



National Pg 2

Tanzania-Egypt trade volume reaches 87.3bn/-



National Pg 3

NSSF to verify details



National Pg 4

UDOM students lauds BMH investment



Page 13

Tulia elected unchallenged

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE National Assembly yesterday unanimously elected Dr Tulia Ackson as Speaker after she scooped all the 376 votes cast.

Yesterday the only parliamentary business was the election of the Speaker, an exercise that was supervised by the most senior MP, William Lukuvi who then announced the tremendous endorsement win by the new Speaker.

"By the powers vested upon me, the person you have elected as Speaker is Dr Tulia Ackson," the doyen of MPs said amid applause.

Soon after the announcement, Dr Tulia was accompanied to the House rostrum to take the oath and later went out of the House only to come back in Speaker's attire ready to formally assume the functions.

Speaking before the oath was taken, Lukuvi expressed trust in Dr Tulia, that she "will be a good guardian and protector of this important pillar of state - Parliament," intoning that the new Speaker "knows that despite being the leader of

Parliament, there is also the country's President and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, Samia Suluhu Hassan."

Assuming her new role, Dr Tulia swore in the new MP for Ngorongoro, Emmanuel Shangai.

"For the honour showered upon me - the entire votes of all MPs who were present - I thank you very much. We were a total of 71 contestants that had equal opportunities; democratic maturity in CCM is something to be emulated," she affirmed.

Thanking MPs for the trust they showed in her, she said it will spur her determination in leading the House. The solidarity shown during voting should continue in bringing development to the country, she appealed.

Dr Tulia similarly paid gratitude to her predecessor, Job Ndogai for according to her the opportunity by showing and instructing on the requirements of that office, enabled her to perform the duties of Deputy Speaker.

Starting to guide parliamentary business, she said electing the Speaker was no small

TURN TO PAGE 2



SPECIAL CONGRATS FROM SPECIAL QUARTERS

Former National Assembly Speakers Pius Msekwa (R, Apr 1994 to Nov 2005) and Anne Makinda (L, Nov 2010 to Nov 2015) congratulate Dr Tulia Ackson in Dodoma city yesterday shortly after she was declared winner of the race for the post. Another photo on Page 3. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



Nigerian 'Royal Tour' fan in film scene scan

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

NIGERIAN movie star Jimmy Iyke (pictured) jetted into the country yesterday and began sampling northern circuit tourist hotspots that could serve as locations for his future works.

Upon landing at the Kilimanjaro International Airport, the actor from Abuja said that his visit to Tanzania is not just for relaxation but to scout for new sceneries that may serve as background settings for coming film projects.

He was heading to Ngorongoro Crater and then to Serengeti and other wildlife hotspots, he stated, elaborating on himself that as a singer, actor and writer, he counts more than two million followers.

"For my next movie, I plan to use Tanzanian actors to back my project," said the Nollywood star, alluding to enjoying the scenic view and

hospitality.

He described 'Royal Tour Tanzania,' a documentary featuring President Samia Suluhu Hassan as what inspired him to come to the country to see the possibility of making a movie here, elaborating that he expects to shoot a new film here in the next two months.

Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) communications officer Robert Masunya who turned up at the airport to meet the actor, pointed out that with a fan base of 10m fans, the Nigerian actor was a perfect vehicle to market the country's tourism attractions.

Born in Gabon, Jim Iyke is in his proper designation named James Ikechukwu Esomugha Okolue. He featured in 'Last Flight to Abuja' film which especially featured Hakeem Kae-Kazim and Omotola Jalade Ekeinde.

The 'Omambala' star debuted in the film industry back in 2001 and grew up to become one of the highest paid actors in Nigeria, appearing in some long and short movies reaching up to 150 within Nigeria.

He runs his own film production firm, 'Untamed Productions' since 2007 while flirting with music via his own recording label, 'Untamed Records.'

Iyke has produced a pop album, 'Who Am I?' featuring other Nigerian musicians such as TuFace Idibia (2Face) who once visited Tanzania, and Sound Sultan.

EACOP: Endorsement of final investment decision due today

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA and Uganda are today scheduled to sign the final investment decision (FID), one of the pending components before kicking off the \$3.5bn East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

The project is set to bring to life a 1443km-long heated oil pipeline from Hoima in Uganda to Tanga port, the biggest joint investment in the East African Community (EAC) area so far.

The Vice President's Office said in a statement yesterday that signing the FID will be held at Kololo Stadium in Kampala, with VP Dr Philip Mpango having arrived in Uganda for the ceremony, in place of President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

The signing ceremony will also be witnessed by the various partners in the pipeline agreement, stretching from project investors to construction firms, and the partner state governments, where the key stakeholders are Total Oil Co. (France) with



Work on the pipeline will create employment for more than 10,000 Tanzanians during construction, and 1,500 after oil transportation starts to flow along the facility

a 62 per cent stake the project, the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) with 15 per cent stake, Uganda government 15 per cent, and the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) with eight per cent.

In April 2021, the two countries signed the host government agreement, shareholder agreement (for the pipeline company) and tariff agreements.

The crude oil project is expected to help increase employment for thousands of youths and stimulate joint oil exploration in the region.

In the total 1,443-km pipeline, 1,147km will be on Tanzanian territory in eight administrative regions and 24 districts over the next five years by some estimates, after Uganda discovered deposits of 6.5bn barrels of oil.

In the project, TPDC shall be holding a 15 per cent stake, while the country obtains 60 per cent of the tax revenues.

The project will stimulate exploration of oil and gas activities in the region, with

TURN TO PAGE 2

Police hold ten over varsity student, taxi driver killings

By Guardian Reporter, Mwanza

POLICE in Mwanza Region are holding 10 people in connection with the killings of a Saint Augustine University of Tanzania (SAUT) student and a taxi driver.

Regional Police Commander Ramadhan Ng'anzi (pictured) named the student killed in a mob attack as Nicholas Telesphory (25).

The RPC said the incident occurred on Saturday at around 7:30am at Buongwa ward, with those arrested listed as Thobias Lucas (25) - a resident of Nyanembe, Alex Madoshi (20), Yusuph Mwendesha (25) Nyanda Madirisha (19) all residents of Ng'washi Street and Masalu Lwanima (25), all 'Bajaj' drivers.



"Nicholaus was killed by a group of people who descended upon him on suspicions of stealing a television screen," he said.

In another development, four people including a couple are in police hands in connection with the murder by stabbing of a taxi driver, Respikiu Anastaz - a resident of Isamilo.

The couple are Sylvester Renatus (30) and his wife Elizabeth Jackson (23) - residents of Katunguru in Sengerema district - who are said to have hired the deceased from Buzuruga to Sengerema but reportedly killed him upon reaching Kasungamile village, the RPC said.

"After killing the couple went to a herbalist for cleansing to avoid being reached by the wrath of the law," he stated.

They were later arrested by police who were on patrol after they found the vehicle of the deceased parked and abandoned along the road. The herbalist, Ryabakamba Sekelwa,

TURN TO PAGE 2



9 770856 542009

Tanzania-Egypt trade volume reaches 87.3bn/-

By Guardian Reporter

TRADE and investment between Tanzania and Egypt has increased from 84.3bn/- in 2018 to 87.3bn/- in 2020.

This was revealed on Monday in Dar es Salaam by the minister for Investments, Dr Ashatu Kijaji when she met and held talks with the Egyptian ambassador to Tanzania, Mohamed Gaber Abulwafa. They also discussed various issues including investment opportunities existing in the two countries.

Dr Kijaji said the investment cooperation between the two countries has been strengthening following the visit of President Samia Suluhu Hassan to Egypt on November 10 2021 during which she met and had talks with her Egyptian counterpart, President Abdel Fattah Al Sisi.

Dr Kijaji added that Egypt has been implementing various strategic projects in Tanzania including construction of the 2,115 MW Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Project (JNHPP) on Rufiji River that is expected to be completed June this year.

She said there is every reason to continue with talks and business forums between the two countries to enable business people to utilise the existing opportunities.

For his part, the Egyptian envoy in the country, Ambassador Mohamed Gaber Abulwafa said Egypt has investments in Tanzania in 26 projects totalling 3.1trn/- and created 2,206 jobs for Tanzanians.

He added that Egyptian investors came to the country to participate in the business forum during which they grabbed various opportunities for investment and were now continuing with various procedures to invest in the farming and livestock sector, and trading in cashew nuts, maize and avocado.

He added that Egypt and Tanzania were in final stages in establishing marine transport services between the two countries in order to boost trade and easy transport of goods between the two countries.

She said there is every reason to continue with talks and business forums between the two countries to enable business people to utilise the existing opportunities



Vice President Dr Philip Mpango (L, foreground) bids farewell to government and other officials at Dodoma Airport yesterday shortly before jetting off to Kampala for a one-day official visit to Uganda. Photo: VPO

EACOP: Endorsement of final investment decision due today

FROM PAGE 1

considerable expectations of striking deposits in the area covered by the pipeline or close to it, officials noted.

Tanzania hopes to find oil around Lake Eyasi while the DRC has prospects of finding oil, where the infrastructure for commercial exploitation and export will be EACOP.

Work on the pipeline will create employment for more than 10,000 Tanzanians during construction, and 1,500 after oil transportation starts to flow along the facility.

Tulia elected unchallenged

FROM PAGE 1

matter, as it was a constitutional issue and was accomplished with great solidarity.

The vision to lead House business is President Samia's speech in the legislature last April 22, when outlining the priorities of the sixth phase government. These include strengthening the country's economy, discipline in the management of financial resources, improving social services, ensuring accountability and holding the negligent to account, she specified.

MPs' duties are set out in Article 63 of the Union Constitution, the Speaker intoned, underlining that the Constitution is the highest point of reference on authority and responsibility on behalf of the people, with MPs tasked with overseeing and advising the government.

In the morning, after MPs took their seats, the session chairman, Mussa Azan 'Zungu' welcomed the Clerk to

the National Assembly who read the letter from ex-Deputy Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson informing MPs of her resigning from the post.

The post had become vacant following Dr Tulia's nomination by higher organs of CCM to vie for the position of Speaker.

The Clerk, Nenelwa Mwiambi picked Ismani MP William Lukuvi to oversee the Speaker's election.

The National Assembly is currently made up of 354 CCM MPs, 19 contested Special Seats MPs from CHADEMA and one constituency legislator from that party, as well as three from the Civic United Front (CUF), four from ACT-Wazalendo and the Attorney General.

In the morning, after MPs took their seats, the session chairman, Mussa Azan 'Zungu' welcomed the Clerk to the National Assembly who read the letter from ex-Deputy Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson informing MPs of her resigning from the post

Police hold ten over varsity student, taxi driver killings

FROM PAGE 1

was also arrested.

The couple was found in possession of instruments like hammer, machete, knives and engaged in changing vehicles' numbers, he further affirmed.

Last week religious leaders urged their politicians to come together and discuss the causes of sporadic killings shocking the country in the past few weeks with a view to arresting the situation

Data by the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) at the end of January listed 20 cases of killings reported in Mtwara, Rukwa, Njombe, Katavi, Mwanza, Dodoma, Ruvuma, Dar es Salaam and Mara regions in the past few weeks.

LHRC said the brutal killings were grievous human rights abuses, urging the respective authorities to investigate and bring the perpetrators to book as per the laws of the land.

Sabaya: Cross-examination by state attorneys expected today

By Guardian Correspondent

FORMER Hai district commissioner Lengai Ole Sabaya will today appear before the Arusha Resident Magistrate's Court for cross-examination by state attorneys after three-day cross-examination by defence advocates.

Sabaya, who is the second defence witness for the first accused is facing Economic Sabotage case, No 27 of 2021 at the court.

Apart from Sabaya, other accused persons in the case are Sylvester Nyegu (26), Enoch Togolani (41), Watson Mwahomange (27), John Odemba, Jackson Macha (29) and Nathan Msuya (31) who face five counts including participating in a criminal gang, bribery, abuse of office and money laundering.

The case was suspended at the court for 10 days to pave way for Law Week celebrations.

So far, for first accused Sabaya, two witnesses have given their testimonies, including the former Hai DC himself and his wife, Jesca Thomas.

In addition, the First Defence Witness, Sylvester Nyegu (26), wound up his testimony against the charges facing him.

In the case, the First Count is leading a criminal gang contrary to Section 57(1) and 60(2) and involves all the accused.

The Second Count involving in bribery and involves the First Accused alone and in contravention of Sections 15(1B,2) of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Act, Cap 329 as amended in 2019.

The Fourth Count, abuse of office involves the First Accused (Sabaya) and in contravention of Section 31 of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Act, Cap 329 as amended in 2019.

The Fifth Count, on money laundering involves all the seven accused persons in contravention of Section 12(D), 13(1A), of the Money Laundering Act, Cap 423 as amended in 2019.



So far, for first accused Sabaya, two witnesses have given their testimonies, including the former Hai DC himself and his wife, Jesca Thomas



Dr Tulia Ackson is sworn in as National Assembly Speaker shortly after she was declared winner of the race for the post held in the House in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Fish leather manufacturing in Kenya provides jobs for women

NAIROBI

ON the shores of the lakeside city of Kisumu in Kenya a new industry is growing.

What was once a waste material is now being used to produce new and desirable products.

The process starts with scaling fish skins that will eventually be made into leather shoes, wallets or belts.

The process starts with a group of around 80 women who are experts at this task.

"We usually process these fish skins and sell them to people who are going to make shoes, belts and handbags. I have done this work for 20 years and

it has been of great help to me as I am able to fend for my children and pay for their school fees. This work helps us as women but men find it difficult to remain seated from 8am to 4pm. It is very simple for us as women and that is why we are benefiting from it", said 38-year-old fish skin seller, Celine Adhiambo.

Once ready, the skins are then bought by businessman Newton Owino who spotted an opportunity in the market due to increased demand for leather from non-traditional sources.

Owino exports his products to foreign markets that mainly include Canada, United States, Denmark, Ethiopia and South Africa.

LUSAKA, Zambia

TROPICAL Storm Ana, which has ravaged most southern African nations, has reached Zambia, with the country's meteorological department on Monday forecasting continued heavy rainfall.

Zambia has recorded torrential rains since the weekend, with around 1,000 families displaced in the capital Lusaka alone.

The Zambia Meteorological Department has warned that the country is expected to continue experiencing torrential rains

Tropical storm Ana slams Zambia

nationwide as the storm hovers around it.

"Areas (of Zambia) that are near Angola are bound to have these effects as the winds of the storm passing through Zambia are rushing and feeding into its low pressure," meteorologist Bathsheba Musonda told reporters in Lusaka.

Zambia has a population of over 19 million spread across the country's 10 provinces and the Disaster

Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) under the office of deputy president Mutale Nalumango has already started aiding flood victims with relief food.

The army is also evacuating citizens in valley areas to higher ground for safety.

No deaths have been recorded so far as a result of the storm.

Gabriel Pollen, a national coordinator for the DMMU, said the government is

already stressed with the intensity and frequency of disasters due to climate change, of which Ana was a case and factor, which is adversely affecting the weather pattern.

"In as much as the government is doing everything possible to help all citizens affected by disasters, there is a need for concerted efforts from stakeholders to ensure that the lives of people affected by disasters are restored," he recently told reporters.



James Oigo (C), a senior benefits manager with the National Social Security Fund (NSSF), briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on recent improvements to the verification and payment of benefits for the Fund's retiring members and eligible dependants. He is with public relations and education manager Lulu Mungele (L) and pension payment manager Nancy Mwangamila. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

NSSF to verify retirees details

THE National Social Security Fund (NSSF) has officially started to verify pensionable retirees and surviving dependents receiving monthly pensions insisting those who fail to verify their information will be removed from the payroll by June this year.

Speaking on the verification exercise that began yesterday, NSSF benefits management manager, James Oigo, said that pensioners and surviving dependents paid monthly pensions are required to attend verification exercise which started on February 1, 2022 until April 29, 2022.

According to him, the exercise will be held daily Monday to Friday from 8:30am to 4:30pm at all NSSF regional, district offices as well as its substation while the verification for pensioners in Unguja and Pemba will be conducted at ZSSF offices and for those in Dar es Salaam the verification will be conducted in the Regional offices of Ilala,

Kinondoni, Temeke, all NSSF district and substation offices as well as the district offices located in Mwalimu Nyerere Bridge and Mbezi Beach.

"One of the fund's main objectives is to provide long-term pensions and short-term benefits, and that pension benefits are available to members who have reached retirement age of 55 to 59 years for voluntary retirement and 60 years as compulsory retirement in accordance with the law and have contributed to the Fund for a minimum of 180 months equal to 15 years," he said.

He said NSSF also provides a disability pension which is paid to a member who has lost at least two-thirds (2/3) of his or her ability to work and has acquired a physical or mental disability as confirmed by a doctor's statement and that other pensions are inherited pay deceased member who is a spouse and children

under the age of 18 or 21 if they are studying.

NSSF Pensions Manager, Nancy Mwangamila said a retiree is supposed to visit NSSF offices with his/her essential documents, including the NSSF Card or coupon thereof, national identification card number, current passport photo in colour, and in regard to dependants, they should come with birth certificates and school IDs.

She said the Fund has put in place a good procedure for sick retirees or old ones who cannot make to NSSF offices that their details should be submitted via email - customercare@nssf.or.tz or call toll free 0800116773.

She said the number of retirees served by NSSF by December 31 2021 has increased and has reached 24,894 from 23,164 in June, 2021, equivalent to 7.47 per cent.

Nancy said the verification's aim is for integration of retirees'

details to arrive at the correct details including their places of domicile, phone numbers and NIDA cards.

She added that retirees living in Zanzibar will be verified by all offices of Zanzibar social service Fund (ZSSF) in both Unguja and Pemba while for those in Dar es Salaam their verification will be done at regional offices - Ilala, Kinondoni and Temeke as well as District Offices at Mwalimu Nyerere Bridge and Mbezi Beach areas.

NSSF pensions are paid to members who have attained retirement age - 55 to 59 years voluntarily and 60 years compulsory, according to the law and must have contributed to the fund not less than monthly 180 contributions, equivalent to 15 years.

NSSF also pays pensions to people with disabilities, for those who have lost two-thirds of their working ability.

USAID supports govt efforts towards elimination of NTDs

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE US government through its agency—United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has invested over \$76 million and leveraged more than \$1 billion in donated drugs for treatment of neglected tropical diseases in Tanzania since 2010.

This was revealed by USAID mission director Kate Somvongsiri in a statement to commemorate International day for Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) which was locally celebrated in Dodoma on Sunday.

She said the US government has been partnering with the government to advance its goals for NTD elimination through three consecutive development projects, the NTDs Control Program, envision and the Act to End NTDs.

"We are pleased that these programs have helped the Tanzanian government to make substantial progress in its fight against NTDs, it is a great honour for me to attend this event and raise awareness about neglected tropical diseases in Tanzania. I believe that our presence today reflects the great hope we all have for Tanzania's successes in combating these diseases," she said.

She said US government is excited to join Tanzania and many others across the world to affirm its commitment to fight neglected and tropical diseases (NTDs). Tanzania has long been a leader in addressing NTDs and the US government has been a proud partner in these efforts.

Somvongsiri added: "The Ministry of Health has shown incredible ambition as it mapped communities at risk for NTDs

and expanded treatment across the country. USAID applauds your approach of bringing services to the community and reaching the last mile. Those efforts are bearing fruit."

She said Tanzania joins a small list of countries that have set forth a comprehensive sustainability plan for the control and elimination of NTDs adding that she is pleased to witness the launch of two critical documents that will support Tanzania on this journey.

The documents are the NTDs Control Program's Strategic Master Plan and its Sustainability Plan which she said the launch marks a great milestone in Tanzania's journey to control and eliminate Neglected Tropical Diseases.

"USAID has invested significantly in health programs here in Tanzania, and sustainability is a critical priority for us across the world. In Tanzania we are proud to strengthen both the Government of Tanzania and local communities' efforts to focus on the sustainability of its NTD response," she said

She highlighted some of the achievements as treatment for neglected tropical diseases has expanded to 73 per cent of the country and more than 272 million treatments have been delivered across the country for five NTDs.

"We have been very happy to have had the opportunity to contribute to your government's sustainability plan. I know that this plan will require new and strengthened partnerships from education, to finance, and beyond. It will also require domestic resource mobilization and commitment of financial and human resources at all levels of the healthcare system,"

she added.

Shabbir Lalji, Chief of Party for USAID's ACT to End in Tanzania said: "It is a pleasure to participate in today's commemoration of the 3rd World NTD Day. This day unifies us as partners with the government in the fight against NTDs. Through various interventions and with support from USAID, along with other donors and partners, have made wonderful achievements," he said

He mentioned achievement as the provision of treatment for NTDs, to a large proportion of Tanzanians, and seeing over a 90 per cent reduction in disease burden for LF and Trachoma, with a focus now towards eliminating them in Tanzania

"And of course, more recently, the development, and the imminent launch of a Sustainability Plan, which we look forward to, as it will help strengthen our health system, as far as NTDs are concerned," he said.

For Sale; Calendar

Machine x 1 pc
Simtank
15,000lts Desalination Plant x 1
Unit All items are sold as it For inquiring and viewing please

Contact; +255
784 282 995



Consultancy Opportunity

ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS TO DRIVE FINANCIAL INCLUSION FOR WOMEN AND YOUTH IN TANZANIA TERMS OF REFERENCE

Rationale OF THE ASSIGNMENT:

The Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSDT) is about to launch and implement its new five (5) year strategy (2022-2026). FSDT needs useful and current information about the financial sector ecosystem to understand who the valuable actors are, where they are, what roles they are playing in the ecosystem, what motivates (incentives) them to serve FSDT primary targets (women and youth), what challenges they face and what recommendations/solutions they suggest would enable them to serve the primary targets better, which rules/guidelines/laws are obstacles to their performance, who else is doing what they are doing, etc. Such information will paint a comprehensive picture of the market before implementation and help FSDT to make strategic decisions (choices) and set a baseline for the new strategy.

Objective of the assignment:

General Objective: Commission a study that will explore the current Financial Sector Ecosystem to paint a comprehensive picture of the market actors (supply side); regulatory environment (regulators, regulations, policy, guidelines); financial infrastructure (support functions); and partnerships or networks before implementation of the strategy. This will provide the basis for intervention design, stakeholder engagement and to measure changes attributed by FSDT's interventions.

The deadline for submission of the proposal is 21st February 2022.

Any queries relating to this TORs should be submitted in writing to FSDT under the following address. The deadline for any queries is 2 days before the proposal submission deadline date.

All proposals are to be submitted electronically through the following email: procurement@fsdt.or.tz

For the detailed Terms of Reference of this consultancy opportunity, including scope of work, deliverables, and other contents of the bid proposal, visit: www.fsdt.or.tz/opportunities



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR VULNERABLE ETHNIC GROUPS FOR EACOP REFERENCE NO. 0010007446

TotalEnergies East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an Oil and Gas company, invites experienced and reputable organizations (Companies or NGOs) to express their interest in designing and implementing social investment programme for vulnerable ethnic groups that are impacted by the Project.

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

EACOP is seeking the services of a suitably experienced organization (Companies or NGOs may respond to this EO) to design and implement social investment and capacity building programmes for selected communities of vulnerable ethnic groups residing in Tabora, Manyara, Dodoma and Tanga regions.

Programme design will focus on support to the traditional livelihoods (pastoralist or hunter gatherer) of these groups including but not limited to land management, livestock health and management, women's specific needs and should be designed in a manner that takes consideration of conservation requirements and sustainability.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

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

- Proof of experience in supporting vulnerable ethnic groups in Tanzania including in the design and delivery of community development programmes with those communities.
- Proof of registration and current business license for companies or NGO registration for NGOs.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax (TRA) Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
- Application for registration with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Petroleum Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.

Organizations which have the ability, capacity and resources to implement the activities listed above should express their interest by sending together with the documents stated in the above section through an email to eacop-tz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on 16th February 2022. Email subject should be 0010007446.

Note: The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified organizations (Companies or NGOs). Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English Language.

Zanzibar: An island paradise drawing tourists despite pandemic

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE global COVID-19 pandemic may have pushed most tourist hotspots to closure, but not Zanzibar.

The Indian Ocean island holiday paradise, adapted and stayed open, and things are somehow still extremely relaxed.

In the shade of a mango tree outside Zanzibar City, a band plays a lunchtime concert to a group of tourists.

Clad in a cheerful yellow suit, violinist Buja Ali's performance is a moment of brightness amid the pandemic.

His audience of 20 are mostly

tourists from Germany, Poland and the United States, alongside a couple of locals. All are enjoying a picnic not far from the capital.

Mwatima Juma heads the farm that is hosting the concert. She has set out a buffet of Swahili specialties for the guests, laid out on bast mats. There's everything from bananas in coconut sauce to chicken curry, all raised here on site.

Juma has a doctorate in agro-economics and is a role model for many. She set up a vegetable delivery service in Zanzibar for households and hotels.

She is also the mother of the new Economy Minister Mudrick R. Soraga, who plans to boost the sale of holiday homes on Zanzibar with tax breaks and resident visas.

That pioneering spirit is present in much of Zanzibar. Two brothers from Leipzig, Sebastian and Tobias Dietzold, the sons of a missionary, were raised in Africa and have started building a green city called Fumba Town near the capital.

Rather than using asphalt, they are paving the roads with cobblestones, to better allow rainwater to seep into the ground. They plan to recycle 94% of

waste created there.

The Dietzolds have a further project on the east coast, where they are building holiday flats using ecological wood surrounding an artificial lagoon. They're hoping to attract global travellers and have even set up co-working areas on shady roof terraces.

Zanzibar has taken a determined stance through the pandemic. During the first winter of the coronavirus outbreak in January to March 2021, some 142,263 tourists sat out the cold weather there, enjoying the scenery, entry data shows.

Most of the travellers came on special flights from Russia and other Eastern European countries, and hadn't been tested for COVID-19.

That policy changed dramatically after the deaths of Zanzibar's vice president, Seif Sharif Hamad, and the president of Tanzania, John Magufuli, one definitely from COVID-19 and the other likely also.

That drove Prime Minister Samia Suluhu Hassan to alter the entry rules. Now, anyone seeking to enter the country must first test negative for the virus with a PCR test.

However, much of life in Zanzibar has returned to normal and the rules are relatively relaxed. Few people could be seen wearing masks during the pandemic's recent, second winter. Meanwhile many hoteliers are reporting that they are fully booked.

With tropical temperatures around 30 degrees Celsius (86 degrees Fahrenheit), much of life takes place outdoors anyway in Zanzibar, from picnics to strolling around the old town or taking a tour of spice farms.

Farmer Mwatima Juma serves up food for tourists at a buffet on her Msonge Farm in Zanzibar. (Keegan Checks via dpa)

Farmer Mwatima Juma serves up food for tourists at a buffet on her Msonge Farm in Zanzibar. (Keegan Checks via dpa)

The appeal and the pleasures of Zanzibar are relatively simple and accessible, unlike the luxuries available in other Indian Ocean islands such as the Maldives, Seychelles and Mauritius.

Tourists in Zanzibar can buy homemade soaps made of seaweed in souvenir shops, listen to bands playing at beach clubs, or watch the sunset with a cool glass of wine on the terraces of historic Arab-Indian trading palaces.

The loveliest of these terraces may be the one run by the Emerson Group, which has two boutique hotels and restaurants in the old town, featuring traditional menus, red velvet seating and Taarab music, a style traditional in the region.

Visitors head up the century-old wooden staircase to reach a spectacular view of the city. The group managed to hold onto all of its 70 employees despite the pandemic.

Or for a contrast, there's the modern Upendo House hotel, whose fifth-floor glass pool draws youngsters for sun downers.

Zanzibar belonged to the Sultanate of Oman for 200 years before it was united with Tanganyika to form Tanzania, following a violent coup in 1964. It had only just become independent from Britain.

The island hit the headlines recently after Abdulrazak Gurnah won the 2021 Nobel Prize for literature.

The roof terrace of the Emerson Hotel in Zanzibar, which has remained largely open during the epidemic. (Andrew Morgan via dpa)

The roof terrace of the Emerson Hotel in Zanzibar, which has remained largely open during the epidemic.

(Andrew Morgan via dpa)

His works focuses on his homeland's colonial and post-colonial past, and addresses the difficult issues of identity, memory and displacement. He has lived in Britain since 1968, writing often unsettling stories about displacement and the guilt and bitterness of migration, among other themes.

One character is a sea captain who tells exotic stories to protect his young listeners from the painful realities of his past. The old town shops are not yet featuring his books in their window displays.

Meanwhile new events, festivals and hotels have been springing up here throughout the pandemic.

Take the Romanian Sunwave electric music festival, which was relocated in its entirety from Bucharest to Zanzibar in June 2021.

The island's finest hotel, the five-star Zuri Hotel & Spa, built by a Prague entrepreneur, also thrived during the pandemic, thanks to holidaymakers who flew in on private jets.

Now, the tourist company Tui is building the TUI Blue Bahari and is expanding the Riu hotel, in anticipation of further demand.

The authorities in Zanzibar meanwhile are still plotting their future course.

The economy minister is betting on provide luxury, eco-conscious services and is offering nine of the archipelago's 50 islands for lease.

Networker Massoud Salim has his own vision. He has just opened a restaurant, the Archipelago Waterfront, on Stone Town's beach, a place where locals and holidaymakers can rub shoulders over a traditional spiced coffee against the backdrop of palaces and mosques.



Invitation to tender for the provision of Construction Services to PFP 2 at FWITC Mafinga

1. INTRODUCTION

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2) is a bilateral development programme implemented jointly by governments of Tanzania and Finland, with the expected impact being sustainable and inclusive plantation forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and poverty alleviation. The intended outcome of PFP 2 is that a socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, and financially profitable plantation forestry sector including tree growers, SMEs, as well as their organisations and service providers, exists in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania. The programme strives to be human rights progressive, which involves safeguarding the rights of vulnerable groups and supporting their participation in the forestry value chain.

The Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme Phase 2 is seeking Proposals from qualified building contractors Tanzania based firms for provision of construction of classrooms services. The selection of contractor for this assignment will be carried out through restricted tendering.

2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING TENDER

2.1 Contents of the tender

The tender should include the total price for the specified construction services to be provided, Experience of the contractors, CVs of the personnel to be deployed and payment terms. The language of the tender is English.

The tender should include completed tables relating to the requirements as shown in tender evaluation criteria and provide supporting documentation.

2.2 Deadline and maximum budget

Applications in response to this invitation to tender must be received by the PFP II Office not later than 5:00 p.m. on Sunday 13th February 2022 for consideration. Bid applications that do not meet this deadline will not be evaluated. The maximum budget for this assignment is TZS55 million (Fifty-five million only).

For detailed tender document please visit the Programme website <https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/view/invitation-for-tender-construction-services>



Vehicular traffic already relatively heavy yesterday on Dar es Salaam's newly built 2.63-km 256bn/- Tanzanite Bridge only hours after it came into use. Built with funding from the governments of Tanzania and South Korea, it runs from Ocean Road to Kenyatta Drive across Indian Ocean waters and is widely expected to ease congestion appreciably particularly on Ali Hassan Mwinyi. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

DTB

DIAMOND TRUST BANK

PUBLIC NOTICE

CHANGES ON TARIFFS

Dear Customer,

Diamond Trust Bank Tanzania Limited would like to inform the public on planned changes on below tariffs effective from 01st March 2022.

All other charges not shown below will remain the same.

| Bank Service | New Tariffs |
|---|---------------------|
| Over the counter cash withdrawal fee – Current Accounts | Tzs 5,000 |
| Over the count cash withdrawal fee – Savings Account | Tzs 5,000 |
| Funds Recall | USD 10 / TZS 10,000 |
| Credit Alert SMS | Free |
| Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) – Manual | TZS 5,000 |
| Base Lending Rate (USD) | 10% p.a |
| Reference Letter – Savings Account | TZS 30,000 |

UDOM students laud BMH's big investment

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE University of Dodoma (UDOM) students under sponsorship of Mo Dewji Foundation have commended the government for major investment at Benjamin Mkapa Hospital (BMH), saying it is a real big investment in the health sector.

Speaking after a brief tour of the health facility, they commended the technologies used in medication at BMH at the highest level, noting that the 400-bed hospital is one of the cleanest health facilities in the country right now.

"I commend management under the leadership for maintaining the cleanest environment at the Hospital," said Mwaka Yussuf Lule, a first year student of Bachelor of Commerce (Finance).

At least eight UDOM students under sponsorship of the Mo Dewji Foundation made the decision to visit the BMH which is near to UDOM campus to view health services and wish well for children admitted at the pediatric ward.

Mwaka Yussuf Lule, who is the leader of the Mo Dewji Foundation beneficiary students, noted that they were interested in how the Hospital keeps clean, good health services and using technologies in medication.

"We came up with the idea to visit the Benjamin Mkapa Hospital because they say, Charity Begins at Home and the BMH is close to our campus," she said.

The Hospital's Head of Communication and Public Relations Unit, Mr Jeremiah Mbwambo, expressed gratitude to the students for visiting the

BMH stating that, "We are glad for the compliment by the students. We assure members of the public to continue to keep the Hospital clean and providing ideal health services," said the Hospital's Head of Communication and Public Relations Unit.

ADVERTISEMENTS



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT
TANZANIA AIRPORTS AUTHORITY
 ISO 9001:2015; 14001:2015 & 45001:2018 CERTIFIED

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE SELECTION

INVITATION FOR APPLICATION OF QUALIFICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A FOUR-STAR HOTEL AND ITS ASSOCIATED FACILITIES AT JULIUS NYERERE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (JNIA) UNDER PUBLIC -PRIVATE PARTNESHIP (PPP) ARRANGEMENTS

RFQ No.AE-027/2021-22/JNIA/PPP/01

- The Government of United Republic of Tanzania through Tanzania Airports Authority (TAA) intends to develop a Four-Star Hotel and its associated facilities at Julius Nyerere International Airport under PPP Arrangements. It is expected that, this will give our esteemed customers, passengers and general public a wider choice and better range of services to their satisfaction while on the other side assist TAA to generate more revenues aiming at improving airport services.
- TAA now intends to qualify interested reputable and capable company (s) for this business opportunity under Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Maintain and Transfer (DBFOMT) arrangements. It is expected that invitation to bid to the qualified Bidders will be made in 17th May, 2022.
- The qualification process will be conducted through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) under the procedures specified in Public Private Partnership Act Cap 103 and PPP Regulations, 2020.
- Interested applicants/companies may obtain further information from the link: www.taa.go.tz/media_center/ppp-tenders or obtain the same from the office of the Secretary of TAA Tender Board, Julius Nyerere International Airport, Terminal Building 1, P.O Box 18000, Dar es Salaam from 0900 to 1500 hours on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of qualification documents in English may be purchased by interested Applicants on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 4 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TZS 250,000.00 [Tanzania Shillings: Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Only] or equivalent amount in USD. **Payment should be made through GePG under the following control numbers; 995030037465 (for TZS) and 995030037468 (for USD).**
- Applications for qualification should be submitted in sealed envelopes, in One original plus Two (2) copies including soft copies in Flash Disk, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes marked 'RFQ No. AE-027/2021-2022/JNIA/PPP/01 for Development of a Four-Star Hotel and its associated facilities at Julius Nyerere International Airport under PPP Arrangements'. The application should be delivered to the address [The Secretary, TAA Tender Board, Tanzania Airports Authority, Head Quarters, Julius Nyerere International Airport, Terminal Building 1]. Deadlines for submission is on **Tuesday, 15th March, 2022 at 1400hrs EAT.**
- Applications will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of bidder's representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Terminal Building III - Conference Room at JNIA.
- Late applications, portion of applications, electronic applications, applications not received, applications not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

**Director General,
Tanzania Airports Authority
P. O. Box 18000,
Dar es Salaam.**

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT
TANZANIA AIRPORTS AUTHORITY
 ISO 9001:2015; 14001:2015 & 45001:2018 CERTIFIED

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE SELECTION

INVITATION FOR APPLICATION OF QUALIFICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMERCIAL COMPLEX AND ITS ASSOCIATED FACILITIES AT JULIUS NYERERE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT UNDER PUBLIC -PRIVATE PARTNESHIP (PPP) ARRANGEMENTS

RFQ No.AE-027/2021-22/JNIA/PPP/02

- The Government of United Republic of Tanzania through Tanzania Airports Authority (TAA) intends to develop a Commercial Complex and its associated facilities at Julius Nyerere International Airport under PPP Arrangements. It is expected that; this project will give our esteemed customers and passengers a wider choice and better range of services to their satisfaction while on the other side assist TAA to generate more revenues aiming at improving airport services.
- The TAA now intends to qualify interested reputable and capable company (s) for this business opportunity under Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Maintain and Transfer (DBFOMT) Arrangements. It is expected that invitation to bid to the qualified Bidders will be made on 17th May, 2022.
- The qualification process will be conducted through International Competitive bidding (ICB) under the procedures specified in Public Private Partnership Act Cap 103 and PPP Regulations, 2020.
- Interested applicants/companies may obtain further information from the link: www.taa.go.tz/media_center/ppp-tenders or obtain the same from the office of the Secretary of TAA Tender Board, Julius Nyerere International Airport, Terminal Building 1, P.O. Box 18000, Dar es Salaam from 0900 to 1500 hours on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of qualification documents in English may be purchased by interested Applicants on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 4 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TZS 250,000.00 [Tanzania Shillings: Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Only] or equivalent amount in USD. **Payment should be made through GePG under the following control numbers; 995030037467 (for TZS) and 995030037466 (for USD).**
- Applications for qualification should be submitted in sealed envelopes, in one original plus Two (2) copies including soft copy in flash disk, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes marked 'RFQ No. AE-027/2021-2022/JNIA/PPP/02 for Development of a Commercial Complex and its associated facilities at Julius Nyerere International Airport under PPP Arrangements'. The application should be delivered to the address [The Secretary, TAA Tender Board, Tanzania Airports Authority, Head Quarters, Julius Nyerere International Airport, Terminal Building 1]. Deadline for submission is on **Tuesday, 15th March, 2022 at or before 1400hrs EAT.**
- Applications will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of bidder's representatives who chose to attend in the opening at the TAA conference room.
- Late applications, portion of applications electronic applications, applications not received, applications not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

**Director General,
Tanzania Airports Authority
P. O. Box 18000,
Dar es Salaam.**

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

UNHCR KIGOMA SUB OFFICE

INTERNAL/EXTERNAL VACANCY NOTICE

Job Opening No. 32748

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Kigoma Sub Office invites qualified internal and external candidates to apply for the following position: -

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Vacancy Notice No: | JO # 32748 |
| Position Title: | Associate Information Management Officer |
| Position Number: | 10304657 |
| Category: | National Officer |
| Type of Appointment: | Fixed-Term Appointment |
| Remuneration: | Attractive salary (National Professional Officer-NOB), Entitlements according to UN Staff Rules and Regulations |
| Duty Station: | Kigoma, Tanzania |
| Duration: | 1 year with possibility of extension |
| Start date: | 15 March 2022 |
| Issue Date: | 02 February 2022 |
| Closing Date: | 15 February 2022 |

Organizational Setting and Work Relationships

The UNHCR Data Transformation Strategy 2020-2025 envisions that by 2025 UNHCR becomes a trusted leader on data and information related to refugees and other persons of concern, thereby enabling actions to protect and to empower persons of concern. The Strategy stipulates investing in four complementary priority areas: data management and governance; information systems; capacities and skill development; and culture for evidence-informed decision-making. The strategy envisages data and information management functions in UNHCR carried out in a complementary and inter-linked manner between Headquarters Divisions and Services, Regional Bureaux, Country Operations and key external partners, including persons of concern.

Under the direct supervision of the Head of Sub Office Kigoma, the Associate Information Management Officer supports data and information management activities in the relevant country and regional offices.

They are part of a team of data and information management staff (depending on office configuration) and support coordination among staff working on information and data management activities and liaison with Headquarters/Region/Country on data related issues.

Information and data management staff are responsible for coordinating, planning and delivering on data and information activities for all UNHCR operational contexts, responses and populations of concern, including providing coordination and leadership in partnerships on data with all stakeholders - including persons of concern. They serve the entirety of UNHCR staff and activities, including protection, programme, operations, external relations and executive management for evidence-informed planning, advocacy, and coordination. They are key in ensuring multi-stakeholder, multi-sector, and multi-country activities are provided with robust and meaningful data and information to support planning, funding and advocacy efforts. This includes both internal and external assessments, regional and country-based planning and monitoring activities such as the COPs, CRRF, RFPs, HNOs, HRP, and Cluster Plans.

Information and data management covers the assessment, design, implementation and evaluation of data and statistical related activities. This includes assessment of the information landscape; definition of information and data needs; design of data and information activities, including data collection, analysis, storage and dissemination; implementation of data and information management activities; and monitoring and evaluation of data management activities. The focus is largely operational data along with financial and HR data related to assessment, planning, monitoring and evaluation. This is the data, information and analysis needed to deliver robust and comprehensive assessments and evaluations, and to support results-based planning, monitoring and reporting implemented by UNHCR and by its partners.

Depending on if they are located in HQ, regional or country offices, the role of the data and information management staff is to provide the necessary quality assurance and technical support for the full range of the data and information management and analysis activities to countries and regional offices; to ensure these process are in accordance with technical standards for data and information management; and to undertake regional or country data and information management (definition, collection, analysis, storage and dissemination) activities. In addition they are responsible for coordinating HQ and external support to the country and regional offices, to liaise with relevant bodies on relevant data and statistical matters; to monitor the quality of data and information management activities in country/regional or HQ; to design and implement global, regional or country-based data strategies and systems; to ensure data and information activities are implemented in accordance with data privacy policies, global data sharing agreements and data protection regulations; to communicate the status, value and importance of data; to provide the data, information and analysis needed for global analysis; and to identify risks and opportunities based on insights derived from data.

All UNHCR staff members are accountable to perform their duties as reflected in their job description. They do so within their delegated authorities, in line with the regulatory framework of UNHCR which includes the UN Charter, UN Staff Regulations and Rules, UNHCR Policies and Administrative Instructions as well as relevant accountability frameworks. In addition, staff members are required to discharge their responsibilities in a manner consistent with the core, functional, cross-functional and managerial competencies and UNHCR's core values of professionalism, integrity and respect for diversity.

Operational Context

Current Situation:
Tanzania hosts nearly 246,780 refugees predominantly from Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The camp-based population represents the vast majority with 83% residing in Nduta and Nyarugusu refugees camp in the Northwestern's Kigoma Region. The others live in Dar es salaam urban, Chogo, Kigoma villages and old settlements. In 2022 and beyond, UNHCR Tanzania will continue to work with the Government of Tanzania and humanitarian partners to provide and deliver protection and basic services to all persons of concerns as per the accepted protection and assistance standards. This includes facilitating the return to their country of origin of Burundians under the tripartite repatriation framework and striving to achieve international standards in the provision of basic needs and essential services such as shelter, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene for refugees in the camps.

Profile Statement for matching purposes
The Associate Information Management Officer position is with the UNHCR Kigoma Sub-Office and the incumbent reports to the Head of Sub-Office (HoSO).

Effective and efficient information and data management at the country and field levels is essential for sound operational planning and programming.

The incumbent will support data and information management activities in Tanzania country and regional offices.

He/she will be responsible for planning, delivering and monitoring on data and information activities. He/she will implement and regularly update the Information Management Strategy and Disseminate plan for all IM related products.

The incumbent is expected to monitor activities such as Population data management and statistics, assessment, and results data collection and analysis. He/She will provide multi-stakeholder, multi-sector with robust and meaningful data and information to support evidence-informed planning, funding, advocacy efforts and coordination, (this includes both internal and external assessments, regional and country-based planning, and monitoring activities such as the COPs, CRRF, RFPs).

Other responsibilities comprise guidance and trainings on Information Management tools to enhance efficiency in the use of IM tools and good practices within UNHCR and operational partners.

Additional Factors

- Experience working with UNHCR or any UN agency will be an added advantage
- Must have relevant work experience of data analysis in Humanitarian or development context with sound field experience;
- Experience in population data collection with knowledge of different data collection strategies;
- Ability to extract, interpret, Analyse, and visualize data;
- Experience in relevant Software such as: ArcGIS, MapInfo, SPSS, R, HTM, PHP, ASP, Java, Ms Access, SQL, ProGres, Microsoft Power BI;
- To be successful in this role, along with a great flexibility and adaptability, the candidate must demonstrate a problem-solving attitude and a high capacity to work under pressure and unusual situation.

The Associate Information Management Officer require Maturity, strong political and organizational awareness and needs to build a constructive relationship with various partners as well as internally. The incumbent will need to always ensure a protection sensitive approach to IM, including by underscoring the centrality of protection in all sectors.

Duties

Coordinate data and information management activities:

- Participate in the data and information management team and activities;
- Contribute to the design and implement data strategies and systems.
- Assist the data team and others communicate the status, value, and importance of data;
- Support the collection, storage, management and protection of data,
- Support consolidation of data systems, including the interoperability of operational data and systems;
- Ensure consistency of data and results for country, global and regional

analysis, including cross border analysis and response;

- Support the coordination with HQ, external and regional partners on data and information management efforts;
- Take part the relevant IM network (internal and external) on refugee, IDP, etc and related issues;
- Support data security, data protection and responsible data-sharing.

Support offices with data and information management:

- Support the analysis of primary and secondary data for interpretation and evidence-informed decision making.
- Support the monitoring of data and information management activities in offices for integrity, veracity, reliability and credibility and compliance with policies.
- Provide technical and training support to operations.
- Support assessments and situational analysis process with analytical frameworks, data collection, and analysis (standards, methodologies).
- Support planning process (standards, methodologies) with data and statistical analysis and quality assurance on Theories of Change and indicators.
- Support monitoring by providing quality assurance to the monitoring methodologies, data collection and analyses.
- Review and assess country or region-specific data systems and needs; provide recommendations to regional bureau.

Undertake data and information management activities at the Global/Regional/Country level:

- Help consolidate data and information for country, regional and global analysis;
- Undertake data management activities (definition of needs, data collection, analysis, storage and dissemination).
- Support analysis for comparative country, regional and global analysis, including political and socio-economic trends;
- Take part in planning processes (COPs, regional RRP, regional migration response plans, etc.);
- Support cross-country assessment and situational analysis, such as in regional RRP situation or COP;
- Support the analysis of trends concerning changes at the outcome and impact levels.
- Develop information management products such as indicators, templates, maps and dashboards;
- Help ensure data is curated and stored in data registries and libraries in accordance with standards;
- Undertake geospatial and statistical analysis;
- Provide population movement tracking systems and other population data systems.
- Support web-based data portals;
- Support solutions for meeting communication with communities' information and data needs.

Work in close collaboration with:

- All staff to further data literacy and assist in interpretation the data;
- Registration staff regarding the use of individual and personally identifiable data collected or managed by UNHCR;
- Programme staff on the data and information aspects of assessment, targeting and monitoring (three most data driven aspects of the OMC);
- Cluster coordinators and partners on data and information needs in UNHCR-led cluster operations, including HNO and HRP processes.
- Inter-agency staff on the development, coordination and monitoring of country and/or regional responses plans;
- Protection staff on the design, implementation and analysis of protection and case monitoring systems;
- Operations coordinators and reporting officers on the design and delivery of data and information management products for internal and external consumption;
- Sectors technical experts on the methodologies, formats, storage and dissemination of sectoral data and information, including cross sector analysis;
- Senior management to understand and serve their information and knowledge needs;
- Perform other related duties as required.

Minimum Qualifications

Education & Professional Work Experience

Years of Experience / Degree Level
3 years relevant experience with Undergraduate degree; or 2 years relevant experience with Graduate degree; or 1-year relevant experience with Doctorate degree

Field(s) of Education
Social Science; Statistics; Information Management; Physical Science; Economics; Data Science; Geography; GIS; Engineering; Demography; Computer Science; or other relevant field.

Certificates and/or Licenses
Not specified

Relevant Job Experience

Essential:
Experience with data sharing, data management and data analysis to support policy formulation and implementation.

Desirable:
Knowledge of national and international statistical systems; knowledge of international protection, human rights and international humanitarian law; experience in data collection and analysis in field situations; knowledge of GIS and geospatial systems and techniques.

Functional Skills

- DM-Data collection methodologies
- DM-Data Management
- DM-Database Design & Development
- DM-Data Collection and Analysis
- DM-Metadata Creation & Management
- IM-Statistics Analysis
- DM-Open-Source Software & Data
- DM-Population census and econometrics
- DM-Protection Data Management Systems
- DM-ArcGIS (Geographic Information System)
- DM-Cartographic Skills
- SP-Design tools such as Global Positioning System (GPS)
- CL-Cluster Information Management Tools, Resources and Approaches
- PG-Needs Assessment and Response Analysis
- DM-Data governance, quality assurance and preservation
- DM-Data Interoperability
- DM-Data science methodologies
- DM-Development of and revision of data standards
- DM-Qualitative data analysis
- DM-Quantitative data analysis
- (Functional Skills marked with an asterisk* are essential)

Language Requirements
For National Professional jobs: Knowledge of English and UN working language of the duty station if not English and local language. Knowledge of the local language (Kiswahili) is mandatory.

Competency Requirements

Core Competencies:

- Accountability
- Communication
- Organizational Awareness
- Teamwork & Collaboration
- Commitment to Continuous Learning
- Client & Result Orientation

Managerial Competencies:
Empowering and Building Trust

Cross-Functional Competencies:
Analytical thinking
Innovation and Creativity
Technological Awareness

How to Apply:
Interested applicants should express their interest by completing the online application form by following the paths below:
For internal applicants: MSRP - Main Menu - Self-service - Career - Country (Tanzania)-Associate Information Management Officer
For external applicants: www.unhcr.org/careers.html Vacancies- Country (Tanzania)- Associate Information Management Officer (use Internet Explorer)

Please note that UNHCR does not charge a fee at any stage of its recruitment process (application, interview, meeting, travelling, processing, training or any other fees).

Shortlisted Candidates will be invited for interview.

In case of difficulties with application process please contact email: tanksva@unhcr.org

Due to the volume of applications only short-listed candidates will be contacted. Qualified female and candidates with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

WHO stresses need to improve COVID-19 health care waste management systems

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) said in its new report that tens of thousands of tonnes of extra medical waste from the response to the COVID-19 pandemic has put tremendous strain on health care waste management systems around the world, threatening human and environmental health and exposing a dire need to improve waste management practices.

The WHO global analysis of health care waste in the context of COVID-19 estimates that approximately 87,000 tonnes of personal protective equipment (PPE) that was procured between March 2020 and November 2021 and shipped to support countries' urgent COVID-19 response needs through a joint UN emergency initiative.

Most of this equipment is expected to have ended up as waste.

The authors note that this just provides an initial indication of the scale of the COVID-19 waste problem. It does not take into account any of the COVID-19 commodities procured outside of the initiative, nor waste generated by the public like disposable medical masks.

"It is absolutely vital to provide health workers with the right PPE," said Dr Michael Ryan, Executive Director, WHO Health Emergencies Programme, adding: "But it is also vital to ensure that it can be used safely without impacting on the surrounding environment."

This means having effective management systems in place, including guidance for health workers on what to do with PPE and health commodities after they have been used.

Dr Maria Neira, Director, Environment, Climate Change and Health at WHO said: "COVID-19 has forced the world to reckon with the gaps and neglected aspects of the waste stream and how we produce, use and discard of our health care resources, from cradle to grave."

She added: "Significant change at all levels, from the global to the hospital floor, in how we manage the health care waste stream is a basic requirement of climate-smart health care systems, which many countries committed to at the recent UN Climate Change Conference, and, of course, a healthy recovery from COVID-19 and preparedness for other health emergencies in the future."

"A systemic change in how health care manages its waste would include greater and systematic scrutiny and better procurement practices," said Dr Anne Woolridge, Chair of the Health Care Waste Working Group.

International Solid Waste Association (ISWA).

"There is growing appreciation that health investments must consider environmental and climate implications, as well as a greater awareness of co-benefits of action. For example, safe and rational use of PPE will not only reduce environmental harm from waste, it will also save money, reduce potential supply shortages and further support infection prevention by changing behaviours."

Authors point out that over 140 million test kits, with a potential to generate 2,600 tonnes of non-infectious waste (mainly plastic) and 731,000 litres of chemical waste (equivalent to one-third of an Olympic-size swimming pool) have been shipped, while over 8 billion doses of vaccine have been administered globally producing 144,000 tonnes of additional waste in the form of syringes, needles, and safety boxes.

As the UN and countries grappled with the immediate task of securing and quality-assuring supplies of PPE, less attention and resources were devoted to the safe and sustainable management of COVID-19 related health care waste.

Currently, 30 percent of healthcare facilities (60 percent in the least developed countries) are not equipped to handle existing waste loads, let alone the additional COVID-19 load.

This potentially exposes health workers to needle stick injuries, burns and pathogenic microorganisms, while also impacting communities living near poorly managed landfills and waste disposal sites through contaminated air from burning waste, poor water quality or disease carrying pests.

The report lays out a set of recommendations for integrating better, safer, and more environmentally sustainable waste practices into the current COVID-19 response and future pandemic preparedness efforts and highlights stories from countries and organizations that have put into practice in the spirit of "building back better".

Recommendations include using eco-friendly packaging and shipping, safe and reusable PPE, recyclable or biodegradable materials; investment in non-burn waste treatment technologies, such as autoclaves; reverse logistics to support centralized treatment and investments in the recycling sector to ensure materials, like plastics, can have a second life.

The COVID-19 waste challenge and increasing urgency to address environmental sustainability offer an opportunity to strengthen systems to safely and sustainably reduce and manage health care waste.



RISKY WALK: It's clearly dangerous for these Dar es Salaam residents crossing Msimbazi River with only a water pipe for a bridge connecting Tabata Barakuda and Karakata suburbs, as captured yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Cereals and other Produce Board of Tanzania (CPB) is finalising the process to construct a modern soybeans oil processing factory in Songea District, Ruvuma Region.

Soybean oil is a vegetable oil extracted from the seeds of the soybeans (glycine max). It is one of the most widely consumed cooking oils and the second most consumed vegetable oil. As a drying oil, processed soybean oil is also used as a base for printing inks (soy ink) and oil paints.

The envisaged plant is expected to play a meaningful role in helping heighten the performance and availability of edible oil within the country.

In an exclusive interview with The Guardian, CPB director general, Dr Anselm Moshi expressed that the state-owned entity has already snatched a land bank measuring 7000 hectares in Songea District in readiness to start a pilot project which will see vast cultivation of soybeans.

"Our prime target is to collect at least 200,000 hectares in order to stand a better position to produce enough raw materials (soybeans) to feed the prospective factory," he said.

"Songea District has useful potential

CPB gets set to install modern soybeans oil factory in Songea

and indirectly in manning different tasks," Dr Moshi stated.

In implementing robust projects professionally, Dr Moshi said the board was in talks with some financial institutions, including the Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB) and NMB over the possibility to access capital loans through effective collateral management.

"As part of the project's preliminary process, we're currently developing a professional business plan, to be submitted to the financial institutions in search for the said support," he said.

He said the board will continue to use different various techniques in order to implement more economic projects with an eye to expanding the country's crop market scope as well as creating fresh employment opportunities.

So far, he said the board has already opened at least seven factories in different regions, saying the factories are operating actively and successfully.

He named some of the factories as the wheat processing plant in Arusha

and indirectly in manning different tasks," Dr Moshi stated.

In implementing robust projects professionally, Dr Moshi said the board was in talks with some financial institutions, including the Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB) and NMB over the possibility to access capital loans through effective collateral management.

"As part of the project's preliminary process, we're currently developing a professional business plan, to be submitted to the financial institutions in search for the said support," he said.

He said the board will continue to use different various techniques in order to implement more economic projects with an eye to expanding the country's crop market scope as well as creating fresh employment opportunities.

So far, he said the board has already opened at least seven factories in different regions, saying the factories are operating actively and successfully.

He named some of the factories as the wheat processing plant in Arusha

(with capacity to process 120 tonnes in a day), rice processing plant in Mwanza (8000 tonnes per day), cashew butter plant in Dar es Salaam (96 tonnes in a day), to mention but a few.

CPB was established by the Cereals and other Produce Act no. 19 of 2009 (The Cereals and Other Produce Act No. 19 of 2009).

Unlike other crop boards that are responsible for managing crops/crops, CPB has been tasked with trading grain and other crops to enable the farmer to have a reliable market and a competitive price for his produce.

The board, CPB was initiated with the aim of addressing the responsibilities of the former

National Milling Corporation (NMC) and the former Export Agricultural Board (GAPEX) in ensuring the farmer has access to reliable markets for the crops they grow and also support in the grain and other crops sectors.

Assets entrusted to the CPB include factories, warehouses, factory sheds and land.

Jambo projects to benefit hundreds of Kagera pupils

By Guardian Correspondent, Bukoba

OVER 80,000 pupils are set to benefit from projects that seek to improve their schools environs in eight districts within Kagera Region by the end of 2022.

The eight districts include Muleba, Misenyi, Bukoba Municipal, Karagwe, Biharamulo, Kyerwa, Bukoba District Council and Ngara.

The projects valued at 2.9bn/- are being championed by a Kagera based non-governmental organisation—Jambo For Development in collaboration with the government and a partner organisation based in Germany—Jambo Bukoba e.V.

Speaking in Bukoba town yesterday, Jambo For Development Communications Officer, Lameck Kiula said the projects will focus on teachers' capacity building workshops, life skills games (Bonanza), and school improvement ventures where classrooms, toilets with menstruation management room will be constructed.

"We would like to thank our partner organization Jambo Bukoba e.V, Segal Family Foundation, Kagera Regional Commissioner's Office and other stakeholders for their untiring support to our projects that aim at empowering children by learning best life skills such as self-esteem, communications, problem solving and teamwork through games," Lameck said.

Jambo For Development uses innovative life skills games as a tool to bring stakeholders together to

corporate for quality education, better health, and gender equality.

Speaking to journalists after the sports competition called Classic Regional Bonanza comprising eight primary schools from the eight districts over the weekend, Kiula noted that the games have been a powerful tool to address issues that family and community members are not comfortable to talk about including issues related to gender equality, HIV/AIDS and menstruation, while equipping children with life skills.

"We have been working with the government and donors to support our life skills games project (sports bonanza)," he noted.

Each of all eight participating schools will receive a prize worth 46m/- that will be used to run projects to improve learning environment to their schools.

In total 368m/- will be invested in the school projects where 60 per cent comes from Jambo For Development, 30 per cent from the government, and 10 per cent from the community. An approximate of 600 pupils will benefit from each school.

The eight benefiting primary schools and their location in brackets are Rulongo (Muleba), Ndwani (Misenyi), Kashai (Bukoba Municipal), Kabale (Karagwe), Nyakanazi (Biharamulo), Rwensinga (Kyerwa), Kyembale (Bukoba DC) and Mubinyange (Ngara).

"This partnership arrangement strengthens ownership and sustainability of our projects," said Kiula.



Residents of Ngaralamba village in Biharamulo District, Kagera Region, vividly in shock at the weekend witnessing the havoc rogue elephants have wreaked on their maize farms. Photo: Correspondent Renatus Masuguliko

Challenge to extension officers to deliver better agricultural services

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

THE Ministry of Agriculture has challenged extension officers to be creative and use the expertise gained at the just ended training initiative to bring positive changes in the agriculture sector.

The challenge was delivered in Ruangwa District, Lindi Region by Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Anthony Mavunde when closing the four - day training for extension officers.

The training was the last leg which in total covered 46 districts councils within 18 regions. A total of 1,350 extension officers benefited from the training conducted by the ministry with support from the Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT).

Regions covered include Tabora, Simiyu, Mara, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Singida, Dodoma, Morogoro and Njombe. Others are Ruvuma, Iringa, Mbeya, Songwe, Rukwa, Kigoma, Mtwara, Shinyanga and Lindi.

Mavunde thanked the organisation for supporting the government urging the freshly trained extension officers to be agents of change in the ministry and the sector in general.

“We rely on you to bring positive change in the sector through action. You are obliged to help farmers increase production for the development of the nation and their livelihood. You are pivotal in this sector and our economy,” he said.

He said the government is increasing effort to support extension services and in return it demands to see substantial outcomes of that investment.

According to him, the government has increased budget for extension services from a mere 600m/- last year to 11.5bn/- this year.

“We want to open curtain to implement the new budget within short period of time. We expect total commitment and hard work in transforming our agriculture” he said.

Deputy Minister Mavunde challenged the Ruangwa District Commissioner, Hassan Ngoma to sensitise farmers in his area on the opportunity of sunflower seeds production in order to cover the current shortage nationwide.

He said the total demand for cooking oil in Tanzania now stands at 1.7million metric tons per year while production is only 290,000 tons per annum. As a result, the country spends billions in importing cooking oil.

For his part, Chief Executive Officer of AMDT, Charles Ogutu committed more support and partnerships in the sector.

The organisation was established in 2015 by the governments of Sweden, Denmark, Ireland and Swiss in collaboration with Tanzania with mandate to develop market systems in our agriculture economy. This targets large scale systemic change in the sector that will result in increased income and employment to farmers,

particularly smallholder producers.

“We have invested in this sector for the past six years, reaching in total 24 regions in the Mainland. Our target is the whole country,” he said adding that currently effort is put in sunflower, maize and pulses value chains, its sector focus.

He revealed that collaborative project with the ministry are specifically targeting 1) research, production, and distribution of sunflower seeds; 2) printing of sunflower farming guides and calendars and 3) availability of extension and support services such as agri-mechanisation, inputs, technology, finance, insurance and extension services.

“We have invested over 1.2bn/- in these our current support to the Ministry of Agriculture,” he said.

Ogutu revealed that AMDT is winding up phase one of their strategic operations which lasted for the past six years. As it focuses on strategizing and planning for a more mature, focused and partnership-centered Second Phase, he called for close collaboration with all stakeholders, including the ministry, its institutions, the private sector and others in order to transform our agriculture and benefits our farmers.

Earlier, speaking on behalf of the extension officers, the Lindi region agricultural advisor, Hadija Bakiri, asked the government to address challenges that hinder their work.

She said the government should make sure there is enough budgets to enable extension officers countrywide execute their activities more effectively. Moreover, she requested the government to recruit more extension officer, equip them with vehicles to enable them to reach the whole country and build more collection centers.

The four days training session involved 65 extension officers from Ruangwa and Mtama districts in Lindi Region.



We rely on you to bring positive change in the sector through action. You are obliged to help farmers increase production for the development of the nation and their livelihood. You are pivotal in this sector and our economy

Bulyanhulu mine should benefit Shinyanga residents - RC Mjema

By Guardian Reporter, Shinyanga

TANZANIANS, in particular Shinyanga Region residents are supposed to benefit from the Bulyanhulu Gold Mine by giving them opportunities to conduct businesses to supply raw materials for the mine.

The remarks were made at the mine area by the Shinyanga Regional Commissioner, Sophia Mjema. She said there are raw materials needed for the mine's daily operations hence it would be better for the indigenous to be given the opportunity to conduct such businesses.

“This mine belongs to Tanzanians because there is a conglomerate of firms running it - Barrick and Twiga, both Tanzanian companies, but there are various requirements needed at the mine, therefore Tanzanians should benefit by selling the raw materials to the mine,” she added.

She said the Bulyanhulu Mine will continue to exist until 2035 and during all this period Tanzanians should benefit from its presence.

In regard to community development Mjema said as for now the government in the region has decided to involve Members of Parliament and other officials in the Villages Development Committees around the mine to make sure the mine is beneficial to the entire

region.

“MPs will also have the opportunity to contribute their ideas for the development plans before submitting them to the mine for implementation, and it is a good thing that they are ready to implement what we had planned,” added the RC.

She added that the villagers will have the final say to allocate areas they would like Barrick to assist.

For his part, Barrick's President and Chief Executive Officer Mark Bristow said the Mine involves other indigenous stakeholders in various issues.

He said they also use other raw materials from within the country as well as having entered into contracts with other Tanzania firms in various projects in the Barrick mines.

“In regard to the issue of development, we shall continue to work together with the local residents around the mine area and we are ready to implement various projects which we will jointly agree as we have been doing so in the health, education and water sectors,” Bristow added.

He added that they will continue to work together with the central and government the regional governments to make sure they assist the communities living around the mine area.



Residents of Kilulu village in Muheza District draw at water at a kiosk at Kilulu Msikitini at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

Outgoing REA board hailed for exemplary service

By Guardian Reporter

THE Rural Energy Agency (REA) board has completed legal mandate and has been praised for performing duties professionally, ethically and with patriotism.

Speaking at the weekend at a short event to bid farewell to board members, the guest of honour, Deputy permanent secretary in the Energy ministry, Keri Mahimbali said the government recognises their contribution in various responsibilities, especially in regard to the increase in the availability of electricity in rural areas that attained 69.0 per cent.

Mahimbali, who represented the Energy minister, said other

responsibilities implemented well by the outgoing Board was the increase of power connection to customers from 584,639 956,511, equivalent to 63.6 per cent increase.

He named other achievements as including the increase of Rural Energy Fund from 1.337bn/- to 1.683bn/- an increase of 26 per cent.

The deputy minister explained that the board had fully supervised the Agency's basic responsibility, the mobilisation and availability reliable electricity in rural areas to improve the lives of Tanzanians in those areas, economically and socially.

“On behalf of the government, I thank you for your supervision in the implementation of Rural Energy Policy

professionally and ethically in the wide interests of the nation,” he said.

For his part, the outgoing REA Board Chairman, Julius Kalolo thanked the government, development partners, the energy Ministry, the management and all REA workers for great cooperation that enabled the Board to fully implement its responsibilities.

Kalolo said the step by the government and development partners to continue providing a lot of funds for rural power projects has enabled the board to attain great achievements.

Conveying thanks on behalf of other board members, director Dailin Mghweno thanked President Samia Suluhu Hassan for her trust on them.

For his part director Francis Songela pledged that all outgoing board members will continue working together with the government and to REA in particular to ensure all goals that were planned are implemented.

In the ceremony, the guest of honour presented board members with certificates in recognition of their excellent services in the energy sector.

The board that was appointed on January 31, 2019. Members included Eng. Styden Rwebangila (Energy Ministry), Dailin Mghweno (Tanzania Consumers Association), Eng Francis Songela (Development Partners), Louis Accaro (Private Sector), Frolian Haule (Cooperative Unions) and CPA Oswald Urassa (Tanzania Bankers Association).



Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima (with microphone) pictured yesterday addressing residents of Kibirashi village in Kilindi District, Tanga Region, and those of Elerai village in Kiteto District, Manyara Region mainly in connection with Monday's clashes between herders and farmers that left six people dead. He is with members of both districts' defence and security committees. To his left is Inspector General of Police Simon Sirro. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchala

SA sees 1,366 new Covid-19 infections, 14 deaths

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa recorded 1 366 new confirmed cases of Covid-19 on Tuesday.

According to a statement by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD), as of Monday, the country recorded 3 605 222 laboratory-confirmed cases. In the last 48 hours, 14 new Covid-19-related deaths were recorded, bringing the confirmed

death toll to 95 093.

The NICD said the 1 366 new Covid-19 cases identified in South Africa represented an 8.1% positivity rate.

Gauteng recorded 563 new cases on Monday, the Western Cape 189 and KwaZulu-Natal 175.

Most new cases recorded on Monday were in Gauteng, which accounted for 41% of new infections, followed by the Western Cape with 14%. KwaZulu-Natal accounted for 13%; Mpumalanga

10%; Free State, Limpopo and North West 6% each; Eastern Cape 3%; and Northern Cape 2%.

As of Monday, Gauteng recorded 1 168 278 confirmed cases, KwaZulu-Natal 642 649 and the Western Cape 628,046.

In the last 24-hour reporting cycle, there were 63 new hospital admissions. As of Monday, 5 355 people were in public and private hospitals for Covid-19. Of those, 3 886

are unvaccinated.

South Africa conducted 22 268 519 cumulative tests, of which 16 930 were carried out in the last 24-hour cycle.

According to the Department of Health, 29 884 699 vaccine doses have been administered. Of those, 67 917 were administered on Monday.

To date, 16 477 074 adults are fully vaccinated. Among children aged 12 and older, 1 232 552 vaccine doses have been administered.

New cassava varieties offer hope to farmers

CASSAVA is the third-largest source of food carbohydrates in the tropics, after rice and maize. Cassava is a major staple food in the developing world, providing a basic diet for over half a billion people. It is one of the most drought-tolerant crops, capable of growing on marginal soils. Nigeria is the world's largest producer of cassava, while Thailand is the largest exporter of cassava starch.

Cassava is a woody shrub of the spurge family native to South America. Although a perennial plant, cassava is extensively cultivated as an annual crop in tropical and subtropical regions for its edible starchy tuberous root, a major source of carbohydrates. Cassava is predominantly consumed in boiled form, but substantial quantities are used to extract cassava starch, called tapioca, which is used for food, animal feed, and industrial purposes.

Cassava is classified as either sweet or bitter. Like other roots and tubers, both bitter and sweet varieties of cassava contain antinutritional factors and toxins, with the bitter varieties containing much larger amounts. It must be properly prepared before consumption, as improper preparation of cassava can leave enough residual cyanide to cause acute cyanide intoxication, goiters, and even ataxia, partial paralysis, or death. The more toxic varieties of cassava are a fall-back resource (a "food security crop") in times of famine or food insecurity in some places. Farmers often prefer the bitter varieties because they deter pests, animals, and thieves.

Majority of farmers and a large number of people in Tanzania believe cassava is a very hardy crop that requires little attention when cultivated. A large number of people also think that when you throw cassava cuttings onto any soil in Tanzania you will harvest some roots even if no attention is given to the plants.

Cassava like any other food crop requires attention if optimum (maximum) yields are to be obtained from a unit area. Cassava is affected by a number of diseases that prevent farmers from getting optimum yields of roots from their farms. Some of the diseases are so devastating (destructive) that they can give no yield of storage roots if not controlled.

Cassava diseases are caused by very tiny living things that are so small in size that they can not be seen with the naked eyes. Living things that are very tiny and can not be seen with the naked eyes are said to be microscopic. These microscopic living things causing diseases are called pathogens. Pathogens that cause diseases in cassava may be viruses, bacteria or fungi.

Recently a team of scientists developed a revolutionary new mobile app that uses artificial intelligence to accurately diagnose crop diseases in the field.

The team works under the research programme on climate change, agriculture and food security (CGIAR), Research Programme on roots, tubers and bananas (RTB).

Cassava brown streak disease and cassava mosaic disease are a threat to the food and income security of over 30 million farmers in East and Central Africa. Likewise, banana is threatened by fungal and bacterial diseases including the devastating banana bunchy top virus, while late blight still plagues potato farmers.

Farmers are often unable to properly identify these diseases, while researchers, plant health authorities and extension organisations lack the data to support them.

The project team has developed linkages with the Vodafone agriculture SMS platform called DigiFarm, which will allow them to link digital diagnostics to large-scale rural text messaging services.

Why we need to teach agriculture in schools

THERE is unease about the proposed translocation of agriculture and other vocational subjects from the secondary school curriculum to technical institutes. This comes at the dawn of growing youth unemployment and criticism of the school curriculum as being too elitist with no practical skills to equip learners for after school life. The rural exodus by school leavers is fuelling urban squalor and crime as young people who seek livelihoods in towns end up in crowded suburbs.

Most young people who come to town cannot find formal employment and end up in squalid suburbs. Agriculture development requires movement of people into urban areas to create space for large scale mechanisation of farms and increase productivity per person. Urban migration also creates opportunities for agricultural markets which arise from increased demand for food by town dwellers. Urbanisation creates a higher purchasing power for agricultural produce by wage earners and a demand for better quality due to changing tastes of urban elite.

The downside is that our urban centres still lack the absorptive capacity to provide jobs for the ever growing number of youth that leave school each year. Farmers should be empowered to educate their children out of farming in a sustainable way to the urban sector in tandem with the rest of economy.

The onus to provide jobs therefore rests on government. In South Korea for example, government through public-private partnerships, undertakes the initial investments in setting up industrial hubs in different communities. These are then slowly relinquished to the private sector in order for government to move to other areas. This arrangement rests on the logic it is the government which has the

funds and ability to mobilise resources for setting up strategic investments which are then devolved to the private sector in much the same way as it does with infrastructure development.

The other strategy is to vocationalise the secondary school curriculum to produce youth with middle level skills needed by both the private sector and newly set up factories. In an agrarian economy such as Uganda, it is agro-processing jobs that come in handy. The agriculture curriculum would have to change from that of principles and practices of production agriculture, focused on raising crops and animals to one of agribusiness and value addition. Besides raising crops and animal products, students need to learn the associated marketing functions that add value and package them for the final consumer. School exhibitions should then reflect agri-value chain competencies right from production to agri-sales. Secondary school is the cheapest entry point for teaching such skills because they have initial infrastructure like labs and classrooms including school farms, trained teachers, and multiplier effects of large numbers of students.

Secondary schools also lack the stigma technical training as a second rate education pathway. Time, resources and effort are still needed to popularise technical education in the country. For now, the universalisation of secondary education should not have aimed at churning out illiterate graduates but rather the skilled workers who are better prepared for after school life. Agriculture needs metal welders, wood workers, machine operators, building constructors, book keepers and accountants, processors and marketers. Such should be the curriculum and not one where students learn to memorise.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757154767
General line: 0745700710
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Mobile: 0782253676
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com



NEC chair in Liberia must resign or be dismissed

By Moses D. Sandy

SINCE December 15, 2021, when the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) charged and subsequently forwarded to court for prosecution the Chairman of the National Elections Commission (NEC), Davidetta Browne-Lansanah, and her alleged accomplices for an alleged act of malfeasance, Mrs. Browne-Lansanah, remains uncompromising in challenging the allegation. She and her alleged NEC collaborators say the LACC's accusation is untrue.

The Commission recently indicted her for conflict of interest after she reportedly admitted to presiding over an NEC's bidding process that fraudulently awarded a contract to a Liberian business, Tuma Enterprise Incorporated.

The monetary value of the contract is more than 182 thousand US dollars; and the company allegedly has a family tie to her. According to the LACC, Mrs. Browne-Lansanah and the company's Vice President for Operations, David Browne are paternal half-siblings while Mr. Arnold Badio, owner, and incorporator of the company, is Mr. Browne's maternal half-brother.

In an indictment, the LACC said the Chairperson is being prosecuted for violating Section 1.3.6, of the National Code of Conduct, which speaks against conflict of interest. In addition, she allegedly transgressed Part II, Section 2.2 of the LACC Act and section 15.3 of the Money laundering Act of 2012 while awarding a contract for the lease of 20 facial recognition thermometers at the total cost of US\$182,320. The NEC reportedly used the thermometers to monitor access and attendance for safe and efficient access control of personnel during the conduct of the November 2021 by elections held in Nimba, Bong, Grand Gedeh, and Bomi counties. The corruption case at the NEC was initially uncovered by the independent Daily Observer Newspaper in the latter part of 2021.

Counter Claim

However, Chairman Borwne-Lansanah in a counter argument described as frivolous the LACC's report, which accused her and some NEC executives of admitting to engaging in acts of corruption during a recent probe conducted by the Commission. Then she reported, "Following its investigation, the LACC told the public that it has completed its investigation and read out an outcome claiming we had made certain admissions of guilt during our appearance before the LACC". She furthered, "This is false and misleading. We appeared before the LACC with our legal counsels, submitted the requested documents along with written statements. At no time during the interviews did any of

us ever make any admission of guilt as falsely stated during the December 15 LACC press conferences."

2.8 million US Dollar Allegation

In the wake of the LACC's lawsuit, the embattled and troubled Chairman at a news conference held in Monrovia on December 31, 2021, amazed Liberians, and the international community when she accused NEC Commissioner Floyd Saylor for illegally inserting more than 2.8 million US dollars in the Commission's 2022/2023 budget unknown to her and other NEC commissioners.

According to her, Commissioner Saylor reportedly inserted the money in the budget for the purchase of live monitoring and tracking systems, vehicles, motorbikes, and canoes that maybe needed for the transportation of election materials during the 2023 general and presidential elections. Also, the money was to be used for the compensation of casual laborers. However, Commissioner Saylor has since refuted the allegation.

Distractions and Loss of Public Trust

Davidetta and her alleged collaborators are exerting all legal means to overturn the antigraft Commission's allegations, but the damage has already been done. The lawsuit and her recent allegation made against Commissioner Saylor for allegedly inserting more than 2.8 million US dollars in the NEC 2022/2023 budget unknown to her and other commissioners are serious embarrassment and distractions for her and the NEC. Moreover, the negative publicity associated with the current situation has stained the image and integrity of the electoral body. Furthermore, it has eroded the people's trust and confidence reposed in the Commission.

As an integrity institution, the NEC cannot afford to be associated with issues of distrust and corruption. Simply put, the NEC must remain above the fray, but the prevailing internal rift between Mrs. Browne-Lansanah coupled with the LACC's criminal charges against her and some executives of the NEC have put a dent in the reputation of the Commission. The Commission has literally lost its moral standing amongst Liberians and the peoples of the world.

Resign or be dismissed

The NEC is the gateway to a democratic, peaceful, and stable Liberia. At a critical period like this when Liberians are preparing for the most talked about 2023 general and presidential elections, the reported leadership and dishonesty crisis at the NEC is undesirable. Chairman Browne-Lansanah has lost the ground for leading such a critical institution.

She must demonstrate leadership by publicly accepting some of the reported administrative lapses at the Commission. Additionally, she must help in protecting the credibility of the Commission by honorably resigning her position with immediate effect. Yes, Davidetta and her alleged collaborators have failed Liberia miserably; and she must muster the courage to go in peace.

The conflict of interest and money laundering charges levied against her are serious offenses that have called into question her hard-earned reputation and that of the NEC. While most Liberians including this author do acknowledge that over the years, she worked very hard in the execution of the NEC's duties and responsibilities, it is however, important that she quits her position now because the current legal battle between her and the LACC is doing more harm to the credibility of the electoral body than good. No amount of grandstanding will help her and the NEC in the ongoing crisis because a crime was allegedly committed.

Additionally, her recent dishonesty claim made against Commissioner Saylor for allegedly inserting more than 2.8 million US dollars in the NEC 2022/2023 budget without her knowledge and that of the other NEC commissioners is not helpful for her as a leader. Making such claim now when the 2022/2023 national budget, which includes allocations for the NEC is before the National Legislature for debate and passage into law, speaks volumes about Chairman Browne-Lansanah's leadership inadequacies at the NEC.

Like this author, the questions most people are asking now are: When did she get to know about the more than 2.8 million US dollars, which Commissioner Saylor allegedly inserted into the NEC's budget? How effective is her oversight or supervisory authority? As Chairperson, does she review or take a critical look at important documents that require her approbations, before releasing them to the public? Until Davidetta convinces the public that she is an effective manager, her accusation against Commissioner Saylor will make no difference in the alleged corruption case at the NEC.

Except proven otherwise, the LACC's charges against Chairman Browne-Lansanah are cogent. If she refuses to honorably resign or walk away from the NEC, President George Manneh Weah must intervene politically. He must act swiftly in saving the Commission from the public ridicule it has suffered in recent times. The President should remove Davidetta for acts incompatible with her status. Although she and the commissioners of the NEC occupy tenured positions, any of them can be dismissed or replaced for a cause or causes. The

crimes she is accused of are examples of such causes.

Davidetta allegedly violated the national code of conduct, which frowns on conflict of interest; and she engaged in money laundering. These violations are serious criminal offenses that have drawn the reputation and integrity of the NEC into public ridicule. The embattled Chairperson and her associates allegedly committed crimes against Liberia; and they must be held liable if, the CDC's professed fight against corruption in the country is to be taken seriously.

Political Ploy

As the LACC's lawsuit against Mrs. Browne-Lansanah proceeds, some Liberians including opposition politicians and supporters of the embattled NEC Chairman have begun speculating in Monrovia that the unusual swiftness of the LACC in the prosecution of the Chairman insinuates a ploy by the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) administration to remove and replace her with a CDC zealot that will help the Party in swaying the outcomes of the 2023 presidential election in favor of Mr. Weah.

However, most Liberian intelligentsia including this author disagree are ambivalent in accepting such claim without cogent evidence. Liberia has come a long way in terms of peace and stability; and Mr. Weah and the CDC wouldn't covertly or openly engage in any act that has the capability of plunging the country into another political crisis. Mrs. Browne-Lansanah and her associates identified in the LACC's indictment reportedly committed crimes against Liberia and they must be held liable if convicted. The fight against unbridled corruption in Liberia has got to start from somewhere; and for now, Davidetta and her alleged accomplices are unfortunately the perpetrators. The law must take its course!

Currently, Davidetta has no moral ground for staying at the NEC. If she doesn't resign or get dismissed by President Weah, the repercussions of keeping her at the Commission will be profoundly huge as Liberia prepares for the 2023 general and presidential elections. The NEC will suffer an integrity problem that has the propensity of undermining the outcomes of the 2023 general and presidential elections.

About the author: Moses D. Sandy is a US based broadcast Liberian journalist. He's co-host of the Issues Room, an alternative social media, mainly Facebook and You Tube, platform. Mr. Sandy is former Editor-in-Chief of the state-owned Liberia Broadcasting System (LBS). Also, he is an eminent Liberian community leader in the US.

Tanzania needs to rebrand itself through tourism

By Correspondent Daniel Mshana

THERE was excitement and jubilation in major towns and even remote villages across the country as we celebrated 60th independence anniversary on December 9, last year.

It is imperative at this juncture to discuss the importance of our country branding as we venture into the future, given the ever-changing regional, continental and global competitive landscape.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan has in recent months delivered keynote addresses in several destinations emphasizing concrete measures that her government will take to stimulate economic growth, which was adversely affected by the global Covid-19 pandemic.

“Due to Covid 19, economic growth dropped from an average of 6.6 per cent to 4.7 per cent during the year 2020. We need massive investment to spur economic growth,” she told an attentive National Parliament in April, 2021.

The Head of State reiterated that her government will put more efforts in regaining investor confidence by offering incentives that would attract investments to strategic economic projects, promising to reduce corruption, bureaucracy and hostile tax collection methods, to mention a few anomalies.

When addressing the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York subsequently, President Samia clearly pointed out that Tanzania will step up rebranding efforts to attract more investors, and here she was specific about tourism promotion.

The importance of country rebranding was emphasized by the president when she recorded a documentary programme to promote Tanzania’s tourism attractions that is hoped will lift the industry to new heights. The recording was done in September last year.

The programme dubbed the Royal Tour is one among government’s strategies to brand the country through promotion of available economic opportunities so as to attract more investors.

Tourism has been hard-hit by the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic while it contributes over 17.5 per cent of the country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and more than 25 per cent of all foreign exchange earnings, let alone provide direct employment to over 600,000 people (on the basis of 2018/2019 statistics).

The Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB), through Acting Director General Betrita James Lyimo, has commended the president for launching the Royal Tour documentary which gives an overview of major tourist hotspots including Mount Kilimanjaro, Ngorongoro Crater, Serengeti and Tarangire national parks, Zanzibar plus several game reserves, as well as 120 national cultural heritage sites.

TTB is bent on working closely with other government institutions such as the Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), the Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) and the Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS) in developing tourism as a whole.

Lyimo expressed this view in an interview, noting that the board expects to cooperate with private sector establishments that are genuinely promoting tourism.

It is at this point that a million dollar question arises: is Tanzania today ripe for country rebranding? What are the benefits of rebranding a nation? Without hesitation, Tanzania urgently needs to rebrand itself.

Martin Roll, a business and brand strategist, says that cities, islands and even countries require to aggressively branding themselves. This is vital so as to create reasonable identity among local and international stakeholders and thus build sustainable customer relationships that will last several decades to come.

Country branding therefore refers to a process in



The famed Mount Kilimanjaro is one of Tanzania’s numerous tourist hotspots that can be used to rebrand the country. File Photo

which a country claims a distinct and brand positioning of its special service, product or brand in the minds of its citizens, foreign stakeholders and the global customers. But to claim such a positioning, the nation has to allocate sufficient financial resources and put in place good marketing-cum-public relations specialists who build the brand positioning, identity and image.

“When a nation has strong and positive brand in the international arena, it will be more attractive to tourists, skilled workers and investments,” the consultant asserts, underlining that it will also be more resilient to financial crises and be able to cope with increased costs and prices.

The Royal Tour programme will send an excellent message to global customers that Tanzania is endowed with 12 super national parks, 13 game reserves, and an array of archipelago islands with variety of wildlife, water birds, white sand beaches, luxury lodges, high and lowland forests, and so on.

Giving an example, President Samia noted that many visitors did not know about Kizim-

kazi dolphin or friendly shark in Mafia Island, but through the documentary recording, these attractions were exposed.

We are also sure that apart from tourism, Tanzania will also do well by embarking on a brand strategy for tanzanite, a mineral which is only found in Tanzania. Tanzanite forms three colors; blue, brown and violet concurrently depending on lighting conditions. It belongs to epidote mineral group.

We need concrete branding technology for tanzanite to market it globally as regular sales procedures are not good enough. TTB has to rally a good number of specialists in public relations, public affairs, media and marketing who strictly devote themselves to tourism rebranding. By organizing in this professional way for country rebranding through tourism, Tanzania will be known worldwide.

Also, our diplomatic missions abroad should be involved in rebranding but they must be given sufficient funds to lobby and influence stakeholders in the European Union, Asia and the Americas.

There is no doubt that TTB would use

combined strategies to attract more local and foreign tourists in the country, including organizing special tourism conferences, promoting tourism through the media, digital means and social networks while the government improves existing infrastructures for tourist centers, conducts regular tourism expos and the like.

We should take note that we are not the first country to embark on country rebranding. This has been the practice for a range of countries and organizations which needed their business to grow. The lesson learnt is that branding massaging must be undertaken professionally with impressive visual identity. Some of the world’s top brands from the United States, Canada, Britain and elsewhere include McDonald’s, Coca-Cola, Disneyland, Mercedes-Benz, Tampa Bay, Nike, Microsoft, Pepsi, Apple Computers, Nescafe, Visa, Marlboro, Gillette, Johnson and Johnson and scores of others.

Germany is recognized by its quality precision engineering to the extent that BMW vehicles are recognized as a unique selling

facility worldwide.

Japan is also recognized for its expertise in technology and electronics, and we have seen in our African markets such brands as Toyota, Sony, Kodak, Canon and various other products.

We can also cite other important brands such as Swiss watches, French and South Africa wines, Thailand’s exotic beaches and hospitality, Italian fashion, French (Paris) beauty and elegance, Swedish furniture and home accessories, Singapore and Qatar Airlines as well as Indian and Mexican movies. Seychelles and Madagascar are known for their exotic beaches and beauty resorts as well.

Consistency is pivotal to branding because it helps to set expectations with the target public and helps potential customer to understand their business values.

We hope the sixth phase government will revamp the brand image of tourism and tanzanite and craft the best visual identity - bold, strong and energetic to attract global visitors and customers.

Burning bright but fading fast: Tigers illegally exported from SA as lambs for slaughter

By UFRIEDA HO

SOUTH Africa’s damning status as an enlarging node in the global illegal trade in tigers and tiger parts is being driven by an absence of regulation and clear, accessible data, a new report released 1 February has highlighted.

The Four Paws report, launched to coincide with the dawn of the Year of the Tiger in the Chinese Zodiac, shows in the period 2011 to 2020, South Africa exported 359 live tigers and 93 tiger parts to Vietnam, China and Thailand.

These statistics from the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (Cites) “may not seem staggering but is a huge number for a species that is at such a high threatened level,” says Sarah Locke, co-author of the “Year of the Tiger?” report.

The report includes an assessment of activities at a number of named private farming facilities in South Africa. These are a representative sample, according to the international animal welfare organisation that believes this is indicative of a mushrooming network turning the business of breeding tigers into a booming sector in South Africa.

Under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), tigers are listed as an endangered species but in South Africa, they are listed as an exotic species – and as such an alien species – leaving tigers with less protection which makes them more vulnerable.

The report adds: “It can be stated with confidence that existing international agreements are simply not working in protecting big cats from commercial trade and subsequent poaching and trafficking.”

The research for the report spanned eight months and Locke says was largely reliant

on desktop research and publicly available information. It also came down to assessing and extrapolating from the massive gaps and discrepancies in data. Four Paws used tools like Paia (Promotion of Access to Information Act) requests to compel various provincial and national authorities to provide data. But these requests were in the main ignored, even after months, becoming themselves red flags for the vulnerability of a species like the tiger.

While the report zooms in on tigers – playing off the hook of the Year of the Tiger – it also looks at the current status of three other species of big cats bred in South Africa: lion, leopard and jaguar.

A key concern for Four Paws is how animals are leaving the country under the catch-all of “zoo” as their final destination. The zoo trade is legal, but Locke says in the absence of stronger regulation, inspection and without record-keeping and access to data, it’s become a loophole and a cover under which illegal trade, including the export of tigers and other big cats to be used as stock animals in intensive breeding farms, flourishes.

Cites prohibits the intensive breeding of tigers for their body parts but, as the report states, it also doesn’t define “intensive breeding”, allowing the open interpretation to be another loophole.

The report goes on to state: “It’s very difficult to understand the extent to which private facilities in South Africa are intensively breeding tigers ... because of the vast geography of South Africa and the fact that private facilities with large numbers of tigers, or any big cats, can easily exist without public knowledge. This difficulty is exacerbated by the lack of controls or implementation of laws governing the registration (numbers,

births, and deaths) of big cats.”

Added to this, while all nine South African provinces permit the hunting and killing of tigers, each has different stipulations on the circumstances in which these activities can occur.

Ahead of a Cites 2022 meeting, scheduled to take place in November in Panama, the Four Paws report sets out short term recommendations that include flagging facilities of concern for investigation; adopting policies to encourage the halt of breeding while allowing existing animals to live out their lives and supporting facilities to shift from “commercial exploitation models to only breed and trade for strict conservation”.

Locke says the public has a role too, starting with asking better questions about the facilities they choose to patronise and visit. She believes the public must strive for greater awareness of the welfare of such animals and the conditions under which they are kept and should be asking questions about facilities that encourage the likes of cub petting and animal interaction. The ultimate long term goal Four Paws is pushing for is new international trade agreements for big cats that will put the brakes on rampant illegal trade.

Fiona Miles, director of Four Paws in South Africa, says more immediate action must come in the form of an audit of the industry in South Africa.

“It has to be crystal clear what we’re dealing with in terms of numbers of animals; the conditions in which they are being bred, traded interacted with and the status of their welfare and well-being,” says Miles.

Miles adds that as the new report has highlighted, South Africa’s role in propping up the global problem of illicit trade in endangered



species is “significant”. She says that this incriminatory status should put pressure on South African authorities to reform legislation faster and also to bolster resources and mechanisms to ensure better adherence to stronger laws and consequences for contravention.

“South Africa is a significant contributor to the tiger issue so we should be looking at the welfare of all big cats in the country to ensure that South Africa does not contribute to the demise of these species and the global big cat crisis,” she says.

Miles says Four Paws will, on a local front, be pushing for progress on the long-awaited draft white paper on iconic species management – even if it doesn’t specifically deal with the tiger trade crisis. This follows on from last year’s release of the draft policy by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment that sets out government’s position on issues including the ending of captive breeding of lions and blanket proposals on wildlife welfare, including the export of iconic species. **DM**

Brazil military no obstacle to third Lula term, say ex-generals, analysts

BRASILIA

BRAZIL'S armed forces would respect a victory by left-ist former President Luiz Inacio Lula de Silva on this 12 months's presidential race, two retired generals instructed Reuters, including to current indicators by military brass distancing themselves from the political mission of far-right incumbent President Jair Bolsonaro.

Bolsonaro, a former military captain, introduced unprecedented numbers of military officers into his authorities, together with key cupboard posts. He has additionally questioned the credibility of Brazil's voting system, elevating fears he won't settle for defeat within the October election, as his political counterpart, former U.S. President Donald Trump, did within the United States.

That has centered hypothesis on how the armed forces would react, given robust rank-and-file help for Bolsonaro's 2018 election and a historic mistrust of Lula and his Workers Party.

Concerns about military election interference stem from Brazil's brutal 21-year military dictatorship that resulted in 1985, after which the nation set guidelines to separate the armed forces from politics.

"Whoever wins the elections will govern Brazil. There is no different various however to respect the need of the folks," stated retired General Carlos Alberto dos Santos Cruz, who served as a minister underneath Bolsonaro for 5 months in 2019 however was fired after falling out with the president.

"I can't think about the armed forces behaving some other manner," dos Santos Cruz stated in an interview final week.

Political analysts and a former protection minister stated the military's status has paid a value as Bolsonaro blurred the road between his authorities and the armed forces. A weak economic system and the vaccine-skeptic president's poor dealing with of the coronavirus pandemic are driving up his rejection charges and early opinion polls present Lula may sweep the election handily.

COVID-19 vaccine mandates has change into a wedge between Bolsonaro and what he incessantly calls "my military," personalizing the general public establishment.

Army management requires troops to be vaccinated; and the pinnacle of well being regulator Anvisa, retired Admiral Antonio Barra Torres, wrote an open letter to the president urging him to retract criticism of his employees for authorizing the vaccination of kids towards the coronavirus.

"The current statements on vaccines present Bolsonaro was unable to impregnate the armed forces along with his excessive right-wing ideology," stated former Defense Minister Celso Amorim.

Amorim, who was additionally Lula's international minister from 2003 to 2010 and continues to advise his candidacy, stated he isn't fearful in regards to the military blocking a third time period for the previous union organizer.

As president, Lula resisted left-wing calls to prosecute members of the armed forces leaders for the crimes of a 1964-1985 military dictatorship. He additionally oversaw formidable spending on fighter jets, submarines and tanks, Amorim famous.

"Bolsonaro tried to co-opt the military, however he could



Former Brazil President Luiz Inacio Lula de Silva

not," he stated.

'GROSS ERRORS'

Retired General Otavio Rego Barros, Bolsonaro's spokesman till he was fired with out substitute in 2020, stated in a column final week that the military was not answerable for the "gross errors" of the Bolsonaro administration.

"The Armed Forces are reaffirming themselves as a state establishment, away from social gathering politics," wrote Rego Barros.

On Monday, Brazilian Air Force Commander Carlos de Almeida Baptista Junior instructed the Folha de S.Paulo newspaper that the military had no social gathering and would "salute"

whoever grew to become their commander in chief within the subsequent presidential election.

Another retired officer, General Paulo Chagas, who campaigned for Bolsonaro in 2018, instructed Reuters that a lot of his colleagues had soured on the president as he appeared to fail to stay up to the anti-corruption platform on which he ran.

"To keep away from impeachment he has had to ally himself with politicians that he used to name thieves they usually used to name him a fascist," Chagas stated.

He stated regardless of the military's skepticism of Lula, the armed forces would acknowledge a good election victory as such.

Some generals thought they might hold Bolsonaro under-

neath their tutelage by becoming a member of his authorities, however the reverse occurred, in accordance to Creomar de Souza at Dharma political danger consultancy. "He made them bend. Those who didn't agree left or had been fired," he stated.

Andre Cesar, a political analyst for Hold Legislative Advisors, agreed many military officers have signaled they're "fairly disgusted" with Bolsonaro's political management.

"I see the military on the lookout for an honorable manner out of this lure they fell into with the Bolsonaro authorities," he stated.

Agencies

BANGKOK

Myanmar's military junta is killing press freedom

ONE year since a democracy-suspending coup, press freedom is dying in Myanmar. A military campaign of intimidation, censorship, arrests, and detentions of journalists has more recently graduated to outright killing, an escalation of repression that aims ultimately to stop independent media reporting on the junta's crimes and abuses.

In January, military authorities abducted local news reporter Pu Tuidim shortly after he interviewed members of the anti-coup Chinland Defense Force armed group in the restive Chin State. Soldiers confiscated his laptop computer, used him as a captive human shield in a live-fire combat zone, and then summarily executed him, dumping his bound corpse in the muddy outskirts of a local village, his editor at the Khonumthung Media Group told CPJ.

Pu Tuidim's murder followed the killing of two other Myanmar journalists in December, including one independent photographer who was

picked up for photographing an anti-coup silent protest in the commercial capital of Yangon, held at a military interrogation center, and then pronounced by a military hospital as dead without explanation to his family.

A third reporter, Sai Win Aung, was killed on Christmas Day in a military artillery attack in Kayin State while reporting on the plight of internally displaced people in border areas that have become full-blown war zones since the coup. His editor told CPJ it is unclear if he was targeted in the shelling attack, but the reporter had weeks earlier fled Yangon for the insurgent-controlled frontier region after coming under military surveillance for his news reporting.

Myanmar's generals, already the target of Western sanctions for their rights abuses, have a cynical incentive to suppress reporting that exposes their daily assault on Myanmar's people. The Assistance Association



Senior General Min Aung Hlaing

of Political Prisoners, an independent rights monitoring group based in Thailand, reported on January 28 that the junta has killed 1,499 and detained 8,798 since last year's February 1 coup.

Those imprisoned include dozens of journalists, CPJ research shows, making Myanmar the world's second-worst jailer of journalists in 2021,

trailing only China, after having none in jail in 2020. The majority are being held on bogus charges under the penal code's vague and broad Article 505(a), which effectively criminalizes critical news reporting as causing instability or purveying misinformation. Most were detained after reporting on anti-military street protests.

The generals are reaching next for an online kill switch. New proposed cybersecurity legislation aims to make virtual private networks (VPNs) illegal, a bid to stop Myanmar citizens from accessing banned websites and social media including Facebook, which many news organizations, including small local language outfits in ethnic areas, use as their sole platform for posting news. The legislation also gives junta authorities arbitrary powers to access user data, ban content, and imprison regime critics.

If passed, a near certainty without an elected legislature in place, the law will give the junta the legal tool it

needs to roll back the press freedom gains achieved between 2012 and the coup, a period where hundreds of independent media outlets bloomed from the darkness of an earlier era of military dictatorship, when all broadcast media was soldier-controlled and all newspapers were forced to publish as weeklies to give censors time to cut their content.

Nothing more belies the junta's claim that it is only holding power for an interregnum period to prepare for a return to democratic elections, originally in 2022, now supposedly in 2023, than its ongoing and intensifying assault on the free press - a crucial pillar in any functioning democracy that holds its leaders to account.

The effect of the military's repression is seen clearly in the rising tide of journalists who are fleeing for their lives to face uncertain futures across the country's borders with India and Thailand, in the growing number of once-vibrant news publications that

have gone dark through shuttered bureaus, halted printing presses, and abandoned web sites and Facebook-hosted news pages.

That's, of course, not to say the flame of press freedom has been completely extinguished in today's benighted, military-run Myanmar. Tech-savvy reporters have launched upstart news publications that continue to defy bans, threats, and even the murder of their reporters to publish the news and keep the world informed of abuses and atrocities that may be driving their nation towards full-scale civil war.

Myanmar's journalists and independent news outlets have a long and storied history of evading military censorship to get out the news. The next chapter in the history is now being written as a new generation of undercover journalists risk their lives for exile-run and other unauthorized publications to report the news the junta is desperately trying to suppress. And therein lies the hope for a one-day revitalized democratic Myanmar.

IPS

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

| MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME | TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME | WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME | THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME | FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME | SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME | SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| 05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS HALI HALISI 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO) | 05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO) | 05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO) | 05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO) | 05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS KIPIMA JOTO 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO) | 07:30-10:00HRS DK 90 DUNIANI 10:00-11:00HRS KADOGOO 11:00-13:00HRS BONGO HITS 13:00-14:00HRS DW RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS ZAIDI YA UMUJAVYO 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

How trade between Tanzania-Rwanda can be boosted

By Michel Nkurunziza

The latest statistics show that Tanzania-Rwanda's total bilateral trade has hit \$274.6m calling for action to further address barriers that are still in existence to boost the free movement of goods and people between the two countries, the East African Business Council (EABC) has stated.

This was said last week during the public-private dialogue that gathered officials from the Ministry of EAC Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Trade and Industrialization, trade facilitation agencies, importers, exporters, transporters & freight forwarders, and women cross-border traders at Rusumo One-Stop Border Post.

The dialogue was organized by The East Africa Business Council (EABC)-the regional apex body of Private Sector associations and corporates in East Africa and Trade Mark East Africa (TMEA) to assess challenges being faced by cross-border traders.

"Prior to Covid-19, Rusumo One-Stop Border Post used to clear 400 trucks daily." The East African Business Council (EABC) CEO, John Bosco Kalisa said.

Tanzania's exports of goods to Rwanda have hit \$269.6million while Rwanda's exports to Tanzania have reached \$5 million according to the International Trade Centre.

Kalisa urged the United Republic of Tanzania to fast-track the use of national identity cards as a travel document to ease the movement of cross-border traders across the East African Community region.

"Travellers and business people from Rwanda to Tanzania are

required to have passports and laissez-passer as travel documents. Tanzania doesn't accept national identity cards like other EAC members. This is still a barrier to the free movement of goods and people in the region," he said, adding it is contrary to common market protocol.

The EAC Common Market Protocol was signed by the five East African Community Heads of State on the 20th November 2009 to ensure free movement of goods, people, services, labour and capital, use of a single currency for daily transactions within the Common Market, form political federation as well as the customs union.

The main objective of the Common Market Protocol is to accelerate economic development and foster social ties of the East African citizenry through the elimination of barriers to regional trade and movement of East African nationals.

Besides using IDs as travel documents when moving within EAC territory, the protocol also stipulates that an East African citizen must be able to stay in a member state without being his/her own for up to 6 months without requiring a work permit or visa.

If national identity cards are used for travelling to Tanzania, Kalisa said, it could boost trade between Rwanda and Tanzania and other countries.

Kalisa stated that Rusumo One-Stop Border Post that connects Rwanda and Tanzania is also an important gateway to the Democratic Republic of Congo which is also seeking to become a member of EAC.

Kalisa also urged Tanzania to



Cargo trucks at Rusumo one stop border post between Rwanda and Tanzania.

adopt the EAC Single Tourist Visa to lure more tourists into the EAC bloc.

The Visa boosts the free movement of goods and people in the region and is meant to reduce bureaucracies involved in getting multiple visas.

Tourists can visit any member country of the East African Community (EAC) using one VISA.

However, Kalisa said that Tanzania and Burundi have not yet adopted Single Tourist Visa.

"We urge these countries to remove such barriers to boost trade and tourism in the region," he said.

Tourism contributed to the Gross Domestic Product of the EAC Partner States by an average of 8.8 percent in 2017.

The percentage contribution was higher than the average in Rwanda (12.7 per cent), Kenya (9.7 per cent), and Tanzania (9.0 per cent).

Tourism contributes an average of 18.8 per cent to EAC total exports, although the percentage contribution was higher, in Rwanda (30.5 percent) and Tanzania (26 percent).

The other issue that needs to be addressed is the adoption of one network area- an initiative that establishes borderless mobile network coverage across the EAC region and treats subscribers moving between the EAC member states as local subscribers that can make and receive calls at standard local call rates.

"When you come from Rwanda and reach Tanzania, it is very expensive to call someone in Rwanda when you are in Tanzania because Tanzania has not yet joined the One Area Network. This is a challenge to cross-border traders between Rwanda and Tanzania," he said.

It requires about Rwf1, 000 per minute to call a person in Rwanda when you are in Tanzania using a Rwandan Simcard.

According to Alex Mutamba- Senior Officer in charge of EAC and Eastern Africa Region desk at Ministry of Foreign Affairs Cooperation and East African Community said that every year barriers are recorded despite the common market protocol.

"There is a slow pace in harmonization of domestic laws in the East African Community, charges of Visa and work permits for EAC citizens and persistent non-tariff barriers. Members have to work together to address the barriers that impede trade flows," he said.

James Tayebwa, CBT Policy Specialist from the Ministry of Trade and Industry Rwanda said that Tanzania and Rwanda signed MoUs on the promotion of cross-border trade and elimination of NTBs and invited traders to take part in the upcoming joint border committee to discuss and formulate a concrete action plan on MoU.

Happiness Ruangisa, Chargé d'Affaires at Tanzania High Commission to Rwanda said that Covid-19 disrupted global supply chains hence the need to facilitate intra-EAC trade amid the pandemic for the resilience of our economies.

She said the issue of using national identity cards as travel documents for people going to Tanzania, Single Tourist Visa, and One Network area is still

being discussed at a high level in Tanzania.

Charles Omusana, Principal Economist from the EAC Secretariat added, "Improving trade facilitation is a key to catalysing the EAC Common Market and Customs Union."

Besides the request to comply with common market protocol, traders have said there are other challenges that need to be addressed to boost trade in the region.

Editha Paschal, Board Member of Tanzania Women Chambers of Commerce in Tanzania urged the Government to enable cross-border women to acquire equipment to reduce post-harvest losses, access affordable loans from East African Development Bank, roll out sensitization on product standards, and establish child-day care services near the border.

Rusumo border is currently open for truck drivers and cargo-only and truck drivers have appealed to the Government of Rwanda to stop the mandatory Covid-19 rapid re-testing for drivers entering Rwanda via the border.

African foreign ministers gather in Addis Ababa for AU meeting

ADDIS ABABA

SEVERAL African foreign ministers have arrived in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa to take part in the 40th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council of the African Union which is

expected to begin in February 2.

In a statement, Ethiopian ministry of foreign affairs said ministers of foreign affairs of Somalia and Zimbabwe, among others, arrived in the capital Addis Ababa ahead of the 40th Ordinary Session of the Executive

Council of the African Union.

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Federal Republic of Somalia, Abdisaid Muse Ali has arrived today (January 31) in Addis Ababa to take part in the 40th Ordinary Session of the

Executive Council of the African Union," the statement seen by Sudan's Post reads in part.

It added that "Upon arrival at Bole International Airport, the minister was warmly welcomed by Ambassador Feysel Aliyi, the Director-General of Protocol Af-

fairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia."

It said "The Foreign Ministers of Zimbabwe, Frederick Musiwa Makamure Shava, and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, Edite Ramos da Costa Ten Jua arrived to-

day (January 30) in Addis Ababa to take part in the 40th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council of the African Union.

"Upon arrival at Bole International Airport, the dignitaries were warmly welcomed by Ambassador Feysel Aliyi, the Direc-

tor-General of Protocol Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia.

"The 40th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council (Ministerial Session) is scheduled to take place from 02-03 February 2022."

Climate crisis threatens future of El Molo people

NAIROBI

MOMBASA Lenapir briefly strokes the waters of Kenya's Lake Turkana with his hand as he boards the rickety canoe. A piece of hippo tooth or kalate, dangles from his right earlobe, evidence that he once killed a hippo in his younger years as a rite of passage.

Lenapir, who says he is 70 but looks older, is a member of the El Molo community that has lived on the shores of Lake Turkana for millennia. Two years ago, he was forced to move out of his home when rising waters engulfed his village, Komote, turning it into an island. Fearing being marooned by the expanding lake, Lenapir and other families built new homes on the mainland, while some opted to remain on the new island and use canoes to travel between the two settlements.

"Can you believe we are riding on what was once dry land?" says Lenapir. "I have never seen the water rise to this level. Children used to walk to school and play in a field, now under water, a few years ago. In the past, you could have driven up to these homes. Now parents have to pay boat owners for their children to get to school. It is difficult for the sick to get medical assistance, especially at night," says Lenapir.

Another big loss for the community was a water pumping station that used to supply freshwater but

now lies beneath the surface of the lake, forcing the El Molo people to rely on one of the most saline lakes in Africa for their water instead. The high levels of fluoride discolour teeth and weaken bones. Children, in particular, are prone to water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea, cholera and typhoid.

Surrounded by a barren landscape and dotted with black volcanic rocks, Lake Turkana, a UNESCO world heritage site, has increased in area by more than 10% over the last decade, submerging close to 800 sq km of land. It has obliterated El Molo's fishing sites, destroyed freshwater infrastructure, engulfed burial grounds and brought the community in proximity with ferocious Nile crocodiles, hippos and snakes.

A government-sanctioned report, published in 2021, says the rise in water levels in Lake Turkana and other Rift valley lakes is due to increased rainfall in the lakes' catchment areas over the last few years, unsustainable land-use practices leading to soil in runoff water and geological activities within the Rift valley system.

A 2021 UN Environment Programme report stated how the climate crisis will lead to heavier rains over the lake's key river inflows creating a further rise in the water levels over the next 20 years, with more social, cultural and economic impacts for nearby communities such as the El Molo.



An El Molo home on Komote Island

"Such a possible increase in inflow will result in an increasing water level in Lake Turkana. Thus, the flooding which occurred in 2020, which was considered a rare event, is likely to become more regular in the future without any adaptation measures. The new evidence of continuing rising lake water levels is partially based on climate change scenarios and a predicted change in rainfall patterns," says the report.

With an estimated population of 1,000, the El Molo were already living on the edge. Their language is listed as

extinct by UNESCO's Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger, as there is no known native El Molo who can fluently speak the dialect. El Molos belong to the Cushite ethnic group, but intermarriages between the tribe and nearby Nilotic communities, such as the Turkana and Samburu, have contributed to the language's disappearance. Its future now lies with schoolchildren who are learning to speak a rudimentary form through a grammar book and folklore.

The El Molo are said to have originated from Ethiopia before settling in about 1,000BC on the shores of Lake

Turkana in Kenya. Their diet consists largely of fish caught using traditional spears, harpoons and nets. The expanding lake has affected their key source of livelihood.

"Rising waters mean more fish are now found deeper into the lake. It is too windy to venture further offshore since our boats can capsize easily. We have lost a few of our members through such incidents. Without a good daily supply of fish, our lives are in danger since we cannot farm as the whole place is rocky," says Julius Loyok, a local tour guide.

After 20 minutes, Loyok helps anchor the canoe on the shoreline of Komote Island, before helping Lenapir to disembark. Bypassing homesteads, they head to some traditional shrines known as gantes, where older men like Lenapir offer sacrifices when a tragedy hits the community, to curse enemy tribes, pray for the rain and protection from snake bites. There are fears that if the lake continues to expand, the revered shrines, lying close to the water's edge, will become inaccessible.

"Our language is dead, our culture is going and our homes are being swallowed by the water," says Lenapir.

In neighbouring Layeni village, the water almost laps some homes, and half of the graves in the community burial site lie submerged. It is only a matter of time before the other half, a few metres from the lake, are submerged too. In a community where the dead are revered, the sight of the graves under water is particularly distressing.

"This is painful. Sometimes you need moments of solitude here. But now I have to ride a canoe with other people to reach the submerged graves. We buried the dead and now the graves are buried too," says Lenapir.

A few miles from the El Molo village, the Desert museum houses several artefacts belonging to the community, such as food and tobacco containers and tortoise shells used as plates.

Ntalan Ogom, the museum's caretaker and a member of the El Molo community, says this is perhaps the only place where future generations will learn of a lost tribe, an extinct language and a dying culture. "We relied on the lake to live. Now it's killing our people."

The dilemma of Zimbabwe's food security efforts

BULAWAYO

ON January 10, the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) arrested three men found with fertilizer worth about 130,000 US dollars.

The "loot" was identified as part of inputs provided by the government to smallholder farmers in the country's efforts to boost food security.

The case was one of many that exposed the dilemma of the country's food security efforts. The multi-million dollar government-financed scheme that provides seeds and fertilizer to smallholder farmers has fallen short in aiding food production.

The abuse of farming inputs has been a thorn on the government's side, with officials seeing it as deliberate sabotage of the country's ambitions to feed itself. At the same time, analysts contend that such government schemes are open to abuse by well-connected individuals.

In recent years, Zimbabwe has redoubled its efforts to boost the production of the staple maize, with the government last year aiming to provide 1.8 million rural households with maize seed and fertilizer.

The bulk of the southern African country's maize production - up to 70 percent - comes from rural smallholder farmers, according to the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), but it is also here where widespread poverty is rife, with the World Bank noting that almost 8 million people in Zimbabwe earn under USD1 per day.

Such conditions, analysts note, have led to the diversion of farming inputs for reselling, effectively slowing the country's efforts to feed itself.

During the 2020-21 season, Zimbabwe produced 2.7 million tonnes of maize, triple the previous year thanks to above-normal rains, yet concerns remain about maintaining production levels.

"As the painful experience of the past 20 years since the land reform has shown so clearly, such gains are not necessarily sustained," said Ian Scoones, an academic and researcher at the University of Sussex's Institute of Development Studies. He has written widely about agriculture in Zimbabwe.

This 2021-22 season, climate uncertainty has seen many farmers delaying planting as they keep

waiting for the rain. The agriculture ministry reported early January that the country had missed its target of 2 million hectares of maize.

According to the ministry, only about 1 million hectares had been planted at the beginning of the year. Under the Agriculture and Food System Transformation Strategy, Zimbabwe targets 8 billion US dollars for agriculture production by 2025.

Grain production has fluctuated in the past two decades. For example, during the 2001 cropping season, about 1.5 million hectares were planted, which represented a 15 percent drop from the previous season according to FAO figures.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) noted that Zimbabwe's 2021-22 maize harvest, which stood at 2.7 million tonnes, was the highest since the 1984-5 season.

These fluctuations highlight the country's struggle to feed itself.

The USDA says the bumper harvest was due to "favourable weather conditions," exposing the limits of government maize and seed subsidies in the largely rain-fed sector.

Analysts say it will take more for the country to realize its goals beyond providing inputs to farmers amid other challenges such as climate uncertainty.

"Government will need to provide incentives, such as food crop production quotas, to large scale farmers who tend to specialize on non-food cash crops, which worsens the food security situation," said Stanley Mbuka, an analyst at the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU).

"An unstable currency also makes it hard for smallholder farmers to cushion themselves as they sell



Zimbabwe's smallholder farmers are reliant on rain, which impacts the country's food security efforts.

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 214 00--

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

3 letters: TRY, EAR, ERA, USE, EVE, GET, SEE, INS
 4 letters: USED, EDEN, EDEN, LEEK, EROS
 5 letters: KRAAL, MECCA, USHER, KRAFT, PENCE, ARAME, TOWNS, ASSET
 6 letters: KAGAME, GARAGE, AFRICA, ERASED
 7 letters: SEVERE, CARINA,
 8 letters: LUGGAGE, CONDOMS,
 9 letters: EEL GRASS

CLUES: Across
 1 not well
 2 a brief time of importance
 7 used for emphasis to express anger
 8 Yemen's Capital
 9 carved human image
 10 part of a town
 11 a person who donates something
 13 violent anger
 15 syllable added to the end of the word to modify it's meaning
 17 name for lake Malawi in Tanzania
 20 chopped into small pieces
 21 an air-like substance with the capacity to expand
 22 times between sunrise and sunset

Down:
 1 symbol
 2 a student at an armed forces
 3 male cat
 4 to give back
 5 an authorised weight or measure
 6 Boss
 8 a state of serene calmness
 9 coverings for the feet
 12 a room for business
 13 the bark of a tree
 14 short prose work
 16 a mischievous child
 18 military commander during Ottoman Empire
 19 Donkey

By Magezi: 0755429240 telixmagezi@gmail.com

to the grain marketing board in the local currency, which loses value very quickly," Mbuka told IPS.

Researchers have also noted that other innovations to encourage farmers to adopt new methods to boost food production, despite showing promise, have been abandoned for, among other reasons, being too labour intensive.

Much of rural agriculture in Zimbabwe is not mechanized and relies on rainwater.

Added to this is a combination of longer-term underlying factors, including macroeconomic challenges, increased occurrence of climatic shocks, COVID-19 pandemic, and the cumulative effects of two consecutive years of drought, says the World Food Programme (WFP).

"To break the cycle of relapses into food

crises, stakeholders are increasingly aware that more investments are needed in resilience-building and early warning," said Maria Gallar, WFP-Zimbabwe spokesperson.

"The chances that smallholder farmers fall into food insecurity repeatedly decrease if they have access to productive assets such as dams," Gallar told IPS by email.

Despite last year's above-average maize harvest, the WFP says the latest figures show that more than 5 million people are estimated to be food insecure. This includes 42 percent of the urban population - about 2.4 million people - where the government has promoted urban farming.

"Sustainable change, after so many years of setbacks, will require continued efforts and time," Gallar said.



The chances that smallholder farmers fall into food insecurity repeatedly decrease if they have access to productive assets such as dams

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One

BUSINESS

BoT now directed to maintain more accommodative monetary policy

By Guardian Reporter

BANK of Tanzania (BoT) has been directed to maintain accommodative monetary policy, while observing the sustainability in the supply value chain to stimulate the economy in the wake of post-pandemic recovery.

In a statement issued yesterday, following its ordinary meeting on Monday this week to review the conduct of the policy and recent economic development, the Monetary Policy Committee said it was satisfied with the outcome of the policy and performance of the economy.

The MPC said it has observed that growth of Tanzania's mainland econ-

omy was satisfactory, at the rate of 4.9 percent in the first three quarters of 2021.

The growth was driven by construction, agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing and transport.

Although inflation rate increased to 4.2 percent in December 2021 from 3.8 percent in July 2021 due to supply-side factors, it was within the target of between 3 and 5 percent.

The committee asserted the growth attributed by accommodative monetary policy measures, adopted to increase bank lending and lower interest rates, which led to rebound of economic activities in a time of re-opening of the global economy.



The committee said that the macroeconomic targets set are mostly likely to be attained.

The external sector of the economy continued to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, with resumption in tourism.

Foreign exchange reserves remained adequate, amounting

to US\$6.4 billion and sufficient to cover 6.6 months of imports, in line with the minimum requirement of 4 months, reads the statement.

The committee says it is confident that government budget execution was in conformity with the estimates due to improvement in revenue collection and

receipt of foreign grants and loans.

According to the BoT Monthly Economic Review for December on the other hand, reminded on the need to continue boosting credit flows to the private sector to support recovery of the economy from the adverse effects of COVID-19.

Domestic credit by the banking system, extended to the private sector and central government, grew at an annual rate of 13.5 percent in November 2021, compared with 12.5 percent in November 2020.

Credit extended to the private sector continued to recover, growing by 7.8 percent, November last year compared to a growth of 5.6 percent in the preceding month and 5.2 percent in the corresponding period of 2020.

174 tons of cocoa sold in six months 2021: report

By Guardian reporter

A total of 174 tonnes of cocoa sold between July and November last year at the Tanzania Mercantile Exchange Market (TMX), putting Tanzania on the target for chocolate makers.

The TMX market reports have shown that the beans, valued nearly one billion shillings were sold through Mhonda Juu Amcos Limited warehouse located in Mvomero district in Morogoro.

The price for one kilo of cocoa, according to the market report ranged from Sh4,849 to Sh5,259, while fees and other charges was Sh239 per kilo.

Peak price was recorded on October whereby a price of one kilo reached Sh5,259 while lowest price

recorded on July and August, where a kilo sold at Sh4,459.

However, it has been revealed that Tanzania produces just over 11,000 metric tonnes of cocoa per year, which is less than 1 percent of world's global production.

According to TZCocoa, an organisation in Tanzania that helps smallholder cocoa farmers in Kyela, Rungwe and Busokelo Districts and connect them with market and trade internationally, Tanzanian cocoa trades below world market price.

TZCocoa says existing farmer groups, experienced in producing high quality cocoa that trades above market prices, are not well connected to speciality buyers.

Together with driven craft choco-

late-makers, TZCocoa says aim to preserve and promote fine flavor of Tanzanian cacao for the benefit of both farmers and end-consumers.

Cocoa production began in Tanzania in the late 1960s, yet has not been significantly promoted or developed as a cash crop in the past 40 years.

With global demand for cocoa rising and West Africa encountering challenges in its cocoa production, buyers have reconnected with Tanzania's cocoa producers.

In West Africa, some six million hectare are planted with cocoa which provide about 70 percent of the total world production. Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana are the largest producers, followed by Nigeria and Cameroon.



A cocoa farm in Rungwe District, Mbeya Region. Photo Courtesy of TZCocoa

Dart revenue collections recover from pandemic

By Francis Kajubi

THE Dar Rapid Transit Agency (DART) has reported the recovery of its monthly revenue collections which were previously affected by the effects of COVID-19 pandemic.

The agency with 210 articulated buses currently on operation in some Dar es Salaam's highways, felt the pinch of the global pandemic that left it with meagre collections attributed to ob-

servance of the world health organization's precautionary measures adopted by the government soon after President Samia Suluhu Hassan was sworn to the top public office.

Monthly revenue collections sharply dropped to approximately 1 billion/- in May 2021 from 2.9 billion/- January the same year.

As of mid-January this year revenues topped an average of 2.7 billion/- a month.

DART Acting Director of Operations and Infrastructure Management, Engineer Ahmed Wamaya, told The Guardian at the sidelines of a special meeting with editors held in Dar es Salaam recently that after the central government had adopted the global pandemic prevention measures, revenues affected.

"I must admit that observance to strict protective measures disturbed our revenue collections especially for

the months of May to August in 2021. We were forced to maintain level seats with a limited number of passengers as a way of containing further spread of the pandemic. The situation started shifting to the positive side mid-September and now we are going back to normal," said Wamaya.

According to him, between the period of May and August last year, the agent had recorded the lowest number of passengers plying a day around the

city. The number of passengers went down to an estimated 49,600 from 200,000 a day prior to the new directives in January 2021.

Currently, Wamaya said, passenger ridership stands at 180,000 a day and it is most likely to increase by the end of this month.

Acting Director Transport Development Fanuel Kalugendo said DART and operator- Usafiri Dar es Salaam-Rapid Transit (UDA-RT) will from mid this

month start procurement of new 95 articulated buses to make up 305 operational buses in the BRT network, from currently 210 buses.

UDA-RT owns 51 percent in shares of the project and the government through Dar Rapid Transit Agency (DART) owns the remaining 49 percent.

"As we speak the BRT facilitates transport to almost 180,000 passengers a day from 76,000 passengers in 2016," said Kalugendo.

StanChart profits up by 59pc in 2021

By Francis Kajubir

STANDARD Chartered Bank Tanzania Limited has recorded 59 percent increase in profit before tax for the year ending December 2021.

The performance is an outcome of increased revenue, efficient cost management, and effective client relationship management, the bank senior manager has said.

According to the bank's statement issued yesterday, the bank's profit before tax increased to 49 billion/- as at the end of December last year up from 30 billion/- registered in the corresponding period in 2020.

Rayson Foya, the bank's Chief Financial Officer said in stabilizing and sustaining the bank's profit, it will continue to offer great customer satisfaction-led products.

"In line with this performance the bank has achieved

its strategic objective of increasing income. Bank's total income grew by 4 percent during the period from 109 billion/- to 113 billion/- in the period under review," she said.

The bank's total assets grew by 32 percent from 1.5 trillion/- in Q4 2020 to 2 trillion/- in Q4 2021 because of the increase in customer's deposits from 1 trillion/- to 1.6 trillion.

She noted the growth of the digital bank has been instrumental in accelerating the customer's deposits.

The bank's cost management and efficiency has improved resulting in a cost to income ratio of 48 percent in Q4 2021 as compared to 63 percent in Q4 2020.

"This is a great performance benchmarking to the regulatory requirement of 55 percent. We achieved a non-performing loan ratio of 4.3 percent lower than the regulatory requirement of 5 percent," she added.

Sanjay Rughani, the bank's



StanChart CEO Sanjay Rughani

Chief Executive Officer said, "the great financial performance demonstrated by Standard Chartered in the past year reflects execution of our strategy, dedication of staff members, good governance and strong leadership of our management and board".

"We extend our appreciation to our clients for trusting us. We have always been a digital bank and constantly work to advance our digital banking capabilities that meet our client demands. We are committed to continue enhancing our products to meet the needs of our clients as 2022 unfolds," said Rughani.

He affirmed that the bank keeps on supporting the government through sustainable financing of key infrastructural projects.

To further drive financial inclusion in the country, he said, the bank continues to expand its presence through the agent banking offering that was launched towards the end of last year.



In line with this performance the bank has achieved its strategic objective of increasing income. Bank's total income grew by 4 percent during the period from 109 billion/- to 113 billion/- in the period under review

Exporters to land duty-free access to Africa markets

NAIROBI

KENYA can now trade most of its goods outside the East African Community (EAC) bloc duty-free after negotiations on tariff lines that will exclude up to 88 percent of products under the continental trade body was concluded.

Member states of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) last week concluded their negotiations on rules of origin, a move expected to significantly cut tariffs on goods moving within the continent.

Wamkele Mene, the secretary-general of AfCFTA, said the conclusion of negotiations on rules of origin was an important milestone towards a successful implementation of the free trade pact.

"Now that we have 87.7 percent of rules of origin agreed, we are now in the position for member states to gazette these legal instruments at the national

level so that countries can apply these rules of origin from a customs point of view," Mr Mene said.

Trading under AfCFTA was to start officially on January 1, 2021, but it could not be implemented as problems regarding rules of origin remained unresolved, making it difficult to identify products that could enjoy the preferential tariff regime under the agreement.

Each trading bloc has its own common external tariff (CET), which it charges on goods coming outside its member states.

For instance, EAC charges up to 50 percent duty on goods being shipped from other regions such as members of the Economic Community for West Africa (Ecowas).

Ebrahim Patel, chairperson of the African Union (AU) Ministers of Trade said the agreed rules of origin would become the basis for full-scale trade among the various member states under



FILE PHOTO: The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is not the largest free-trade agreements in the world by the number of participating countries, since the formation of the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Photo Credit: Global Africa Network

the free trade agreement to boost Africa's economic growth.

"For ordinary citizens on our continent, this means more jobs, more economic opportunities, and Africa's opportunity to say we want to indus-

trialize.

We cannot simply remain the generators of raw materials," said Mr Patel.

The journey towards Africa Continental Free Trade Area gained momentum in March 2018

when 44 nations signed up during the African Union Extra-Ordinary Session in Kigali, Rwanda.

Kenya was the first country in the eastern Africa region to ratify the trade deal after the National Assembly adapted it.



Oil slips below \$89 on speculation

LONDON

Oil slipped on Tuesday, staying close to a seven-year high, weighed by speculation OPEC+ could go further than expected to add supply at a meeting this week and expectations of a rise in U.S. inventories.

While the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies, known as OPEC+, has been expected to maintain its policy of gradual production hikes at a meeting on Wednesday, Goldman Sachs said there was a chance of further steps.

"We view growing potential for a faster ramp-up at this meeting, given the pace of the recent rally and the likely pressure from importing nations," the bank said in a Jan. 31 report, adding the outcome remained

"evenly balanced" between an accelerated response and a status quo increase.

Brent crude was down 74 cents, or 0.8%, at \$88.52 a barrel at 1030 GMT. U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude slipped 83 cents, or 0.9%, to \$87.32.

Oil was also pressured by expectations this week's U.S. supply reports will show an increase in crude stockpiles. Analysts expect crude stocks to have risen by 1.8 million barrels.

The first of this week's two supply reports, from the American Petroleum Institute, is out at 2130 GMT.

Brent and U.S. crude hit their highest levels since October 2014 on Friday, at \$91.70 and \$88.84 respectively. They gained about 17% in January amid a supply shortage and ten-

sions between Russia and the West over Ukraine, and in the Middle East.

OPEC undershot its promised output boost in January, a Reuters survey found, and the rally was still expected by other analysts to persist.

"The oil market is currently unreservedly bullish," said Tamas Varga of oil broker PVM. "It is international tension, the perception of tight supply and the cold winter that are the most important factors behind the strength."

Rising differentials in the physical crude market imply concern about tight supply, Varga said. One of the North Sea crudes that underpins Brent, Ekofisk, was bid on Monday at the highest in over a decade.

Ethiopian Airlines to fly 737 MAX for first time since deadly crash

ETHIOPIAN Airlines is due to resume flying the Boeing 737 MAX plane on Tuesday, but opinions are divided on the airline's first flight using the model since a crash nearly three years ago forced regulators to ground the fleet globally.

In March 2019 a flight to Nairobi crashed in a field six minutes after take-off from Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa killing all 157 passengers and crew. The accident followed another incident five months earlier, when the same model crashed in Indonesia, killing 189 people.

The accidents exposed a problem with a system on the plane, and the model was grounded worldwide, costing Boeing some \$20 billion and triggering court cases that exposed shortcomings in the certification process.

The airline will fly a demonstration flight around Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, and return to Addis Ababa with journalists, diplomats and officials onboard, the airline said.

Some relatives of those killed in the Ethiopian Airlines crash were angered by the decision to resume flying the 737 MAX.

"I will never fly in a MAX and certainly if I find myself booked into a MAX, I will have to cancel that flight," said Tom Kabau, a Kenyan lawyer who lost his 29-year-old brother George in the crash.

Families of Ethiopia airline crash victims get Sh156m

Ethiopian Airlines said in a statement on January 22 that the decision came "after intense recertification" by multiple regulatory bodies.

Ethiopia is among the last countries to return the 737 MAX to service; it is already fly-



ing in the United States, Europe, China, Australia, Japan and Indonesia.

"We have taken enough time to monitor the

design modification work and the more than 20 months of rigorous rectification process ... our pilots, engineers, aircraft technicians, cabin crew are

confident of the safety of the fleet," the airline's CEO Tewolde Gebremariam said in a December statement.

Chinese and French oil majors seal US \$10 billion contract for Uganda megaproject

CHINESE and French oil giants sealed a landmark \$10-billion deal on Tuesday to develop Uganda's energy resources and build a vast regional oil pipeline, a megaproject that has incensed environmental groups.

The so-called Final Investment Decision was announced at a ceremony in Kampala by the heads of France's TotalEnergies and the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC).

"Today is the day we commit to invest \$10 billion in the Tilenga and Kingfisher projects and the 1,443-km long pipeline," TotalEnergies chairman and CEO Patrick Pouyanne said in a statement.

The project aims to exploit the huge crude oil reserves at Lake Albert, a 160-kilometre (100-mile) natural border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The oil would be pumped from landlocked Uganda through a 1,443-kilometre (900-mile) heated pipeline -- said to become the longest of its type when completed -- through Tanzania to the Indian Ocean port of Tanga.

Pouyanne described the controversial pipeline as a "masterpiece" of a project, although critics charge that it threatens livelihoods and fragile ecosystems in the heart of Africa.

"From today with the FID, the project will fully enter into the construction phase," he said.

CNOOC Uganda president Chen Zhuobiao said: "Achieving FID is a first step towards achieving first oil and unlocking opportunities for investment and development of Uganda and the whole region."

The ceremony was also attended by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni and Tanzania's Vice President Philip Mpango.

World stocks start February on firm note

LONDON

WORLD stocks started a new month on firmer ground as a slew of reassuring comments from Federal Reserve officials helped calm rate-hike jitters.

A pan-European equity index opened more than 1% higher, U.S. stock futures rallied and Japan's blue-chip Nikkei (N225) rose 0.3%, buoyed by Wall Street's overnight gains.

Indeed, U.S. stocks closed higher on Monday, led by a 3.5% rise for the tech-heavy Nasdaq. It meant the Nasdaq ended January on a strong note after narrowly avoiding its worst ever start to the year.

The S&P 500 meanwhile recorded its weakest January performance since 2009 (SPX).

Fed policymakers appeared to confirm on Monday that interest rates would rise in March, but spoke cautiously about what might follow.

In what sounded like a well-orchestrated chorus, four Fed officials said they felt it was time for the U.S. central bank to begin removing support from a strongly growing economy, where inflation is at its highest in four decades.

The Treasury's top economist said inflationary pressures should ease in 2022 due to weaker goods demand, easing supply bottlenecks and a receding coronavirus pandemic.

John Flahive, head of fixed income investments at BNY Mellon Wealth Management, said it was the scale of the pricing in of anticipated U.S. rate hikes that had unsettled markets.

"It was just a few months ago that everybody thought that the Federal Reserve would be relatively patient with monetary policy, might move three times, maybe four times," he said. "Now the markets begin to price in four, plus maybe even five (Fed rate moves). And so everyone was getting a little bit nervous."

Australia's central bank weighed in on Tuesday. It ended its A\$275 billion (\$194.40 billion) bond buying campaign as expected, but pushed back hard on market wagers for an early rate rise.

The U.S. Institute for Supply Management's activity index out later on Tuesday could provide some sense of whether price pressures are abating for firms.

World markets, which have been rattled by rate-hike expectations, appeared to take comfort from latest central bank commentary.

Risk assets struggled in January, with global equities seeing their worst monthly performance since March 2020, at the height of the initial wave of the Covid-19 pandemic, Deutsche Bank research showed.

Growing tensions between the West and Russia over Ukraine have also weighed on risk sentiment, although they lifted oil prices, pushing



Brent futures roughly 17% higher so far this year.

Brent eased a touch on Tuesday at \$89 a barrel while U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude also slipped marginally at \$88.08 a barrel.

British Prime Minister Boris Johnson will vow to uphold Ukraine's sovereignty on a visit to Kyiv on Tuesday as part of the West's diplomatic efforts to stop a possible Russian invasion which Moscow says

Exxon posts best results in seven years on high oil prices

NAIROBI

HOUSTON -Exxon Mobil Corp on Tuesday reported a fourth-quarter profit of \$8.87 billion, its largest in seven years, as the top U.S. oil producer benefited from strong energy prices.

The company slashed spending after fuel demand cratered two years ago and, since then, earnings have topped pre-pandemic levels. On Monday, Exxon also disclosed a business shakeup to accelerate a \$6-billion cut to operating expenses set in motion last year.

The revamping will "position us to lead in cash flow and earnings growth, operating performance, and the energy transition," Chief Executive Darren Woods said in a statement.

Exxon reported a profit of \$2.08 per share, above analysts' forecast of \$1.94 as the bottom line benefited from soaring oil and gas prices, higher volumes and asset sales. In the same quarter a year ago, Exxon posted an adjusted profit of 3 cents a share.

Shares were up 1.4% in pre-market trading. The stock closed Monday at its highest since July 2019 as oil prices topped \$91 per barrel on worries over supplies and geopolitical tensions.

Oil and gas production, Exxon's largest business, posted a \$6.1 billion operating profit, the highest in two years. Earnings benefited from an 80% increase in oil prices and doubling of natural gas prices compared to 2020.

The company had flagged gains from asset sales and a \$752 million, or 17 cents a share, hit to upstream results from impairment charges.

Its refining business posted fourth-quarter operating net of \$1.4 billion, up sequentially and a big swing from a year ago when results were hurt by pandemic-related demand declines.

Chemical operating earnings were more than twice the profit a year ago when the business was hurt by the pandemic. Exxon said on Monday it would combine its refining and chemicals businesses.

Rwanda women improving their economic lives through weaving

KIGALI

INFORMED By his background and experience, Iyadema Kabasire brought together single mothers, mostly widows and together they started weaving baskets and other made in Rwanda handicrafts with an aim of ensuring better lives for them and their families.

Iyadema shared what motivated him was his upbringing and life experiences.

"Growing up in a difficult life due to being raised by a single mother who struggled a lot to provide for me was my biggest motivation. I therefore not only wanted to support my mother but also her fellow widows so that they can be able to provide for their families. That is when we started a cooperative dubbed 'Abishyizehamwe' and so far we are growing," he said.

Iyadema Kabasire, the 28-year old was born in Burundi Refugee Camp and raised in Rwanda, Bugesera District. He went to Espoir De L' A.V.E.N.I.R Nyamata for primary school and joined Indangabuzi for secondary school. He never got a chance of joining the university but was keen on playing a role in bettering the lives of his mother and her counterparts.

He told this publication that he started with a tiny fund of Rwf 200,000 and with that he started with fifteen single mothers. Since then the women do Basket Weaving and other different home appliances and decorations.

Speaking to Doing Business, Chantal Mukamana, the President of this cooperative said that they have hope for the future.

"We were all struggling with life and providing for our families. Since Abishyizehamwe started, we can pay the health insurance and get some school fees of our children which was not easy at all before."

Mukamana added that their biggest challenge is around access to the market since they only weave according to the orders. "Our biggest challenge is to get the customers whom we can sell our products to. We only operate according to orders, this still limits our market and we wish to have a stable working place so that we can make big signs of progress."

With Rwf 300,000 which is their monthly income, they told this publication that after getting the raw materials, the income gets to be distributed amongst all the mothers according to everyone's number of children.

The cooperative does Made in Rwanda and African culture-based handicrafts like; Baskets, earrings, necklaces, bracelets, coasters, wine holders, and other different home decorations. All of them are made with strands of sisal hand-dyed in various colors, then carefully wrapped around bunches of sweet-grass and sisal fibers.



We were all struggling with life and providing for our families. Since Abishyizehamwe started, we can pay the health insurance and get some school fees of our children which was not easy at all before

| WEDNESDAY 19 Jan | | THURSDAY 20 Jan | | FRIDAY 21 Jan | | SATURDAY 22 Jan | | SUNDAY 23 Jan | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 5:30 | Uwanja wa Mazoezi | 5:30 | Uwanja wa Mazoezi | 5:30 | Uwanja wa Mazoezi | 5:30 | Uwanja wa Mazoezi | 5:30 | Uwanja wa Mazoezi |
| 6:00 | HABARI | 6:00 | HABARI | 6:00 | HABARI | 6:00 | HABARI | 6:00 | HABARI |
| 6:40 | Kumekucha | 6:40 | Kumekucha | 6:40 | Kumekucha | 6:40 | Kumekucha | 6:40 | Kumekucha |
| 7:30 | HABARI | 7:30 | HABARI | 7:30 | HABARI | 7:30 | HABARI | 7:30 | HABARI |
| 8:00 | Kumekucha Michozo | 8:00 | Kumekucha Michozo | 8:00 | Kumekucha Michozo | 8:00 | Kumekucha Michozo | 8:00 | Kumekucha Michozo |
| 8:55 | Habari za saa | 8:55 | Habari za saa | 8:55 | Habari za saa | 8:55 | Habari za saa | 8:55 | Habari za saa |
| 9:00 | Kumekucha Kishindo | 9:00 | Kumekucha Kishindo | 9:00 | Kumekucha Kishindo | 9:00 | Kumekucha Kishindo | 9:00 | Kumekucha Kishindo |
| 9:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 9:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 9:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 9:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 9:30 | Soap: Uzalo |
| 9:55 | Habari za saa | 9:55 | Habari za saa | 9:55 | Habari za saa | 9:55 | Habari za saa | 9:55 | Habari za saa |
| 10:00 | Waloto wetu | 10:00 | Waloto wetu | 10:00 | Waloto wetu | 10:00 | Waloto wetu | 10:00 | Waloto wetu |
| 10:25 | Uchumi wetu | 10:25 | Uchumi wetu | 10:25 | Uchumi wetu | 10:25 | Uchumi wetu | 10:25 | Uchumi wetu |
| 10:55 | Habari za saa | 10:55 | Habari za saa | 10:55 | Habari za saa | 10:55 | Habari za saa | 10:55 | Habari za saa |
| 11:00 | The Base rpt | 11:00 | The Base rpt | 11:00 | The Base rpt | 11:00 | The Base rpt | 11:00 | The Base rpt |
| 11:55 | Habari za saa | 11:55 | Habari za saa | 11:55 | Habari za saa | 11:55 | Habari za saa | 11:55 | Habari za saa |
| 12:00 | Al Jazeera | 12:00 | Al Jazeera | 12:00 | Al Jazeera | 12:00 | Al Jazeera | 12:00 | Al Jazeera |
| 12:30 | Jarida la wanawake | 12:30 | Jarida la wanawake | 12:30 | Jarida la wanawake | 12:30 | Jarida la wanawake | 12:30 | Jarida la wanawake |
| 12:55 | Habari za saa | 12:55 | Habari za saa | 12:55 | Habari za saa | 12:55 | Habari za saa | 12:55 | Habari za saa |
| 13:00 | Dakika 45 rpt | 13:00 | Dakika 45 rpt | 13:00 | Dakika 45 rpt | 13:00 | Dakika 45 rpt | 13:00 | Dakika 45 rpt |
| 13:55 | Habari za saa | 13:55 | Habari za saa | 13:55 | Habari za saa | 13:55 | Habari za saa | 13:55 | Habari za saa |
| 14:00 | Soap: Love to Death | 14:00 | Soap: Love to Death | 14:00 | Soap: Love to Death | 14:00 | Soap: Love to Death | 14:00 | Soap: Love to Death |
| 14:55 | Habari za saa | 14:55 | Habari za saa | 14:55 | Habari za saa | 14:55 | Habari za saa | 14:55 | Habari za saa |
| 15:00 | Meza huru | 15:00 | Meza huru | 15:00 | Meza huru | 15:00 | Meza huru | 15:00 | Meza huru |
| 16:30 | Waloto Wetu | 16:30 | Waloto Wetu | 16:30 | Waloto Wetu | 16:30 | Waloto Wetu | 16:30 | Waloto Wetu |
| 17:00 | The Base | 17:00 | The Base | 17:00 | The Base | 17:00 | The Base | 17:00 | The Base |
| 18:00 | Jiji Letu | 18:00 | Jiji Letu | 18:00 | Jiji Letu | 18:00 | Jiji Letu | 18:00 | Jiji Letu |
| 18:15 | Igizo: Rebecca | 18:15 | Igizo: Rebecca | 18:15 | Igizo: Rebecca | 18:15 | Igizo: Rebecca | 18:15 | Igizo: Rebecca |
| 19:00 | Ijue Sheria | 19:00 | Ijue Sheria | 19:00 | Ijue Sheria | 19:00 | Ijue Sheria | 19:00 | Ijue Sheria |
| 19:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 19:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 19:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 19:30 | Soap: Uzalo | 19:30 | Soap: Uzalo |
| 20:00 | Habari | 20:00 | Habari | 20:00 | Habari | 20:00 | Habari | 20:00 | Habari |
| 21:00 | Abu Yako | 21:00 | Abu Yako | 21:00 | Abu Yako | 21:00 | Abu Yako | 21:00 | Abu Yako |
| 21:05 | Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco | 21:05 | Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco | 21:05 | Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco | 21:05 | Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco | 21:05 | Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco |
| 21:35 | Ripoti Maalum | 21:35 | Ripoti Maalum | 21:35 | Ripoti Maalum | 21:35 | Ripoti Maalum | 21:35 | Ripoti Maalum |
| 22:10 | Soap: Love to Death | 22:10 | Soap: Love to Death | 22:10 | Soap: Love to Death | 22:10 | Soap: Love to Death | 22:10 | Soap: Love to Death |
| 23:00 | Habari | 23:00 | Habari | 23:00 | Habari | 23:00 | Habari | 23:00 | Habari |
| 23:30 | The Base | 23:30 | The Base | 23:30 | The Base | 23:30 | The Base | 23:30 | The Base |
| 00:30 | Al Jazeera | 00:30 | Al Jazeera | 00:30 | Al Jazeera | 00:30 | Al Jazeera | 00:30 | Al Jazeera |
| 02:00 | DWTV | 02:00 | DWTV | 02:00 | DWTV | 02:00 | DWTV | 02:00 | DWTV |

WORLD

UK's Boris Johnson cannot answer party questions because of police, minister says

LONDON

BRITISH Prime Minister Boris Johnson cannot answer specific questions over lockdown parties at his Downing Street office and residence because he does not want to prejudice a police investigation into 12 gatherings, his deputy said yesterday.

British police are reviewing more than 500 pieces of paper and over 300 photographs as part of an investigation into whether the Downing Street gatherings, including some attended by Johnson himself, broke COVID-19 lockdown laws. The inquiry is expected to take weeks.

"If he does start answering specific

questions that have been referred to the police, he will be accused, in fact fairly and rightly, of prejudicing or preventing or interfering in that investigation," Deputy Prime Minister Dominic Raab told Sky News.

Johnson's personal ratings and support for his Conservative Party have plummeted since revelations about parties emerged late last year, posing a serious threat to his premiership.

A limited report by senior civil servant Sue Gray on Monday found that alcohol-fuelled events had taken place at Downing Street when lockdown rules were in force. Gray said there had been "serious failures of leadership" and that some of the events should not have



British Prime Minister Boris Johnson listens after making a statement on Sue Gray's report regarding the alleged Downing Street parties during COVID-19 lockdown, in the House of Commons in London, Britain, on Tuesday. REUTERS

been permitted. Opinion polls showed British voters felt Johnson should resign: 69% in a Savanta ComRes poll and 63% in a YouGov survey.

Opposition Labour Party leader Keir Starmer said on Monday Johnson was unfit to lead the country and should quit, while Conservative former Prime Minister Theresa May asked if Johnson had simply ignored the COVID rules or didn't understand them.

Although there is rising dissent in his own party, in order to trigger a leadership challenge 54 of the 359 Conservative members of parliament (MPs) must submit letters of no confidence and that figure has not been reached.

After initially saying that no rules were broken, Johnson has repeatedly declined to answer specifics about his

own attendance at some of the gatherings.

He later admitted being at one but said he thought it was a work event. On Monday, he repeatedly declined to say if he had been at a gathering at his own apartment above the 10 Downing Street office, citing the police investigation.

Opposition parties have said the police inquiry should not preclude Johnson from answering specific questions, especially in parliament.

"What happened was the Metropolitan Police asked that the full report not be published at the moment, but the idea that that prevents the prime minister from saying whether he was at a party on a particular day is absolute nonsense," Starmer told BBC TV.

Johnson has committed to publishing any further update from Gray, who said she had been unable to provide a "meaningful report" because of the police investigation, meaning further damaging revelations could still come.

Agencies

Study: China's most used COVID jabs effective against Delta strain

BEIJING

CHINA'S two most widely used COVID-19 vaccines, developed by Sinovac and Sinopharm, were shown to be effective against the Delta variant of the coronavirus, a study based on real-world data in the country showed yesterday.

The two vaccines were 52 percent effective against Delta infection and 60 percent for symptomatic disease, researchers wrote in a peer-reviewed paper.

The study did not generate sufficient data to deliver effectiveness readings for the two vaccines separately or by age groups, researchers from a local disease control authority and two Chinese universities said in a paper published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

The data is based on an analysis of more than 100 infections and more than 10,000 of their close contacts during a Delta outbreak in the southern Chinese province of Guangdong in May and June last year.

They were also 78 percent effective for pneumonia, and 100 percent for severe or



A staff member checks the packaging of the Sinopharm vaccines in Beijing, China, May 31, 2021. File photo

critical COVID-19.

Among those fully vaccinated participants, only six individuals were aged 60 years or older, said the authors.

"This does support the idea that the inactivated vaccines did have an impact on prevention of COVID-19 Delta infection," said Jerome Kim, director general of the nonprofit International Vaccine Institute, who did not participate in the study.

Kim said the readings may be affected by potential differences between vaccinated and unvaccinated subjects and varied exposure risk to the virus because real-world data are generally not as clean as those from clinical trials.

China has a small number of COVID infections compared with the rest of the world under its strategy to contain any transmission as soon as possible. The country does not provide total number of cases by variants. Apart from China, the two vaccines were also widely used in several countries including Indonesia, Brazil and the United Arab Emirates.

Xinhua

Wrangle over interim Libyan government intensifies

BENHAZI, Libya

THE speaker of Libya's eastern-based parliament said on Monday the chamber would choose a new interim prime minister next week, but the current incumbent rejected the move.

The speaker, Aguila Saleh, told parliament it would vote on Feb 8 on a new prime minister to replace Abdulhamid al-Dbeibah, head of the Government of National Unity (GNU) that was installed last year through a UN-backed process.

Dbeibah told Reuters that Saleh was conducting "a desperate attempt to renew division" and said the GNU would continue to function until new elections are held.

Political manoeuvring has intensified among factions and leaders from across Libya's fragmented political spectrum since last month's failed presidential



Aguila Saleh Issa (R), speaker of the Tobruk-based Libyan House of Representatives, meets with officials in eastern Benghazi on Dec 6, 2020. (ABDULLAH DOMA / AFP)

election, with the fate of a fragile peace process hanging in the balance.

Many Libyans fear a dispute over the interim government could derail any new attempt to hold national elections or trigger major fighting among rival factions after 18 months of comparative calm.

Libya was ruled by rival administrations running parallel states in east and west from 2014 until Dbeibah's government was installed last year through a UN-backed process.

Western countries have said they will continue to recognize the GNU and have urged a new push for elections. The UN special adviser to Libya has said elections should be the priority rather than a new transitional government.

Saleh said in parliament on Monday that he opposed what he termed foreign interference in

Libya.

More than a decade after the 2011 NATO-backed uprising against Muammar Gaddafi, Libya remains without a clear constitution or universally accepted rules governing its politics.

Last month's election process collapsed amid factional disputes over basic issues including the eligibility of several leading candidates for president.

Its existing institutions, including the parliament, date from earlier transitional periods that many Libyans say are long outdated.

Many Libyans fear a dispute over the interim government could derail any new attempt to hold national elections

and the people in the new era. Deputies to people's congresses in China always learn about people's needs and seek their advice, and members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) committees at various levels often take part in consultations at grassroots levels to solve the most pressing difficulties and problems that are of great concern to the people.

The country's government service hotline "12345" makes it easier for the voices of the people to be heard, and public complaint handling system makes sure that people's demands can receive prompt responses. The essence of the people's de-

African Union suspends Burkina Faso after military coup

OUAGADOUGOU

THE African Union has suspended Burkina Faso from all its activities in response to last week's military coup, effective until constitutional order is restored, the AU said on Monday.

Burkina Faso had already been suspended from the West African regional bloc, the Economic Community of West African States, though ECOWAS stopped short of imposing sanctions after the Jan. 24 coup that deposed President Roch Kabore.

An ECOWAS delegation on Monday met with Kabore and found him "in good spirits", said Shirley Ayorkor Botchway, Ghana's foreign minister and head of the mission to Ouagadougou.

The ousted president looks well, has access to his doctors and is allowed visits from his family, Ayorkor Botchway told journalists, without saying where the meeting took place. Previously, no information had been disclosed about his whereabouts or condition since he was toppled.

The delegation also met with the coup leaders including the new head of state, Lieutenant Colonel Paul-Henri Damiba, to discuss security and the political transition, she said.

"They seemed very open to the proposals and to us that is a good sign," said Ayorkor Botchway. "It is our position that the transition should be short, so that Burkina Faso can return quickly back to constitutional order."

The AU and ECOWAS suspended two other members, Mali and Guinea, after their own military takeovers last year. The coup in Burkina Faso was the fourth in West Africa in 18 months, including two in Mali.

While regional leaders and allies have condemned the coup, which they fear could further destabilize a country beset by Islamist violence, they find themselves with limited leverage.

The putschists led by Damiba, who call themselves the Patriotic Movement for Safeguard and Restoration (MPSR), issued a preliminary charter on Monday laying out basic rights and establishing the MPSR as the central authority while a transitional government is put in place.

In a statement read on national television, the MPSR declared Damiba the president of Burkina Faso and head of the armed forces, and removed the army chief of staff and the head of the national intelligence agency from their posts.

The constitution, which the officers suspended when they seized power, has been re-instated except for any parts that contradict the new charter, the statement said.

Ayorkor Botchway said the ECOWAS delegation will report back on the visit and on Thursday there will be another meeting with regional heads of state.

Lavrov, Blinken to discuss Russian reaction to US solutions on security – Foreign Ministry

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov and his US counterpart Antony Blinken will discuss Moscow's reaction to the US solutions on Russia's proposals in the security sphere in a phone conversation yesterday, the Russian Foreign Ministry told TASS, noting that following the conversation, a commentary by Lavrov for the media is expected.

"The main subject [of the upcoming phone conversation between Lavrov and Blinken] is the reaction of the Russian side to the American solutions on Russia's proposals in the sphere of security guarantees."

It is expected that following the phone conversation, Sergey Lavrov will comment on the situation in media outlets," the statement said.

On January 26, the US and NATO handed over written responses to Russia on Moscow's security guarantees that it was demanding from Washington and Brussels.

The American side requested that the documents not be made public, yet US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg enumerated their basic provisions.

According to these statements, the West did not make concessions to Russia considered to be critical, but did indicate directions for further negotiations.

The document that the American side received from Russia on Monday was Moscow's response to these counter-offers.



CHINA'S nationwide quinquennial elections of new deputies to people's congresses in county and township-level regions, during which over one billion eligible voters, whether young or old, take part in the concrete and pragmatic practice of democracy near their homes by exercising the right to vote, is a vivid reflection of the fact that the Chinese people are really the masters of the country.

In Gulou district, Nanjing city, east China's Jiangsu province, students who just turned 18 and thus became eligible to vote participated in local people's congress elections for the very first time, and in Xihu district, Hangzhou, east China's Zhejiang province, a centenarian named Ni Zhujun came to a polling station and casted a ballot she filled out

China's whole-process people's democracy constantly improves

by herself.

Democracy is a common value of humanity and an ideal that has always been cherished by the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the Chinese people.

By vigorously developing whole-process people's democracy, advancing coordinated, extensive and comprehensive development of the systems and institutions through which the people run the country, establishing diverse, unimpeded and well-organized democratic channels, diversifying forms of democracy, China expands the people's orderly political participation at all levels and in various fields and ensures that its institutions and state governance in all sectors give full expression to the will

of the people, protect their rights and interests, and spark their creativity.

In practice, the principle of the people being masters of the country is manifested in the Party's governance policies and measures, in all aspects of the work of Party and state organs at all levels, and in the efforts to meet the people's expectation for a better life.

China has established grassroots-level legislative information offices to collect public opinion on draft laws and further developed and promoted the "Fengqiao Experience", a social governance practice explored first in the 1960s by Fengqiao township, Zhuji city, Zhejiang, turning it into a bridge of communication between officials

and the people in the new era.

Deputies to people's congresses in China always learn about people's needs and seek their advice, and members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) committees at various levels often take part in consultations at grassroots levels to solve the most pressing difficulties and problems that are of great concern to the people. The country's government service hotline "12345" makes it easier for the voices of the people to be heard, and public complaint handling system makes sure that people's demands can receive prompt responses.

The essence of the people's de-

mocracy is that the

people get to discuss their own affairs. Democratic channels at various levels, including the CPPCC biweekly consultation sessions, democratic meetings held by the CPC, employees congresses in enterprises, and villagers' councils for the discussion of affairs in villages, ensure the extensive and orderly political participation of the people.

From bean voting, a method using beans as ballots in democratic elections in some rural areas before the founding of the People's Republic of China, to today's electronic voting, and from people going to government departments in person to deliver their demands to data-based online gov-

ernment services, China's continuous innovations in the forms of democracy allow the people to express their requirements without hindrance and exercise their democratic rights more conveniently.

In China, people's democratic rights are not only essential for their political participation, but also relate to economy, culture, society, ecology and other fields.

China has built a moderately prosperous society in all respects, eliminated the historical problem of absolute poverty, established the world's largest social security system, and officially implemented the Civil Code, which is hailed as a declaration of the protection of civil rights.

People's Daily

Date and venue of Russia-Africa summit not yet determined – Russian senior diplomat

MOSCOW

THE timeframe and venue of a second Russia-Africa summit have not been determined yet, and it is not ruled out that the meeting will take place via a videoconference, Russian Special Presidential Envoy for the Middle East and Africa, Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Bogdanov told TASS yesterday.

“So far, there is no final decision on the venue and the timeframe for holding the Russia-Africa summit,” the diplomat said. “We will try to have it in person, but all options are possible, including via video,” Bogdanov said.

Bogdanov also said that he might represent Russia at the summit of the African Union in Addis Ababa. “The issue of the [Russia-Africa] summit will also be discussed there,” he noted.

“But it is said that the access to the headquarters is closed in Ethiopia, so the meetings will take place elsewhere,” Bogdanov said, noting that “there are many circumstances related to the coronavirus restrictions.”

African trade ministers evaluate progress in continental free trade pact

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Council of Ministers Responsible for Trade has agreed on steps towards the start of commercially meaningful trading under the regime, its Secretariat disclosed Sunday.

The council agreed that trading under the AfCFTA should proceed on the basis of the agreed-upon Rules of Origin covering 87.7 percent of total tariff lines, the Secretariat said in a statement.

The 8th Meeting of the AfCFTA Council of Ministers Responsible for Trade was convened in Accra, the capital of Ghana over the weekend.

The meeting noted the progress made in AfCFTA institutions, including the Dispute Settlement Body and the Establishment of the Appellate Body.

On trading services, negotiations are in an advanced stage, with 46 member states having submitted their schedules for specific commitments, the statement said.

The ministers said that the negotiations on trading services would be concluded by June 30. They mentioned the progress made on trade facilitation on the Abidjan-Lagos Corridor and trading documents under the AfCFTA.

The ministers hailed the successful commercial launch on Jan. 13 of the Pan-African Payments and Settlements System.

They also noted the mobilization of a facility of 1 billion U.S. dollars by the African Export-Import Bank for the development of the automotive value chain and to support industrialization in Africa. The meeting also noted the ongoing efforts to collaborate with the private sector and the conclusion of the AfCFTA private sector engagement plan.

The AfCFTA, founded in March 2018 in the Rwandan capital city of Kigali, has so far garnered 54 members of the African Union, with trade commencing in January last year.

Once fully operational, the African free trade accord has the potential of boosting intra-Africa trade by more than 52 percent by 2022, according to the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. **Xinhua**

EU, UN to pay 7,450 South Sudanese teachers for 2 years

JUBA

THE European Union and UNICEF said Monday at least 7,450 primary school teachers in hard-to-reach areas of South Sudan will receive monthly cash incentives for 24 months through the OUTREACH programme.

The project funded by the EU and UNICEF will see some 1,950 qualified teachers and 5,500 volunteers receive the monthly financial incentive as a training allowance under the Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programme, which will build the capacity of volunteer teachers and enhance teacher retention in hard-to-reach areas to support regular teaching activities.

Awut Deng Acuil, Minister of General Education and Instructions said teachers in hard-to-reach areas of South Sudan face multiple challenges and there is a lack of qualified female teachers.

“The OUTREACH program will help overcome the shortage of teachers by building the capacity of volunteer teachers already teaching in the hard-to-reach regions,” Acuil said in a joint statement issued in Juba, the capital of South Sudan.

The programme being implemented by the EU and UNICEF in collaboration with the National and State Ministries of General Education and Instruction (MOGEI) will also include piloting of mobility allowance to 100 female teachers to attract and retain them as role models for female students in Hard-to-Reach areas.

“Without teachers in classrooms children cannot learn and these incentive payments will help to bring them back to the classrooms to facilitate quality learning for our children.

Schools are also safe spaces for children where they are protected and can play and meet friends,” said Hamida Lasseko, UNICEF’s Country Representative. The monthly teacher incentive payments will attract and retain teachers in schools and the training will improve their teaching skills and eventually contribute to improved learning outcomes for children in hard-to-reach areas in South Sudan.

In 2021, the first phase of the OUTREACH program provided a one-off payment of incentives to 34,312 teachers nationwide for the back-to-school campaign. **Xinhua**

Battle over US Supreme Court pick simmering between Democrats, Republicans

WASHINGTON

A battle over U.S. President Joe Biden’s upcoming pick to sit on the Supreme Court bench is simmering between Democrats and Republicans.

Last week, Biden reaffirmed his commitment to nominating an African American woman for the high court after Justice Stephen Breyer, one of the three liberal justices on the nine-member bench, announced that he will retire this summer. “(Biden) shouldn’t expect much if any GOP support.

His choice likely is to be pretty liberal and Republicans will characterize her as outside the political mainstream and extreme in her viewpoints, regardless of who he chooses,” Brookings Institution Senior Fellow Darrell West told Xinhua.

It is the job of a U.S. president to appoint justices to the nation’s top court, and Biden promised while running for the White House to nominate an African American woman if elected, in a nod to a crucial voting bloc for the Democratic Party.

“African-Americans saved his candidacy during the nominating process and helped put him over the top in the general election, and this will be the way he rewards their support,” West said. “In the end, I expect him to get his choice.”

The commonly-circulated names are Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, Associate Justice Leandra Kruger of the California Supreme Court, and Judge J. Michelle Childs of the U.S. District Court in South Carolina.

Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell, a Republican, warned Biden earlier this week not to outsource his Supreme Court choice to the “radical left” – echoing a common refrain that the Democratic Party has been hijacked by progressives.

“Looking ahead – the American people elected a Senate that is evenly split at 50-50. To the degree that President Biden received a mandate, it was to govern from the middle, steward our institutions, and unite America,” McConnell said in a statement published on Thursday.

“The American people deserve a nominee with demonstrated reverence for the written text of our laws and our Constitution,” he added.

Biden later said in a tweet that he’d nominate the person “with extraordinary qualifications, character experience and integrity.” According to Fox News, Sherrilyn Ifill, the president and director-counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Legal Defense Fund, is also “among the names being circulated as a potential nominee.”

Democrats hold a razor-thin margin in the Senate, the legislative body tasked with confirming Biden’s Supreme



The Supreme Court is seen on the first day of the new term, in Washington File photo

Court pick. Biden will need to select a candidate who can safely garner 50 votes. Democrats have suffered a number of harsh blows in recent months. Biden’s approval rating stands at an all-time low.

Americans are frustrated by rising inflation, and the Party’s legislative cornerstone – the Build Back Better Act – has stalled in Congress. Democrats are badly in need of a victory to invigorate their base in the lead-up to November’s mid-term elections.

Christopher Galdieri, an assistant

professor at Saint Anselm College, told Xinhua that if the Senate Democrats hold together, there’s not much Senate Republicans can do to block the nomination. “I would expect an effort to turn the nominee, no matter who it is, into a figure of controversy, particularly since it’s an election year,” Galdieri said.

“But absent some sort of stunning development that the White House’s vetting operation misses, I would expect the nominee to wind up confirmed (by the Senate),” he added.

In the eyes of Galdieri, Biden has “re-

ally taken diversifying the federal courts seriously in his lower court appointments, both in terms of gender, race, ethnicity, and professional background.”

“I suspect he views this as in keeping with that effort. He also made nominating a black woman to the Court a campaign promise that he clearly intends to keep,” the expert noted.

Brenda Scott, a waitress in her 20s, welcomed the possible election of a black woman as Supreme Court Justice, while Will Dalton, an office worker in his 40s, said he does not care what gender or race the nominee is, as long as the person is qualified. **Xinhua**

Upgraded road changes life in citrus fruits producing village in central China

By Fan Haotian

AT this time of winter, Wangjiaqiao village, Shuitianba township, Zigui county, Yichang city, central China’s Hubei province, is beautifully decorated with citrus trees laden with golden fruits around people’s houses and on both sides of a newly upgraded road passing through the village.

With a mild climate and abundant rainfall, Zigui county is famous for citrus fruits, and Shuitianba township is one of the main citrus fruits producing areas in the county.

As the fruits have entered the mature season, trucks are running in a continuous stream on the road that winds up to the mountains in Wangjiaqiao village to collect fruits for sale.

“The transportation of citrus fruits used to be our biggest headache at this time of year in the past. Now that the road is so much wider than before, trucks can directly drive to our orchards, and we no longer worry that the fruits would rot in trees,” said Hu Xueping, a resident in the village.

“The cement road first built in 2008 was the only road connecting our village with the outside world. But it was only 3.5 meters wide, which was too narrow for large vehicles, and many parts of the road surface were damaged,” said Du Hailin, former secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) general branch committee in Wangjiaqiao village.

As the village witnessed continuous growth in the local citrus industry, its weak link of poor transportation conditions became particularly prominent, Du recalled.

After learning that local villagers hoped that the road would be widened, the villagers’ committee of Wangjiaqiao village added the transformation and upgrading of the road, which threads five villagers’ groups, onto its agenda.

A local democratic consultation mechanism named “evening talk of villagers’ group” has played a crucial role in the development of solutions to various issues concerning the transformation and upgrading of the road, including construction cost and compensation for land expropriation.

Since the village didn’t have sufficient funds for upgrading the road, it needed to ask villagers to share some of the expenditure on the project. The “evening talk of villagers’ group” mechanism helped formulate a plan that



Villagers in Wangjiaqiao village, Shuitianba township, Zigui county, Yichang city, central China’s Hubei province, pick oranges in an orchard. File Photo

won wide support from villagers.

The “evening talk of villagers’ group” democratic consultation mechanism, which enables officials and villagers to discuss measures and ways to shake off poverty, increase income, and improve governance face to face, is one of the fruits of Zigui county’s active efforts to boost local economic and social development in recent years.

The county has divided its 186 villages into 2,055 villagers’ groups, each with 30 to 50 households and a management council. Villagers elect a head and eight members for each management council, and Party members elect the head of the CPC branch of the villagers’ group, which then form a team for self-governance.

In April 2020, the basic plan jointly proposed by the villagers’ committee and the Party committee of Wangjiaqiao village for the transformation and upgrading of the road was adopted at a meeting attended by representatives of villagers in Wangjiaqiao.

Shortly after the meeting, villagers’ groups involved in the project discussed details of the implementation of the plan through the “evening talk of villagers’ group” mechanism.

In the more than two months following the passage of the plan, a total of nearly 30 meetings were held in Wangjiaqiao village under the mechanism, with the number of participants reaching 700 person-times. After repeated discussions with villagers, the villagers’

committee and the Party committee of Wangjiaqiao village finalized a plan for sharing the cost of the project and balancing land expropriation and compensation.

As of September 2020, all the 253 households involved in land expropriation in the project had signed the application for balancing land expropriation and compensation.

When it heard that Wangjiaqiao village decided to upgrade its road, the bureau of transportation of Zigui county immediately established a special working group for the project, and drew up a proposal for the transformation of the road linking Wangjiaqiao village and Qinghaoyu village in Zigui county into a 5-km two-lane fourth-grade highway.

At the same time, the bureau reported the road expansion project to the Department of Transportation of Hubei province and won 8.1 million yuan (\$1.27 million) of rural road construction fund and other funds for the project.

In October 2020, the project officially kicked off. A year later, the 5-km asphalt concrete two-lane road was completed and opened to traffic. The upgraded road is 2.5 meters wider than the old one, with the roadbed 3 meters higher than before, becoming safer and smoother.

As the look of the road changed with each passing day during construction, Hu Kaijin, a resident in Wangjiaqiao village, passed his driving test and bought a car.

People’s Daily

Chinese envoy calls for quiet diplomacy on Ukraine

UNITED NATIONS

CHINA’S UN ambassador on Monday called for quiet diplomacy instead of megaphone diplomacy on the tensions between Russia and Ukraine.

In a procedural vote, China and Russia voted against a Security Council open meeting on Ukraine. The meeting went ahead as 10 other members of the council voted in favour.

China opposes the Security Council’s holding of such a meeting as requested by the United States. The United States, in a letter to the president of the Security Council dated Jan 27, claimed that Russia’s deployment of troops on the border with Ukraine posed a threat to international peace and security. China cannot agree with such a claim, said Zhang Jun, China’s permanent representative to the United Nations.

“Recently, there have indeed been tensions over the issue of Ukraine. We are paying attention to what exactly is causing the tensions. Some countries led by the United States have claimed that there is a looming war in Ukraine. Russia has repeatedly stated that it has no plans to launch any military action.

And Ukraine has made it clear that it does not need a war. Under such circumstances, what is the basis for the countries concerned to insist that there would be a war?” he asked.

The United States, Ukraine and relevant European countries as well as NATO are having varying forms of diplomatic contacts with Russia. The parties concerned should persist in seeking to resolve their differences through dialogue and negotiations. What is urgently needed now is quiet diplomacy, not megaphone diplomacy, he said.

This is the view held by many members of the Security Council, which have also made relentless efforts toward this end. Regrettably, the United States did not accept such a constructive proposal.

At a time when dialogue and negotiations are under way, and concrete progress has yet to be made, the holding of such an open meeting by the Security Council is clearly not



Zhang Jun, China’s permanent representative to the UN

conductive to creating a favorable environment for dialogue and negotiations, nor is it conducive to defusing the tensions, said Zhang.

“China once again calls on all parties concerned to remain calm, not to do anything to aggravate tensions or hype up the crisis, and to properly resolve their differences through consultations on an equal footing on the basis of mutual respect and fully taking into account each other’s legitimate security concerns,” he said.

China’s position on Ukraine is consistent. To resolve this issue, there is a need to return to the original point of implementing the new Minsk Agreement.

This agreement, endorsed by the Security Council in its Resolution 2202, is a binding foundational political document recognized by all parties and should be effectively implemented.

China supports all efforts in line with the direction and spirit of this agreement, and hopes that all parties concerned will show their positive willingness to implement the agreement, resolve their differences arising from the implementation of the agreement through consultations, and earnestly promote its implementation, he said.

The expansion of NATO is a problem difficult to circumvent in handling the current tension. NATO is the product of the Cold War, and NATO expansion epitomizes bloc politics, said Zhang.

“We believe that the security of one country should not be achieved at the expense of the security of other countries. Still less should regional security rely on strengthening or even expanding military blocs.

SPORT



Yanga's defender, Ibrahim Abdallah Hamad. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

Nabi to deploy Hamad as backup in Yanga's defence

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

YANGA's central defender, Ibrahim Abdallah Hamad 'Bacca', has been assigned to play as right fullback at time the outfit is missing the services of Congolese, Djuma Shabani.

Djuma Shabani has been banned for three fixtures by the Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) for elbowing Polisi Tanzania FC's left fullback, Yahya Mbegu, when the clubs locked horns in an NBC Premier League clash which took place in Arusha last month.

Winger, Dickson Ambundo, scored the lone goal to catapult Yanga to 1-0 win over Polisi Tanzania FC in the tie that was held at the Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium.

Hamad will be assisting another fullback, Paul Godfrey, during the time Djuma will be serving the three-game ban.

Yanga's Competition Director, Thabit Kandoro, confirmed that Hamad, roped in from Zanzibar's KMKM, will be a backup in the right fullback.

Kandoro added: "There is a shortage of natural right fullbacks in our squad, Kibwana Shomari is still nursing injury and Djuma has been suspended, so the coach

has decided to use Hamad in the position."

"Hamad will be a backup to Godfrey, who is currently the only right fullback, although there are times Dickson Job also plays at the position."

In last weekend's 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup's round of 32's clash pitting Yanga against Mwanza's saint Mbao FC, which took place in Mwanza, Godfrey was Yanga's right fullback.

Hamad was included in Yanga's list of players for the clash, with the defender also having been lined up as a right fullback.

The defender played full 90 minutes for his new outfit when the club confronted First League team, Arusha's Mbuni FC, in an friendly which took place in Arusha last month.

Yanga recorded 2-0 victory over Mbuni FC in the clash, which was used by the former to stay in good shape.

Hamad was recruited by Yanga during this season's mini registration period, after turning out for KMKM.

He was one of key members of the Zanzibar side and was primarily used as a fullback at the club.

The defender showcased scintillating performance when KMKM came up against Yanga in both a friendly clash and the Mapinduzi Cup tournament that took place in the Isles last month.

Simba SC elders' meeting a step into the wilderness, technically



Former Simba Sports Club's Chairman, Hassan Dalali.

By Correspondent John Kimbutu

THREE matches with poor results, first a draw and two defeats in a row had lately brought a measure of anguish and despair in the ranks of NBC Premier League defending champions, Simba SC.

A statement by club insider, Azim Dewji, into how this occurred, where he hilariously made a de facto admission that their next street rivals Young Africans SC, popularly known as 'Yanga', are presumptive champions helped nothing in the matter.

Not many believed some skeptics' fulsome appraisal that head coach Pablo Franco Martin was on the line for the chop, even then.

That the side has since then disposed of a ragtag city side 6-0 in a federation cup encounter scaled down the malaise somewhat but is no assurance that the side is getting rid of its 'sleeping sickness' engendered of late.

The doubts remain, and the idea that the leadership and the fans should await results on the stands one match after another instead of finding an overall solution on how to restore the side to winning ways lingers on.

Fans want to believe in the team, that when it takes to the pitch it plays to win, that they don't have to engage in flipping the coin contests with their archrivals as to the capacity of the club side to win.

The meeting called at the weekend to discuss the state of the team was in some measure a drawback to the past, as in the final analysis it became something of a stakeholders' meeting,

anchored in traditional loyalties that aren't reflected in organisational changes now prevailing.

Whether it was the totality of what transpired or just in some aspects of concerns of those present or invited, there was something of defiance as to what is now the organizational primacy of the club, to ardently seek that it goes back to its roots.

When that sort of sentiment is allowed to prevail, a lot can be carted back into the forefront, into the past.

There was a particular element that pundits highlighted as having received some important attention in the meeting, that the club leadership or format of organization as a whole has forgotten the club elders.

That was not being given as social reproach that say the club management does not conduct outreach activities other than organizing matches and supervising players' welfare, etc but rather smacked of a problem of club identity.

It was being pointed out that Simba SC is a vi-

brant community with its ancestors in the city, not just a corporate entity registered at BRELA or elsewhere, having a major investor and management.

When an entity at an individual or group level starts posing existential questions as to 'who are we and where are we going' there is an element of despair involved, that remedies at the technical level are at a far end but nothing is doing.

This kind of atmosphere at Simba SC is not altogether surprising as there are attitudes anchored in the club that affect organization, player morale and performance, and it is hard for a technical outsider to point out this anomaly without the professional culture rising to that level.

One aspect is that player registration should be followed by results, not examining professionalism in itself.

The allusion here is that professional coaches hired by the club have often times confronted the problem - just as those hired by their archrivals next door, though there are differences in how problems of trainers and fans are exhibited.

The poor level of loyalty of the fans to the Jangwani club side, wanting sympathy for players' efforts and exacting demands that all should be in tune or in sync with fans' imagination at some point exasperated a Belgian coach and he quit the club in acrimony. Others have been more patient.

On the other side, some coaches took to aligning with player sentiments when they were satisfied that the playing level was good, perhaps succumbing to false psychology manuals that at that point players need recognition and proactive motivation, not sticks, warnings or harder work.

The trouble is that when the coach allows players to adopt a relaxed attitude, he himself descends into the same mood, and starts to meet his players in luxury spots well into the night, and soon results start telling on the pitch. It happened.

What an outside observer fails to glean into the meeting or rather in recapitulations of what transpired in the meeting is how far the head coach is actually in charge of the training and overall 'mood setting' in the camp and dressing room.

There is a feeling that assistant coach, Selemani Matola, has become a virtual pillar, a powerhouse in the training and lineup selection, where there seems to be a complementary relationship with the head coach rather than subordination.

There was a time the coach showed acute irritation with decisions towards the end of a match, at variance with his intuition - matters that weren't scaled in the elders' meeting, and instead one hears insinuations of elders' input in the Bamchawi legacy.

Curry heats up late to lead Warriors over Rockets 122-108

HOUSTON

STEPHEN Curry capped a subpar January with an offensive masterpiece Monday night against the Houston Rockets that served as a reminder of just how dangerous he can be.

He scored 21 of his 40 points in the fourth quarter to lead the Golden State Warriors to a 122-108 win.

Much had been made about his shooting slump, and his average this month entering Monday's game had fallen more than six points from the 27.6 points he averaged in December. All the talk didn't bother the superstar, because he said nobody is harder on him than he is on himself.

"It's the gift and the curse of the bar that you've set," he said. "You get all the praise when things are going well and obviously it's something to talk about when I don't meet that level."

"It's not so much the commentary, because when I walk off the court I'm the first one to judge the way that I played," he continued. "And I understand when I don't meet that level and try to deal with the frustration when that

happens over a consistent period of time."

Curry sparked the Warriors to their sixth consecutive win, while Houston extended its skid at home to 11 straight games.

The Warriors were clinging to a four-point lead in the fourth when Curry scored the next five points to make it 113-104 with four minutes left. He made a basket in the lane before hitting a 3 from the corner to allow Golden State to pull away.

"We've seen Steph do that a million times," coach Steve Kerr said. "It was bound to happen even though it's been a couple of weeks or whatever. Not surprising but fun to see ... him shake free and have a game like he did."

Curry made seven 3-pointers, with four in the fourth quarter, and had nine assists and five rebounds. His 21 fourth-quarter points were the highest of his career. He knew he was in a zone in the fourth quarter but said that he always feels like he's capable of getting hot like he did. "You always feel like the next shot is going to start that vibe," he said. "It's no secret how I've been shooting the ball recently, but the confidence is always there and it only takes

one to ignite a night like that."

Curry's performance comes after he hit a buzzer-beater to give the Warriors a 105-103 win over the Rockets on Jan. 21.

"I told him after the game that I'm tired of seeing him," Rockets coach Stephen Silas said of his postgame chat with Curry. "I don't want to see him anymore."

Andrew Wiggins added 23 points for the Warriors and Klay Thompson had 14.

The Rockets, who lost their fourth straight game overall, were led by Christian Wood's 24 points and 13 rebounds. He had a great first half, piling up 17 points, but cooled down after the break.

Despite Houston's struggles this season, Silas has been encouraged by the attitude his young team has shown.

"There's been very, very few times I haven't felt like we played hard and very, very few times where I felt like we haven't had fight," he said. "Our character and our grit show up pretty much every night."

A 10-3 spurt by the Rockets, capped by a 3 from Garrison Mathews, got them within five points with about eight minutes to left in the game. Houston cut it to four on a another 3 by Mathews later in the fourth, but

Curry scored five quick points to extend it to 108-99 with less than six minutes remaining.

But the Rockets scored the next five points, with a 3 from Kevin Porter Jr., to cut it to four again.

Houston got within three in the third quarter before Curry took over: Golden State had a lead of 74-65 with about five minutes left in the period. Porter made a shot for Houston, but Golden State responded with the next 11 points. Then Houston rediscovered its offense for an 11-2 run and was down 87-78 entering the fourth.

Meanwhile, Philadelphia, Tyrese Maxey scored 33 points, including a driving layup with 26.4 seconds left in overtime that put Philadelphia ahead for good, and the 76ers beat the Memphis Grizzlies 122-119 without Joel Embiid on Monday night.

Tobias Harris added 31 points and Andre Drummond had 16 points and 23 rebounds for Philadelphia, which won its fifth game in a row and 15th in the last 18. The 76ers improved to 4-8 without Embiid, who sat out for rest. "Just great efforts from everybody," Harris said. "We wanted this one."

Ja Morant scored 37 points and Desmond Bane had a career-high 34 for Memphis.

"I love big games," Bane said. "They played well. We played well and fought. As long as we're fighting and playing together, I'll live with the result every night."

Neither team led by more than four in a back-and-forth and exciting fourth quarter and overtime. Maxey's driving layup put Philadelphia in front 120-119. The 76ers packed the lane as Morant tried to reclaim the lead with a drive on the ensuing possession, and the Memphis star kicked it out to Ziaire Williams, whose corner 3-pointer rimmed out. Matisse Thybulle grabbed the rebound and passed ahead to Maxey, who finished the scoring with a layup.

"I'm happy he's my point guard," Drummond said.

Embiid celebrated with the 76ers in the locker room afterward. "He's a great teammate," Maxey said. "He's our MVP."

Morant reached 30 points for the seventh straight game. Before Embiid's absence was announced earlier in the day, the game looked to be a matchup of two of the NBA's top stars.

Embiid rested after a scintillating streak of 21 straight games played in which he raised his MVP profile. The 76ers big

man averaged 33.1 points during the stretch to up his season scoring average to 29.1 points per game, which ranked second in the league behind Kevin Durant's 29.3 points entering Monday.

Selected as a starter for his fifth straight All-Star Game last week, Embiid was named the Eastern Conference Player of the Week on Monday. Philadelphia coach Doc Rivers said the rest day was prearranged by the team's medical staff. "They thought it was the right day," Rivers said.

After finishing second in MVP voting last season, Embiid has spoken publicly about the slight he has felt the last two seasons by individual award selectors knocking him down their list because of his absences - he played just 51 games in each of the last two seasons - and has made it a priority to be more reliable this season.

Monday marked Embiid's 12th missed game, nine of which he missed due to health and safety protocols. The last time he sat out was Dec. 13 when Philadelphia lost 126-91 at Memphis, a game in which the 76ers felt they got out-toughed. "They like to punk teams and they have punked a lot of teams in this league," Harris said. "We weren't going to let that

happen tonight."

Embiid missed a thriller in a game that was tight throughout the fourth quarter.

Morant raced down the floor, scored on a floater with 8.1 seconds left in regulation and was fouled by Drummond. Rivers challenged the call, but it was unsuccessful. Morant missed the free throw, though, keeping the game tied at 111, and Seth Curry's baseline jumper at the regulation buzzer rimmed out, sending the game to overtime.

Rivers was assessed a technical for arguing that a foul should have been called. "If there's anybody you want to be mad at, it can be me," Morant said. "If I made free throws, we probably wouldn't have even gone into overtime."

Morant put on an exciting show in the third quarter, dazzling with shifty moves, awe-inspiring leaping ability and magician-like passing. He twice zoomed past Drummond with stop-on-the-dime change of direction on consecutive layups early in the quarter, assisted Williams' fast-break layup with a perfectly placed behind-the-back pass and took off like bouncing on a trampoline for a left-handed alley-oop dunk that tied it at 80 with 2:43 left in the period.

Premier League clubs spend nearly £300 million in transfer window

LONDON

PREMIER League clubs splashed out nearly £300 million in January – the second-highest amount ever spent in the winter transfer window – boosted by a flurry of late big-money moves.

The arrivals of Luis Diaz, Bruno Guimarães and Rodrigo Bentancur in the last few days of the month lifted the league's gross spending to £295 million (\$398 million) according to figures from finance company Deloitte.

January 2018's figure of £430 million remains the record but this year's outlay is more than four times higher than last year's figure of £70 million, when the coronavirus crisis hit budgets.

The clubs' net expenditure – player purchases less player sales – of £180 million is the highest since the January transfer window was introduced in 2003.

The five clubs currently at the bottom of the Premier League spent around £150 million, more than 50 percent of the total.

Among the big moves, Liverpool signed Porto's Colombia winger Diaz for a reported initial fee of £37.5 million while Newcastle paid an initial £35 million for Lyon's Brazilian midfielder Guimaraes.

Newly wealthy Newcastle also paid Burnley £25 million for New Zealand international striker Chris Wood and signed England defender Kieran Trippier for £12

million from Atletico Madrid.

Dan Jones, head of Deloitte's sports business group, said: "This transfer window indicates that the financial pressures of Covid on Premier League clubs are easing, with spending firmly back to pre-pandemic levels and remarkably among the highest we've ever seen in January."

"The Premier League continues to lead the way globally, retaining its status as the world's biggest domestic football league in financial terms, once again supported by full stadia and securing strong overseas broadcast deals."

"Other large European leagues are also edging back to higher spending, but it is Premier League clubs that have notched up the largest total spend in this transfer window, spending almost £150 million more than Serie A clubs, the closest competitor."

Total gross spending across Europe's "big five" leagues (the Premier League, La Liga, Serie A, Bundesliga and Ligue 1) reached 735 million euros (\$828 million), exceeding last January's total by 460 million euros.

"In stark contrast to January 2021, the wider European transfer market appears buoyant," said Calum Ross, assistant director at the sports business group.

"Many clubs are starting to bounce back from significant Covid-induced reductions, with rising revenues re-activating activity within the transfer market."

AFP

'Football country' Canada closing in on World Cup berth

TORONTO

CANADA coach John Herdman has warned his team against complacency after they moved to the brink of a first World Cup appearance since 1986 with an emotional victory over the United States.

The Canadians have surged into a four-point lead at the top of the CONCACAF qualifying competition, leaving them near-certainties to grab one of the three automatic World Cup berths available to teams from Central America, North America and the Caribbean.

Three more points on the road against El Salvador on Wednesday could well leave them needing only a point from their final three fixtures in March to clinch a place at this year's finals in Qatar.

Amid the euphoria of Sunday's 2-0 win over the United States, which has left the Americans' own World Cup hopes delicately balanced, Herdman was quick to emphasise that nothing would be taken for granted until qualification was mathematically certain.

"We're not qualified yet," the 46-year-old Englishman said.

"The first thing we said when we brought the boys off the field was 'It's not done yet, it starts again tomorrow'. We're not there yet. We need some more points."

"I won't let these boys off the hook. So let's not get too far ahead of ourselves."

It would take a monumental collapse, and a freakish combination of results, to deny the Canadians now though.

On Sunday, goals from Cyle Larin and Sam Adekunle earned Canada a clinical 2-0 win that embodied the strengths of Herdman's tight-knit, tactically well-drilled team, who were happy to cede possession for long periods and wait for openings on the counter-attack.

Herdman was also delighted by the raucous reception that greeted both team buses outside Tim Hortons Field before kick-off where thousands of Canadian fans had gathered.

Clouds of red smoke from flares drifted through the air while a profanity-laced chant of "We burned the White House to the ground" to the tune of "She'll be coming round the mountain" could also be heard.

- 'Wild mosh pit' -

That was music to the ears of Herdman, a

AFP

Geordie and staunch Newcastle United supporter.

"I've seen nothing like it," Herdman said afterwards. "It's everything I've dreamed of. I'm a hardcore Newcastle fan, a football fan at heart."

"And I used to turn up to St. James Park and used to love that walk-in, sometimes that was my favourite part of the game – the atmosphere."

Herdman, who took over the Canadian men's team in 2018 after a successful stint in charge of the women's team, said Sunday's crowd scenes marked the "first time I felt I was living in a football country".

"The flares were going off, it was like Liverpool arriving for a Champions League game," he said. "It was that wild in that mosh pit. The bus couldn't even get through."

Herdman says Canada's success has ignited support across the country's diverse population, which in turn has energised his squad.

"This is what we've dreamed of – to get people excited," Herdman said.

"You know – the Canadian people who've always had to wear an Italian shirt or a Serbian shirt or a Greek shirt."

"They can put them down and pull on a Canadian jersey now and be proud of us as a football country. And when the boys feel it they're absolutely buzzing."

Herdman said qualification for the World Cup had been pinpointed as the goal of the squad at the "very first team meeting" when he took over four years ago.

But Herdman maintains qualification will have a seismic long-term impact for football in Canada, where ice hockey remains by far the most popular sport.

"We knew if we qualified we could change into a football country for ever," Herdman said. "And that's what's driven us every day."

"It's what the players hear from me every meeting. It's bigger than us. It's way bigger than us."

"We all want to get to Qatar, that's one thing, and there are personal agendas to do that which is normal."

"But I genuinely believe these men know they've got an opportunity there to leave a proper football legacy for this country moving forward."

Salah-led Egypt tackle Cameroon in 'third final before final'

YAOUNDE

MOHAMED Salah-captained Egypt face a "third final before the final" this week when they confront hosts Cameroon in an Africa Cup of Nations semi-final in Yaounde.

"We overcame the Ivory Coast and Morocco in what amounted to finals before the final and now we face another one against Cameroon," said Mozambique-born Egypt coach Carlos Queiroz.

While Liverpool star Salah and his Pharaoh teammates have been battling fellow top-10 ranked teams in the knockout stages of the marquee African tournament, Cameroon had a gentler passage.

They defeated the Comoros, who had to use an outfield player between the posts after Covid-19 and injury sidelined their three goalkeepers, then Gambia, the lowest ranked of the 24 teams at the finals.

The clash on Thursday comes a day after Senegal, whose star-packed side includes another Liverpool star in Sadio Mane, face Burkina Faso in the first semi-final, also in Yaounde.

It will be an emotional occasion for the Burkinabe, whose coach Kamou Malo says they will be "playing for our people who are being tested by current events", referring to a recent military coup.

Here, AFP Sport looks ahead to the last-four clashes with Senegal favoured to qualify for a second successive final, while Cameroon and Egypt meet in a repeat of the 2017 title decider.

"Cameroon v Egypt

Cameroon sharpshooters Vincent Aboubakar (six) and Karl Toko-Ekambi (five) are the leading scorers in this



Mohamed Salah

Cup of Nations, having bagged between them all 11 goals scored by the Indomitable Lions.

Egypt have particularly painful memories of Aboubakar, whose late goal gave Cameroon a come-from-behind 2-1 triumph in the 2017 final in Libreville.

The Saudi Arabia-based goalmouth predator drew a blank against Gambia, but was denied a hat-trick by two close shaves and a header striking the chest of Gambian goalkeeper Baboucar Gaye.

Lyon forward Toko-Ekambi, one of many Cup of Nations stars with African roots born in Europe, came to the rescue by netting twice in seven minutes.

Now they face the Ahmed Hegazy-marshalled defence of record seven-

time champions Egypt, a country renowned for rearguard strength both at national team and club levels.

A major concern for Egypt, though, is that they may have to field third-choice goalkeeper Mohamed Sobhy as Mohamed Elshenawy and Mohamed Abougabal had to retire injured against the Ivorians and Moroccans.

At the other end of the pitch, there is the menace posed by two-time African Footballer of the Year Salah, who debuted for his country in 2011, a year after they last conquered Africa by beating Ghana.

After a slow start in Cameroon, Salah led by example against Morocco, equalising and then setting up the extra-time winner for fellow Premier League forward Mahmoud Trezeguet.

*Burkina Faso v Senegal

Senegal share with west African neighbours Mali the unwanted distinction of never having lifted the Cup of Nations – the symbol of national team supremacy in the continent.

The Teranga Lions have come agonisingly close twice, losing on penalties to Cameroon in Bamako 20 years ago and narrowly to Algeria in Cairo in 2019.

Reigning African Footballer of the Year Mane says he would happily exchange "all the medals he has won (in England and Europe) for a Cup of Nations gold cup".

He may never have a better chance of realising his dream as Senegal find themselves one victory away from the final while rarely moving into overdrive.

They topped a group including modest opponents Guinea, Malawi and Zimbabwe while winning only once and scoring only once through a Mane penalty.

Only when last-16 rivals Cape Verde were reduced to nine men, did Senegal score, and they then punished sloppy Equatorial Guinea defending to win 3-1 with Mane, surprisingly, not among the scorers.

While much attention has been on Salah, Mane and Aboubakar, Burkina Faso have progressed almost unnoticed until impressively eliminating Tunisia, who defeated Nigeria in the previous round.

The Stallions could afford to keep Aston Villa forward Bertrand Traore on the bench throughout the quarter-final in Garoua, but teenage match-winner Dango Ouedraogo misses out due to suspension.

AFP

Lampard will find Everton job even harder than Chelsea

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

THERE are few jobs in football that are more demanding and pressurised than managing Chelsea, but by accepting the challenge of reviving Everton's Premier League fortunes, Frank Lampard has arguably found an even more difficult task in his new job at Goodison Park than he ever encountered at Stamford Bridge.

When you manage Chelsea, it goes with the territory that success is an absolute must, but while owner Roman Abramovich expects silverware from every manager he appoints, the job also comes with the knowledge that the club is a supremely well-run organisation, with some of the best developing talent in the game in its youth ranks and the financial backing of Abramovich, who has always ensured that the team is stocked with elite players in every position.

Sometimes even success isn't enough to stay in the job at Chelsea.

Carlo Ancelotti was fired just a year after winning the Premier League and FA Cup double, while Roberto Di Matteo was gone within six months of winning the Champions League in 2012. Lampard himself was dismissed after 18 months in charge last January despite guiding the team to Champions League qualification and the FA Cup final at a time when Chelsea were unable to sign players due to a FIFA-imposed transfer ban.

But while Chelsea are a club built for success, Lampard will soon discover that Everton have all the same ambition but none of the advantages that he enjoyed in his previous job. They are a club with a proud history – only Manchester United, Liverpool and Arsenal have won more league titles than Everton's nine – but they haven't won a major trophy since the FA Cup in 1995.

Goodison Park is an outdated relic, and a move to a new stadium on the banks of the River Mersey is not due until 2024 at the earliest. There is also the ever-present issue of neighbours Liverpool winning major honours, including the Champions League and Premier League, at the same time as employing world-class players such as Mohamed Salah and Virgil van Dijk and one of the game's top coaches in Jurgen Klopp.

Everton are a club with a huge fan base and one that demands a return to the days of competing with the best. But there is also intense frustration and anger among the supporters at



Frank Lampard

the cycle of failure, which has resulted in Lampard being the seventh permanent manager hired since David Moyes left for Manchester United after 11 years in charge in 2013.

Farhad Moshiri has overseen the spending of more than £500 million on new players since becoming majority owner in 2016. However, aside from rare success stories like Richarlison (£35m from Watford) and Jordan Pickford (£25m from Sunderland), there have been far too many expensive failures such as Alex Iwobi (£28m from Arsenal) and Theo Walcott (£20m from Arsenal) and Cenk Tosun (£27m from Besiktas). So when Lampard gets down to work at Everton's Finch Farm training complex, he will do so with a squad of players that has been assembled by his six immediate predecessors and are sitting four points above the relegation zone hav-

ing lost 10, and won just one, of their past 14 Premier League games.

If Lampard felt that managing Chelsea was always a battle against the clock, managing Everton is like getting into a taxi and seeing that the meter has already started running. And the eventual destination might not even be worth the journey. That is what Rafa Benitez discovered during his turbulent six months in charge this season. Ronald Koeman, Sam Allardyce and Marco Silva also learned that the Everton experience can be an unforgiving one, while Ancelotti was probably wise enough to know that, had he not been re-hired by Real Madrid last May, three wins from his last 12 Premier League games would have put him at risk of losing his job at Goodison.

But Lampard's appointment might just be a sign that reality and per-

spective is beginning to seep into the Everton boardroom after so many irrational decisions, including the hiring of Benitez last summer when there was so much open hostility toward the Spaniard among fans because of his six-year spell in charge of Liverpool from 2004 to 2010.

This is a club that, sources have told ESPN, interviewed Fabio Cannavaro as Benitez's replacement after he had been recommended to Moshiri by advisors unconnected to the club. Cannavaro has spent the past five years coaching in China and has never managed in Europe, but he was nonetheless deemed worthy of an interview. Vitor Pereira was also interviewed, again after being recommended by outside influences, despite a similarly unimpressive track record since coaching Greek club Olympiakos to the double in 2015.

But after failing to negotiate a deal with the Belgian Football Association for coach Roberto Martinez – fired by Everton after three years in charge in 2016 – Everton have eventually turned to Lampard. Either by accident or design, they have landed on a manager with a track record of building attacking teams with promising young players.

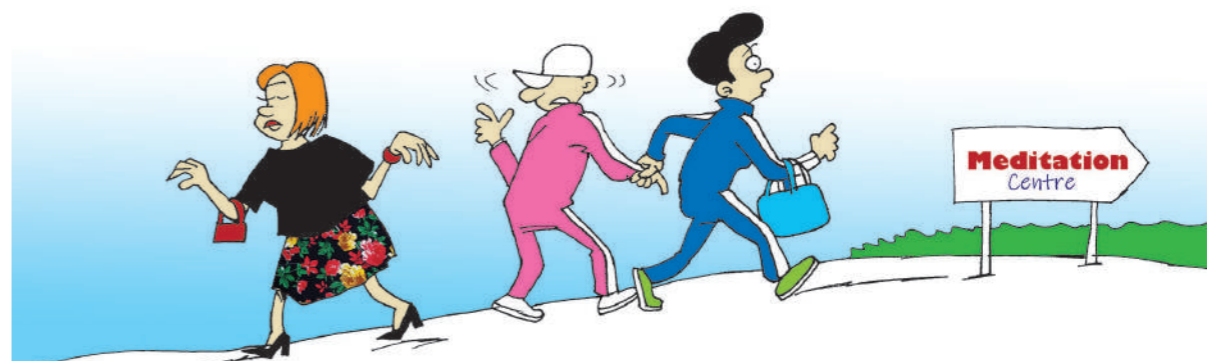
Aston Villa have made a similar move by appointing Steven Gerrard, and the early signs are that the former Rangers manager is making quick progress at Villa Park.

Everton were never going to be in the running for Gerrard – if the hostility toward Benitez was intense, you could crank it up even higher for the former Liverpool captain – but Lampard has similar credentials and a desire to succeed in management. That may not be enough at Everton, though, because it is a club that will make managing Chelsea seem easy for Lampard.

“

Nobody really knew who he was, unless you watched the show," Deraney said. "For the time being, I don't see any other way of people seeing him and not knowing him for this."

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

**Salah-led Egypt tackle Cameroon
in 'third final before final'**

Azam FC unveils new assistant coach

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadono

THE NBC Premier League side, Azam FC, has confirmed Omar Nasser as the outfit's assistant coach on a three-year contract.

Azam FC Chief Executive Officer, Abdulkarim Nuridin Amin, said they are confident that Nasser, who originates from Somalia, will deliver as expected.

Amin revealed that Nasser is a choice of compatriot, Abdihamid Moalin, recently unveiled as the club's head coach.

Amin stated: "We have appointed Omar Nasser as the assistant coach of our team, we are hopeful that he will work well with our head coach, Abdihamid Moalin."

"Actually, Moalin is the one who advised us to take Nasser on board," he said.

He said Nasser has vast experience in football as he once served as Somalia U-23 national team's assistant coach.

He was also a match analyst for Qatar's top clubs, Al Sadd FC and Al Dubai FC.

Al Sadd FC was once coached by Spain's soccer legend, Xavi Hernandez.

Meanwhile, Azam FC has extended its contract with a central defender, Abdallah Kheri.

Kheri is as well one of the players making Zanzibar's senior national side, Zanzibar Heroes.

Amin said the club has handed the up-and-coming defender a three-year contract. "Kheri is the best player, he is still very young and we are confident he will deliver and help our club realize its goals," he said.

Azam FC had recently confirmed the appointment of Moalin as the outfit's permanent head coach on a three-year contract.

The former Horseed FC coach was earlier appointed as the club's caretaker boss in December following the dismissal of George Lwandamina. The new coach took charge of his first game as a full-time boss in a clash against Transit Camp FC in the fourth round of this season's Federation Cup last month.

Before working with the first team, the Somali-born coach was appointed as the academy director - the position he held for two weeks.

In addition, he was designated as the club's performance analyst for the senior team.

He has previously worked in the USA's Major League Soccer (MLS) with Columbus Crew FC (2014-2016), as the club's assistant coach and also with the club's U-18 and U-23 sides.

He has also served on the D.C. United team as an assistant coach in 2019. His first match as Azam FC's head coach was the outfit's clash against Green Warriors in December where he managed to catapult his outfit to a comfortable 4-0 victory over the second-tier club that was followed by a 2-2 draw with Mbeya City FC in a Premier League tie.

He guided his outfit to this year's Mapinduzi Cup tournament's final which ended with the squad suffering a 1-0 defeat to Simba SC.

In the league, after losing to Simba SC on New Year, he swiftly followed with victories against Mbeya Kwanza FC and Prisons. He is credited with a return to a more attacking style of play.



Omar Nasser. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

TONIGHT @ 7:00

EATV SAA 1

WEDNESDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
13:30 Kili Za Wana
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Nivana (r)
16:00 Skonga (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibiashara Zaidi

EATV SAA 1
Coverage of the days current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

east africa RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM



Simon Msuva

Simba SC forward hopes to regain goal-scoring prowess



Chris Mugalu

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC's Congolese forward, Chris Mugalu, has disclosed he is optimistic of getting back to his best.

The attacker finished last season with 15 goals for the Msimbazi Street side in the Premier League.

The footballer finished second in the Premier League's goal scorers' race behind teammate John Bocco that ended with 16 goals.

This season, though, has been tough for Mugalu and he conceded he is going through a difficult period.

He suffered injuries that sidelined him for at least six first-round league games since he executed an assist which was fully exploited by Meddie Kagere in a 1-0 win over Dodoma Jiji FC at the Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma.

Mugalu who is out of contract at the end of the season signed for Simba SC on the 2020/21 season on a two-year deal, with discussion over contract extension still in progress.

The forward is experiencing a goal drought as he has failed to pick up from last season.

Mugalu said he has never been through such a difficult period in his career than the moment he endures at Simba SC.

"There are times when I fail to score, but it has never been as long as I have experienced with Simba SC,

even at a time I came out injured I maintained my goal-scoring prowess," Mugalu noted.

The striker said he currently considers the challenge he is facing as a more self-reliant class to regain his edge for the benefit of Simba SC.

"I believe this is the last one for me to play many matches without scoring. I have done my training as well as prepared enough to listen to the technical bench to go and achieve what everyone wants to see from me," the footballer revealed.

So far Mugalu has scored just one goal this season against Dar City FC in the Round of 32 the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) after failing to fully exploit two clear chances.

Simba SC will now lock horns with Ruby Shooting in the ASFC round of 16's match, seeking to defend their title.

The Msimbazi Street side has its top scorers experiencing goal drought, except for Meddie Kagere.

Kagere had, last season, finished with 13 goals after playing fewer games, having spent most of the time as the club's third-choice striker.

Skipper Bocco is one of the players, who are going through a goal drought.

The forward has so far not scored a single goal in this season's Premier League.

He, however, managed to score a goal in the 2021/22 CAF Champions League's second preliminary round matches against Botswana's Jwaneng Galaxy FC.

The forward netted in his outfit's 2-0 victory in the first leg in Gaborone, as well as in his side's 3-1 loss in the return leg in Dar es Salaam, which saw it bow out of the showpiece.

TP Mazembe opens up on speculation over Msuva's signing

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

DEMOCRATIC Republic of Congo (DRC) football big gun, Tout Puissant Mazembe, has opened up on speculation over the signing of Tanzanian attacker, Simon Msuva, that is reported to be having a misunderstanding with his outfit, Morocco's Wydad Athletic Club.

TP Mazembe Administration Director, Andrea Mutini, said they respect Msuva's quality but they have not targeted to sign the attacker.

Mutini, who was in Tanzania a few days ago to pick up Yang's midfielder Mukoko Tonombe that has moved to TP Mazembe, said the DRC club did not need the striker.

"We have just seen those reports on various networks and we say Msuva is a good and talented player," Mutini noted.

Mutini disclosed: "I have not seen the proposal of either the coach or even leaders to ask for Msuva's signing and I remember even when I was in Tanzania one of the leaders asked me about it."

The official added that in the mini registration period, which ended on January 31 in DR Congo, they will so far include two players.

"The registration window for us has already close and I assure you we have only registered two players for this mini transfer window, Mukoko Tonombe, and Glody Likonza," Mutini revealed.

"We have reached an agreement to end Likonza's loan spell at Belgium's Standard Liege but, for Msuva, we will not rule him out, the forward is a fantastic player heading into the summer transfer."

Tout Puissant Mazembe still holds the DRC Premier League's top honour for the 2020/21 season.

Despite the Court of Arbitration for Sport's decision declaring AS Vita Club as the DRC Premier League champion, Mazembe has refused to hand over the trophy.

Msuva is still in Tanzania, having intensive training as he is said to conflict with Wydad over salary payment.

The attacker, however, has been reluctant to disclose the matter.

Msuva decided to sue his club before FIFA to win his case, otherwise, a probable termination of the contract will be triggered.

It is still unclear whether Msuva will terminate his contract with Wydad Athletic Club.

The attacker refused to resume training with his teammates and took the opportunity to sue his club before FIFA.

In the event of non-satisfaction, the termination of the contract with the Moroccan outfit could be initiated.

It would probably be a loss if both parties come to this stage because Msuva is having a good start to the season.

“

The registration window for us has already close and I assure you we have only registered two players for this mini transfer window, Mukoko Tonombe, and Glody Likonza

Flexibles by David Chikoko

