



Guardian BUSINESS

Tanzanian graduates trained to exploit EAC opportunities

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Imports bill widens Zbar's current account deficit

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PM: Credit key to agro-sector growth

'Resilience in society tied to exercising rights, abilities'

By Guardian Reporter

AFRICAN nations need to put people and their ability to exercise rights at the center of the development agenda for resilient, peaceful and sustainable societies, a UN civil servant has declared.

Mark Bryan Schreiner, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) resident representative made this observation when commenting on the just ended Africa human capital Heads of State meeting in Dar es Salaam.

"The choices we make will either pave the way for a brighter, more resilient world or lead us towards unprecedented costs and irreversible consequences," he asserted.

The human capital summit demonstrated the political will and investments needed to dismantle the economic, social and environmental barriers that prevent women, girls and young people from achieving their potential, he said.

This would also deliver the greatest returns for the largest numbers of people, and those most left behind, he stated, noting that UN reports for November 2022 show that the global population has reached eight billion.

Population numbers in many countries in sub-Saharan Africa is projected to double in the period to 2050, with potentially intolerable pressure on already strained resources, he said.

This will challenge policies aimed to reduce poverty and inequalities, he said, pointing out that Tanzania is among the more youthful nations even within sub-Saharan Africa.

A significant portion of its population is young, with about 21.3m aged between 15 and 35 years, on the basis of the population and housing census of August 2022, he stated.

"When a youthful population enjoys good health, continuing education, and can contribute to economic growth - the national economic payoff can be substantial, and a demographic dividend can then be achieved," he declared.

Achieving a demographic dividend is not automatic as it requires multiple investments, to build the capabilities of people to realize their rights and achieve their potential, he said.

"Tragically, the chance to realize one's potential is often derailed, particularly for millions of girls who are pushed from school, subjected to child marriage, early and unplanned pregnancies, poor access to health care and limited education," he emphasised.

"As President Samia Suluhu Hassan underscores, educating our young people on sexual and reproductive health including family planning, is essential for any country to realize its human capital potential and achieve national development aspirations," he added.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan receives a special message from Zimbabwean President Emmerson Mnangagwa as presented to her by Zimbabwe's Defence and Freedom Fighters minister, Oppah Chamu Zvipange Muchinguri-Kashiri. The minister is also national Chairperson of Zimbabwe's ruling party, ZANU-PF. Photo: State House

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has called for increased investment and participation by the private sector towards making agriculture more profitable and generally spurring growth.

Addressing participants in the ongoing farmers' exhibition week at the John Mwakangale grounds in Mbeya city yesterday, he said that increasing the agro-sector budget was inadequate as there was vast need for private investments.

Agro-sector growth needs more investments and technology, both for fishing and farming, he said, noting that "more awareness is needed on what exactly should be done to transform our agriculture."

The Livestock and Fisheries ministry as well as Agriculture need to start marketing key areas available for investment so that potential investors can take up those offers, he said.

This year's exhibitions were different for its span of innovations which need to be scaled up, he stated, noting that this is a sign that the youth are engaging more in the sector.

"We can confidently say that the agriculture sector is on the right track and that even in the livestock sector, we have surplus for export," he said.

He reminded the audience that the budget for the sector has increased to 900bn/- in the past year, with the youth developing a keen interest in the sector, which implies that the sector will soon be transformed.

Mbeya residents need to use the agriculture trade fair going on up to August 8 to learn new technologies, he said, noting that the initiative by President Samia Suluhu Hassan, 'Building a Better Tomorrow' (BBT) is being implemented.



more awareness is needed on what exactly should be done to transform our agriculture

"Youths who have joined BBT are expected to graduate this year, therefore we need more capital to improve prospects in the sector," he said, appealing to banks and other financial institutions to reduce lending interest rates.

It is interesting to see that some banks have started reducing interest rates to as low as nine percent, he stated, asking Agriculture minister Hussein Bashe to oversee cooperatives' operations so that they are profitable for the farmers and the wider economy.

Cooperatives help farmers to engage with markets and access inputs and other farmers' needs, he stated, with Livestock and Fisheries minister Abdallah Ulega saying the ministry has a pavilion showcasing new technologies to change farmers' mindsets.

Bashe said there was satisfactory food security in the country, with grain surplus regions having increased from five to 13.

"We are no longer talking of the big five or six but 13," he said. The new grain surplus regions have produced more than 70percent of food harvests in the country this year, he added.

VP instructs TBA to seek joint ventures

By Guardian Reporter

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango has directed the Tanzania Building Agency (TBA) to establish joint ventures with the private sector to construct enough strategic commercial and residential buildings for wider public needs.

Officiating at the launch of a commercial housing facility at Sekel in Arusha city yesterday, the VP directed TBA to focus on productive investments while supervising to ensure that tenants of its buildings pay rents on time.

He said that it was high time for TBA to widen its collaboration with the private sector to construct modern houses to serve many households including under-



TBA has installed modern door systems and locks to control tenants piling up debts, thus pushing them to pay rents on time

served communities countrywide.

"The government has given the go-ahead for TBA to form joint ventures with private firms to invest in the housing sector," he stated, noting that

this will enable wider public housing as the needs are vast.

The government is committed to initiatives seeking to address housing challenges especially for low-income sections of the population, he stated, emphasizing on government intention to support public institutions to ensure that they attain commercial growth for operational autonomy.

For those that are not productive, a special assessment will be conducted to revoke their role in the various sectors, he declared.

He said TBA was operating in a profitable way, a good lane to get out of the dependent zone, putting up

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Tanzania opens embassy in Algeria, signs accords

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA and Algeria have vowed to boost ties in priority sectors for mutual benefits, with agriculture, mining, tourism, gas and oil, medical devices, industry, energy and blue economy dotting the list.

Dr Stergomena Tax, the Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister, officiated at the opening of Tanzania's embassy in the capital, Algiers, along with Ahmed Attaf, the Algerian minister for Foreign Affairs and the Diaspora.

Noureddine Djoudi, the first Algerian ambassador in Tanzania, was



Dr Tax said the level of trade between Tanzania and Algeria is still low compared to the many opportunities available, underlining expectations that the opening of the embassy will boost economic ties between the two countries.

present at the event along with scores of members of the diplomatic

community in the Algerian capital, a ministerial statement said.

Dr Tax said the level of trade between Tanzania and Algeria is still low compared to the many opportunities available, underlining expectations that the opening of the embassy will boost economic ties between the two countries.

The fifth meeting of the Joint Permanent Commission (JPC) of cooperation between the two countries reached accords on priority areas of cooperation, she said, noting that eight



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Tanzania opens Algeria embassy, signing accords

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cooperation agreements were signed in relation to oil and gas, energy, education, archives and diplomatic ties.

The two sides would also accord priority to farming, medicines and matters of peace and security, she elaborated, with host minister Attaf saying that the Tanzanian minister's visit had greatly succeeded.

The two sides had the opportunity to discuss cooperation in trade, investment and other spheres for the development of the two countries, he said, with the embassy opening taking place on the sidelines of the commission meeting.

Algeria-Tanzania relations were enacted back

in 1963, and for four decades they linked on matters of Southern Africa liberation, the Palestinian issue in the Middle East and the furtive independence of Western Sahara that was annexed by Morocco after Spain departed in the mid-1970s.

South African legendary leader Nelson Mandela for instance took up military training in Algeria in 1962 to form Umkhonto we Sizwe armed group, travelling on a Tanganyikan passport.

Ambassador Samuel Shelukindo, the permanent secretary and his Health ministry counterpart Dr Seif Shekalaghe attended the opening, along with deputy permanent secretaries for Education, Science and Technology, Energy and Home Affairs.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has a word with his fellow Muslim faithful yesterday shortly after prayers at Mbuluu Mfereji wa Wima Mosque at Ng'ambo Station in Urban Unguja District. Photo: Zanzibar State House.

Ethiopia government declares 'state of emergency' over Amhara violence

ADDIS ABABA

ETHIOPIA'S federal government yesterday declared a "state of emergency" as violent clashes escalate between the national army and local fighters from the northern region of Amhara.

"It has become necessary to declare a state of emergency as a situation has emerged where it has become difficult to control this unacceptable movement under current law," the office of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said in a statement posted on social media.

The statement did not make clear

if the state of emergency applied nationwide or just to Amhara, which lies to the north of the capital Addis Ababa.

Abiy's government did not reply immediately to questions from AFP.

Clashes in Amhara between the national army and local fighters have escalated in recent weeks, prompting travel warnings from foreign governments and the cancellation of flights by the national carrier Ethiopian Airlines.

Tensions have been rising since April when the federal government announced it was dismantling regional forces including in Amhara,

where nationalists felt the move would weaken Ethiopia's second most populous region.

On Thursday, local authorities in Amhara asked the federal government for assistance managing security as the situation had become "difficult to control" and was causing social and economic disruption in the region.

The government said the violence "endangered the constitutional order" and the decision to invoke a state of emergency was "unanimous."

Amhara's regional forces and local militias backed the national

army in their two-year war against rebels from the neighbouring region of Tigray.

That conflict was resolved with a peace deal in November 2022 but Amhara "special forces" and fighters from the Fano militia group continue to control Western Tigray, a fertile expanse claimed by both Tigray and Amhara.

The peace accord angered nationalist elements in Amhara and tensions escalated in April when Abiy announced the disbanding of regional forces.

The prime minister said integrating these fighters into the

national army or regional police would bolster "unity" in multi-ethnic Ethiopia but the move sparked protests in Amhara.

Ethiopian army spokesman Getnet Adane told a press conference this week that fighters claiming to belong to Fano were responsible for the violence.

The UK's Foreign Office has warned its citizens against travelling to certain parts of Amhara, citing "increased violence in these areas characterised by Fano taking control of these areas."

"Most recently Lalibela Airport has been taken over by Fano

militias," it said, referring to a tourist town famous for its UNESCO-listed 12th and 13th century rock-cut churches.

A Lalibela resident who spoke to AFP on the condition of anonymity also said the airport was under Fano's control and that clashes were continuing on the outskirts of town.

The Spanish Embassy in Addis Ababa on Tuesday also urged its nationals not to travel to Amhara, citing "instability" in the region.

Ethiopian Airlines said Thursday it had suspended flights to Lalibela and Gondar, another city.

AGENCIES



Rose Satta (R), officer in-charge for the Workers Compensation Fund's southern highlands zone, briefs National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson on the fund's activities in Mbeya yesterday. This was at the WCF pavilion at the ongoing annual Nanenane (Farmers' Day) Exhibition being held at national level in the southern highlands city. Photo: Correspondent

VP directs TBA to seek joint ventures

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commercial buildings and residential houses. "You will be able to collect enough earnings to make the agency operate independently," he stated.

He reminded TBA and other stakeholders to ensure that they adhere to environmental protection when implementing building projects, by planting enough trees mix of fruits and flower gardens.

Prof Makame Mbarawa, the Works

and Transport minister, said that current investment in construction reflects TBA's commitment to operate commercially and thus start generating profits to become independent.

"TBA has installed modern door systems and locks to control tenants piling up debts, thus pushing them to pay rents on time," he said.

His Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development counterpart Dr Angeline Mabula praised TBA for

modern buildings serving a large number of people. The buildings should be capacitated with good parking areas, she said.

The current housing demand stands at 390,981 housing units per year while public institutions build less than 2,000 such units per year, she stated.

Construction stakeholders need to build more housing facilities to serve increasing demand, put at 1.6m additional family units per year, she further noted.

Regional Commissioner John Mongella said that the 11-storey building has improved the city's residential convenience, especially as the number of tourists is increasing. Daudi Kondoro, the TBA CEO, said that the completion of the commercial building opens doors for the agency to build commercial and residential units in other areas.

The new building has 22 residential flats, taking up 6.8bn/- up to its completion in four phases of construction, he added.

WMA's collections in last quarter of 2022/3 total 595m/-

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

THE Weights and Measures Agency (WMA) in Mwanza Region has collected 595m/- in the last quarter of 2022/23 which is almost 95-per cent of its target.

Acting WMA regional manager, Hilolimus Mahundi said in an interview here that the target was to collect 632m/- in the period between January to June, 2023.

Mahundi attributed some reasons for failure to attain the set goal of collections to lack of cooperation from water authorities in the area to verify water meters used in homes and hard to reach areas.

"Before installing meters in homes, water authorities' hand it in to WMA to verify the equipment, but after the installation the authorities do not give cooperation as the equipment should be verified after every two years to see if their performance is proper," he said.

He asked water authorities in the area to provide required cooperation to the agency in verification of the meters so as to ensure that they operate properly for the benefits of them and customers as well.

According to him, in the same period, the agency in the region compounded some businesspersons found to have cheated in weights and measures and paid 74.2m/- in fines.

"Posing fines to those who are found tampering with measurements is meant to fight the acts and thus maximize profits," he noted.

He said that the agency is working hard to educate the public in the region on the proper use of weights and measures, especially on sardines and chiklids business whereby traders just estimate weights with eyes or use buckets as units of measurements.

Mahundi noted that eye estimates or use of buckets are not allowed in fish business, instead buyers and traders should use weighing scales to know the correct weights to protect the interest of both sides.

US govt and SADC renew development partnership

By Guardian Reporter

THE United States government through its Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) has expressed committed to continue a transformative partnership to improve the quality of life of people in Southern Africa.

ment objective agreement, with a total USAID government estimated contribution of over \$223 million and an initial commitment of over \$35 million, endeavours to deliver citizen-centered governance and enterprise-driven development through USAID partners to achieve sustained and inclusive growth, peace, and stability throughout the region.

to the principle that SADC and member states must lead their own development journey. The US government will work to foster a relationship that strengthens equal partnership for the benefit of all," said Howard Van Vranken, US Ambassador to Botswana and US Representative to SADC.

mitment to work with local non-governmental actors, other donors, regional organizations, and the private sector. SADC Executive Secretary, Elias Magosi expressed his profound appreciation to the US government for the continued support and commitment in supporting the implementation of the SADC regional integration agenda in line with the regional aspirations espoused in the SADC

Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (2020-2030) and the SADC Vision 2050. He said: "The Agreement signed today provides an excellent opportunity to support the financing of regional programs and thereby contributing to the common objective of facilitating socio-economic development aimed at reducing poverty and improving the livelihood of our people."

Magosi added: "Together, SADC and the US government can make a meaningful impact on the lives of SADC citizens and, by extension, give a good level of fulfilment to U.S. citizens who have been gracious enough to share their resources with the SADC region." The agreement also outlines activities focused on sustainability, gender equality, and women's empowerment.



Scola Makwaia, a facilitator with the Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP), pictured at Mabwepande in suburban Dar es Salaam yesterday conducting leadership training for women. The event was organised by the Mabwepande Information and Knowledge Centre. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

'Illegal fishing in lakes a threat to fish stocks'

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

SINGIDA District Commissioner, Paskasi Mulagiri has stated that illegal fishing in Lake Kindai and Singidani poses a serious threat to fish stocks by killing immature fish. He directed fishermen to immediately stop using prohibited fishing nets or else they will face stern legal measures.

creating awareness to the public at large on the impacts of illegal fishing. Earlier, Dr Adrianus Kalekezi, head of agriculture and livestock department said in the last financial year, a number of illegal fishing gear were seized including prohibited fishing nets and other tools.



This is a warning to fishermen, you need to stop fishing using illegal tools as we are awake and keen to fight all of you, we will hunt the suspects wherever

Mulagiri made the statement on Thursday here when receiving an implementation report on operations to fight against illegal fishing using prohibited nets for the financial year that ended June 2023.

He said that the worst thing is that fishermen harvest even small fish, something which destroys the reproduction of the essential resource. Mulagiri said that the lakes are important in increasing income of the municipality as well as supporting people to improve livelihoods by engaging in legal fishing activities and business.

"This is a warning to fishermen, you need to stop fishing using illegal tools as we are awake and keen to fight all of you, we will hunt the suspects wherever they are because they are killing our essential resource, I urge citizens not to hesitate to report these people who damage the lakes," he added.

Mulagiri further said that the government will continue educating and

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
BUSINESS REGISTRATIONS AND LICENSING AGENCY
Advertisement of Winding-up Petition
Pursuant to section 281 of the Companies Act 2002

IN THE MATTER OF: SALAMA PHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED

A Petition to wind up the above named Company of:
Address: P.O. BOX 86235, DAR ES SALAAM, 15/18 UHURU NYAMWEZI STREET, KARIAKOO, DAR ES SALAAM TANZANIA

presented on: 15th JUNE 2023

by name and address of petitioner: CIPLA QUALITY CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED OF P.O. BOX 34871, KAMPALA UGANDA, PLOT 1-7 1st RING ROAD LUZIRA INDUSTRIAL PARK KAMPALA UGANDA

claiming to be the Company: HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA DAR ES SALAAM DISTRICT REGISTRY

will be heard at: 23rd AUGUST 2023

on (date): 09:00 AM


at (time): 09:00 AM

for as soon, thereafter as the petition can be heard

Any person intending to appear on the hearing of the Petition (whether to support it or to oppose it) must give notice of his intention to do so to the petitioner or his/its Advocate in accordance with Rule No. 18 of the Companies (Insolvency Rules) 2023 by 16:00 hours on the business day before the date of the hearing given above.

The Petitioners: VICTOR KESSY HILTON LAW GROUP P.O. BOX 106697
Address: 3rd FLOOR ALFA PLAZA, PLOT 06 CHABURUMA STREET, DAR ES SALAAM.

Dated 2nd AUGUST 2023

 **SHREE SANATAN DHARMA SABHA**

Date: 3rd August 2023

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This is to notify all Hindu members that the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Shree Sanatan Dharma Sabha (SSDS) will be held on Sunday, 13th August 2023 at 10:00 am. Venue: Shree Laxminarayan Mandir - Sabha Grah. In line with the Sabha's Constitution, all members are invited to attend.

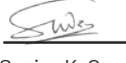
The AGENDA for the Annual General Meeting shall be as follows:

1. Registration and Opening prayers.
2. Read and Confirm Minutes of the previous AGM of 6th March 2022.
3. Matters arising from the previous AGM Minutes.
4. Secretariat Report 2022.
5. Management Committee Report 2022.
6. Approval of the audited Financial Statements for 2022.
7. Appointment of Independent Auditors for 2023.
8. Any other business.
9. Closing prayers.

Note:

- * Copies of the audited Financial Statements are available for viewing at the SSDS office (Monday to Friday from 4 pm to 7 pm).
- * Queries/questions raised thereon should be recorded in the register kept for this purpose at the SSDS Admin office on or before Friday 11th August 2023.
- * All such queries shall be addressed at the Annual General Meeting.

Issued on behalf of the Management Committee
Shree Sanatan Dharma Sabha


Sanjay K. Oza
Hon. Secretary

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 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Digital Skills for an Innovative East African Industry (dSkills@EA)
Tender No. GIZ/dSkills@EA/83445063/2023

TENDER INVITATION

Consultancy services to develop Financial and Institutional Sustainability Strategy for the Centre of Excellence for ICT in East Africa (CENIT@EA)

The regional East African Community (EAC) project "Digital Skills for an Innovative East African Industry" (dSkills@EA) builds on its predecessor and continues to support the "Centre of Excellence for Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in East Africa" (CENIT@EA) by further improving the quality and sustainability of the Master's Programme "Embedded and Mobile Systems" (MSC EMoS), such as through close collaboration and involvement of the private sector.

dSkills@EA has a focus on three pillars: the academic part with a master programme in Embedded and Mobile Systems, Trainings, and Entrepreneurship & Innovation. dSkills@EA supports the EAC integration process and its economic development through its political partner - the EAC Secretariat, and the main implementation partner is the Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA), together with an East African-German academic consortium and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). The academic consortium is led by NM-AIST and the University of Oldenburg in Germany. Further partners include innovation hubs, national and regional industry associations as well as regional and international companies. The DAAD contract with BMZ that facilitates the academic pillar activities of the project will come to an end in December 2023. Completed activities within this contract will be evaluated to identify those that will continue beyond the contract, to form part of the centre's sustainability planned activities and those that will stop immediately at contract expiration. The two other pillars remain under the current contract until March 2025.

The centre internationally is dedicated to being competitive, sustainable and publicly visible with transregional impact. The Development of a Sustainability Strategy is an integral part of the project and a first draft strategy that was presented by the Academic Consortium during the Joint Steering Committee Meeting in December 2021.

As CENIT@EA envisions to be a financially and institutionally sustainable EAC regional centre, it will serve as a bridge between academia to society and industry. It envisages to continue being an innovation and technology think tank for NM-AIST where the best minds, services, facilities, and collaboration are housed and coordinated. Embedded and Mobile Systems to emerging development challenges will continue being an important focus area for the centre in providing quick solutions to industry.

In order to translate this vision into reality, GIZ Tanzania/EAC is inviting interested and capable consultants from Tanzania to tender for the provision of services that will redefine CENIT@EA's core mandates toward the expansion of NM-AIST and CENIT@EA's financial portfolio for financial and institutional sustainability, with an anchored consideration that most of the Centre's existing activities are resource intensive. The consultant must have great knowledge in providing these services and demonstrate ability to complete the task successfully.

Interested candidates should request for detailed tender documents from giz-tanzania@giz.de no later than 11th August 2023 and submit their concept and financial proposals by email no later than 18th August 2023.

Renewed engagement across all sectors vital for realising of SDGs

By Correspondent Daniel Sembery

THE government and stakeholders have been urged to see potential that young people have as partners towards achieving sustainable development.

Speaking over the weekend in Dar es Salaam during Policy Forum's breakfast debate themed 'Unleashing youth potential for sustainable development', head of programmes at The United Nations Association of Tanzania, Lucas Kifyasi said by doing so youth will become agents and partners in driving Tanzania's sustainable development for impact.

UNA Tanzania mobilises stakeholders to influence policy processes through dialogues and strategic engagements at both national and local levels.

He said that 75 percent of the country's population are under 35 and 34.7 percent are aged 15-35.

Kifyasi noted that young people are also facing incredible challenges including life-threatening risks, disproportionately carried by girls and young women. He said the challenges arise when accessing their rights, including quality education, healthcare and decent work.

Youth need to be regarded as partners in realizing Tanzania's sustainable development rather than being at the receiving end, he added.

On aspiration a youth is regarded as an asset and protagonist for social change with skills and capacity to bring about constructive resolution to their own challenges and that of the community.

He mentioned barriers towards unleashing youth potential as determinants for youth to realize their full potential, community and institutional systems and practice.

According to him, youth face community barriers such as lack of relevant skills to utilize emerging and existing opportunities and inability to network and gender inequality.

"Unleashing youth potential needs to go hand in hand with effective implementation of development frameworks commitment in particular Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs] 4, 5, 8 16 in line with FYDP III," he said.

Objective number 8 states, "To accelerate inclusive economic growth through poverty reduction and social development strategies as well as productive capacity for youth, women and people with disabilities."

Building productive capacity of youth, by creating empowerment initiatives, development opportunities and space for engagement is an end in itself, as well as a means to build a better young person to lead and change the community.

Founder and Executive Director, Bridge for Change, Ocheck Msvu said to unleash youth potential for sustainable development, there should be a reform for the parenting system that will allow parents to prepare children's characters that fit the nation's needs.

"Character is formed at the family level because family is the first school of any human being," he said.

He has also urged the government and other key stakeholders to establish a one stop entrepreneur centers in every district where youth will have an opportunity to learn on how to run their businesses productively and efficiently.

With regards to capacity building, Msvu urged local government authorities to include youth in development priorities, like in the planning process.

"Instead of waiting for someone to do it for them, young people should be allowed to participate fully in building their capacity," said Msvu.

One of the students from St Augustine University in Mwanza urged the government to put in place a conducive environment that will enable youth graduating from universities and colleges to employ themselves.



Industry and Trade minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (R) is shown around KMTC electrical equipment factory during a Tanga Region tour yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Youths trained on tree farming and forest fire management

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

A TOTAL of 66 youth living in difficult environments, including 26 young men with disabilities from Ihanu, Lu-hunga and Mbabulo wards, Mufindi District, Iringa Region have begun to be empowered in various production

activities including tree farming and forest fires management.

At the training seminar held yesterday at Mufindi Forest Institute (MFI), Chamba Pamba, the Institute instructor called on the participants to use the training as a lever for them to establish their own modern tree farming pro-

jects to economically empower them. Pamba said owing to plenty of arable land in Mufindi District, the training provided to them by the Youth Agency Mufindi (YAM), they will have a totally different understanding to other untrained youth in villages.

The training will help them to invent

tree farming projects by starting to make tree gardens.

He added that the training given will also help them to control fires in farms in their areas. Participants Violeth Chatila from Iyegea Village and Patines Miho from Ludilo Village said their areas are surrounded by both natural and

planted forests and the main challenge is how to plant trees using modern methods, hence, they added, the training will be of a great assistance to them.

In regard to education on fire disasters, they said the training provided is important to them owing to the great loss they incur from forests burned

by fires as many local people have no training on how to control fires.

For his part, YAM Project Officer, Danford Mkumbo said the training seminar is the continuation of various other training seminars provided by YAM to youth from 16 villages in three wards of Mufindi district.

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TENDER NO: TCSO/ECD/2023/01

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

RFP Title: Delivery of Mobile Tablets devices.
Date of solicitation: 5/8/2023
Submission Date and time: - 14/8/2023 11:10 A.M Hrs.
Question & clarification: 7/8/2023

Introduction
Tumaini Community Service Organization (TCSO) was established on 15th August 2019 and registered in united Republic of Tanzania, under reviewed NGO policy. The organization has been in partnership with Pact Tanzania in implementing The Adolescents and Children HIV Incidence Reduction, Empowerment and Virus Elimination project for Mbeya region and Songwe region.

Pact in collaboration with Tumaini integrate Early childhood care and development activities into the ACHIEVE project to improve the health and well-being of orphan and other vulnerable children (OVC) with a focus on children and adolescent living with or most at risk of contracting HIV and their caregivers. The project is funded by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by a Pact.

Tumaini Community Service Organization through ECD project, will provide mobile Tablets devices for 151 CCWs.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	OTHER	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED DELIVERY TIME
Tablets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Build : Aluminum body ● Display: 8.7" ● Internal memory: at least 32 GB ● RAM: at least 4GB ● CPU: Oct core (4x2.3 GHz cortex_A53& 4x1.8 GHz Cortex_A53) ● CHIPSET: Mediatek MT8768T Helio P22T(12nm) ● NETWORK: GSM/HSPA /LTE ● OS: At least Android 11 ● Battery: Non removable Li-Ion 5100 mAh battery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Built in camera: 8MP ● Resolution: 800x1340 pixel, 5:3 ratio (~179 ppi density) ● Wi-Fi 802.11 a/b, g/n/ac, dual-band, Wi-Fi Direct ● Dedicated microSD card slot ● USB : USB Type -C 2.0 ● GPS, GLONASS, BDS, GALILEO 	151	4 Days
151 screen protectors and cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Glass screen protector ● Silicon cover 			

The complete tender document (TOR) Containing general terms & conditions, requirements are available in www.tumainicso.org all interested bidders should access and download full terms of references via www.tumainicso.org

All questions and clarification should be directed to procurement@tumainicso.org with subject "Tender Clarification"

How to submit:

- Quotation should be submitted in an enclosed and sealed envelope.
- The eligible vendors should physically submit their proposal to Tender committee, P.O. Box 198 Mbeya, Head office. All sealed envelopes need to be marked as "Tender for Delivery of Tablets"
- All quotes must be in Tanzanian shillings and enclosed in a plain sealed envelope.
- All the pages of bid submitted must be signed.
- The deadline for proposal submission will be 14 August 2023, 11:10 AM, and TCSO will open the bids on 15 August 2023 11:00 AM



John Mwakangale Archives coordinator Christina Mwakangale outlines to Njombe regional commissioner Anthony Mtaka (L) in Mbeya yesterday the history of John Benedict Mugogo Mwakangale (Nov 1923 - Jan 2002), one of the main leaders in the struggle for Tanganyika's independence. The RC was on a tour of the annual Nanenane (Farmers' Day) Exhibition now in progress at national level in the southern highlands city. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TFNC calls on breastfeeding mothers to ensure practice exclusive for 6 months

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

TANZANIA Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) managing director Dr Germana Leyna has reminded breastfeeding mothers on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding for six months for babies to have both physical and emotional wellbeing.

Speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam during a capacity building seminar for journalists Dr Leyna said mothers should be careful with the number of meals, the amount of consumed food and drink clean and safe to give their child better health and prevent them from gaining excessive weight.

The training was part of celebrations to mark the World Breastfeeding week which is celebrated from August 1st to 7th every year. It was organized by TFNC together

with the Ministry of Health.

"The benefits of breastfeeding are many, it has a positive effect on brain health," he added, insisting that breastfeeding is a vital aspect of infant care and it is more important to babies under six months.

"Breast milk is a complete source of nutrition for infants as it contains all the essential nutrients, antibodies, and enzymes necessary for health growth and development because the composition of breast milk adapt to the changing needs of the baby, ensuring that the child receives optimal nourishment at each stage of their development," she noted.

She added that unique combinations of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, and vitamins in breast milk promote the growth of a strong immune system as well as reducing the risk of various infections and illnesses.

Study finds long-term refugees at risk of statelessness in the Great Lakes region

GENEVA

A new study by the Secretariat of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and UNHCR—the UN Refugee Agency has highlighted risks of statelessness for refugees who have spent more than 20 years outside their country of origin, and especially for their descendants born in exile.

The study, 'Refugees from Generation to Generation: Preventing Statelessness by Advancing Durable Solutions in the Great Lakes Region', focused on Rwandan refugees in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Congolese refugees in Rwanda, and South Sudanese and Congolese refugees in Uganda.

It was based on surveys and focus group discussions with refugees, as well as on legal and policy analysis and interviews with government officials where possible.

Ambassador Mohammed Yasir, ICGLR Deputy Executive Secretary said the ICGLR-UNHCR study's findings are crucial to tackle statelessness risks among long-term refugees and their descendants in the region.

He said the study will guide the development of the ICGLR strategy for comprehensive durable solutions in the Great Lakes region.

Kristine Hambrouck, UNHCR's Regional Deputy Director for the East, Horn of Africa, and Great Lakes region said: "Preventing and addressing statelessness is critical for refugees who have spent over two decades in exile, as it paves the way for any durable solution."

Hambrouck said that results of the study will assist governments' efforts in addressing statelessness risks arising from prolonged displacement by facilitating refugees' access to civil registry, identity, and nationality documentation.

Prime Minister Majaliwa wants govt revenues spent as planned

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has said it is crucial for Regional Administration and Local Governments 'wing' of the President's Office to ensure that revenues collected from agriculture, livestock and fisheries are allocated and spent properly in the relevant sectors as per the existing guidelines.

This, according to the Prime Minister, will help improve the sectors.

He made the directives on Thursday when speaking to stakeholders and participants at the ongoing annual agriculture exhibitions conducted at the John Mwakangale grounds in Mbeya city.

"The President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) should ensure that you supervise well the 2023/24 government's budget plan which wants local government authorities to set aside percent of the incomes derived from various taxes and charges posed to farm, livestock and fishery produce so as to improve the sector which include supporting development of strategic crops," he explained.

The Premier further asked stakeholders in the three sectors to utilise well the financial institutions in the country well by seeking loans that will help them increase productivity and develop their businesses.

"Financial institutions have opened windows for you stakeholders, so utilise this chance. There is no development without borrowing, but what is needed is to adhere to the set conditions. When you want to make progress and you lack capital, go and borrow but if you borrow at the end you have to pay it back so that others can benefit," he added.

He said that the government has continued to discuss with various financial institutions on the issue of reducing interest rates so as to open doors for more small-scale entrepreneurs to access loans and improve their businesses.

"I am happy that there are some institutions that have responded well and reduced the interest rates in loans up to 9 percent, this is a big step," he added.

Meanwhile, the Prime Minister wanted regional commissioners and local government leaders to work together and cooperate with relevant ministries to support youth in various areas through training, farming blocks and linking them to various stakeholders in the areas of livestock, agriculture and fisheries who will support them financially as well as markets.

He said that enough special areas for youth to conduct farming should be allocated so as to fulfil the government commitment of supporting the young Tanzanians in the agricultural sector.



Temeke district commissioner Mobhare Matinyi (2nd-R, foreground, in specs) pictured in Dar es Salaam on Thursday leading a delegation on an inspection tour of the Hesu Inland Container Depot located in the district. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Monthly interest rates as of JUNE 2023

Loan Terms	Admin Fee	Insurance % on Monthly Instalment	Agent		Call Centre			USSD Refinance Loans
			Refinance Loans	New	Refinance Loans	New	Consolidation	
3	0.00%	0.00%	3.49%	3.49%	3.49%	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%
6	2.00%	7.08%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%
9	5.00%	7.08%	0.84%	0.84%	0.84%	0.76%	0.76%	0.76%
12	8.47%	7.08%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%
18	8.47%	7.08%	1.58%	1.58%	1.59%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
24	8.47%	7.08%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.91%	1.91%	1.91%
30	8.47%	7.08%	2.23%	2.23%	2.23%	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%
36	8.47%	7.08%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%
42	8.47%	7.08%	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	2.44%	2.44%	2.44%
48	8.47%	7.08%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.52%	2.52%	2.52%
54	8.47%	7.08%	2.67%	2.60%	2.67%	2.50%	2.50%	2.59%
60	8.47%	7.08%	2.70%	2.66%	2.60%	1.97%	1.81%	1.81%
66	8.47%	7.08%	2.74%	2.72%	2.64%	2.01%	1.85%	1.85%
72	8.47%	7.08%	2.69%	2.63%	2.54%	2.05%	1.89%	1.89%
75	8.47%	7.08%	2.71%	2.64%	2.56%	2.07%	1.90%	1.91%
78	8.47%	7.08%	2.72%	2.66%	2.57%	2.08%	1.92%	1.92%
81	8.47%	7.08%	2.73%	2.67%	2.58%	2.09%	1.93%	1.93%
84	8.47%	7.08%	2.66%	2.59%	2.51%	2.11%	1.94%	1.95%
87	8.47%	7.08%	2.75%	2.68%	2.52%	2.11%	1.95%	1.96%
90	8.47%	7.08%	2.76%	2.69%	2.53%	2.13%	1.96%	1.97%
93	8.47%	7.08%	2.77%	2.70%	2.54%	2.14%	1.97%	1.98%
96	8.47%	7.08%	2.78%	2.65%	2.55%	2.14%	1.98%	1.99%

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FINANCIAL SERVICES



INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST - PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR PROVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL BASELINE HYGIENE RISK ASSESSMENT TO GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED.

I. INTRODUCTION

Geita Gold Mining Limited ("The Company") a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti's ("AGA") is in north-western Tanzania, in the Lake Victoria goldfields of the Geita region, about 5km from Geita town.

The Company is in the process of procuring occupational baseline hygiene risk assessment and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible service providers to submit Expression of Interest for the provision of this service as detailed below.

NB: THE DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE SUBMITTED WHEN EXPRESSING INTEREST ON THIS SERVICE/WORK. QUALIFIED CANDIDATES WILL BE SUBJECTED TO ANGLO GOLD ASHANTI VETTING PROCESS.

Scope of Service:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01575	PROVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL BASELINE HYGIENE RISK ASSESSMENT

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (MANDATORY)	20%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	2%
Company Code of Conduct and Ethics	2%
Copy of Current Business Permit and Trade license	2%
Copy of Incorporation Certificate, the most recent BRELA search, and the latest BRELA application of annual return.	2%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC), TIN Certificate and VRN certificate	3%
Copy of company memorandum and article of association	2%
Current NSSF Compliance clearance certificate	2%
List of directors and Company shareholding information	2%
Compliance with Mining Act-Approved Local Content Plan.	3%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Supplier's audited financial statements for the past three consecutive years, this will confirm Supplier's experience in the business, and assist in comparability and business trend analysis.	2%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's bankers regarding supplier's credit position. If any.	1%
All bank statements of the Supplier's active bank accounts for the past 6 months.	1%
A guarantee from a reputable financial institution to support any declared alternative source of funds.	1%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.5%
Environmental compliance certificate	1.5%
Workers' compensation fund certificate	1%
Safety and Environmental policy	1%
OTHER POLICIES	5%
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labour	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment	1%
Grievance Procedure	1%
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Programme	1%
PAST EXPERIENCE	5%
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1.7%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.7%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.7%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01575)	60%
Proof of registration as an occupational hygiene or occupational environment consultancy	15%
Share of the executive summary reports or at least two recommendation letters from previous large scale mining clients for consultancy carried out in the field of occupational hygiene.	15%
Provide calibration certificates for instruments either own or hired equipment that perform monitoring of physical, chemical, and ergonomic stressors relevant to a gold mining environment.	10%
Provide service agreements or proof of contact with dust/chemical analysis laboratories for the previous consultancies of reference. Evidence that the laboratory is used for chemical analysis of samples is internationally accredited.	10%
The proof of the Academic credentials on Mine Environmental Control from accredited institutions for Personnel to be involved in the Baseline Risk Assessment.	10%
Total	100%

Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting the **SERVICE DESCRIPTION "PROVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL BASELINE HYGIENE RISK ASSESSMENT - GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED" AND REFERENCE NUMBER (GGME01575) ON THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL** together with supporting information to **GGML**, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide the relevant Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years.

All LOIs and support documentation (in PDF format) must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at **geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com** without copying any individual from GGML. Submission should not be later than **8.30AM 24TH August 2023**. (the "LOI" Submission Deadline). EOI submissions should not exceed **10MB** per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=



This is a scene at one of the modern stations built under Phase II of the Dar es Salaam Bus Rapid Transit project, covering the Gerezani-Sabasaba-Mtoni-Mbagala Kilwa Road stretch, as captured yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

EAC's strategic partnership with EU helps boost agri-exports within bloc

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE East African Community (EAC) last year exported agri-food products worth a staggering 2.16 billion Euros to the European Union (EU), according to a recent report by Eurostat, which highlights the success story of collaboration between partners that contributes to the EAC's economic development.

According to Eurostat, the EU's statistics authority, the volume of EAC's agri-food exports in 2022 represented an increase of 26.2 percent from the previous year.

Put together, coffee, tea, cocoa and spices accounted for 44.5 percent of all the EAC agri-food exports to the EU in 2022, followed by horticulture at 24.5 percent.

There has also been a notable increase in the export of coffee, spices, and avocado from the EAC to the EU. When it comes to the economies of the EAC, agriculture stands tall as the backbone. Not only does it contribute to food security, but it also fuels employment, industrial development, trade and investment.

Given the multitude of challenges across

the agricultural value chain and the competing priorities for limited national resources, the support of the EU and other development partners becomes critical.

The EU, working within the policy and institutional framework of the partner states and under the oversight of the EAC Secretariat, is making invaluable contributions in this regard.

A prime example of this collaborative effort is the EU-EAC Market Access Upgrade Programme (MARKUP), launched in 2018 with 35 million Euros funding from the bloc, aimed at bolstering exports in selected value chains across five EAC partner states—Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, and Tanzania. Since 2018, MARKUP has reached more than 30,000 farmers, businesspersons, experts and policy makers in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania.

The EU has lauded partner collaboration in realizing the objectives of MARKUP, noting that the program has made significant inroads in enabling farmer groups to access a wider market.

Mbagala-Gerezani BRT 98.5 per cent complete

By Guardian Reporter

CONSTRUCTION work on phase ii of the Dar es Salaam Bus Rapid Transit (BRT II) from Mbagala to Gerezani is now 98.5 percent complete.

Information from the project contractor, Sinohydro Corporation Ltd said the only remaining work is finalisation of terminal construction.

The completion of this rapid tran-

sit infrastructure will help drive the economy and ease transport for residents of Dar es Salaam and Coast Region who have been spending much time traveling to and from the city centre.

Commercial Manager of the Sinohydro Corporation, Lee Min said yesterday that the residents are eagerly waiting for completion of the project which will be officially handed over

to the government in October this year. "The construction has observed standard and high expertise as per the requirement," asserted Lee, adding the project involves construction of 20.3 kilometres of BRT road infrastructure and the normal Kilwa road.

He mentioned some of the challenges experienced during construction as failure by drivers to observe the traffic laws.

"This challenge caused damages to newly constructed infrastructures of the project, forcing us to reconstruct," he stated.

He trashed reports on social media that the project was below standard, arguing that several government leaders have been visiting the site and giving advice at every stage of construction.

The project also adhered to guid-

ance from the consulting engineer and the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) have been inspecting the project regularly.

"Social media reports are just politics, we only focus on ensuring that work is done with high standards," Mr Lee said.

Representative of Botex Company which constructs BRT terminals, Eng Christian Kuyonza, said that con-

struction of terminals was on-going and inspectors have been inspecting the construction works time to time while correcting errors.

She said the materials used for construction of the terminals are of high quality.

Eng. Kuyonza further asked the residents to safeguard the project and use it wisely so that the project could last longer.

Mpango commends TANROADS for completion of Inyala road diversion

By Guardian Reporter

THE Vice President, Dr Philip Mpango has commended the management of Tanzania Roads Agency (TANROADS) and Mbeya Region officials for the good supervision and completion of diversion road at Inyala mountainous area in Mbeya Region.

Dr Mpango issued the commendation Tuesday this week during his inspection of the road that cost 6.9bn/- saying the area was the scene of many road accidents that cost people's lives and destruction to property hence the diversion will act as solution to the problem.

The Vice President also appealed to drivers to take great care and abide by road traffic safety regulations.

He called on the driver to create the habit of frequently inspecting their vehicles to avoid accidents due to defects in their vehicles.

He also called on road traffic police to work diligently and oversee road traffic rules in order to protect the lives of the people using the roads.

September 11 2022 the Vice President visited the area and issued directives on various measures to

be taken aimed at preventing road accidents including the construction of the road diversion at tarmac level, widening the main road from 6.7 metres to 10.7 metres and the installation of lights at the vehicles' inspection area.

In his visit on Monday, Dr Mpango also inspected the construction of Shamwengo dispensary at Inyala area which in 2022 he ordered for its completion aimed at assisting people injured from road accidents.

He said he was satisfied with the work on the project and added that the government will provide 110m/- for the purchase of drugs and other medical equipment for the dispensary.



He called on the driver to create the habit of frequently inspecting their vehicles to avoid accidents due to defects in their vehicles



National Assembly Deputy Speaker Mussa Hassan 'Zungu', who doubles as legislator for Ilala in Dar es Salaam, pictured on Thursday addressing an open meeting in the city's Kariakoo market zone on various issues relating to the constituency. Photo: Correspondent Imani Nathaniel

US-based university moves to reduce violence against women in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

A Mercer University team travelled to Tanzania for three weeks this summer as part of a Mercer On Mission programme focused on reducing violence against women in the East African country.

In partnership with Hakizetu, a Tanzanian non-governmental organisation that works to empower women, two faculty members and 10 students developed and piloted a secondary school curriculum aimed at reducing gender-based violence. The curriculum also may be adapted for other audiences.

"We try to develop with our students a curriculum for an NGO that they wouldn't have without us. That's our goal," said Dr Amy Nichols-Belo, associate professor of global health studies and anthropology, who led the program with Dr Natalie Bourdon, associate professor of anthropology and women's and gender studies.

The curriculum featured three

main modules: mindset transformation, in which participants were encouraged to adopt a growth mindset to help overcome challenges; leadership, in which participants were taught how to be good leaders and inspire positive change; and human rights and gender-based violence, in which participants learned the consequences of gender-based violence on women and society and explored the issue of women's rights.

"I enjoyed the work we were doing," said Aaliyah Deen Sesay, a rising senior majoring in global health studies. "I liked researching and formulating lesson plans, and I enjoyed presenting them and sharing my knowledge with others."

Mercer University students are pictured in Serengeti National Park during a 2023 Mercer On Mission trip to Tanzania. They are, from left, Jamyah Combs, Carmella Fischer, Norma Jones, Haven Estabrook, Lucy Marsden, Sydney Logan, Bree Withrow, Latoya Bartley,

Aaliyah Deen Sesay and Tori Jackson. Photo by Dr Amy Nichols-Belo

Deen Sesay said she was particularly interested in the trip after taking a health and gender class, in which she learned that women's rights were not as secure as she thought. "I recognized that when women are denied their human rights, whether in Tanzania or anywhere else in the world, everyone is harmed," she said. "My desire to improve outcomes for women through empowerment and education was another one of the main driving forces for my participation in the program."

Mercer students presented lessons in two urban secondary schools and two rural community groups.

"When we went to the secondary schools, they latched on to it immediately and really got it. You could tell they got pretty excited about it and liked to ask questions," said Sydney Logan, a rising junior majoring in nursing. "But

when we went to the more rural areas, gender-based violence was pretty normalized. Men were vocal and comfortable talking about how they discipline their wives with physical or verbal violence."

Students grappled with how to present the material to the rural community groups in a culturally sensitive way.

"We were all really baffled and taken aback, and I think when we were in the moment, it really shocked us. And then at dinner later that night when it was just our group and our professors, we had to talk about it in a level-headed way," Logan said. "I wanted to be angry and annoyed at it, and I had to realize that an angry approach wasn't going to fix the problem."

As a result, students adapted the curriculum to explain how hurting women harms the whole family, Dr Bourdon said.

"Our students took on some of those conversations and presented them back to the community in

very utilitarian ways, which is one of the good avenues for convincing people that they shouldn't abuse others," she said.

Logan said the experience taught her to enter conversations without judgement, and it's a lesson she'll take with her when she becomes a nurse working in women's health. Lucy Marsden, a rising senior majoring in psychology, recalled the moment she realized they were making a difference.

She had just shared with the Tanzanian students that the players on the U.S. women's national soccer team were her role models because they never stopped fighting for equal treatment.

"When the lesson ended, one of the students came up to me to ask me if I was a coach because she loved football and wanted to play," Marsden recalled. "I think it stuck with me because it was a direct example of how our work was impacting the students. When you aren't doing something that can be meas-

ured quantifiably, it is harder to see direct results.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA BUSINESS REGISTRATIONS AND LICENSING AGENCY Advertisement of Winding-up Petition Pursuant to section 281 of the Companies Act 2002	
IN THE MATTER OF:	VASSO AGROVENTURES LIMITED
A Petition to wind up the above named Company of:	
Address:	HOUSE NO.112, PLOT NO. 90, BLOCK E, MANGO STREET, KIBOSHIO DAKAU, P.O. BOX 7638, MOSHI, KILIMANJARO
presented on	04 APRIL 2023
by name and address of petitioner:	MAPATO B.V. TWELLOSEWEG 12, 7410 DEVENTER, NETHERLANDS
claiming to be the Company:	
will be heard at:	IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA IN THE DISTRICT REGISTRY OF MOSHI AT MOSHI
on (date):	28 AUGUST 2023
at (time):	09:00HRS
(or as soon, thereafter as the petition can be heard)	
Any person intending to appear on the hearing of the petition (whether to support it or to oppose it) must give notice of his intention to do so to the petitioner or his/its advocate in accordance with Rule 3.18 of the Companies (Insolvency Rules) 2003 by 18:00 hours on the business day before the date of the hearing given above	
The Petitioner's Advocate is:	MOSES MMBANDO-ADVOCATE, P.O. BOX 3033, ARUSHA, TEL. +25568386629 EMAIL: mosemmbandoo@hotmail.com
Dated: 28 JULY 2023	



Yesaya Mwakifulefule (R), Marketing and Communications manager with the Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority, briefs Usongwe High School students yesterday on the agency's activities. The students, whose school is located in Mbeya Urban District's Mbalizi ward, were on a visit to the TCAA pavilion at the national Nanenane (Farmers' Day) exhibition now in progress in Mbeya city. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'Lindi, Mtwara regions produced 218,000 tonnes of cash crops in 2022/2023 season'

By Guardian Correspondent, Lindi

FARMERS in Tanzania's southern regions of Lindi and Mtwara are credited to have produced a total of 217,925 tonnes of cash crops - cashew nuts and sesame earning them 450bn/- in the 2022/23 farming season.

This was disclosed recently by Lindi Regional Commissioner, Zainab Telak in her greetings for the two regions at the Nanenane agricultural exhibition for the Southern Zone at Ngongo grounds.

Telak named Mtwara Region as leading in cashew nuts production totalling 93,157 tonnes valued at 154.8bn/- whereas neighbouring Lindi Region produced 57,063 tonnes of the crop earning farmers 106.8bn/-.

"From this trend our neighbouring Mtwara Region are clear leaders in the country's cashew nuts production," she said.

In regard to sesame, Telak said the

two regions produced a total of 67,705 tonnes valued at 252bn/- with Lindi Region leading by producing 193.5 tonnes valued at 194bn/- while neighbouring Mtwara produced 15,691 tonnes valued at 58.5bn/-.

"Here we are all square with our neighbours, Mtwara leading in cashew nuts production and Lindi in sesame production," said the RC.

She said due to the two crops alone, the two regions are rich in agricultural production and earning the government huge revenue.

For his part, Deputy Home Affairs Minister, Jumanne Sadine stressed on residents of the two regions, including the youth, to increase their efforts in the production of goods for economic growth to avoid poverty afflicting them daily.

He said if the youth will stand firm, there is a great possibility for the nation to eradicate poverty.

University of Birmingham, IIT Madras launch students exchange programme

By Special Correspondent

UNIVERSITY students in Zanzibar are set to benefit from a new exchange programme between the University of Birmingham in the UK and Dubai campuses and the Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras) Zanzibar Campus - the first IIT located outside India.

The partnership will allow outstanding scholars - whether undergraduate, graduate, or doctoral students - to do coursework and research at both University

of Birmingham campuses during their studies at the Zanzibar campus.

There will also be study abroad opportunities for Zanzibar-based undergraduate students to spend up to a year at the University of Birmingham - gaining coursework credits that will count towards gaining their IIT Madras degree.

Representatives from the universities signed the agreement in a special ceremony in the presence of Dharmendra Pradhan, Honourable Union and Minister of Education, Dr Subhash Sarkar,

Honourable Minister of State, and other senior officials from the Government of India's Ministry of Education.

The agreement follows the universities' founding of a Joint Masters programme in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence, which has just welcomed the first cohort of students earlier this week, to Chennai.

Prof Robin Mason, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (International) at the University of Birmingham, commented: "Together with our new Joint Masters programme, this

exciting new student exchange opportunity illustrates how the relationship between IIT Madras and the University of Birmingham is fast developing.

"We look forward to welcoming students from the new IIT Madras Zanzibar Campus to our beautiful, leafy Birmingham campus and our iconic Dubai facilities as more education and research collaborations emerge as our two universities work ever closer together," he said. IITM Zanzibar opens its doors in October 2023 with a first cohort of 50 undergraduate stu-

dents and 20 Master's students.

In the first year, the institution will offer data science and artificial intelligence courses.

The institute will operate out of a temporary campus in Bweleo district of Zanzibar, while the permanent campus spread over 200 acres will be located in Zanzibar Island and be ready by 2026.

Prof Raghunathan Rengaswamy, Dean (Global Engagement), IIT Madras, commented: "We are thrilled with our comprehensive relationship with University of Birmingham, which is multifac-

eted, covering many academic programs and larger research engagements."

Prof Preeti Aghalayam, Advisor, Global Academic Programs, IIT Madras will become director-in-charge for IIT Madras in Zanzibar - the first ever woman to be an IIT director. She commented: "The support from the University of Birmingham, as we take this ambitious step with an international campus, is truly heart-warming. We are excited by the opportunities this partnership opens for our students."

TAWA trains cashewnut farmers to control wildlife invasions in Manyoni

By Guardian Correspondent, Manyoni

THE Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism through Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) in the central zone has started to train farmers and construct special centres to control wildlife invasions in Manyoni District, Singida Region.

TAWA Assistant Commissioner in central zone, Khadija Malongo said the authority has started with training cashewnut farmers in Manyoni District whereas it has also supported them with necessary equipment. She said that farmers are also educated on conservation matters to make sure they are part of the on-going conservation efforts.

The Commissioner revealed that the authority has been taking measures to control wildlife invasions, especially elephants. He said the authority is responsible for ensuring the safety of people and preventing wild animals from invading farms and residential areas.

"We been taking great efforts to ensure we control the wild animals; but we also work to protect people living near forest reserves," the Commissioner insisted.

According to Malongo the ministry through TAWA has started constructing special centres with stationed wildlife officers. She said the presence of officers at the centres would facilitate quicker responses whenever informed on elephant's invasion at farms and residential areas.

Malongo pointed out that they have so far constructed two centres in Dodoma Region, adding that in Singida Region they have started with training of the villagers as well as Village Game Scouts (VGS) who apart from ensuring sustainable conservation of natural resources, they also provide education to villagers on how they can protect themselves against the wild animals.

"As conservationists in Manyoni District, we have been responding by sending wildlife rangers to help take back the wild animals to the forest," she added.

TAWA Ecosystem Officer in central zone, Ayubu Palangyo stated that elephants spend 18 hours eating and that they are the third most intelligent animal in the world, after humans.

According to the officer, ordinary citizens are not allowed to use weapons to scare and prevent the animals, insisting only trained rangers are allowed to use such weapons and explosives to control the wild animals.

TAWA neighbourhood officer in central region, Winnie Kweka urges villagers to immediately call the rangers and provide accurate information to enable the officers to respond accordingly.

Some interviewed cashew farmers in Manyoni District applauded TAWA for educating them on conservation matters, insisting such training should be conducted regularly to ensure sustainable conservation efforts.

Mary Masanja, Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism was recently quoted saying the government plans to establish 16,000 special centres to control wildlife invasions this financial year.

She said another 13,000 centres will be constructed in the coming financial year.



Joshua Ng'ondya (2nd-L), Tanzania Fertiliser Regulatory Authority's central zonal manager, briefs visitors to the agency's pavilion at the ongoing Nanenane (Farmers' Day) exhibition in Dodoma city's Nzuguni suburb on Thursday on the proper use of fertilisers. Photo: Correspondent Renatha Msungu

SAGCOT stakeholders discuss soya production to boost trade

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

SOYA farmers, researchers, soya seed producers and traders discussed here yesterday how to increase production and improve trade of the crop in a meeting called by the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT).

The meeting is digesting

views of private sector representatives, government representatives are drawn from the ministries of agriculture, livestock, industries and trade and development partners are also represented.

SAGCOT head of clusters and partnership development, Maria Ijumba, said the meeting focuses on the crops value chain improvements and solutions so that farmers make most of their

toil.

"Delegates to this meeting are soya stakeholders from the private and public sectors found in the soya value chain. We are formulating a strategy that will have a positive impact on the value chain. We are looking forward to seeing soya produced in Tanzania become highly competitive and finally benefit the growers," she explained.

Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) National Research Coordinator (Legiums), Meshack Makenge, reported that research made in Tanzania has produced five types of improved soya seed, including Uyole Soyal, Uyole Soya 2, Uyole Soya 3, Uyole Soya 4 and improvement on traditional Bossier seed.

"We urge farmers to make most of these research prod-

ucts. By observing proper crop husbandry, a farmer will harvest between 2.5 and 3 tonnes in a hectare," he told the meeting. He also reported that the market of quality soya is just guaranteed.

The representative of Sange Agro-Seed Ltd, Mashaka Matafya, reported that Tanzania still imports soya while the country is capable of becoming self-sufficient in soya produc-

tion and even exporting the surplus.

"The market is assured. Soya is needed by producers of human foods and animal feed. Traders and livestock keepers are getting insufficient supply of local soya yet soya can be grown by young and aging people. Increased soya production, in rural and urban Tanzania, will alleviate poverty, contribute significantly to the national

gross product (NGP) and create jobs," he argued.

By 2030, SAGCOT partners seek to bring 350,000 hectares of land into profitable production, elevate 100,000 small-scale farmers into commercial farming, create 420,000 jobs, lift two million people out of poverty and generate 1.2 billion US dollars in annual farming revenue.

The Guardian

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**Taking A New Look
At The News**
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

NHC's view on land laws worth some thought, though it is not all that new

THERE is an affirmation in economics and elsewhere that principles in a country change according to need, rather than knowledge. Someone said during the industrial revolution that a new need in industry provides a greater impetus to science than ten universities. That sort of environment is slowly creeping into the country, and Africa generally, as it looks itself in the mirror and figures out how to solve this or that urgent problem. One issue that economic advisers are already shifting their minds is Diaspora people purchasing land or houses here.

The National Housing Corporation (NHC), as a major developer in its own right, is well positioned to advise on the matter as housing development is one among reasons that compel thousands of African youth to seek greener pastures outside. It isn't just joblessness or purchasing cars but acceptable housing as well. Housing become cheaper when it is a matter of numerous high-rise buildings being built across the country more or less at the same time. This pulls rental prices down; the poorer sections are accommodated into council housing.

That doesn't mean municipal councils take out loans, build high-rises or other dwellings but mostly operate through bonds with private developers, where the land itself is part of the bond. Municipal bonds that Treasury officials often talk about require transferable land by court ruling, which means it is owned by a developer and can be so acquired. It means it isn't customary land or belonging to a state agency, as then it can't be acquired by court edict, thus poverty reigns.

The NHC top executive who issued this appeal has become a sort of ambassador for the Diaspora and other investors, as that formula isn't new. Back in 2003, after he had stayed in the country for about one year, then United States ambassador, Robert V. Royall, a retired banker, questioned the feelings of the local business community on the private ownership of land, or permitting foreigners (among whom are Diaspora as well) to buy property if they wish. He told the local business groups that foreigners surely won't take away the land.

It is one of those things that really no one needs to be told, but admitting it takes decades and even centuries depending on when a country's journey to progress starts, that is, as an independent state. In many countries traditional rulers are still the backbone of politics and resist economic reforms, with economies often crumbling to the ground as in many Third World countries. Not every country is open to ideas of change; some countries accept change gradually, some never.

The latest Finance Act permits Diaspora people to purchase property. While it is likely some progress will be achieved by this legal shift, investors are risk averse when it comes to immovable property, so it will be easier for them to be convinced to buy property here (as well as local billionaires) if land shifts from state ownership to freehold ownership. When each one has a right to land that only a court can withdraw by losing it in a dispute, they will feel free to buy, not when they are just pasted to a situation where the government has all the power.

Skills Development Fund should help boost private sector's hopes

THE recently launched Skills Development Fund (SDF) is a good initiative that will bring the remedy to Tanzania's lopsided labour market and the private sector. The government launched the \$3.6 billion/- initiative funded by the World Bank seeking a solution to the skills gap in the country's transformation.

The fund will benefit over 30,000 youth from universities, technical education and training institutions, vocational education and training centres as well.

About 40 French companies plan to develop their production base in Tanzania with a view to improving the balance of trade between the two countries. The companies deal in energy, construction, aviation, infrastructure system, finance, tourism, health, agro-food to water treatment, to mention but a few. The volume of trade between Tanzania and France, stood at \$811 million (about Sh186.5 billion) last year. Tanzania's exports to France stood at \$177 million (about Sh40.7 billion) while imports stood at \$634 million (about Sh145.8 billion), which has been attributed to a tendency of exporting raw materials by the east African nation.

While Tanzania's major exports to France are tobacco, beans, avocados, fish, cotton, vegetables raw hides and skins, on the other hands the major imports from France are airplanes spare parts, aircraft engines, industrial sugar, laboratory reagents, vaccines for veterinary medicine and animal feeds machinery.

Indeed developing production base in the country will promote value addition, transfer of technology and creation of strong partnership.

"We are encouraged with the approach of several French companies which have shown interests to develop their production base here in the country," she noted.

Tanzania was offering a well-balanced and competitive package of fiscal trade incentives especially in the

priority sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, tourism, petroleum, gas and mining.

Official data have it that, Tanzania has registered a total of 38 investment projects worth \$101.65 million (about Sh233.8 billion) from France.

The projects will employ 2,377 people. partnership with investors from France. We are told that small, medium to large French companies are ready for partnership. This shows that there is potential here in Tanzania and French companies are ready to grab the same opportunities.

The companies were here not only to boost business, but also train Tanzanians. Indeed the visit paid by the delegation of 40 French companies in the country is a result of a successful tour of President Samia Suluhu Hassan of France in February this year.

While in France, the Head of State met with the French president Emmanuel Macron and business community, with boosting trade between the two countries topping the agenda of their meetings.

In the same vein, Trade between Tanzania and France is still low at around 200 million Euros in favour of Paris, as authorities in both sides figure ways of increasing the volume.

Trade figures, according to French Embassy in Dar es Salaam, shows Tanzania imported goods worth 135 million euros while exported 70 million euros in 2016.

The event focused on sectors that will support the Tanzania strategy of industrialisation: Energy, including renewable energies, transport, digital solutions and sought how to provide capacity building to local businesses.

It is open secret that French participation in East African bloc trading and investment was low compared to West Africa but said we hope things would change.

Total is well known in East Africa, but France have bigger companies as well on energy, IT, manufacturing with a number of subsidiaries.

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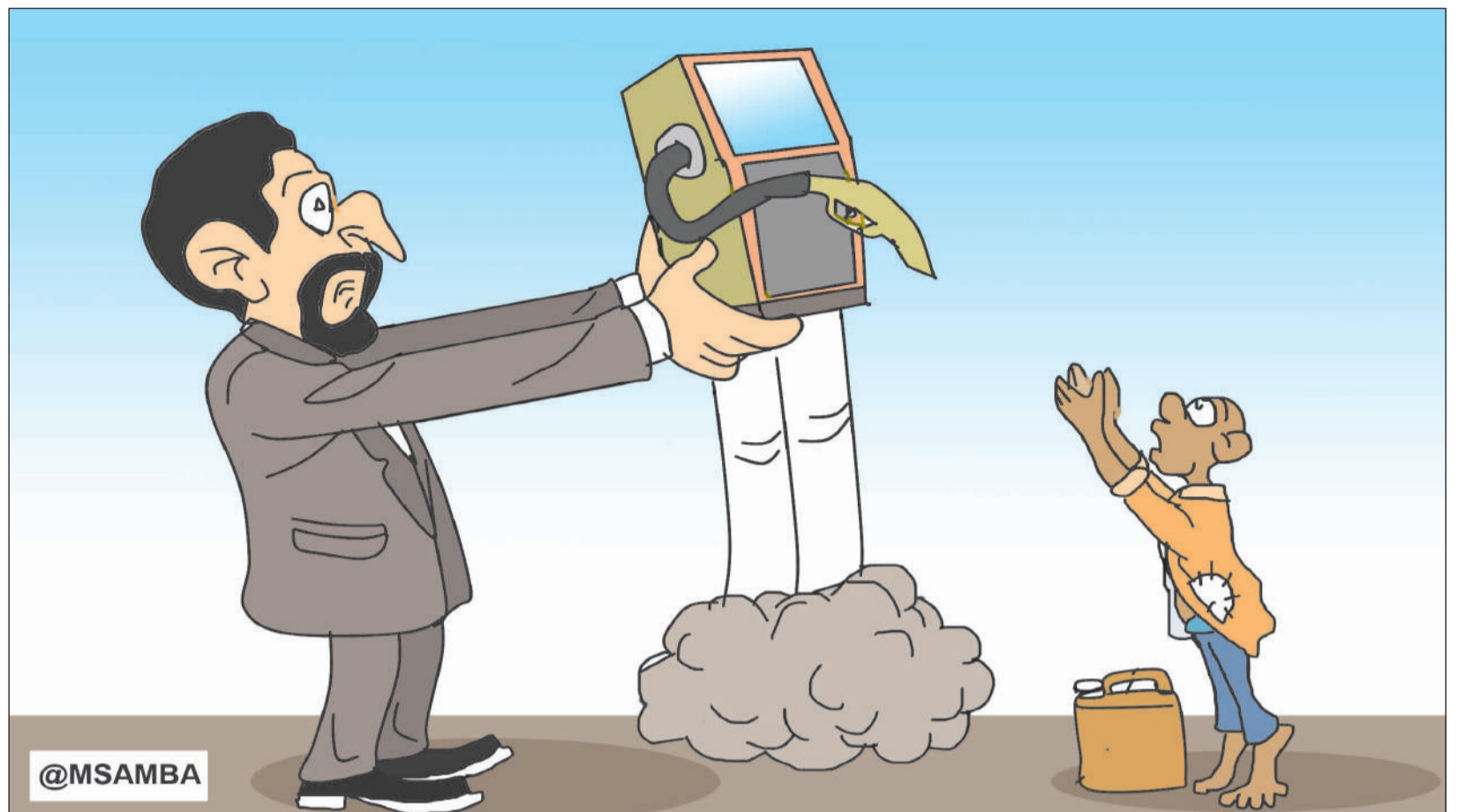
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Between restrictions on imports and more competitive domestic economy

By Ifeanyi Uddin

LAST week, I watched footage on social media that suggested that the domestic market for tie-and-dye/adire fabrics is being gutted by cheap imports of similar looking fabrics from China. The pitch went beyond the now familiar need to protect the livelihoods of domestic producers. It was more wistful pointing out how adire clothing is included in the cultural definition of certain domestic communities -- and how the Chinese imports are an identitarian challenge. It was, in this restricted sense, as much an economic argument as it was concerned about the production and consumption of cultural values.

The gut reaction from most who saw the video was conservative. A ban on imports from China was proposed largely in defence of our traditional way of life. Strange construct, this, given that much of the industry today would be familiar to denizens of the Oyo Empire in the days of Bashorun Gaa. In this space even attempts to boost the industry's productivity -- modern technology, work practices, or even processes -- will fall foul of the "defence of our traditions" argument. In the end, this is but a part of the prob-

lem with most policy responses that seek to circle the wagons in defence of domestic industry.

A simple thought experiment, then? Suppose I earn N100 a month. And because of my love for the adire fabric, now and again, I spend N20 on the Chinese make. What would a ban on Chinese imports mean to me? Caught in a technological and process time-warp, the domestic substitute, obviously more expensive, would surely see my spend rise, say to N30 each time I indulge my taste for this fabric. This is obviously a diminution in my living standards. Thus, as a consumer, a ban leaves me worse off. But it is also a tax on consumption. A transfer of resources from consumers to domestic producers. Admittedly, not all the previous demand supported by Chinese imports will now feed through into demand for the local variety -- simply because the domestic good is that much more expensive.

The first question arising from all this is: "How does the economy benefit from when money remains in the consumers' pockets (and what are the costs) as against when, through non-market arrangements (fixed prices, or bans on competition), the same money is trans-

ferred to producers of goods/services (and at what cost)?". Rarely is this question properly answered from the couches that are the favourite resting places of our talking heads. Ever more so, especially in the planning, implementation and audit of policies designed to drive positive economic outcomes, we need to go down the data-dependent route.

A far bigger question in the design of policy in this case is, why the local variety of adire is that much more expensive than the Chinese variety? True, the Chinese manufacture at scale, and so are able to force prices down in markets where their products compete. This, however, was not always the case. Even when "Made in Taiwan" was a moniker for cheap knockoffs the Chinese were not a manufacturing presence. Whatever they have done to improve their economy's competitiveness occurred in the last four decades.

What have we done, or failed to do? Not only do we have a welter of small artisanal producers in sectors where the economy is increasingly expected to compete globally. These producers have opted to remain at operational levels just beneath where they would have to transition to the formal sector.

Why? Because the cost of doing business in the country rises exponentially as businesses grow. These latter costs are not just regulatory and financial. Of course, the financial burden, all of it below-the-line, of moving goods across the country is well documented. So, there is no need to dwell on them here. Domestic business costs also include those imposed by decrepit infrastructure.

In other words, without correcting for the impediments to doing business in the country, a ban on imports might simply allocate scarce domestic resources to less optimal uses. No less important, the resulting reduction of consumer purchasing power hurts the economy's signaling function. Aggregate consumer spending sends signals to the market on what to produce, when and at what price. To mess up with this signaling process is to further foul up the economy's resource conversion efficiency. Our policy challenge, then, is not to layer more restrictions on domestic businesses in our bid to protect them from imported competition. It is instead to find ways to make the economy more competitive by freeing its animal spirits.

Menstrual stigma is a global issue calling for our attention

By Merrylin Ninsima

AS a woman, I strongly believe that menstrual stigma is a grave problem affecting girls worldwide. The shame and silence surrounding menstruation are deeply rooted in cultures and societies, perpetuating a cycle of ignorance and misinformation. It is high time that we address this issue head-on and bring about much-needed change.

Menstruation is a natural and essential biological process for women, yet it remains a taboo topic in many parts of the world. The secrecy and shame associated with periods lead to misinformation, inadequate hygiene practices, and limited access to menstrual products. This not only hinders girls' education but also puts their health at risk.

In many societies, the mere mention of menstruation is met with discomfort or ridicule. This sends a damaging message to young girls that their bodies are something to be ashamed of. I have witnessed firsthand how this stigma affects girls' self-esteem, making them hesitant to seek help or guidance when facing menstrual issues.

Tragically, the consequences of menstrual stigma can be severe. There have been heart-wrenching cases of girls worldwide who have taken their own lives or have been killed because of the shame and social isolation they experienced due to menstruation. One such heartbreaking example is the story of a young

girl from Kenya, who committed suicide after being ridiculed by her teacher when her period leaked through her clothes at school (Source: The Guardian)

Moreover, inadequate menstrual education often leads to harmful practices and health risks. Girls in some regions resort to using unsanitary materials during their periods due to the lack of access to proper menstrual products. This can lead to infections and other health complications, further exacerbating the negative impact of menstrual stigma.

To combat menstrual stigma effectively, we need comprehensive menstrual education and awareness campaigns. By providing accurate information about menstruation and normalizing open discussions, we can break down the barriers that perpetuate this harmful stigma.

Access to menstrual products is another critical aspect of addressing the issue. Many girls miss school during their periods because they cannot afford or access sanitary pads or tampons. By ensuring the availability of affordable and hygienic menstrual products, we can empower girls to continue their education without disruption.

Additionally, involving boys and men in the conversation is essential. When they understand and support menstrual health, it reduces the stigma and helps create a more inclusive environment for girls. Boys should be taught from a young age to treat menstruation

with respect and empathy, which will foster a more understanding society as they grow into men.

In conclusion, menstrual stigma is a global issue that demands urgent attention. The shame and silence surrounding menstruation hinder girls' education, put their health at risk, and can even lead to tragic outcomes.

To combat this stigma effectively, we must prioritize comprehensive menstrual education, ensure access to menstrual products, and involve boys and men in the conversation. By doing so, we can create a world where menstruation is celebrated as a natural and normal part of life, and no girl feels the need to suffer in silence or face the devastating consequences of menstrual stigma.



The tax exemption, which took effect on July 1, 2018 was meant to enable women, especially school girls, access the sanitary towels at affordable prices.

Application of 'last seen together doctrine' in criminal justice

By Telesphor Magobe

LAST week, we briefly looked at the presumption of innocence as provided for in Article 13(6)(b) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, 1977 (as amended until 2005). It states that "no person charged with a criminal offence shall be treated as guilty of the offence until proved guilty of that offence."

Related to this is a right to natural justice, which states in Article 13(6)(a) of the Constitution: "when the rights and duties of any person are being determined by the court or any other agency, that person shall be entitled to a fair hearing and to the right of appeal or other legal remedy against the decision of the court or of the other agency concerned."

Today, I invite you to briefly look at the "last seen together doctrine". This is a legal principle used in criminal cases where X is seen together with Y, but after a little while Y is found dead and the time gap is so short that it would be reasonable to infer a causal connection between X and the death of Y.

In the case of Zakaria Jackson Magayo (appellant) v the Republic (respondent), criminal appeal No 411 of 2018 at the High Court of Tanzania (Morogoro), Zakaria Jackson Magayo and Lucy Wilson Mwesongo @ Nyamayao (husband and wife) were indicted on murdering Sauli Yustino (a casual labourer on their farm), but both of them pleaded not guilty.

The prosecution called three witnesses to testify, but there was insufficient evidence to incriminate Lucy Wilson. So, the trial court in Morogoro acquitted



her, but found that her husband, who was the first accused, was guilty of the offence. He was then sentenced to die by hanging as provided for in section 26(1) of the Penal Code (R.E 2022).

Aggrieved by the conviction and the sentence, he appealed against the conviction and sentence to the Court of Appeal of Tanzania, which exonerated him from criminal liability.

Zakaria Jackson Magayo and Sauli Yustino were seen together at a local pub operated by Anastazia Kilongola, drinking beer until late night on February 15, 2015. According to the prosecution, the accused and Sauli Yustino were in the company of Anastazia Kilongola and Lucy Wilson Mwesongo @ Nyamayao until 23:00, when all returned home together. But on the following day, the body of Sauli Yustino was recovered floating in Mkonda River.

A post mortem of the body showed the death was caused by excessive loss of blood due to deep penetrating chest wounds by a sharp object. Zakaria Jackson Magayo and Anastazia Kilongola were suspected to have been responsible for the death of Sauli Yustino by reason of their being the last persons to be seen with him the night before.

However, the first prosecution witness testified that on their way back home, when they reached Mkonda River, Sauli Yustino said he wanted to bathe in the river and Zakaria Jackson Magayo offered to wait for him while his wife and the first witness walked away, leaving the two behind.

It happened that there was misunderstanding between the two, which caused each of them to go home on his own way, but the following day Sauli Yustino's body was found floating in the river. Accordingly, the trial court was satisfied that the accused was the last person to be seen with his casual labourer and in the absence of any explanation how he met his violent death, he was held responsible for it. When he appealed, the Court of Appeal weighed the evidence from both parties (the prosecution and defence) and considered their merits. It said it was common ground that the case for the prosecution was wholly circumstantial and the learned trial judge discussed the elements necessary to base conviction on such evidence, that is, the facts must be so connected to lead to no other conclusion than the guilt of the accused person.

The Court of Appeal cited the case of Hamida Mussa v R [1993] T.L.R. 123, in which the court stated: "circumstantial evidence justifies conviction where an inculpatory fact or facts are incompatible with the innocence of the accused and incapable of explanation upon any other reasonable hypothesis than that of his [or her] guilt."

It also cited another case of R v Kipkering Arap Koske and Another (1949) 16 E.A CA 135, where the Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa quoted an excerpt from Wills' book on Circumstantial Evidence (6th Edition), which appears on page 311.

The excerpt reads: "In order to justify the inference of

guilt, the inculpatory facts must be incompatible with the innocence of the accused and incapable of explanation upon any other reasonable hypothesis than that of his [or her] guilt the burden of proving facts which justify the drawing of this inference from the facts to the exclusion of any reasonable hypothesis of innocence is always on the prosecution and never shifts to the accused."

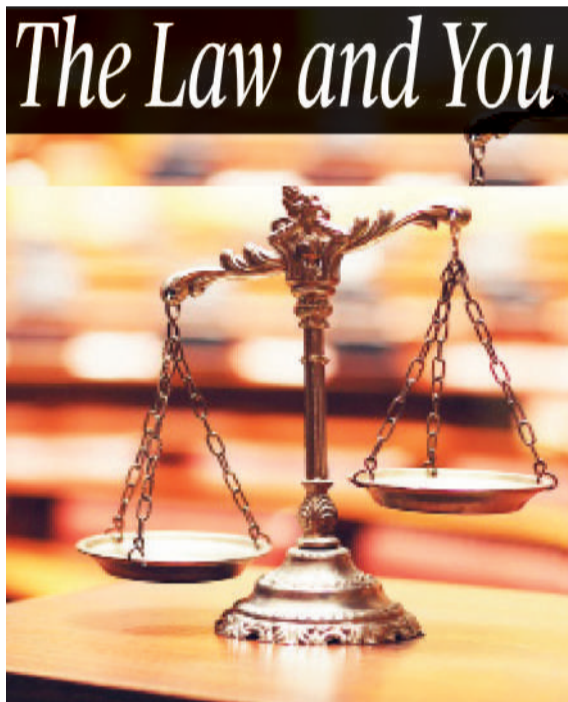
Then, the Court of Appeal said there were two versions which were irreconcilable, thus raising a reasonable doubt. It was the prosecution's duty to clear the doubt, more so when it was aware of the appellant's defence and was of the view that the links connecting the chain for strong circumstantial evidence was broken to come to a conclusion that the appellant was the last person to be seen with the casual labourer and hence his killer.

In the final analysis, it held that the prosecution evidence, which was purely circumstantial, did not prove the case against the appellant on the required standard to justify a finding of guilt and conviction. Therefore, it quashed the appellant's conviction and substituted it with an acquittal, resulting in setting aside the sentence. It then ordered the appellant to be released from prison forthwith unless his continued incarceration was due to any other lawful cause.

In this case, the 'last seen together doctrine', which was relied on by the trial court was challenged. The 'last seen together doctrine' does not, by itself and necessarily, lead to the inference that it is the accused or the appellant who committed murder unless the evidence is so connected to increment him or her in the crime.

Today's legal maxim: "The laws consist not in being read, but in being understood."

The author is a lawyer based in Dar es Salaam. He can be reached at t22magobe@gmail.



When unforeseen excruciation turns into passion for helping others

BIRTH defects or congenital malformations are health conditions that develop prenatally and therefore come as a shock to parents after welcoming a new member of the family.

Zubeda Dadia is one of the parents who went through this experience but after understanding the magnitude of the problem, the pain of seeing her child in that condition turned into passion for helping other children facing the same challenge.

Correspondent Constantine Akitanda caught up with her and she shares her personal journey that led to the founding of an organization dedicated to helping the needy. Here are the excerpts of the interview.

Q: Begin by sharing a brief background about yourself and what inspired you to get involved in the formation of Fortune Future.

A: In the depths of adversity and a desperate fundraising journey for my daughter's open-heart surgery, the idea of forming Fortune Future took root. It all began in January 2020 when my baby girl was born, only to face breathing difficulties, weight loss, and the telltale cyanosis on her lips, nails, and tongue within two days. Doctors diagnosed her with Severe Pulmonary Stenosis (SPS), a congenital heart disease.

Seeking help at the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI) in Dar es Salaam, we found ourselves on a long waiting list for the life-saving open-heart surgery. The passing of my daughter's father left me with even greater challenges, making it harder to cope on my own.

As months passed and my daughter's condition worsened, a glimmer of hope emerged in April 2021. A group of cardiologists from the United States was at Benjamin Mkapa Hospital in Dodoma, brought by the organization called One New Heart. They recommended seeking treatment outside Tanzania, citing inadequate facilities here at home.

After returning to Dar es Salaam, I faced the daunting task of fundraising for my daughter's medical support. I sent letters to supportive clubs, reached out to friends and relatives for financial aid and approached various NGOs.

Unfortunately, charity alone wasn't enough, prompting some friends and myself to research on hospitals in India while continuing our fundraising endeavors. At the end, I resorted to taking a bank loan aside selling properties and receiving support from loved ones. Together, we managed the journey to India in June 2021 for the life-saving surgery.

This arduous experience shed light on the immense struggles families, particularly mothers raising children alone, face when seeking financial support for treating congenital diseases. Beyond my personal story, count-



less families wrestle with similar challenges, with some finding a lifeline while others lose hope and children from such treatable disorders.

Q: What is the vision and mission of your organization?

A: Fortune Future's vision is to create a world where all children with congenital diseases, disadvantaged individuals and women have equal opportunities to reach their full potential and lead fulfilling lives.

Our mission is to support and empower children with congenital diseases, disadvantaged individuals and mothers in Tanzania through education, healthcare and economic opportunities.

To achieve these goals, we aim to establish partnerships with healthcare providers, offering quality medical treatment and care to children with congenital diseases

while providing support for families facing financial and emotional challenges.

Q: Can you provide insights into the importance of conducting a study to understand the extent of congenital diseases in Tanzania?

A: Conducting a study is crucial to understanding the prevalence and impact of congenital diseases in Tanzania. Such a study will provide valuable data on the number of affected individuals, their demographics, associated health complications and the burden on healthcare systems and society.

The findings will guide our future interventions and advocacy efforts in several ways. By identifying existing resources and gaps, we can design targeted programmes to address specific needs effectively.

Q: How does Fortune Future plan to empower and support the vulnerable groups you have mentioned above?

A: Marginalized women and youth face several challenges and barriers in accessing essential services. Limited access to healthcare facilities is a major challenge, especially for those living in remote or underserved areas. Stigma and discrimination based on their social, economic, or cultural background can deter them from seeking healthcare or education.

Lack of education and awareness also hinders their ability to understand and navigate healthcare systems, leading to inadequate healthcare-seeking behaviour. To empower and support these vulnerable groups, Fortune Future plans to implement various strategies.

We will work to improve access to healthcare by promoting mobile clinics

and telemedicine, supporting community health workers, and advocating for better infrastructure in rural areas.

Q: What strategies and initiatives does Fortune Future plan to implement to address the needs of individuals affected by congenital diseases?

A: Fortune Future plans to address the needs of individuals affected by congenital diseases through several key strategies and initiatives. We will collaborate with healthcare facilities to provide quality medical treatment and care for affected children while supporting the families facing financial and emotional challenges.

Education plays a vital role, and we will develop educational programmes and resources to support children with congenital diseases in their academic journey. Skill development opportunities and job training will be provided to disadvantaged individuals and mothers, empowering them to lead more fulfilling lives. Support networks will be created to offer emotional support and access to resources for affected families.

Q: How can the general public, media, and other stakeholders contribute to and support your mission as well as others?

A: The general public, media, and other stakeholders play a crucial role in supporting the mission of Fortune Future and other organizations. Raising awareness about our initiatives and goals is one of the most impactful ways to contribute.

Advocacy support from stakeholders, including the general public and media, can amplify our messages and engage policymakers in promoting relevant policy changes.

Through collective efforts and support, we can make a meaningful impact on the lives of those affected by congenital diseases, marginalized women, and youth in Tanzania.

'No' to sexuality education fuels early pregnancies in central America

By Edgardo Ayala

PREGNANCIES among girls and adolescents continue unabated in Central America, where legislation to prevent them, when it exists, is a dead letter, and governments are influenced by conservative sectors opposed to sexuality education in schools.

The most recent incident reflecting this situation was the Jul. 29 veto by Honduran President Xiomara Castro of an Integral Law for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy, approved by the single-chamber Congress on Mar. 8 and criticized by conservative groups and the country's political right wing.

"We don't know the arguments behind the veto, but we could surmise that the law is still being held up by pressure from these anti-rights groups," lawyer Erika García, of the Women's Rights Center, told IPS from Tegucigalpa.

The influence of lobbying groups

Conservative sectors, united in "Por nuestros hijos" ("for our children"), a Honduran version of the regional movement "Con mis Hijos no te Metas" (roughly "don't mess with my children"), have opposed the law because in their view it pushes "gender ideology", as international conservative populist groups call the current movement for the dissemination of women's and LGBTI rights.

In June, the United Nations expressed concern about "disinformation campaigns" surrounding the Honduran law.

The last of the marches in favor of "family and children" took place in Tegucigalpa, the country's capital, on Jul. 22.

These groups "appeal to people's ignorance, to fear, to religion, with arguments that have nothing to do with reality," said García. "They say, for example, that people will put skirts on boys and pants on girls."

According to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), one in four births is to a girl under 19 years of age in Honduras, giving the country the second-highest teenage pregnancy rate in Latin America.

According to the Honduran Penal Code having sexual relations with minors under 14 years of age is statutory rape, whether or not the girl consented.

In 2022, 1039 girls under 14 gave birth.

"The problem is quite serious, and it is aggravated by the lack of public policies to prevent pregnancies among girls and adolescents," García said.

In the countries of Central America, which have a combined total of some 50 million inhabitants, ultra-conservative views prevail when it comes to sexual and reproductive health and education.

In El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua - as well as the Dominican Republic in the Caribbean - abortion is banned under all circumstances, including rape, incest or a threat to the mother's life.

In the rest of Central America, abortion is only permitted in certain circumstances.

The Honduran president vetoed the law under the formula "return to Congress", so that it can be studied again and eventually ratified if two thirds of the 128 lawmakers approve it.

"I didn't even know what a condom was" However, having laws of this nature does not ensure that the phenomenon will be reduced, since legislation is not always enforced.

Since 2017 El Salvador has had a National Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Pregnancy in Girls and Adolescents, and although the numbers have declined in recent years, they are still high.

An UNFPA report noted that in this country the pregnancy rate among girls and adolescents dropped by more than 50 percent between 2015 and 2022.

However, "it is worrisome to see that El Salvador is one of the 50 countries in the world with the highest fertility rates in girls aged 10-14 years," the UN agency said in its latest report, released in July.



Two pregnant girls walk through the center of the capital of El Salvador, a country with one of the highest rates of pregnancies among girls aged 10 to 14. CREDIT: Francisco Campos / IPS

Among girls aged 10-14, the study noted, the pregnancy rate dropped by 59.6 percent, from 4.7 girls registered for prenatal care per 1000 girls in 2015 to 1.9 in 2022.

The map of pregnancies in girls and adolescents in El Salvador added that the country "needs to further accelerate the pace of reduction, adopting policies and strategies adapted to the different realities of girls aged 10-14 years and adolescents aged 15-19 years."

Such actions must be "evidence-based," the report stressed.

The reference appears to be an allusion to the prevalence of conservative attitudes of groups that, in Honduras for example, reject sexual and reproductive education in schools.

This lack of basic knowledge about sexuality, in a context of structural poverty, led Zuleyma Beltrán to fall pregnant at the age of 15.

"When I became pregnant I didn't even know what a condom was, I'm not ashamed to say it," Beltrán, now 41, told IPS.

She added: "I suffered a lot because I didn't know many things, because I lived in ignorance."

Two years later, Beltrán became pregnant again but she miscarried, which landed her in jail in August 1999, accused of having an abortion - a plight faced by hundreds of women in El Salvador.

El Salvador not only bans abortion under any circumstances, even in cases of rape. It also imposes penalties of up to 30 years in prison for women who have undergone abortions, and women who end up in the hospital after suffering a miscarriage are often prosecuted under the law as well.

"The State should be ashamed of forcing these girls to give birth and not giving them options," said Anabel Recinos, of the Citizens' Association for the Decriminalization of Abortion.

"The State does not provide girls with sex education or sexual and reproductive health, and when pregnancies or obstetric emergencies occur as a result, it is too cruel to them, it only offers them jail," she added.

Recinos said that, due to pressure from conservative groups, the State has backed down on the strategy of providing sexual and reproductive information in schools.

"Now they are more rigorous in not allowing organizations working in that area to go and give talks on comprehensive sex education in schools," she noted.

Not even baby formula

In Guatemala, initiatives by civil society organizations that since 2017 have proposed, among other things, that the State should offer reparations to pregnant girls and adolescents, to alleviate their heavy burden, have made no progress either.

These proposals included the creation of scholarships, making it possible for girls to continue going to school while their babies were cared for and received formula.

"But unfortunately we have not been able to take the next step, to get these measures in place," said Paula Barrios, general coordinator of Women Transforming the World, in a telephone conversation with IPS from the capital, Guatemala City.

Barrios said that most of the users of the services offered by this organization, such as legal and psychological support, "are girls and adolescents who are pregnant because of sexual violence and are forced to have their babies."

She said that in the last five years some 500,000 girls under 14 years of age have become pregnant, and the number is much higher when teenagers up to 19 years of age are included.

"Today we have half a million girls who we don't

know what they and the children who are the products of rape are eating," Barrios stressed, adding that as in El Salvador and Honduras, in Guatemala, having sex with a girl under 14 years of age is considered statutory rape.

"Society sees it as normal that women are born to be mothers, and so it doesn't matter if a girl gets pregnant at the age of 10 or 12 years, they just think she has done it a little bit earlier," she said.

Patriarchy and capitalism

The experts from Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador consulted by IPS said the root of the phenomenon is multi-causal, with facets of patriarchy, especially gender stereotypes and sexual violence.

"The patriarchy has an interest in stopping women from going out into the public sphere," said Barrios.

She said the life of a 10-year-old girl is cut short when she becomes pregnant. She will no longer go to school and will remain in the domestic sphere, "to raise children and stay at home."

For her part, García, the lawyer from Honduras, pointed out that there is also an underlying "system of oppression" that is intertwined with patriarchy and colonialism, which is the influence of a hegemonic country or region.

"We have girls giving birth to cheap labor to feed the (capitalist) system, and there is a greater feminization of poverty, girls giving birth to girls whose future prospects are ruined," she said.

In the meantime, to avoid a repeat of her ordeal, Beltrán said she talks to and teaches her nine-year-old daughter about sexuality.

"In order to keep her from repeating my story, I talk to her about condoms, how a woman has to take care of herself and how she can get pregnant," she said.

"I don't want her to go through what I did," she said

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

UNICEF and WHO underscore need for greater breastfeeding support across all workplaces

GENEVA

THE United Nations, International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO) have emphasised the need for greater breastfeeding support across all workplaces to sustain and improve progress on breastfeeding rates globally.

In their message to mark the World Breastfeeding Week, under the theme 'Let's make breastfeeding at work', they stated that to reach the global 2030 target of 70 percent, the barriers women and families face to achieve their breastfeeding goals must be addressed.

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General said: "In the last 10 years, many countries have made significant progress to increase exclusive breastfeeding rates. Yet even greater progress is possible when breastfeeding is protected and supported, particularly in the workplace."

He said in the last decade, the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding has increased by a remarkable 10 percentage points, to 48 per cent globally.

Countries as diverse as Cote

d'Ivoire, Marshall Islands, the Philippines, Somalia, and Viet Nam have achieved large increases in breastfeeding rates, showing that progress is possible when breastfeeding is protected, promoted, and supported.

He said: "Supportive workplaces are key. Evidence shows that while breastfeeding rates drop significantly for women when they return to work, that negative impact can be reversed when workplaces facilitate mothers to continue to breastfeed their babies."

He said family-friendly workplace policies - such as paid maternity leave, breastfeeding breaks, and a room where mothers can breastfeed or express milk - create an environment that benefits not only working women and their families but also employers.

Dr Ghebreyesus noted that these policies generate economic returns by reducing maternity-related absenteeism, increasing the retention of female workers, and reducing the costs of hiring and training new staff.

From the earliest moments of a child's life, breastfeeding is the ultimate child survival and development intervention.

Breastfeeding protects babies



from common infectious diseases and boosts children's immune systems, providing the key nutrients children need to grow and develop to their full potential.

Babies who are not breastfed are 14 times more

likely to die before they reach their first birthday than babies who are exclusively breastfed.

UNICEF and WHO called on governments, donors, civil society, and the private sector to step up efforts to ensure a supportive breastfeeding envi-

ronment for all working mothers - including those in the informal sector or on temporary contracts - by having access to regular breastfeeding breaks and facilities that enable mothers to continue breastfeeding their children once they return to

Chinese teacher popular for teaching the language in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

"HOW are you teacher," a common greeting in schools in China, has become increasingly popular among students in Tanzania's Zanzibar, where Li Xianyi, an associate professor of Chinese language and literature, has been volunteering to teach Chinese for more than 10

years.

Li, who has another name Li Yaya, has a busy schedule from dawn to dusk as she travels in rural areas teaching the Chinese language.

"I have been teaching the Chinese language to poor pupils and students in Zanzibar's rural areas to bring more employment opportunities for them and further their education," Li told Xin-

hua at Jendele Secondary School where 20 students are learning the Chinese language.

"During the past 10 years, I have taught more than 1,000 students in and out of schools and some of them have now become Chinese language teachers," said Li.

Abeda Shaame Nassor is among the Chinese language teachers trained by Li. "I began learning the Chinese language

in 2022 in order to advance my academic career and learn more about the Chinese culture taking into account that the Chinese have been our long-time friends," Nassor said.

Ismail Mussa Haji, a 14-year-old student at the school, said he decided to learn the Chinese language because it is important for the locals to find a job at Chinese companies in Zanzibar. "My intention is to

become a Chinese language teacher upon completion of my education."

Haji said he expected to visit China in the future to learn more about the Chinese language and Chinese culture.

Recently, Chinese doctors who are providing free medical services for people in Zanzibar gathered at Li's home where they donated food and school stationeries to about 30

children, who are Li's neighbours.

Radhna Khamis Ally, a mother of three children, said "I have known Li Yaya for more than three years. She is a good neighbour and she loves children, especially those from poor families."

In March this year, the Chinese language course was included in the local national education syllabus and the

Ministry of Education of Zanzibar authorized the China-Africa Youth Foundation to lead the Chinese language course in the government's eight secondary schools.

"The Chinese language is very important for Africa," Li said, adding that the teaching of the Chinese language will help promote the Chinese culture among Zanzibar's young generation.

African scientists plead for

NAIROBI

AFRICAN countries should promote the adoption of new agricultural technologies in order to boost food production, scientists said on Tuesday.

Canisius Kanangire, executive director of the African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF), said that farmers and food production systems in the continent are currently facing numerous challenges.

"There is a need for African countries to adopt biotechnology, genetic modification and gene editing technologies to increase food production," said Kanangire at a media briefing in Nairobi, the Kenyan capital.

Kanangire said that South Africa has adopted genetically modified cotton, maize and soybeans while Nigeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Eswatini, and Malawi have also adopted or conducted trials on cotton, cowpea, maize, and brown streak virus-resistant cassava.

He observed that farmers in the continent are facing climate-induced effects on water resources, insect pest pressure, and increased disease burden across crops that call for the adoption of modern technologies that have the capacity to introduce pest-resistant seeds.

Kanangire called for the enactment of policy environments that could enable actors to correctly identify the benefits and build effective partnerships to develop and place on the market these technologies with a great measure of safety and efficacy.

Martin Mwirigi, institute director of the Biotechnology Research Institute at

the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) said that Kenya has approved 40 genetically modified events, 15 are currently under confined field trials while three have been released.

Mwirigi revealed that Bt cotton, a genetically modified pest-resistant plant cotton variety that produces an insecticide to combat bollworm, is under cultivation while Bt maize and virus-resistant cassava against cassava brown streak disease are undergoing National Performance Trials at the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service, noting that the technology can help reverse hunger and malnutrition in the arid and semi-arid regions.

Kanangire added that successful deployment of agricultural technologies depends on relevance, cost-effectiveness, and food security remains a significant global concern, hence calling for the application of biotechnology, genetic modification and gene editing technologies.

The scientists stressed that the Bt cotton farmers in Kenya and Bt Maize in South Africa are a demonstration that the technology is viable and that the levels of doubt and fear are reduced by the evidence of safety and efficacy.

Kanangire disclosed that AATF is undertaking research and exploring commercialization pathways for striga-tolerant and water-efficient maize varieties, hybrid rice varieties, aflatoxin control technologies for maize and peanuts and insect-resistant maize varieties that significantly reduce farmers' losses to stem borers and to some extent, fall armyworm.



Zimbabwean farmers turn to agroecology to feed their families

By Farai Shawn Matiashe

WHEN Nelson Mudzingwa arrived in the Shashe farming area in Mashava in Masvingo, about 294 kilometres from the capital Harare, in the early 2000s, the land was barren, with no hope that the soils could be suitable for farming.

The area used for cattle ranching had turned into a semi-arid.

Livestock was dying due to hunger while trees succumbed to deforestation, and water levels in the nearby Shashe River had decreased because of siltation.

More than two decades later Shashe farming area has transformed into a reputable farming hub.

This was done by employing agroecology techniques, including using locally available resources such as growing traditional grains, rehabilitating the area by planting trees, water harvesting to conserve water and venturing into poultry to get manure to improve soil fertility.

"When I harvest crops in the fields, I make sure that I put aside seed in preparation for the next season," says Mudzingwa, the 53-year-old small-holder farmer who was born in Chiwundura in Midlands Province, a central part of Zimbabwe.

"By digging contours that channel water in our fields, we have improved the chances of receiving rainfall in Shashe. Even during the dry season, we receive rainfall which was not common when we first arrived."

Shashe farming area has evolved into a learning area where farmers around Zimbabwe and beyond the borders come to learn agroecology at Shashe Agroecology School, a centre of agroecology, of which Mudzingwa is one of the founders.

Zimbabwe, just like the rest of the southern African region, has been experiencing climate change-induced prolonged droughts and incessant rainfall resulting in floods.

Climate change does not discriminate. Every living being must pay.

The majority of Zimbabweans live in rural areas, and climate change, caused by human activities, is a major threat to their livelihood.

They rely on agriculture to feed their families as well as earn a living by selling some of the produce.

Government and non-governmental organisations have been working hand in hand to introduce measures that reduce the impacts of climate change.

In Shashe, agroecology farming is basically conserving the land and environment.

This concept involves strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers through the diversification of agroecosystems.

That is organic soil management and water harvesting for conservation.

In the Shashe farming area, smallholder farmers like Mudzingwa grow a variety of food crops, including grains, cereals, legumes, vegetables, fruit trees and medicinal plants.

They also rear livestock, including cows, sheep, goats, pigs and chickens.

The grains such as sorghum, millet and rapoko are drought-resistant crops meaning smallholder farmers can still have a bumper harvest even during droughts.

Everything on the Mudzingwa's farm is recycled. "Livestock are our biggest source of manure. We collect crop residues from the fields and feed the cattle. Then we collect waste and make organic manure in compost," says Mudzingwa, who is an agriculturist by profession.

The smallholder farmers in this area have fish ponds where they farm different species like catfish and breams.

Mudzingwa says fish farming, poultry, and crops depend on each other for survival.

"We feed fish with chicken droppings and worms. We keep worms in the composts we make for manure. The water from the fish ponds after harvesting is channelled to the garden because it is highly nutri-



Smallholder farmer Elizabeth Mpfu uses renewable energy to reduce emissions from firewood at her farm in Shashe, Mashava. Credit: Farai Shawn Matiashe/IPS

tious," he says.

Another smallholder farmer is Elizabeth Mpfu, who has fed and clothed her three children and one grandchild using proceeds from her agroecology venture in the Shashe farming area.

She turned to sustainable farming after realising that rainfed agriculture was no longer viable in this area; she was resettled following the Land Reform Programme in

the early 2000s.

The chaotic Land Reform Programme implemented under President Robert Mugabe saw black farmers taking back their land from the few minority white farmers two decades after Zimbabwe gained its independence from the British colonialists.

Just like Mudzingwa, Mpfu is into fish farming, growing drought-resistant crops like millet and sor-

ghum, poultry and water harvesting to conserve moisture in the fields. Mpfu keeps seeds for the next agriculture season to ensure that traditional grains critical in providing high yields amid climate change do not run into extinction.

Mudzingwa and Mpfu supply other farmers in Shashe and around the country with seeds and pass agroecology knowledge and skills to them.

Mpfu has planted trees and maintained indigenous trees near her plot as part of her reforestation efforts.

Mpfu's family relies on agroecology.

She keeps some produce for her family after harvesting and sells the excess to other residents in Mashava or Masvingo, the province's city.

"Agroecology is the way to go. As a woman, I have been able to look after myself and my family," Mpfu, a widower, tells IPS.

The agroecology initiative in Mashava and Bikita has reached about 500 smallholder farmers, says Simba Guzha, a regional project manager for Voluntary Service Overseas, a charity supporting farmers like Mpfu and Mudzingwa.

Guzha tells IPS that affordable and less resource-input farming practices like agroecology are important to enhance agricultural production and increase food security at the household level.

"In Zimbabwe, agriculture production is mainly rainfed, and smallholder farmers in marginalized areas contribute more than 70 percent of food production in the country, yet they lack they do not have the financial capacity to purchase synthetic inputs."

"In Mashava, most soils are loamy sands to sandy which are prone to acidification, leaching and poor structure and can barely support plant life, the use of organic fertilisers and green cover crops that bind the soil help to replenish such soils and enhance microbial activity that supports plant life while sequestering carbon dioxide from the atmosphere."

Guzha says agroecology in Mashava has empowered women and the youth, who are usually marginalised and vulnerable.

"It has enhanced their productive capacity as well as empowered them to have diversified food sources and income-generating activities," he says.

"Agroecology promotes growing of indigenous or orphan crops and diversity that are well suited to low rainfall areas like Mashava, hence, farmers are guaranteed of getting something in case of severe droughts. It has promoted local diets and culturally acceptable foods that are nutritious and healthy for the local people."



Peter Mudzingwa looking at harvested groundnuts at his father Nelson Mudzingwa's farm in Shashe, Mashava. Credit: Farai Shawn Matiashe/IPS

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

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 18.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 18.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 18.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM HIZI NAZO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM HIZI NAZO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM HIZI NAZO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One **Radio One**

BUSINESS

Tanzanian graduates trained to exploit EAC opportunities

By Correspondent
Beatrice Philemon

Fungua Trust, an NGO operating in Tanzania, has launched a new program to support Tanzanian graduates to grab opportunities in East African Community (EAC) member states and take the lead in national development process.

Dr Shogo Mlozi Sedoyeka, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Fungua Trust also serving as Member of the East African Legislative Assembly, said yesterday that the program aimed at equipping right skills and mindset to graduates from local universities to exploit development opportunities that are brought through the regional integration processes.

The programme was officially launched at the University of Dar es Salaam in July 2023 and will cover some universities and university colleges in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.

She said the target is to reach at least 200 students who are in their final year of studies.

Through the intervention, Fungua Trust will conduct a capacity-building programme tailored to strengthen the capacity of young university graduates, so that they become confident and competitive players in the EAC development platforms.

"As an NGO operating in Tanzania, the main mission Fungua Trust is to improve livelihoods of people of Tanzania and in the East African region as a whole," she said.

Its approach is to enable them to identify opportunities that are available at their immediate localities and turn those opportunities into sources of livelihoods.

Although everyone falls as a target population for these initiatives, the Trust



State University of Zanzibar students attend a seminar facilitated by EAC expert Prof John Ruhangisa

places special emphasis to women, youth, children, and persons with disabilities, the groups that are also prioritized in national and global development agenda.

The rationale for this initiative lies on the fact that it's only a very small number of Tanzanian young men and women are actively pursuing the expanding number of political, social, and economic opportunities that come with the regional integration process.

So, in a way, such lack of interest is indicative of lack of an in-depth understanding about what exactly the EAC integration is, what benefits do they stand to gain as individuals and what does it take for them to fully benefit from such avenues of development.

Dr Sedoyeka said that a strong support from the government, as well as partners and collaborators is the key impetus for its success.

So far the programme, which is implemented in partnerships with seven universities in the country, receives support from NMB Bank, KCB Bank, and Songas.

Dr. Shogo further added that together with giving students such training seminars, her organization is also offering opportunities for internships to successful students upon their graduation.

While more effort is underway to solicit for more places for internship the Trust has already signed MoU to that effect with TaESA, EABC, Oryx Energies, Songas, Hyatt Re-

gency hotel, Dar es Salaam Serena Hotel, Grumeti Reserve, and Tanganyika Wilderness camp, among others.

The inaugural capacity-building seminar in Zanzibar involved students of the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) on August 3rd 2023 at Maruhubi Hotel Management college.

Speaking during the inaugural event, the Minister for Information, Youth, Culture and Sports, Tabia Maulid Mwita (MP), said that university students are a group that should have an ability of realizing development transformations in the country, but for them to be able to seize opportunities available under EAC integration, they need specialized skills and motivation, and this is the gap that Fungua Trust undertakes to bridge.

While narrating a number of initiatives on youth development that are currently undertaken by the United Republic of Tanzania and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, the Minister pledged to Fungua Trust to also prepare a programme that would cater for youth who are outside university education system.

Furthermore, at its launching ceremony, the Deputy Minister for Labor, Youth, Employment and Persons with Disability, Patrobas Katambi (MP), commended Fungua Trust for her efforts that are in support of a number of programmes that the Government is currently undertaking towards empowering the youth to take lead in national development process.



Kenyan investors suffering Sh5bn losses in bond sales

NAIROBI

Bond investors recorded net capital losses of Sh5.1 billion when selling their securities in the secondary market on the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) in the second quarter of the year, as prices fell due to rising interest rates on new debt auctions. Data published by the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) shows that a majority of listed bonds were being traded at prices below the par value by their holders, resulting in the loss of part of their principal.

During the quarter, bonds with a face or par value of Sh152.53 billion were traded at the exchange, but the consideration realised (traded turnover) stood at Sh147.39 billion due to the price discounts.

Medium-tenor bonds with between eight and 12 years to maturity suffered the biggest value erosion in the period, while infrastructure bonds and recent issuances – which already carry high interest and are thus unlikely to be sold – had the best value for sellers.

Bond yields and prices usually feature an inverse relationship where a rise in one rate signals a decline in the other.

The implied yields are, however, different from the coupon rates on the actual bonds, which is the fixed interest that the government pays to holders.

In the secondary markets, bonds are usually sold at a premium or discount of their face value – the actual value or cost of the bond at its first issue.

When rates on new issuances in the primary market go up, investors seek

to sell existing holdings (which pay less interest) in order to reinvest in the new issuances to lock in higher returns.

This rise in supply in comparison to demand pushes down the prices that they are willing to accept for their papers, hence the inverse relationship between yields and prices.

On the other hand, when new issuances are paying lower interest compared to the bonds already in issue, existing bond owners are likely to hold onto their securities, and those wishing to take them off their hands are forced to pay a premium to entice them to sell.

Investors holding bonds to maturity are, however, sheltered from the shifts in yields and prices as they stand to earn the face value of the paper at maturity.

In the second quarter of the year, the bonds turnover at the NSE stood at Sh147.41 billion, representing a 9.3 percent decline from the Sh162.5 billion that was traded in the first quarter of the year.

This fall in traded volumes is indicative of a reluctance by some holders to trade their bonds due to potential capital losses due to selling price discounts.

Interest rates on government bonds have generally risen this year, with returns of as much as 16.8 percent, which was recorded on a five-year paper sold last month.

The Treasury has responded to the high rate demands by issuing shorter bonds, including a two-year paper currently on sale, to avoid locking itself into high debt service costs for a long period.

showed the number of Americans filing new claims for unemployment benefit rose slightly last week, while layoffs dropped in July as labour market remained tight.

"Our base case remains that Fed rates have already peaked for the cycle. But with two more consumer price inflation readings and two more monthly jobs releases before the Fed's next policy meeting in September, investor sentiment could continue to shift," Mark Haefele, Chief Investment Officer at UBS Global Wealth Management, said in a research note.

Germany's 10-year government bond yield, the euro area benchmark, rose 4 basis points (bps) to 2.60 percent, a 3-week high.

Imports bill widens Z'bar's current account deficit

By Guardian Reporter

The increase of imports bill widened the Zanzibar current account deficit to US\$347.8 million during the year ending May 2023, from a deficit of US\$270.6 million in the corresponding period in 2022.

Bank of Tanzania (BoT) monthly economic review for June shows goods and services worth US\$593.2 million were imported during the year ending May 2023, compared with US\$453.6 million in the

year ending May 2022, with an increase in both goods import bill and services payments.

The report shows all major categories of goods import including capital, intermediate and consumer increased, it says.

The increase in capital goods imports was primarily linked to growing construction activities in Zanzibar.

As for intermediate goods imports, the rise was mostly driven by refined white petroleum imports,

while for consumer goods imports, the increase largely emanated from food and beverages for household consumption items.

On monthly basis, the import bill increased to US\$49.9 million in May 2023, from US\$40.1 million in May 2022.

Exports of goods and services rose to US\$205.6 million in the year ending May 2023, from US\$169.5 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2022, owing to an increase in service receipts, in par-

ticular from tourism.

Services receipt grew by 72.5 percent to USD 140.6 million during the review period, largely driven by earnings from tourism related activities following a rise in the number of tourist.

Meanwhile, exports of goods recorded an annual decline of 26.1 percent to US\$65 million, mostly explained by the performance of cloves exports, which recorded an annual decrease of 32.3 percent to US\$42.5 million.

The underperformance of cloves exports was caused by the volume effect due to the cyclical nature of the crop. The volume of cloves exports slowed by 37.5 percent to 9.9 thousand tonnes from 9.5 thousand tonnes respectively, amid 8.5 percent increase of the crop's unit price.

On monthly basis, goods and services worth US\$11.4 million were exported in May 2023 compared with US\$6.8 million in May 2022.

Euro zone bond yields rise as German orders up

FRANKFURT

Euro zone yields rose yesterday after German industrial orders jumped in June, while investors await crucial US data after Thursday's numbers failed to provide further clues about whether the Federal Reserve would hike rates one more time this year.

German orders rose against expectations for a drop, driven by gains in the aerospace sector that left analysts divided over whether the reading represented a sustainable upturn.

A Reuters' survey of 80 economists expects US payrolls to increase by 200,000 jobs last month after rising 209,000 in June. Thursday's data



The German yield curve slightly deepened its inversion after reaching the least inverted level since mid-June on Thursday.

The gap between 2-year and 10-year yields was at -60.7 bps after hitting -59.2 bps the day before.

Analysts said the spread between short-dated and long-dated yields might further narrow its inversion as more apparent signs of a global economic slowdown or falling inflation are required to justify the rate cuts that are currently reflected in the inverted yield curves.

Investors have been focused on US government bonds markets after Fitch downgraded the U.S. credit rating and the Treasury Department's announced offering of \$103 billion in Treasuries as it faces a growing deficit and its need to balance the overall profile of its debt issues.

A bond selloff drove US 10-year yields up by around 20 bps since the announcements, affecting the euro area bond market.

As Deutsche Bank analysts put it "the bond vigilantes have camped out on the lawn of the US fixed income market this week as the selloff entered its third consecutive day on Thursday in the shadow of US Treasury credit quality jitters and confirmation of increased Treasury supply."

Italy's 10-year yield, the benchmark of the euro area's periphery, rose 3 bps at 4.28 percent, with the spread between Italian and German 10-year yields roughly stable at 168 bps.

Teachers' incompetence: Quality dilemma for secondary education

By Francis Kajubi

THE majority of secondary school art subjects' teachers obtained low grades in their 2023 diploma course examinations, latest results reveal.

Result reports by the National Examination Council of Tanzania (NECTA) have it that most of secondary school teachers who graduated from the 2023 Diploma in Secondary Education Examination (DSEE 2023) scored grades 'C' and 'D' in the Development Studies subject which in ordinary secondary school is known as Civics.

Known as Development Studies subject at the DSEE level, the same subject is known as Political Science at the bachelor's degree in education level according to guidelines by NECTA and the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU). The writer of this article has learnt that poor teachers' performance in art subjects has been in turn affecting performance of students they go to teach after graduating.

DSEE results posted on July 13th this year on NECTA's website further show that graduates from 36 Teachers' Colleges also acquired low grades in art subjects of Curriculum and Teaching as well as Communication Skills.

These are amongst teachers who are expected to be employed in public and private secondary schools to teach Civics in form one to form four classes among other art subjects.

Results show that at 515-Kasulu Teachers' College in Kigoma region 81 teachers sat for the Development Studies examination. Of these teachers, only three scored grade 'B' in the subject, 58 teachers scored grade 'C', 19 scored grade 'D' and one scored grade 'F'.

At 532-Nachingwea Teachers' College in Lindi region 15 teachers sat for the DSEE 2023 of whom 14 obtained grade 'C' and one obtained grade 'D' in the Development Studies subject.

Results further show that at least two-thirds of the teachers from these two colleges scored grades 'C' and 'F' in the Communication Skills subject as well as the Curriculum and Teaching subject.

At 501-Butimba Teachers' College in Mwanza city 371 teachers sat for the DSEE 2023 examinations of which 229 did the Development Studies exam. Of the 229 teachers four scored grade 'B', 161 scored grade 'C', and 64 scored grade 'D'.

Results show that at the diploma level teachers sit for eleven subjects namely Development Studies, Communication Skills, Biology, Physical Education and Sports, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), and Media and Technology.

The remaining subjects are Psychology Guidelines and Counseling, Education Research Measures and Evaluation, Foundations of Education, Curriculum and Teaching and Bilingual Teacher Pathway (BTP).

A 2021 graduate from Shinyanga Teachers' College who preferred anonymity said that not all teachers who obtain low grades are incompetent in the cited subjects.

According to her, bribes of money for male learning teachers and sexual corruption for female learning teachers lead the majority of them to such failures.

"There are no independent bodies in teachers' colleges to receive and fairly deal with complaints. I myself had since the first year of my diploma course asked for sexual corruption and had offered the lecturers who insisted unless I would have failed," she said.

She said that male teachers are forced to cede aside budgets for taking out male lecturers on weekends, buy them drinks, food and even provide them money to take with them back home.

"If you don't provide then prepare yourself to fail even if you are competent in that subject," she affirmed.

She suggested that an independent body should be formed specifically for canvassing opinions and

making follow-ups on students' grievances while in colleges and universities.

In 2005, the then Ministry of Education and Vocational Training introduced a competence based curriculum which led to the development of competence based curriculum for learning and assessments in secondary education.

Reports have it that the majority of long experienced and new secondary teachers don't apply the introduced competence based approaches during teaching sessions.

According to the study dubbed 'Reflections on the Implementation of Competence Based Curriculum in Tanzania's Secondary Schools 2015' published by the Canadian Center of Science and Education, found that 86 percent of the interviewed teachers did not have the proper understanding of the objectives of competence based curriculum.

The study that involved 186 teachers who were randomly selected from 13 public secondary schools in Mbeya region also found that 78 percent of the reviewed teachers' lesson plans did not reflect the qualities of a competence based lesson plan.

The study intensively investigated issues surrounding the implementation of the competence based curriculum in secondary schools.

The specific objectives of the study were to examine the teachers' understanding of the objectives of competence based curriculum; to investigate the teachers' abilities in preparing competence based lesson plans; and to examine whether or not teachers involved students in classroom activities.

However, it further intended to find out whether or not teachers practiced formative students' assessments as per the requirements of competence based curriculum.

"In view of these findings, it is recommended that regular training for in-service teachers should be conducted in order to enable them acquire up-to-date teaching skills as required by numerous changes introduced in the school curricula," reads part of the study.

Prof Carolyn Nombo, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology said that the ministry is playing its role in ensuring that teachers are competent to educate ordinary level secondary school students.

She said that the initiatives observed in shaping teachers' competence go in line with encouraging students to pursue science subjects in high schools.

"Everybody is aware that for a student to better understand the subject his or her teacher must be competent and encouraging. In this case, the ministry has organized training for secondary school science and Mathematics teachers to master the subjects," said Prof Nombo.

According to her, as of June this year almost 20,000 secondary school science and Mathematics teachers have been trained on best teaching approaches and inspiration. Arts subjects' teachers are not a priority in the short-run.

Prof Nombo affirmed that the government is expecting in the coming years to enroll more students who pursue science subjects in high school as the result of the teachers training.

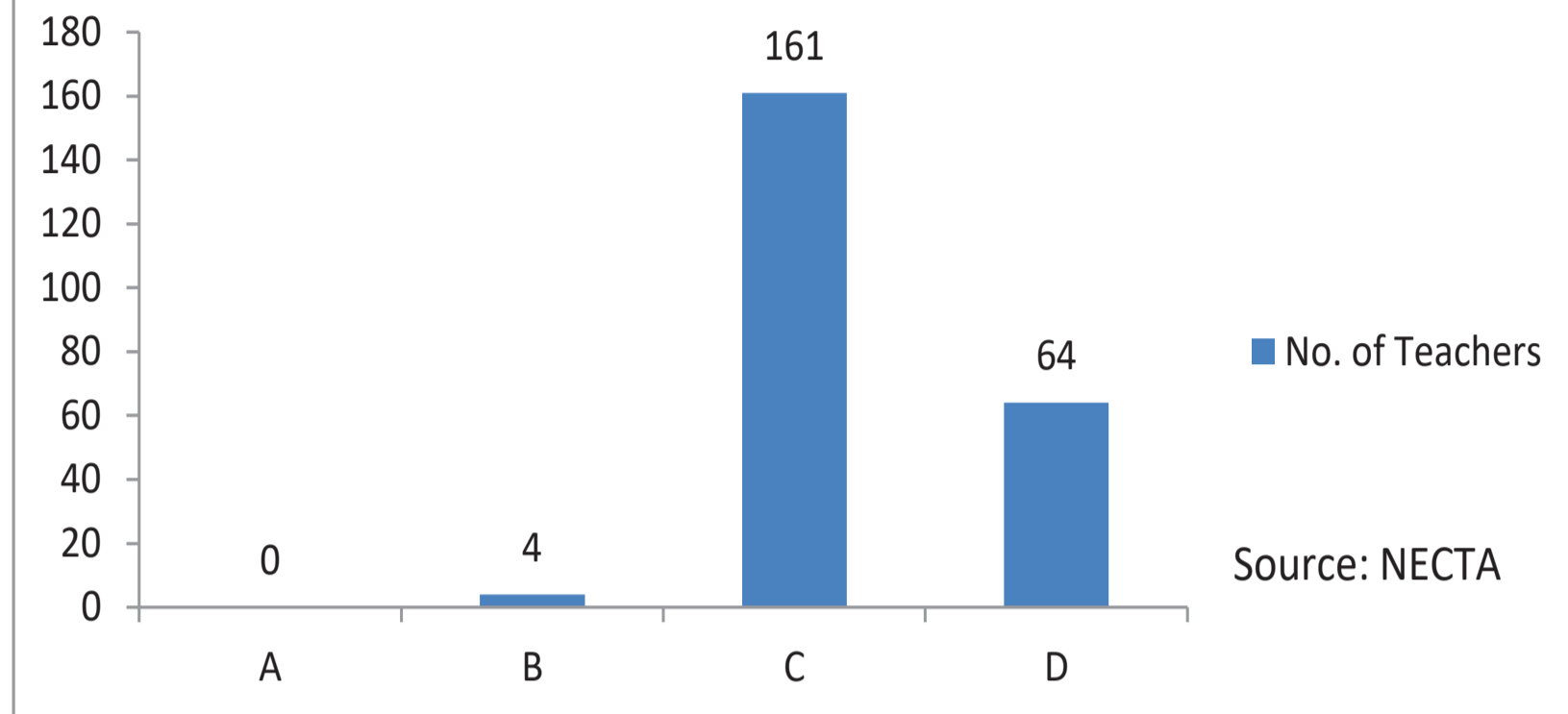
Preparation of qualified professional teachers has a long history in Tanzania.

According to reports by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in early 1960s, the government and private agencies conducted an in-service training for their teachers followed by the 1970s and 1980s government's implementation of a countrywide Continuous Professional Development (CPD) initiative.

CPD was implemented in collaboration with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Educational, Science and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

On the other hand, there was the Universal Primary Education (UPE) initiative that recruited

DS Subject Grades Obtained By Teachers At Butimba Teachers' College



Source: NECTA

2023 development studies examination results at Butimba Teachers' College.

paraprofessional teachers who received tailor-made training done in the ward centers.

In the 1990s the District Based Support for Primary Education (DBSPE) was initiated to support school development through a network of Teachers Resource Centers across the country.

In 1998 the Ministry of Education and Culture, by then, instituted a Teacher Educators Programme (TEP) to orient college tutors to the major educational paradigm shift, away from a teacher-centered approach to learner-centered approach.

TEP design was deemed a success in supporting primary and secondary school teachers, particularly in inculcating skills in the effective use of cooperative teaching and learning methods. Furthermore, in the year 2010, TEP became one of the formal criteria for college tutors' promotion.

However, between 2004 and 2016 the Secondary Education Development Plan (SEDP) was introduced. In this case, the CPD activities followed this expansion to support teachers' mastery of subject content and pedagogical practices especially in Science, Mathematics and English.

In 2012, the government adopted the Big Results Now (BRN) initiative to accelerate the implementation of national priority projects and facilitate the realisation of the Tanzania Development Vision 2025.

Among the areas of priority BRN was the Student-Teacher Enrichment Programme (STEP) for primary and secondary schools teachers purposely designed to provide primary and secondary school teachers with required skills and knowledge to identify and concentrate on low-performing students during teaching sessions.

It is within this context that the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology envisages establishing a Teachers Continuous Professional Development (TCPD) Framework in 2020 aimed at coordinating and harmonising the then CPD initiatives to develop teachers' expertise, understanding, skills, ethics and dispositions.

Among the expected outcomes of the framework are to improve teaching and learning processes and practices in teacher colleges and schools. Another expected outcome is to realize improved teachers' motivation and pro-activeness in their professional field.

It further targets at creating a culture of collaborative teaching and learning, self-learning and mentorship among teachers and tutors.

Although these students have not yet completed learning civics, those who were in Form III, for instance, were expected to be able to link civic education and democracy because they had already cov-

ered a large part of the course.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG4) Target 4.7 directs countries to ensure that by 2030 all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including education for sustainable lifestyle, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity.

To achieve the goal, the UN states that civic education should embrace three essential elements namely civic knowledge, civic skills and civic disposition.

In this context, civic knowledge refers to citizens' understanding of the workings of the political system and their own political and civic rights and responsibilities, such as the rights to freedom of expression and to vote and run for public office, and the responsibility to respect the rule of law and the rights and interests of others.

The Education and Training Policy 2014 is silent about civic education and learning for democracy in secondary schools. However, the main objective of the policy is to prepare knowledgeable Tanzanians who are skilled and proficient to contribute to the national development and withstand competition.

On the other hand, there is no direct mention of civic education and learning democracy in the National Education Act Cap 353 R.E. 2002 Section 56 (3) which states about the education formality.

One of the objectives of the Education Sector Development Plan (ESDP 2016/21) was to have local and global citizenship awareness mainstreamed in the curriculum at all levels of education, including the environment, gender, human rights, peace and social justice, disaster prevention, basic and reproductive health.

The realization of all these measures entails systematic civic education at all levels of education, including secondary school education which was achieved by 57 percent at the end of 2021.

HakiElimu's education technical advisor, Dr Wilberforce Meena advised the ministry of Education, Science and Technology to professionalise the teaching of Civics as a way forward.

He said it is a must for Civics to be taught by teachers who are specialized in it as a teaching subject. "Currently, this is not practicable as teachers' training programmes; there is no specialization in Civics. As a short-term solution, respondents have suggested that the government ensure continued in-service training of Civics teachers, especially on emerging democratic issues, to update their knowledge on the subject," said Dr Meena.

Oil price records sixth weekly gain as Saudi, Russia extending cuts

RIYADH

Oil headed for a sixth straight weekly gain, the longest winning streak in more than a year, after OPEC+ heavyweights Saudi Arabia and Russia extended production cuts into next month and US stockpiles sank by a record.

West Texas Intermediate climbed toward \$82 a barrel, taking gains over the six-week span to about 18 percent. Saudi Arabia said Thursday it would extend its unilateral 1 million barrel a day oil output cut into September, and that the move could be prolonged further or even deepened.

Russia will also extend its cut into next month, although it tapered the size of the reduction.

The conflict in Ukraine was also in focus after the Caspian Pipeline Consortium said that Russian authorities temporarily closed Novorossiysk port for marine traffic after a drone attack.

Still, oil loadings on moored tankers continued, and there has been no damage to CPC infrastructure, it said.

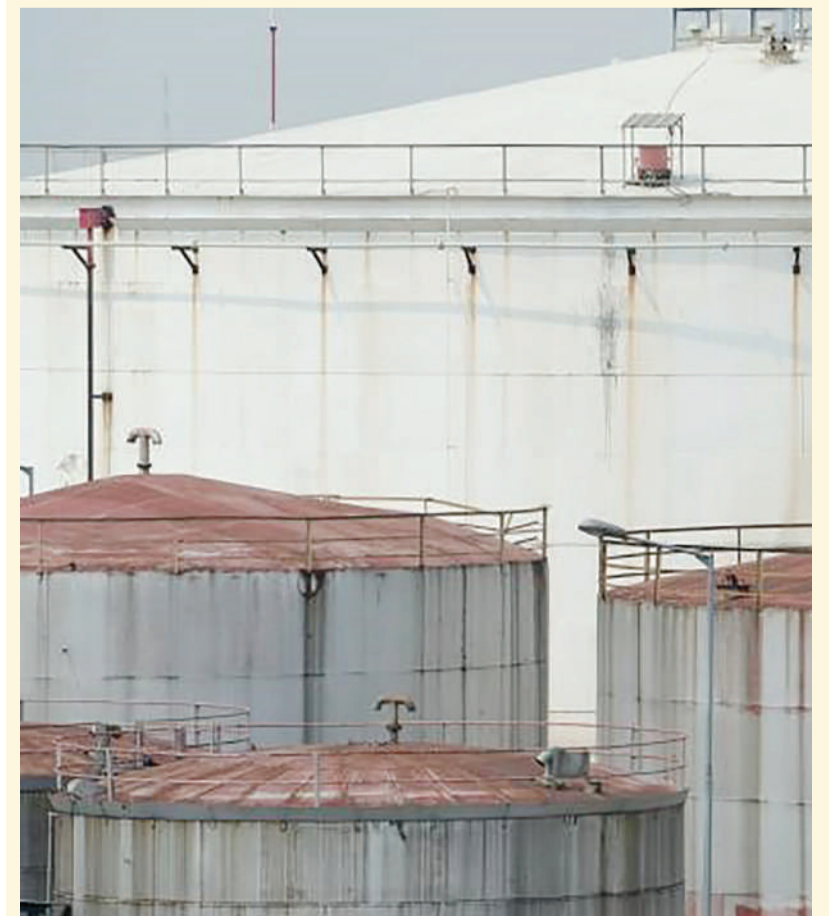
Crude's rally means futures in New York have now erased all their year-to-date losses after the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

and its allies delivered a collective reduction in supply, which Saudi Arabia and Russia augmented with the additional voluntary cuts that have just been extended. Later Friday, an OPEC+ committee is due to review the market.

"These supply cuts are finally tightening the oil market, especially at the time of peak summer demand," said Charu Chanana, market strategist at Saxo Capital Markets Pte, referring to the OPEC+ curbs.

US data this week showed the largest-ever drawdown of crude inventories as holdings plunged by more than 17 million barrels, providing further evidence of a tightening market. That helped WTI's timespreads to strengthen, with the gap between the two nearest December contracts rising above \$5.50 a barrel in backwardation from about \$3 a month ago.

Goldman Sachs Group Inc. estimated this week that global oil consumption swelled to a record in July, outpacing supplies and putting the market in a deficit. ANZ Group Holdings Ltd., meanwhile, said supply cuts were tightening the market and Brent could rally to \$100 a barrel by year-end.



WORLD

DNA of enslaved iron workers reveals African American history

WASHINGTON

NOT far from Camp David, the US presidential retreat in Catoctin Mountain Park in Maryland, lies the remnants of an iron forge called Catoctin Furnace founded in the late 18th century, an important site for understanding the dawn of the Industrial Revolution in early US history.

The site now also is providing unique insight into African American history thanks to research involving DNA obtained from the remains of 27 individuals buried in a cemetery for enslaved people at Catoctin Furnace.

The study reveals the ancestry of some of the enslaved people who toiled there in the decades after the nation's founding and identified thousands of living relatives, many still in Maryland.

The cemetery was used from 1774-1850. The remains, held at the Smithsonian Institution since being excavated in the 1970s due to highway construction, were of 16 males and 11 females, ranging from infants to adults over age 60.

They were found to have descended

from just a few African populations, in particular West Africa's Wolof and Mandinka peoples and Central Africa's Kongo people, and have strong genetic connections to present-day populations in Senegal, Gambia, Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Millions of people were transported from Africa to the Americas from the 16th to 19th century in the transatlantic slave trade, a brutal chapter in human history. A lack of documentation regarding these people has left descendants with scant information about their own familial backgrounds.

"This knowledge was severed by slavery - a truth that has implications for African Americans far beyond the community of Catoctin Furnace," said anthropologist Kari Bruwelheide of the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, a co-author of the study published on Wednesday in the journal *Science*.

"This study demonstrates the power of genomics to reconstruct some of what has been destroyed. For African American and United States history, revealing



This undated file photo shows a view of the site of the Catoctin Furnace, an iron forge where enslaved people of African descent once worked, in Cunningham Falls State Park in Maryland, US. REUTERS

these stories and family legacies is important to understanding and acknowledging who we are, where we came from and how we are connected to each other today," Bruwelheide added.

Enslaved people of African descent were forced to work in agricultural, industrial and domestic settings in parts of the United States. Slavery ended with the 1861-1865 US Civil War.

The furnace is a few miles from Camp David in Cunningham Falls State Park. It grew into a village complex, with industrial buildings and housing. Workers mined iron ore, kept the furnace burning and made various goods - stoves, pots, utensils and even cannon balls. Enslaved people dominated its labor force until hiring European immigrants became cheaper by the mid-19th century.

In a first-of-its-kind analysis, the researchers examined historical DNA alongside genetic testing company 23andMe's personal ancestry database to identify 41,799 Americans related to the 27 individuals, including 2,975 close relatives.

"Enslaved African Americans are largely excluded from the historical record, and in documents where they are mentioned, they are often treated as property, not as people," said 23andMe population geneticist and study lead author Eadaoin Harney. "I hope that this study can help to restore some of the information about the lives of the Catoctin individuals that has otherwise been lost to time."

The people identified in the study as relatives of the 27 individuals have not yet been notified of those findings, according to the

researchers and 23andMe. "We are considering a way to thoughtfully and ethically return results to those in the 23andMe database who would like to know if they are connected to the Catoctin Furnace individuals," 23andMe spokesperson Andy Kill said.

The study found some European ancestry in a majority of the 27, aligning with the history of sexual exploitation of enslaved people by enslavers and others. It found that some of the 27 carried risk factors for sickle cell anemia and G6PD deficiency, genetic conditions involving red blood cell abnormalities still common among African Americans.

"The experiences of African Americans within the early industrial complex of the United States are not completely understood and their labors in this system have not been thoroughly explored or acknowledged," Smithsonian anthropologist and study co-author Kathryn Barca said.

"We hope this paper gives voice to these 27 individuals while it acknowledges their origins and centers their histories within the broader context of the United States," Barca added.

"In this way, it can help to begin to restore their identity stripped by enslavement."

Agencies

India supports UN efforts to continue Black Sea Grain Initiative - Kamboj

NEW YORK

INDIA'S permanent representative to the United Nations Ruchira Kamboj said that India supports the efforts made by the UN Secretary-General in continuing the Black Sea Grain Initiative.

While addressing the United Nations Security Council, Kamboj said, "India supports the efforts of the UN Secretary-General in continuing the Black Sea Grain Initiative and hopes for an early resolution to the present impasse."

She also showed appreciation to the United States for its presidency of the Security Council and for bringing to focus the crucial issue of conflict-induced food insecurity.

"We must work together to find common solutions through dialogue and diplomacy. Choosing peace, co-operation and multilateralism is essential for building our collective future. Strengthening the international architecture and governance systems to protect the global order. Global laws and global values must therefore be a shared responsibility," Kamboj suggested.

"Addressing the growing food grain shortages requires us to go beyond current constraints. As far as India is concerned, we are fully committed to playing our part in addressing contemporary global challenges, as reflected in our membership of the Champions Group of the Global Crisis Response Group Number," she added.

Regarding the Black Sea Grain Initiative, India's permanent representative said, "Recent developments in this matter have not helped in securing the larger cause of peace and stability very quickly, Madam President, I would like to state that India has always been proactive in assisting our partners in times of distress."

Kamboj also recalled how even in the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic, India provided food aid in the form of thousands of metric tons of wheat, rice, pulses and lentils to several countries, including in our neighbourhood and Africa, to strengthen food security.

"In view of the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, India commenced the donation of 50,000 metric tons of wheat to the people of Afghanistan," she said.

ANI

UAE to host 8 countries for 'Middle East Start-Up Awards 2022-2023' in January 2024

RAS AL KHAIMAH

THE Department of Entrepreneurship and Innovation of the American University of Ras Al Khaimah (AURAK), UAE announced the participation of innovative technology start-ups and SMEs from the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Jordan and Lebanon on 17-18 January 2024, for the Middle East Startup Awards 2022-23 (MESA) conference and exhibition.

Prof. Hassan Hamdan Al Alkimi, President of the American University of Ras Al Khaimah, said, "We support such international award programmes that bring visibility to the American University and contribute to the region's entrepreneurial ecosystem growth."

Tarek Al Saman, Secretary of the Board of Emirates Angel Investors Association, stated, "The Middle East region is creating investment opportunities for new technologies and business models and they contribute via such events to the early stage investment ecosystem through their strong investors network."

Dr Tahseen Anwer Arshi, Director of Associate Professor at AURAK, commented, "MESA is a reputed awards event in the Middle East. AURAK Centre for Entrepreneurship will leverage this opportunity to promote startup culture among students and the community."

Sagarika Sahoo, Co-Founder of the Middle East Start-Up Awards, noted that the 2021 Launch Premiere was successfully carried out under the Patronage of the UAE Ministry of Economy (MOE UAE) and supported by Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM) and Emirates Angel Investors Association (EAIA) with over 400 final nominations.

The regional finalists had the opportunity to showcase their solutions at the Global Start-Up Awards alongside some of the world's top entrepreneurs, venture capitalists, and ecosystem enablers in Copenhagen, Denmark in April this year.

Launched by Commerce Connect Events Exhibition and Management, the Middle East Startup Awards 2022-23 (MESA) is a part of the single largest independent startup ecosystem in the world, Global Startup Awards. Being the second edition, this initiative aims to celebrate the region's tech-based startups with a sector-agnostic approach along with their renowned country ambassadors, experienced jury members and business partners.

ANI



The Middle East region is creating investment opportunities for new technologies and business models and they contribute via such events to the early stage investment

PM Modi accepts Ramaphosa's invite to join BRICS Summit in Johannesburg

NEW DELHI

PRIME Minister Narendra Modi on Thursday accepted South African President Cyril Ramaphosa's invitation to participate in the BRICS Summit going to be held in Johannesburg.

PM Modi took to his official Twitter handle and stated, "Pleased to speak with President @CyrilRamaphosa. Reviewed progress in bilateral cooperation as we celebrate the 30th anniversary of our diplomatic relations. Look forward to participating in the BRICS Summit in Johannesburg later this month. @PresidencyZA."

PM Modi had a telephonic conversation with President Ramaphosa in which the South African President extended a cordial invitation to PM Modi for the BRICS Summit scheduled on August 22-24 and briefed him on the preparations for the same, the Ministry of External Affairs said in an official release.

PM Modi accepted the invitation and conveyed that he is looking forward to his visit to Johannesburg to participate in the summit.

Moreover, PM Modi assessed the progress in bilateral cooperation as we celebrate the 30th anniversary of the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations with South Africa on Thursday.

"The two leaders positively assessed the progress in bilateral cooperation, including in the context of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations being celebrated in 2023," the release stated.

Moreover, both leaders exchanged views on various regional and global issues of mutual interest, according to the official release.

President Ramaphosa later extended his support to India's initiatives as part of its ongoing G-20 presidency. He added that he is looking forward to visiting India to attend the G-20 Summit.



PM Narendra Modi (L) met South African President Cyril Ramaphosa on sidelines of the BRICS summit. File photo

"The two leaders agreed to remain in touch," the release said.

South Africa is poised to host the prestigious 15th BRICS Summit in Johannesburg from 22nd to 24th August 2023 with great anticipation. Initially formed as BRIC, a visionary concept coined by Goldman Sachs economist Jim O'Neil in

2001.

The alliance was comprised of Brazil, Russia, India, and China - a collective representation of burgeoning emerging markets brimming with current and future economic prowess. In a momentous development in 2010, South Africa joined the ranks, bestowing the ac-

ronym BRICS upon this formidable bloc of nations.

Formed as BRIC and later joined by South Africa, BRICS stands as a beacon of economic optimism, presenting an alternative global order to challenge the dominance of traditional institutions.

BRICS economies represent 27 per cent of the global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and over 18 per cent of global trade. These countries also register 50 per cent of the total global economic growth, making them the most significant countries propelling global growth.

Over the years, the BRICS has accomplished several achievements. The two notable ones are the New Development Bank and the Contingent Reserve Arrangement. The New Development Bank (NDB) was launched in 2014 with an initial capital of USD 50 billion, with member countries making an equal contribution of USD 10 billion each.

ANI

High Court ends marathon hearing over Netanyahu Recusal Law

TEL AVIV

A five-hour hearing at Israel's High Court of Justice over the legality of the "Recusal Law" ended on Thursday without the three justice-panel issuing a ruling.

The justices were hearing petitions filed against the law, which limits the circumstances under which a sitting premier can be removed from office.

The law, also sometimes referred to as the "Impeachment Law," was passed by the Knesset in March, and passed as a Basic Law, which gives the law a quasi-constitutional status.

To date, the Israeli High Court has never overturned

a Basic Law.

The Impeachment Law prevents the Supreme Court from ordering a prime minister to take a leave of absence. Under the new law, a prime minister can be declared unfit for office only for health reasons, and only by a three-quarter majority vote of Cabinet ministers or a three-quarter majority Knesset vote.

The amendment's explanatory notes state that declaring a prime minister unfit while he is physically and mentally able to fulfill his duties annuls the election results and the democratic process.

The petitions against the law were filed by The



Movement for Quality Government in Israel, an NGO heavily involved in the anti-judicial reform movement, and opposition party Israel Beiteinu.

The petitioners argued that the amendment was tailored to protect Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu (pictured), who is on trial for fraud, bribery and breach of trust stemming

from three separate investigations.

Supporters of the amendment argue that the possibility of unelected judges ordering a prime minister to recuse himself over conflicts of interest is antidemocratic.

The last Israeli prime minister removed from office for medical reasons was Ariel Sharon. Deputy Prime

Minister Ehud Olmert became temporary Prime Minister after Sharon, then 78, suffered a massive stroke on January 4, 2006.

The Israeli Cabinet declared Sharon permanently incapacitated on April 11. Sharon remained in a permanent vegetative state until his death in 2014.

Olmert stepped down from the office in 2008 ahead of his own indictment for corruption. He was later convicted and served two-thirds of a 27-month prison sentence.

The Impeachment Law is part of a government initiative to overhaul the judicial system which has deeply divided Israelis.

ANI

Niger is under attack from military junta trying to overthrow our democracy - Bazoum

NIAMEY

NIGER'S President Mohamed Bazoum has claimed he has been held hostage, in an opinion piece in The Washington Post he warned that Niger is under attack from a military that is trying to overthrow a democratically elected government.

He said that the coup launched by a faction in the Niger military junta on July 26 has no justification and if it succeeds, it will have "devastating consequences" for country, the region and the entire

world.

Mohamed Bazoum in The Washington Post opinion piece wrote, "I write this as a hostage. Niger is under attack from a military junta that is trying to overthrow our democracy, and I am just one of hundreds of citizens who have been arbitrarily and illegally imprisoned."

He further stated, "This coup, launched against my government by a faction in the military on July 26, has no justification whatsoever. If it succeeds, it will have devastating consequences for our country, our region and the entire

world."

Niger's President Mohamed Bazoum said that the coup plotters falsely claimed that they acted to protect the security of Niger. He said that the coup plotters have alleged that his "war" against terrorists is failing and his economic and social governance, including partnerships with the United States and Europe has hurt Niger.

Bazoum stressed that Niger government came to power through a democratic election in 2021. He said that any attempt to overthrow a "lawful govern-

ment" must be opposed. He stressed that the rebels must appreciate the unequivocal condemnation of the effort to undermine the progress of Niger.

Mohamed Bazoum said that the security situation in Niger has "improved dramatically" facilitated by the partnerships the junta opposes. He noted that foreign aid makes up 40 per cent of Niger's national budget. But, it will not be delivered if the coup succeeds.

Mohamed Bazoum in The Washington Post opinion piece wrote, "Any attempt to overthrow a lawful government

must be opposed, and we appreciate the strong and unequivocal condemnations of this cynical effort to undermine the remarkable progress Niger has made under democracy."

He added, "The United States, the African and European Unions, and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) have been loud and clear: This coup must end, and the junta must free everyone they have unlawfully arrested."

The Niger President said that the country suffered no major attacks on the

north and the west since he took office in 2021, according to The Washington Post report. He said that Niger has been safe in the past 15 years due to allies' support and training from partners, including the Indiana National Guard. He said that the security situation in Niger is better than Mali and Burkina Faso.

Following the military coup that sparked international condemnation, Abdourahmane Tiani, a Niger general, declared himself as the country's new leader, by appearing on national television, CNN reported yesterday. ANI

BRI builds bridge of mutual learning, people-to-people bond

By Du Yifei

THANKS to the joint efforts made by relevant parties, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has been built from a blueprint into a broadly welcomed global public product since it was proposed by Chinese President Xi Jinping in the autumn of 2013.

It has built a bridge of mutual learning and people-to-people bond while benefiting relevant countries' economy and livelihood.

"In pursuing the BRI, we should ensure that when it comes to different civilizations, exchange will replace estrangement, mutual learning will replace clashes, and coexistence will replace a sense of superiority. This will boost mutual understanding, mutual respect and mutual trust among different countries," said Xi when addressing the opening ceremony of the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in 2017.

Following such a belief, China has been adhering to the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits and promoting people-to-people

bond over the past decade. Belt and Road countries have carried out broad cooperation in science, education, culture, health and non-government sector.

They work together to advance poverty reduction and build stronger capacity, and jointly launch music and film festivals, as well as book exhibitions. They dispatch cultural delegations to each other, conduct joint archaeological investigations and deepen tourism cooperation.

The BRI also facilitates exchanges among political parties, youth organizations, civil society organizations, think tanks, women's associations, and local authorities, encouraging relevant countries to establish a multi-tiered mechanism for cultural and people-to-people exchanges.

The BRI has effectively strengthened mutual exchanges, understanding and recognition among different cultures.

So far, China has signed more than 200 cooperation documents under the Belt and Road framework with 152 countries and 32 international organizations. The Joint Action for Silk Road Community Building Initiative has carried



A Chinese agricultural expert offers technical guidance to a local technician in Tanzania. (Photo provided by Chongqing Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

out more than 300 people's wellbeing cooperation projects and promoted to have nearly 600 NGOs partnership established between China and the world, resulted in well-known international influences.

Today, the Silk Road International League of Theatres, the International Alliance of Museums of the Silk Road, the Network of Silk Road Arts Festivals, the Silk Road International Library Alliance and the Silk Road International Alliance of Art Museums have a total of more than 500 members.

Besides, China has built

over 10 brands of cultural and educational cooperation including the Luban Workshop, which aims to promote vocational education exchanges and cooperation between China and other countries and regions.

Belt and Road cooperation on science and technology experienced rapid development.

China has launched close cooperation with other Belt and Road countries on sci-tech and cultural exchanges, building joint laboratories, sci-tech parks and technological transfer since the Belt and Road Science, Technology and

Innovation Cooperation Action Plan was implemented in 2017.

As of the end of 2021, China had launched sci-tech cooperation with 84 countries, supporting 1,118 joint research projects with total investment of \$2.99 billion yuan (\$418.92 million).

Belt and Road countries vary in economic development and have different cultural backgrounds. While actively building platforms for people-to-people and cultural dialogues, China has made a series of attempts to enhance mutual understanding and foster solidarity.

At a special summit commemorating the 30th anniversary of China-ASEAN dialogue relations, China said it will enhance cooperation with ASEAN in vocational education and mutual recognition of diplomas, increase the number of recipients of China-ASEAN Young Leaders Scholarship, and organize events like youth camps.

At the opening ceremony of the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, China said it will work closely with African countries to implement nine programs of cooperation.

At the First China-Arab States Summit, China said it will promote cooperation among 500 Chinese and Arab cultural and tourism enterprises, train 1,000 cultural and tourism talents for Arab states, and work with the Arab side to implement the mutual translation project of 100 classic books and the cooperation project of 50 audio-visual programs.

These Chinese plans and actions have injected new impetus into building a world where civilizations learn from and appreciate each other.

In Pakistan, hybrid rice, Jun-

cao technology as well as Chinese cauliflowers and chilies have been introduced to the country. The China-Pakistan agricultural cooperation is just bringing more and more benefits to local farmers.

In Cambodia, Chinese experts have stationed in Angkor for 20 years, participating in the protection and restoration works, in order to bring back the glory of the historical site with a history of more than 1,000 years.

In Tanzania, a series of China-aided projects have been put into use, including the library of the University of Dar es Salaam, the Mwalimu Julius Nyerere Leadership School and the Kagera Vocational Training and Service Centre.

These projects are contributing to the healthy and sustainable development of local economy and society.

The BRI has made concrete achievements through expanding people-to-people exchanges and deepening cooperation, becoming a "belt of development" benefiting the world, a "road of happiness" benefiting all people, and a road promoting mutual understanding, mutual respect and mutual trust among different civilizations.

Preparations for 6th CIE in full swing

By Tian Hong

THE sixth China International Import Expo (CIE) is scheduled to be held in Shanghai from Nov. 5 to 10 this year. Less than 100 days are left before the event kicks off. Currently, preparations for the sixth CIE are in smooth progress.

Sun Chenghai, deputy director-general of the CIE Bureau, noted that the sixth CIE will still comprise the country exhibition, the business exhibition, the Hongqiao International Economic Forum (Hongqiao Forum), supporting activities, as well as cultural and people-to-people exchange activities.

The sixth CIE will resume offline Country Exhibition and invite guest countries of honor. Participating countries are expected to display their sci-tech innovation, advantageous industries and investment environment by setting up exhibition booths and through interactive activities.

So far, many countries have confirmed their participation in the sixth CIE. The World Trade Organization, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, International Trade Centre and other international organizations will also participate in the event.

The exhibition area of the China pavilion will be expanded to a record 2,500 square meters this year from 1,500 square meters previously, which will display the latest achievements of China's high-level opening up and high-quality growth.

An area will also be set to showcase the achievements made in the country's pilot free trade zones during the past decade.



Photo taken on July 17, 2023 shows a cityscape of Shanghai. (Photo by Yang Jianzheng/People's Daily Online)

The sixth CIE will continue to feature six exhibition areas for food and agricultural products, automobile, intelligent industry and information technology, consumer goods, medical equipment and healthcare products, and trade in services respectively.

So far, more than 360,000 square meters of exhibition area has been booked, which meets anticipation.

Enterprises attending the sixth CIE are of higher importance. The number of Fortune 500

companies and industry-leading enterprises has exceeded that in the previous session.

Fifteen major carmakers, top 10 major medical instrument companies, top 10 industrial electrical enterprises, top three mining giants, top four accounting firms, top three express delivery companies, and top five freight forwarders will gather at the sixth CIE.

The sixth CIE will feature more themes of exhibition. On one hand, focusing on high-quality development, it will

keep optimizing the exhibitions of energy, low-carbon and environmental protection technology, artificial intelligence, and innovation incubation.

On the other hand, it will upgrade its health and elderly care sections and introduce a new "maternal and infant care" category to its exhibition.

Relying on the CIE exhibitor alliance and professional committees, the CIE will host an energy development summit, a forum on cooperation in the seed industry, and an international wellness industry conference, to assist innovative development of relevant industries and improve the sense of fulfillment of exhibitors.

The sixth Hongqiao Forum will discuss the core topic of "global openness" while focusing on its functional positioning of "international public goods." It will comprise a main forum and the "Invest in China Year" summit, and release the World Openness Report 2023. The event will also include several sub-forums on open development, open cooperation, open innovation and open sharing.

Ye Jian, deputy head of Shanghai Customs, said that the customs issued a notice on customs clearance for the sixth CIE and facilitation measures on relevant customs clearance on July 20.

Nineteen supportive policies will be continued, including dispatching officials to offer on-site consulting services, extending the validity of ATA Carnet certificates, allowing exhibits to be transferred to special supervision areas after exhibition concludes, and supporting permanent bonded display transactions.

A supportive measure was newly added this year by the customs, which allows animal and plant products and food that have not complete inspection and quarantine procedures from countries or regions that are free from animal and plant epidemics to join the exhibition after obtaining special approvals.

Besides, the customs will continue to set up a special counter for policy consulting, and open CIE-exclusive counters and channels at relevant ports, so as to facilitate the customs clearance for exhibition staff and exhibits.

Technologies give leg up to archaeological studies on relics unearthed at Sanxingdui Ruins site

By Li Kaixuan

THE new building of the Sanxingdui Museum in southwest China's Sichuan province officially opened to the public on July 27. Nearly 600 relics unearthed from the renowned Sanxingdui Ruins debuted to the public.

A total of more than 1,500 pieces or sets of relics, including pottery, bronze, jade and gold wares are showcased in the new building, which has an exhibition area of 22,000 square meters.

The Sanxingdui Ruins is the largest ruins of the pre-Qin period (pre-221 BC) featuring the longest duration and the most relics unearthed in southwest China. It is dubbed as one of the greatest archaeological findings in the 20th century. Its core area, the Sanxingdui Ancient City, covers an area of about 3.6 square kilometers, and went into prime in mid- and late-Shang Dynasty (1600-1046 BC) more than 3,000 years ago.

Over recent years, a number of advanced technologies in multiple disciplines have been employed in archaeological excavations at the Sanxingdui Ruins site, which innovated the research models of major archaeological projects and built open platforms for interdisciplinary cooperation.

For instance, from the black ashes uncovered from the sacrificial pits at the site, experts revealed textile techniques over 3,000 years ago; with the artificial intelligence technology, a replica of a bronze altar was made by bronze ware fragments unearthed in different sacrificial pits.

Relics are in a relatively stable state when they are buried underground. The drastic environmental change after they are unearthed may bring devastating damages to them if protection measures are not taken in a timely manner, such as discoloring and carbonization of organic matters.

The 2021 excavation of the Sanxingdui Ruins site just amazed the public with its tech-ish transparent



Photo shows archaeological cabins at the Sanxingdui Ruins site in southwest China's Sichuan province. (Photo from the National Cultural Heritage Administration)

archaeological cabins and archaeologists in "protective suits." The enclosed cabins were equipped with temperature and humidity controllers, and able to shield relics from dust, bacteria and other polluting factors, thus offering reliable in-situ protection. There were also a laboratory for relics emergency protection and temporary warehouses beside the cabins.

Unearthing relics is a challenging task. Archaeologists must sample the soil and adhesions on relics and then test pH values, soluble salt, and moisture content, so as to offer a basis for unearthing and preservation. To not damage large bronze wares

when extracting them from the Sanxingdui Ruins, archaeologists for the first time made 3D-printed silica gel protective cases that perfectly fitted the bronze wares.

Besides, real-time kinematic technology was employed in the excavations at the Sanxingdui Ruins site to record the longitudes and latitudes of soil samples and unearthed relics, as well as their ages and materials. A QR code was generated for each relic as its unique "identity card."

To piece together bronze ware fragments unearthed in different sacrificial pits, the relics preservation team of the Sanxingdui Ruins

collaborated with a digital lab under Chinese tech giant Tencent, obtained the fragments' geometrical features with artificial intelligence technology, and verified the possibilities of different combinations. This enabled researchers to restore the original appearance of relics in the virtual space without even touching physical items.

Due to insufficient sci-tech capability, studies on many relics unearthed remained stagnant in the past. In the 1980s, a large batch of bronze wares, gold wares and jade wares were discovered at the Sanxingdui Ruins site, which astonished the world. Researchers found ash-

es on bronze wares and considered them residues of silk, but there was no technology then able to prove this point.

The puzzle was not solved until recent years. Thanks to a fibron detection technology developed by the China National Silk Museum and other institutions based on immunology, silk residues were discovered in sacrificial pits at the Sanxingdui Ruins site in 2021.

With ultra-depth microscopes, micro Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy and other advanced analysis technologies, researchers restudied some bronze wares unearthed some 30 years ago and confirmed the existence of silk on them.

The finding proved that ancient residents during that period of history had already developed mature textile techniques and skills, and offered physical materials for the studies of textile history of Sichuan province, said Zhou Yang, a researcher with the China National Silk Museum.

Technology is like a microscope that enables researchers to see more details on relics and thus obtain information that was once difficult to get.

The aging of relics is irreversible, no matter what materials they are made of. Recording the information of relics through digital means would give them a "new life." With digital technology, researchers and visitors from all over the world can obtain the information of relics anytime and anywhere. As cultural relics turn from a material resource to a digital one, they are contributing more energy to mutual learning among civilizations and science popularization and education.

Simba SC wins annual 'big day' derby as its tickets sell out early

By Correspondent John Kimbuta

A silent psychological contest that is partly a contention of strength and solidity of business models and sponsorship always engaged between the two city rivals had a patch of sorts lately.

Its complete outcome was expected in the turnout and results of Simba SC's pre-season friendly against Zambia's Power Dynamos - which will colour Simba Day festival - which does not appear to have sufficient energy as a test, for the reason that Simba SC just came from a pre-season camp in Turkey.

That is when it had its actual tests, with ranking sides in better leagues than in this region, thus including Power Dynamos.

The more significant point of contention, all the same, was in filling the stadium with fans, where the Young Africans SC (Yanga) or 'Wananchi' Big Day, termed 'Siku ya Mwananchi', did not entirely sell out the tickets even by match time or when introducing the players.

This is where the Yanga camp more or less remained depressing for the fans, as they lost their key players to the joy of their rivals, except for the goalkeeper, Djigui Dirarra, but in the aftermath of Feisal Salum, now followed by Djuma Shabani who is reportedly back in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) with TP Mazembe.

Equally painful was the departure of former Premier League MVP (Most Valuable Player) Yannick Bangala and arch-striker Fiston Mayele.

Even with other good players remaining on the side like Khalid Aucho or Stephane Aziz Ki, these shocks had eaten rather deep into the mood of Yanga's fans, while their rivals, Simba SC, not only retained the best players and the now experienced head coach but also added newer faces.

Those moving out had credible reasons for departure for instance Joash Onyango or Jonas Mkude, not to speak of



Simba SC's Media and Communications Manager, Ahmed Ally. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

Beno Kakolanya, whom they already sidelined in favour of Ally Salim.

They were even expectant of big things from Luis Miquissone upon his return, and retaining Clatous Chama against all odds, whom their next-door rivals would probably have been glad to recruit.

It was being relentlessly rumoured that a big event was being organized by Yanga, to coincide with Simba Day, and at fairly late stages of that thrust, someone decided against the gamble.

There was no issue that the popularity of the Msimbazi Street outfit's event, excitement at the players registered as well as retained, was far too high to be rudely affected by a second test match for Yanga, after a decidedly reassuring appearance against Kaizer Chiefs. There was no need to beat the drums.

So it follows that the Msimbazi Street outfit won the fans' enthusiasm more visibly than their rivals next door, with some pundits labouring on the technical part - the marketing hype, the breadth of activities involved in the Big Day, etc.

How far their rivals lost the contest or were just less convincing remains to be seen, including the wider atmosphere on the Big Day itself as well as the reception on the pitch.

A thumping would give the im-

age of Invincibles which the fan base is cultivating just now chiefly due to departures in the rivals' camp, unquestionably.

Other big days were being prepared or at least two others that broadly attracted the fans, especially Singida Fountain Gate FC, after Azam FC.

The rather unique feature in these other events was the lack of appearance of erstwhile local favourite Bernard Morrison, whom it has already been assured among the fans, or at least in social media, that he was on the way to being signed by the Singida side, or even saying he had signed.

Then the club president comes on stage and dispels the rumours, affirming intensely that the side has never sought his services, despite that he was freely admitting that he is a good player, but the coach did not want him.

It means Singida Fountain Gate FC's coach Hans van der Pluijm wants team consistency, not babysitting.

The other surprising event on the sideline of the big day for Singida Fountain Gate FC, whose name has remained Singida Big Stars in the CAF Confederation Cup schedules it has drawn up and circulated, was the way at least one notable pundit debated expert observation from the DRC's AS Vita Club head coach

on the CAF second-tier tournament contestants, saying quite simply that they are better than Namungo FC. The latter was closely looked at in the region when it appeared for the same tournament earlier.

Despite that the Singida team sponsor and chief executive overstepped the mark when he asserted that he intends to reach the top three, instead of at least affirming to remain within the top four, this seeming error pales in comparison with the position of his team's critic.

The pundit made an argument from the records that Namungo FC was a good team, intimating that the AS Vita coach assessment was either not valid or could easily be disputed.

All this hectic disputation was being carried out while being aware that not a single experts' panel on local FM radio stations had spent perhaps 10 minutes balancing Namungo FC signings in the new season.

Singida Fountain Gate FC is a team that promises plenty, and surely after its pre-season camp in Arusha, apart from its third-place finish in the past season, poor comparison with Namungo FC ought to have been discounted offhand.

It was an illustration of the sort of wishful thinking we privilege over reality too often. Caps off for AS Vita Club's head coach.



Tanzanian rapper Witness Mwajaga, popularly known as 'Kibonge Mwepec'.

Dar rapper now takes pride in valuing dignity

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

VETERAN female Tanzanian rapper, Witness Mwajaga, has disclosed the secret for maintaining a healthy lifestyle, saying she, among others, values dignity as far as relationships are concerned.

The rapper, nicknamed 'Kibonge Mwepec', noted she hardly entertains casual relationships in her life, insisting she only has one man, her husband - a Bongo Flava musician Robert Eddy Shегgy 'Ochu Shегgy'.

She was adamant that having only one man in her life is all she wants and it is the secret for having a youthful appearance.

"It is the secret that makes me keep on looking young, I am not a person with a penchant for having casual relationships, I respect myself, love myself, and I and my husband 'Ochu Shегgy' respect each other," the rapper disclosed.

Witness revealed she and 'Ochu Shегgy' have been together for a long time because they do not have other sexual partners, adding they respect themselves and protect their marriage.

"The truth is that a person will (via valuing dignity) continue to take care

of himself and look attractive all the time," she pointed out.

"Such a person is bound to impress people including the ones who want to know the secret of the person's appearance," the rapper noted.

The artist also called on fellow female artists to avoid having many sexual partners, saying they ought to be careful when they want to have relationships to avoid entering into relationships that will bring them problems.

She said that when a female artist becomes famous, she is followed by many people, adding if she is not careful she may find herself falling into trouble and ruining her future.

Witness revealed: "The first thing to consider is self-respect because when a person upholds dignity, it is not easy to be carelessly lured into having casual relationships."

"People who will follow the person for the sake of relationship will be people that value self-respect," the rapper said.

The rapper said that with such a lifestyle, it will be difficult for people to ruin the female musicians' lives and the latter will continue protecting their bodies even if they bear children.

Government mulls cricket stadium construction

By Guardian Correspondent

THE government has expressed determination to step up the promotion of cricket in Tanzania via the construction of a cricket stadium.

Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports Pindi Chana confirmed the move when she graced the closing ceremony of the 2023 ICC U-19 Men's World Cup Africa Qualifiers played in Dar es Salaam from July 23-30.

Pindi disclosed: "Cricket, as is the case with netball and soccer, needs grounds, therefore, town councils and regions should allocate areas (for construction of the grounds)."

The minister took the opportunity to invite the public to invest in cricket as it has shown it boasts a great following and the country's youths have moreover developed interest in it.

"We still need investors in various sports venues including the ones for cricket... we need the stakeholders to cooperate with us and the sport's association, we so far have four cricket grounds but we issue a call for adding more grounds," the minister disclosed.

She added that the government, through the Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Sports, will try to help the association by getting new cricket grounds to spread the game of cricket to larger groups of

people.

Though the results posted by the national U-19 cricket team in the weeklong showpiece had not been satisfactory, the minister insisted that the public and cricket stakeholders need to back the boys so they can do well in the future.

Touching on the same sentiments, Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) Media Officer Atif Salim revealed that there will be a post-mortem for the tournament as the usual protocol that follows after a high-profile tournament like the continental qualifiers even if the results were not favorable.

According to Salim, it was however more important for the stakeholders in Tanzania to be happy that TCA managed to host a successful tournament which can be a stepping stone to chances for hosting more showpieces in the future.

The TCA head of umpires Adil Kassam finally grabbed a breakthrough in getting to umpire in the tournament by officiating three games as the main umpire and two games as a reserve, making the association's success worthwhile.

The TCA Media Officer added that with the experience Kassam has had umpiring on the international stage, the progress would help in arranging seminars for local umpires - helping them im-



Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports, Pindi Chana (Front row 4th R), poses for a picture with Namibia U-19's cricketers - winners of 2023 ICC U-19 Men's World Cup Africa Qualifiers - when she graced the tournament's closing ceremony in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

prove their knowledge of the game.

Namibia's U-19 cricketers were crowned champions of the Africa Qualifiers and have booked their berth for the ICC U-19 Men's Cricket World Cup which will be played in Sri Lanka next year.

Namibia became the third team to punch their tickets for the 2024 U-19 World Cup through the Qualifier route. Last month, New Zealand went through from the East Asia-Pacific Qualifier while Nepal advanced from Asia in February 2023.

The three teams join 11 others - Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, England, India, Ireland, Pakistan, South Africa, Sri Lanka, West Indies, and Zimbabwe - who automatically qualified as the best-placed Full Member nations from the previous edition in 2022.

Namibia U-19 cricketers, also known as 'The Eagles', were unbeaten through their run in the Africa Qualifiers, winning all their games after their first match against Uganda was abandoned due to rain.

The bowlers were at the top of

their game as they managed to defend low totals, with Namibia's highest score being only 170 throughout the tournament.

After the washed-out game, Namibia faced off against Tanzania on July 24. Captain Alexander Büsing-Volschenk top-scored with 39 to help Namibia post a decent total of 139. The bowlers all chipped in with wickets to skittle Tanzania out for just 33, recording a big 106-run win.

Kenya too suffered a similar fate in the next game as they were bowled out for just 64 after bat-

ting first against Namibia. The Eagles made light work of the chase, winning the game by seven wickets inside 17 overs.

They brushed aside Sierra Leone by 83 runs with left-arm pacer Morris Gerhardt Kariata leading the way with a four-wicket haul.

Namibia finished the tournament on a high, defending a target of 149 against Nigeria with Peter Daniel Bignaut recording a five-wicket haul in their 53-run win.

Two more spots are still up for grabs for the U-19 Men's marquee event next year which will be determined through the Europe Regional Qualifier and Americas Regional Qualifier.

The Europe Qualifier will be held from August 6-12 in the Netherlands where the hosts will battle Guernsey, Italy, Jersey, Norway, and Scotland for qualification.

The Americas Qualifier will commence on 11 August with Argentina, Bermuda, Suriname, USA, and hosts Canada participating in the event.

Six nations took part in the 2023 ICC U-19 Men's World Cup Africa Qualifiers held at two venues - Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club ground and the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), with the former hosting eight matches and the latter seven games.

They are Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and hosts Tanzania.

Norway out to put brakes on World Cup high-fliers Japan

WELLINGTON

NORWAY plan to put the brakes on Japan's dazzling goal-scoring form at the Women's World Cup when the former champions go head to head in the last 16 today.

Japan, the 2011 World Cup winners, chalked up 11 goals -- the most so far of any team at this tournament -- without conceding while recording three wins out of three in the group stage.

That included a 4-0 rout of Spain. "They have been great, in terms of speed and technique," Norway goalkeeper Aurora Mikalsen said of Japan yesterday. "It's going to be a very tough challenge."

However, the Norwegians are quietly confident of thwarting Japan's fast-paced counterattacking game in Wellington.

"We have good energy going into this match and we are prepared," Mikalsen added. "So let the best team win."

Head coach Hege Riise admitted Norway's shock 1-0 defeat in the opening game against co-hosts New Zealand, who have since been eliminated, had been a "devastating" wake-up call.

A nervy goalless draw with Switzerland followed before Norway reached the last 16 with an impressive 6-0 demolition of the Philippines when Roma forward Sophie Roman Haug hit a hat-trick.

Riise, 54, who won the 1995 Women's World Cup as a player with Norway, said Lyon striker Ada Hegerberg is nearing full fitness after a groin injury.

However, she refused to say who out of Hegerberg and Roman Haug would start against Japan. "Having two such quality strikers is a problem... of a luxury kind," she said.

The jewel in the Norway team is Barcelona winger Caroline Graham Hansen, who scored her first goal of the tournament in the rout of the Philippines.

She was recalled to the line-up for that game despite claiming she had been disrespected by being dropped against Switzerland.

"Caroline can create a goal on her own, she has amazing pace -- with or without the ball -- which is really impressive," said Norway midfielder Vilde Boe Risa.

"I've never seen a player like her do that before. She brings a lot to the team."

Boe Risa said Norway face a "big challenge" to crack Japan's resolute defence.

"Their defence has been good since the first game they played at the World Cup and it shows the level they are at," added the Manchester United midfielder.

Meanwhile Japan coach Futoshi Ikeda said his side were high in confidence after emphatically outplaying Spain.

"But this is the knockout stage. We have one chance. We have to change our mindset and we have prepared for that," said Ikeda.

AFP

Spain pursue World Cup history but Japan thrashing 'left a mark'

AUCKLAND

UNDERFIRE coach Jorge Vilda says his Spain team will learn from their heavy defeat by Japan as they aim to make history by winning a Women's World Cup knockout game for the first time against Switzerland today.

A Spanish side led by reigning Ballon d'Or winner Alexia Putellas were seen as contenders coming into the tournament and started with two comfortable wins against Costa Rica and Zambia.

But they were torn apart 4-0 by Japan in their last outing, which meant they advanced to the last 16 in second place in their group and with doubts swirling about their ability to compete with the world's best sides.

"The defeat the other day has not been forgotten and will not be forgotten," Vilda said on the eve of the meeting with Switzerland in Auckland.

"Defeats like that leave their mark but are also necessary for a team's development and growth. We just need to look at what we can improve and also at what we did well because there were some positives."

This is just Spain's second appearance in the knockout phase of the World Cup. In 2019 they reached the last 16 before going down 2-1 to eventual winners the United States, for whom Megan Rapinoe scored a late winner.

Last year they made it to the quarter-finals of the European Championship before losing in extra time to hosts England.

"The team is super-motivated and excited about the chance to make history and win a World Cup knockout tie for the first time," said Vilda.

The 42-year-old has been under pressure since a group of 15 players announced last September they did not want to be selected for their country in a protest against the Spanish federation and Vilda himself.

Some have since returned to the fold, but the likes of Barcelona's Patri Guijarro and Mapi Leon are not with the squad in New Zealand.

Vilda has a contract until 2024 but was twice forced in Friday's press conference to dodge questions about whether a defeat against Switzerland would mean the end of the road for him.

AFP

Zambia women's World Cup coach accused of sexual misconduct

SYDNEY

ZAMBIA'S football association on Friday expressed "surprise" at claims its women's coach abused a squad member at the current World Cup, after FIFA launched an investigation into what it called an "allegation of misconduct".

According to a report in the Guardian newspaper, Zambian coach Bruce Mwape is accused of rubbing a player's breasts after a training session.

"We can confirm that a complaint has been received in relation to the Zambian women's national team and this is currently being investigated," a FIFA spokesperson said, without specifying the nature of the complaint.

"FIFA takes any allegation of misconduct extremely seriously and has a clear process in place for anyone in football who wants to report an incident."

Zambia were eliminated at the group stage



Zambia's coach Bruce Mwape looks on during the 2023 Women's World Cup Group C football match between Spain and Zambia in Auckland on July 26, 2023. Agencies

of the tournament in Australia and New Zealand and are now back home.

Zambia's women's football set up has been plagued by allegations of improper conduct.

When reports of misbehaviour surfaced online last year, the Football Association of

Zambia opened an investigation.

It is not clear what the probe found, or whether any action was taken.

At press conferences during the World Cup, Mwape was repeatedly asked about the allegations, which he called "fake" while dismissing suggestions he should

resign. "What are you talking about? I would like to know because there is no way I can resign without reason" he told reporters.

"Maybe your reason is because what you are reading from the media or from the press, but the truth of the matter should actually come

out, not just on rumours."

New Zealand Police said they "were made aware of an alleged incident" during the World Cup but after initial enquiries decided "no further action was required to be taken".

Despite police and FIFA involvement, the Football Association of Zambia denied knowledge of any recent complaint from players or its travelling delegation.

The organisation said in a statement that it had "come as a surprise for us to hear of such alleged misconduct by the coach", adding that it had demanded "the highest standards of integrity and transparency" from players and staff.

The football association also said all training sessions had been filmed by its media team and a FIFA crew, and it had seen no evidence of any incident.

It added that it would take disciplinary action "once we are in receipt of an official complaint or presented with evidence".

-Sanctions-

There have been a series of sexual assault scandals in women's football in recent times, notably in Gabon, Haiti, the United States and Afghanistan.

FIFA this year toughened its disciplinary proceedings for sexual assault or harassment in a revised Code of Ethics.

It removed the 10-year limitation period on prosecuting sexual offences and obliges "member associations and confederations to notify FIFA of any decisions rendered on sexual abuse".

FIFA stressed Friday that any allegations of abuse were handled in the strictest confidence.

"Where guilt is established, FIFA takes the strongest possible sanctions, including removing people from the game for life. Our track record demonstrates this," it said.

Zambia suffered heavy defeats to Spain and Japan before winning their first-ever World Cup match, downing Costa Rica 3-1.

AFP

Can Mikel Arteta become Pep Guardiola's greatest nemesis - or merely the latest?

By Richard Jolly

It is a team from another time, a glimpse of Arsenal's post-Wenger identity crisis and Mikel Arteta's decidedly imperfect inheritance. There are David Luiz and Shkodran Mustafi, Dani Ceballos and Ainsley Maitland-Niles, Alexandre Lacazette and Nicolas Pepe. They assume a greater pertinence now, and not merely as signs of the transformation of a side in three years.

They remain the only Arteta side to beat Pep Guardiola's Manchester City, 2-0 in the 2020 FA Cup semi-final, courtesy of a brace from Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang. Now, as Arteta's current and former clubs prepare to meet at Wembley again, this time in the Community Shield, there is the probability that the Arsenal starting 11 will feature no survivors of one of the manager's first major wins. Perhaps Kieran Tierney but Granit Xhaka, the last regular in Arteta's strongest side, was sold in the summer.

And while Emi Martinez left Arsenal and went on to lift the World Cup, few of the others have experienced better times since Arteta's FA Cup win.

Since that deceptively good start, the apprentice has begun to pose more of a threat to the master: in the bigger picture, anyway. Arsenal topped the Premier League for 248 days last season; their return of 50 points at the half-way stage put them on course, albeit briefly, to equal City's record of 100. There was the danger that Guardiola had taught Arteta just too well.

And yet the season ended with Guardiola having done different kinds of hat-tricks. There



Mikel Arteta

Pep Guardiola

was the treble of trophies. There were also three wins over Arteta: 1-0 against a weakened Arsenal side in the FA Cup and, more emphatically and more importantly, 3-1 and 4-1 in the Premier League. It extended an increasingly impressive record in their private battles: the older man now has an 88 per cent win rate and eight victories against his old assistant.

Among managers Guardiola has faced at least nine times, he only has a better record against Sean Dyche, Eddie Howe and Graham Potter, and the majority of those games came when they coached bottom-half teams, not supposed peers.

Beating Guardiola over 38 games can entail beating him in two. Thus far this year, Arteta has another kind of triumph: he beat Guardiola to Declan Rice; Arsenal's prime target attracted City's attention and yet

preferred the capital. Re-wind three decades and the most coveted young midfielder outside the title contenders was courted by the top two, rejected Kenny Dalglish and Blackburn after a volte-face and signed for Sir Alex Ferguson and Manchester United.

Which isn't to say Rice is necessarily the next Roy Keane. But if Arteta spent last sum-

mer signing City's squad players, in Gabriel Jesus and Oleksandr Zinchenko, pipping them to one of their targets felt they were conducting transfer business at another level.

For City, Rice's decision may have been a sign Arsenal are here to stay, that last season was not a one-off. It shapes the possibility that Arteta against Guardiola is

the division's new defining rivalry.

If so, it would be the third to involve the Catalan, though the first, and most hyped, actually proved less compelling and enduring than the second.

Guardiola against Jose Mourinho was a battle of ideas that the Catalan won and, even when the Portuguese won twice in charge of Tottenham, had lost some of its lustre. The knockout blow had already been struck as the ball was caressed around Guardiola's midfields. Mourinho has the second most wins against Guardiola - seven - while coming off second-best in their feud.

Guardiola against Jurgen Klopp had epic status for at least four seasons, between 2017-20 and then 2021-22. Twice they were only separated by a solitary point at the top of the table. Once, Liverpool knocked City out of the Champions League. Once, they knocked them off their perch as champions of England.

The overall score stands at 8-7 to Klopp in one respect, with more victories in their meetings in this country, and 5-1 to Guardiola in another: they have shared the last six Premier League titles, but not equally.

Liverpool's second underwhelming campaign in three, albeit for different reasons in 2022-23 to 2020-21, prompts the question if, like Ferguson against Arsene Wenger, a previously even contest will become more one-sided and if this is a rivalry whose best days are in the past.

Then there is the emerging rival in Arteta, lacking Klopp's record of defeating Guardiola - something the German still did twice last season, including in the Community Shield - but with the more recent title challengers and the transfer business that has the stamp of ambition.

Not every manager who runs Guardiola closest proves capable of overhauling him. Mourinho did in Spain, after finishing runners-up in LaLiga with Real Madrid. When his Manchester United came second, however, he was sacked by the end of the calendar year. The same fate befell Ole Gunnar Solskjaer three years later. If Arteta seems to have more staying power, as Klopp did before him, the next challenge is to overcome Guardiola over both 90 minutes and nine months.

THE INDEPENDENT

Gwiji by David Chikoko



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Simba Day festival sold out, President Samia set to attend as guest of honour



Simba SC footballers are pictured engaging in drills in Turkey recently as the club went for pre-season preparations for 2023/24 showdowns that include Premier League and CAF Champions League. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBAS SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE sold-out signs have gone up at different ticket sales points for Sunday's eagerly anticipated Simba SC event, known as Simba Day, at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Simba SC fans have been rushing to secure tickets to watch their club as they officially open the 2023/24 season with a friendly against Zambian champions Power Dynamos.

Fans seem eager to see their teams for the first time this season, with tickets being sold out three days ahead of the match.

The ticketing information for the match shows the VIP B tickets retailing at 30,000/- each. VIP C tickets sold at 20,000/- each.

The Orange seats' tickets went for 10,000/- each while tickets for regular ones traded at 5,000/- each.

The club also provided hospitality platinum tickets that went for 200,000/- each and quickly sold out within one day of the announcement.

Simba SC will parade the club's new signings in a day-

long full entertainment menu. The new arrivals include DR Congo international and former Al Hilal midfielder Fabrice Ngoma, Aubin Kouame, Cameroon internationals Che Malone Fondoh and Willy Onana, and Hussein Kazi.

Other new arrivals that will be unveiled are Shaban Chilunda who has signed as a free agent after playing for Azam FC, Luis Miquissone who is returning for a second spell having been sold to Egyptian giants Al Ahly,

David Kameta, and midfielder Abdallah Hamisi.

Simba Day is a traditional annual celebration where the club celebrates sponsors, government, members of the team, fans, and other national and international football stakeholders.

The event, a climax of a week of community initiatives undertaken by Simba SC members and fans across the country known as 'Simba Week', adds to pre-season hype ahead of the eagerly-anticipated new

season.

The unveiling of new signings before the fans has become a tradition that is done in style and unleashes a full entertainment menu.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan will grace the event as the guest of honour as confirmed by the club yesterday.

In addition, popular Bongo Flava artist Ali Kiba will entertain fans at the stadium.

After Sunday's event, Simba SC will travel to Tanga

for the Community Shield top-four tournament to be played at Mkwakwani Stadium.

Simba SC's head coach Robert Oliveira will lead his boys against Singida Fountain Gate FC looking to book a place in the final and keep alive their hopes of laying their hands on some silverware.

The other semi-final slated for August 9 will involve reigning NBC Premier League champions, Young Africans SC, and Azam FC.



Geita Gold FC's secretary-general, Simon Shija (R), exchanges sponsorship contract documents with Parimatch Tanzania's Director, Erick Gerald, in Geita recently. The betting firm has signed a one-year contract to sponsor the club owned by the Geita Town Council. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Azam FC hosts Bandari FC in behind-closed-doors friendly

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AS preparations for the forthcoming campaign heat up, Tanzania's Azam FC will today take on Kenya Premier League side Bandari FC in an international club friendly in Dar es Salaam.

The ice cream Makers will play host to their traveling visitors at the Azam Complex Stadium, Chamazi this evening.

It will take place without supporters present as Azam FC looks to round off the pre-season preparations with a win and a positive performance.

The clash against Bandari FC will be Azam FC's first preseason friendly game at Chamazi and the outfit's fifth overall with a team beyond Tanzania's borders, having earlier played four games against Tunisia and Sudan opponents in Tunisia last month.

Azam FC got the first victory of the club's pre-season tour against Congolese Florent Ibenge's Al Hilal. The Tanzanian club won 3-0 against the Sudanese giants in Tunisia.

They got a rude shock in their second friendly, losing 3-0 to Tunisian and former African champions Esperance de Tunis.

A 2-1 victory over US Monastir was followed by a 3-1 loss to Stade de Tunisien in a game that ended abruptly when the hosts were awarded a penalty which was contested by Azam FC as unfair.

The Bandari FC game will provide a clear picture for Azam FC's head coach Youssouph Dabo on the tactical and fitness levels of his team.

The Senegalese coach will be hoping to learn more about his players, both new and the ones retained, as the start of the 2023/2024 NBC Premier League season edges closer.

Five new players including the former Yanga duo of Feisal Salum Abdallah and Yannick Bangala have been added to the squad.

The friendly will also serve as a perfect precursor for the forthcoming Community Shield top-four tournament, CAF Confederation Cup, and Azam Sports Federation Cup.

Meanwhile, Bandari FC is also up in gears ahead of next season, as the club will look to better the previous campaign's show. The team is coached by experienced Kenyan coach Twahir Muhidin.

Last season, they finished fifth on the 18-team Kenya Premier League table, having collected 60 points in 34 matches.

Bandari FC which is based in the Kenyan coastal city of Mombasa beat Coastal Union 1-0 in their first friendly while on a preseason tour of Tanzania.

Saturday will be the second time the two sides have met in competitive or non-competitive action.

In July 2019, Azam FC and Bandari FC settled for a barren draw in a CECAFA Kagame Cup Group Stage game played in Huye, Rwanda.

Tanzanian striker signs MLS Next Pro contract

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIAN teenage striker Cyprian Kachwele has signed a deal with USA's Major League Soccer (MLS) Next Pro side Vancouver Whitecaps FC from Azam FC.

The MLS Next Pro serves as the reserve league of the MLS equivalent of the division.

This was announced by the MLS Next Pro club on Friday morning after the striker, aged 18, was signed together with three other youngsters - defender Dembo Saidykhan, midfielders Malek Mehri and Malcolm Simmons - to contracts through 2024.

"We are excited to add these four talented young players to our club who are looking to take the next step in their careers," Axel Schuster, Vancouver Whitecaps FC sporting director, stated.

Schuster revealed: "Since the return of WFC2, we have shown that there is a clear pathway. We look forward to welcoming each of them to Vancouver Whitecaps FC and to helping them continue in their development."

After starring for the Azam FC youth squad in the 2021/22 U-20 Premier



Cyprian Kachwele. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

League, Kachwele made his NBC Premier League debut last season for the senior team. He made four appearances while also playing for the U-20 team.

Kachwele scored a hat-trick for the U-20 side against Kagera Sugar FC U-20 in the 2022/23 U-20 Premier

League held last month. In the USA, Kachwele joins fellow Tanzanians, Jackson Simba Kasanzu and Bernard Kamungo.

Kasanzu, aged 20, plays as a defender for San Diego Loyal in the USL Championship which is the second tier in the US soccer league system.

Kasanzu joined SD Loyal after playing for AFC Ann Arbor of USL League Two for the 2022 season. He played in eight matches for AFC Ann Arbor, starting in seven, helping his team to a 4W-2L-2D record during that span.

The six-foot center back recorded 640 total minutes. With SD Loyal he has made six appearances and managed to add his name to the score sheet once.

Kamungo, aged 21, plays as a midfielder for Major League Soccer club FC Dallas. He was born in Nyarugusu Refugee Camp in Kigoma, Tanzania before moving to Abilene, Texas with his family in 2016 via the International Rescue Committee.

In June this year, Kamungo was called up by Tanzania's national team 'Taifa Stars' head coach Adel Amrouche to the team's camp for the FIFA international friendlies window.

However, despite training with Taifa Stars, he was a spectator for the 2023 Africa Cup of Nations qualifiers match against Niger for yet-to-be-revealed reasons.

In the MLS, Kamungo has registered 12 appearances in the 2023 season and has scored four goals so far.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

