperity for all.

We need to move fast—and together—to realize these commitments through tangible action and effective investments. In doing so, we may find that the answer to some of humanity's biggest challenges is right beneath our feet.

It was against the backdrop of multiple global challenges, including the worst-in-40-years drought in Eastern Africa, as well as food and economic crises fuelled by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and conflicts, that 196 nations came together in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire from 9-20 May for the 15th Conference of Parties (COP15) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

At the 9 May Summit convened by Côte d'Ivoire President Alassane Ouattara, leaders adopted the Abidjan Call, which reinforces the commitment towards achieving land degradation neutrality by 2030. Simply put, this means ending land loss by avoiding, reducing and reversing the damage we do to our forests, peatlands, savannahs and other ecosystems.

The leaders' call to action comes in response to a stark warning by the UNCCD's flagship Global Land Outlook report that up to 40% of all ice-free land is already degraded, with dire consequences for climate, biodiversity and livelihoods. Business as usual will, by 2050, result in degradation of 16 million square kilometres (almost the size of South



**Farms surrounded by arid lands in Kangirega Village, Turkana County, Kenya (March 2022). Credit: UNCCD**

America), with 69 gigatonnes of carbon emitted into the atmosphere.

But it is not all doom and gloom. The report underscores that investing in large-scale land restoration is a powerful, cost-effective and viable pathway to restore our communities, economies, health and much more.

Restoring one billion hectares of degraded lands will add 50% to the global GDP, help tackle climate and biodiversity crises, boost water and food security, and chart a new path to post-pandemic recovery. It would also attenuate seemingly unrelated crises such as forced migration: land restoration would help reduce the estimated 700 million people at risk of being displaced by drought by 2030.

At the conclusion of two-week negotiations in Abidjan, countries sent a united call about the importance of healthy and productive land for securing future prosperity for all and for boosting drought resilience the world longs for.

Exacerbated by land degradation and climate change, droughts are increasing in frequency and severity, and may affect an estimated three-quarters of the world's population by 2050, according to the

Drought in Numbers 2022 report from UNCCD. Recognizing drought as a serious threat to humanity, UNCCD parties agreed to step up collaboration to explore new policies at the regional and global levels, working together towards COP16 in Saudi Arabia.

With 38 decisions taken at COP15, the Convention will be able to anticipate and act on the changes to the land that may unfold in the years to come. As one concrete example of COP15 decisions, a global database will be developed to help countries to map the exact location of the one billion hectares earmarked for restoration, and to track progress of their restoration in a systematic manner.

This will help the international community to check action against the targets at the national level. More importantly, it will help countries to make well-informed decisions.

Future-proofing land management will also help boost agricultural productivity, avoid supply chain disruptions, and withstand future environmental shocks. The US\$ 2.5 billion Abidjan Legacy Programme launched by President Ouattara in Abidjan is one example of investing in long-term environmental sustainability across

major value chains in Côte d'Ivoire while protecting and restoring forests and lands and improving communities' resilience to climate change.

At this year's World Economic Forum in Davos, which came hot on the heels of UNCCD COP15, I argued for greater involvement of food and land-use sectors, which represent about 12% of global GDP and up to 40% of employment, in land restoration and drought resilience efforts.

#### Stronger governance for better land management

The Abidjan COP15 was transformational in many ways, not least of them a growing recognition of the essential role of good governance for effective land restoration and drought resilience.

COP15 agreed on policy actions to enable land restoration through stronger tenure rights, gender equality, land use planning and youth engagement to draw private sector investment in conservation, farming and land use practices that improve the health of the land.

Take gender equality, for instance. Although women make up nearly half of all agricultural workforce, they only hold 18% of the associated land titles in sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, women are twice more affected by desertification, land degradation and drought compared to men, according to a new UNCCD study released at the Gender Caucus at COP15.

Yet, when empowered, women can be at the forefront of global land restoration efforts, as examples from around the world—from Nepal to Jordan to Paraguay—demonstrate. Decisions taken at COP15 seek to promote women's involvement in land management and restoration efforts by strengthening their rights and facilitating access to finance.

UNCCD is a trailblazer among international environmental treaties in acknowledging that we cannot reverse land degradation without secure land tenure. People with secure tenure know that when they invest in the land, they will reap the benefits; they are more motivated to protect the long-term health and productivity of their land.

Secure tenure is not only important to

# Defending murder case on grounds of provocation is tricky sometimes

By Telesphor Masgobe

**L**AST week we briefly looked at a defence of criminal liability called "a bona fide claim of right" and said when a person has an honest claim of right relating to property, he or she may rely on Section 9 of the Penal Code (Chapter 16) for defence.

Today, I invite you to look at an act if done or omitted to be done "under the heat of passion" or provocation, could reduce or diminish criminal liability.

You must have heard of shocking stories of severe wounding or killing of a person on the grounds of provocation. It could be a result of land dispute, brawl or in cases of spouses or usual sexual partners, it could be a result of suspicion of cheating on each other in marriage or relationship.

Imagine a situation like this. Husband or usual sexual partner tells his wife he is travelling to upcountry regions and says goodbye to her and promises he would be back after a week, but after a few hours he secretly returns home at an unexpected time as he suspects that his wife or usual sexual partner cheats on him and wants to catch her red-handed and succeeds.

When he arrives home he finds another man in his bedroom, having a torrid love affair with his wife or his usual sexual partner. He severely wounds or takes his pistol and shoots to death both the man and his wife or usual sexual partner on the grounds of provocation.

Can a person who has severely wounded or killed another person on the grounds that he or she was provoked rely on this as his or her defence?

Well, provocation is defined in Section 202(1)



as "any wrongful act or insult of such a nature as to be likely, when done to an ordinary person, or in the presence of an ordinary person to another person who is under his [or her] immediate care, or to whom he [or she] stands in a conjugal, parental, filial or fraternal relation, or in the relation of master or servant, to deprive him [or her] of the power of self-control and to induce him [or her] to commit an assault of the kind which the person charged committed upon the person by whom the act or insult is done or offered."

How has provocation been interpreted by the judiciary? In a criminal case No 229 decided in 1971, the court found that a wife found in circumstances suggesting adultery, a defence was not open if the accused person had intention to kill or inflict grievous bodily harm.

In Alphonse Philibert v R (Criminal Appeal No 27 of 1979), the Court of Appeal said from the evidence presented before it that the appellant used a knife to stab a man in the chest and in the area where his heart was situated. "That was a very dangerous

place to stab with a knife and the appellant must have clearly intended to kill [him]."

In its judgment, the Court of Appeal upheld the decision of the trial court, which had charged and convicted the appellant of murder contrary to Section 196 of the Penal Code and sentenced him to death by hanging. It held that the appellant was properly convicted and his appeal against his conviction and sentence was dismissed.

In Bakari Ally @ Juma Miraji v R (Criminal Appeal No 352 of 2009), the Court of Appeal upheld the judgment of the trial court which had convicted the appellant of murder contrary to sections 196 and 197 of the Penal Code.

The appellant had fatally slashed a woman with a double edged machete, inflicting severe multiple cut wounds on her head, face, arms and compound fractures on the radius and ulna on the grounds that she had provoked him by spreading rumours that he was living with HIV/Aids and should go for counselling.

The appellant had relied on the defences of insanity and provocation which were both rejected by the trial court. In their judgment, the Justices of Appeal said no unlawful act or insult had been uttered by the woman to provoke the appellant. "[He] could, if he wanted to act on rumours and innuendoes sue for damages for defamation, but not certainly as illustrated by the severe multiple wounds. In view of the above, we find no merit in this appeal. We accordingly dismiss the appeal."

In a criminal appeal No 100 of 2008 of W.P.R. Macdonald Kimambo @ Aoen v R that was decided in Dar es Salaam on December 23, 2009, the Court of Appeal rejected the defence of provocation advanced by the appellant (a prison warder).

He was charged with and convicted of four counts of murder contrary to Section 196 of the Penal Code (Chapter 16) and was sentenced to death by hanging. He had shot to death his lover and two other persons and another person was shot, but died two days later while she

was hospitalised. Aggrieved by the trial court's decision, he appealed to the Court of Appeal and was represented by defence counsel.

The appellant claimed he was provoked to shoot to death her lover after she insulted him. But citing the case of Herman Nyigo v R, the Court of Appeal agreed with the trial court which had said "normally the defence of provocation is available in circumstances which would otherwise constitute murder except for the sudden loss of control of oneself as a result of some act which provokes the accused person."

The Court of Appeal held that the evidence considered in totality showed that even if the appellant was disappointed by the behaviour of his lover, he had time to cool down and he would not have any reason to shoot the rest of the persons he shot.

The Court of Appeal continued that "the defence of provocation is not available under the circumstances in which the appellant killed [those] persons. The killing of [his lover] was premeditated...As for the rest of [those killed], we are also of the opinion that he desired the consequences of his actions. He shot all [of them] with a gun, a deadly weapon. We find that the appeal is devoid of merit. It is dismissed in its entirety."

From the above cases we can deduce that not all accused or appellants who severely wound or kill a person on the grounds of provocation may succeed. This should serve as a warning to those who think if they hide behind provocation they will be exonerated from criminal liability.

**Today's proverb: "That which proves too much proves nothing."**

**The author is a lawyer based in Dar es Salaam based. He can be reached at tmasgobe@gmail.com**

# No more bambinos? Italy's firms move to tackle birth crisis

**CARTIGLIANO, Italy** - Businesses in the sleepy Italian town of Cartigliano are so worried about its declining birth rate and lack of workers that they have begun paying families' nursery school fees and childcare costs to spur them to have more babies. Cartigliano, a town of 3,800 inhabitants and scores small businesses in the northeastern Veneto region, is not unique. Similar schemes have sprung up around Italy's industrial north as exasperated firms of all sizes take matters into their own hands to try to arrest an acute demographic crisis.

Italy is far from alone. Its fertility rate of around 1.2 children per woman is among the lowest in the world, but the trend of declining births and aging populations is common to many advanced countries.

Veneto is known for its multitude of family-run businesses that form the backbone of the country's industrial fabric.

It is a model that is threatened not only by globalization and cheap competition from Asia, but also by a lack of young people to work in its factories and workshops.

"When I was a girl there were always kids running around here, now hardly any are born and only the old people stay," says Ilenia Cappeller, indicating a deserted square under the

shade of Cartigliano's imposing bell tower.

Cappeller, 44, whose eponymous company makes industrial springs, hinges and other precision mechanical instruments, is leading a drive by around 40 of the town's businesses to raise cash for schemes intended to boost the birth rate.

They call the initiative the Janus Project, named after the two-headed Roman god of gateways, or new beginnings. In Cartigliano's case, they hope it will mark the transition from a barren present to a more fertile future.

In the 12 months after the scheme was launched in April 2021, they raised 48,000 euros which was spent on five projects funding families, schools and child-care provision. Cappeller aims to garner another 100,000 euros over the next year.

"We're very attached to Cartigliano but this is also about self-interest because we can't find workers anymore," she says.

**"No people"**

The demographic crunch is not just a problem for firms. Economists warn that unless Italy turns the tide its already weak economic growth will decline and it will become impossible to finance adequate



Children play with water sources at Aulenti square in Milan during a heatwave on June 26, 2019. File photo

welfare and state pensions.

Italy saw just 399,431 births in 2021, the 13th straight annual decline and the fewest since its unification in 1861, according to national statistics bureau ISTAT. The population fell by 253,000 to 59 million. ISTAT warned the country is heading for 5 million fewer inhabitants by 2050.

Even Tesla founder Elon

Musk, the world's richest man, commented last week on the dire outlook. "Italy will have no people if these trends continue," he tweeted.

One reason often cited for the birth dearth is a lack of job security and affordable child care. Pensions absorb most of Italy's welfare spending and the majority of new jobs are on temporary contracts that offer

no financial stability.

Businesses are co-opting themselves into family policy to try to fill the gaps, and local politicians seem happy to pass them the baton.

"When they came to me saying they wanted to put money into local kindergartens and schools I thought 'where's the trick?'," laughs Cartigliano's mayor Germano Racchella. "I

felt like when someone tells you you've just won a car."

Just 30 km from Cartigliano in the town of Zane, Roberto Brazzale is spearheading a similar initiative called "Welcome Stork" involving around 10 local firms.

"Some offer a bonus to employees who have babies, others fund schools, increase parental leave or offer flexible work-time, so it's anything that helps with procreation," he says.

His own dairy company Brazzale SpA, which employs 500 people locally, gives an extra month's pay to every worker who has a new baby.

It also offers the option of an extra year at home after their statutory maternity or paternity leave expires, on 30% of their normal salary, at a cost to the company of 10,000 euros per person who takes up the offer.

**"We can't go on like this"**

Speaking passionately about Italy's risk of "extinction", Brazzale says he decided to act when a worker told him nervously she was pregnant, clearly fearful of his reaction.

"Something just hit me, I thought we can't go on like this, with women scared to tell their bosses they are having a baby."

A survey this week by Italy's business lobby Confindustria

showed that in the area around the city of Vicenza, which covers both Cartigliano and Zane, around a fifth of firms offer financial help for their workers who have babies, and a quarter offer flexible working hours.

"Either companies club together to take these kinds of measures or they will just die out," said Filiberto Zovico, the head of economic and business think tank ItalyPost.

The corporate push for babies is not limited to small businesses. Italy's huge shipbuilder Fincantieri, based in Trieste, last month inaugurated the first of a series of nursery schools it is building and funding in towns where it operates.

Back in Cartigliano, the Janus Project is producing results. The local nursery school already has 34 children enrolled for next year, 10 more than this year, as parents take advantage of the 150 euros per month of financing offered by the companies.

Desiree Zonta, a 31-year-old mother of two boys, says thanks to the scheme she could afford to enroll her second son Gabriele at the school this year, meaning she also now has enough time to look for a part-time job.

"I think I will find something, there is plenty of work in Cartigliano," she says.

Agencies

**CAPITAL RADIO**

**RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI**

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO



# Complex emergencies: In Kenya's arid north, locals face impact of climate change, hunger and poverty

MARSABIT

**D**ARKUALE Parsanti and his wife Mary Rampe are counting their losses: One by one, they have seen their livestock wiped out.

"I had 45 cattle heads and 50 goats, but they all died due to worsening drought. I currently remain with only one cow and five goats," says Parsanti, supporting himself on a walking stick.

Speaking through a translator, Rampe says, "The drought has caused so much pain in my household, and even the Morans (young Maasai warriors) who look after the animals are here at home and are depressed."

Like many mothers in this area, they have the delicate task of balancing the nutritional needs of their children and that of their flock.

"The little maize meal that is available, we prepare and first serve to the babies, then to the kids and calves," says Rampe.

Watching their symbol of wealth and sustainability for their families diminished is hard for the pastoral communities.

In Kenya's arid and semi-arid north, severe drought wreaks havoc on the locals, who feel ostracised and not prioritised by the government.

The rising temperatures and ensuring destruction are stubborn thorns in the flesh of many families in the country's dry north. The weather patterns in the region have sharply shifted from a regular rainy season to not having a single drop for several consecutive seasons.

Marsabit, just like many counties in Kenya's arid north, is experiencing the worst drought in decades. Livestock is

dying in droves.

Ltadakwa Leparsanti, a Moran residing in Marsabit, says the families were wealthy before the drought.

"We were able to buy all the basic needs and dress well, but this drought has reduced us to mere beggars for food from donor agencies and the government. This is a sad reality," says Leparsanti.

A recent survey by the UN, the refugee agency (UNHCR) and the UN World Food Programme (WFP) indicates that nearly two million people are at risk of facing starvation following the prolonged drought. The spiralling costs of food and fuel, according to the agencies, added to their plight.

Among the affected counties in Kenya include Marsabit, Garissa, Kilifi, Tana River, Wajir, Lamu, Samburu, Kitui, and Laikipia, all located in the arid semi-arid north which faces conflict due to the scramble for livestock forage and water.

"I hope it rains soon. Otherwise, this drought will bring more havoc to us. We are left at the mercy of God," says Asli Dugow, a 44-year-old mother of four.

Almost one year after World Vision declared an East Africa Hunger Emergency Response, the situation has gone from bad to worse, with a deadly mix of conflict, the climate crisis and COVID-19 pushing millions of people to starvation.

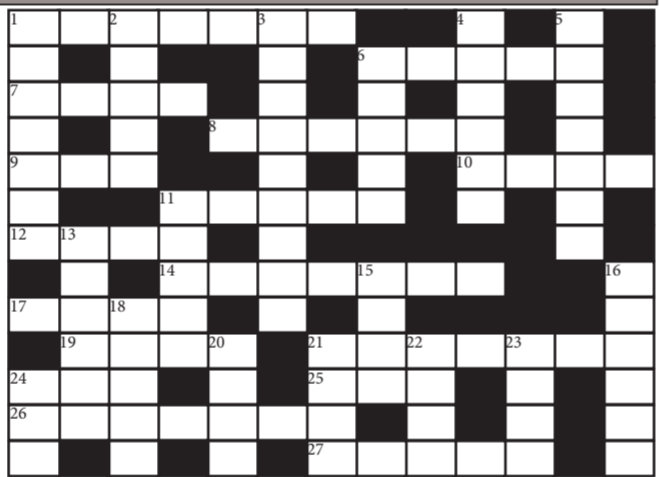
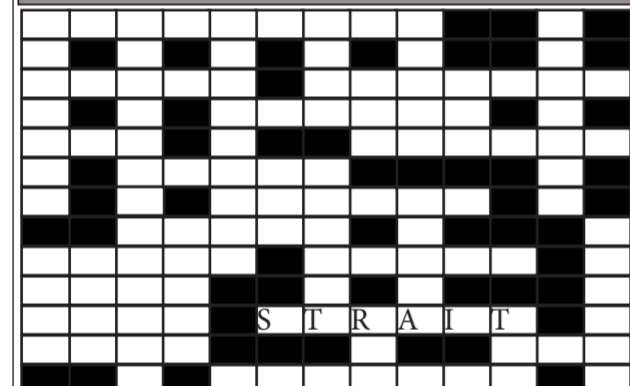
Andrew Morley, President of World Vision International, says the reality of a dry landscape means there is no food for animals and food for the people.

"Climate change is so much more than just the drought. Climate change is also about floods because climate change means that when the rains come, they come at different times and in such extreme volumes that they



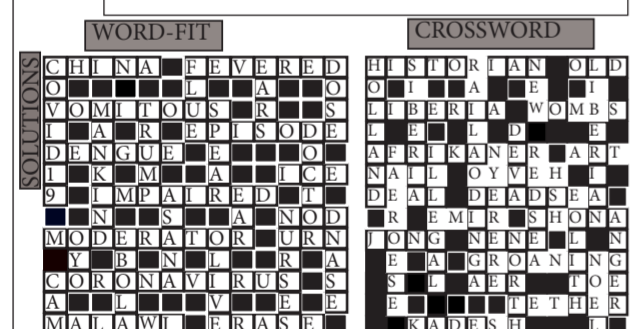
Darkuale Parsanti and his wife Mary Rampe find themselves in desperate times with their livestock wiped out by the drought in Kenya's arid north. File photo

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 297 00--



3 letters USA, BRA, OWN, EFT, ROE, TEA, ERA  
4 letters PONY, FLAY, LASE, LAND, ASIA, YETI  
5 letters YEMEN, OCEAN, INLET, CHINA, BANTU, AODAI FLOOD, ARIES,  
6 letters GEYSER, ANARCH, TRUANT, AFRICA, BENGAL,  
7 letters GEOLOGY, HARCOT, NUMBERS, LIBERIA  
8 letters GEOGRAPHY, RANGE LAND,  
13 letters OCEANIC BONITO

CLUES: Across  
1. paramount Chief of the Bamokote li in Lesotho  
6. agricultural people of Nyasaland  
7. First President of Angola  
8. paramount chief of Hehe tribe  
9. also are known as Joluo  
10. Christmas  
11. former name of Tabora  
12. In 1963 Ado Bayero became Emir of Sokoto  
14. languages spoken in Egypt, Sudan, Tanzania and Kenya  
17. a tailless amphibian  
19. a grey metal 21. defeated in the battle of Ankara in 1402  
24. playing card 25. sound of a cattle  
26. Shaba province  
27. Zwangendaba was the leader  
Down:  
1. Emperor of Ethiopia in 1889  
2. tribe also known as Basotho  
3. founder of Zulu empire  
4. famous Maasai Laiboni  
5. released from jail in 1994  
6. collide violently with a car  
11. former kingdom in west-central Africa  
13. Dark continent  
15. former president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia  
16. primate living in trees  
18. river in New Zealand  
20. one's grandmother  
21. ranks as 69th peaceful country  
22. behind the lake  
23. Bamako is her mother city  
24. one of Africa's foremost political philosopher



cause floods," Morley told IPS in an interview.

Humanitarian agencies say countries dealing with other crises such as floods, drought and desert locust infestation before the COVID-19 pandemic remain at the greatest risk of famine as things worsen.

In east Africa, climate shocks have destroyed lives, crops and livelihoods, undermining people's ability to live with the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are driving hunger to unprecedented levels.

For the past 12 months, World Vision has been implementing a multi-country hunger emergency response in the 12 countries and was to repurpose and raise new funds to US\$ 132 million.

The NGO intends to target 71 million people, including 3.4 million children, across the affected countries to protect children and their communities from the devastating effects of hunger and starvation.

"I have never seen anything like what is happening here in Marsabit. For the past five years, it has been floods, drought, famine, conflict or COVID-19. This is just too much for us. I wonder if my children will become full adults," says Safia Adan.

"We have these terrible situations where we have droughts then floods,

and the communities struggle to respond to and cope with drought. We are trying to build resilient water facilities and alternative livelihoods to respond to climate change and prevent climate change in the future. This is everyone's job and, in many ways, the biggest need across the world," added Morley.

Like Marsabit County, Turkana has faced the same harsh conditions with pregnant and lactating mothers and children under-five bearing the brunt of the climate crisis.

"The drought has affected many families here. In our dispensary, we have cared for 200 pregnant and lactating women and 65 under-five children. Malnutrition cases have affected this area," Benjamin Lokol, a nurse at Nakatongwa dispensary in Turkana East sub-county, Turkana County.

"With the support of World Vision, we have done and continue to do sub screening, but the challenge has been the Covid-19 pandemic that brought curfew and lockdowns. That is why we have not been able to manage the screening target."

Water is a rare commodity in Tana River, a county on Kenya's coast. The water fetching process sees four people climb down a man-made cliff at different intervals, with the one at the bottom-most fetching water and pass-

ing it up. The task has been left for the women, who say they feel they have an obligation to save their families.



**I have never seen anything like what is happening here in Marsabit. For the past five years, it has been floods, drought, famine, conflict or COVID-19. This is just too much for us. I wonder if my children will become full adults**

**RADIO One** **RATIBA YA MIPINDI** **JUMATATU - JUMAPILI**

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

**Radio One**

## BUSINESS

## Halotel, Smile have cheapest standard data tariffs, says TCRA quarterly report

## CEO Roundtable welcomes its new chairman Tarimo

By Francis Kajubi

THE CEO Round Table conducted a farewell bid to its outgoing Chairman Sunjay Rughani, while welcoming the new chairman David Tarimo.

Rughani, who will be relocated to other country, saving for Standard Chartered Bank has served since 2018, becoming the second person to hold that position from the time the forum was formally registered.

He was elected by the board of directors to succeed the late Mr. Ali Mufuruki. With invaluable insight, he has demonstrated outstanding leadership and helped steer the organization through a period of tremendous growth.

During his leadership at the CEOrt, Rughani played an integral role in launching the CEO Apprenticeship Programme, the flagship leadership initiative - a national capacity building effort to build visionary CEOs of the future.

He was also instrumental in cementing the organization's commitment to ethical leadership and anti-corruption, where 100 pct of its members have now signed the National Integrity Pledge. With the CEOrt's bold commitment to championing the climate change agenda.

Rughani was at the forefront of driving sustainable business practices, leading by example and often speaking up about the private sector responsibility in the matter.

However, during his tenure as Chairman, the CEO Roundtable registered unprecedented membership growth with over 40 percent increase in membership.

Speaking on Rughani's leadership legacy, CEOrt Executive Director, Santi-

na Majengo Benson expressed that the CEOrt holds immense gratitude for his numerous accomplishments during his time as Board Chair.

"Great leaders make a difference, and looking back at what Sanjay achieved here is testament to his excellence. He has openly advocated for a number of impactful socio-economic projects and we have seen results.

"From growing our female leadership representation exponentially to spearheading our collaborative efforts with the government for the shared purpose of Tanzania's prosperity, Sanjay leaves a lasting legacy in the organization and across the country." She said.

She said that to keep the wheel rolling, the CEO Roundtable has welcomed David Tarimo, Country Senior Partner - PwC as the incoming Chairman of the board with effect from 1st June 2022.

She asserted that Tarimo's experience includes tax compliance and advisory for companies operating in Tanzania and spanning a broad range of economic sectors, but with a particular focus on mining, oil and gas and utilities.

Tarimo also has significant involvement in national discussions on tax policy matters. Within PwC's Africa region David has also previously held regional tax leadership roles.

Having joined the board of the CEO Roundtable of Tanzania in October 2017, Tarimo is well positioned to lead the organization in continuing to support the government's transformative development aspirations through meaningful dialogue, collaboration and partnership.

By Guardian Reporter

**H**ALOTEL and Smile telecommunication companies' customers are paying less on standard data tariffs than consumers of other operators, Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has reported.

The TCRA quarterly communication statistics report for the first quarter of this year shows Smile customers are paying standard data tariff of 3.4/- per Megabyte, being the most cheapest.

Halotel Tanzania is the second cheapest as it charges its customer a standard data tariff of 7.5/- per Megabyte.

The two provider tariffs are also lower than the industrial average of approximately 8/- per Megabyte.

These are per MB charges (Tax Inclusive) without subscribing to a bundle. They are also known as Pay As You Go or Standard tariffs, according to TCRA.

The report shows Tigo customers are paying more than other providers as it charged a data tariff of 9.7/- per Megabyte.

Airtel ad Vodacom Tanzania have uniform standard data tariff as they are both charging 9.4/- per Megabyte, which is above the industrial average.

The TCRA report shows Tanzania Telecommunication Company Limited (TTCL) was next to Vodacom and Airtel, as it was charging 9.3/- per Megabyte.

Data traffic used (in Petabyte) for



the first quarter of this year was 170, higher than 136 and 140 recorded during the fourth and third quarter of last year. One Petabyte is equivalent to 1,024 Megabyte.

Tanzania is estimated to have 29.9 million internet users as at March this year, higher than 29.3 million record

during the third quarter and 29.8 million during the fourth quarter of last year.

The estimate is based on internet subscriptions through cable modem, DSL, fibre-to-the-home/building, other fixed (wired)- broadband subscriptions, satellite broadband, terrestrial fixed

wireless broadband, handset-based, computer-based (USB/dongles) and mobile-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet.

Internet penetration in Tanzania, according to TCRA has increased from 43 percent annually in 2017 to 50 percent last year.

## Foreign investors record 2 billion/- net outflows in two months at DSE

By Guardian Reporter

**F**OREIGN investors outflows during the first two months of the second quarter reached 2bn/-, which indicated that the value of shares they sold were more than the value of shares they purchased.

The Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) market report has shown a total turnover of 35.1bn/- has so far being recorded during the first two months of Q2, 2022, higher than 34.8bn/- recorded during the first quarter of this year.

Foreign investors injected a total of 23.7bn/- through buying shares, which was 67.49 percent, while local investors injected the remaining 32.51 percent of the buying value.

According to the report, during the first two months of this quarter, foreign investors have injected 25.6bn/- through selling shares, of which was 72.78 percent of the total selling value.

This indicated that local investors bought the shares sold by foreign investors, which increases local ownership in equity markets.

On Thursday this week, the market



report shows a total turnover of 4.7bn/- was recorded through transaction of 1.29 million shares traded in 69 deals. Foreign investors injected 4.4bn/- through buying shares and 4.5bn/- through selling shares, which indicated that local investors remained shares valued at least 100mn/-.

Top mover was Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL), which transacted 749,729 shares valued 4.49bn/- traded on pre-

arrangement market board.

CRDB Bank Plc followed after transacting 511,184 shares valued 214.52mn/- traded in 41 deals at a price ranging between 415/- and 425/- per share.

Other movers during the Thursday's session were DCB which had a turnover of 1.4mn/-, DSE (3.7mn/-), JATU (0.1mn/-), NICO (4.3mn/-), Swissport (10.5mn/-), TPCC (1.5mn/-), Vodacom (8,880/-) and

NMB (90,000/-)

Meanwhile, during the first quarter of this year, foreign investors recorded cash inflow amounting nearly 5bn/-, after injecting 24bn/- through buying and 19.6bn/- through selling.

The report shows during the second quarter of last year, foreign investors outflow amounted nearly 5bn/-, after buying shares valued 12.9bn/- against selling shares amounted 17.6bn/-.



Incoming CEO-RT Chairman David Tarimo

## Oil set for sixth gain as OPEC+ supply boost disappoints

NEW YORK

OIL headed for a sixth weekly advance after a keenly anticipated OPEC+ meeting delivered only a modest increase in output that failed to assuage concerns over a widening supply deficit.

The producer cartel agreed to a hike that amounts to just 0.4 pct of global demand over July and August. There had been speculation the Saudis were preparing to pump significantly more as part of a reset of relations with the US, and there were even suggestions that Russia might be exempted from the alliance's monthly supply agreements.

That didn't happen, with West Texas Intermediate closing up 1.4 pct after the decision and trading near \$116 a barrel in Asia on Friday.

A six-month long rally in the US benchmark -- the longest such run in more than a decade -- now looks set

to continue. A report showing American crude stockpiles falling more than twice as much as expected last week at the start of the summer driving season highlighted the growing supply deficit.

OPEC+ agreed to production hikes of 648,000 barrels a day for July and August, about 50% larger than the increases seen in recent months.

The decision came after the European Union approved a partial ban on Russian oil imports and after months of pressure by Washington on Saudi Arabia.

There were doubts the group would be able to fully deliver on the pledged increases, given they will be spread across its members, many of whom have struggled to raise output.

The decision by OPEC+ could, in practice, mean 132,000 barrels a day each month of actual additional output from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, and Iraq, Citi-

group Inc. said in a note.

Prices have been marching higher in the past week as markets assessed the EU move, Chinese lockdowns were lifted and the US summer driving season got underway, it said.

"The agreed supply increases look big on paper, but in reality it is very unlikely the group will manage to hit these production targets," said Warren Patterson, head of commodities strategy for ING Groep NV based in Singapore. "Russian output is likely to edge lower in the months ahead as sanctions bite, while there's limited spare capacity among other members."

ING's forecast for Brent to average \$122 a barrel over the second half remains unchanged, he said.

Oil has been driven higher this year on rebounding demand as countries threw off virus restrictions, while Russia's invasion of Ukraine has reduced supply from one of the world's three-

biggest producers. A potential resurgence in consumption in China, the world's biggest crude importer, is now threatening to add even more upward pressure to prices.

The ramp up in OPEC+ supply wouldn't be enough to balance a market that's shifting into deficit due to the demand recovery in China, Goldman Sachs Group Inc. said in a note.

The bank said its expectations for output from the alliance are skewed to the downside, given the European ban on Russian imports and a lack of progress on negotiations with Iran. It reiterated its forecast for Brent to average \$125 a barrel in the second half.

The OPEC+ announcement also didn't have much impact on oil's market structure. Brent's prompt timespread was \$2.60 a barrel in backwardation -- a bullish pattern where near term prices are higher than those further out -- compared with \$2.73 at the close on Wednesday.



ING's forecast for Brent to average \$122 a barrel over the second half remains unchanged PHOTO/AGENCIES

# Jewellers' gold sourcing more challenging in times of war

DUBAI

WITH Russian gold and diamonds off-limits due to the war in Ukraine, makers of luxury jewellery and watches are finding it more difficult to secure raw materials and address human rights issues in supply chains.

Russia is the world's biggest producer of natural diamonds, according to the World Diamond Council, and the second-largest gold miner, according to the World Gold Council.

Cartier maker Richemont said in March it was not buying any diamonds mined in Russia since the Feb. 24 invasion, and it reaffirmed in its sustainability report on Thursday it was not buying any recycled gold from Russia.

Recycled gold is under scrutiny because it may contain gold of dubious origin.

Non-governmental organisation Swissaid said last month



Recycled gold is under scrutiny because it may contain gold of dubious origin.

a jump in Swiss gold imports from Dubai in March raised questions over whether Russian gold was finding its way via Dubai.

Reuters did not find evidence to back up that claim, but Robin Kolvenbach, chief executive of Swiss gold refinery Argor-Heraeus, told Reuters: "One can assume that gold from Russia also ends up in Western value chains via Dubai."

Kolvenbach said Argor-Heraeus has not accepted gold from Russian beneficial owners since Feb. 24.

"I've heard there are challenges in Dubai, we don't buy gold from there," Richemont's new sustainability head, Berangere Ruchat, told Reuters.

Dubai's government media office did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

Ruchat said Richemont had the tools and experience to segregate the origin of its raw materials and aimed to know by 2025 the exact origin of all its gold.

It sources 94 pct of its gold through its in-house refinery Varinor that focuses on recycled gold of industrial origin or old jewellery from North America, Western Europe and Japan, but does not disclose its suppliers.

Swatch Group said in its 2021 sustainability report that it avoided using recycled gold from external sources given the lack of traceability back to the mine.

Family-owned watchmaker Patek Philippe said it trusted its suppliers and the rules set by the government for raw materials, while Chopard did not return requests for comment.

Rolex said it had set up its own traceability system for gold from the mine to the finished product, certified by external audits. It was also developing its own certification model for diamonds, requiring its suppliers to communicate the origin of each batch.

An important tool for jewellery and luxury watch companies to certify the origin of recycled gold are the Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC) labels that industry players avoid criticising in public.

An exception was when the High Horology Foundation that

is close to Richemont said in official comments on a Swiss due diligence reform last year: "RJC standards have a loophole that makes it very easy to produce recycled gold - scraps are recycled and become de facto responsible Chain-of-Custody (CoC) certified gold."

The CoC is the RJC's strictest standard for materials that should, according to its website, "tell the complete story about how they were sourced, traced and processed, from mine to retail". Only 221 of the RJC's more than 1,500 members are CoC certified.

The industry body's reputation was shaken in March when Richemont, Pandora and Kering left over the RJC's ties with Russia's state-owned diamond producer Alrosa.

Richemont executives criticised the RJC's governance at the time, but Ruchat said they were now talking again to save the 15 years of work on a standard that was important to have.



## DRC telecoms operators now announces forthcoming tariff hike

KINSHASA

DEMOCRATIC Republic of Congo (DRC) telecoms consumers are expected to dig deeper their pockets, after the Federation of Businesses of the Congo (FEC)'s telecom commission announced the forthcoming hike in telco tariffs.

According to the commission, the hike is the result of new taxes introduced by Congo to pay for the services offered by the national regulator ARPTC.

"Operators have no other choice than to raise the tariff of the various services on which the government is now levying additional taxes. Operators are forced to cancel some of the generous offers, like Facebook Flex made for users," the release announcing the decisions informs.

Last February 18, the Congolese government issued a decree cancelling the device registration tax. This decision became effective in March, ending the tax collected yearly by the ARPTC by deducting \$1 to \$7 tax yearly from the airtime of every user of un-registered mobile devices.

The tax introduced in 2020 was aimed at financing the fights against counterfeited or stolen phones.

Days after the device registration tax was canceled, on March 24, the government published a new decree (dated March 9) introducing new taxes.

The taxes are to fund some of the telecom regulator's services, including assessment of the quality of services operators offer users, personal data protection supervision, and technical control of the telecom infrastructures.

For the FEC, the government must reconsider those taxes because they unnecessarily increase households' expenses in an already difficult socio-economic context. "The taxes are also likely to repel investors the country need for its development. Once again, the FEC reminds that authorities need to create a legal, regulatory and fiscal environment, likely to consolidate current investments, and even attract new ones," the release adds.

On September 24, 2020, the Congolese telecom regulator introduced a mobile registration tax, much criticized by the population and opposition parties.

The tax was recently canceled but the government quickly introduced an alternative mechanism, which operators believe will cause a hike in telecom tariffs.

# Fadhili Mdede: Social worker who turned sculptures artist

By Correspondent Grace Emmanuel

AFTER completing his diploma in social works at the Institute of Social Works in Dar es Salaam seven years ago, Fadhili Mdede expected to get an employment from either the government or the private sector.

However, after staying for months of job searching, things did not materialize as he was expected.

He said, before he joined the institute for further studies, he started learning how to make sculptures, using woods, soil and wood waste materials.

He said he acquired sculpture making skills for six months and he was paying fees to trainers.

His expectation was that one day to establish his own arts workshop, where he can work on part time after working hours.

"Sometimes I learned from internet (online classes), also from people who are experts on this field," he said in an interview with The Guardian.

"This job needs high passion and concentration in order to produce creative thing, which might be different from what others are producing."

He noted: "I believe that through creativity, people can differentiate between you and others, also is the best way of attracting and drawing people's attention to come to buy your products".

"If you want to learn and gain something, you have to concentrate on get-



ting skills first, not money. So, it is better to pay attention on acquiring skills," he said.

"The only thing you must do to succeed is learning, creating and practicing. At the end of the day, thing will change and no one will complain about employment, not only making sculpture, but also in other fields of

the economy," he lamented.

By the time he was figuring out how to move ahead in searching a job, he started practicing sculpture making, a career he acquired before joining the institute.

A self-employed youth is involved with sculpture making at Makumbusho village.

"I carve various shapes as you see there is a Maasai toys Of mpingo trees, giraffe, face masks, animal species of all type such as lion, cat, elephant etc), trees and people as well, depending on the needs of customer he will order".

He is making different toys depending on customer needs, the business

premises direction as well as science and technology objects for the purpose of attracting customers.

Some people used to order what he is marketing on media platforms like Instagram pages, Twitter and Facebook.

"Some of customers need to decorate their houses using natural things like animal sculpture, trees and pictures," he said.

"It needs a lot of time to convince people to buy our goods, especially local Tanzanians who are being influenced by Western culture in all aspects of life style, and they consider artworks as primitive goods."

Speaking about his career, he said he produce a lot of objects depending on the demands of consumers.

"I am making all kinds of objects with different shapes, because my customers are not of the same status, and sometimes I sell all," he revealed.

"Sometimes you can produce many sculptures with high expectations of selling; the outcome comes different of what you expected."

He said he sometimes find markets and connections from different people, which has helped to secure buyers.

He said his career has enabled him to generate incomes of which he can manage to meet all basic needs as well as savings.

He advised other youths in Tanzania to stop complaining about employment and start building their career, rather than job.

"You know there is a widespread problem of unemployment among youths and they all blame for the government, instead of acquiring skills that will lead to self-employment," he said.

# MPs want deal of mortgaging Mombasa port to China reviewed

NAIROBI

MEMBERS of Parliament now want a clause in the Sh364 billion Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) Kenya waived its loan contract with China that attaches the Port of Mombasa as collateral to be reviewed.

The National Assembly Public Investments Committee (PIC), in a report tabled before the House, says the loan agreement was skewed against the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) and should be renegotiated.

The committee chaired by Mvita MP Abdulsamad Nassir says the loan repayment agreement casts the KPA and the Kenya

Railways Corporation (KRC) as borrowers and therefore liable to repay the loan in case the debt to China Exim Bank is not repaid.

Kenya waived its immunity in the matter, meaning in case of a default, the country would surrender KPA assets, the main one being the Port of Mombasa.

"A reading of the agreement left no doubt that the KPA and the KRC were borrowers and therefore liable to repay the loan through their assets without immunity. This put the assets of KPA at risk in the event of a default," reads the report.

"The committee



recommends that the National Treasury should renegotiate the entire payment arrangement agreement with a view to discharging the KPA from the contract and replacing it with the KRC," the report further reads.

The KPA in its response to the committee indicates that it does not have capacity to hold sovereign authority and therefore could not plead sovereign immunity.

"Only the government of Kenya

had such capacity. The clause could not be enforced against KPA. This was a mistake apparent on the face of the record," the KPA told the committee.

The agency further told the committee that it had no copies of the preferential credit loan agreement since it was not a party to the agreements.

More shocking is that the committee noted that the placement of KPA in the repayment

of the loan was done without the approval of the board, parent ministry and the Cabinet.

According to the report, the repayment of the loan agreement in clause 17.5 referred to the KPA as the borrower, contrary to the details that the authority's only obligation was to facilitate minimum freight volumes to meet the requirements of the long-term service agreement.

"It was inconceivable that the

KPA could sign an agreement with the KRC agreeing to provide a certain tonnage of goods for transport through the SGR and be held liable in the event of failure in a free-market economy where transporters were at liberty to use any mode of transport including road," reads the report.

According to the payment agreement, in the event of default by KRC to pay China Eximbank collected freight and service

charges, the KPA would be compelled to deposit the amount due to the KRC into a bank account designated by China Eximbank.

According to the report, both KPA and KRC indicated to the committee that the required tonnage had not been met, thus forcing the KPA to pay China Exim Bank, through the KRC.

The report, however, does not disclose the amount that has so far been paid by the KPA to China.







## Russia not waging campaign against Ukraine's culture, says diplomat

MOSCOW

RUSSIA has never sought to harm Ukraine's culture in any way, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova told a news briefing yesterday.

"Who has ever tried to intentionally damage Ukraine's cultural heritage, when and in what way?" Zakharova (pictured) said. "Unlike our neighbors, we have never been prone to such behavior. We have not launched a campaign to demolish monuments to prominent Ukrainians or rename streets, bearing their names, and have never done so."

The EU's accusations against Russia of damaging Ukraine's cultural heritage cause confusion, Zakharova said. "What are you talking about? Do the people, who level such claims, know anything about our common history, about present-day reality?"

The EU's weapons supplies to Ukraine are in conflict with the objective to protect and restore Ukraine's cultural heritage the bloc has been declaring, the diplomat said.

"That's another example of Brussels' destructive logic: it is prepared to sacrifice basic principles of international humanitarian cooperation and politicize culture, sports, science and youth policy, while pursuing its aims or the aims imposed on it," Zakharova said.



# UK's queen misses out as royals attend Platinum Jubilee service

LONDON

BRITAIN celebrated the second day of Queen Elizabeth's Platinum Jubilee yesterday, with the highlight a service of thanksgiving attended by senior royals and politicians that the 96-year-old monarch herself will miss due to ongoing mobility issues.

The four days of events kicked off on Thursday, when a happy-looking Elizabeth waved to crowds from the balcony of Buckingham Palace after a military parade and Royal Air Force flypast, and later led the lighting of the Principal Platinum Jubilee Beacon at her Windsor Castle home.

The celebrations continue with a National Service of Thanksgiving at London's St Paul's Cathedral to pay tribute to the sovereign's 70 years on the throne.

But the queen, who has been forced to cancel a series of engagements recently because of "episodic mobility problems", will be absent, pulling out late on Thursday and slightly taking the sheen off the day's party atmosphere.

"The queen greatly enjoyed today's Birthday Parade and Flypast but did experience some discomfort," Buckingham Palace said in a statement.

Officials said the journey from Windsor Castle, where she spends most of her time, to London and the activity involved for the service was too much and a regrettable but sensible decision had been taken.

A palace source said it had always been the queen's hope that she would attend rather than a firm commitment.

She will not be the only absent



Britain's Queen Elizabeth II stands with Britain's Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, on the Balcony of Buckingham Palace as the troops march past during the Queen's Birthday Parade, the Trooping the Colour, as part of Queen Elizabeth II's platinum jubilee celebrations, in London on Thursday. AFP

tee. Her second son, Prince Andrew, 62, has tested positive for COVID-19 and will also miss the service, a Buckingham Palace spokesman said on Thursday.

That will potentially spare the royals some awkwardness, with Andrew's reputation shattered after he settled a US lawsuit in February in which he had been accused of sexually abusing a woman when she was underage, claims he denied.

However, it is expected grandson Prince Harry and his wife Meghan, who have made almost no public appearances in Britain since stepping down from royal duties two years ago, will be there.

The couple moved to the United States to lead a more independent life, and have since delivered some stinging attacks on Buckingham Palace and the royal family.

The service will include Bible readings, prayers,

and hymns to express gratitude for Elizabeth's reign. Political figures from Britain and across the world will be in attendance, and Prime Minister Boris Johnson will give a reading.

"We come together in this cathedral church today to offer to God our thanks and praise for the reign of her majesty the queen and especially for her seventy years of faithful and dedicated service," David Ison, the Dean of St Paul's, will say.

The cathedral's 'Great Paul' bell - the largest in the country and dating back to 1882 - will also be rung for the first time at a royal occasion since being restored last year after a mechanism broke in the 1970s.

After the service, a reception will be held at the Guildhall hosted by the Lord Mayor of the City of London.

Thursday marked not only the start of the Jubilee, but also the 69th anniversary of the coronation of Elizabeth, who became queen on the death of her father George VI in February 1952.

She has now been on the throne for longer than any of her predecessors in 1,000 years, and is the third-longest reigning monarch ever of a sovereign state. Opinion polls show she remains hugely popular and respected among British people.

"She is a very special person in our lives and always has been," said 74-year-old retired teacher Sandra Wallace, one of the tens of thousands who thronged central London on Thursday.

Agencies

## Biden urges US Congress to act on gun violence

WASHINGTON

US President Joe Biden on Thursday urged Congress to take action on gun violence in a prime-time address from the White House.

He urged Congress to ban assault-style weapons and high-capacity magazines, or at least raise the purchasing age from 18 to 21. Other proposals included expanding background checks, passing "red flag" laws and repealing the liability shield for gun manufacturers and dealers. The remarks came after the United States was shaken by a spate of mass shootings over the past few weeks.

Biden traveled to Uvalde, Texas, on Sunday to meet with families of the victims and survivors of a school shooting on May 24, in which the gunman, killed by responding officers on the scene, used an AR-15-style rifle, a popular range of semiautomatic weapons, to kill 19 children and two teachers.

Democrats and Republicans on Capitol Hill are negotiating gun reform measures but it's unclear how much talk would be turned into action.

Also on Thursday, a committee in the House approved along the party line a package of gun control legislation, a response to the recent mass shootings, but US media consider it likely to die in the Senate, as The New York Times said. "fierce Republican opposition during the committee debate underscored the partisan animosity."

Jim Jordan, the top Republican on the House Judiciary Committee, dismissed the package as partisan, CNN reported. "No one wants another tragedy. No one wants this to happen again. That's why it's regretful that Democrats have rushed to a markup today in what seems more like political theater than a real attempt at improving public safety or finding solutions," he said.

Republicans deem such measures, including restricting gun buyers' age and the sale of magazines, as unconstitutional and depriving Americans of the right to defend themselves. Representative Dan Bishop, Republican of North Carolina, said that "you are not going to bully your way into stripping Americans of fundamental rights," The New York Times reported.

Representative Jamie Raskin, Democratic of Maryland, accused Republicans of "misleading the American public about the Second Amendment," according to CNN. "My colleagues are throwing up the Second Amendment as a smokescreen to protect their opposition to any reasonable gun safety regulation," he said.

In a recent survey of all 50 Republicans in the Senate by The New York Times, most Republicans who had responded either declined to take a position or signaled they would oppose the measures, worrying about infringing on the rights of gun owners.

So far this year, the United States has seen at least 233 mass shootings with more than 18,000 deaths due to gun violence, according to the nonprofit organization Gun Violence Archive. A mass shooting is defined as one in which four or more people were injured or killed.

The United States has more guns than any other nation in the world, and that number continues to grow each year.

There are estimated 400 million guns in the United States between police, the military and American civilians, and over 393 million of these guns are in civilian hands, the equivalent of 120 firearms per 100 citizens, according to a 2018 report on global firearms holdings by the Switzerland-based Small Arms Survey.



## Companies promote recruitment via livestreaming in China

LIVESTREAMING shows for recruitment, one of the most popular online recruitment methods lately, is in the ascendant on Chinese short-video sharing platforms such as Douyin and Kuaishou.

Instead of selling commodities, many live streamers on these platforms are promoting jobs. Some vloggers on the country's popular video sharing platform Bilibili now post videos to show viewers the work environment of companies. Such novel methods of recruitment as well as online job fairs have gradually dominated online job hunting and recruitment in China, helping more job seekers chase their dreams.

Meanwhile, more and more job hunters in China are willing to try new ways to seek employment.

Niu Yanbin, a 48-year-old woman in China, saw a livestreaming show offering job information by chance and found a satisfying job for herself in the end.

"At first I just wanted to help my friend get a job. But then I found that quite a lot of the jobs were suitable for people of my age. So my friend and I both sent resumes," Niu said. The middle-aged applicant later became a worker on an intelligent equipment production line of a factory.

"I used to earn 3,000 yuan (\$450) a month at most in my hometown, but now my salary has doubled. Thanks to the livestreaming show that provided the job information, I could find such a lovely job," Niu said.

Liu Chao is one of the first live streamers to promote job opportunities via livestreaming. "While other live streamers promote goods, we promote positions to help job hunters find ideal jobs more conveniently," said Liu.

Liu posted his first short video for recruitment information on Kuaishou in April 2020. Now he runs a labor service company and has over 700,000 followers on the platform. His videos can help about 200 to 300 people find jobs every month, according to Liu.

Since March, a precision manufacturing company based in Changzhou, east China's Jiangsu province, has cooperated with Liu for online recruitment, which has become a major means of recruiting workers for the company.

The company's production lines normally require 700 to 800 workers, and often face labor shortages during the peak production season, according to Xu



A staff member with a talent resources market in Qinhuangdao city, north China's Hebei province, provides information about jobs for viewers during a livestreaming show, April 19, 2022. File photo

Kun, a human resources manager at the company.

"In the past, we always use the traditional recruitment methods, including participating in offline job fairs and putting up recruitment posters at the gate of our factory, which turned out to be not productive," Xu said, adding that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, recruiting migrant workers becomes more difficult.

"After we carried out cooperation with Liu, his team would take photos and make videos of our factory and show our work environment via livestreaming. In addition to clearly telling viewers our requirements, Liu also explains in detail local anti-epidemic policies so that job hunters from other regions can know whether they are allowed to enter Changzhou and what they are supposed to do to protect themselves from the virus after arriving the city, which makes recruitment so much easier for us," Xu said, adding that the recent 100 openings released by the company have been basically filled in a very short time.

As this year's graduation season approaches, many universities and government departments have actively provided services to facilitate online job applications for graduates.

In mid-April, Wuhan University of Technology arranged five independent video conferencing rooms at its Nanhu Library, which are provided for graduates for free, ac-

ording to an administrator of the university.

The rooms are not only equipped with computers and dual cameras, but have fill lights, tripods, microphones and other devices.

"More than 90 percent of these video conferencing rooms are booked each day. They have been used by over 200 graduates since they were opened," said a staff member at the library.

China's Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security carried out special events for the employment of graduates in large- and medium-sized cities from March 14 to May 20.

Employers and human resources service agencies from various fields were encouraged to take part in the events, which included online job fairs targeting certain industries, regions and types of talents, recruitment-related livestreaming shows and online recruitment talks.

Online recruitment, among other new methods of recruitment, can effectively meet the employment needs of different groups of people. It reduces job-hunting costs, increases opportunities and improves the efficiency of matching job openings to job seekers, and at the same time provides good publicity for companies to improve their images, bearing great significance for matching supply with demand on the job market and stabilizing employment.

People's Daily

## High living costs in South Africa could cause unrest, experts warn

JOHANNESBURG

ANALYSTS have warned that the steep rise in gasoline prices in June will result in further price hikes in food and transportation, leading to higher living costs for millions of consumers that could result in social unrest.

"The people in South Africa will suffer from these increases, and it will worsen in the coming months. This could trigger social and political unrest, I'm afraid," warned senior economist Dawie Roodt at Efficient Group Thursday.

Statistics South Africa said fuel is more than 30 percent more expensive compared to a year ago, with the price of 95-octane gasoline going from 17.32 South African rand (about 1.12 U.S. dollars) per liter to 24.17 rand per liter.

The spike in fuel prices has resulted in more than 10 percent price increases in food as well. The massive increase in electricity tariffs of 15 percent in April will spur further increases.

As a result of the higher inflation rate of 5.9 percent, the South African Reserve Bank increased the repo rate by 50 basis points, which would adversely affect those with home, car, and financial loans.

The increases place the country in a "dangerous position," Roodt told Xinhua.

Some sunflower oil prices have gone up by more than 50 percent due to the impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis.

"South Africa has these increasing levels of poverty which have been worsened by the pandemic, it's a dangerous and difficult position," he said.

A Social Risk Index study found that South Africa was in danger of experiencing social unrest, citing high levels of inequality, unemployment, and poverty in 2020.

Approximately 2 million people were out of work following the pandemic, which put the country

at risk of social unrest in the next 18 months as a result of "dramatic income and employment losses."

There are more than 6 million workers in South Africa who earn the national minimum wage of 23.19 rand per hour, which equates to 3,895.92 rand per month.

These wages clearly cannot cover the necessities such as food and transportation resources since a basic nutritious diet for a family of four costs 3,150.03 rand each month, according to Pietermaritzburg Economic Justice & Dignity Group.

"The National Minimum Wage is a poverty wage - it hurts workers, it reduces productivity in the workplace, and slows down economic growth," said the organization.

Sipho Majola, a father of one who works in the construction sector in Franschhoek, Western Cape, said the cost of living had gone up in recent weeks forcing him to stop using "expensive public transport."

"I was spending more than 1,500 rand on transport to and from work and I bought a bicycle just to save money," he said, stressing that feeding his six-year-old child was becoming harder as he could not afford to purchase the child nutritious food. "I just buy him bread and butter, eggs are just too expensive."



**As a result of the higher inflation rate of 5.9 percent, the South African Reserve Bank increased the repo rate by 50 basis points, which would adversely affect those with home,**



Junior swimmers compete in the just ended FK Blue Marlins Swimming Championships held in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Morogoro firm to sponsor National Junior Swimming Championships

By Guardian Correspondent

MOROGORO'S Kilombero Sugar Company (Illovo) has announced to sponsor the 2022 Tanzania Swimming Association (TSA) Junior Swimming Championships scheduled to take place in Dar es Salaam next month.

The event, which will bring together swimmers from all Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar clubs, is scheduled for July 2-3 at the Shaaban Robert Secondary School swimming pool.

Speaking yesterday, Illovo's Marketing Manager Olympia Fraten said they have decided to sponsor the event through their brand 'Bwana Sukari'.

Olympia noted the support aims at promoting the sport as well as young athletes in the country.

The official said their firm feels proud to contribute to the development of the sport in the country as well as promote health.

Olympia disclosed: "We are very happy to be part of the sports stakeholders who promote sports in the country."

"We hope through Bwana Sukari we will reach our target in the development of the sport as well as in our business activities," Olympia added.

Inviolata Itatiro, TSA Secretary-General, commended Kilombero Sugar Company for supporting the game, especially junior swimmers who will compete in the event.

Inviolata said the event will have age categories including under seven, eight, nine, 10, 11, and 12 while open events will be 400m Freestyle, 200m Freestyle, and 200m Individual Medley (IM).

She said points for open events (400m Freestyle, 200m IM, and 200m Freestyle) will be allocated to an individual swimmer and the medals will be awarded based on final place rather than age group.

According to Inviolata, the competition will bring together swimmers from different parts of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

TSA has organized the junior event to promote the sport, besides giving international experience to budding swimmers.

She said the previous event held in July last year saw more than 150 enthusiastic young swimmers take part in the event.

She said they believe this time around more swimmers will compete, reducing Personal Best Times (PBs) and breaking records.

"The staging of the event is the TSA's mission to raise awareness and promote swimming," she noted.

She said trophies will be presented to the top three swimmers in each age group while medals will be handed over to the top three swimmers.

The medals are gold, silver, and bronze for the first, second, and third finishers.

"Points will be allocated for first to 10th places. The top swimmer will get 20 points, second (16 points), third (14 points), fourth (12), fifth (10), sixth (eight), seventh (six), eighth (four), ninth (two) and 10th will get one point," Inviolata noted.

She also appealed to other private and government institutions to support the event to make it more successful.

## Local championship settled, how Tanzania Premier League clubs proceed from there

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

JUST what leading Premier League clubs and those aspiring for top slots in the new season are planning to do in the player recruitment and registration interval is an enigma that pundits are pondering at different levels.

There are varied reasons for this inability to predict, one being that major recruitment or registration decisions are either made or finalized towards the closure of the registration window.

Clubs chase several players at one time and need to be informed of what options those players have, and their prices.

The critical issue is whether clubs wish to either be different next year or they will settle for more of the same, with focus directed at training, and revamping the technical bench.

Owing to the bipolar fan structure in the Premier League, where the fans are first Simba SC or Young Africans SC 'Yanga' supporters before they start thinking of some other municipal outfit, the discussion is mainly directed at the apex.

But sponsors or investors in the other clubs, especially the more ranking outfits, have some designs on the title as well.

What complicates the strategic scenario for investment in Premier League sides is that one may create conditions or success to play in continental tournaments as Namungo FC did earlier, with a measure of impact, that is, a visible footprint in the competition by crossing the first ladder.

A club side that went into



Azam FC attacker, Prince Dube (R), challenges Namungo FC midfielder, Shiza Kichuya, as the clubs faced off in a 2021/22 NBC Premier League duel that took place in Lindi in March. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

the group stage of the CAF Confederation Cup tourney is a promising one, but there is still a problem as to how far investment in that area can be improved. It can win titles, not widen the fan base.

Still, that does not mean this situation is without a motivational aspect, far from it as was elaborately noticed in the outgoing season, where defeating the reigning champions became a strategic point for most upcountry sides, less for their inclination than from peer pressure.

The champions faced unrelenting attacks from all sides, on the pitch and off the pitch by their archrivals, apparently creating a sufficiently solid achievement premise to return the title.

Msimbazi Street outfit found the going rather tough and may have directed energies on continental competition, assuring safe return irre-

spective of the Premier League title.

At the same time, the relative disappointment with failing to retain the Premier League title notwithstanding, a new sphere is opening up between the city archrivals, namely how far either side is going to make an imprint in continental competition.

It is a sphere where the outgoing champions were setting goals of a semi-final spot in the higher tournament, the CAF Champions League, an achievement that it is not permitted even to dream about at the end of the street, at their rivals' place.

Everything said and done, winning the title is only the first phase of the contest, as Simba is on continental duty anyway.

That is why another aspect of the recruitment and signing competition will be ignited, by the fact of multiple teams being included in

the continental tournament.

This dimension is now setting another practical and usable aspect of enthusiasm in sponsorship and in attracting a fan base, as building a fan base merely by localization or extending into new ground for instance in the major cities poses problems.

Local soccer is even then just an input in a betting environment where foreign leagues and major tournaments have the lion's share of attention, involving not just street corner disputes but earning tidy bits of cash alongside.

With local firms expanding market reach into neighbouring countries, and with continental television even far beyond, there are new sources of sponsorship interest that were absent earlier.

Surprisingly, some local firms have so much invested in such areas that they may not be moved so much by this prospect as they are regional powerhouses in one or other spheres.

All the same, they may still be obliged to strengthen their teams as an early exit in continental tournaments has its negative side of publicity in which case some energetic registration may be expected from the CAF tournaments' teams.

Were this to be the case, it would solve the problem of vision that can't be settled by looking at gains of the standing that one has in the premier league run, as the fan base is excessively dominated by the city rivals.

When the more fluid and reasonably important sphere of appeal in the region and slightly beyond, an up and coming company could find sufficient reasons to put more cash into player registration, making the brand a bit more popular.

If such a club can ensure that it returns to continental soccer for two or three years in succession, it starts becoming a household name at some level, especially by earning the respect of those it eliminates from the competition, the way Simba SC fans respect UD Songo or Jwaneng Galaxy FC, to start with.

## Savio, Don Bosco Lionesses now eye impressive spell in 2022 RBA League

By Guardian Correspondent



Players making a Dar es Salaam women's hoops side, DB Lionesses, in a group picture during the launching of the outfit's kits to be used in the coming season. The ceremony took place in the city recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

DAR ES SALAAM hoops clubs, Savio and Don Bosco Lionesses are looking forward to enjoying tremendous achievement in the coming season, with the clubs launching new kits to be used in regional showdowns.

Savio is today set to take the court to confront Tanzania People's Defence Force (TPDF)-owned Army Basketball Club (ABC) in the former's first RBA League game to be played in the city.

The kit launching ceremony took place at the Don Bosco Center, Upanga, and was witnessed by the center's management along with players making Savio and Don Bosco Lionesses outfits.

Godfrey Swai, the best player in the 2021 RBA League final, said that being given the new jerseys for the 2022 season will give the players motivation to defend the title.

"I know the teams participating in this tournament are well prepared, I can tell you that we are fine," Swai noted.

The defending champions are today expected to play against ABC, whereas DB Lionesses will come up against another Dar es Salaam women outfit, Mchenga Queens.

Savio, one of the oldest hoops outfits in the city, has had a reputation of experiencing a poor start in the league and, as the league progresses, the club has been stepping up its game.

The team is today set to use all of its key ballers, except Hashim Thabeet, who played in last year's showdown and catapulted the outfit to clinching the top honour at Donbosco Oysterbay court.

Some of the star players include Cornelius Mgaza, Chelu Mapolu, Amin Mtambo, Joas Maheta, Charles Paulo, Swai, and George Tarimo.

## TFF calls on football fans to support Serengeti Girls

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIA Football Federation (TFF) has called on the game's fans in the country to cheer the national U-17 girls' squad when it takes on Cameroon in the U-17 Women's World Cup qualifiers rematch at Amaan Stadium in Zanzibar tomorrow.

Wilfred Kidao, TFF Secretary-General, said there will be no entry fee for the tie so Tanzanians can come in large numbers to cheer the squad, alias 'Serengeti Girls'.

He said it is an important match as Serengeti Girls are to be the first team to qualify for the U-17 Women's World Cup finals so fans who will be on the pitch will be part of that history.

The official revealed: "The match does not have entry fees like the previous matches and it is an important match in which the girls go to write history so fans are also important to be part of that history."

"Being on the pitch is good... when you tell your child or granddaughter

that Serengeti Girls qualified for the World Cup finals in your presence, it is wonderful," he stated.

Serengeti Girls have played five matches in this tournament and won four games by a huge margin and lost one.

Serengeti Girls commanded a 4-1 victory over Cameroon in the first tie which took place in Cameroon two weeks back.

Meanwhile, Mara's Biashara United management has asked the club's stakeholders to commit to the team to ensure the outfit retains

its place in the 2022/23 Premier League.

Biashara United has had a difficult time this season, a situation that brings about fears of relegation with four games left.

The management of the club acknowledged that the side has good players but the position it is in is not friendly so far, so they are asking the club's stakeholders to support them.

"We still have a chance to stay in the Premier League, despite the poor results in recent days," the

# What is Abramovich's legacy at Chelsea and in England?

By James Olley, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

It started in anonymity and ended in infamy. Almost nobody in football had heard of Russian oligarch Roman Abramovich before he acquired Chelsea in 2003, but he became the most successful and controversial Premier League owner of the last two decades before the U.K. government forced him to sell the club because of his links with Russia president Vladimir Putin.

Abramovich spent more than £2 billion on player signings and another £90 million on hiring and firing managers as a total 13 different men across 15 different managerial spells came and went -- ripping up the conventional rulebook which suggested stability in the dugout was the foundation of a lasting dynasty.

Chelsea had intermittently won silverware in the past -- a solitary First Division title in 1955, the 1971 UEFA Cup Winners' Cup and three FA Cups between 1970 and 2000 among them -- but Abramovich transformed them into English football's nouveau riche.

Winning five Premier League titles, five FA Cups, three League Cups, two Champions Leagues, two Europa Leagues, two Community Shields, one Super Cup and finally the Club World Cup in February, his investment and oversight helped turn them into a powerhouse of the modern game, shattering the status quo.

Abramovich had no prior relationship with Chelsea before 2003 and it is not disputed that his wealth originated from dividends and sales of privatised assets acquired from the former Soviet Union. Fellow oligarch Boris Berzovsky sued Abramovich in 2011 for £5bn over what he claimed were ill-gotten gains from the sale of the oil firm they co-founded, Sibneft (now a subsidiary of Gazprom).

Abramovich won that case in 2012, but during the trial, Jonathan Sumption QC, acting for Abramovich, admitted that the process of auctioning Sibneft "was easy to rig and was in fact rigged."

It is argued that some of these deals helped former Russia president Boris Yeltsin win reelection in 1996 before helping to keep his successor, Putin, in power. None of this triggered any red flags within the U.K. government or the Premier League at the time of Abramovich's takeover, although rival clubs -- and later, rival leagues -- began sounding alarm bells, eventually leading to UEFA introducing financial fair play (FFP) in 2010 as they attempted to curb limitless spending.

Opposition to such largesse continued, but it was not until Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 that a debate over Abramovich's ownership took over mainstream discourse.

Decisions by the U.K. government and the European Union to sanction Abramovich for ongoing ties to Putin have asked uncomfortable questions related to football ownership and the robustness of background checks on prospective owners.

Published by the Treasury's Office of Financial Sanctions Implementation,



the document explaining the government's reasoning for taking action is both comprehensive and damning. After outlining their belief that Abramovich "has had a close relationship" with Putin "for decades," it suggests a wide range of questionable activity including companies linked to Abramovich receiving tax breaks, buying and selling shares from and to the Russian state at favourable rates and the contracts received in the run-up to the 2018 FIFA World Cup.

Abramovich is accused therefore of receiving "preferential treatment and concessions from Putin and the Government of Russia," while also being targeted for his shareholding in steel mining and manufacturing company Evraz PLC.

That company is accused of supplying steel to the Russian military, which "may have been used in the production of tanks" used in the Ukraine invasion.

Continuing to own Chelsea under such suspicion was not a realistic option for Abramovich, despite a brief flirtation with the idea through a failed attempt to pass "stewardship and care" of the Blues to Chelsea's trustees, rendering a sale inevitable.

And, after a three-month process, a consortium led by Los Angeles Dodgers owner Todd Boehly has now completed a £4.25bn purchase of the club. But what is the legacy left behind by Abramovich, both for Chelsea and the Premier League?

## \*Abramovich's impact on Chelsea

When Abramovich originally decided to buy an English team in 2003, he and his advisers drew up a five-club shortlist: Manchester United, Tottenham,

Chelsea, Arsenal and Liverpool. A source close to Abramovich at the time told ESPN that contact was made with Spurs chairman Daniel Levy, while Arsenal informed Abramovich they were not for sale.

Liverpool were ruled out and United's asking price was thought to be too high at £500m, but Abramovich already had designs on London, not least because he already owned property in Knightsbridge, one of the most affluent parts of the city.

Chelsea were in a vulnerable state. Then-chief executive Trevor Birch told the players before their final game of the 2002-03 season that victory was essential to help the club avoid financial ruin.

Denmark winger Jesper Gronkjaer scored the goal which secured a 2-1 win over Liverpool and assured Champions League qualification by finishing fourth. Six weeks later, Abramovich bought the club for £140m and immediately began spending money on top players to close the gap on Manchester United and Arsenal.

"The Gronkjaer goal is probably the most important goal in the history of Chelsea," Kieran Maguire, author of "The Price of Football", told ESPN. "Whether Abramovich would have bought the club without Champions League football is the question but that certainly helped seal the deal.

The total spending in the Premier League in 2002-03 was £187m. In 2003-04, it doubled to £390m. It never dipped back down to those levels after. Abramovich was a contributory factor not only to the increase in player purchases but it helped the acceleration of wages as well."

Chelsea spent £113m in

1970s and is editor of the fanzine "cfcuk."

He told ESPN: "I was down at Stamford Bridge a couple of days after he bought the club. One of his security guys was outside the main office entrance. I asked him if I could wait and meet the owner. He said 'Yes, but whatever you do don't make any sudden movements.'"

"Mr Abramovich came out. He was with [long-time associate and Chelsea board member] Eugene Tenenbaum. I started rattling off my CV -- the guy who does the Chelsea fanzine, I ran on the pitch and bowed down and kissed Ruud Gullit and Gianfranco Zola's feet.

"Eugene was translating every word. I said 'I sued [former Chelsea owner] Ken Bates for libel, and beat him.' Eugene stopped translating and said 'I want your number.' Mr Abramovich took to me. He was kind to listen to me for a 40-minute meeting with him in his boardroom. I told him what I thought he should do with the club. I've met him maybe 50 times, never been excluded from his company, I've drunk with him abroad.

"He's a fantastic guy. Everybody close to him who works for him is as devastated about what has happened as I am."

That sentiment permeated through a fanbase which went on to enjoy unparalleled success, completing the set of every trophy Chelsea could possibly win. But Abramovich's sanctioning left fans in precarious position over their support. They were criticised for singing his name at matches and many feel denied of one last goodbye to a benefactor who, while controversial to the rest, has enabled them to live their sporting dreams.

Johnstone had planned a 100ft by 50ft banner for the club's final game of the season against Watford which read: "Thank You, Mr Abramovich, Because of You, We Won it All." However, it was pulled at the last moment amid concerns from senior figures at the club that it could jeopardise the sale.

"The phrase used was 'negotiations are a very delicate stage,'" Johnstone said. "What I'd like to do is have that going out on the first game of next season with another saying good luck to the new owners."

And so, a second statement followed three days later, in which Abramovich confirmed he would sell the club and donate the proceeds to victims of the war in Ukraine. As political pressure intensified, it transpired this would not be his call as the U.K. government sanctioned Abramovich, preventing him from benefiting financially from any asset and describing him as "one of the few oligarchs from the 1990s to maintain prominence under Putin."

Widespread condemnation of Abramovich, and by association, Chelsea, followed during the sale process organised by New York-based merchant bank Raine Group while the club played out the season operating under a special licence which prevented new ticket sales, forced the closure of the club shop and hotel, halted contract negotiations with existing players and stopped them from buying any new ones.

"Community work Any fair assessment of Abramovich's contribution to Chelsea should include the community work he has driven behind the scenes. Sources have told ESPN that Abramovich has been personally involved in driving the club's anti-Semitism campaign, while he also made a sizeable donation to the Imperial War Museum (IWM) to fund a Holocaust exhibition.

Chelsea have been widely praised for the charity work while the club offered NHS staff free use of the club's Millennium Hotel at Stamford Bridge during the COVID-19 pandemic, and Abramovich kept staff on full pay rather than using the government's furlough scheme, as some other Premier League clubs -- including Tottenham and Liverpool -- chose to.

Yet on the same day the Imperial War Museum hosted an event for him in recognition of his contribution, Russia's war on Ukraine began. Abramovich was quickly ostracised and his partnership with the IWM suspended, as it was with world Holocaust remembrance centre Yad Vashem.

Transparency International estimated in February that since 2016 alone, £1.5bn of property have been purchased by Russians accused of corruption or having links to the Kremlin.

The government largely paid lip service to the idea of clamping down on the flow of questionably sourced income until 2018. Following an escalation in tensions between Russia and the West over the poisoning of former Russian spy Sergei Skripal in Salisbury, a number of investor visas for prominent Russians were not renewed.

Abramovich's was among them, although his spokesperson claimed at the time Abramovich had simply withdrawn his application.

But Russia's invasion of Ukraine earlier this year forced a wholesale rethink in Britain over this relationship and in turn emboldened Abramovich's critics, many of whom had been cowed into silence. In the context of Chelsea, Abramovich did not help matters by being slow to condemn the war, not mentioning it at all in his

Feb. 26 statement in which he tried to distance himself from the club while retaining ownership, passing "stewardship and care" to the Chelsea Trustees.

Sources have told ESPN that the Trustees, primarily a charitable entity comprising prominent public figures possessing a long-standing relationship with the club, were not given warning of Abramovich's announcement and after seeking legal advice, they quickly came to the conclusion that running one of the biggest clubs in world football was utterly unworkable.

However, sources at the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) have indicated Abramovich did explore the possibility of using a holding company of his choosing. DCMS feared that could lead to money finding a way back to Abramovich and refused to countenance such an agreement.

Yet, in his parting statement last weekend, Abramovich sought to paint the charitable contribution as one final act in 19 years of altruism. "It has been an honour of a lifetime to be a part of this club -- I would like to thank all the club's past and current players, staff, and of course fans for these incredible years," he said. "I am proud that as a result of our joint successes, millions of people will now benefit from the new charitable foundation which is being established. This is the legacy which we have created together."

"Abramovich's impact on the Premier League In 2003, Manchester United and Arsenal had won 10 out of 11 titles between them since the Premier League's inception in 1992 and had already seen off another big spender briefly threatening their duopoly.

Industrial businessman Jack Walker used the proceeds of selling his family's sheet metal business to buy his boyhood club, Blackburn Rovers, taking full control in 1991. Walker spent aggressively: Blackburn hired former Liverpool legend Kenny Dalglish as manager, earning promotion from the Second Division a year later before breaking the British transfer record to sign striker Alan Shearer for £3.6m.

Blackburn went on to win the Premier League in 1995, but that success did not last; Walker died in 2000, his family gradually withdrew funding and the club fell down the divisions as low as League One before stabilising in the Championship, where they are today.

## \*The sale proceeds

Controversy followed Abramovich to the very end. One of the final sticking points in the sale was what would happen to the proceeds. The Boehly-led bid is broken down into a £2.5bn sale price with a commitment to invest a further £1.75bn over the next decade.

The U.K. government was adamant the £2.5bn had to be held in escrow and subsequently distributed to victims of the war in Ukraine. Abramovich's representatives have publicly repeated claims he has never sought repayment of the £1.6bn loan owed to him by Chelsea's parent company.

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TO BE CONTINUED

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

What is Abramovich's legacy at Chelsea and in England?

PAGE 19



Caravans Cricket Club's Wilbert Martin takes a catch to dismiss an Aga Khan SC batsman as the two sides took on each other in the previous season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup tournament's duel which took place in October. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CARAVANS CRICKET CLUB

## Caravans Cricket Club to confront Pak Stars in DC Sisi Cup 50 Overs Div A final

By Guardian Reporter

CARAVANS Cricket Club seeks to add another piece of silverware to its trophy collection as the outfit will confront Pak Stars in the 2022 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Sisi Cup 50 Overs Division A League final in the city tomorrow.

The final between the two domestic cricket big guns is going to be a one-of-a-kind affair as, for the first time in five years, the country's cricket fraternity will witness different finalists in the 50-over event.

Pak Stars have made it to the final by surprising everyone, having garnered emphatic wins over Caravans Cricket Club, Shree Kutchi Leva Patel SC (SKLPSC), and Aga Khan Sports Club.

The win against Upanga SC would become the highlight of Pak Stars' journey as they did not particularly have the greatest start in that match and yet went on to win the contest by a big margin.

Pak Stars had the chance to bat first, notching 269 runs and losing nine wickets in 50 overs, and then gallantly held Upanga SC at bay, as the latter notched 169 runs all out in 39.4 overs.

The in-form Pak Stars ultimately cruised to a 100-run win, with all-rounder, Sheraz Khan, putting a solid game at the crease and notching a century.

The side's only defeat came in the tie against Aruti Aces narrowly managed to grind a win against the spirited opponents.

Pak Stars took the crease first and ended with 77 runs all out in 26.5 overs, Aruti Aces got down to a successful chase after scoring 78 runs losing four wickets in 16.1 overs.

The top three players to watch out for in Pak Stars that have shined in the group stage games are Nisar Ahmed, Ivan Ismail, and Sheraz Khan.

Caravans Cricket Club started its journey with very dismal results in the hands of Pak Stars in the former's very first match that had it losing by 155 runs.

However, the side's season has only gone upwards, thanks to a good squad strengthening and the addition of players that have not only added quality to their team but also boosted competitiveness in the league.

Amal Rajeevan and Akhil Anil have been standout performers for Caravans Cricket Club followed by the all-time great Kassim Nassoro who has consistently performed well over the years.

Pak Stars also realize that they will not have an easy ride as they had during the round-robin game against Caravans Cricket Club which played the game without Anil and Rajeevan.

The contest is going to take place at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club ground and is certainly going to attract a huge crowd at the venue.

There will be a trophy presentation at the final ceremony along with many other individual awards to be handed over to cricketers who put stellar showing.

Sisi Group of Companies, Airah Galore, and Revive Physiotherapy Ltd have sponsored the showdown aiming at backing efforts to develop the sport.

# Taifa Stars players vow to grab victory in 2023 AFCON qualifiers opener



Taifa Stars' players take part in the squad's training session in Dar es Salaam recently to shape up for the 2023 African Cup of Nations (AFCON) tie against Niger to be played in Benin today. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA's senior national football team's skipper, Mbwana Samatta, has highlighted the team's readiness to fight for a good start to the 2023 African Cup of Nations (AFCON) qualifiers.

Taifa Stars will kick off the campaign today, playing away against Niger in Benin, and have disclosed they are all ready for the match which will take place at Stade de l'Amitié in Cotonou. The squad left for Cotonou on Thursday.

Samatta said the main commitment they have is to make sure they do well in the game, believing that doing so will enable them to have a good start to their journey to play the 2023 AFCON tournament.

"Our idea is to start the 2023 AFCON qualifying campaign well be-

cause it is our first game, unfortunately, we start away," the skipper revealed.

"On the other hand, it is good luck because when you get good results away it somehow boosts your confidence throughout the campaign, so the goal is to go for a good start."

"We believe our plans and strategies will be fulfilled because we are well prepared for tomorrow's (today's) against Niger."

"I pray for the Tanzanians to be one and

pray for their team so that they can win and secure a ticket to play the 2023 AFCON showdown."

"We know Niger they also want to go to the AFCON finals next year, we also want to come back after three years ago of participation."

"The game must be tough because every team believes that a good start to the first game means you get a chance to have a good campaign," Samatta revealed.

The team's contingent, which comprises 26 players, left by a special plane without two Azam FC players, namely Abdallah Kheri and Lusajo Mwaikenda, who have been left out after failing to report to the team's residential camp.

Kheri was among the 28 players selected by the team's head coach, Kim Poulsen, including Mwaikenda that replaced Shomari Kapombe who is nursing an injury.

Simon Msuva noted that all Taifa Stars players have the memory of beating Benin in Cotonou and heading back there puts them in good shape and have a strong fighting spirit.

Msuva noted: "We have a high morale, we are here for the second time, if you remember the first time we got good results against Benin natives, I believe tomorrow (today) we will take the pitch with the memory of victory here, although we will play against a different team."

"The players are aware of the importance of this game because it is our first game and we have to fight for a victory that will help us in our bid to qualify for the 2023 AFCON showdown, we ask Tanzanians to pray for us so that we can fight and get good results," Msuva stated.

After today's game, Taifa Stars will return to Dar es Salaam to play the second round of Group F against Algeria at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium on June 8.

After taking on Algeria, nicknamed 'The Desert Warriors,' Taifa Stars will travel to Kampala, Uganda between September 19 and September 27 to face Uganda's 'The Cranes' in the East African derby.

## Coach Franco opens up on exit from Simba SC

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SPANIARD coach Pablo Franco has, after parting ways with Simba SC, revealed for the first time why he lost his job after joining the side in November last year.

Franco, who is set to return to Spain next week, said the failure to make it to the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup semi-final and win all domestic competitions was problematic to the cause.

"There are some players in the team who failed to be at the best of the moment when the team needed them and it was not good for us given we failed to do well in those games," Franco noted.

Franco said: "It is my first time to work in the continent, the strangeness of the environment was a challenge, it resulted to failure to do well in some matches as the team's goals were all known to me and the fans."

"Starting the mid-season is also a problem, I struggled with it due to the circumstances but to a large extent we did not succeed as much as I needed to."

"The squad had a lot of injured players and those in the first team were difficult for us to pick but we struggled due to the status quo, it was up to us to use others who are not naturally in their positions."

"There is a challenge to schedule matches, we had many matches with few days of training which was giving us a hard time as we had a lot of competitions at the same time, unlike our fellows."

Simba SC opted to part ways with the 41-year-old after recent domestic struggles.

The NBC Premier League side con-

firmed the exit of the coach after barely a year at the helm of the technical bench.

The side reached the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup quarterfinals and was eliminated by the South African side Orlando Pirates.

In the domestic scene, the Msimbazi Street side has been inconsistent and the outfit currently trails league leader and

age-old rival Yanga by 13 points.

Recently, the two teams met in the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC)'s semi-final and Yanga claimed a 1-0 win over Simba SC.

It is for the mentioned reasons the Simba SC management decided to act in preparations for next season.

In Franco's absence, the team will be un-

der assistant coach Selemani Matola until the end of the season.

Simba SC squad will return to camp on June 6 in preparation for the NBC Premier League games.

Franco is expected to go to the club's camp to bid farewell to the players and his technical bench.



New generation music artist Bernard Paul 'Ben Pol' (sitting 2nd R), an ambassador for a grassroots organisation that fights global warming by re-greening Africa known as Justdiggit, speaks to reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday when introducing the project's new ambassadors. The introduction was accompanied by the launch of a new song to promote environmental protection in Tanzania. Sitting (L-R) are gospel musician, Christina Shusho, and new generation music singer, Joh Makini. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT MIRAJI MSALA

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

