



**BUSINESS** Tembo Nickel signs MoU with Ngara DC for CSR projects worth 207.8m/-

Sumia and Realme join forces in bid to boost smartphone adoption in Africa

**Tanzanian gas firm readies for carbon dioxide harvest**

**NATIONAL Page 3**  
Entrepreneurs, oil gas companies hail PURA



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ZAWA ordered to look for water pumping machine



**NATIONAL Page 6:**  
Villagers kill hyaena endangering their lives



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## 'Improve staffing at Lindi port in the next two weeks'

By Guardian Reporter, Lindi

NEWLY appointed Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) director general Placidus Mbossa has two weeks to allocate enough officials for Lindi port operations. Atupele Mwakibete, the Deputy Minister for Works and Transport, issued this directive when visiting the port at the weekend, saying capable staff were lacking to facilitate transportation of passengers and cargo. The port was undergoing a major uplift of berthing capacity to enable big ships to anchor at the facility, as it gears up to take a role as a strategic point for transporting cashewnuts

**Costs of transporting cargo from the port are lower than road transport to or from Dar es Salaam but hardly any importers or exporters are using the port**

and minerals from the southern regions. The port management needs to meet with stakeholders to map out ways to make the port more productive, he said, noting that the port handled large ships in the past, with sizeable amounts of cargo; but it was left dormant after importers switched to road transport. Costs of transporting cargo from the port are lower than road transport to or from Dar es Salaam but hardly any importers or exporters are using the port, he said.

# Treasury gets 852bn/- from public firms in FY 2021/22

By Guardian Reporter

**A** TOTAL of 852.98bn/- was collected as non-tax revenues by the Office of the Treasury Registrar during financial year 2021/2022, surpassing its 779.03bn/- target.

Treasury registrar Mgonya Benedicto said in a statement yesterday that the amount added 214.11bn/- from a total of 638.87bn/- collected the previous year.

The increase in collections was a result of improvements in various economic activities since the sixth phase government came in, under the leadership of President Samia Suluhu Hassan, as it has spurred more activity in the business environment.

Relations between the Treasury Registrar's office and institutions it oversees were strengthened, with expenditure control and monitoring improved, thus uplifting the management of various corporate entities in which the government has shares, it said.

The collected funds are vital for development initiatives by adding to the Consolidated Fund, the central government account managed by the central bank. It thus helps to stimulate economic growth in line with the implementation of the third five-year development plan (2021/22-2025/26), to build a competitive economy characterized by strong industrial growth, the statement indicated.

Under the plan, the government similarly seeks to improve livelihoods by solving productivity bottlenecks in agriculture, livestock and fisheries, as well as boosting investments in the energy sector.

The registrar laid emphasis on the need to adhere to customs union requirements under the East Africa Community (EAC) in implementing the 2022/23 budget. This is vital in accelerating productive sector activities.

The Treasury has confidence in the various government agencies and companies to maintain the pace of improving service delivery, promoting business and ensuring efficiency in rendering services, he affirmed.

He vowed close supervision and monitoring, including advising those entities on proper investments for enhancement of public revenues, as chief supervisor of government investments.

The office is charged with overseeing the privatization of public assets, management and monitoring of public entities, government debt collection and restructuring or liquidating non-profitable state firms or non-performing privatized entities.

The Treasury Registrar oversees 287 public institutions and organizations, comprising 40 firms where the government has minority shares and assets in 10 international institutions.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa and Chief Sheikh Abubakar Zubeir bin Ally (L) exchange ideas shortly after Eid el-Hajj prayers held at national level at Dar es Salaam's King Muhammad VI of Morocco Mosque yesterday. Looking on (C) is Dar es Salaam Regional Sheikh Alhad Mussa Salum. Photo: PMO

## Eid Baraza: PM appeals for peace, unity nationwide

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has urged Tanzanians of all faiths and communities to reaffirm their commitment to peace and unity, refraining from acts of violence so as to speed up the country's development.

He made the call at an Eid Baraza after the Eid al Adha prayer at the King Mohammed VI Mosque in Kinondoni area in Dar es Salaam, as Tanzanians joined the rest of the world in observing the feast of sacrifice enshrined in the Islamic calendar.

He conveyed a message from President Samia Suluhu Hassan to Muslims and the public generally maintain unity and solidarity within

the festival period and its aftermath. The festival is marked at the end of the Islamic calendar year, as ten days in the month of Dhul-Hajj.

The premier underlined the need for gratitude for divine blessings and mercy in extending support to the less fortunate, along with supporting the government by participating in the forthcoming Population and Housing Census set for August 23.

When the exercise is adequately conducted it will help the government plan better for people's welfare and development, he explained.

"Let us all participate in this census as it is vital to help the country realise its development goals," he stated, urging persistent public awareness programmes to ensure that no one

is left behind.

He commended Mufti Abubakar Zubeir and the National Muslim Council (BAKWATA) for the good job in supporting the government in its various endeavours and social services provision. Sheikh Zubeir said the census was an important exercise and it needs the support of everyone in the country. It will determine outcomes of planning and implementation of development plans, he said.

"Without census there is no development," he emphasized, urging all in the audience and beyond 'wake up and get counted on that day.' This will enable the government to have accurate data of inhabitants to see how it plans for public welfare, he added.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi addresses Eid el-Hajj Council in North Unguja Region yesterday. Photo: Zanzibar State House

## Zanzibar readying needy pilgrims' assistance fund

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR authorities are finalising operational structures to establish the Hajj Fund to supervise and coordinate all activities of the annual pilgrimage.

President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi made this observation yesterday when addressing the Hajj Council at Mkokotoni vocational college in Unguja North Region.

He said that with the fund, those intending to make the

**Unity and solidarity in the community enhance blessings and is the heart of charity and compassion by thinking of ...**

pilgrimage will be able to make annual savings into the fund, and at some point receive assistance from willing individuals wishing to support pilgrims who can't afford the full travel costs.

He aired the need for consultations with organisations charged with the pilgrimage on the Mainland to facilitate the setting up of a

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TURN TO Page2



## Political split in Kenyatta family or poll strategy?

NAIROBI

The political split among the Kenyattas over the succession race has triggered a discussion on a possible feud in one of the most influential families.

President Uhuru Kenyatta has been open that his preferred successor is Azimio la Umoja-One Kenya Coalition candidate Raila Odinga. While most family members have not publicly declared their political stand, the assumption is that they back President Kenyatta's choice. However, the President's first cousin, retired Captain Kung'u Muigai, is backing Deputy President William Ruto of the Kenya Kwanza Alliance. He recently led a delegation of elders to Dr Ruto's Karen home.

The turn of events in the succession race is similar to divisions that preceded the 1997 and 2002 elections, where members of the larger Kenyatta family backed different presidential candidates.

In 1997, Ngengi Muigai—the elder brother of Captain Kung'u Muigai-backed Kenneth Matiba while Mr Kenyatta's maternal uncle George Muhoho backed the late Mwai Kibaki under Democratic Party (DP). In the same election, Mr Uhuru Kenyatta backed the late President Daniel Moi on a Kanu ticket.

Similar scenario was repeated in 2002, when Senator Beth Mugo backed Kibaki in an election where her cousin, Uhuru, was an unsuccessful candidate.

The President and Kung'u have close blood relations since the latter's father - James Muigai—was the younger brother to Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, Kenya's founding President.

Mama Ngina Kenyatta—the President's mother—is also a first cousin of Kung'u's mother.

The two have remained close at the family level with Kung'u always a central figure in major family events like traditional weddings and dowry negotiations.

In 2017, Kung'u led negotiations with the Gilisho family when President Kenyatta decided to pay the bride price of his father's grandmother, only identified as Mosana.

But the succession battle has split them. In 2020, Kung'u disowned Kikuyu elders who visited the rural home of Odinga, saying the President did not sanction the visit.

Some people have labelled Kung'u a political opportunist, who is trying to capitalise on his close links with the President to advance personal interests.

But in an interview, Kung'u said there was nothing personal about their decisions to have divergent political views in every electoral cycle. "We separate family and politics," he said.

He also laughed off assertions that their decision could be driven by the need to have their family interests taken care of by whoever comes to power, stating there is no single day they have held a meeting to agree on which member of the family to be in which political camp.

AGENCIES

## 'Improve staffing at Lindi port in the next two weeks'

FROM PAGE 1

The government has decided to reduce port charges by 30 percent for cargoes using Mtwara and Lindi ports to attract more people to use those facilities, enhance performance and workload, he said.

Lindi Urban MP Hamida Abdallah urged the government to further improve the port to regain its old status, where its activities were a source of employment for residents.

Capacity utilisation of the port would boost the region's revenue collections as large consignments of timber and cement are slated to be transported through the port, she stated.

When the port was active in past years, traders from Zanzibar used the port to transport consignments, he remarked, expressing surprise that the port no longer receives large ships, contributing to downward spiral in its fortunes. Mtwara port manager Abdilah Salim said the port authorities were labouring to improve the port, starting with a feasibility survey and identifying infrastructure having to be improved, citing usable cargo offloading equipment. During fiscal 2021/2022 Lindi port handled cargo consignments totalling 8,574 tonnes, he added.



Prof. Jamal Katundu (2nd-L, foreground), Permanent Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Employment, Youth and People with Disabilities), and Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF) public relations manager James Mlowe (behind him) are briefed on ginger powder on display yesterday at the Fund's pavilion at the on-going 46th edition of the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair. The ginger is grown in Same District, Kilimanjaro Region, and processed at a factory at Same with support from the Fund. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Zanzibar readying needy pilgrims assistance fund

FROM PAGE 1

special account in Zanzibar to handle transactions related to Hajj activities in the islands.

The government will retain exemption from various levies on pilgrims, including the cost of Covid-19 tests as it is the case this year, he stated, urging Zanzibaris to maintain community peace and unity for the fruitful realization of duties each passing day.

"Unity and solidarity in the community enhance blessings and is the heart of charity and compassion by thinking of people in need with a view to helping them," he remarked, stressing that with these values Zanzibar will be a peaceful society.

As Muslims celebrate Eid el Hajj, it is important to encourage each other to work together to maintain good care for children and protecting them from harm, he emphasized, intimating that providing

children with good care was the foundation of efforts to strengthen education, combat drug abuse, along with corruption, theft, humiliation and gender abuses.

He directed regional and district commissioners to work with security and safety committees in view of strengthening security in assembling areas for mass celebrations of the festival. He also appealed to Zanzibaris to lend support to the government

by everyone participating in the Population and Housing Census on August 23, as its success will help the government plan better for public welfare and development. He with some sheikhs and imams from all regions in the Isles, reemphasizing on the community leaders on the importance of upholding peace and praying for the national leadership.



Treasury Registrar Mgonya Benedicto (L) speaks at a meeting held in his office in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. He is with the Office's head of information and communications, Eric Mkuti. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## 21 killed in mass shootings in South Africa's taverns

JOHANNESBURG

At least 21 people have been shot dead and several others wounded in the early hours of yesterday morning in three separate incidents in taverns and entertainment joints in South African

Police are investigating the incidents but no arrests were immediately reported in the apparently disconnected events.

The first incident took place after midnight, when two or three

occupants of a vehicle opened fire on revellers at a popular tavern in Orlando, Soweto, south of Johannesburg, with "heavy calibre" automatic firearms.

Police confirmed that 15 people have died in that shooting, with eight wounded, three critically.

All the victims were between aged 19 and 35 but no motive has yet been established, said police who are on the scene. Reports from survivors and witnesses indicated that the gunmen opened fire randomly into

the crowded venue without any provocation.

In another incident at Mputlane Tavern in Katshele, a high-density suburb also to the south of Johannesburg, two people were killed and four others injured when gunmen stormed the venue firing, before making people lie on the floor and "demanded guns", according to one account.

In the KwaZulu-Natal Province capital of Pietermaritzburg, a third mass shooting incident took place

at Sweetwaters Tavern, leaving four dead and eight hospitalised.

Police Minister Bheki Cele said that "heavy calibre" firearms were used in the Soweto incidents, but could offer no further information on the overnight mass shootings, with forensic investigators at all three scenes still collecting evidence.

Gauteng provincial police commissioner Elias Mawela said the motives for the Soweto and Katshele shootings, both in

his jurisdiction, had yet to be established.

Authorities were cautious about any possible links between the three incidents despite the observation that they appeared "at this stage" to be unrelated.

Anti-immigrant movement Operation Dudula leader Lux Dlamini, who said he was "on patrol" in Soweto at the time of the shooting in that suburb, blamed "many guns floating around our communities".

AGENCIES



# Local entrepreneurs, oil gas companies hail PURA

By Getrude Mbago

LOCAL entrepreneurs and companies in the oil and gas sector have hailed efforts executed by the Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA) in promoting and linking Tanzanians with opportunities as well as big investors in the sector.

Speaking on behalf of the local companies working in the oil and gas, one of the young investors Tumaini Abdallah said things have improved and been easy due to close support

they receive from the government.

He told reporters during the weekend at the ongoing 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF). According to him, earlier when they entered the sector; they faced a number of challenges by not being trusted.

“We commend PURA and other authorities for supporting us to grow to become this successful; they have lifted us and made other big foreign companies to trust our work, their advice on how to operate in the sec-

tor is recommendable and we appreciate it as we have created strong relationship with others to utilize well opportunities in the sector,” he said.

He noted; “As we entered the industry, big investors found it difficult to trust us, they were uncertain if we could do these jobs well, so it was very challenging, but through this authority, we are now good, creating more partnerships and the foreign companies can now trust our work,” he said.

He appealed to other companies

and the youth to stop being reluctant to enter in the industry as there are many good opportunities.

PURA chairman Halfani Ramadhan Halfani urged Tanzanians to grab opportunities in the petroleum upstream operations as the government continues to embark on various mega projects in the sector.

He cited an example of the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) saying that it was coming with a number of opportunities which the locals have to get ready to utilize them.

He said PURA and other authorities will invest efforts towards promoting understanding of the project and the local content opportunities available to facilitate the locals to grab the opportunities.

“Our goal is to increase the participation of Tanzanians in the petroleum upstream activities so these kinds of exhibitions, including the DITF, give us the opportunity to meet more Tanzanians and educate them on relevant activities, the opportunities available and how to utilize those

opportunities,” he said.



**Our goal is to increase the participation of Tanzanians in the petroleum upstream activities so these kinds of exhibitions, including the DITF, give us the opportunity to meet**



President Samia Suluhu Hassan pictured in Dar es Salaam recently handing over to Vodacom Tanzania Plc commercial director Linda Riwa a trophy presented to Vodacom Tanzania Foundation by CCBRT Hospital in recognition of the 1bn/- the foundation has contributed towards the construction of a building for the hospital's maternal and child health wing. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Muslims in Tanga call for participation of National Population, Housing Census

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

MUSLIMS in Tanga region have been called upon participation in the forthcoming National Population and Housing Census slated for August 23 since the exercise is crucial for the country's development.

The call was made by Ustaadh Abdul Malik of Ansaar Muslim during Eid al Adha prayers at the Jitegemee grounds in Tanga. He urged religious leaders to make sure their teachings are geared at maintaining peace and tranquility as well as uniting Tanzanians.

He said: “The counting exercise is good for our development, as religious leaders must preach with the intention of uniting Tanzanians and promoting peace. We must support the government by convincing people to participate in the national census next month.”

He explained that natural resources located at various areas within the country are a gift from the Almighty God hence the need to make sure every Tanzanian benefits from them.

He said it is the responsibility of religious leaders to make sure the resources benefit the nation and not a certain group of people.

Anna Makinda, the 2022 Population and Housing Census Commissioner said recently that this year's exercise will for the first time be conducted using digital systems (tablets).

Last year, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) said it needs 400,000 tablets among other resources to enable it to conduct census.

According to NBS, the 2022 census is expected to register 64 million people on the basis of current estimates and it will be done at an equally estimated cost of \$2.16 per person.



## Building a Sustainable Future

From board diversity to biodiversity, climate risk to community relations, Barrick's commitment to managing sustainability effectively and responsibly has long been entrenched in its DNA and Barrick approaches it with the same diligence it applies to understanding its orebodies and accounts.



Barrick Gold Corporation's 18-country portfolio holds 14 gold mines, including six of the world's Tier One operations as well as three strategic copper producers, all with long-term business plans based on declared resources.



### EXCITING CONSULTANCY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (ECD)

**Children in Crossfire** Consultancy to conduct an Independent Evaluation of Mtoto Kwanza Project in Tanzania

Children in Crossfire is an Irish-based international NGO whose purpose is to respond to the rights and needs of young children caught in the crossfire of global poverty and injustice. Children in Crossfire Tanzania focuses on increasing access to quality Early Childhood Development (ECD) supporting children's developmental needs and giving them a chance to reach their fullest potential. For more information go to: [www.childrenincrossfire.org](http://www.childrenincrossfire.org)

In December 2021, the government of United Republic of Tanzania launched the **National Multisectoral Early Childhood Development Programme (NMECDP)**. The NMECDP will be implemented from 2021/2022 to 2025/2026 and promotes a multi-sectoral approach to young children's nurturing care, which focusses on addressing the holistic developmental needs of children aged 0-8 years to ensure that: "All children in Tanzania are developmentally on track to develop to their full potential".

Working in partnership with the Tanzania Early Childhood Development Network (TECDEN) and the Union of Tanzanian Press Clubs (UTPC), Children in Crossfire aims to support catalyze the implementation of the NMECDP through a three-year project (October 2021 to September 2024) funded by the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation known as **Mtoto Kwanza** to be implemented in all 26 regions of Tanzania mainland.

The Mtoto Kwanza project supports implementation of the NMECDP through an innovative approach that leverages Children in Crossfire's experience and position in the ECD sector and its existing strategic partnerships, contributing to address both supply and demand for the NMECDP by ensuring that civil society leaders and local community voices inform and shape delivery of the NMECDP nationally and sub-nationally across Tanzania.

Children in Crossfire is looking to commission a consultancy agency/academic institution with experience in the evaluation of advocacy projects and policy engagement, which will conduct the evaluation in parallel to the ongoing project implementation, spanning a period of two years from October 2022 to September 2024. The consultant will provide local expertise and apply their experience in evaluating and providing learnings while the Mtoto Kwanza project is being delivered.

A detailed Terms of Reference can be downloaded from: <https://www.childrenincrossfire.org/stay-connected/join-our-team>

The **Terms of Reference** sets out the scope of work, deliverables and timelines; and the required experience and qualifications of the consultants, tendering procedures and selection criteria.

A proposal should be submitted by email to Children in Crossfire at: [jobstz@childrenincrossfire.org](mailto:jobstz@childrenincrossfire.org) with the subject line: "Proposal - Independent Evaluation of Mtoto Kwanza Project". A short cover letter should indicate the candidate's availability to undertake the assignment within the proposed timescale. **Only those candidates selected for interview will be contacted.**

The closing time for receipts of applications is by end of **Monday 08 August 2022.**



## South Africa: Fifteen shot dead in Soweto township bar

JOHANNESBURG

At least 15 people have been shot dead in a bar in the South African township of Soweto, police say.

Police said gunmen entered the Orlando East tavern in the early hours of Sunday morning and started firing randomly at a group of young people.

They then fled the scene in a white minibus. No motive for the attack has been established, police said.

Several more people are in a critical condition in hospital.

The victims are believed to be between 19 and 35 years old.

"Bodies were on top of each other with blood all over. We were looking for our loved ones, we had to jump over bodies looking for our brothers," said local resident Ntombikayise Meji.

Gauteng province's head of police, Lt-Gen Elias Mawela, told the BBC the shooting appears to have been "a cold-blooded attack on innocent tavern patrons."

A press statement released by his office said the gunmen had been armed with rifles and 9mm pistols when they entered the bar.

Police are searching for the suspects, whose identities remain unknown, it said.

Thaban Moloi, a community leader in Soweto, was angered by the amount of time it took police to arrive at the scene.

"It's terrible, I'm telling you. People don't know what to do. If you were there you could see women and children crying," he said.

Moloi said the attack happened at 23:00 local time (21:00 GMT) on Saturday but police didn't arrive until 04:00 on Sunday.

"It took five hours for them to come, honestly," he said.

A relative of one of the victims shot dead in a tavern in Soweto reacts next to the crime scene in Soweto

Relatives of victims have been mourning outside the tavern

Four other people were killed in a separate tavern shooting in the south-eastern province of KwaZulu-Natal, police said on Sunday.

President Cyril Ramaphosa expressed his condolences to the relatives of victims of both shootings.

"As a nation, we cannot allow violent criminals to terrorise us in this way, regardless of where such incidents may occur," he added.

Shootings are not uncommon in South Africa. They are often linked to gangs or alcohol.

But this is an exceptionally high death toll and comes soon after the death of 21 teenagers thought to have been either gassed or poisoned at another bar in the city of East London.



**Bodies were on top of each other with blood all over. We were looking for our loved ones, we had to jump over bodies looking**



Innocent Bashungwa (L), Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), and his wife Jennifer (C) in conversation with the Chairman of the Shree Goverdhannathji Haveli Community in Tanzania, Yogesh Manek (R), at the community's worship service held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Minister: Freedom of worship key to accelerating investment in the country

By Guardian Reporter

INNOCENT Bashungwa, Minister of State in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government has said that freedom of worship and peace prevailing in the country is among the main reasons as to why many foreign investors come to invest in the country.

Bashungwa made the statement in Dar es Salaam, when he attended the Shree Goverdhannathji Haveli Community worship service held over the weekend attended by

various guests including party and government leaders, ambassadors, and representatives from local and international organizations in the country.

He said that due to the fact that the country receives many foreign investors with different cultural and religious beliefs, the government has played a key role in ensuring that it gives them the freedom to worship while respecting their beliefs.

"Countries with more protections for religious freedom have better

performing businesses and stronger economies since investors from different nations and religions tend to come and invest without fear of interference when it comes to the whole issue of worshiping in accordance with their indigenous beliefs," he explained

He said the government has been making good use of such events to ensure that it not only shows cooperation with the foreign communities but also presents various economic and development agendas as the events have been attracting for-

eign delegates who come to join their counterparts in the worships.

"So it becomes easier for us to also incorporate our investment agendas into them. We thank and congratulate the members of the Shree Goverdhannathji Haveli community in the country for giving us this honorable opportunity," said Minister Bashungwa.

For his part, the Chairperson of the Shree Goverdhannathji Haveli Community in the country Mr Yogesh Manek thanked the government for the way it gives freedom of worship

to various communities in the country without interference while also prioritizing religious leaders on various issues including major decisions concerning the future of the nation.

"The government gives a lot of respect and cooperation to the religious leaders and that is a matter of great pride. It is a great step not only religiously but also economically as it increases the appeal even for those abroad who aspire to come and be part of the Tanzanian community and thus stimulate investment," he said.

Mr Manek further noted that apart from religious issues, the Shree Goverdhannathji Haveli community has also been at the forefront of collaborating with other institutions in the country in supporting various social projects including health and education initiatives.

The three-day event was held for the first time in Dar es Salaam bringing people from different communities and professionals together to showcase their talents and love for the God of the Indian community known as Shree Krishna.



### VACANCY: PROJECT EXECUTANT -EAST USAMBARA RESTORATION PROJECT

#### 1. BACKGROUND:

WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) Tanzania is seeking for a competent and motivated Project Executant (PE) for the East Usambara Restoration Project to be based in Tanga, Tanzania.

##### 1. Major Responsibility:

The Project Executant will work for the overall project coordination of the East Usambara Restoration project (EURP) including engagement with implementing partners. This position will essentially involve considerable interaction with partners in Central and Local Government, National Government Authorities, Private sectors, National and Local Civil society organizations (CSOs), Community Based Organizations (CBO's), Research institutions and local communities.

#### 2. Specific Duties:

- Implements the above-named project and prepares monthly updates, quarterly and annual technical progress reports.
- Development of project annual work plan, budget, fund advance request and concept notes
- Ensure smooth cooperation with WWF Switzerland, other project staff and parties to accomplish project activities and goals.
- Financial responsibility may include working within available budgets, managing field budget and allowances for stakeholders and partners.
- Creation of high-quality field stories, data bases and undertakes project monitoring and evaluation in collaboration with the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and the Communications Officer.
- Ensure compliance with WWF internal policies and external requirements.
- Actively engage and supports proposal development for other projects within WTL
- Under minimal supervision, makes independent decisions based on analysis, experience and judgment.
- Responsible for his/her project performance management, through training and career development with the help from the WWF TCO Forest Coordinator, and responsible of ensuring performance management of the Field officer as well
- Supervise and guide the field implementing partners including participating villages
- Identifies and aligns with the core values of the WWF organization: Courage, Integrity, Respect and Collaboration
- Undertakes any other assignment as assigned from time to time by the Forest Program Coordinator and WTL Lead.
- Ensure the project adhere to WWF ESSF procedures developed for the WTL.

#### Required Qualifications

Holder of bachelor degree in Forestry, Natural Resource Management, Social Sciences, Environmental Science or any other related field. A Master degree can be an added advantage. Five years relevant professional experience in natural resources management, forest landscape restoration and community-based conservation projects and experience in coordinating and facilitating trainings and meetings. Strong knowledge and understanding of the Theory behind Forest Landscape Restoration, Climate Change and application of Nature-Based Solutions for impactful restoration and community benefits.

**Additional information:** Interested applicants may get the detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) through the following websites: [https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs\\_and\\_opportunities/jobs/](https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/jobs/) Applications must include a complete Cover Letter & CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: [resources@wwftz.org](mailto:resources@wwftz.org) by Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2022 at 17h00. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

WWF has a principle of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident, then report by sending an email to [fccl@wwftz.org](mailto:fccl@wwftz.org)



### CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST ASSESSMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUTH SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS FOR IMPROVED WELLBEING AND POVERTY REDUCTION IN THE SEASCAPE AREA TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

WWF Tanzania (Seascope Programme) under the support of MACP4 Project (Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies) is aware that for a truly sustainable development, gender mainstreaming in socio-economic needs should be linked to management of marine resources founded on valid knowledge and understanding of gender and power relations and how these are influenced by the specific ecological and socioeconomic context of the interventions. This will allow for prioritization of the most important gender actions and activities to decrease coastal vulnerability within specific socioeconomic, environmental and policy contexts. This assignment is calling for a gender expert and expert from the fields of livelihood in coastal and marine waters to undertake women and youth socioeconomic needs assessment to understand their priority for improved economic wellbeing in the seascope area. The study will focus on four districts of Mkuranga, Kilwa, Kibiti and Mafia Island

**2.OBJECTIVE OF THE ASSIGNMENT:** Mainstreaming of women and youth into economic and livelihood projects for the integrated management of coastal and marine ecosystem to ensure projects do not encourage gender- biased inequalities.

#### 2.1. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

(a) Identify and quantify the work and contribution of women and youth in fisheries, sea weed, tourism, other important livelihoods sources and conservation initiatives and provide evidence for future support and investment in them (b) Identify and quantify women and youth contribution in household food security, their livelihood- dependency on ocean resources and their barriers in accessing them (c) Access how social relations of production, access to resources, social cultural factors and power dynamics within household and villages have affected women and youth positively and negatively (d) Identify context specific capacity training gaps and guidelines for women and youth in resource management, livelihood investments and sustainable resourced utilization (e) Identify women and youth learning exchange in order to transform ideas and initiatives into sustainable enterprise (f) Explore women and youth income seasonality and coping strategies with focus on innovative group and individual partnerships solutions and income diversification.

**3. IMPORTANT QUALIFICATION:** (a) Master's degree/PhD in Gender studies, Fisheries management, sociology, political science, natural resource governance, marketing economics and social-ecological studies (b) At least 5 years' experience in working with coastal communities in Tanzania (c) Ability to undertake content analysis and interpretation of results effectively (d) Excellent analytical and research skills and strong interpersonal skills to work and deliver results independently and within a team (e) Previous undertakings on gender and youth studies with evidence is an added advantage (f) Mastery of computer tools: Microsoft Word, SPSS, Excel and other as applicable and (g) Experience in working with international organization assignments

**4. APPLICATION PROCEDURE:** WWF TCO invites applications from competent, qualified and experienced consultant(s) through the following address: Secretary, Procurement Committee; WWF Tanzania; Kiko Street, Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252, Mikocheni, P. O. Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Tel: +255 22 277 5346/277 2455/270 0077 Fax: +255 22 277 5535; [website. www.wwf.or.tz](http://www.wwf.or.tz) All applicants should direct Technical and Financial **electronic proposals** to the procurement: e-mail at [procurement@wwftz.org](mailto:procurement@wwftz.org) and or hard copy to the address indicated above. The deadline for submission is **Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> July 2022 at 3 pm EAT**. Interested applicants may get the detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) through the following websites: [https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs\\_and\\_opportunities/jobs/](https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/jobs/)

WWF TCO reserves the right to accept or reject any or all the applications and late application shall not be accepted for evaluation. WWF has a principle of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident report by sending an email to [fccl@wwftz.org](mailto:fccl@wwftz.org)



# TALIRI Kongwa produces locally made feed blocks to improve livestock sector

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) has embarked on a key project for the research and production of locally-made complete feed blocks (CFB) targeting to assist indigenous pastoralists to feed their livestock more professionally at affordable costs.

The vital livestock technology project being implemented at TALIRI Kongwa-based center, in Dodoma region focuses to provide the pastoralists from across the country with alternatives to modern mineral blocks which are very expensive.

CFB refers to solid products containing roughage and concentrate in desired proportion capable of fulfilling nutrient requirements for the targeted production purpose. They are considered as a catalyst supplement, allowing a fractionated, synchronized and balanced supply of the main nutrients, such as energy, nitrogen, minerals and vitamins for animals.

Speaking during an exclusive interview with The Guardian, Dauson Felix, Assistant Researcher at TALIRI Kongwa centre expressed that the produced feed blocks are useful in feeding cows, goats and sheep.

"The feed blocks we're producing contain key nutrients in helping animal's promotion grow as well as in increasing milk production," he said.

He observed that to maximize profitability from the animals, one needs to ensure that the animals must receive the required quantity of protein, energy, minerals and vitamins, preferably from locally available feed resources.

"All these nutrients are available within the feed blocks that TALIRI is currently producing, which focuses to help dairy farmers and other pastoralists from across the country in attaining balanced feeding of dairy animals and

thereby, increasing milk production and profit incurred from dairy farming." He unveiled that the feed blocks are now available in abundance, and challenged local pastoralists to turn out in multitude to procure the key blocks for improving their livestock keeping execution.

"We're currently planning to embark on mass production of the feed blocks in order to distribute them to the pastoralists within all regions from across the country," he insisted.

Moreover, the centre, TALIRI Kongwa, is also implementing a robust project for the artificial insemination (AI)

poultry species.

Artificial insemination is the most widely used reproductive technology in the livestock industry. Its adoption in poultry species has increased in popularity, especially in the western countries for research and commercial purposes. Jesta Mgallila, the livestock field officer at the centre informed that the on-going program aims to improve the country's poultry sector from grass-roots levels.

"Among others, the program aims to help the country to preserve and improve some useful chicken species like the 'Kuchi' which are on the verge of ex-

inction due to some natural reasons," he said.

Through the natural mating processes, the Kuchi female chickens are producing only one time in a year, hence a need to develop their production rate through artificial insemination (AI).

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



Gf Trucks & Equipment Ltd marketing officer Poul Msuku (R) briefs small-scale miners who visited the firm's pavilion at the on-going 46th edition of the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair at the Julius Nyerere Ground yesterday on the quality of heavy-duty wheel loaders commonly used in mining. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## CJ Prof Ibrahim Juma urges Zanzibar AG to review laws

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

CHIEF Justice Prof Ibrahim Juma has asked the office of the Attorney General (AG) to review laws which bars lawyers from Zanzibar from practicing in the mainland until they work for five years.

Prof Juma (pictured) issued the directive when he received 335 new lawyers who have finalised their studies at the Law School of Tanzania.

The CJ made the directive after receiving requests from the Zanzibar Law School Council to review the law as presented to him by Chairperson Judge Mbarouk Salim Mbarouk.

He said the law demoralizes lawyers from Zanzibar who fail to collaborate with their counterparts in the mainland, hence affecting the profession in the country.

After the request, Prof Juma said it was time the Advocates Act, 341 was reviewed to suit the current environment but also reflect the union.

Prof Juma hailed female lawyers who have graduated in which their numbers has increased to 181 compared to men who are 154.

The Deputy Attorney General Evarist Lingopa called upon the new lawyers to work professionally but also take back to the society through legal support offers.

He further called upon the lawyers to act professionally and help in reducing the backlog of cases. Tanganyika Law Society (TLS) president Prof Ed-



ward Hosea called upon the lawyers to work professionally saying the public has high respect and expectations from the profession.

"Make sure you use your stamps effectively, because this will help to overcome unprofessional lawyers who have taken advantage of the increasing number of lawyers to con people," he said.

To become an advocate in mainland Tanzania you must be "admitted" to the Roll of Advocates, a statutory register kept by the Registrar of the High Court.

The law governing the whole process of admission to the bar in Tanzania is the Advocates Act Cap 341 RE 2002 of the Laws of Tanzania which does not apply in Tanzania Zanzibar where there is a separate legal system and independent Bar Association for Zanzibar.

## Kaduaara orders Zawa to quickly look for effective water pumping machine

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR Water Authority (ZAWA) has been directed to come up with an effective water pumping machine to ensure the availability of the precious liquid in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

Minister for Water, Energy, and Minerals Shaibu Hassan Kaduaara made the directives here over the weekend when visited the Kizimkazi water, Deputy Permanent Secretary in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Ramadhani Kailima, following people's complaints about the water woes in the area.

Kaduaara said: "The water pumping machine must be made available immediately so that the people of Kizimkazi Mkunguni can continue to have access to clean and safe water. And this is what ZAWA is supposed to buy this machine and the people got water."

"If you recall a case like this that happened in Jambiani, ZAWA is a government institution and they know where to find a water machine, and the government does not fail to provide water to the people because one of the machines is damaged," he said.

The minister tasked ZAWA to purchase two water pumps with a capacity of KW II so that the people of the area can continue to have access to water, saying that the water problem will end especially after the completion of a major water project which is expected to have a five million liter tank.

The project, according to minister Kaduaara is in the early stages and is funded by the Zanzibar government, but if a donor can come in the government will not hastate to accept him/her so that the islanders get out of the water woes they have been enduring.

ZAWA director of water re-

sources Maulidi Hassan Khamis said the water challenges came after one of the water pumping machines was damaged.

"Therefore, we're depending on one machine, which has the capacity of less than 9.2 KW to provide water and its capability is low, the move that forced us to provide water in ration so that at least every one get the service," he informed the minister.

Kizimkazi village resident, Farida Mohamed Khamis said they receive water after two days, but the situation that does not meet the demand due to the impor-

ance of the service.



**Therefore, we're depending on one machine, which has the capacity of less than 9.2 KW to provide water and its capability is low, the move that forced**

High Commission of India  
Dar es Salaam



Date: 08.07.2022

**Subject: Tender for work of development of ramp and parking area in the front of the Chancery-cum-Residential building of the High Commission of India Dar es Salaam**

High Commission of India, Dar-es-Salaam invites sealed quotations from reputed, experienced and financially sound Companies registered under relevant Tanzanian Companies Law which can do the work of development of parking area in the Chancery-cum-Residential building of the High Commission of India, Dar-es-Salaam Building. The Tender document inviting bids for this work can be downloaded from the Mission's website <https://hcindiatz.gov.in> in the What's New Section under the heading "Tender for work of development of ramp and parking area in the front of the Chancery-cum-Residential building of the High Commission of India Dar es Salaam"

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SOS Children's Villages Tanzania  
P.O. Box 80462 Dar es Salaam Tanzania  
[www.sos-childrensvillages.org](http://www.sos-childrensvillages.org)  
A loving home for every child

### CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

#### CONSULTANCY TO CONDUCT SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND STAKEHOLDERS' MAPPING OF CHILDREN LIVING AND WORKING IN STREETS IN TANZANIA AND ZANZIBAR

##### Introduction and Context

SOS Children's Villages Tanzania is an affiliation of the SOS Kinderdorf International. This is an umbrella worldwide child welfare charity non-governmental organization. We work together with a single vision: "every child belongs to a family and grows with love, respect and security". Uniquely, we work with vulnerable families and communities to help strengthen them and prevent child abandonment (family strengthening service) and we provide long-term, family-like care for children who have lost parental care (alternative care service), and SOS alternative care is usually organized in the form of a cluster of SOS families, where each SOS parent cares for a small group of children. Besides, we have other community interventions such as women empowerment, youth empowerment programs, Early Childhood Development (ECD), and general education program. We have been operating in Tanzania since 1991 our first operation started in Zanzibar (1991), later we expanded to Arusha (2000), Dar es Salaam (2008), Mwanza (2010), and Iringa (2016).

##### Rationale of the Assessment

At the global level Tanzania ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). This is an indication of Tanzania's solidarity with the global efforts of ensuring the well-being of children. Regionally, Tanzania signed the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of Children (ACRWC). This was an effort of the African countries to domesticate child rights in the context of Africa. To domesticate these international initiatives Tanzania has undertaken concrete steps towards ensuring that children's welfare is well advanced. In 2009 the government of Tanzania enacted the Law of the Child Act of 2009. In addition to outlining a child's care and protection as the obligation of the parent or guardian, this law enshrines important children's rights. The Act also outlines the consequences for violating the law. Another notable national initiative is the 2017-2022 National Plan of Action to End Violence against Women and Children (NPA VAC). The plan aimed to reduce CWLS on the streets from 29 percent to 9 percent.

Recently, the Ministry for Community Development, Gender, Women, and Special Groups established the national task force to provide technical coordination and professional support on how to best address the Children Living and Working in Streets (CLWS) problem in Tanzania. The task force is chaired by the National Director of SOS Children's Villages. One of the goals assigned to the task force is to adapt a suitable programming model in order to address Tanzania's most devastating social phenomenon—the increase in CLWS in Tanzania's major cities.

##### The objective of the Assessment

The overall objective of the assessment is to identify the magnitude of the issue in the country, ongoing interventions, partners, and stakeholders, together with opportunities and challenges of street children in Tanzania, and on progress against relevant national commitments (including the Law of the Child Act of 2009 (RE: 2019) and other Legal and Policy frameworks). Further, the study will inform the ongoing CLWS project design processes and can be effectively used towards advocating for policies and resources for realization of CLWS's protection rights including responsible reintegration.

##### How to Apply

If you are an individual or firm interested in submitting a proposal/bid, please refer to the detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) that can be requested latest by 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2022 through the following email:

[National.office@sos-tanzania.org](mailto:National.office@sos-tanzania.org)

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Inspector General of Police Simon Sirro (2nd-R) shares a light moment yesterday with Semu Mwakyanjala (R), a senior official with the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority, at the authority's pavilion at the ongoing 46th edition of the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Nandagala villagers kill hyena which was constantly endangering lives of people

By Guardian Correspondent, Lindi

RESIDENTS at Nadagala village in Ruangwa district, Lindi region kill hyena that was constantly endangering peoples' lives and livestock.

The villagers say hyenas in the village have for years been attacking people and livestock, something which threatens their lives.

Speaking to this paper, the residents said the hyena invaded Nandagala health centre during night causing shock to people and patients.

Ibrahim Issaya, a security guard at the centre said the hyena got an opportunity when the gate of the centre opened to allow an ambulance from outside which was coming to take a patient there.

"I am sure that the hyena used that chance and stormed into the building, so I had to chase him while begging for help from others and citizens came out and started hitting the hyena," he said.

One of the residents, Seifu Hamis said he heard the voices when he woke up and rushed to the incident area to provide support.

"I saw the hyena coming on my way and immediately hit him with an arrow and added more others before he fell down before being killed by mob of people who carried various traditional weapons including machete, stones and others," he explained.

Jamal Sadick, doctor in charge at the Nandagala health centre confirmed the incident saying that the hyena entered the facility bringing tension to staff and patients.

Pascal Mkilanya, assistant inspector of the Police Force at Nandagala also confirmed the death of the hyena calling on residents to be more careful.

## IGP Sirro underscores need to strengthen cooperation with TCRA

By Guardian Reporter

INSPECTOR General of Police (IGP) Simon Sirro has underscored that the country's police force will strengthen cooperation with the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), to ensure that telecommunications services and the internet users are safe from cybercrime.

Sirro warned that there was no one who could commit cybercrime

and remain safe without being found.

He said this over the weekend when he visited the TCRA pavilion at the ongoing 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF).

"There is no way you can commit a cybercrime and think that we will not find you, we will catch you and unearthen you to your family and the public, the police force has strengthened systems to fight the offences, so I strongly urge my

fellow Tanzanians to avoid online fraud," he said.

He urged TCRA to continue educating communication services users on how to protect themselves from online fraud as this was the only way to help reduce the challenges.

"I know that TCRA is well organized and we the police force are also organized, an important thing here is that we should continue to provide education, we have some of our

people who have been committing crimes without knowing that it is a cybercrime; so education is a very important here," insisted IGP Sirro.

Earlier, head of corporate communications at TCRA Semu Mwakyanjala said the authority has invested heavily in educating the public on proper use of telecommunication services as well as the internet which include avoid committing frauds.

He also said that they have been

educating users on how to report crimes in a special number for immediate support.

"At TCRA, we have a system that enables users of Telecommunications services to report if he/she receives a fraudulent message or call by sending the fraudulent number to 15040, we implementing this in collaboration with the Police Force and service providers and it has been so helpful in reducing crimes," he explained.

He added that, users of communication services are required to check the registration of their sim-card numbers by dialing \*106# so as to stay safe adding; "The action allows the user to delete an unrecognized number through the provider's agent."

IGP Sirro also visited several exhibition booths including the Zanzibar pavilion consisting of Zanzibar government institutions and clove entrepreneurs from the island.



WWF for a living planet®

### VACANCY: FIELD PROJECT OFFICER

#### 1. BACKGROUND:

WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) Tanzania is seeking for a competent and motivated Field Project Officer (FPO) for the East Usambara Restoration Project to be based in Tanga, Tanzania.

#### 1. Specific Duties:

- Work with the Project Executant to Implement the above-named project and prepares monthly updates, quarterly and annual technical progress reports.
- Work with the Project Executant on development of project annual work plan, budget, fund advance request and concept notes
- Support the Project Executant to ensure smooth cooperation with WWF Switzerland, other project staff and parties to accomplish project activities and goals.
- Financial responsibility may include working within available budgets, managing field budget and allowances for local communities and other project partners.
- Ensure creation of high-quality field stories, data bases and undertakes project monitoring and evaluation in collaboration with the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and the Communications Officer.
- Ensure compliance with WWF internal policies and external requirements.
- Supports proposal development for other projects within WTL
- Under minimal supervision, makes independent decisions based on analysis, experience and judgment.
- Responsible for his/her project performance management, through training and career development with the help from the WWF TCO Forest Coordinator.
- Supervise and guide the field implementing partners including participating villages
- Undertakes any other assignment as assigned from time to time by the Project Executant, Forest Program Coordinator and WTL Lead.

#### SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES

Holder of Bachelor degree in Forestry, Natural Resource Management, Social Sciences, Environmental Science or any other related field. Three years relevant professional experience in implementation of natural resources management, forest landscape restoration and community-based conservation projects and experience in coordinating trainings and meetings. Strong knowledge and understanding of the Theory behind participatory community based natural resource management, participatory land use planning and community engagement. Understanding of and sensitivity towards, the culture, gender, religion, race, age and livelihoods context of rural East Usambara, lowland and coastal forest communities in Tanzania. A proven ability to work independently without direct supervision, working in a team and willing to travel regularly and to stay for periods and to travel at short notice. Very good command in English & excellent writing skills and the ability to prepare clear, and concise reports.

**Additional information:** Interested applicants may get the detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) through the following websites: [https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs\\_and\\_opportunities/jobs/](https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/jobs/) Applications must include a complete Cover Letter & CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: [hresources@wwftz.org](mailto:hresources@wwftz.org) by Friday, 22nd July 2022 at 17h00. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

WWF has a principle of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident, then report by sending an email to [fcci@wwftz.org](mailto:fcci@wwftz.org)



### REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: TRAVEL SERVICES FOR EACOP REFERENCE NO. 0010007769

East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Ltd, an Oil and Gas company, invites experienced and reputable organizations to express their interest in providing Travel Services and arrangements covering air tickets, car hire and associated booking to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

The EACOP project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania, to Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

- Design a tool and/or platform for on-line booking services covering accommodations, car hire, ticketing and conference booking
- Provide information on appropriate mode of transportation, accommodation arrangements, car hire, cost and generation of itineraries.
- Be on standby 24/7 to resolve travel issues, complaints, and refunds as and when they arise from the client.
- Provide 24/7 services to the client.
- Maintain client information and financial records.
- Be in position to provide alternative arrangements if changes arise before or during the trip to the client

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax (TRA) Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
- Application for registration with the EVWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.
- Previous experience doing similar works of facility management for International companies/corporation
- Provide financial statements for the previous financial year

Companies which have the ability, capacity and resources to implement the activities listed above should express their interest by sending together with the documents stated in the above section through an email to [procurement.tz@eacop.com](mailto:procurement.tz@eacop.com) (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 15:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on or before 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2022. Email subject should be 0010007769.

**Note:** The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process.

All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English Language.







## World Population Day: Moment of stock taking on a global time-bomb

JULY 11 is a special occasion for global reflection on the State of the World Population, one of the profound interacting themes in international life, where the richer northern hemisphere countries often face a population decline, and the poorer south at times stake a population explosion. It is frankly out of reach to say exactly what lies in stock for the wellbeing of large numbers of humans on earth even in the next 10 years, as countries come to financial implosion with huge populations they can't employ. For decades experts tried to foster population controls, but only wealth and assurance in life checks childbirth.

A United Nations chronicler says most of the fastest-growing populations are found in the group of Least Developed Countries, which have habitually low rates of economic growth, especially when they lack natural resources like oil, gas or metals. Yet others have mineral resources and wars start over controlling the mining areas, on account of low levels of national cohesion or unity, and desperate groups seeking to eke out a living. Lack of natural resources worsens poverty; plenty of natural resources lead to conflicts.

When the World Population Day was being marked last year, United Nations experts converged around the vital theme of reaching eight billion people before the end of the year. Indeed a television item on global channels noted sometimes in the fourth quarter that the baby or infant bringing the world population to eight billion had just been

born. They probably identified the specific hospital as the issue wasn't the particular child but the moment of birth, a statistical projection of when eight billion is struck.

Thinking of what happened in the past decade informs one on the scale of the problem, that by 2011 the world population reached seven billion, and ten years later it reached eight billion. In Tanzania there was a population census in 2012 showed that the population stood at 44.9m people, while estimates dating around 2020 calculated the population to have reached 59m people already. As our land surface is much bigger, despite large swathes of territory retained for conservation, population pressure is not so severe, but conflicts of land use tend to intensify; some experts will say land use conflict is a population problem.

The situation is desperate enough to cause conflict and confusion all over Africa, sparking civil wars and instability, chiefly because traditional systems are still vibrant, and they have ways of sorting out shortage of land. The men take spears, swords or gun these days, to clear the next tribe and settle or just graze a situation that ravages many countries. As Africa's population raises faster, only expeditious flow of capital and taking up of land for farming, real estate or vast industry for urbanization looks like a viable solution. Africa has the largest portion of land area for existing population distribution the world over, but reliance on rain fed agriculture, or vast rural dwellers living on staples, risks igniting a poverty, population bomb.

## Kiswahili set to play higher role, but let's not go berserk

USING the Kiswahili language for official communication is taking on a steady pace after Uganda announced its intention to reach Kiswahili as a compulsory language in schools, at primary and secondary school level. This was in addition to a decision to make 7th of July the International Day of Kiswahili by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), for which two major events were organized respectively by the two language councils, BAKITA and BAKIZA. Engagements are beginning to emerge to teach the language in schools, to diminish somewhat tribal language influence.

Kiswahili is a handy tool of communication for people of eastern and central Africa to overcome their native language barriers, and inability to using ex-colonial languages, not easily spoken by many people in a country. Even where English or French is well spread and spoken in this or that African country, its ability to diminish ethnic cleavages remains limited, whereas Kiswahili is a feasible alternative to tribal languages. It can additionally be used for broad spheres of official communication, and many wish that it is also accepted as teaching medium for all levels of education, from primary schools to higher learning.

That is why a breadth of policy makers and interpreters of policy or opinion makers in general need to be a bit restrained in what they make out of this emerging acceptance of Kiswahili. It pushes some of them to believe that

their furthest dreams are now within reach, whereas there are a few basic realities about language use worldwide that can't be overcome, or wished away. We are all gearing up for higher uptake of foreign investments in the country, and in competition with other countries, thus having a population that uniquely speaks Kiswahili, hardly knowing a word of English, won't make Dar an industrial hub, etc.

Similarly, people feel free to communicate in English for certain purposes for instance when it comes to business names, apart from city streets, etc., showing a mixed regime of Kiswahili and English usage; Trying to convert all this into Kiswahili isn't of much use; countries that are seeking to learn Kiswahili wish to make it an integral part of their language and social communication mix, to lessen dependence on tribal languages. They are not being 'born again' into Kiswahili, nor do they seriously expect us to forsake English because they are learning our language.

There are areas where efforts have been made over the years, especially in the past half-decade, to translate legislation into Kiswahili, etc. The trouble is that language use is complex enough to fail to convey the same meaning in translation as in the original; texts have a mode of thinking that specify what is being communicated, best retained in the original. Let us see what we can do to get Kiswahili experts to embassies abroad and a number of countries in the region not see how we bury English here.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

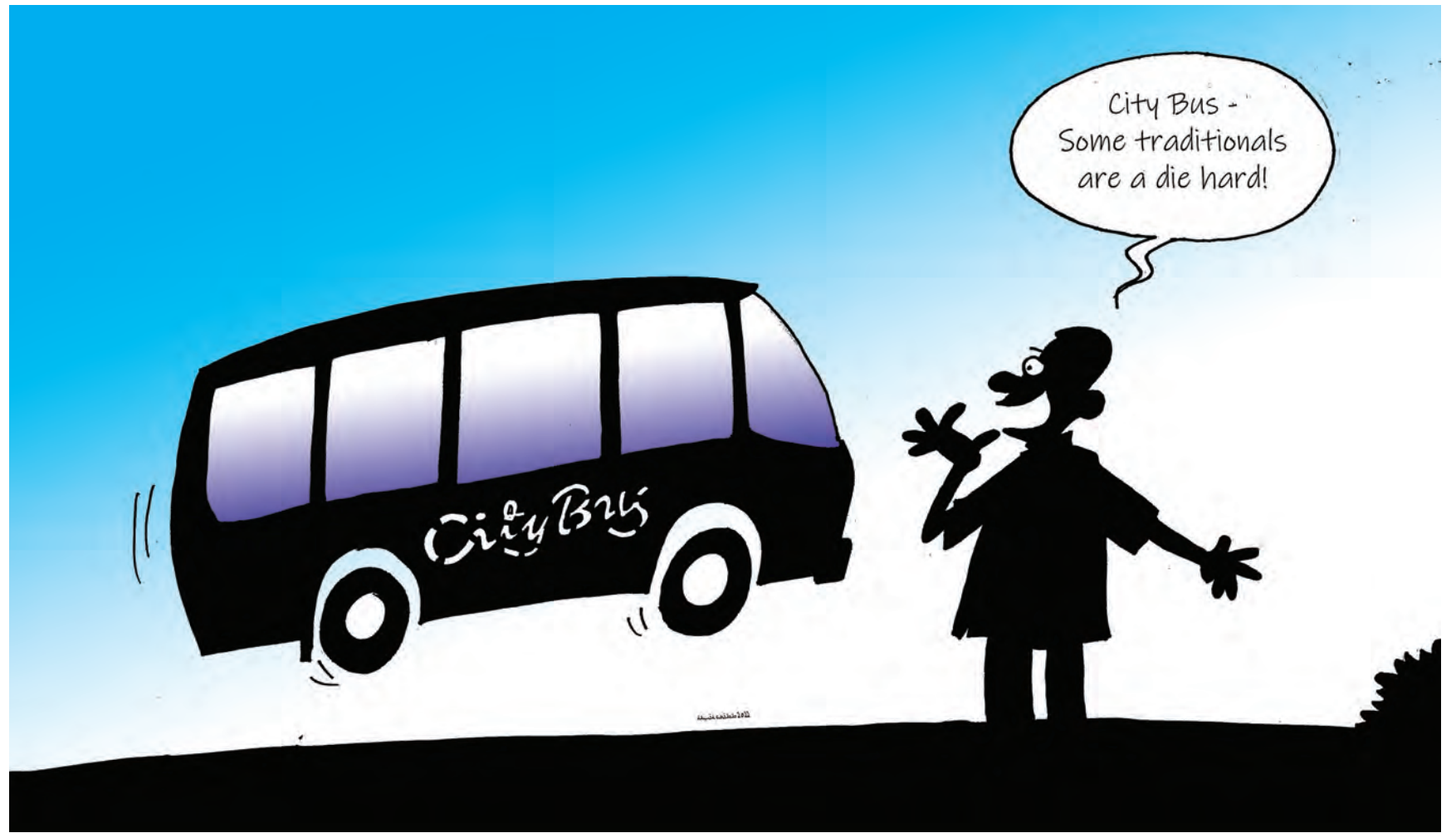
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## Androids in human populations

By Joseph Chamie

IT is time for countries, especially those with slow growing and ageing human populations, to welcome androids, i.e., humanoid robots with human-like appearance and behavior, including speech, sight, hearing, mobility, and artificial intelligence.

Androids would not only complement and broaden a country's labor supply, but they would also increase productivity, lower costs, raise profits, offer instruction, reduce accidents, assist in disasters, and provide safety, policing, firefighting, and security.

The introduction of androids into human societies would be especially beneficial for slow growing and ageing populations. Following the rapid population growth of the 20th century, demographic growth rates are slowing down, and populations are ageing globally.

Whereas world population was growing at an annual rate of 1.3 percent at the start of the 21st century, by midcentury the rate is expected to decline to 0.5 percent. The annual population growth rates of major regions are expected to decline over that period, with Europe's population growth rate projected to decline to -0.3 percent (Figure 1).

With respect to population ageing, countries worldwide are becoming older than ever before. The proportion aged 65 years and older for the world, for example, is expected to more than double during the first half of the 21st century from approximately 7 percent in 2000 to 16 percent by 2050.

Among the major regions, the populations of Europe and Northern America are the most aged. During the first half of the 21st century, their proportions aged 65 years and older are expected to nearly double, reaching 28 and 23 percent by 2050, respectively (Figure 2).

Over the past decades various types of androids, or humanoid robots, have appeared in films, books, video games, and futuristic exhibitions. However, technology firms have been comparatively slow in bringing to market the latest research and progress in androids, including robotics, artificial intelligence, conversation, bipedal locomotion, and related technologies.

The only notable exception to the use of androids has been the sex industries. Those firms have jumped ahead with the rapid development of "sexbots". Those androids are lifelike robots or dolls with humanoid form, body movements, artificial intelligence, hearing, sight, speech, and designed to have sexual relations with humans.

While certain jobs will be reduced and workers displaced, employment opportunities are expected to increase in other areas of the economy. For example, while the global number of the robots in manufacturing in 2021 had grown to 126 per 10,000 employees, or nearly double the level in 2015, employment opportunities have continued to expand.

The market for sexbots is believed to be huge, with some convinced they are the future of sex. The realistic looking sexbots have artificial intelligence for simple conversation, are programmed to imitate basic human emotions, and can perform sexual acts with humans.

A recent study in the United States, for example, found that 40 percent of adults would

have sex with a sexbot at least once to try it. Men were 21 percent more likely than women to say that they would have sex with a sexbot.

Most people are well accustomed to interacting with artificial intelligence on their cellphones, computers, and other electronic devices. Today most of those communications, which are provided both orally and by text, center on providing directions, information, explanations, purchases, games, music, entertainment, social activities, and various sorts of data.

Like the use of robotics to manufacture goods and provide services, androids could be utilized to perform a wide range of activities and services, including tasks that are boring, repetitive, hazardous, and dangerous. Already robotic devices have driven millions of miles autonomously, participated actively in space exploration, and reduced boredom and injuries to humans by carrying out dull, difficult, and dangerous tasks.

Androids could perform a variety of jobs, such as receptionist, salesclerk, guard, attendant, translator, and informant. Androids could answer basic questions, direct people to offices and individuals, remember names and faces, translate languages, log entry information, make phone calls, assist in rescues, monitor people's health, provide caregiving, and alert authorities when human intervention is needed.

For example, the android, Nadine, is a receptionist at a Singapore university welcoming visitors and answering questions. The android, Erica, is a newscaster on Japanese television reporting the daily news and events and Sophia is the first android to be granted citizenship by Saudi Arabia.

Androids at a field hospital in Wuhan, China, perform services, measure temperatures, disinfect devices, deliver food and medicine, and entertain patients. And the android, Kime, is a beverage and food server in Spain that in addition to serving food can pour 300 glasses of beer per hour.

In addition to performing routine tasks and providing services, androids could be utilized to reduce feelings of loneliness, which has increased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

For those individuals suffering serious loneliness, including older persons limited by dementia and illness, androids could offer conversation and also provide companionship to those lacking a partner. Androids could also offer entertainment as well as facilitate social interaction.

Furthermore, the presence and interactions with androids can help to reduce feelings of stress, encourage wellbeing activities, and improve mental functioning. Androids could also monitor human behavior and health status.

Androids can also be available 24/7. Moreover, unlike humans, androids do not become frustrated, impatient, or angry. And as androids are not judgmental, prejudiced, or biased toward human behavior or appearance, people may feel freer to express their true feelings and thoughts.

In addition, androids could assist people with functional limitations. With speech, sight, hearing, location, and movement, androids can aid and help those with limited or lacking certain functions for daily living.

Despite androids potentially being able to contribute and enhance workplaces and households, concerns, fears, and reluctance persist about their use. For example, some are concerned that androids would replace workers as has been the case with the increased use of robotics in manufacturing, especially by the auto industry.

However, while certain jobs will be reduced and workers displaced, employment opportunities are expected to increase in other areas of the economy. For example, while the global number of the robots in manufacturing in 2021 had grown to 126 per 10,000 employees, or nearly double the level in 2015, employment opportunities have continued to expand.

Also, the numbers of robots per 10,000 employees in many advanced countries have reached substantially higher levels, such as 932 for South Korea, 605 for Singapore, 390 for Japan, and 371 for Germany. Nevertheless, demand for labor in those countries remains high and unemployment levels are comparatively low.

Ethical questions have also been raised concerning the introduction of androids into human societies. For example, given that their appearance, intelligence, speech, and behavior will resemble humans, some have asked whether androids should be endowed with personhood that would entail certain rights, duties, and special laws.

While such ethical questions are not immediate concerns, similar questions are now being raised about the responsible use of artificial intelligence, such as facial recognition technology. However, some have suggested that androids rather than being feared may become allies of humans.

Still others have expressed fears

that androids with artificial intelligence could revolt and harm humans. Those fears, which have been the plots in some popular science fiction films and books, tend to be highly exaggerated. Artificial intelligence achieving self-awareness or becoming sentient is unlikely any time soon and software safeguards could shut down an android.

Nevertheless, some continue to stress dangers and express warnings about the possibly imminent development of androids with machine intelligence greater than that of humans. Sentient machines, they contend, pose a greater likely threat to human societies than climate change, nuclear proliferation, or pandemics.

Proto-type androids have been introduced in various countries, including China, Germany, Iran, India, Japan, Russia, Singapore, South Korea, and Spain, and the United Kingdom. Many of the leaders in those countries have recognized the vital functions that androids could perform for societies and the market for androids is believed set for rapid expansion.

It's time for countries to facilitate and promote the inclusion of androids in business establishments, government offices, public places, and personal households. Welcoming androids into human societies will advance the technological futures of countries as well as contribute to addressing slow growing and ageing populations.

Joseph Chamie is a consulting demographer, a former director of the United Nations Population Division and author of numerous publications on population issues, including his book, "Births, Deaths, Migrations and Other Important Population Matters."



**With respect to population ageing, countries worldwide are becoming older than ever before. The proportion aged 65 years and older for the world, for example, is expected to more than double during the first half of the 21st century from approximately 7 percent in 2000 to 16 percent by 2050**



By Correspondent Emmanuel Onyango

## Lots of food, dance and colours at maiden national cultural festival

NO development can be sustainable without a strong culture component. Indeed, only a human-centred approach to development based on mutual respect and open dialogue among cultures can lead to lasting peace. This is according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Ministry of Culture, Arts and Sports recently organized a three-day national cultural festival—the first of its kind in the country since independence—that showcased main three different elements which govern traditional values namely adornment, food as well as dances.

The occasion under the theme ‘Our Culture, Our Inheritance: Get prepared to be counted for national development’ was held at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam following a directive from President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

It was a traditional fanfare that brought together selected dance groups from a number of tribes picked in 24 regions. Also, in attendance were about 50 traditional chiefs from the participating 24 regions including Pemba and Unguja islands.

The participants also demonstrated various rituals and beliefs as they were practised in African communities before the onset of modern religions. Various stalls showcased different traditional tools as revelers were being entertained by dance groups.

The activities had great significance for the lives of the people in the past and they were conducted in accordance with the belief system of a particular tribe. For instance, rituals were performed to appease goddesses during famine, drought



A traditional dance group from Morogoro Region performs during the maiden national cultural festival held at Uhuru stadium in Dar es Salaam recently. Photo/Correspondent Emmanuel Onyango

and all manner of disasters.

Francis Mkuti, leader of Makonde Cultural Group from Mtwara—the largest in southern circuit, said rituals were also performed for thanksgiving during bumper harvests, births of royals and many other momentous happenings.

“In the past such traditional practices were commonplace as these were the only means of seeking redemption during hard times or showing gratitude when good things happen,” he said.

Attraction at the event included a number of traditional tools used in the past by chiefs and elders. There were also some traditional artifacts used by various ethnic groups before colonialism.

These included various utensils made of woods, baskets sewed using tree leaves, domestic furniture such as stools, beds and some traditional weapons such as spears, bows and arrows used during wars and artistic works such as wood carvings.

Also, there were traditional attires as well as staple foods consumed by different Tanzanian communities. These were mainly natural foods ranging from tubers, vegetables, grains as well as perhaps the most dominant staple in Tanzania and Sub-Saharan Africa: the one and only ugali.

The last day of the celebrations was marked by performance from three cultural dance troupes invited from two neighbouring countries

of Burundi and the Comoros. The two groups teamed up with Tanzania Taarab group led by Hadija Kopa and wowed attendants who turned up in huge numbers amidst cool breeze of the Indian Ocean at Dar es Salaam's famous Coco Beach.

The cultural festival was preceded by a procession dubbed Tanzania Cultural Carnival whereby various groups participated by walking along select streets of the city's suburbs before being received by Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa at Uhuru stadium.

The festival was marked alongside the first commemorations of World Kiswahili Day which was on Thursday the 7th July at a global level, whereby the Vice President Dr Phillip Mpango graced the occasion at national level in Dar es Salaam.

It can be remembered that, on 8th September last year, traditional chiefs from across the country under their umbrella Union of Chiefs in Tanzania (UCT) installed President Samia as their head.

The president was given the honour symbolically to appreciate her efforts as national leader and recognize the contributions and sacrifices made of traditional leaders including chiefs in fighting for independence and dignity of Tanzanians.

The president then promised heads of traditional leaders and chiefs that her government would be conducting an annual event to honour their contribution so as to preserve national culture in the country.

In early years of independence, the government under the first president Julius Nyerere abolished formal chieftainship to unite the country and instead introduced the ministry of culture to deal with matters associated with traditional values.

UCT Chairman Chief Charles Dotto Ntale of the Sukuma told this paper that since President Samia ascended to power, she has shown respect and recognition of the role they play in maintaining peace and tranquility in the country even though they are not part of official governance system.

## African Continental Free Trade Area: A perfect opportunity for growth

By Telesphor Magobe

AFRICAN Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), to which Tanzania is a party, is an intra-trading market that forms the world's largest free trade area by connecting about 1.3 billion people from 54 African countries.

Trade Law Centre (TRALAC) describes it as “the flagship project of Africa Union (AU)’s Agenda 2063, a blueprint for attaining inclusive and sustainable development across the continent over the next 50 years.”

According to data compiled by the African Trade Policy Centre (ATPC) of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in collaboration with the African Union Commission (AUC), Africa's population is estimated to reach 2.5 billion by 2050. This will comprise 26 per cent of what is projected to be the world's working age population, with an economy estimated “to grow twice as rapidly as that of the developed world”.

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) suggests that AfCFTA has the potential both to boost intra-African trade by 52.3 per cent by eliminating import duties and double this trade if non-tariff barriers are also reduced.

As of May 2022, 43 of the 54 signatories (80 per cent) had deposited their AfCFTA instruments. This shows an upward trend in depositing the instruments of member states, which is the final stage of becoming a party to the trading market and willingness to undertake legal rights and obligations contained in the AfCFTA agreement.

While AfCFTA is a trading market, it is seen more as a platform that can facilitate inclusive structural transformation of African countries, contribute to meeting Africa's Agenda 2063 vision and help Africa implement Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Thus, if well-utilised it will present a unique opportunity to enhanced growth and increased opportunities to African people.

AfCFTA provides great opportunities for trading enterprises, businesses and consumers and supports sustainable development across the continent. Its boost of intra-African trade by over 50 per cent translates into making it easier for African businesses to trade within the continent and benefit from the growing African market.

Furthermore, it will create more jobs for the unemployed youth since promoting more labour-intensive trade will impact on job creation. Additional opportunities include adding value to natural resources and diversifying new business avenues.

AfCFTA was established by the African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement (2018) whose scope as stipulated in Article 6 of the agreement covers trade in goods and services, investment, intellectual property rights and competition policy. It has eight general objectives and seven specific objectives.

One general objective is to create a single market for goods, services, facilitated by movement of persons in order to deepen the economic integration of the African continent and in accordance with the Pan-African Vision of “An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa” enshrined in Agenda 2063 and one specific objective is to progressively eliminate tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade in goods.

AU adopted a decision to embrace AfCFTA in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in January 2012 at the 18th ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government. It was then founded in 2018. Tanzania signed it in Kigali, Rwanda, on March 21 the same year it was founded, ratified it on September 19, 2019 and deposited its instru-



Tanzania signed African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) protocol in Kigali, Rwanda, in March 2018, ratified it in September 2019 and deposited instruments of ratification in January 2022. File photo

ment of ratification on January 17, 2022.

The African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement entered into force on May 30 and became operational on July 7, 2019. It now raises new hopes of creating and transforming Pan-African markets to support trade liberalisation and industrial development for the benefit of member states and African people in general.

Besides broadening Africa's economic and market space, other priority areas include addressing supply constraints, weak productive capacities and infrastructural challenges.

Not only that, small and medium size enterprises (SMEs), which account for about 80 per cent of Africa's businesses, according to data compiled by ATPC, ECA and AUC, usually struggle to penetrate more advanced overseas markets, but “are well-positioned to tap into regional export destinations and can use regional markets as stepping stones for

expanding into overseas markets at a later point”.

By reducing tariffs, AfCFTA makes it more affordable for informal traders to operate through formal channels, which offer more trade protection.

A report on Continental Free Trade Area in Africa: Human Rights Perspective, suggests that AfCFTA offers opportunities for African countries to boost intra-African trade, diversify, structurally transform and meet the important human rights objectives and poverty-related goals the continent is committed to under its Agenda 2063 - of which AfCFTA is a flagship project - and the global Agenda 2030.

Another report entitled Reaping the Potential Benefits of the African Continental Free Trade Area for Inclusive Growth (2021) suggests that the trading market is expected to be a game changer for development ambitions. It says the trading market reflects an explicit commitment to creating a framework

of deeper socioeconomic integration and improved co-operation that enables trade, investment and mobility of people to support industrialisation and the development of dynamic services.

The report stresses a need for African countries to adopt policies that enhance consistency between trade measures, diversification objectives and inclusivity. Unless this happens, the report further says, AfCFTA could be restricted to a trade liberalisation agenda and thus fail to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of African people.

Citing Seery et al (2019) study, the report acknowledges that the gap between the rich and poor has continued growing in most African countries and that Africa is the second-most unequal continent, where about 40 per cent of the total wealth is owned by few richest people, who comprise 0.0001 per cent of the continent's population.

This is because the period of unprecedented growth in

the 2000s has not translated into significantly improved livelihoods for most African people, as the income gap between the rich and poor has widened.

While the report appreciates that economic development complemented by economic growth is a vital process to ensure sustained progress it depends on how the benefits of development are distributed across diverse groups within countries. This has not been evident in most African countries and that is why having AfCFTA bridges the economic development gap which is seen among diverse groups of people on the continent.

Expounding on this and based on a study conducted by Borat and Naidoo (2017), the report says compared to other developing countries, with regard to within-country income inequality, the estimated average Gini index of Africa is 0.43 and that of all other developing countries is 0.39. The report further says the levels of gender inequal-

ity in the region are among the highest in the world, which, coupled with high levels of economic inequality, create a “suffocating web of exclusion”.

The findings of studies and reports cited above are also relevant to the realities of Tanzania, which although it has attained the lower-middle income economy status it is nevertheless still on the UN list of 46 least developed countries (LDCs) that comprise about 880 million people, 12 per cent of the world population, accounts for less than 2 per cent of the world GDP and 1 per cent of world trade, according to UN data. It is also especially in these countries where the gap between the rich and poor has also been growing.

Thus, the joining of AfCFTA has put Tanzania and its people in a better position to benefit from intra-African trade opportunities and inclusive economic growth and development. It will also increase competitiveness in various sectors of the economy.



By Dolar Vasani

# Amin kicked Asians out of Uganda 50 years ago: 'I spoke to some who left, remained or returned'

THIS year marks the 50th anniversary of the expulsion of 80,000 Ugandan Asians by President Idi Amin. Most Ugandans today seem to have little knowledge of the carnage caused by Amin between 1972 and 1979. Going back to Uganda was an opportunity for me to speak to people who never left, and to those who left but have since returned.

IN May 2022, I made a trip to Uganda. I have visited several times before, and this time my purpose was to fill in some of the gaps for Expulsion@50, a podcast series I created to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the expulsion of nearly 80,000 Ugandan Asians by Idi Amin in 1972.

There are currently 36 episodes in the bag.

Going back to Uganda was an opportunity for me to speak to people who never left, and to those who left but have since returned. The diverse conversations have given me interesting insights, many of which will be elaborated in season 4.

When I arrived at Entebbe International Airport, the immigration officer noticed I was born in Uganda and said, "Karibu Nyumbani/Welcome Home".

Where else in the world would one receive such warmth and generosity of spirit from complete strangers?

The hospitality extended to shopkeepers, staff in schools, in restaurants and bars, and was the hallmark of our stay. More importantly, people were keen to give their valuable time to share their experiences, often at short notice, something that is rare in our time-driven lifestyles.

## Left and returned

One of the many highlights of our visit was a trip to Lugazi, in the central region of the country. We went there to meet Mahendra Mehta, now aged 90. He is a softly spoken and gracious gentleman.

His memoir, *The Call of the Peacock*, begins with the journey of his father, who sailed from India to East Africa in a dhow at the tender age of 13. After running different enterprises, his father established cotton ginneries, sugar, tea and coffee plantations, and factories.

Before 1971, Mahendra Mehta never thought of leaving Uganda. He spoke about the insecurities after Idi Amin's announcement, and how, one by one, all his Indian employees left.

"I was personally escorted out of Uganda in 1972 and set up base in Kenya. In the early 1980s, we were invited back to Uganda. Everything had to be started from scratch."

Today, the Mehta Group employs more than 8,000 people and provides housing and free medical facilities to 40,000 family members of their employees. The estate is a wonderfully kept green village with well-designed and manicured gardens, sports grounds, and sugar cane fields as far as the eye can see. They also have a 60-bed hospital and provide education to more than 6,000 children in Lugazi.

Another highlight was meeting the self-made entrepreneurs, tenacious and resilient, who had the desire to succeed.

Today, the Ruparelia Group, which has more than 25 companies, is the largest conglomerate in Uganda. Sudhir Ruparelia, a larger-than-life character, was generous with his time and openly shared his life experiences.

With a history of four generations in Uganda, he never wanted to leave, but circumstances dictated otherwise.

He left Uganda as a teenager in 1972. He had many different jobs and hustled his way round England, returning to Uganda in 1985, aged 29, with \$25,000. He said: "England never felt like home. There was something missing in my life." He spoke about the open economy in Uganda.

"Today, success is all dependent on one's own fate, and not because you're Indian or African."

Raman Keshwala was very young at the time of the expulsion. His father decided to take the family back to their village in Gujarat, India. Since returning to Uganda in the early 1990s, he has built up the Keshwala Group, one of the largest transport distribution companies, employing more than 5,000 people.

Like Sudhir, he saw opportunities around every corner, akin to what the early settlers experienced. He is optimistic about Uganda's future, particularly after the discovery of oil and gas around Lake Albert. He also sees investors from other countries



Idi Amin seized power after a coup in January 1971 and was driven from Uganda by Tanzanian forces in 1979. (Photo: Keystone / Getty Images)

reaping the benefits.

"Uganda is a safe country and offers immense opportunities. However, one cannot compete against the Chinese, who have acquired 'favourable status' in Africa that is negotiated directly by their government."

He added that South Asians currently make up less than 1% of the population yet contribute 60% of the corporation tax in Uganda.

## Those who stayed

Fluent in Kiswahili and Lwo,

Hussein Lira (88 years) spoke warmly about growing up in Lira and his decision not to leave in 1972. About 28,000 Asians who were Ugandan citizens qualified for "Red Cards", which permitted them to stay in the country. "Many left because of fear, but I never experienced anything. I've always been happy to stay here."

His rootedness to the country and his feeling that Uganda is "home" have not waned.

Similarly, Mohammed Manji, who was in Mpigi, 40km south-

west of Kampala, remained and continued trading, supplying fuel and other commodities to government departments.

"Some of our people treated the Africans very badly. The expulsion was a painful lesson for them."

He continued playing sports and taught his African friends to play volleyball. He was also the goalie and the only Indian in the Mpigi Stars football team.

## Uganda today

### Uganda is not what it was 50 years ago.

Today, greater Kampala hosts a population of close to four million, compared with 350,000 back

in 1972. Gone are the endless rolling green hills all the way to Lake Victoria on the horizon. Instead, the city is a sprawling, unplanned building site - chaotic and messy with poor road infrastructure, nightmare traffic jams and more than 200,000 boda-boda motorcycle taxis luring many young people to the first rung of self-employment.

There are no beggars, and the streets are buzzing day and night with formal and informal traders.

Once upon a time, all of these shops were owned by Indians. Today, more than 80% of retail trade is black-owned. And there is no fear of movement or constantly looking over one's shoulder, as one experiences in many other countries. Perhaps the endless hustle and bustle on the streets creates social control and contributes to a natural crime-prevention strategy?

Uganda also has one of the youngest populations in the world, with 77% under the age of 30. While this can be an asset, it puts tremendous pressure on education and social services.

During a visit to Kololo Senior Secondary School, once a prestigious school in Kampala, we heard that the average class consists of 80 students.

Edward Kanoonya, the head teacher, was very candid: "There is too much pressure on the teachers and on the school buildings. Those who can afford it, send their children to private schools." Around every corner is a private school, and education today is a lucrative business.

## Legacies

Amin has been called many things over the years, most of them justifiably negative. Unknown to many, the unpredictable butcher, brutal dictator and buffoon was also a sports fanatic.

Vicky Byarugaba is an accomplished fighter and coach whose boxing career thrived during the Amin presidency. Aside from winning the 1978 Africa Games, he represented Uganda at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles. "While it was an oppressive government, all sports thrived during that time because the president was totally committed, investing vast resources."

He said the country has immensely talented sportspeople, but investment is now sorely lacking, especially at grassroots level.

Most Ugandans today have little knowledge of the carnage caused by Amin between 1972 and 1979.

Nabatanzi Yudahya is a guide and historian at the Idi Amin Torture Chamber/"museum" in Lubiri, Mengo, just outside the capital. In the palace of the king of Buganda, it is believed that more than 200,000 people were tortured and killed in the chambers, then thrown into the Nile and Lake Victoria.

"We have no formal record or plaque with the names of the deceased, and so their relatives never had a proper closure. It is important to educate young people about our tragic past."

Young people only know Yoweri Museveni as the president of Uganda, someone who has maintained an iron grip on power for 36 years. What we saw on massive roadside billboards was a picture of Lieutenant-General Muhoozi Kainerugaba, Museveni's son, celebrating his 48th birthday. One was left wondering what message this intends to communicate.

History will judge the Museveni presidency and his legacy. Whatever that may be, despite the trauma and burden of history, I left the country of my birth feeling humbled by the generosity, hope and graciousness of its people.

DM



Mahendra Mehta and Dolar Vasani. File photo

# CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS HALI HALISI 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS KIPIMA JOTO 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 UMJUVYO 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



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## Zanzibar to reap more from sand mining digital management system

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

IN almost one year, the Zanzibar Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals has managed to collect 1.5bn/-, which is a huge amount compared to the previous year.

"To me, this is a big achievement. We're given a task of boosting revenues in the ministry, particularly on these non-renewable resources including sand, rubble, rocks, gravel, and dust," Dr Mngreza Mzee Miraji, former permanent secretary at the Zanzibar Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals said in an interview in his office over the weekend.

"In the past, the government was only getting 400m/- per year, but when to get into the ministry the revenue collection went up to 700m/- to 800m/-. Right now things have changed for to better," said Dr Miraji, who is now the permanent secretary at the Zanzibar Ministry of Lands and Human Settlements Development.

Dr Miraji says that in the first place when he was appointed to the ministry early last year it was like a daylight mare dream to change the situation to where it's now as the revenues from the mining sector weren't encouraging in the ministry.

"This is due to the fact that Zanzibar had no precious metals as it's to Tanzania mainland, we only rely on these sand, rubble, rocks, gravel and

dust, which in most cases seems not valuable.

"I had to go to the sand mining sites as an ordinary man and see how the government would turn around the situation which was not encouraging as the government was losing money due to lack of proper monitoring mechanism," he says.

Apart from the loss of government revenues; there were many outcries from the public who were demanding a proper system for them to get sand.

Dr Miraji and his ministry colleagues had to come up with something that can re-invent the wheel and the government reaps cash from these non-renewable resources.

"At first I had no idea about what to do. I sat down with my IT team of experts and figured out what to do. The IT people assured me that could be possible as they would come up with a better system that makes it easier for government officials to monitor the operation while they are in office," he says.

The challenge ahead of the experts of the new task proposed was the number of sand mining sites as Zanzibar had six sand mining sites, "but we've to reduce them gradually to two—Donge Muwanda, that is allocated for ordinary people and Donge Muwanda is designated for big construction companies."



"The idea was simple as to allow big companies continue with their operation without hitches and also make these ordinary people also continue with their construction business," he said.

The government's motives, he said was to do better in these two areas as it's possible to manage effectively when you have only two sites than what it was before.

"The system is good as you can

trace the entire movement of a truck as it enters a quarry, the consignment it carries, the truck's capacity and where it is heading to, even during the night. Also, we are able to monitor the amount of revenue paid if a person remits it to a bank; all this is facilitated by the CCTV camera installed," he says, stating that the Zanzibar government has bought three vehicles for the purpose at the tune of 300m/- from the money collected

from the non-renewable resources.

Dr Miraji also says the ministry had put good system that will make companies or individuals submit an application for a permit to take sand electronically and obtain an accreditation immediately and then get the construction materials at the construction site.

"What someone needs is to register, and log in to the system using his/her phone number and password be

given and will be able to send his/her request and get answers quickly. And he/she will also be able to make payments in different ways and be able to get approved right away," he says.

According to him, the system has also simplified the registration of sand trucks and various permits are issued by the Ministry of Water, Energy, and Minerals.

The government is also set to put up mining laws and policies as a laboratory to make the sector in Zanzibar grows, he said, noting: "Mining experts from Tanzania mainland have visited here and advised us on how to do it and we have a place to build the lab."

Commenting on the reports on the depletion of sand in Zanzibar, Dr Miraji said: "We're thinking about the alternatives to sand in the construction industry. We want to see experts in the construction industry come up with a technology that would make people build houses without relying on sand which seems to be exhausted."

He tasked Zanzibar engineers and other players should start thinking about alternatives to sand in the construction industry.

For the last 10 years, Unguja mined 2,658,503 tonnes of sand, while in Pemba 200,959 tonnes of sand during the same period. During the period, 522 hectares of land were involved in sand mining, while 150 hectares of land in Pemba.

Currently, Zanzibar remains with few hectares of land which are rich with sand, the area which is not enough to meet the Isles' sand demand.

## TDHS/MIS survey receives positive response as 2022 PHC gets nearer

By Guardian Reporter

IT is around 10 am in Mafinga town, the weather is very cold at about 10 degrees Celsius, but for the locals, life goes on as normal. I have come here to look at the progress of the ongoing countrywide Tanzania Demographic and Health/Malaria Indicator Survey 2021/22-TDHS/MIS 2021/22.

"The response is very good, but there are challenges here and there" says Elias Katole who is in charge of digital data collection system popularly known Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI).

This is the new system used in all statistical surveys in the country including the 2022 Population and Housing Census (PHC) which not only simplifies the task but also enables survey supervisors to easily track the performance of data collectors/ enumerators and also helps to get results faster than paper-based system as it was in the past.

The TDHS/MIS 2021/22 collects data at the household level for the purpose of facilitating access to accurate and quality data that will assist in planning development, monitoring, and evaluation of people, health and nutrition programs.

"In each of the selected enumeration areas, 26 households were professionally selected to represent the local household for interviewing. In Iringa Region, there are 18 enumeration areas and among those, some are in Mgodini hamlet in Kinanyambo ward in Mafinga town," explains Donata Tenesi, a statistician from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) who oversees the survey in Iringa and Njombe regions.

Katole says the challenge they face in the small town of Mafinga is that most of the residents of the area are tenants and are involved in forest-harvesting activities such as logging, timber loading, truck driving, and timber transporting. Many of these drivers spend most of their day traveling outside their dwellings.

"In such a situation, how do they collect data from selected households? Katole says, noting: "In this case, we've to go back again and again because when you miss the respondent at home, you contact him by phone to arrange an appointment"

He added that when the interviewee does not complete his/her duties as expected continue to communicate by telephone with the individual respondent until you meet and continue the interview.

The data collector says they are compelled to do so because unlike some other studies, the TDHS/MIS 2021/22 survey does not allow a replacement as in some surveys when you miss a selected household the supervisor may choose another household as an alternative.

He notes that it is only when a home is relocated, and the building used by the relocated household that the other household resides, that you can interview the new relocated household.

In this study, which most of its enumerators are health workers, especially nurses; it involves taking various tests to look at maternal and child health.

Respondents are tested on various tests depending on age and gender; women between the ages of 15 and 49 are tested for height, weight, and blood volume and asked to have a urine sample, whereas men of the same age (15-49) are measured for height and weight. All children aged 6 to 59 months are tested for height, weight, blood pressure, and malaria infections while those under 6 months of age are measured for height and weight.

Other tests taken in the household include the presence of iodine in the salt used in the household and blood pressure. Measurements of nutrients in the diet (sample of corn flour, wheat flour, and cooking water) and vitamin and mineral levels are carried out in the laboratory of the Tanzania Food and Nutrition



Presidents Samia Suluhu Hassan and Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi inaugurate the 2022 Human and Population Census logo recently.

Center (TFNC) in Dar es Salaam.

Helen Andrea, enumerator of the survey, explains that for the most part the survey is progressing well, but the challenges are mainly about taking blood and urine tests that are examined in the TFNC's laboratory. There are also those who think they are being tested for the Covid-19 virus.

"Normally, test results of malaria, blood pressure, height, and weight are given to the respondent at home but blood and urine tests are sent to the TFNC laboratory, for investigation" she said, noting that all respondents are cooperative and well-versed in answering questions and taking tests but the little problem comes from taking tests (blood and urine) sent to the Food and Nutrition Institute's laboratory.

On nutritional test, Helen says that blood is taken twice as much. The first time the respondent is taken a blood sample, after which the respondent is given a vitamin A pill and after 4 hours follow a second blood test. The results of these two blood tests will show how much vitamin A has worked in the body.

The TDHS / MIS 2021/22 survey is a series of similar studies conducted since 1991/92 where it has been implemented in nearly by 70 countries around the world. This study, which is been conducted after every

5 years, is one of the most important studies in the health sector as the data from this study is used to evaluate access to maternal and child health services with a view to strengthening and improving them.

The TDHS / MIS 2021/22 survey is the eighth to be conducted in the country. Other studies include that of 1991/92, 1994, 1996, 1999, 2004/05, 2009/10, and 2015/16.

This study is being conducted in collaboration with National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the office of the Chief Government Statistician Zanzibar (OCGS), TFNC, the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), the Ministry of Health mainland, and Zanzibar. The study receives technical support from ICF.

The primary objective of the 2015-16 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (TDHS-MIS) is to provide up-to-date estimates of basic demographic and health indicators. This survey collected information on fertility levels, marriage, sexual activity, fertility preferences, awareness and use of family planning methods, breastfeeding practices, nutrition, childhood and maternal mortality, maternal and child health, malaria, and other health-related issues.

In addition, the 2015-16 TDHS-MIS provided esti-

mates of anaemia prevalence among children age 6-59 months and women age 15-49 years, estimates of malaria prevalence among children age 6-59 months, and estimates of iodine concentration in household salt and women's urine. The information collected through the 2015-16 TDHS-MIS is intended to assist policy makers and programme managers in evaluating and designing programmes and strategies to improve the health of the country's population.

The 2015-16 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (2015-16 TDHS-MIS) was implemented by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), Zanzibar, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Mainland, and the Ministry of Health, Zanzibar. ICF provided technical assistance.

The 2015-16 TDHS-MIS is part of the worldwide DHS Program, which assists countries in the collection of data to monitor and evaluate population, health, and nutrition programs. The survey was funded by the Government of Tanzania, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Affairs Canada, Irish Aid, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).



# Myths fuel xenophobic sentiments in south Africa

Johannesburg

AROUND the world, from Syria to Libya, from Bangladesh to Ukraine, millions have become refugees in foreign lands due to war, famine, or political and economic instability in their countries.

After South Africa gained freedom in 1994, Africa's powerhouse became a magnet for migrants from politically and economically unstable African and Asian countries. But in recent years, with the country facing an economic meltdown and an unemployment rate of about 37 percent, waves of xenophobic attacks have shattered the dreams of migrant communities.

Since 2008 when at least 62 people were killed, thousands of migrants have faced intermittent attacks, been left homeless, or have had their shops burnt or looted.

Locals blame the migrants for taking away their jobs and the increase in crimes such as hijackings (armed vehicle robbery), human trafficking, and drug peddling (mainly attributed to Nigerians).

Politicians, such as former Johannesburg Mayor Herman Mashaba, blame foreign nationals for the country's socio-economic woes, adding to the cocktail of anti-migrant sentiment. Other politicians and even some members of the ruling African National Congress(ANC), battling for its political life, have taken to "scape-goating" foreign nationals.

The rise of the Dudula movement (meaning pushback in isiZulu) has further whipped up anti-migrant sentiment. On June 11 and 12, 2022,

stallholders at the Yeoville market in inner-city Johannesburg had to close shop after Operation Dudula threatened to remove foreigners from their stalls. The stallholders are mainly Congolese migrants.

On the night of June 20, arsonists set fire to 23 stalls destroying goods worth about R500,000 (about 30,500 US dollars). It's suspected that the fire was linked to or inspired by the Dudula group - although the group denied complicity.

A stallholder who spoke to IPS on condition of anonymity said a group of people seen loitering near the market that night is believed to have started the fire. The distraught mother of four said she could not do business because all her stock had been destroyed. Worse still, she owed her suppliers because she bought on credit and planned to repay them later.

South Africa's logistics industry and supply chain are also under threat, with the All Truck Drivers' Foundation (ADTF) blocking the country's main transport routes, setting trucks on fire, and attacking foreign truck drivers.

IPS spoke to a long-haul driver, a documented Zimbabwean who has been in South Africa for 11 years. The driver, who did not want to be identified, says he transports coal from a mine in Mpumalanga to Botswana and has been forced to send his family back to Zimbabwe.

"I have been sitting at home for



Migrant street vendors and artisans provide valuable services to the community.

## THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 320 00--

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-35 indicating starting positions for clues.

3 letters RUN, SEA, HUB, ARK, OAF,  
4 letters GOBY, CEDI, BOND, VOID, ROOM, OSLO, DADA  
5 letters ABORT, TESLA, RIVER, BOARD, OFTEN, RIVER  
6 letters GAMBIA, UGANDA, AFRICA, ISRAEL, SAFARI, HOTELS, TOURER,  
7 letters TOURISM, TOURIST, AMERICA,  
8 letters CAMBODIA,  
10 letters DREAM WORLD  
11 letters WILD ANIMALS

Word-fit and crossword solutions. Includes a grid for word-fit and a list of solutions for the crossword.

three days because I am too frightened to go to work. I didn't steal anyone's job because the company has a set rate. I am not undercutting anyone," he says.

Amir Sheikh, leader of The African Diaspora Forum (ADF), says foreign nationals are not taking away jobs from locals: "There are at most about four million migrants in a population of over 60 million. So how can they be taking away every South African's job?"

He argues that foreign nationals benefit the country. "They pay taxes and open shops in areas where elderly people on social grants and the poor have to travel long distances to buy essentials; they even sell goods on credit to customers. Poor township residents and pensioners also supplement their income by renting rooms up to R4,000 a month (about 300 US dollars) to foreign nationals."

"In areas like Yeoville, migrants pay up to R7000 (about 425 US dollars) for accommodation to local landlords," Jean Bwasa, another activist, adds.

Amir admits that there are criminal elements among foreign nationals. "Just as much as there are criminals among South Africans."

He laughs at the notion that all Nigerians are drug lords.

"How many people realize that the Yebo! Gogo man, the face of South Africa's popular Vodacom cellular operator's TV ad, Professor Kole Omotoso, is a Nigerian? His son Akin, a renowned filmmaker? Are they criminals?"

Nicholas Mabena Ngqabatho, Executive Director of the ADF, is working with union federation Cosatu to recruit foreign nationals into trade unions to protect them from exploitative bosses taking advantage of their desperate situation.

He says that many foreign truckers who come under attack are cross-border drivers. "They are not taking away locals' jobs but are part of a supply chain across Africa that is being disrupted by xenophobic attacks to the detriment of the South African economy."

Ngqabatho says foreign nationals run the gauntlet of extortion, attacks, and bureaucracy around documentation, such as the government's decision to end the Zimbabwe Exemption Permit (ZEP) granted to Zimbabweans who came to SA before 2009.

The ADF is fighting to retain the ZEP on behalf of about 178 000 Zimbabweans. They face the prospect of becoming undocumented migrants, making them vulnerable to extortion and exploitation or forcing them to return to the country they fled for political or economic reasons.

Sheikh says it's not all doom and gloom, and there are cases of inter-community solidarity in areas like Alexandra (a township in Johannesburg). Recently an alleged Dudula movement member was forced to make a hurried retreat when the local community became angered by an attempt to evict a foreign national from her home.

A study by the World Bank, Mixed Migration, Forced Displacement and Job Outcomes in South Africa, underlines the urban dimensions of migrancy into and within South Africa (from provinces like the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal to economic hubs like Johannesburg and Cape Town). It highlights that both categories of migrants face the same challenges of poverty, overcrowding, high crime, and drug and alcohol abuse.

"In this sense, development actors often find it impossible to differentiate between the vulnerabilities that internal migrants, refugees, and locals face in urban areas," the report states.

Debunking the myth that foreign nationals are 'stealing' jobs from locals or are better off than locals is the finding that "one immigrant worker generated approximately two jobs for local residents in South Africa between 1996 and 2011".

According to World Bank, "immigrants and locals are likely to specialize in performing different and sometimes complementary tasks, which can lead to overall productivity gains and positive impacts on local employment and wages."

The report further confirms the ADF's contention that migrants create employment for South Africans. The report stated that "25% of immigrants are self-employed, possibly reflecting the demand for the diverse set of entrepreneurial skills they bring, which can result in large multiplier effects."

IPS

Radio One advertisement for 'RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI'. Includes the Radio One logo, program schedule for Monday through Sunday, and social media icons for Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter.



## BUSINESS

# Tembo Nickel signs MoU with Ngara DC for CSR projects worth 207.8m/-

## Jumia and Realme join forces in bid to boost smartphone adoption in Africa

By Mary Nnah

JUMIA, a leading pan-African e-commerce platform, has signed a memorandum of understanding with Realme, the world's fastest-growing smartphone brand, which would provide millions of consumers in Africa access to innovative and trendsetting devices with the latest technology.

The agreement allows for realme to have an official store on Jumia's platform that would connect it with online consumers across 11 African countries, initially including Nigeria and gradually expanding to Kenya, Ghana, and Ivory Coast, and thereafter to the remaining African countries where Jumia operates.

Speaking about this development, VP, Consumer Electronics, Jumia, Sandeep Narayanan said "We are delighted

to begin exploring how we might offer our platform to realme and provide it with the opportunity to grow and access the African market.

"Both of our companies share similar values and we look forward to a collaboration that would provide Jumia's consumers access to best-in-class, affordable smartphones via Jumia's seamless shopping experience."

Speaking further, Narayanan added, "Sub-Saharan Africa is one of the world's fastest-growing mobile regions and millions of African mobile users use a smartphone to access Jumia for their everyday needs."

He said therefore that with this in mind, his company looks forward to further enhancing the penetration of e-commerce in the region.

General Manager of realme CIS & MEA region, Jack Zhang, said his company is thrilled to partner with Jumia, the leading e-commerce platform in Africa, to bring its smartphones to users across the continent, adding, "This partnership reflects our ongoing commitment to technology decentralisation by making technology that used to be only in flagship models to be accessible to more consumers.

"We believe the young generation in Africa will find our products to have the best side of performance and of trendsetting design, as it is our mission to scale innovation with the trend for consumers in the world."



Tembo Nickel Country Manager Tembo Nickel, Benedict Busunzu, left, exchanges MoU documents recently with the Ngara District council chairman William Bambala recently. Right is Ngara Member of Parliament Ndisaba Ruhoro. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Ngara

TEMBO Nickel Corporation and Ngara District Council have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for corporate social responsibility (CSR) projects for the year 2022, worth 207.8m/-.

Speaking during the signing ceremony

last week in the presence of Ngara district councilors, Tembo Nickel corporation country manager, Benedict Busunzu said the money is part of the company's CSR commitments.

The programme is part of the country's legal requirements of section 105 (1) of the mining act which requires all mining companies to have CSR pro-

grammes in their respective councils of operations. "This MOU shows our cooperation, commitment and neighborliness at this very earlier stage. The projects that have been selected touch on key areas in the community development," said Busunzu.

He added that the projects have been selected in a highly transparent and participatory process between Tembo Nickel and the community in the project area. The projects will be carried out in six wards, namely, Bugarama, Bukiro, Muganza, Rulenge, Mbuba and Keza.

He also added that Tembo Nickel will assist with 11 projects which will address school infrastructure, teacher's offices and students' desks and 5 other projects in the council's yearly calendar.

"In the health sector, there are three projects to upgrade health centers infrastructure as well as provision of equipment and drugs. There will also be a refresher course for primary health care workers from 6 villages," Busunzu pointed out.

He added that Tembo Nickel has already spent US\$1.5 million (3.4 bn) in the first quarter of this year for January to March 2022 on goods and services of which US\$125,673 (293ml) was spent in Ngara District.

Regarding employment, Busunzu said the country would benefit from the projects but Ngara District would be given priority.

"Currently, we have 111 direct employees, there are 72 from Ngara. We have 51 casual laborers and all of them are from Ngara. We are ensuring that all the jobs that can be carried out by people from Ngara are provided to them" he reiterated.

Ngara district The Chairperson, Wil-

liam Bambala, acknowledged Tembo Nickel at the signing ceremony and said he and the councilors will ensure that they follow up on the implementation of the agreed projects.

"We have a responsibility as a council and a partner to monitor and ensure the success of these projects and this is a promise that we give to our partners in development, Tembo Nickel," the chairperson said.

Ngara Member of Parliament, Ndisaba George Ruhoro, said to build schools and dispensary infrastructure there must be community contribution but the assistance from Tembo Nickel will reduce this burden significantly.

"The contract is for 33 years, but production is still in the preparation stage, we are seeing the fruits of their presence, this is very encouraging indeed," MP Ruhoro stated.

Additionally, the director of Ngara Council, Solomon Kimilike, said the MOU would greatly assist in health and education projects in the selected wards.

"Let me just point out that through this project, Ngara will benefit greatly because the council will receive 0.3 percent and this will be reflected in the income generated by the district. This will help different projects in the district and the villages surrounding the project area" he emphasized.

On his part, the Bugarama ward counselor, Theofilda William said Tembo Nickel has been partnering with and assisting the community even before the signing of the MOU.

"I believe the funds committed will go a long way into improving the health centres and the education sector and overall of our development goals" he stressed.

**We believe the young generation in Africa will find our products to have the best side of performance and of trendsetting design.**



University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) Vice Chancellor Prof William Anangisye (2nd L) presents the Research Report on Carbon dioxide Gas to Simba Gas Managing Director David Ndelwa for the company to start mining of the gas in Mbeya Region, during the handover ceremony at the university's over the weekend. Others are Mbeya regional commissioner Juma Homera (L) and the report researcher from UDSM, Dr Elisante Mshiu (2nd R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Tanzanian gas firm readies for carbon dioxide harvest

By Guardian Reporter

SIMBA Gas, a Tanzanian company specialized in Natural Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) extraction is gearing up for harvesting as it seeks to meet the rising demand for the product in the domestic and export markets.

The mission of the company aims for competitive prices coupled with efficient deliveries and excellent service to satisfy all our customers' needs, whereas, the vision of the company is to be the leading player in the gas industry, earning a golden reputation for service, quality, and reliability.

The company registered in 2021, as a subsidiary of Simba Group of Companies with the aim of harvesting carbon dioxide, received the exploration findings from the University

of Dar es Salaam, School of Mines and Geosciences (UDSM - SoMG).

Simba gas are on the process of obtaining regulatory approvals, and soon after the actual harvesting work begins. This will come to the scene as the company gets assurance for availability of commercially-viable carbon dioxide content at Suma ward at Rungwe District in Mbeya Region, after a two-month exploration exercise that was conducted by the experts from the University of Dar es Salaam, School of Mines and Geosciences (UDSM - SoMG).

The sectors that will be served with Simba Gas are; Welding and Metal Fabrication, Healthcare, Oil and Gas, Food and Beverage, Electronics & Electrical, Marine, Construction, Restaurants, Breweries, Air line catering, shipping to mention but a few.

Speaking during the event to receive the exploration report held in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, the Simba Group of Companies Executive Director, Mr. David Ndelwa said the carbon dioxide market was growing at a terrific rate locally and internationally.

"Presently, the demand for carbon dioxide in the local market stands at 1,060 tonnes per week. We have a deficit of 360 tonnes per week. Similarly, the potential export market for carbon dioxide currently stands at 2,000 tonnes where the deficit is 1,460 tonnes."

He further went on to say that "It is estimated that to-date, the global carbon dioxide market is worth \$10.36 billion, and Simba Gas is well prepared and will invest massively to ensure that the country gets enough of this

resource to meet the internal and external markets."

Simba Gas, target market includes Zambia, (where it has its operation in the manufacturing and oil industries), Zimbabwe, Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Botswana, Angola, South Sudan, Rwanda and Namibia to mention a few.

"By exporting our gas, we bring foreign currency into the country, create more than 150 jobs directly and 300 more on casual basis," Mr. Ndelwa added, noting that the company would specifically be manufacturing carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, dry ice and carbon dioxide blast cleaning in addition to other things.

"Exploration studies must be done often to allow our local resources to meet the global demand and I

acknowledge the good work done by University of Dar es Salaam, School of Mines and Geosciences (UDSM - SoMG)." Mr. Ndelwa urged the Government of Tanzania to improve the business environment especially in the energy and manufacturing sector, this will attract more investors as it is one of the giant's interests ventured around the world.

Gracing the event, the Mbeya Regional Commissioner Honourable Juma Homera said the government, led by President Samia Suluhu Hassan, is working hard to revamp the business environment to attract investors in energy and manufacturing sectors.

He congratulated Simba Gas for taking the initiative and having the courage to come and invest in Mbeya Region noting that by doing so, Simba

Gas is taking the lead to support the Government's goal of boosting the investment sector and helping the country to earn foreign currency.

"When this project officially kicks off, it will create jobs, raise local government's revenues and help communities through corporate social responsibility initiatives," he said, noting that the government will continue supporting such ventures.

The head of School of Mines and Geosciences from University of Dar es Salaam Dr. Elisante Mshiu said he thanked Simba Gas Company for trusting the local experts who are committed to bringing about liberation and major reforms to conduct strategic research and ensure the nation benefits from its resources.



# Move into tailoring sector, minister Gwajima encourages women and young entrepreneurs

By Francis Kajubi

THE government has encouraged women and young entrepreneurs in the tailoring sector to be innovative by bringing in new clothing designs so that they can dominate both the continent and global market.

Addressing more than 200 women entrepreneurs from the Mainland and Zanzibar who gathered last Friday at the ongoing 46th International Trade Fair hosted in Dar es Salaam, to showcase one of the unique Tanzanian cultural dress code known as Batiki, Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, Dr Dorothy Gwajima, encourage women to be innovative in the state-of-art.

She said that as the country prepares itself to join the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), it is high time for entrepreneurs in the touring and weaving sub-sectors to be innovative in designing products that can not only compete at the continental market but globally.



Women in tailoring factory in Dar es Salaam

"Batiki is one of the unique dress codes that originate in Tanzania. All stakeholders from the business commu-

nity must join hands in promoting Bakiti at the global level. This month next year we must have agreed on the specific timeline

of celebrating Batiki as a pride of Tanzania," said Dr Gwajima.

At the event, the minister declared July 8th as the national

Batiki Day. The date will be the climax of the celebration as stakeholders are required to decide on the number of days for Batiki cel-

ebration.

Speaking of the government's initiatives in women empowerment, the minister said that the government has during the 2021/22 fiscal year allocated 28bn/- for empowering women owned businesses in the Mainland.

"The money was extended to 4,894 women who were empowered to start new businesses and expand the existing ones. Generally, during the same financial year the government had allocated 62.6bn/- for empowering women, youth and people with disability. The money was extended to 7,963 beneficiaries," said Dr Gwajima.

Rojik Progress Center Chief Executive Officer Rose Urjo, said the center which is the originator of Batiki Day, is working with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation in promoting Batiki at the global level.

"There are almost 180 women entrepreneur groups engaged in the tailoring sub-sector from the Mainland. The groups have registered almost 800,000 members as of June this year," said Urjo.

## Flourish Africa Fund empowers first 500 female entrepreneurs

By Special Correspondent

FLOURISH Africa, the women empowerment movement founded by Apostle Folorunso Alakija, Africa's leading businesswoman and philanthropist, has announced the graduation of the first batch of 500 female entrepreneurs and beneficiaries of the Flourish Africa Business and Life Skills Training program. The business and life skills training programme, targeted at female-owned Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), was inspired by Apostle Folorunso Alakija's desire to raise the next generation of economically empowered women on the continent, starting with Nigeria for the next five years and to provide them with the skills needed to manage successful and financially viable businesses. During the 12-week long intensive training program, the 500 beneficiaries were exposed to world-class coaching and business mentoring from industry experts, including Apostle Alakija herself.

While speaking during the live mentorship session, she urged the women to support one another and exhorted the importance of passing on the lessons they had gained. "Business is God's Business," she remarked, emphasising the need to "place God first in business," explaining that it was the key to her success as an entrepreneur. Eloho Iyamu, the Engagement Associate, Flourish Africa, who commented on the program's success, disclosed that in addition to the training, the graduates would also partake in a business pitch competition where 100 winners will get funding of up to N2 million. In addition, the graduates will also be inducted into the prestigious Flourish Africa Alumnae association, which has been positioned to become a knowledge and expertise powerhouse for African female-owned businesses.

## Digital tools deepen the power imbalance in aid: Here's how to fix that

By John Bryant

DIGITISATION may be useful for donors and humanitarian organisations, but their application can look very different from the perspective of people in crises.

Aid groups are driving deeper into digitalisation through biometric verification, satellite mapping, and social media analytics, all of which purport to bring faster and cheaper aid.

Yet when designing these tools, a cost-benefit analysis for the user is rarely considered. That often leaves people living in the midst of crises to deal with a new system that may be inconvenient, offers them little direct benefit, and forces them to take on more risk.

Humanitarians must ensure that the people who are actually going to use the digital tools to access goods and services get to participate in their design. They must also consider how such tools often deepen - rather than reduce - power inequalities in a humanitarian system where those who are trying to rebuild their lives and livelihoods still have far too little say in decisions that affect their lives.

Recently, a biometric system for Syrian refu-

gees was introduced in Jordan to offer stronger assurance to donors that cash assistance was reaching the right recipients. However, it turned out that older people, and those with eye conditions or limited mobility, struggled to use the biometric registration. Most preferred the previous ATM cards. The goals of delivering greater oversight and accountability for donors clearly clashed with those of appropriate and inclusive assistance.

Narratives around having to do "more with less" and the need for stringent monitoring requirements - as well as greater remote management due to COVID access restrictions - have encouraged such digitalisation trends. Many of these technologies offer scale and distance: tools to remotely assess and manage from afar, or to disburse funds rapidly during a response. Benefits also include more granular, real-time monitoring of programmes that donors see as key for reducing aid diversion and fraud, and that can be a necessary condition for further, more flexible funding.

The risks of digital compounding exclusion. Recent data breaches of aid users' personal information and the passing of refugee biometric

data to hostile governments have drawn important attention to digital risk in the humanitarian space. What's often still missing, though, is a critical consideration of the impact such applications will have for inclusion.

Humanitarians need to ask how a technology can be adapted to fit a particular context, and what the limitations are in understanding a place or group of people through data. What are the biases and assumptions within it? Do aid recipients actually want to move to this new system of registration or verification?

These questions are often overlooked, with considerations centering more on technical processes. Inclusion means engaging with the particular needs and wishes of marginalised groups - and being prepared to offer an alternative means of administering support if aid users do not consent to using digital tools, such as biometrics. This is far from standard practice.

There are plenty of examples where digital technologies have furthered inclusion in crises - just not yet many from the formal humanitarian sector. Participatory mapping, for example, is one way communities are able to advocate for better services and recognition. Many of these

more grassroots initiatives - for example, "Geochicas", "MapBeks", and Map Kibera - come from outside the sector, and cast the scope of their work more widely. Social media, too, plays an increasingly prominent role for many people affected by crises and for civil society groups, yet the humanitarian sector has not effectively engaged with such spaces.

Groups that have prioritised inclusion, including WeRobotics' Flying Labs Network, Localization Lab, and the 'Signpost' initiative that uses social media to provide information for displaced people, stress that in-person and mixed-methods approaches are still needed to mitigate the exclusions that digital tools can amplify. For the humanitarian sector, these kinds of approaches are up against a lot of disincentives - prohibitive cost, a lack of contextual expertise, and short-term funding cycles.

But as research by the Humanitarian Policy Group recently outlined, the costs of not doing so are high too. By failing to address such concerns, humanitarians risk entrenching a set of tools and ways of looking at the world that are unsuitable for the most-marginalised people and deepening their exclusion in aid.

## Women-led businesses hit harder during height of COVID, study finds

By Guardian Reporter

BUSINESSES led by women were hit harder by COVID-19 than those led by men, according to a new study.

The study, published in The World Bank Research Observer, looked at the performances of 40,000 businesses in 49 countries between April and September 2020 using interviews and analysis from the World Bank's Business Pulse Survey and Enterprise Survey programs.

The data, which focused on firms of all sizes in the hospitality, manufacturing, retail and wholesale, and service industries, covered countries from East Asia and Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and North Africa, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Researchers examined the impact of COVID-19 on businesses' performance, their response to the crisis and access to public support, and uncovered a significant gender gap across each measure.

Women-led businesses were found to be on average over 2 percentage points less likely to report taking advantage of the government policy measures aimed at supporting firms through the crisis.

The researchers point to previous research findings that women entrepreneurs have fewer and weaker social network ties than male entrepreneurs as a potential reason for this.

The study found that small businesses led by women resumed operations after the initial shock of COVID more slowly, by an average of 1.4 percentage points, with sharper declines in sales by 2 percentage points.

This gender gap was especially visible in the hospitality industry and in countries most severely

impacted by COVID.

Businesses led by women were found to adjust their workforce differently to those led by men, with small businesses led by women and firms in the hospitality industry more flexible on granting leave to their employees or reducing their wages or hours rather than laying them off.

The study also found gender gaps in technology adoption during the crisis, with women-led small businesses on average 10.4 percentage points more likely to increase their use of digital technology to mitigate the effects of the crisis, and women-led businesses in manufacturing 3.9 percentage points more likely to repackage and innovate their products during the height of the pandemic.

The paper is the first to provide a real-time glimpse at the business impacts of the unfolding coronavirus pandemic at a global scale, with the researchers able to identify patterns that extend beyond any one country, region or sector.

Dr. Franklin Maduko, Lecturer in Economics at the University of Exeter Business School, says that "the differences in the impact of the pandemic between women-led and men-led firms could reflect a variety of factors. On the demand side, women could be providing products or services that differ from those of their male counterparts, even within the same sector. And on the supply side, differences in labor supply responses could also be driving some of these effects."

"During the pandemic, mobility restrictions and closures of schools and day care facilities also disproportionately increased the need for women to allocate time to housework and childcare relative to men. This also could have resulted in time constraints for female business owners, and fewer employees available to work regularly."



Women-led small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) at greater risk of closure due to Covid-19.



# 'We were treated like slaves', former game rangers claim after colleague trampled, gored by elephant

By Alfonso Nqunjana

TWO former employees of Lapalala Wilderness, a game reserve in Limpopo, have spoken out about the risky working conditions they say workers were subjected to. They said an ex-colleague landed in hospital after an attack by an elephant.

Michael Matjila and Calvin Makiya said their former colleague was attacked by an elephant during a patrol. They said the elephant had ripped open the man's stomach using its tusks, leaving him with his intestines exposed.

"We only asked one thing from the management and that is to prioritise our safety. How do you expect a person to walk into the wild without sufficient protection? We were told if we do not want to work, we can go," Matjila said.

Matjila and Makiya were part of an anti-poaching patrol unit providing services to Lapalala Wilderness.

Makiya said 10 employees stopped working at the reserve because they felt unsafe as their concerns were never listened to.

"We felt like we [were] being treated like slaves. They would send us to the reserve at night without a car, and only one of us would be given a rifle and a company phone," Makiya said.

Matjila described how he narrowly escaped a one-on-one encounter with the elephant, adding that it took the management close to three hours to locate their severely injured colleague, who had been injured.

Matjila said: I was only given counselling after the incident, and I was told that I needed to return to work immediately. I said 'no'. I decided to pack my bags and leave.

The father of three said he couldn't continue putting his life at risk as such incidents could have been prevented if the rangers were well equipped.

Both Matjila and Makiya said they and their colleagues had requested management to allow them to use certain routes to avoid encountering animals. However, management refused to listen and told them to follow the routes given to them, they said.

According to Makiya, all they wanted from management was for them to put rangers' lives first.

"It is challenging patrolling the whole night with only one person having a rifle, but my life comes first, and we had to protect ourselves by leaving."

"Some of the rangers decided to remain behind and work at the game reserve because it's their only form of income even though it's put-

ting their lives at a huge risk," he added.

Wessels and Vorster Incorporated, the law firm representing the company that hired the rangers, confirmed the trampling incident. It said Matjila had absconded from work, while Makiya had been "an insubordinate and problematic employee from the outset".

"It appears that the persons who have approached you are nothing less than disgruntled and malicious - not even part of the incident which occurred or affected. They also approached other employees to leave our clients' employ," the law firm said.

In a letter sent to News24, Wessels and Vorster Incorporated said Matjila and the injured employee were doing patrols on the reserve on 18 May when the incident happened.

The company said employees get dropped off at a specific point and then patrol the reserve by foot to an observation high point. From there, they get picked up and taken in a vehicle to the next point.

"It was during this part where they were on foot that they encountered elephants. Michael Matjila and Chinja Sjambe split up. Chinja Sjambe was injured and attacked by an elephant.

"Chinja Sjambe and Michael Matjila were equipped



at all times with the relevant equipment that a ranger requires - i.e., a firearm, radio, and company telephone. In this instance, they actually fired shots to alert the rescue

crew where they were. "The guards are not permitted to go into the field with their private cellular telephones while on duty for operational requirements

which cannot be discussed... They are issued company telephones, which can be tracked and monitored.

The law firm said: "Management actually provides

guards with the necessary protection. An unfortunate event occurred, which our client could not circumvent."

The incident was reported to and registered at the Workers' Compensation Fund and South African Police Service, it said.

"A comprehensive debriefing was conducted on 19 May 2022. Michael Matjila was put on leave for the following week and then stationed at an 80-hectare site with no danger."

Wessels and Vorster Incorporated said Matjila absconded on 18 June and never returned. He also did not answer any of the employer's telephone calls, it said.

Makiya had been an insubordinate and problematic employee from the outset, the law firm added.

The company said Sjambe

had been discharged from hospital and was being provided the necessary support.

Both Makiya and Matjila said the attack on Sjambe did not sit well with them.

"This is one of the things we were telling the management to look into, but we were never taken seriously. The only thing that matters are the clients and the money."

"To them, [we] are just security guards and nothing more."

In recent months, elephants have killed more than 100 people in Zimbabwe. Most were trying to protect their crops near parks or sanctuaries. The country's elephant population has surged to over 100,000, which is double what the land can support without its rare condition

# Tuna catch dries up for Kenya's local fisher folk

MOMBASA

"TUNA fish is mainly caught by people who have advanced fishing gear," says Chapoka Mohammed, a fisherman with over twenty years of experience.

He's one of many artisanal fishers in Shimoni, a bustling coastal town 82 kilometres (51 miles) south of Mombasa, dotted with dhows, dugout boats, outrigger canoes and skiffs anchored on the beach landing site.

Scores of fishmongers, processors and traders line the shoreline awaiting the fisherfolk's return.

Fishermen here say warming waters due to climate change have forced tuna species to alter their migration patterns, making it harder for local fishers to catch them.

Fish stocks have also decreased due to a lack of sustainable fishing by larger vessels.

The Shimoni channel, previously a well-known haunt for tuna, benefits from the north and south easterly monsoons, which can lead to substantial catches, according to records kept by the Kenya Fisheries Service.

But the current monsoon has been unkind to many.

Yellowfin tuna in particular, which fetches competitive prices at the market, is "very profitable if caught in sufficient quantities," says Leonard Loka, a fishmonger at Majengo Market in Mombasa.

"It is very expensive and in high demand," he says.

"If you can manage to sell two or three kilos, then you can comfortably feed your family. However, the yellowfin tuna is not readily available. We are only getting the other small species of fish."

Chapoka Mohammed is among just over 1,500 fisherfolk who rely on the rich marine waters of the channel.

Experienced fishermen say large foreign ships, more young men opting for artisanal fishing due to a lack of white-collar jobs, and higher education opportunities, and a changing climate are depleting livelihoods.

Vanga fisherman Kassim Abdalla Zingizi adds that most artisanal fisherfolk lack the skills, knowledge and financial support to compete with larger foreign vessels, mostly from Europe and Asia, which deploy satellite tracking technologies to trace the various tuna shoals all over the Indian Ocean.

"We have inferior equipment," he says.

"Trawlers can catch many yellowfin tuna as they can access the fish's habitat. We can only catch the fish after the trawlers have already made their catch."

Will McCallum, head of oceans at environmental group Greenpeace pins some of the blame on fish aggregating devices, which often catch young yellowfin tuna as bycatch.

"This is having a huge impact on the population of yellowfin tuna in the Indian Ocean, which is again having a devastating impact or potentially devastating impact on the coastal communities that depend on it," says McCallum.

The Kenyan government is implementing an economic strategy that will address the effects of climate change on the livelihoods of those on the African coast, as well as boost skills among artisanal fisherfolk and promote more sustainable fishing practices, according to the Kenya Fisheries Service.

Subsidies for large fisher-

ies - which have long been blamed for destructive fishing practices - have featured prominently at World Trade Organisation talks for over a decade with no resolution.

Earlier this year, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, that is responsible for the region's tuna regulations, was criticised for not implementing measures to protect several tuna species from overfishing at its annual meeting.

After catch limits for two tuna species were exceeded between 2018 and 2020, conservation groups lambasted the tuna commission for what they called a "decade of failure" which left tuna stocks "increasingly in peril".

The World Wildlife Fund for Nature called for a global boycott of yellowfin tuna.

The Maldivian government, which unsuccessfully proposed that members of the tuna commission reduce their catch by 22 percent from 2020, said it was "extremely disappointed" by the meeting's outcome.

The fisheries commission also agreed to set up two special sessions in the near future to iron out concerns over yellowfin tuna stocks, with the first slated for early 2023.

But the commission also passed a landmark resolution to study the effects of climate change on tuna fish stocks in the region, hailed as one of the conference's successes.

The study aims to understand the complex relationship between climate change, tuna fisheries and tuna stocks with a view of informing future adaptation and mitigation measures.

It's the second regional fisheries management organisation to implement a resolution of climate change.



## UZALO

### MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM



MONDAY 11 July	TUESDAY 12 July	WEDNESDAY 13 July	THURSDAY 14 July	FRIDAY 15 July	SATURDAY 16 July	SUNDAY 17 July
5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI	6:00 HABARI	6:00 HABARI	6:00 HABARI	6:00 HABARI	6:00 HABARI	6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha	6:40 Kumekucha	6:40 Kumekucha	6:40 Kumekucha	6:40 Kumekucha	6:40 Kumekucha	6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI	7:30 HABARI	7:30 HABARI	7:30 HABARI	7:30 HABARI	7:00 Habari	7:00 Habari
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap rpt: Uzalo	9:30 Soap rpt: Uzalo	9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu
10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 ITV Top Ten	11:00 ITV Top Ten	11:00 The Base rpt	11:00 The Base rpt	11:00 The Base rpt	11:00 The Base rpt	11:00 The Base rpt
11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca	12:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca	12:30 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	12:30 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	12:30 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	12:30 Igizo rpt: Uzalo	12:30 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
13:00 Mjue Zaidi	13:00 Mjue Zaidi	13:00 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	13:00 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	13:00 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	13:00 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	13:00 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
13:40 Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:40 Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:40 HABARI	13:40 HABARI	13:40 HABARI	13:40 HABARI	13:40 HABARI
13:55 Habari za saa	13:55 Habari za saa	13:55 Habari za saa	13:55 Habari za saa	13:55 Habari za saa	13:55 Habari za saa	13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00 Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00 Kumekucha	14:00 Kumekucha	14:00 Kumekucha	14:00 Kumekucha	14:00 Kumekucha
14:15 Soap rpt: I Plead Guilty	14:15 Soap rpt: I Plead Guilty	14:15 HABARI	14:15 HABARI	14:15 HABARI	14:15 HABARI	14:15 HABARI
14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu
17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu
18:10 Albu yako rpt	18:10 Albu yako rpt	18:10 Maphishi rpt	18:10 Maphishi rpt	18:10 Maphishi rpt	18:10 Maphishi rpt	18:10 Maphishi rpt
18:15 Maphishi	18:15 Maphishi	18:15 Jarida la wanawake	18:15 Jarida la wanawake	18:15 Jarida la wanawake	18:15 Jarida la wanawake	18:15 Jarida la wanawake
18:30 DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30 DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	18:30 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	18:30 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	18:30 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	18:30 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
19:00 Afiya ya Jamii	19:00 Afiya ya Jamii	19:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:30 HABARI	19:30 HABARI	19:30 HABARI	19:30 HABARI	19:30 HABARI
20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari
21:05 Dakika 45	21:05 Dakika 45	21:05 Kumekucha Michezo	21:05 Kumekucha Michezo	21:05 Kumekucha Michezo	21:05 Kumekucha Michezo	21:05 Kumekucha Michezo
22:00 Kipindi Maalum: DCB	22:00 Kipindi Maalum: DCB	22:00 Habari za saa	22:00 Habari za saa	22:00 Habari za saa	22:00 Habari za saa	22:00 Habari za saa
22:15 Bundesliga na DW	22:15 Bundesliga na DW	22:15 Habari za saa	22:15 Habari za saa	22:15 Habari za saa	22:15 Habari za saa	22:15 Habari za saa
22:30 Soap: Uzalo	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	22:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt	22:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt	22:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt	22:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt	22:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt
23:00 Habari	23:00 Habari	23:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: DCB	23:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: DCB	23:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: DCB	23:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: DCB	23:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: DCB
23:30 The Base	23:30 The Base	23:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	23:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	23:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	23:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	23:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
02:00 Al Jazeera	02:00 Al Jazeera	23:30 Habari za saa	23:30 Habari za saa	23:30 Habari za saa	23:30 Habari za saa	23:30 Habari za saa
02:00 DWTV	02:00 DWTV	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru
		16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu
		17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base
		18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu	18:00 Jiji Letu
		18:15 Maphishi rpt	18:15 Maphishi rpt	18:15 Maphishi rpt	18:15 Maphishi rpt	18:15 Maphishi rpt
		18:30 Jarida la wanawake	18:30 Jarida la wanawake	18:30 Jarida la wanawake	18:30 Jarida la wanawake	18:30 Jarida la wanawake
		19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
		19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty	19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
		20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari
		21:05 Albu Yako	21:05 Albu Yako	21:05 Albu Yako	21:05 Albu Yako	21:05 Albu Yako
		21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
		21:40 Ripoti Maalum	21:40 Ripoti Maalum	21:40 Ripoti Maalum	21:40 Ripoti Maalum	21:40 Ripoti Maalum
		22:30 Soap: Uzalo	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	22:30 Soap: Uzalo
		23:00 Habari	23:00 Habari	23:00 Habari	23:00 Habari	23:00 Habari
		23:30 The Base	23:30 The Base	23:30 The Base	23:30 The Base	23:30 The Base
		00:30 Al Jazeera	00:30 Al Jazeera	00:30 Al Jazeera	00:30 Al Jazeera	00:30 Al Jazeera
		02:00 DWTV	02:00 DWTV	02:00 DWTV	02:00 DWTV	02:00 DWTV
		9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa
		10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu
		10:30 Shamba lulu	10:30 Shamba lulu	10:30 Shamba lulu	10:30 Shamba lulu	10:30 Shamba lulu
		10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa
		11:00 The Base	11:00 The Base	11:00 The Base	11:00 The Base	11:00 The Base
		11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa	11:55 Habari za saa
		12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera
		12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco	12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco	12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco	12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco	12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
		12:55 Habari za saa	12:55 Habari za saa	12:55 Habari za saa	12:55 Habari za saa	12:55 Habari za saa
		13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba	13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba	13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba	13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba	13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba
		13:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca	13:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca	13:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca	13:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca	13:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca
		14:00 Igizo rpt: Rebeca	14:00 Igizo rpt: Rebeca	14:00 Igizo rpt: Rebeca	14:00 Igizo rpt: Rebeca	14:00 Igizo rpt: Rebeca
		14:20 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF	14:20 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF	14:20 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF	14:20 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF	14:20 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF
		14:40 Maphishi rpt	14:40 Maphishi rpt	14:40 Maphishi rpt	14:40 Maphishi rpt	14:40 Maphishi rpt
		14:55 Habari za saa				



## WORLD

## UK: 4 more candidates join field of Conservatives in PM race

LONDON

FOUR further candidates have joined the increasingly crowded field of Conservatives vying to succeed Boris Johnson as British prime minister, as the committee overseeing the contest looks to speed up the process of whittling down the numbers.

The Conservative Party's so-called 1922 Committee of legislators will set out the exact rules and timetable for the contest next week, after Johnson was forced to quit by his own party. Many lawmakers are pushing for a fast-tracked process.

On Saturday, Transport Secretary Grant Shapps, finance minister Nadhim Zahawi, and former ministers Jeremy Hunt and Sajid Javid became the latest Conservative lawmakers to officially declare they were putting themselves forward for the leadership, taking the total to eight, with at least two more still expected to join the race.

The Mail on Sunday said Foreign Secretary Liz Truss would launch her campaign on Monday with a promise to cut taxes and tackle the cost-of-living crisis, while one of her main rivals for the role, Defence Secretary Ben Wallace, ruled himself out.

Several other candidates also promised tax

cuts, putting them at odds with the bookmakers' favourite, former Finance Minister Rishi Sunak, whose budget last year put Britain on course for its biggest tax burden since the 1950s.

"My aim is a simple one: to provide the opportunities that were afforded to my generation, to all Britons, whoever you are and wherever you come from. To steady the ship and to stabilise the economy," Sky News quoted Zahawi, who was appointed finance minister by Johnson on Tuesday after Sunak resigned, as saying.

Shapps told the Sunday Times he was ruling out holding a national election if successful, but would produce an emergency budget within his first 100 days that would cut taxes for the most vulnerable and give state support to firms with high levels of energy consumption.

Hunt, a former foreign secretary and health minister who lost out to Johnson in the 2019 leadership race, and Javid, a former finance minister, both said as leader they would cut corporation tax to 15 percent.

Javid, whose resignation as health minister on Tuesday helped build pressure against Johnson to go, also said he would reverse an increase in social security contributions which took place in April.

"We cannot afford not to have tax cuts," Javid told the Telegraph newspaper.



A handout photograph released by the UK Parliament shows Britain's outgoing health secretary Sajid Javid (centre, 2nd back row) making a statement after the weekly session of Prime Minister's Questions (PMQs) at the House of Commons in London on July 6, 2022. AFP

Conservative lawmakers will hold a series of votes to reduce the field to two final candidates, who will then face a postal ballot of the wider Conservative Party membership.

"Clearly what we would want to do, and I think even the candidates would admit this is, is to eliminate some of those that are clearly not going to get enough support to get in the last two at a relatively early stage," 1922 Committee treasurer Geoffrey Clifton-Brown told Times Radio.

Clifton-Brown said this could be done by upping the number of signatures from other Conservative lawmakers required to be nominated, and by increasing the threshold

of votes candidates must receive to progress to the next round.

"I think that we will be able to frame a process to actually come up with two names by the time parliament goes down on the 20th of July," he said. "We should have an answer by the time of the party conference in October and maybe before that."

Wallace, who has risen in popularity thanks to his handling of the Ukraine crisis and was considered one of the frontrunners, ruled himself out on Saturday.

"It has not been an easy choice to make, but my focus is on my current job and keeping this great country safe," he said on Twitter.

Agencies

## Putin sends condolences on death of former Angolan president dos Santos

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin has sent his condolences to President of the Republic of Angola Joao Manuel Goncalves Lourenco on the death of the country's former President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, according to a statement released on the Kremlin's website on Saturday.

"Jose Eduardo dos Santos has left an indelible mark on the history of Angola's statehood. An energetic fighter in the struggle for the country's independence and its leader for many years, he commanded rightful respect and authority at home and internationally. His personal contribution to the development of the friendship between Russia and Angola cannot be overstated," the statement said.

The Russian leader also asked Lourenco "to convey his words of sympathy and support to the family and friends of Jose Eduardo dos Santos, as well as to all citizens of Angola."

Earlier reports said the country's former president died at the age of 79 at a Barcelona clinic on Friday.

Dos Santos served as president of Angola for 28 years, from 1979 to 2017. Since 2019 he has spent much time in Barcelona where he received medical treatment.

## Biden defends decision to visit Saudi Arabia, says rights on his agenda

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Joe Biden

on Saturday defended his decision to travel to Saudi Arabia saying human rights would be on his agenda as he gave a preview of a trip on which he aims to reset ties with the crown prince, who he previously denounced as a pariah.

Biden (pictured) will hold bilateral talks with Saudi King Salman bin Abdulaziz and his leadership team, including Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman on his visit to the Middle East next week.

In a commentary published in the Washington Post late on Saturday, Biden said his aim was to reorient and not rupture relations with a country that has been a US strategic partner for 80 years.

"I know that there are many who disagree with my decision to travel to Saudi Arabia. My views on human rights are clear and long-standing, and fundamental freedoms are always on the agenda when I travel abroad," Biden wrote.

Biden needs oil-rich Saudi Arabia's help at a time of high gasoline prices and as he encourages efforts to end the war in Yemen after the Saudis recently extended a ceasefire there.

Biden argued that Saudi Arabia had recently helped to restore unity among the six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, had fully supported the truce in Yemen and was working to stabilize oil markets with other OPEC producers.

Biden said he will be the first president to fly from Israel to Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, next week, which he said would be a small symbol of "budding relations and steps toward normalization" between Israel and the Arab world.

"I will be the first president to visit the Middle East since 9/11 without US troops engaged in a combat mission there. It's my aim to keep it that way," Biden said.

The president will first stop in Israel on his July 13-16 trip.

## Cavusoglu says he discussed grain exports from Ukrainian ports with Lavrov

ANKARA

TURKISH Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu on Friday said he had discussed grain exports from Ukrainian ports with Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov.

"We held talks with Sergey Lavrov, discussed steps that can be taken as part of the mechanism that was proposed by the UN. We are in constant contact with the UN secretary general on this issue. Yesterday I also had phone talks with the Ukrainian foreign minister," the Turkish minister said following a G20 foreign ministers meeting in Indonesia, according to a broadcast of his statements on the Turkish Foreign Ministry's Twitter page.

The issue of creating a grain corridor was discussed by Russian and Turkish Foreign Ministers Sergey Lavrov and Mevlut Cavusoglu at talks in Ankara on June 8. Russian President Vladimir Putin previously said that Moscow would guarantee an unfettered passage of ships carrying Ukrainian grain if Kiev cleared its ports of mines. He also said Russia could help with the export of goods through Russian-controlled ports such as Berdyansk and Mariupol.

On June 21, negotiations were held in Moscow between the military delegations of Turkey and Russia to discuss creating a safe corridor for the export of Ukrainian grain. The Turkish Foreign Ministry and Defense Ministry called them positive and constructive, noting that it was decided to continue the consultations.

Agencies

## Abe killer wielded homemade gun, 'grudge over mother's bankruptcy'

NARA

THE man arrested for Shinzo Abe's killing believed the former Japanese leader was linked to a religious group he blamed for his mother's financial ruin and spent months planning the attack with a homemade gun, police told local media on Saturday.

Tetsuya Yamagami, an unemployed 41-year-old, was identified by police as the suspect who approached Japan's longest-serving prime minister from behind and opened fire, an attack that was captured on video and shocked a nation where gun violence is rare.

Wiry and bespectacled with shaggy hair, the suspect was seen stepping into the road behind Abe, who was standing on a riser at an intersection, before unloading two shots from a 40-cm-long (16-inch) weapon wrapped with black tape. He was tackled by police at the scene.

Yamagami was a loner who did not reply when spoken to, neighbors told Reuters. He believed Abe had promoted a religious group that his mother made a "huge donation" to, Kyodo news agency said, citing investigative sources.

He told police his mother went bankrupt from the donation, the Yomiuri newspaper and other media reported.

"My mother got wrapped up in a religious group and I resented it," Kyodo and others quoted him as telling police. Nara police declined to comment on the details reported by Japanese media of Yamagami's motive or preparation.

Media have not named the religious group he was reportedly

upset with.

Yamagami jury-rigged the weapon from parts bought online, spending months plotting the attack, even attending other Abe campaign events, including one a day earlier some 200 km away, media said.

He had considered a bomb attack before opting for a gun, according to public broadcaster NHK.

The suspect told police he made guns by wrapping steel pipes together with tape, some of them with three, five or six pipes, with parts he bought online, NHK said.

Police found bullet holes in a sign attached to a campaign van near the site of the shooting and believe they were from Yamagami, police said on Saturday. Videos showed Abe turning toward the attacker after the first shot before crumpling to the ground after the second.

Hostess bars

Yamagami lived on the eighth floor of a building of small flats. The ground floor is full of bars where patrons pay to drink and chat with female hostesses. One karaoke bar has gone out of business.

The elevator stops on only three floors, a cost-saving design. Yamagami would have had to get off and walk up a flight of stairs to his flat.

One of his neighbours, a 69-year-old woman who lived a floor below him, saw him three days before Abe's assassination.

"I said hello but he ignored me. He was just looking down at the ground to the side not wearing a mask. He seemed nervous," the



Tetsuya Yamagami (R), the man accused of murdering former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, is escorted by police while leaving the Nara Nishi police station to head to the prosecutor's office in Nara yesterday. AFP

woman, who gave only her surname Nakayama, told Reuters. "It was like I was invisible. He seemed like something was bothering him."

She pays 35,000 yen (\$260) a month in rent and reckons her neighbours pay around the same.

A Vietnamese woman living two doors down from Yamagami who gave her name as Mai, said he appeared to keep to himself. "I saw him a couple of times. I bowed to him in the elevator, but he didn't say anything."

Navy gun experience

A person named Tetsuya Yamagami served in the Maritime Self-Defence Force from 2002 to 2005, a spokesman for Japan's navy said, declining to say whether this was the suspected killer, as media have reported.

This Yamagami joined a training unit in Sasebo, a major navy base in the southwest, and was assigned

to a destroyer artillery section, the spokesperson said. He was later assigned to a training ship in Hiroshima.

"During their service, members of the Self-Defence Force train with live ammunition once a year. They also do breakdowns and maintenance of guns," a senior navy officer told Reuters.

"But as they are following orders when they do it, it's hard to believe they gain enough knowledge to be able to make guns," he said. Even army soldiers who serve "for a long time don't know how to make guns".

Some time after leaving the navy, Yamagami registered with a staffing company and in late 2020 started work at a factory in Kyoto as a forklift operator, the Mainichi newspaper reported.

He had no problems until the middle of April, when he missed work without permission and then told his boss he wanted to quit, the newspaper said. He used up his holidays and finished on May 15.

## China makes ecological protection more efficient with digital technology

THE prospering digital economy is gradually becoming a solid foundation supporting economic and social development, as internet, big data, cloud computing, artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain and other new technologies are seeping into industries.

For ecological protection, the digital economy not only leads to higher efficiency, but also brings protection and monitoring data collected by nature reserves over the years to effective utilization, which prove the huge potential of digital technology in this specific area.

Inspur, a leading cloud computing and big data services provider from China, has developed a monitoring and warning system for Asian elephants in cooperation with the forestry and grassland administrations of Yunnan province and the province's Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture, as

well as the Management and Protection Bureau of Xishuangbanna National Nature Reserve, which tracks in real time the conditions, numbers, and locations of elephant herds.

Front-end sensing devices under the system capture images and use AI technology to identify animal species. The system then generates warnings through edge computing, which will be sent to villagers and surrounding people via smart radio, telephone applications, and other media forms for precaution.

"So far, the identification rate for Asian elephants has been improved to over 99 percent. Even only a tail of an elephant was captured in the night, we

can track the trace of the herds," said Sun Yonghao, vice general manager of Inspur's natural resources business division.

It is the first solution to combine AI recognition technology with wildlife monitoring and warning. Since being launched in 2020, it has sent over 9,000 messages of warning, playing a crucial role in relieving human-elephant conflicts and promoting biodiversity.

Inspur's system is not the only application of digital technology application in the ecological protection sector.

At the Tian-e-zhou Baiji National Reserve in Shishou, central China's Hubei province, water temperature, pressure and dissolved oxygen rate, as well as

the intake, excrement forms, and skin smoothness of Yangtze finless porpoises are recorded and presented on a big screen. The data are constantly updated.

At the Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park, which spans an area of over 1.4 million hectares in the northeastern provinces of Jilin and Heilongjiang, an integrated monitoring system that employs infrared cameras, a remote sensing satellite and patrolling drones has captured over 20,000 images of Siberian tigers and Amur leopards.

Digital technology not only helps precisely identify and timely track emerging ecological issues, but also promotes coordinated development of the digital

economy and green economy.

In southwest China's Guizhou province, a digital platform is monitoring in real time the restoration progress of the ecological environment of all mines across the province. In Hangzhou, east China's Zhejiang province, specially-designed drones that are able to sample water and analyze 18 kinds of gases have effectively improved the city's capability of environment monitoring.

Turning manual disposal to smart monitoring and passive response to active forewarning, the digital technology is fully demonstrating its competence in ecological and environmental protection.

According to the 14th Five-year (2021-

2025) Plan, China will drive the reform of production mode, lifestyles and governance model with digital transformation. A series of documents released by the central government of China also request the country to build a smart and efficient information system for ecological management and promote digital transformation in the sector of ecological and environmental protection, so as to improve environmental capacity, suitability of spatial development and rationality of resource utilization.

China is fully tapping into the potential of digital technology in its innovative practice of ecological protection and green development. China will make its development greener and more prosperous as it pursues high-level ecological protection and modernization of ecological governance.

People's Daily



## China calls for dialogue to resolve political differences in West Africa and Sahel

### UNITED NATIONS

CHINA has called for dialogue to resolve political differences in West Africa and the Sahel.

Speaking at the UN Security Council briefing on the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) on Thursday, Dai Bing, China's deputy permanent representative to the United Nations, said that efforts must be made "to stay committed to the overall direction of resolving political differences (in West Africa and the Sahel) through dialogue."

Talking about elections in Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Benin and Togo, among others, Dai said that "the international community should respect the sovereignty and leadership of regional countries, support them in following development paths that suit their national conditions, and support the parties concerned in solving differences through dialogue."

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) recently held a summit, which made important decisions such as lifting the sanctions against Mali. "China supports Africa in finding African solutions to African issues, and supports ECOWAS in continuing to maintain dialogue with countries in political transition, to jointly advance the political transition along the right track," said the ambassador.

Referring to security and stability in

the region, the envoy said that "violent terrorist forces in the region have frequently launched attacks, spreading their activities from the Sahel countries to coastal countries along the Gulf of Guinea, seriously jeopardizing regional security and stability."

"Counter-terrorism is a comprehensive war. And countries in the region form an inseparable security community."

China supports these countries in strengthening cooperation in terms of equipment, intelligence, and logistical supplies, promoting disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, and actively and effectively curbing the spread of terrorism," he said.

Noting that the G5 Sahel countries are at the forefront of counter-terrorism, and have made great efforts and big sacrifices to curb the spread of terrorist forces over the years, Dai said that their role in counter-terrorism in the region and the broader African continent "is really irreplaceable."

"We hope that the five countries will seize the opportunity of ECOWAS lifting the sanctions against Mali to strengthen solidarity and cooperation, remove obstacles, and build regional counter-terrorism bulwark," he said. "China supports the AU and ECOWAS in conducting a joint strategic assessment of the Sahel issue, giving new impetus to regional counter-terrorism cooperation."

## Sri Lanka president to step down, parliamentary speaker says

### COLOMBO

SRI LANKA'S President Gotabaya Rajapaksa plans to step down, the country's parliamentary speaker said on Saturday, bowing to intense pressure after a violent day of protests in which demonstrators stormed the president's official residence and set fire to the prime minister's home in Colombo.

The announcement, following the dramatic escalation in months of largely peaceful anti-government protests over a dire economic crisis on the Indian Ocean island of 22 million people, triggered an eruption of celebratory fireworks in the city.

There was no immediate word from the president himself.

Speaker Mahinda Yapa Abeywardena said in a video statement that Rajapaksa had informed him that he would step down from his post on Wednesday.

"The decision to step down on 13 July was taken to ensure a peaceful handover of power," Abeywardena said. "I therefore request the public to respect the law and maintain peace," he said.

Prime Minister Ranil Wickremesinghe also said he was willing to resign to make way for an all-party government, his office said in a statement on Saturday evening.

It was not yet clear if this would quell popular anger.

Details of how a transition of power would take place were also not yet known, although the speaker earlier outlined proposals from a meeting of political parties on Saturday that would include parliament picking an acting president within a week.

### Official residence overrun

Throughout the day, soldiers and



Sri Lanka's President Gotabaya Rajapaksa

police were unable to hold back a crowd of chanting protesters demanding Rajapaksa's resignation and blaming him for the country's worst economic crisis in seven decades.

Police fired shots in the air but were unable to stop the crowd from surrounding the presidential residence, a witness said.

Neither Rajapaksa nor Wickremesinghe were in their residences when the buildings were attacked.

Inside the president's whitewashed colonial-era residence, a Facebook livestream showed hundreds of protesters, some draped in the national flag, packing into rooms and corridors.

Video footage showed some of them splashing in the swimming pool, while others sat on a four-poster bed and sofas. Some could be seen emptying out a chest of drawers in images that were widely circulated on social media.

Rajapaksa had left on Friday as a safety precaution ahead of the planned weekend demonstration, two defense ministry sources said.

Reuters could not immediately confirm his whereabouts.

Later on Saturday, video footage on local news channels showed a huge fire and smoke coming from Wickremesinghe's private home in an affluent Colombo neighborhood. His office said that protesters had started the fire.

There were no immediate reports of injuries in the blaze. Wickremesinghe had moved to a secure location, a government source told Reuters early in the day.

At least 39 people, including two police officers, were injured and in hospital during the protests, hospital sources told Reuters.

The country is struggling under a severe foreign exchange shortage that has limited essential imports of fuel, food and medicine, plunging it into the worst economic crisis since independence in 1948.

Soaring inflation, which reached a record 54.6 percent in June and is expected to hit 70 percent in the coming months, has heaped hardship on the population.

### Party talks

The decision by the president and prime minister to step aside came after Wickremesinghe held talks with several political party leaders to decide what steps to take fol-

lowing the unrest.

"Wickremesinghe has told the party leaders that he is willing to resign as Prime Minister and make way for an all-party government to take over," his office said in a statement.

The parliamentary speaker, Abeywardena, said in a letter to Rajapaksa that several decisions had been made at the meeting of party leaders, including the president and the prime minister resigning as soon as possible and parliament being called within seven days to select an acting president.

"Under the acting president the present parliament can appoint a new prime minister and an interim government," said the letter released by the Speaker's office.

"Afterwards under a set time an election can be held for the people to elect a new parliament," it added.

Political analyst Kusal Perera said the situation was "dicey."

"If a clear transition is not put in place the president and prime minister's resignation will create a power vacuum that could be dangerous," Perera said. "The Speaker can appoint a new all-party government but whether they will be accepted by the protesters remains to be seen."

Agencies

## Deforestation in Brazil's Amazon hits record for first half of 2022

### MANAUS

DEFORESTATION in Brazil's Amazon rainforest reached a record high for the first six months of the year, as an area five times the size of New York City was destroyed, preliminary government data showed on Friday.

From January to June, 3,988 square km were cleared in the region, according to national space research agency Inpe.

That's an increase of 10.6 percent from the same months last year and the highest level for that period since the agency began compiling its current DETER-B data series in mid-2015.

Destruction rose 5.5 percent in June to 1,120 square km, also a record for that month of the year.

The Amazon, the world's largest rainforest, contains vast amounts of carbon, which is released as trees are destroyed, warming the atmosphere and driving climate change.

Deforestation is creeping deeper into the forest. In the first six months of the year, Amazonas state in the heart of the rainforest recorded more destruction than any other state for the first time.

A Reuters witness on Friday saw several recently deforested areas near the roadway west of Amazonas state capital Manaus, where lush jungle had been turned into expanses strewn with fallen, dried trees.

This year's rising deforestation is also feeding unusually high levels of fire, which are likely to worsen in the months ahead, said Manoela Machado, a wildfire and deforestation researcher at Woodwell Climate Research Center and University of Oxford.

Brazil recorded the highest number of fires in the Amazon for the month of June in 15 years, although those blazes are a small fraction of what is usually seen when fires peak in August and

September, according to Inpe data.

Generally, after loggers extract valuable wood, ranchers and land grabbers set fires to clear the land for agriculture.

"If we have high deforestation numbers, it's inevitable that we're going to have high fire numbers as well," Machado said.

"This is extremely bad news."

Experts in Brazil blame right-wing President Jair Bolsonaro for rolling back environmental protections and emboldening loggers, ranchers and land speculators who clear public land for profit.

Bolsonaro's office directed request for comment to the Environment Ministry, which said the government has been "extremely forceful" in fighting environmental crimes.

The ministry said that considering the 12 months through June, Inpe's data showed deforestation declined 3.8 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Environmentalists are banking on leftist former President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, who presided over a steep decline in deforestation during his presidency from 2003 to 2010, winning in October's election for a turnaround in Brazil's environmental policy.

A poll released this week showed Bolsonaro losing to Lula by 19 percentage points in an expected run-off. read more

Regardless, this year is likely to have high levels of deforestation and fires as loggers and land grabbers seek to capitalize on the weak enforcement ahead of a potential change in government, experts say.

"It's very difficult to be optimistic for the next few months in the Amazon," said Romulo Batista, a forest campaigner for Greenpeace Brasil.

Agencies

## WFP warns drought condition in HOA to worsen in coming months

### ADDIS ABABA

THE UNITED Nations World Food Programme (WFP) on Friday warned that the ongoing drought condition in the Horn of Africa (HOA) will worsen over the July-September dry period.

"Over the July-September dry period, the drought condition will worsen given the inadequate recovery during the March-May rainfall season and prevailing warmer-than-normal air temperatures," the WFP warned in its drought outlook for the second half of 2022.

It said the combined effect of drought and other shocks have worsened the food security and malnutrition situation across the affected areas, with an estimated 18.4 million to 19.3 million people facing severe food insecurity due to

drought and with likely deterioration over the July-September season. The WFP said the significantly below-average March-May rainfall season marked the fourth consecutive poor season since late 2020 and the most severe in 70 years in many areas of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

"The exceptionally long drought, amplified by warmer-than-normal temperatures, has devastated livelihoods and debilitated livestock herds, crops and vegetation, water availability, household incomes, and increased displacement," it said, noting at least 7 million livestock depended upon by households for sustenance and livelihoods have died in Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia.

Xinhua

## Improved ecology prospers aquaculture in China's Fujian

IMPROVED ecology is bringing better aquatic products and livelihood to Xiapu, a coastal county in Ningde city, southeast China's Fujian province.

"The kelp production improved 30 percent in the recent two years and our income has increased a lot from years ago," said Chen Wenchai, who runs an agricultural cooperative in the county.

Chen Zongshun, deputy head of Xiapu's ocean and fishery bureau, attributed the good harvest to the improved water quality.

Boasting a sea area of 28,900 square kilometers, the largest among all coastal counties in Fujian, Xiapu enjoys rich marine resources. It has 420,000 mu (28,000 hectares) of seawater aquaculture area and 260,000 people in the county, or half of its population, are engaged in the fishery sector.

However, the sprawl of offshore aquaculture once seriously threatened local marine ecology, as a large amount of drifting garbage was generated out of aquaculture facilities such as the wooden and plastic foam net cages.

In July 2018, Xiapu started a comprehensive campaign to make its offshore aquaculture eco-friendly. To enhance the scientific management of the aquaculture industry, the county has also launched grid management in 2019, sending designated personnel to communities to help farmers tackle their problems concerning sea area management, production, weather forecasting and emergency disposal.

In September 2019, Chen Wenchai replaced his more than 200 wooden net cages with plastic ones. "The water has become clean after the campaign started. There are also designated personnel helping us. We are confident about the production," Chen said.

Last year, the total production of Xiapu's aquaculture stood at 479,000 tonnes, and the output value increased 3.2 percent from a year ago to 12.76 billion yuan (\$1.91 billion).

The campaign has also lifted the sea view of Xiapu county. Since 2018, the county has vigorously developed tourism and promoted bed-and-breakfast lodges (B&B) clusters in coastal scenic areas.

Meihua village of the county's Yacheng township has gained popu-



Photo taken on June 15, 2022 shows a country road winding along the coastline in Xiapu county, Ningde city, southeast China's Fujian province. File photo

larity because of its beautiful scenery and well-built tourism facilities, with several B&B lodges relying on the mountains near the sea.

"We have a lot of tourists these days. In the past, no one ever wanted to visit here," said Peng Zugui, a cook at a B&B guesthouse in the village. According to him, the village once suffered from infertile soil and poor transportation, which made villagers wanted to move out to the township.

The previous "hollow village" has become attractive due to recent moves including road building, facility improvement, B&B development, and scenic spot construction.

Thanks to the improved ecology, the B&B business is getting prosperous in

the village and has largely improved the income of villagers. "I can earn at least 8,000 yuan (nearly \$1,200) a month working in the B&B guesthouse," Peng told People's Daily.

He noticed that fruit and tea have been planted in the nearby wasteland in the past two years, and fellow villagers want to seek new business opportunities out of the improved environment and flourishing tourism.

At present, Xiapu is home to more than 400 B&B guesthouses which directly drives the employment of nearly 20,000 people.

"We'll keep developing offshore aquaculture and tourism to make the marine economy a forceful driver for high-quality economic development

and common prosperity in Xiapu county," said county secretary Guo Wensheng.

People's Daily



**We have a lot of tourists these days. In the past, no one ever wanted to visit here," said Peng Zugui, a cook at a B&B guesthouse in the village**





Frederick Mwakalebela

## Frederick Mwakalebela represents Yanga's views

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

FREDRICK Mwakalebela that was Yanga's vice-chairman recently issued a strong statement, saying it would ask the Confederation of African Football (CAF) to host the Tanzanian squad's first preliminary round's first leg clash of the 2022/23 CAF Champions League away.

The basis of this statement issued by Mwakalebela is that Yanga has been the victim of schedules that have witnessed participating outfits taking part in first leg ties at home.

The previous season's premier continental club competition's first preliminary round, which saw Yanga lock horns with Rivers United of Nigeria, has been cited as an example.

It is a very strange statement to have been presented by an official like Mwakalebela whose experience in football is satiated.

He was born on March 6, 1969, in Iringa. He has a university degree.

In his work experience, Mwakalebela served as the Botswana government's administrative affairs adviser from 1995-2001.

He, from 2001-2006, worked as the Administration Manager at Mtibwa Sugar Mtibwa Sugar factory.

From 2012-2015, Mwakalebela was the Head of Administration at the National Museum Agency and in 2015 he was appointed Wanging'ombe District Commissioner.

His experience in football is also vast, he served as Secretary of Sports at Morogoro's Mzumbe University, and he was then Mtibwa Sugar SC patron.

From 2003-2006, Mwakalebela worked as Chairman of the Mvomero District Football Association in Morogoro.

He was then Chairman of Mtibwa United, which was participating in the Second Division League.

He served as the Director and coordinator of the Morogoro regional soccer team, Moro Stars, at the Taifa Cup showdown.

He was appointed as the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) Secretary-General from 2006-2010 and then worked as Njombe Mji FC's coordinator whilst serving as a government official in 2015, and he was a member of Lipuli FC's promotion committee from 2015-2017.

Surprisingly, Mwakalebela may not be aware of how CAF sets a plan on which side should start either at home or away in continental tournaments.

When he was serving as TFF Secretary-General, again in the federation led by a very careful man in Leodegar Tenga, Mwakalebela cannot be ignorant of administrative procedures given he is also an expert in administrative matters.

Mwakalebela's statement represents the thoughts, attitudes, and ideas of Yanga leaders, members and fans, let alone its followers on social media and soccer analysts.

These are the genuine ideas of Yanga which banks on persuasion to achieve its goals.

Yanga managed to request that its 2015/16 Premier League match against

Mtwara's Ndanda be transferred from the latter's home turf to Dar es Salaam.

Haji Manara, Yanga's spokesman, recently issued a request to the owners of a domestic radio station, EFM Radio, that a football analyst Jemedari Said who works for the media outlet be fired.

Yanga moreover planned to go to President Samia Suluhu to ask her to look at how TFF is oppressing the outfit.

Former Yanga leader Yusuf Manji had when operating as the outfit's Chairman, requested that the side should be allowed to represent the country in the 2015/16 Champions League and Confederation Cup because the outfit had won both Premier League and Azam Sports Federation Cup.

Mwakalebela's thoughts demonstrate what happened, he has no problem, he is a football fan and an official who knows the rules of CAF but the institution he was managing has its views.

People should as a result not rudely judge Mwakalebela personally, the statement he made comes from a popular sports institution in the country, namely Yanga.

Soccer lovers should refer to Manara's statement earlier this year when he said Yanga will start the second preliminary round of next season's CAF Champions League, once the outfit wins the NBC Premier League.

It is not that Manara does not know the procedure, the official had, before joining Yanga, worked at Simba and he knows where the latter had started in continental showdowns.

In the 2018/19 season, Simba started in the preliminary round of CAF Champions League against Mbabane Swallows of Eswatini, then met Nkana FC of Zambia, and thereafter qualified for the group stage with Manara serving as one of its officials.

The 2019/20 season witnessed Simba starting in the preliminary round and meeting Mozambique's UD Songo, the former was knocked out by the latter.

The 2020/21 season saw Simba opening its campaign in the preliminary round against Nigeria's Plateau United, then took on FC Platinum of Zimbabwe, before qualifying for the group stage.

Manara knows all this, given he was taking charge of activities aiming at boosting fanatics' backing for the club, coming up with such slogans like 'War In Dar'.

Why does the official now pretend he does not know the arrangement?

He is not the one commenting on this, Yanga is issuing such views.

If a person comes across such issues, he/she has to understand they are issued by the squad.

That is, applications such as those presented by Mwakalebela to CAF will have been widely made in the country in an environment that many football lovers do not see they are forwarded to CAF.

The side may think a proposal sent to TFF for the squad's Premier League match against Ndanda to be transferred to Dar es Salaam is almost like the request sent to CAF seeking to let the side feature in its preliminary round's opening tie away.

# Premier League witnesses head coaches' dismissal

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari

ON June 29, 2022, 16 clubs that participated in this season's NBC Premier League completed the league schedule, with each of the clubs taking part in a total of 30 matches on a home and away basis.

The eight-month top-flight culminated with Yanga clinching the title and, in the process, winning 28th silverware since the league changed from the then First Division League almost 60 years ago.

The Jangwani Street squad which was established in 1935 has for that matter lifted six more Premier League top honours than its age-old rival Simba SC.

Until last season's Premier League, Simba SC had been dominating the top-flight for four years, with the squad having overall won the league's top honour 22 times.

This season's top-flight points gaps were as follows: Yanga ended with 74, Simba SC (61), Azam FC (49), Geita Gold FC (46), Namungo FC (41), Kagera Sugar (39), Coastal Union (38), Polisi Tanzania (37).

Mbeya City FC recorded 37 points, KMC FC and Dodoma Jiji FC (35 apiece), Ruvo Shooting (34), Mtibwa Sugar (31), Tanzania Prisons (29), Biashara United (28), and Mbeya Kwanza FC (25).

All in all, with this season's NBC Premier League season witnessing a high level of competition, almost three-quarters of participating outfits sacked their head coaches for what was termed as poor performance.

So far four outfits did not change tacticians, the clubs are Yanga, Kagera Sugar, Ruvo Shooting, and Polisi Tanzania.

### 1. Dodoma Jiji FC

Dodoma Jiji FC sacked its head coach Mbwana Makata because of having registered less impressive results in both the Premier League and Azam Sports Federation Cup.

He left the club placed 11th in the top flight's table with



Former Mtibwa Sugar head coach, Joseph Omog. PHOTO: COURTESY OF MTIBWA SUGAR

17 points after taking part in 15 matches.

Burundian tactician Masoud Djuma took over after Makata's exit.

### 2. Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC

Dar es Salaam-based Premier League side Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC parted ways with head coach John Simkoko and his assistant Habibu Kondo.

The head coach's position was taken by Burundian tactician Thierry Hitimana that was previously serving as Simba SC's assistant coach.

### 3. Coastal Union

On March 31 Coastal Union announced Juma Mgunda as the outfit's head coach to replace American national Melis Medo who terminated his contract with the

squad.

Medo had led the side nicknamed 'Wagosi wa Kaya' for 15 matches, steering it to four wins, five defeats, and six draws.

Once NBC Premier League had resumed, the team was under interim head coach Joseph Lazaro who led it in matches against Azam FC and KMC FC that took place at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

He was also taking charge when Coastal Union confronted Ruvo Shooting at Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga.

### 4. Mtibwa Sugar

Mtibwa Sugar hired a new head coach after the side's former coach, Cameroonian national Joseph Omog, had parted ways with it.

Omog left the team after it experienced a string of less

impressive results in the top flight.

### 5. Mbeya Kwanza FC

Mbwana Makata joined Mbeya Kwanza FC immediately after parting ways with Dodoma Jiji FC.

Makata joined Mbeya Kwanza FC to replace the then head coach Burundian Haruna Harerimana who was sacked in December last year.

Maka Mwalwisi was later brought in as the club's interim head coach assisted by Nizar Khalfan.

### 6. Simba SC

On May 31, Simba SC CEO Barbara Gonzalez announced the club parted ways with head coach Spaniard Pablo Franco Martin.

The development came after a series of poor performances the team had recorded in the Premier League and Azam Sports Federation Cup.

Simba SC was knocked out of the Azam Sports Federation Cup's semi-final by Yanga, conceding a 1-0 loss to the latter in a clash that took place at CCM Kirumba Stadium in Mwanza.

The Msimbazi Streed club was later under interim head coach Selemani Matola for one month until the side's management appointed Serbian Zoran Manojlovic as head coach to take over from Martin.

### 7. Mbeya City FC

Mbeya City FC appointed former Uganda's national team 'Cranes' assistant coach Mathias Lule to take over as head coach following its decision to terminate its contract with Amri Said due to poor performance.

### 8. Namungo FC

Namungo FC appointed Zambian national Honour Janza as the squad's head coach to replace Burundian national Godfrey Okoko.

Until the NBC Premier League's climax, the Lindi club was however under assistant coach Jamhuri Kihwelo 'Julio'.

### 9. Geita Gold FC

Geita Gold FC confirmed Felix Fred as the club's head coach in January 2022 to replace Burundian Etienne Ndayiragije. Ndayiragije was fired due to the poor performance of the team.

### 10. Biashara United

Biashara United appointed Khalid Adam as the club's new head coach during the closing stages following the departure of Burundian tactician Vivier Bahati.

# Dar tennis players suffer early exit in 2022 Davis Cup Africa Zone tournament

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA's national tennis team returns home today after taking part in Davis Cup's Africa Zone Group 5 playoffs that took place in Rwanda.

The national squad took fifth place in the competition that brought together nine countries.

Frank Menard, Dofuu Swalehe, Omary Sulle, Abubakar Risasi, and Rashid Swalehe made the national side while Salum Mwamvita was its head coach.

The team lost the opening match, going down 2-1 to Sudan, and conceded a 3-0 defeat to Rwanda.

In the following clash, the national team notched a victory in the dead rubber, beating Uganda 2-1, and then lost 2-1 to Botswana.

Speaking after the team's last game against Botswana last Saturday, Mwamvita said he is happy that his charges played well at the tournament, adding that lack of experience had cost his side.

"The tournament was very challenging and difficult, but I must thank my charges for



Tanzania's tennis player Emmanuel Malilya

doing their best, finishing fifth in a nine-team competition is not that easy, it was our first time to compete at the Davis Cup playoffs," he said.

The team's trip to Rwanda was facilitated by CPS Zanzibar Limited which is promoting tennis in Tanzania by sponsoring the team and presenting other donations.

Recently Tanzania Tennis Association (TTA) president Dennis Makoi hailed CPS Zanzibar Limited for its commitment to the development of the sport in the country.

Makoi stated so once CPS Zanzibar Limited handed over flight tickets to the national squad's players.

The TTA leader disclosed: "We are delighted with the

support from CPS Zanzibar Limited. They have made it possible for our team to travel and compete in the Davis Cup's playoffs, we thank them for the gesture."

Recently the national women's tennis team which was to travel to Montenegro to compete in the ongoing Billie Jean King Cup failed to travel

due to visa hitches.

This year's edition of the Billie Jean King Cup is the 59th edition of the women's tennis tournament.

The players who missed out on the global showcase are Naitoti Singo, Aurelia Mushi, Barbara Molle, and Edna John, while Rehema Athuman was the head coach and leader of the delegation.



# If Germany's 50+1 rule means less success but more fun, St. Pauli fans are OK with it

By Bill Connelly, ESPN Staff Writer

“WE love St. Pauli. The fabulous St. Pauli. We hate the Volkspark bastards. And beat the f---ing [insert opponent here]. If you can't hear us. We sing a little louder.”

St. Pauli is one of the strangest, most unique clubs in the world. But it's also the German prototype: a club that sacrifices a layer of potential success in the name of giving fans exactly what they want most. It caps its ambition and is rewarded with love, loyalty and the best match-day atmosphere you'll find.

Both St. Pauli and German soccer as a whole can succeed at particularly high levels at times -- the latter more than the former -- but it requires both entities to get a lot of things right.

Taking in a match at St. Pauli's home, the Millerntor, you quickly realize that everything you've read about the club -- and if you're a soccer fan, you've probably read something about its socialist and activist leanings, its “come on, come all” ethos, or its pirate ship aesthetic -- is both true and almost understated. The exterior of the east side of the stadium is a glorious mess of banners, art and graffiti.

When I attended St. Pauli's final match of the 2021-22 season in May, a “Leave No One Behind” banner had gone up in front of a larger “Refugees Welcome” one. Fans, rocking plenty of skulls and crossbones (some in rainbow colors), walked into the seating area under a sign that said, “Football Has No Gender.” The flags waved by fans throughout the match had plenty of pirate themes, Che Guevara's face and countless hearts.

The team walked out to AC/DC's “Hells Bells,” and Blur's “Song 2” (the “woo-hoo” song) played after goals. The fans, always singing, belted out “We love St. Pauli/ja ja ja ja ja” (to the tune of the chorus from “Can't Take My Eyes Off You”) for minutes at a time mid-match. It was an absolute blast.

For St. Pauli fans, success is great as long as it doesn't come at the expense of identity. An overt amount of spending is to be discouraged if it results in raised prices. Certain sponsors are to be rejected if they conflict with the values of the club of Guy Aco-ltse, the first Black professional soccer player in Germany, the club of Volker Ippig, the punk squatter-slash-St. Pauli backup goalkeeper in the 1980s, or the self-proclaimed club with the most female members in the country.

Let rivals Hamburg (the aforementioned “Volkspark bastards”) take on all the corporate sponsorships and overpriced one-time stars; St. Pauli aims to win nearly as many matches -- they finished fifth in the German second division last season, three points behind third-place Hamburg, and won a 3-2 derby thriller in the Millerntor -- and have way more fun.

St. Pauli is one of the most celebrated clubs in Germany, but has played top-division soccer for only eight seasons in the past 60 years. They obviously stand out when it comes to an ethos that almost eschews success altogether.



Dortmund have moved on Jadon Sancho and Erling Haaland in the last year. (Agencies)

But really, that makes them the mascot for both how German football has performed, and what it has come to mean for so many.

## \*The 50+1 rule, its obvious benefits and its obvious drawbacks

In 1994-95, the Bundesliga was the deepest league in Europe. Bayern Munich reached the Champions League semifinals, falling to eventual champions Ajax, while both Bayer Leverkusen and Borussia Dortmund reached the semis of the UEFA Cup (now the Europa League.) Domestically, the Bundesliga title race was an all-timer: Borussia Dortmund outlasted Werder Bremen by one point, thanks to Bremen's 3-1 loss to Bayern on the final matchday; Freiburg and Kaiserslautern finished just two points back, and Bayern and Borussia Monchengladbach trailed by six. BVB was the fifth different Bundesliga champion in the past five seasons.

Per the ratings at EloFootball.com, six German clubs ranked among Europe's top 15, and the league's 10 best clubs finished that season with the highest average rating on the continent -- it was the 21st time in the last 23 years Germany had ranked either first or second in that regard.

In 2021-22, there was one German club in the top 15: Bayern, winner of 10 straight Bundesliga titles. Germany has ranked either third or fourth, per EloFootball, every year since 1998-99. The reason, of course: money. There is plenty of it in German soccer, obviously, but when the sport began to chase it in full in the 1990s, the Bundesliga only partially went along.

The Premier League's pursuit of television money, the European Cup's transition into the Champions League and the effects of the Bosman ruling changed the sport considerably during this period. Both revenue and spending skyrocketed, which made German soccer's not-for-profit status tricky to maintain.

The country's governing body came up with a reasonably elegant solution for allowing clubs for-profit status while still keeping the game as much in the fans' hands as possible: the 50+1 rule. In essence, it means that while commercial investors can purchase shares of a given club, fans control 50%, plus one share, therefore maintaining a majority of voting rights. An all-controlling billionaire or the sporting arm of a rich state wouldn't be able to outright run a German club because the fans would never approve it. (They also would have unanimously voted against participation in 2021's European Super League endeavor, which is why

no German clubs were included.)

Because of the combination of 50+1 and the strict financial-health requirements that are part of the licensing process to become a Bundesliga club -- which now even includes criteria for environmental sustainability -- German clubs aren't allowed to take on the kind of debt that has kept super-clubs like Barcelona afloat.

If you cannot afford to invest in your players, you have to raise funds from player exits, which has produced a situation where some potential heavyweights -- Borussia Dortmund, Bayer Leverkusen, RB Leipzig, etc -- have become well-regarded developmental clubs, nurturing elite, young players (Erling Haaland, Jadon Sancho, Kai Havertz) before moving them on for large transfer fees to the sport's powerhouses. They are well-run, well-organized and fun to watch, and they forever feel like they're a year away from major contention.

This dynamic has also created a situation of extreme mobility within the league. A club that is not particularly well-run cannot bail itself out with risky spending -- it just falls in the table. One-time heavyweights like Werder Bremen, Schalke and Hamburg have all suffered relegation in recent years, while one-time minnows like Union Berlin have been able to climb pretty high.

Both the race for the top four (with spots in the Champions League on the line) and the relegation battle are generally full of tension and unexpected plot twists; that was certainly the case in 2021-22, when RB Leipzig narrowly squeaked fourth place over Freiburg and Union Berlin, while a stoppage-time goal saved three-time Bundesliga champions VfB Stuttgart from a relegation playoff, sending Hertha Berlin there instead.

At the same time, these constraints limit European success. While Bayern has certainly mastered the formula, winning the Champions League twice in the past decade (2013 and 2020), continental success for others has been scattershot. In the 20 years since Bayer Leverkusen fell victim to Zinedine Zidane's miracle goal and lost to Real Madrid in the 2002 Champions League final, the Bundesliga has averaged just 1.1 Champions League quarterfinalists per season -- Bayern, most of the time -- and 0.9 Europa League quarterfinalists. Jurgen Klopp's Boru-

sia Dortmund reached the Champions League final in 2013 before losing to Bayern, Schalke reached the semis in 2011, RB Leipzig did the same in 2020, and Eintracht Frankfurt won the Europa League this past May. But even during the Germany national team's run of international dominance (winning the 2014 World Cup), the Bundesliga trailed the pack in terms of elite depth.

If the trade-off for having affordable ticket, beer and bratwurst prices, as well as a genuine feeling of ownership within your club, is a league that doesn't enjoy much continental success and hands the title to Bayern every year, then it's clear fans are okay with it, as the environment they create at matches is well worth it. But it's unclear how much of a role 50+1 actually plays in that. The financial restraints -- the insistence on long-term financial health over short-term success -- come mostly from the licensing requirements, and beer prices are low because, well... they just are. The fans didn't vote on that.

In a world without 50+1, clubs could still choose to keep things affordable while potentially bringing in owners and sponsors who can invest more in the overall product on the pitch. Plus, noteworthy exceptions have been granted to clubs like Bayer Leverkusen (operated by the Bayer company), Wolfsburg (Volkswagen), Hoffenheim (software billionaire Dietmar Hopp owns nearly every share) and RB Leipzig (only a small number of “members” control the club, and they all happen to be associated with Red Bull.) With all four of those clubs seeing high levels of success in recent years, and with Bayern running rampant -- when one of the draws of 50+1 in the first place was the way it would encourage competition and potential parity -- what has it really protected against?

Still, it appears fans see 50+1 as a protector against a slippery slope and it's not going away anytime soon. While English fans and plenty of soccer writers can speak admirably of this ownership structure, if Europe's other major soccer countries aren't going to attempt something similar -- or if UEFA isn't going to figure out a Financial Fair Play (FFP) model with actual teeth -- Germany will be held back.

**\*Development of youth**  
Clubs need to create an extra advantage for themselves to play at a high

level within Europe; most of those extra advantages have been absorbed by European soccer as a whole.

Following Germany's 2014 World Cup victory, countless articles and books shined a light on the country's brilliant processes for player development, coach development and the optimal style of play it was deploying. Every club is required to have a youth academy that assures a certain level of quality in terms of facilities, education and accredited coaches -- once again, you don't get a Bundesliga license without it -- and the standard of coach education has long been celebrated. German coaches like Ralf Rangnick, Klopp and, more recently, Thomas Tuchel were among the early progenitors of what you might call the “modern” style of play, combining elements of possession-first soccer with manic counter-pressing and quick attacking.

Success breeds imitation, and other countries have revisited their youth development setup with impressive results. While Germany boasts plenty of fun, young stars at the moment -- Bayern Munich's Jamal Musiala (19), Bayer Leverkusen's Florian Wirtz (19), new Borussia Dortmund additions Karim Adeyemi (20) and Nico Schlotterbeck (22), Chelsea's Havertz (23, if that still counts as young at this point) -- England, France and Spain, at the least, are as or more deep in that regard.

If there's a style of play in Germany, it's been absorbed by soccer as a whole, too, and it's difficult to say that the Bundesliga is currently a bastion of managerial up-and-comers. Of this season's 18 Bundesliga managers, eight are at least 48 years old, seven have coached at least one other Bundesliga club before, and six

are on at least their third German club. Hell, even in the 2. Bundesliga only two managers are under 40. Recycling has become a bit of an issue in recent years, with potential top clubs basically trading coaches among themselves.

The 34-year-old Julian Nagelsmann remains at Bayern, of course, and guys like Werder Bremen's Ole Werner (34), Mainz's Bo Svensson (42), former Klopp assistant Sandro Schwartz (43, Hertha Berlin) and former Borussia Dortmund assistants Edin Terzic (39, now Dortmund's manager), Enrico Maassen (38, Augsburg) and Daniel Farke (45, now with Borussia Monchengladbach after four seasons at Norwich City) are worth watching.

The most interesting ideas at the moment might actually be coming from a Swiss import (Leverkusen's Gerardo Seoane) and a couple of old hands: Union Berlin's Urs Fischer, 56, and Freiburg's Christian Streich, 57.

Seoane's Leverkusen boasted perhaps the most creative and aesthetically pleasing attacking side in the league, while Union and Freiburg both nearly reached the Champions League last season with a combination of quick, one-touch attacking and more well-bunkered defense than what you typically see atop the sport.

## \*Retaining their talent

Beyond coaching, there's also the matter of retaining talent. German clubs still do a fantastic job of nurturing young players and giving them opportunities to sink or swim: Twelve players currently aged 20 or younger recorded at least 1,000 minutes in the Bundesliga last season, compared to seven in the English Premier League and six in Spain's LaLiga. But as soon as young players enjoy a breakout season

or two, they are expected to leave for bigger clubs.

If German teams could hold onto their stars for even an extra year or two before letting them leave, it could make a massive difference in the Bundesliga title race. Wolfsburg lost Kevin De Bruyne (Manchester City), Julian Draxler (PSG), Andre Schurrle (Dortmund) and Ivan Perisic (Inter Milan), all 26 or younger, within a two-year period in the middle of the 2010s. Schalke lost Leon Goretzka (Bayern), Leroy Sane (Manchester City), Draxler (Wolfsburg), Thilo Kehrer (PSG) and Joel Matip (Liverpool), all 24 and under, within a three-year period. Meanwhile, Dortmund pocketed €145 million for the transfers of Jadon Sancho (Manchester United) and Erling Haaland (Manchester City) within the last 12 months.

Thus far, the Bundesliga's potential contenders have held onto their key players this offseason. After an incredible breakout campaign, star attacker Christopher Nkunku signed a new contract at RB Leipzig amid plenty of transfer interest, while Bayer Leverkusen has so far held onto the brilliant attacking trio of Patrik Schick, Moussa Diaby and Wirtz, though Newcastle is evidently still trying to snag Diaby. And while Dortmund was destined to lose Haaland due to his €60m release clause this summer, the club has thus far kept 19-year-old star Jude Bellingham and has made a series of exciting additions in Freiburg defender Schlotterbeck (22), Bayern defender Niklas Sule (26), FC Salzburg attacker Adeyemi (20) and Ajax forward Sebastian Haller (28.)

There's still plenty of time left in the transfer window, but as of now it appears that the teams that finished second through fourth last season are all

poised to improve. Bayern has made its own share of good moves as well -- landing Liverpool's Sadio Mane, and Ajax duo Ryan Gravenberch and Noussair Mazraoui -- but is still dealing with star forward Robert Lewandowski's desire to leave and might have to accept his €40m exit to Barcelona, given his contract expires in 2023.

## \*Winning isn't everything

Of course, if Bayern runs away with an 11th title, German fans will still fill stadiums, sing as loud as possible, and drink cheap and delicious beer.

A week before I attended St. Pauli's season finale in May, I also saw them lose in Gelsenkirchen. They took a 2-0 lead over hosts Schalke in a match they had to win to keep their own promotion hopes alive, but Schalke scored three times in the second half to clinch promotion for themselves.

It was thrilling to witness, but it was gutting for St. Pauli, who would fall three points short in fifth place. But on the tram back to Gelsenkirchen's central train station, I was surrounded by St. Pauli fans who were somewhere between stoic and downright jovial. A couple of them were enjoying a delightful conversation with a pair of Schalke fans from Scotland; others were gazing far-off, beer in their hands and light smiles on their faces. Their team had just suffered heartbreak on the pitch, but they had enjoyed themselves immensely, and they had played their part.

It betrayed an ethos that is both hard to ignore and hard not to love: They obviously wanted to win -- and Eintracht fans certainly enjoyed winning the Europa League -- but more importantly, they wanted to be involved. And they wanted to party.



St. Pauli's connection with the fans and ethos for the way the club is run acts as an example to others in Germany. (Agencies)

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

If Germany's 50+1 rule means less success but more fun, St. Pauli fans are OK with it

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## Nigerian midfielder Akpan joins Simba SC for two-year stint



Victor Akpan

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

**S**IMBA SC has completed the signing of Nigerian defensive midfielder Victor Akpan on a two-year deal from Tanga's Coastal Union.

Akpan becomes the third Simba player to be introduced this season after former Mbeya Kwanza FC attacker, Habibu Kyombo, was secondly introduced on Saturday.

The Nigerian defensive midfielder that performed well in 2021/22 season became the second signing of foreign players at Simba after the side had previ-

ously introduced to Moses Phiri from Zanaco FC of Zambia.

Some soccer fanatics did not understand why Simba has paid 100m/- to secure Akpan's signature.

The amount of payment was made valid following Akpan's scintillating

displays for Coastal Union in various fixtures that include the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) final between the outfit and Yanga in Arusha.

The midfielder substantiated his quality, managing to prove his worth

in midfield battle against Yanga's gifted midfielders Khalid Aucho, Salum Abubakar and Yannick Bangala.

During the final, when Yanga led 2-1 against Coastal, Akpan called his fellow players while Yanga keeper Diarra was treated after picking an injury.

Akpan asked them to go to head coach Juma Mguunda to listen to his instructions and return to the game plan.

It was as if he assessed the whole game, assessed his teammates and found out they were out of the game plan.

The midfielder saw there is need for their side's bench to give them a new direction and, after that, Coastal Union scored two goals to draw level and have the tie move into extra time, which had the club taking a 3-2 lead during the opening 15 minutes of the extra time.

Yanga levelled matters to force the clash to the penalties, which ended with the Jangwani Street

outfit cruising to 4-1 win and clinching the silverware.

Akpan plays good football, reads the game and leads his teammates, these are the reasons that prompted Simba to dish out the 100m/- to snatch him, winning a tight battle that also involved Azam FC.

Simba is, under the new head coach Zoran Manojlovic, continuing to improve its squad for the next season Premier League and continental competition.

The club has garnered the signatures of several stars including Kyombo from Mbeya Kwanza FC and Nassor Kapama from Kagera Sugar.

In addition to the registration, The Guardian is aware that other stars have joined the Msimbazi Street club that include Central Africa Republic's talisman Cesar Manzoki (Uganda's Vipers SC).

Nelson Okwa (Nigeria's Rivers United) and Augustine Okrah (Asante Kotoko of Ghana) too make the list.

## Aruti Aces Cricket Club clobbers Strikers Cricket Club in 2022 DC GP Big Bash T20 League

By Guardian Reporter

ARUTI Aces Cricket Club has maintained its winning ways in 2022 DC GP Big Bash T20 League, notching 53-run victory over Strikers Cricket Club in a clash that took place last week.

Promising batsman Jafary Kanyita's solid batting was instrumental in Aruti Aces Cricket Club's ability to notch the much needed win, with the cricketer ending eight runs short of a half century.

Aruti Aces Cricket Club raced to 140 runs, losing seven wickets in 20 overs, having won the toss and elected to bat.

Batting prowess shown by several key batsmen gave the side an upper hand. Strikers Cricket Club bowling unit attempted to weaken Aruti Aces Cricket Club's batting unit with an early dismissal of one of the latter's reliable cricketers, Ankit Baghel.

The opening batsman was dismissed for duck after executing two shots, having been caught by Strikers Cricket Club's wicket keeper Issa Kikasi from Ramesh Alluri's ball.

The fellow opener Ejaz Aziz nevertheless did his best and notched 232 runs, clearing the boundary once, as his side fought to contain Strikers Cricket Club's bowling unit.

Aruti Aces Cricket Club's quest for a bigger score got a tremendous boost once the youthful Kanyita laid his hands on the bat.

The player, deployed at number three, made no secret of his desire to have an impressive innings, pushing his side to a triple-digit score as it had notched 115 runs after 16.6 overs.

Kanyita nailed two fours during his stay at the crease, ending as the batsman with most runs.

Skipper Ally Mpeka had Aruti Aces Cricket Club continuing to keep the opponents at bay, having posted 34 runs that comprised two sixes.

Other cricketers Bhavesh Govind and Salum Jumbe, slotted in at middle-order, also had meaningful contribution when Aruti Aces Cricket Club took the crease, given the cricketers notched 10 runs not out and 15 runs respectively.

Alluri ended Strikers Cricket Club's turn with the ball with arguably the best bowling figure, notching three wickets for 22 runs.

The fellow bowlers, Sanjay Bhatia and Nyenje Hashim, notched two wickets apiece. The performers' efforts however failed to keep the opponents batting unit in check.

Strikers Cricket Club later lost steam when seek-



Aruti Aces Cricket Club's medium pacer, Salum Jumbe (L), bowls when his outfit battled it out in a recent competition hosted by Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC). Jumbe starred for Aruti Aces Cricket Club in the squad's victory over Strikers Cricket Club in this year's DC GP T20 Big Bash League tie that took place last week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DAR ES SALAAM CRICKET

ing to reach the target set at 141 runs, given the side notched 87 runs all out in 19 overs.

They were dealt a blow in the early stages of the chase, as openers Kikasi and Karim Khan were dismissed for duck.

Both Kikasi and Khan were victims of Aruti Aces Cricket Club's medium

pacer Salum Jumbe's tricky balls, the duo's exit witnessed their team having failed to post a run within the opening over.

Skipper Jatin Darji and Alluri then showed flashes of resoluteness, pushing their side to 34 runs after 9.4 overs, with Darji ending with 18 runs and Alluri posting 12 runs.

Mukul Kumar scored 15 runs, and there were two more two-digit scores notched by Trushal Jethwa and Hashim in latter stages.

Aruti Aces Cricket Club's bowlers, Mohammad Ali, Hamza Ally, and Jumbe dashed away Strikers Cricket Club's dreams of getting down to the chase,

given the three recorded two wickets each.

In the day's other clash, Aga Khan SC garnered a six-wicket victory over tournament favourites, GP Pak Stars.

GP Pak Stars batted first, registering 89 runs all out in 18.3 overs of the 20-over encounter and Aga Khan SC easily got down to the chase having notched 90 runs dropping four wickets in 12.2 overs.

The showdown has been sponsored by General Petroleum Ltd. It is further backed by companies namely VJ Mistry, New Rainbow Africa, Shamsu Pharmacy, Unisoft, Sunkist Bakery, Imports International and Munchies.

The DC GP T20 Big Bash League, the organizing body Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) revealed, is deemed as this season's first T20 series for the Division A and Division A1 sides.

The association disclosed that all participating clubs are looking forward to getting some games and most importantly wins under their belts.

Each side is set to fight tooth and nail seeking to make its presence felt in the showpiece, given one club from each group will book a place in the semi-finals, making every match typically a knockout game.

**5 EATV Sports MONDAY**  
11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)  
14:00 SKONGA (r)  
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Akili & Me (r)  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELECT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Bongo Hit  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 5SPORTS LIVE  
22:00 Zile kuntu  
23:00 Kurasa (r)  
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

**TONIGHT @ 9:00**  
Sports

**eastafrica RADIO**  
06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**



Yanga newly elected president, Hersi Said, speaks to the club's members shortly after completion of the side's election that took place at the Julius Nyerere International Conference Center in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

## Manojlovic hopes to have successful season with Simba SC

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC head coach Zoran Manojlovic has said he daily keeps up with the exercise of tracking individual players in the squad after completing the recruitment process.

The Msimbazi Street side has already completed the registration of eight players, three locals and five foreign performers, ahead of next season. Six of the new signings have though not been made public.

Manojlovic was announced as the new head coach of Simba SC two weeks ago, replacing Spanish coach Pablo Franco Martin who left the club following the termination of his contract.

The former Angola's Primeiro do Agosto coach that had as well taken charge of Morocco's Wydad Casablanca and Al Hilal of Sudan said that despite arriving at Simba SC he has been monitoring the team and assessing the players via video footages.

"When I am in the team I will have time to get to know the players and their qualities, this is different from this time I'm seeing them on television, but I admit most of them have great talent and understanding. If we work together, we will achieve the club's goals," Manojlovic noted.

Manojlovic stated: "After agreeing with Simba SC, I have been getting good cooperation from the leaders and consulting on fundamental issues, especially those related to technical matters, I have been monitoring players and getting to know them better via video footages."

"My goal is to make the next season a better one and now that we have failed to win any domestic competition, I believe that with this partnership it is possible," the Serbian gaffer noted.

Manojlovic is expected to start work this month by preparing his squad for the new Premier League season, the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC), and the CAF Champions league.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

