



**National Pg 3**  
Pray for President Samia, clerics told



**National Pg 4**  
Youth to engage in fish farming



**National Pg 6**  
Take care of tree seedlings



Tanzania Traffic Police Commander Wilbroad Mutafungwa pictured in Shinyanga municipality yesterday fixing a reflective tape to a tractor as a road safety enhancement measure. It was all part of a national road safety education and sensitisation festival mainly targeting motorists. Photo: Correspondent Shaban Njia

# Samia urges households to bring out the disabled

By Guardian Reporters

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan yesterday called on Tanzanians to fully participate in the 2022 Population and Housing Census that starts today by providing information on everyone, even those with disabilities, as every Tanzanian has a right to be counted.

In a nationwide address already on census day, the president appealed to religious leaders and those of traditional communities to take a special role in reminding householders to provide complete and reliable information to census enumerators visiting their homes.

Assuring people that information collected throughout the country will be confidential, on the basis of the Statistics Act (Chapter 351 of the laws of Tanzania); she stated that census clerks are forbidden from disclosing personal information collected in a household.

"If any census official does that on purpose, it is a criminal offense, so legal action will take its course," she stated.

Census clerks will have arrived on Sunday in their assigned areas throughout the country, two days before the census exercise begins, introduce themselves to local government officials, identify

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## LHRC lists proposals to boost multipartism

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

THE Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) has issued seven recommendations it believes can help in boosting multiparty democracy.

In the proposals, it reiterated the pivotal position of accepting the 2013 ruling of the African Court of Human Rights where it affirmed the need for permitting independent poll candidates at all levels.

Anna Henga, the executive director, issued the recommendations at a press conference in Dar es Salaam during the weekend, launching the Democracy Month

that climaxes with World Democracy Day on September 15.

"Our second recommendation to the government is to for it to implement the ruling of the East African Court of Justice in regard to various sections of the Political Parties Act," ruled as contravening the treaty for the East African Community (EAC), she said.

LHRC also recommends the ratification of the 2007 African Protocol on Democracy and Elections, while the fourth recommendation relates to reviewing the Basic Rights and

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## VP: Chiefs, priests can assist parents with raising children

By Guardian Reporter

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango has called upon traditional and religious leaders to cooperate with parents in the upbringing of children to ensure the nation has a good generation of patriotic youth.

Gracing the opening ceremony of the 13th

Africa regional conference hosted by the Tanzania Girl Guides Association (TGGA), scheduled to take four days, the VP asserted that it is important for parents, leaders and the society in general to be close to young people.

With globalization, children are likely to adopt some different cultures that may contribute to their being morally damaged, he told girl guides

from 33 African countries holding deliberations under the theme 'Unified Development: Restore Africa's Destiny via Knowledge, Skills and Women Talents.'

"Upbringing should be done by both parents and the society. Children have to be raised in a good environment," he said, noting that some

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## Minister berates private schools census conduct

By Guardian Correspondent, Moshi

EDUCATION, Science and Technology minister, Prof Adolf Mkenda has directed ministerial quality controllers to make in-depth appraisal and recommendations on schools violating government directives in regard school closures for holidays.

He was briefing reporters at the Moshi Cooperative College (MOCU) on the

population and housing census taking place today, where schools were supposed to be closed.

The government had directed the closure of all primary, secondary schools and colleges to pave way for the census but some schools opted to ignore the directives, he said.

Initial reports indicated that a majority of schools not closing are private schools, having their own closing schedules, he said.

Discussing implementation of the census exercise, private schools said they should not be too pressed on the issue, he said, suggesting that failure to close schools would have a significant impact on the entire census exercise. "This is not acceptable at all," he affirmed.

Some ministerial reports asserted that some private schools expected to close on

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Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba, who is also legislator for Iramba West constituency in Singida Region, in jovial mood during celebrations held in Singida municipality yesterday to mark the 50th anniversary of the Singida Diocese of the Catholic Church. Photo courtesy Finance and Planning ministry





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the boundaries of their assigned census area, collect vital information and prepare a schedule to visit households in the area.

The procedure would simplify and make the exercise effective, the president affirmed, noting that the breadth of the country hinders census clerks reaching all households in one day.

This requires that those not reached on the first day keep information on those who slept in those homes on the census night. This information will then be passed on to the clerk to enter it in the information collection system.

If any clarification is needed, the household head needs to be ready anywhere to provide the needed cooperation even if it is a phone call, she elaborated.

Forms will be used for information gathered from households relating to names, age, gender, education and economic activities, along with details like citizenship and even mobile phone numbers of household members, she said.

Aware that many will not be at home when census clerks pass, the president urged household heads to leave contact numbers at home or with a local official in case the census clerk seeks additional information.

After August 23 the census exercise will continue up to its completion while people pursue normal activities,

she stated.

Answers to questions given in the census will help measure the state of achievement of regional and international agendas including the EAC Development Vision for 2050, the African Development Agenda set for 2063, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda set for 2030.

The census will also involve housing units to understand the quality of habitats, which wasn't done earlier, making Tanzania the first country in Africa to have integrated a population and housing census, she stated.

Dr Albina Chuwa, the chief statistician, set out the schedule of questions to interview national leaders by census officials. President Samia will be interviewed from 1 pm to 1:30 and CCM general secretary Daniel Chongolo from 2 pm to 2:30 pm.

Leaders at the regional and district level will be asked to take up interviews at similar times, and chances are that the recorded interviews would be broadcasted later. Mobile phone details will be needed for all those aged 15 and above.

Police force spokesman SACP David Misime said that the police were prepared to ensure the country is at peace ahead of today's census. The country's security is intact and the census will be conducted as planned, he stated, asking residents everywhere to report anything perturbing the census exercise.

## Minister berates private schools census conduct

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August 22, which was likely to prevent students from regions further away from participating in the exercise.

"If a school is closed on August 22, how long will it take for a student from Dar es Salaam to travel to Ruvuma or Kagera?" he demanded, asking that quality controllers handle the matter.

The schools should be closed and reports be prepared on whoever ignores the directive, the minister emphasized, noting the singular importance of the census exercise.

The building of schools depends

on the number of children in a particular area and their future needs, thus private schools need to respect government directives, he stated.

"President Samia Suluhu Hassan has announced that census day will be a public holiday," he said, underlining that it was necessary to abide by that directive.

The census was set to kick off at midnight on Monday with those found at irregular places like sleeping on public places or infrastructure, while visiting residences would in the morning and continue for several days.

## Deputy minister Kikwete urges authorities in Morogoro Region to ensure all farms whose title deeds were revoked are given to residents

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilosa

RIDHIWANI Kikwete, Deputy Minister for Lands and Human Settlements Development has asked authorities in Morogoro region to ensure 11 farms whose title deeds were revoked by President Samia Suluhu Hassan are shared to residents.

Kikwete made the remarks during a tour in the region where he met officials and directed them to work on addressing land conflicts in Kilosa district. He called upon land officers to ensure they observe justice and fairness

in the distribution exercise saying the government decision to revoke the title deeds was aimed at addressing land conflicts, asking district authorities to work with residents in developing the farms so that they are beneficial.

"The president has asked you to form groups so that you establish block farming which will be profitable and beneficial," he said.

Frank Minzikuntwe, assistant land commissioner in Morogoro region said the district has various land challenges including unorganized land selling deals which lead to conflicts.

## Govt urges mercury dealers to register

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

The government has given a warning to all firms dealing in mercury to make sure they register themselves and abide by laws, due to the chemical's hazardous effects to the people.

It said the measures are in line with the International Minamata Protocol that calls on member countries to protect the lives of their people and environment from mercury's effects.

Briefing reporters here at the weekend, the Government Chief Chemist, Dr Fidelis Mafumiko said the government has taken the step due to many dealers of the chemical failing to adhere to the laid down laws by conducting business in secret.

"Beginning today (yesterday August 22, 2022) the government recognizes only 10 firms that have been registered in dealing with mercury, and stern measures will be taken against all those who will be found dealing with the chemical without registration," said Dr Mafumiko.

He said since September 2021, five tonnes of mercury that had been legally sanctioned was imported into the country, hence he called registered firms to use the chemical according

to the laid down procedures in line of keeping the health of the users.

He added that the government is enforcing the 2003 law on the control and management of industrial and domestic chemicals, that aims to make sure mercury and other chemicals are stored, transported and used in safety without affecting the lives of the people and the environment.

Dr Mafumiko names the recognized firms permitted in the distribution of mercury as including Tri Star Ltd, Waswa Co Ltd, Kadula & Kapata Co Ltd, Mhange Sungwa Maduhu (Sukachem Traders), Jema Chemicals Co Ltd, Machugu Investment, Jomaya Enterprises, Mwiwa Co. Ltd and Angelus Albinus Anthony.

For his part the Head of Operations from Jema Chemicals Co. Ltd, Fredrick Otieno called on the government to make sure that improper use of mercury ends, it should stress on sellers to frequently educate buyers and users, in particular small gold miners.

Representative from Angelus Albinus Anthony advised the government to establish a procedure in the production of various types of chemicals to reduce the cost of mercury.



Government-owned MV Mbeya II has resumed passenger and cargo services in Lake Nyasa after undergoing major repairs, as captured at the weekend. Photo courtesy of Works and Transport ministry

## LHRC lists proposals to boost multipartism

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Duties (Enforcement) Act.

The proposed review will help in removing the requirement of a person to verify how he or she was affected by a certain provision in the Act, she said, noting that the requirement makes people fail to exercise liberty

enshrined in democracy.

Recommendation No. 5 is meant to hold public rallies set out in the constitution as rallies were barred in 2016, the director noted.

In the next recommendation, the LHRC wants the government to allow people to hold debates, forums and

various workshops on democratic rights, and finally the NGO recommends that a new constitution needs to be in place before 2025, affirming that "this is the right time for that."

As the country prepares to mark World Democracy Day on September 15, the centre will hold various activities focusing on educating the

public on the importance of having a new constitution.

LHRC has worked to make a contribution in strengthening democratic rights in the country since its establishment in 1995. It has filed various cases of public interest in internal and international courts, she added.



Martine Massawe (2nd-R), NMB Bank Plc's head of bancassurance, pictured in Dar es Salaam at the weekend symbolically presenting to Ernest Masanja, chairman of an association of small traders, 15 office chairs, ten tables and one shelf the bank has donated for use in the agency's mini-head office in the city. Looking on are the association's deputy chairman, Stephen Lusinde (L), and the director of the Special Groups wing in the Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups ministry, Juma Samwel. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## VP: Chiefs, priests can assist parents with raising children

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parents do not talk to their children. "It is important to be close to them so as to know their challenges and help them in finding solutions," he said.

The government has been striving to improve the welfare of young women, including higher presence in decision making positions, he said, citing free education policy as providing an opportunity for girls to access education without constraints.

Knowing the importance of educating girls, the government has also allowed teenage girls to go back to school after giving birth, he pointed out.

The number of women leaders

has been increasing, with women legislators rising to 37 percent of the legislature, from 21.5 percent during the 2010 to 2015 legislature, he said.

Women High Court judges rose from 24 in 2015 to 33 at present, while women ambassadors rose from nine in 2015 to 33 at present.

Measures are being taken to ensure that more girls take up science, technology, engineering and mathematics subjects in schools and colleges, building special science secondary schools in each region to enhance talents, he said.

Dr Dorothy Gwajima, the Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups minister, said the government is working to create a friendly environment for

girls, protecting them against gender-based violence (GBV) and early marriage, along with reducing HIV/Aids infections.

The government expects to involve girl guides' leaders when reviewing policies related to gender to ensure they reflect current expectations, he said.

"We are reviewing some of the laws and policies related to child protection to identify gaps and improve them to correspond with current needs," the minister explained.

Earlier, TGGA commissioner general Mary Richard said the meeting is an opportunity to learn from other countries on how they strive to meet the needs of adolescent girls.

During the conference, leaders

of girl guides will be educated on a number of issues like the importance of consuming nutritious food and helping to conserve the environment.

"We want them to be active in conserving the environment," she declared, pointing out that girls and women bear the burden of climate change effects, an activity overseen by the TGGA's offices in 29 regions.

Apart from the host country, participants come from Angola, Burundi, Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Uganda, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Gambia, Guinea, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, Namibia, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Swaziland and Togo.





Vodacom Tanzania Plc human resources director Vivienne Penessis (C, gesturing) has an audience with children of the firm's employees at a recent science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) capacity building training session held in Dar es Salaam. It ran in tandem with Parents Day celebrations inclusive of detailed briefing on the mobile phone service provider's operations. Third-left is the facilitator of the training, Dr Isaya Ipyana from Project Inspire. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## DC calls upon police to beef up security during census exercise

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

ARUSHA District Commissioner Saidi Mtanda has called upon the police to beef up security and patrols along every street in order for the Population and Housing Census to be conducted smoothly without intervention from criminals who could pose as enumerators.

He also said the exercise began August 21 by Census clerks filling up special questionnaires in regard to various social services in different areas of the City of Arusha and was completed August 22.

Mtanda, who doubles as Chairman of the District Census Committee said the Census will be launched August 23 at 12:01am by the Regional Commissioner, John Mongella by fireworks around the Arusha Declaration Monument.

Speaking here yesterday to reporters;

Mtanda called upon the City residents to offer cooperation to census clerks and officials who will visit their homes.

"I am saying this because there are some criminals who can use the opportunity to impersonate enumerators to visit homes at night, hence I warn them because the police have been well mobilised to make patrols around the city."

He also noted that no one should wear political parties attire as the exercise is a national one even though Tanzanians have party affiliations.

He also prohibited census clerks to involve their relatives during the exercise as they visit people's homes.

He further said at 12:01am sharp after its launching at the Arusha Declaration Monument, the census exercise will start on people without homes who sleep on streets, guest houses, hospitals and in prisons.

## Nchemba appeals to clerics to pray for President Samia

By Guardian Reporter, Singida

FINANCE and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba has called on religious institutions in the country to continue praying for President Samia Suluhu Hassan to enable her to lead the country to attain its visions of investment in the production and employment sectors, for the country's economic growth and building a unified Tanzania.

Dr Nchemba made the remarks here at the weekend at the event to mark the Singida Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church Jubilee.

He said President Samia has a genuine desire to develop her people, hence it would be better to pray for her to accomplish her mission.

He added that religious institutions have a big contribution in various sectors for community development including health and education, especially in remote areas.

He noted that it would be better

for the institutions to accomplish this responsibility as well as praying for peace and unity among Tanzanians.

He said that before the growth of religions in Singida Region, there was a lot of criminal activity but now these have gone down, hence the government cannot ignore the efforts from religious organisations.

He also used the occasion to call on all people to emerge for enumeration in the Population and Housing Census taking place today, whose results will enable the government to chart out its development plans for the people.

Earlier Retired Bishop of Dar es Salaam RC Diocese, Cardinal Polycarp Pengo called on church leaders to think of other needy people in the coming 50 years.

He said it was true that Singida RC Diocese had passed difficult times in the past 50 years, but now it has the ability to assist other needy dioceses as well as helping members of the community.

## Former Speaker Pius Msekwa hails government for spearheading initiatives aimed at facilitating participation of youth in economy

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

FORMER Speaker Pius Msekwa has hailed the government for spearheading initiatives aimed at facilitating participation of youth in the blue economy.

Msekwa made remarks when he was visited at Ukerewe residence by the Deputy Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Badallah Ulega during his tour of the Mwanza region over the

weekend.

He said what the government is doing to sensitise the youth to participate in entrepreneurship activities were the priorities of the founding father Mwalimu Julius Nyerere who wanted the youth to be part and parcel of economic development.

"Mwalimu Nyerere put in place various initiatives to ensure the youth were involved in development, this

is a good idea because they are the majority," he said.

Earlier, when issuing details of his tour in Mwanza Ulega told the former speaker that the government has issued 20bn/- to enable Tanzanians especially the youth to practice fishkeeping using blocks on Lake Victoria.

In the initiative, according to the deputy minister, the government will lend 150 modern boats to fishermen to improve their businesses as well as

increase production.

The boats, the minister said, will be connected to modern fishing technologies to ease fishermen work as well as offer training to others.

Ulega said President Samia Suluhu Hassan wants to move fishermen from old fishing systems which are harmful and destructive to modern ways which are more productive and profitable.



### REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT LIVELIHOODS RESTORATION PROGRAMME FOR EACOP PROJECT REF: 0010007865

EACOP Ltd (Company) Tanzania, an Oil and Gas company, invites experienced and reputable organizations to express their interest in providing services to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project to design, manage and implement an "Enterprise Development Livelihoods Restoration Programme".

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 traversing eight (8) regions, comprising Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Tabora, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara and Tanga and 231 Villages located within the mentioned regions.

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

EACOP has undertaken land acquisition with the Government of Tanzania for the project. It has developed several Resettlement Actions Plans (RAPs) for the different components or regions of the project (available on the EACOP website: <https://eacop.com/information-center/other-publications/>) and a Supplementary RAP is currently being finalized for the Marine Storage Terminal site near Tanga. Each RAP includes a livelihood restoration plan and the description of eight livelihood restoration activities (LRAs). LRA 7 - Enterprise Development - aims to support

Project Affected Households (PAHs) living in remote rural communities to:

- Identify opportunities for the development or expansion of viable SMEs
- Attain basic and advanced Enterprise Development skills and capacity to function more effectively (especially for the existing and potential entrepreneurs who are likely to be lacking entrepreneurship skills and business ideas currently)
- Access market opportunities for new and existing businesses
- Identify training and capacity building opportunities for PAH to encourage their ability to access market opportunities
- Identify opportunities for access to finance for small businesses of PAHs

The target population for these activities is the PAHs located in the 231 villages impacted by the EACOP Project land acquisition. Agricultural livelihoods predominate in the Project affected areas. The main source of PAH livelihoods being subsistence farming, with around half of households keeping livestock, with higher rates of livestock keeping in specific Regions such as Dodoma.

The Project is seeking to work with a reputable organization experienced with the design and implementation of similar Enterprise Development programmes. The selected partner organization will be required to be present in the field interacting directly with local stakeholders and PAH under the guidance of Project team

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

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

1. Proof of registration as institutions whose activities are linked with Enterprise Development / Livelihoods Restoration or Enhancement in Tanzania.
2. Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax (TRA) Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
3. Brief description of experience and capacity to design and implement enterprise development for rural communities, manage large development programmes and work collaboratively with the private sector and local government. Submit examples of recent and relevant experience within the last 5 years
4. Proposed experienced and qualified personnel.
5. Registration with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database or an approved application at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended
6. Compliance with Petroleum Local Content Regulations in Tanzania/ Local Company definition.

Interested 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 [procurement.tz@eacop.com](mailto:procurement.tz@eacop.com) (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on 5<sup>th</sup> Sept 2022. Email subject should be 0010007865.

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

### The 2022 Population and Housing Census



#### What is Population and Housing Census?

Population and Housing Census is a total count of the country's population, where demographic, social, economic and environmental information as well as information about housing conditions of the people who live in the country is gathered.

#### Why do we conduct Population and Housing Census?

The government conducts census to collect information which will assist in planning, decision-making, monitoring and evaluation of development policies and programs. Indeed, the information collected is also used by private sector, development partners and social institutions in planning and implementation of their day-to-day activities.

#### Which information is collected during census?

The information collected includes demographic variables such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, disability status and housing condition as well as economic activities of household members. Other information includes ownership of identity documents such as National ID, Zanzibar Resident Identity Card, Passport, Driving License, Health Insurance Card and Machinga ID card.

#### When will Census be held?

Census count begins on the night of 23rd August, 2022 and enumeration will continue for up to six days through 29th August, 2022. However, all information collected will be referred to the census night; that is 23rd August, 2022

#### Who will be enumerated during Census?

Everyone who will be within the geographical boundaries of the United Republic of Tanzania on the census night irrespective of his or her citizenship status.

#### Is it important to take part in census?

Yes, because government and all other partners including the private sector need accurate information for effective planning and policy making. Census data assist government as well as private sector to establish the needs of different population groups in the society and be able to plan and address them accordingly.

#### How will census be conducted?

On the census day, enumerator will visit households with census questionnaire and conduct interview with head of household or any other person entrusted to represent him or her.

#### How can I identify an Enumerator

Enumerator will visit your household accompanied with your local leader wearing special uniform and with identity card.

#### Should I let the enumerator into my house?

Yes, as the interview is expected to take about thirty minutes depending on the size of the household, and the need to keep the information collected confidential, it is advised to let the enumerator into your house or somewhere within the compound where the anticipated privacy can be assured once you have done all necessary checks and satisfied that the person is legitimate.

#### What is my responsibility?

Everyone is responsible to provide correct and accurate information during the interview. Remember that providing correct and accurate information will result in producing quality census data.

#### Am I legally bound to participate?

Section 351 of the Statistics Act obliges respondent to answer all questions put to him/her by the enumerator.

#### Is my collected information safe and confidential?

Yes, all your collected information is strictly confidential. The law guarantees the confidentiality of your information and data collected, and are strictly used for statistical purposes only. Please, note that all enumerators are signing an oath of secrecy to uphold the confidentiality of the collected information.

#### What can I do if I have a question?

If you have any question, kindly contact our census offices at regional and district level. You can also call our Census Information desk through telephone numbers below.





## Handali villagers resort to grape farming thanks to TASAF support

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

SEVERAL villagers in Handali village, Chamwino district in Dodoma region have resorted to increase grape production, thanks to support from the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) that has helped provide modern farming methods.

At least 200 beneficiaries of the fund work under its Public Works Programme (PWP) and have started harvesting grapes in their 2.5 hectares of land, generating close to seven million shillings per season, while other villagers not in the programme too have adopted the new skills.

Through the programme, the beneficiaries work on labor-intensive activities and TASAF provides income support which contributes to community assets.

Speaking at the farm, village chairperson, Samuel Mogosho said the farm, used for demonstration is likely to change lives of the villagers, some of whom are beneficiaries of the safety net intervention that provide temporary employment to enrolled poor households.

He said after the launch of the programme in the village, residents identified grape farming as a sustainable project that is likely to improve their income once they start harvesting the crop which is the main cash crop in the region.

While they work jointly in the demo farm, they have since formed 63 groups of 15 people each, working to empower each other and let every individual have their own farm. Now more than 50 beneficiaries have established their own farms.

They are part of the 948 TASAF beneficiaries in one of the 50 villages that the fund works on in the district. The district has 107 villages.

"The target is to ensure that every beneficiary has their own farms and even those who are not in the programme also benefit," said Mogosho.

Ward Executive Officer (WEO), Khalfan Saidi on his part noted that through the TASAF programme, many farmers, some who are not beneficiaries have been encouraged to get involved in grape farming, thus improving their income.

According to the WEO, the local authority is now working on modalities

to enable farmers to get better prices of their produce. He said farmers have been educated on selling under agricultural marketing co-operative societies (AMCOS).

"Currently we are now working on where to station the buying point since farmers here have understood the importance of selling as a group" said the WEO, adding that the future of grapes in the village looks brighter.

Stephen Mkwawi, one of the beneficiaries said after education on improved grape farming under TASAF programme, he started by planting a quarter hectare of land but gradually increasing the size.

The 60 years old father of two children is now a proud farmer of one hectare of grapes. "I got encouraged by what we were taught at the demonstration farm and resorted to start my own farm to increase income," he said.

His experience is similar to another villager, Mathias Mgunda who was enrolled in TASAF's programme in 2007 who has harvested three times after starting own farm after getting knowledge from the group activities.

"My plan now is to build a permanent house through earnings from my grape farm," he said, adding that without TASAF he could have not reached that level.



**He said after the launch of the programme in the village, residents identified grape farming as a sustainable project that is likely to improve their income once they start harvesting the crop which is the main cash crop in the region**



TOL Gases Ltd board chairman Michael Shirima (C) has a quick word with managing director Daniel Warungu (R) at the firm's annual general meeting held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. With them is legal counsel Collineries Kiliwa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Manyara Region health experts in education campaign against polio

By Guardian Correspondent, Babati

HEALTH experts in Manyara Region have undertaken to educate the people in regard to house to house polio vaccination campaign using motorcycles in order to reach the Hadzabe tribe and beekeepers as well as other pastoralist communities.

They issued the pledge here at the weekend as they briefed reporters on vaccination against polio to be

administered to children under five years of age.

Manyara Region Vaccination Coordinator, Suleiman Manzo said they have identified areas with difficult environments, especially those resided by the Hadzabe and beekeepers as well as pastoralist communities, hence they will utilise a team of experts from local councils who will use motorcycles to reach those targeted.

Manzo said when administering polio vaccine drops to children, they

face many obstacles, among them is the necessity to reach house to house.

Earlier, Manyara Regional Medical Officer, Dr Damas Kayera said polio was discovered February 17 this year in Malawi.

He said that whenever one person is infected with the disease, it becomes an epidemic and immediately starts taking preventive measures.

He said the campaign's second phase vaccinated 351,000 children or 113 per cent of those targeted and the

current phase targets to reach 397,849 children.

"This campaign will start at the beginning of September this year and we intend not to skip even a single child," Dr Kayera said.

Meanwhile, the Follow Ups Coordinator of diseases that can be prevented by vaccination, Dr Elford Mukerebe said the vaccine is safe, certified so by the government and the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Dr Mukerebe added that the main symptoms of polio include muscle cramps and breathing difficulties.

"There is no cure for the disease except vaccination as a sure preventive measure," he added.

## Renovation of IRDP facilities in final stages - deputy rector

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE refurbishment of teaching and learning facilities at the Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) are in final stages, a move that will increase enrolment and improve academic performance.

IRDP's deputy rector (Academic, Research and Consultancy), Prof Provident Dimoso said over the weekend that the project aims to enable the country's famous varsity to produce more professional experts.

He said that the project involves construction of four new modern hostels, each will capacity to accommodate at least 192 students, and training infrastructures, including lecture theatres and classrooms, staff offices, sports ground and other vital facilities.

He said: "We're implementing the project to expand and improve students' accommodation and training infrastructures so as to enable us offer quality education, basically with an eye to impart the beneficiaries students with knowledge and skills to effectively compete in the employment market, but also, employing themselves in different self-economic projects."

The don stated that the institute has so far accumulated 700 hectares to expand its Dodoma-based campuses, whereby in Mwanza at least 80 hectares have also been procured to pave way for further expansion projects.

He further noted that the institute was currently implementing a timely programme to research and develop meaningful training courses that were destined to give answers to the much-needed socioeconomic development in Tanzania.

"IRDP has now opted to start reviewing its training curriculum, after each five years, through market survey and tracer studies in order to

quench the thirst of the country's rural development and planning," he added.

Since its inception in February 1979, the institute has continuously grown up academically as it is now running twenty five long-term academic programmes and various short courses programmes.

In the 2020/21 academic year, the institute finalised a crucial process to or the review of thirteen curricula for long term training programmes to align with accreditation and regulatory authorities as well as the needs of the labor market.

The Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) is a corporate body established by the Parliamentary Act No. 8 of the 1980s. Since its establishment, IRDP has been shaping destinies in planning and research methodologies focusing on the future prosperity of its students.



**IRDP has now opted to start reviewing its training curriculum, after each five years, through market survey and tracer studies in order to quench the thirst of the country's rural development and planning**



Health minister and Tanga Urban legislator Umy Mwalimu addresses residents of Tanga city's Makorora suburb yesterday, chiefly sensitizing them on the need for them to participate fully in the national Population and Housing Census scheduled for today. Others dignitaries include Tanga district commissioner Hashim Mgandilwa (2nd-R) and Tanga City mayor Abdulrahman Shiloo (R). Photo: Correspondent Boniface Gideon

## Ulega urges youth in Lake Zone to engage in fish farming

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

DEPUTY Livestock and Fisheries Minister Abdallah Ulega has called upon the youth in the Lake Zone to engage in fish farming for income generation and as a means of self-employment.

Ulega made the remarks at different times during his visit at the weekend in Ukerewe and Ilemela districts, Mwanza Region.

He said the government under

President Samia Suluhu Hassan is mobilised to utilise the blue economy in Lake Victoria to empower the youth to engage themselves in fish farming and sell the fish within and outside the country for income generation.

"The government has provided 20bn/- to empower the youth to engage in fish farming, hence it is time to mobilise themselves so that when they utilise the money well when it comes," the deputy minister said.

He added that the Lake Victoria Tilapia (sato) is in great demand within and outside the country hence the youth should grab this opportunity to better.

Meanwhile, Bahati Paul and Peter Emmanuel, fish farmers from Ilemela and Ukerewe District respectively said at different times that the government's plan will assist the youth in self-employment.

They also appealed to the government to solve the challenge

regarding fish feed as it has been contributing to higher fish farming costs.

Meanwhile, Ulega said this year, the government will loan fishermen more than 150 modern fishing boats to improve their fishing activities.

He added that the boats will be installed with modern technologies to simplify fishing.

He elaborated that the loans will be of low interest aimed at making fishermen boost their fishing activities.





Education, Science and Technology deputy minister Omary Kipanga (2nd-R0 presents an award to a graduand at a graduation ceremony for Tanzanian nationals who have completed university studies abroad. The event was held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Right is Health deputy minister Godwin Mollle and fourth-right is Global Education Link director Abdulmalik Mollle. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

## Govt directs graduates to be creative, establish income-generating activities

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE government has urged university graduates to be more creative by establishing their own income generating activities instead of waiting for formal employment.

Deputy Minister for Health, Dr Godwin Mollle made the advice in Dar es Salaam over the weekend 3rd International Graduation ceremony organised by the Global Education Link (GEL) in Dar es Salaam over the weekend.

Dr Mollle said instead of wasting time waiting for employment, there are many opportunities that graduates can grasp which include introducing business projects.

"Sometimes it happens that a standard seven leaver employs a university graduate, this is because a standard seven leaver is more innovative. There are people who have high level of education but they have nothing than

their certificates, so don't be like that you are supposed to be innovative," he said.

He asked GEL director Abdulmalik Mollle to submit in his office all complaints of overseas students and graduates so that he could work on them immediately.

"Go and write down all of the challenges and make sure you submit this week I will sit with my experts in the ministry to solve them so that we help parents who are spending a lot of money to send their children to schools," he said.

Deputy Minister for Education, Science and Technology, Omary Kipanga commended the contribution by GEL on how it has been connecting Tanzania students with abroad universities.

He said apart from connecting them with universities abroad, GEL has been doing close supervision and follow up for their academic

performances to ensure they graduate and come back home safely. He said even during the Russian invasion of Ukraine, Global Education Link did the best to collaborate with the government and parents to ensure all Tanzanian students return home safely.

GEL Director Abdulmalik Mollle said 50 percent of graduates are from the health sector and they are competent enough to work in government and private sector if they are given chances.

Mollle also asked the government to start issuing loans for Tanzanian students who study abroad because they also come back to build their nation after completing their studies adding that their parents have been struggling to pay school fees because most of them come from low income families.

"We take them abroad not because their parents have enough money to send them there, but we send them abroad only because universities here cannot accommodate all of them and there is high competition for admission so it is high time to provide loans even for abroad students," he said.

## USAID to continue supporting govt engagement in Covid-19 vaccination

By Guardian Reporter

THE United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has promised to continue partnering with the government towards achieving the country's national COVID-19 vaccination goal.

Through the US government's initiative for Global Vaccine Access, or Global VAX, USAID COVID-19 response in Tanzania is providing \$25 million in additional support which is helping to accelerate vaccination efforts.

This was said over the weekend in Iringa Region by the Mission Director for USAID Tanzania Kate Somvongsiri during a music concert aimed at educating and sensitizing on the COVID-19 vaccine uptake. The campaign was organized by the Ministry of Health through the Health Promotion unit together with the FHI 360 EpiC project with the fund from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

She said that Global VAX funding is supporting activities that include investing in logistics to safely store and transport vaccines, strengthening health care workers ability to support vaccination efforts, monitoring vaccine safety and ensuring hard-to-reach rural populations have access to vaccination.

Somvongsiri added that to date, as the largest vaccine donor to Tanzania, the US government has donated more than seven million vaccines, to both Johnson & Johnson (Jensen) and Pfizer and now is focusing on getting those shots in arms.

"We are proud and grateful for the efforts made by the government and particularly in Iringa Region to reach a current vaccination rate of 44 percent of the eligible population, up from ten percent just over two months ago," she said.

She commended the government for reaching a national rate of 51 percent of the eligible population adding that, it is a huge achievement especially when looking back to the national vaccination rate of 15% just over two months ago.

"But there is more work to do to reach the 70% target, and we will not rest until every eligible person is vaccinated," Somvongsiri said that USAID is looking forward to continuing working together with the government and the people of Tanzania to reach collective goals.

Vaccines are proven to prevent disease transmission that will keep Tanzanians safe from this continuing threat, and are one of the best tools to fight the COVID 19 pandemic. The activities include communicating about health

risks and combating mis-and dis- information about COVID 19, enhancing communities' abilities to prevent and control infections.

Iringa Region Chief Medical Officer, Dr Mohamed Mang'una said the Iringa is one of the regions in the country that is continuing with the exercise of vaccination of COVID-19 in order to protect the people against the corona disease.

He said that since President Samia Suluhu Hassan launched the campaign of vaccination against COVID-19, August 2021 at national level, Iringa Region supported the launch and launched the campaign on August 4, 2021 and until May this year; the region has vaccinated approximately 76,632 people which is equivalent to 44 per cent of the regions target.

"Since the month of May this year, we launch a campaign to sensitize and educate the public on the importance of vaccination against COVID-19 in collaboration with stakeholders such as the FHI360 EpiC project" said Dr Mang'una.

Speaking at the same event, Director of Public Health Education, from the Ministry of Health, Dr Amalberga Kasangala commended USAID for its contribution to the government in vaccination support.

Dr Kasangala also congratulated other development stakeholders, including FHI 360, for supporting the government's efforts in terms of community participation and ensuring that they get vaccinated.

Dr Kasangala added that through the four-month campaign, they have been able to reach 51 percent of vaccinations in Tanzania Mainland and Islands (Zanzibar) and by December, they are determined to reach 70 percent of the vaccination rate as the World Health Organisation (WHO) wants.

In Tanzania, FHI 360 EpiC builds the capacity of both national and local governments to deliver integrated health and social services that address the country's most pressing human development challenges.

FHI360 Country Director Waziri Nyoni said that FHI 360 partners with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to support systems strengthening capacity building and develop national strategies, guidelines and tools for improving the delivery of public-sector programs.

Nyoni said that at the community level, FHI 360 works with civil society and private-sector partners to promote resource mobilization and the fiscal and programmatic accountability of community-based organisations and local government authorities.



Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (Dawasa) CEO Cyprian Luhemeja (R) briefs Dr Selemani Jafo (L), Minister of State in Charge of the Environment, who visited the authority's pavilion at an exhibition held on the sidelines of the just-ended two-day Nile Basin Initiative Council of Ministers meeting held in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

## Z'bar ministry leadership ready to receive criticisms and work on directives by MPs

ZANZIBAR Deputy Minister for Water, Energy and Minerals Shaaban Ali Othman has said that the ministry's leadership was ready to receive critics and vowed to work on the directives issued by the Standing Committee on Communications, Land and Energy of the House of Representatives, so as to bring efficiency in serving the Isles.

Speaking during the meeting soon after the committee had completed its tour to inspect electricity and water projects in Unguja and Pemba which are implemented by the ministry, the deputy minister said they are ready to be criticized in practice as well as receive advice to bring efficiency in serving their citizens.

"We received all that the committee has directed us to improve, our aim to ensure that we strengthen efforts, increase efficiency in serving the Zanzibaris through bringing water and energy services closer to them," he said.

Othman said the ministry will increase speed in monitoring the implementation of water and energy projects as well as reviewing contracts entered with contractors so as to ensure that all projects are completed on time

to get rid of the water challenges facing the people.

The committee's chairman Abdallah Rashid wanted the ministry to complete all the water and electricity projects on time so as to fulfill the promise made by Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi, who promised to the citizens to deliver water and electricity services in urban and villages.

"Five years are not many, the promises of President Dr Mwinyi should be completed before 2025 as a good number of citizens are still complaining about the lack of water services in their areas," he said.

He said the committee has directed the ministry to work on all the challenges which include engaging the locals during research before commencing implantation of the specific project in the area so as to avoid unnecessary conflicts.

Earlier, when presenting the implementation report, Permanent secretary of the ministry Joseph Kilangi said in the period between February and June 2022, the ministry has implemented several

water and power projects to benefit the residents but the challenge was due to delay in equipment arrival thus thwarting timely implantation of some projects.

"But as we speak, most of the construction materials and equipment have arrived which include electricity meters, water pipes, pebbles, cement and many others for the work to continue.

Dr Salha Mohammed Kassim, Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA) director general said they are working hard to bring an end to water and energy challenges in the Isles but they also face shortage of experts something which forces them to sometimes borrow engineers and technicians from the mainland to increase performance.

"I request the government to invest in education to produce enough competent professionals in the fields of mechanical, civil and electrical engineering because this is an area which costs us a lot with many projects failing to be supervised well due to lack of the experts," Dr Salha said.

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# TENDER NOTICE

## PRE-QUALIFICATION FOR SEVERAL SERVICES

1. National Bank of Commerce Limited has set aside funds for the procurement of various services during financial year 2023/2025, it is intended that, part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the various contracts.
2. Pre-qualification proposal is open to all eligible bidders with proven experience and capacity to offer the below list of services;
  - i. Debts Collection Services
  - ii. Staff Medical Insurance
  - iii. IT Related Services
3. Pre-qualification documents can be downloaded from the website [www.nbc.co.tz](http://www.nbc.co.tz) and then click 'Procurement' to access the document.
4. All Proposals in one original and one copy set properly filled in, and enclosed in sealed envelopes marked as per lot name specified on the tender document to be addressed to; **CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER, NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE LIMITED, HEAD OFFICE BUILDING, 6<sup>th</sup> FLOOR, and P. O. BOX 1863 DAR ES SALAAM.**
5. Sealed applications and Bids must be submitted not later than **Monday, 5<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 1600 hrs** and delivered by hand to the Tender Box located at NBC Head Office building reception, ground Floor along Sokoine Drive/Azikiwe Street.

**CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER  
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE LIMITED**





## Diplomat emphasizes need to end norms, customs bad for women's empowerment

By Beatrice Philemon

HIGH Commissioner of Canada to Tanzania Pamela O'Donnell has stressed the need to transform social norms and power dynamics that prevent the political, social and economic empowerment of women and girls.

The Canadian envoy made the remarks in Dar es Salaam recently when speaking at the launch of the UN Women Plan dubbed: 'Beyond COVID-19: A Feminist Plan for Sustainability and Social Justice.'

According to O'Donnell, currently, women make up over 65% of the informal sector in Tanzania, making it more challenging for them to access financing and grow their businesses, and making them more susceptible to abuses of power. And, typically men are in most positions of power.

"As we discuss the action plan, we should aim high and seek nothing less than transformation of our society," she said.

For Canada, adopting a feminist approach means challenging the discrimination faced by women and girls around the world and recognizing the intersecting dimensions of inequality.

Poverty, race, geography and many other factors all combine to impact the experience of women.

"We need to transform social norms and power dynamics that prevent the political, social and economic empowerment of women and girls, to me, this is social justice, meaning a fair and equitable division of resources, opportunities, and privileges in

society," she said.

Elaborating on what Canada has learned from their efforts to implement a feminist policy, she said: "When we put woman at the centre of everything we do, when we provide resources to women, and when we empower women and girls, we get results."

She said that data matters when you are trying to convince others to take action on gender equality – so get your facts together.

"We need to create inclusive spaces so that women and girls can meaningfully participate in decisions that affect them, she said, stating: "I am most proud of Canada's support for work to advance women and girls rights in Tanzania."

Canada and Tanzania both have feminist leaders and both countries have been global leaders on Generation Equality taking on commitments and championing change around the world.

"Canada joins you in the common belief that societies are stronger and wealthier when women and men are treated equally and when diverse groups have equal opportunity."



**As we discuss the action plan, we should aim high and seek nothing less than transformation of our society**

## Sixty-one Moshi students with special needs due to benefit from ICT training

By Beatrice Philemon

SIXTY-nine students with special needs at Old Moshi Secondary School in Kilimanjaro Region are set to benefit from the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training programme that will be offered by a special education teacher from South Korea.

Chaerin Kim who is a special education teacher from South Korea said yesterday that she will be in Tanzania for one year as a volunteer to teach students with visual impairments, albinism, physical disability and students with hearing loss in ICT education and other subjects at the Old Moshi Secondary School.

She said the training will help them to improve their academic performance, become active learners in the classroom alongside their peers who do not have disabilities, become independent instead of depending on support from their peers, meet their dreams and later on become a member of the society.

"I have already visited the Old Moshi Secondary school and met with the school's management. The school has 731 students, among those 69 are students with special needs," she said.

She said the training will be offered to students in accordance with their special needs to help them perform their studies more effectively, improve their skills in ICT.

"During the training I will help them see properly to do their exams better as well as help them to have the same access to quality education as their peers," said Kim who has eight years' experience for intellectual disorder disability.

Rosemary Kimale, chemistry teacher at the school lauded KOICA for extending its support to help students with special needs to get quality skills on ICT.

Among those, 33 students are blind, 22 are albinism and 10 physical disabilities while the remaining three have hearing problems.

She called on KOICA to assist them to obtain more computers, Braille devices, sunscreen cream to protect students with albinism from the harmful rays of the sun and psychosocial specialists.

"We need a psychosocial specialist in our school because the school has a lot

of orphans and abandoned children, we need specialists who will come and talk to them to help them feel comfortable in school," she said.

She said the majority of students do not have shoes, school uniforms, soap, and transport fees to go back home and other school needs, they are just struggling.

"Majority of blind students that we have in our school are very intelligent but they don't have key tools that can support them to perform their studies more effectively and meet their dreams.

KOICA country director, Kyuchool Eo added that even though volunteers have been serving an online service programme in teaching Korean language for the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) and ICT education for Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) and Karume Institute for Science and Technology (KIST) in Zanzibar from last December, but Chaerin Kim and Dahyang Goh are the KOICA's first volunteers who returned to Tanzania.

According to him, more KOICA volunteers are returning this September -December and the aim is to promote a better mutual understanding between Korea and Tanzania by working together.

More than 2400 Korean volunteers have been dispatched to meet diverse development needs from education, health to agriculture in Tanzania since 2002.

In mid-March 2020, 44 KOICA volunteers left Tanzania and they were sent back to Korea due to the global pandemic Covid-19.



**We need a psychosocial specialist in our school because the school has a lot of orphans and abandoned children, we need specialists who will come and talk to them to help them feel comfortable in school**



Dr Alphoncina Nanai of the World Health Organisation's Tanzania Office, gives professional advice on ways to fight neglected tropical diseases. It was at a meeting held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

DEPUTY Natural Resources and Tourism Minister Mary Masanja has called upon Tanzanians to exercise patriotism by taking care of tree seedlings to be provided by Tanzania Forrest Services Agency (TFS) for environmental conservation.

She was speaking at the weekend during her inspection visit of tree seedlings block project costing 43m/- managed by TFS in Magu, Mwanza Region.

"We are appealing to all those who will be provided with the seedlings to take great care of them for their own and future generations' benefit, she said.

The deputy minister noted that

## Take care of tree seedlings provided by TFS - ministry

in Phase 1 of the project, 17m/- was provided to TFS and the government will continue providing funds for other phases to finalise the entire project.

She said the aim of establishing the seedlings block is to minimize the effects of environmental destruction, in Mwanza Region in particular where its implementation started in Magu District.

Meanwhile, Magu District Commissioner Salum Kali said from

the block Magu district residents will greatly benefit since the tree seedlings will be taken to areas whose natural vegetation had been devastated.

He also called upon them to take care of the seedlings that will be provided to them.

Acting TFS Commander for Lake Zone, Thomas Moshi said the seedling block will have the capacity to produce 300,000 seedlings per year, hence it will continue serve the community in

making sure the natural vegetation of their areas is restored.

Moshi noted that people are supposed to be educated to understand the benefits of trees in bringing about renewable energy as alternative, for causing more rains and as sources for traditional medicines.

The seedling block has been sponsored by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism in collaboration with TFS.



Kate Kamba (C), Dar es Salaam's CCM regional chairperson, leads a procession in the city at the weekend called by Kivukoni councillor Sharik Chougule (3rd-L, holding poster) to sensitise the public on the need to take part in the upcoming (August 23) national Population and Housing Census. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

By Naima Ahmad, TUDARCo

RESIDENTS in Temeke Municipality have been tasked to observe municipal by-laws concerning the management of domestic waste to make their neighborhoods clean.

Speaking in separate interviews chairman of Nzasa A Street in Charambe ward, Temeke District in Dar es Salaam, Hakika Mkonge said some dwellers have developed a habit of disposing garbage at undesignated areas thus posing a big challenge in the management of the waste within the area.

Mkonge said that the habit has been leaving the valley and many areas in

## Dar Region residents tasked to observe municipal by-laws on disposal of waste

the street dirty while producing bad smells especially during the rainy season.

"Here we have a contractor who is responsible for waste collection and disposing of them at Pugu dump. We agreed that every household should pay 2000/- per month in order to pay the contractor for the job, but some people are still violating this and disposing of waste in valleys," he said.

He said the vehicles which ferry waste to dumpsites only collect waste

which is found in designated areas saying garbage disposed at wrong areas remains unattended.

"We destroy our environment when we fail to correctly dispose of solid waste. We will continue educating the residents on how to protect the environment and their health," he added.

Winnie Samson, one of the residents said: "This is a very big challenge in this area, some few people are putting all of us at risk of diseases bus disposing

wastes recklessly, we have agreed that for anyone who will be found dumping wastes in the Mpegav Valley, will be subjected to fine of 50,000/-, we do this for our safety."

Another resident Abubakari Emmanuel said: "Several times, residents in the street have been complaining for delay in collection of garbage claiming uncollected waste exposes them to diseases but this is caused by few people who fail to adhere to the set rules and regulations."



## Education stakeholders call for enhanced efforts in addressing GBV in institutions of learning

By Getrude Mbago

EDUCATION stakeholders have urged the government to come up with strong strategies which will help address gender-based violence (GBV) in higher learning institutions and enable students to study smoothly and achieve their goals.

They are also calling upon the government to increase investment in research and domestic resource mobilisation so as to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4 which emphasizes the provision of inclusive and equitable quality education for all.

The stakeholders made the call in Dar es Salaam during the weekend during the closure of the 2nd International Quality Education Conference (IQEC) organised by the Tanzania Education Network (TenMet).

It brought on board education stakeholders from across the globe to discuss issues that affect the achievement of quality education and collectively chart a way forward on how to address them.

TenMet national coordinator Ochola Wayoga said the three-day conference which commenced on August 17 to 19, discussed deeply on the fate of the education sector and then came up with deliberate solutions to help it grow and benefit Tanzanians and global citizens.

Wayoga said the conference came up with several resolutions which include calling on the government to deliver on the commitment to allocate 20 percent of the national annual budget and six percent of gross domestic products (GDP) on education, invest in early childhood development, gender equality and girls' empowerment.

"Investment in early learning has huge outcomes in the society, so stakeholders have a role to play by working closely with the government, investing in tertiary education, teachers and equipment," he explained.

He said: "We understand that GBV in higher learning institutions affects development of the girls and thus we call on a wide stakeholder engagement to raise awareness and develop a report mechanism to create a conducive learning environment," he said.

Themed: "Rethinking the Role of Education- At the Key Moment of Global Transformation", the conference provided an opportunity and avenue for policymakers, delegates across Africa and beyond, researchers, academia, stakeholders, and students to interact and share

their experience and knowledge on the role of education in transforming global dynamics.

In his closing remarks, deputy minister for Education, Science and Technology Omari Kipanga said the government is keenly interested in seeking the efforts of all actors in contributing towards the development of the education sector in the country and has opened doors to ensure that everyone is accommodated.

"The government is equally committed in promotion and provision of basic education and it will continue improving systems to ensure that Tanzanians receive quality education for sustainable development," he said.

He said the government is currently reviewing the Education and Training Policy of 2014 as well as curriculums, a move which focuses on incorporating all important things that will help improve the quality of education and produce competent graduates to serve in various sectors.

Kipanga noted that the transformation of the country's education system and curriculum is a matter of paramount importance as it will help strengthen production of competent human resources to meet the country's current needs but also enable Tanzanian children and youth to realize their full potential after graduating from school.

He commended TenMet for organizing the forum which has discussed and come up with important recommendations to help transform the education sector.

Faraja Nyalandu, TenMet board chair said: "Education is at the heart of our efforts both to adapt to change and to transform the world within which we live. Quality basic education is a necessary foundation for learning throughout life in a complex and rapidly changing world."

The conference brought on board participants from eleven countries across the global who interacted and shared their experience and knowledge on the role of education at the key moment of global transformation ranging from education systems strengthening and financing, the role of Civil society organisations (CSOs) in policy and practices, investing early learning and the role of tertiary education.

Other topics were discussing new social constraints for education, African languages as medium of instruction, leveraging technology for learning, bridging digital divide in education as well as impacts of Covid-19 in education.

## ASA distributes 20 tonnes of improved seeds at Nanenane

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) sold 20 tonnes of improved seeds for diverse key crops during this year's agricultural exhibition (Nanenane) held in Mbeya region.

During the week-long event, hundreds and thousands farmers from northern highland regions turned out in multitude at ASA's pavilion to procure improved seeds for numerous crops.

According to ASA's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Dr Sophia Kashenge the development communicated a clear message that efforts by the government to educate farmers in the country to adopt use of certified seeds were fetching needed results.

She informed that the state-owned seed agency was continuing working round the clock to ensure indigenous farmers are equipped with improved seeds in order to improve production and productivity in the country's agriculture sector.

Currently, she briefed, ASA has a total of 13 farms with a total of 16,588 hectares, out of which, 3,857 hectares are, however, not potential for production. "The overall area used for seeds multiplication, including a total of hectares belonging to the private sector is 30,000 hectares, but in order to provide for the skyrocketing demand for improved seeds in the country the agency needs at least 300,000 hectares," she noted.

During the 2022/23 fiscal year the government decided to increase

the budget allocation towards the agriculture sector from 200bn/- to 900bn/- among others, for the general purpose to spur for more seed research and production.

The government, through the ministry of agriculture is implementing a helpful campaign to educate and sensitize the farmers from across the country over the need to use certified and improved seeds.

Demand for improved seeds within the country currently stands at more than 187,197 tonnes in a year.

However, statistics shows that by April 2022, about 35,199.39 tonnes of seeds was available for farmers use, 11,340.2 tonnes from imports and the private sector, 20,436.39 tonnes was produced by the Agriculture Seed Agency while 3,422.80 tonnes remained from last season.

According to a countrywide seed research conducted by the African Seed Access Index (TASAI) at least 64 varieties of seeds were released in Tanzania for four crops between 2018 and 2020.

Among the released seeds, 42 were maize varieties, three varieties for rice, 11 for bean and eight varieties were for sunflower.

However, of the 64 varieties released, 45 varieties (35 maize varieties, one rice variety, two bean varieties, and seven sunflower varieties) came from the private sector, while the remaining 19 were produced by the public institutions. According to the research, the record is noteworthy since most of the breeders (29 to 36) work in the private sector.



Frank Lihwa (L), a senior official with the Southern Tanzania Elephant Project, makes remarks in Manyoni District at the weekend when presenting to Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority's Adrehem Nziku (2nd-R) a motor vehicle to support conservation efforts. Photo: Correspondent Jumbe Ismailly

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

THE Indonesian ambassador to Tanzania, Tri Yogo Jatmiko has emphasized on the role of enhancing participation of youth in issues related to their future particularly climate change.

Ambassador Jatmiko was speaking during a tree planting event that was organised in Dar es Salaam over the weekend to celebrate Indonesia's 77th Independence Day.

This year's celebration carries the theme of "Recover Faster, Rise Up Stronger", reflecting the nation's optimism to accelerate economic recovery amidst rising global uncertainties.

Taking place at Bongoyo Primary School in the city, the event aimed to promote active citizenship and empowerment of youth as stakeholders, problem solvers and change-agents in their communities.

Ambassador Jatmiko highlighted the importance of enhancing the meaningful participation of children and youth.

"Children and young people must be equipped with the knowledge and skills required to contribute to a safe and sustainable future", he said.

Tanzania has one of the world's fastest growing young people's

## Take climate change seriously, Indonesian envoy urges youths

populations. Of the estimated 65 million people in the country, more than 44 percent are under the age of 15.

He said as such, youth engagement is vital to inform policy-making and maximize the benefits of the country's demographic dividend.

Citing the vital role of youth in policy-making processes, Ambassador Jatmiko expressed his hope that the tree-planting event will contribute to efforts to strengthen the capacity of Tanzanian children and youth on climate change mitigation and adaptation through agriculture.

"With strong social and environmental awareness, youth will have more power to transform our societies towards the future we want," he said.

He said tree-planting event is also their concrete support to Tanzania's Agenda 10/30 aimed at boosting the annual agriculture growth rate from the current 2 percent to 10 percent by 2030.

Head of Environment Division of Dar es Salaam City Council, Rajabu Ngoda, pointed out how the tree planting event

contributes towards conservation. "Climate change is real, and many of us in Dar es Salaam have already felt its adverse impacts," he stressed.

He said we must do what we can to conserve what we have and take immediate climate action.

As the world's largest archipelago nation and home to the world's third-biggest rainforest with high biodiversity, carbon stock values and natural resources, Indonesia plays a key role in combating global climate change.

Amid global economic contraction due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Indonesia has boldened its climate commitments to reduce its greenhouse (GHG) gas emissions target unconditionally to 29 percent and conditionally (with international support) to 41 percent compared to business-as-usual scenarios of 834 Mt CO2e and 1,185 Mt CO2e, respectively, by 2030.

Bongoyo Primary School Head teacher Benjamin Chija praised the initiative, emphasizing how it will help students to learn about and take

concrete action for environment protection and food production. "Once the trees grow, they will help to absorb carbon dioxide and produce fruits that the students get to enjoy," he said, adding that he wishes for more stakeholders to do the same initiative.

Over 100 students from Bongoyo primary, Oysterbay primary, Kiomsile primary and Oysterbay Secondary schools attended the event.

Seventy-seven trees that included fruits, shade and decoration trees were planted 77 to mark the 77 years of Indonesian independence.

The diplomatic relations between Indonesia and Tanzania were officially established in 1964.

Indonesia's interests in Tanzania are represented through the Indonesian Embassy in Dar es Salaam, headed by Amb Jatmiko.

Relations between the two nations are most notable in the agriculture and education sectors, motivated by the South-South cooperation and Non-Aligned Movement solidarity that promote collective self-reliance especially in food security.



Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) employees busy working on a zebra crossing on a trunk road in Geita Region yesterday. They said it is an on-going activity. Photo: Correspondent Joctan Ngelyi

## Govt wins accolades for revamping feeder roads in Temeke

By Abdallah Mfaume, TUDARCO

THE government has been lauded for rehabilitating feeder roads in various streets of Temeke municipality in Dar es Salaam, an initiative that helped to streamline transport services in the areas.

In separate interviews, Buza ward residents commended the move saying that many roads which were previously in devastating state, have now improved thus bringing relief to the majority who were suffering to

reach the centre or their homes.

Amani Street chairperson in the ward, Omary Katoto said "We appreciate the government for its efforts to improve feeder roads, the situation here was so bad some years ago, it was hard for residents to reach to the main roads due to damaged roads, but now things are good and many are engaging in economic activities."

Selemani Fundi Stuka, also a resident at Amani said the situation was becoming harder during the rainy season and this has been a cry for

many years.

"We are back in development due to challenges of this kind, having poor roads bar people from engaging in various economic activities, transports, traders cannot reach the areas due to the rough roads," he said.

Another resident, Inyimba Buke also expressed her happiness on the improved infrastructures saying that the move will stimulate trade and other economic activities in the area helping residents to improve their livelihoods.

Waziri Stambuli said motorcycles

have now increased in the area due to improved roads.

"We are no longer spending much time to reach bus stations as it was in the previous time, I call upon the government to continue rehabilitating other remaining roads so as to connect the ward with quality transport infrastructures for development," he added.

The residents said as most of the activities depend on the movements, having quality roads is a matter of paramount importance.



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## Even with unavoidable gaps, census data can for years uplift planning

WITH final preparations for the population and housing census exercise set for today being marked by a strident appeal by the government that people should be cooperative when receiving census officials and provide accurate information on the questions posed, this is perhaps the ultimate problem. Shall most people be more truthful about how they live, what they do and how they are linked with one another during the census, while being casually indifferent, usually? It is unlikely.

Taking a simple example, when counting children sleeping in the streets or piled up in some ghettos, will their biological fathers (especially) own up to that status having refused ownership of the pregnancy or the birth? That is why remarks by Dr Selemeni Jafu, the Office of the Vice President (Union and Environment) state minister in last day preparation hints as officials are distributed to stations to start census work the next day were salutary, but fingers will remain crossed how far the government shall succeed about accurate information. Numbers are another issue.

The minister emphasized on receiving clerks visiting homes on census day and give them true information, as this is vital to provide an accurate if momentary picture of the state of the population at the moment. Many people appear to have rushed implications of having accurate information, as if that related to planning for development needs of exactly those individuals and groups of residents in various localities for the next 10 years. It is actually a matter of trends of changes in population, like their numbers, habitat conditions,

earnings, dependencies, etc.

That is why statisticians looking at the data will rely on tested suppositions on population trends on incomes especially, on the basis of incontestable data on the spot. A clerk will for instance be told how many people slept in a particular house the night before, and may also obtain some reliable data on how many people share rooms there, etc. Chances of being told everything are nil and largely unimportant.

The minister pointed at the calm in preparations for this year's census, that it has elicited enthusiasm from the people on account of an extensive awareness drive eclipsing what was done in 2012. At that time challenges surfaced in some regions like Mtwara, Lindi, Tanga, Coast and Kigoma, largely on account of excessive multiparty politics. Strange politics surfaced, do this and we shall be counted, etc.

While it is true that this year's census is anchored in laptop technology to facilitate the widest collection of information and sending the data from the residential areas sources to the main servers rapidly, it doesn't imply that everything will go as planned. The key issue in implementing plans is less the physical and technological outlays but ethical issues underlining the exercise, where habits of misleading information given to the next person even in public risk disfiguring the collected data to an extent. It is a headache for experts to solve but the numbers will be right.

That is why the basic issue remains to reach the total population and at least find out the right data on houses and who live there. 'God willing,' we shall fill up the rest by cross columns, as to probability of earnings sources, as there will be gaps.

## Lessons remaining in marking the slave trade and its abolition

THOUSANDS of historians and activists around the Black Diaspora in particular will be marking the International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition, annually slated for August 23. The day is taken from an epochal event on the night of 22 to 23 August 1791, in Saint Domingue, later the Republic of Haiti not far from the shores of the United States, saw the beginning of the uprising leading to the formation of that country as an independent entity. That event would also play a crucial role in the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade.

An online chronicle says the rebellion began in August 1791 and within a few weeks the insurrection grew to include more than one hundred thousand participants who destroyed hundreds of plantations. In 1792, the French National Assembly sent troops to put down the rebellion but it took on an international dimension as Great Britain and Spain attempted to win control of the island.

Still the former slaves under Toussaint Louverture fought off British and Spanish attacks and even liberated enslaved people on the Spanish side of the island, later known as the Dominican Republic.

He led the peninsula for a while and was then captured by French imperial forces, but the French failed to contain new waves of rebellion and cut the gauntlet. The chronicle says the ex-slaves led by Jean-Jacques Dessalines routed French forces late 1803, becoming an independent state on January 1, 1804.

What is however remarkable, and even lamentable, is that two centuries and two decades later it is indisputable that Dessalines announced the new

nation of Haiti to a world that was largely unprepared to accept its independence. That may as well be true, that Haiti faced hostile imperial forces from Americas in its immediate neighbourhood and Europe across the ocean, but with dire implications for its old economy. We may as well rush things to say that its slave rebellion mentality thus remained in place, as well as being tuned to plantation labour and revolt up to now.

Haiti has an economy tied to gangland control as it is mixed with drugs and human trafficking, exporting large numbers of people to farm labour in the neighbourhood while violence has always ruled its political climate.

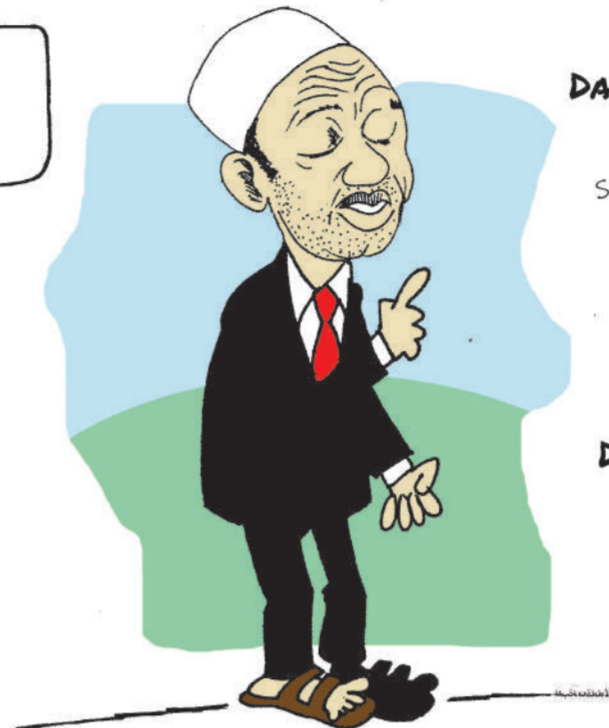
The day of commemoration is usually tied with reflecting on the slave trade and the profound racism it has later generated in the West. Yet the criticism of these attitudes fails in the face of untold woes not just of Haiti but of most of Africa since independence, with perennial instability and in many areas, unabated violence. Until Africa finds a cure to this situation and healthy economies characterised by democracy, activists shall mark the slave trade and its abolition but the racist undercurrent will still rear its head.

The chronicle says that this reflection should offer an opportunity for collective consideration of the historic causes, the methods and the consequences of this tragedy, "and for an analysis of the interactions to which it has given rise between Africa, Europe, the Americas and the Caribbean." The summary is not quite sufficient as it doesn't say what it is that explains slavery, and hinders progress 200 years later in Haiti, and for more than 60 years on the African continent. That is it.

## MY 3 KUDOS TO AUGUSTINE LYATONGA MREMA

R.I.P Mzee wa Kiraracha

Nakupa Siku Saba...!



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By Linus Okorie

LINUS Okorie urges the country's leadership to invest huge resources to nurture a new generation of leaders who will lift many out of poverty.

The concept of leadership is a very interesting factor that can determine how fast Nigeria can go as a nation. The kind of leadership that has been practiced across Nigeria for decades has been predominantly self-serving leadership. This kind of leadership has no place for human capital development or real transformation. This type of leadership has imposed huge levels of poverty on Nigerians.

There is huge lack of political will amongst most leaders at all levels to execute policies that can impact positively on the people. This has resulted in the failure to tackle the economic challenges facing the people in all parts of the nation. It is now very obvious that while the good men and women were sleeping and uninvolved, the country's decision making arena witnessed a huge influx of mediocrities and the result is so damaging that we should not be surprised we are where we are.

It is up to the new generation to simply as a matter of urgency stage a deliberate war against all forms of ideology that has taken us backwards. Nations of the world are making great progress and we must be at the center of that prosperity. We must show great commitment to jettison old ideas of self promotion, stealing of public funds and intolerance of one another and embrace the spirit of patriotism.

Our nation is looked upon by citizens of the world as a failing nation that has squandered opportunities for greatness. Some friends of Nigeria still believe that our nation can make great progress with proper leadership development at all levels.

Nigerians are a hopeful, optimistic and happy people who have resiliently waded through tough and turbulent economic and political climates of past administrations yet believe in a better tomorrow. This faith which has kept us is a seed of patriotism that needs to be pulled from the sub-consciousness of our minds and nurtured into greater awareness until it permeates our entire being and reflects on our attitudes and natural dispositions.

We must develop and greatly invest in our people to provoke great levels of patriotism. Patriotism is the display of love for the society and nation where one is born. In a country like the United States of America, there is an unconscious integration into the system (often referred to as a "Melting Pot") that seamlessly blends and integrates foreigners from all racial demographics into the prevailing national ideology - "Liberty and Justice for All", most often called the American dream.

Many people often ask the question, "is there any such thing as the Nigerian

## Developing new generation of leaders: The foundation for Nigeria's prosperity



Training young African leaders can take societies to great heights. Students at the African Leadership University in Mauritius.

Dream?" My answer is "yes!" Our own case has been a total lack of understanding of our core values. We need to awaken and answer the questions: Who are we? Where are we? Where should we be going? What do we believe in? What is worth dying for? Leaders in all spheres of influence, whether teachers, business executives, parents, public officers, etc., should try to answer these questions. Only then can we embark on the journey of nation-building.

We must build systems and campaigns that must drive our point home. We are Nigeria. You are Nigeria and Nigeria is you.

We must help emerging leaders to imbibe the spirit of patriotism which is, "I represent Nigeria. I am Nigeria. Everything I do will either bring shame or be a pride to Nigeria." If we personalize Nigeria, we will find it easy to obey an eleventh commandment, "Love Nigeria as you love yourself." It is an urgent message and the fact is that if we don't act, our children will inherit the wind. We are the new generation that live for the future. When a man stops living for himself, then and only then has he started living.

We must know that the world is watching, one thing the whole world waits to applaud is our sense of collective purpose and our sense of national identity. It will show in the way we drive, keep our environment clean, respect other people's rights, love each other, help orphans and destitute, treat our fellow citizens when in positions of power, and the way we speak about our country.

If we are to be taken seriously by other continents of the world, we must first of all become serious with ourselves by seeking solutions and be willing to implement them. Every Nigerian must be a part of the problem-solving process by taking responsibility rather than apportioning blame. Nigeria has come of age and should therefore begin to create new systems and institutions that represent the

Nigeria that we would love our children to live in.

Going forward as a matter of fact, whenever the elections are taking place in Nigeria, the new thinking must be how we can come out en mass to bring about a free and fair election. Good and quality men and women who have refused to step out to run for office saying politics is a dirty game must show patriotism now by coming out to vote the right people in. The opportunity to show patriotism is right before us. Let us elect men and women of vision, character, and competence with no consideration for tribe or religion. Let us practice what the great American president inspired the world with, "Do not think of what America can do for you, think of what you can do for America." Let us as a continent think of the common good. That is the way to go and believe me Africa will work.

According to Ronald Reagan, "The very essence of successful leadership is the ability to grasp and hold a vision." Leadership is the capacity to translate vision into reality. It becomes very imperative for every individual who desires to play any significant role in shaping society to as a matter of necessity develop a great sense of direction because to the person who does not know where he wants to go to, there is no favourable wind. It is simple, you must audit your life to see the reason people are not following you despite your efforts. No amount of complaining can solve this loyalty question.

Leaders are dealers in hope. I know with all certainty that in these times of uncertainty, Nigeria needs men and women who are driven to succeed. Men and women who will have the courage to dream of things that never were and find the energy and commitment to make them happen.

It will require vision to mobilize the people of this great continent to rally behind great ideas to pursue a common cause of achieving greatness.

It will interest you to know that nations that have made great progress followed the same principles. Singapore as a nation took the very best of her young people and inspired them to see a great future that they must achieve. The minds of these young people were groomed to have no place for small thinking. The big thinking made a demand on their potential. That was how they started their own journey to greatness. Big thinking precedes great achievement.

We must do same here in our nation. Every generation needs a resolution. I am calling on young men and women in this country who have found purpose to rally around our vision of a great country where everything works. Let us resolve that destiny is not of chance, but of choice; not something to wish for but attained. It requires discipline, commitment and hard-work. The very nature of vision will stretch you to be your very best. Vision will task your mind; it will make great demand on you but I assure you that it will inspire you to great achievement.

If you are bored with life, if you do not get up every morning with a burning desire in your heart to do something, then you do not have enough vision.

The greatest danger for most of us is not that our aim is too high and we miss it, but that it is too low and we reach it. We must be a consortium of individuals who will be lost in the pursuit of big dreams of what our nation can become and have the discipline to do the right things that will help us achieve our dream.

I conclude today by calling on the Nigerian leadership to invest huge resources to groom and nurture a new generation of leaders who will develop the capacities and commitment to help our country come out of poverty.

And one last thing, great people of Nigeria, you must remember if a person does not have a purpose for waking up, sleeping becomes interesting.

Okorie is a Leadership Consultant and Author



By Dhesigen Naidoo

# Race to net zero may finally be gaining worldwide momentum

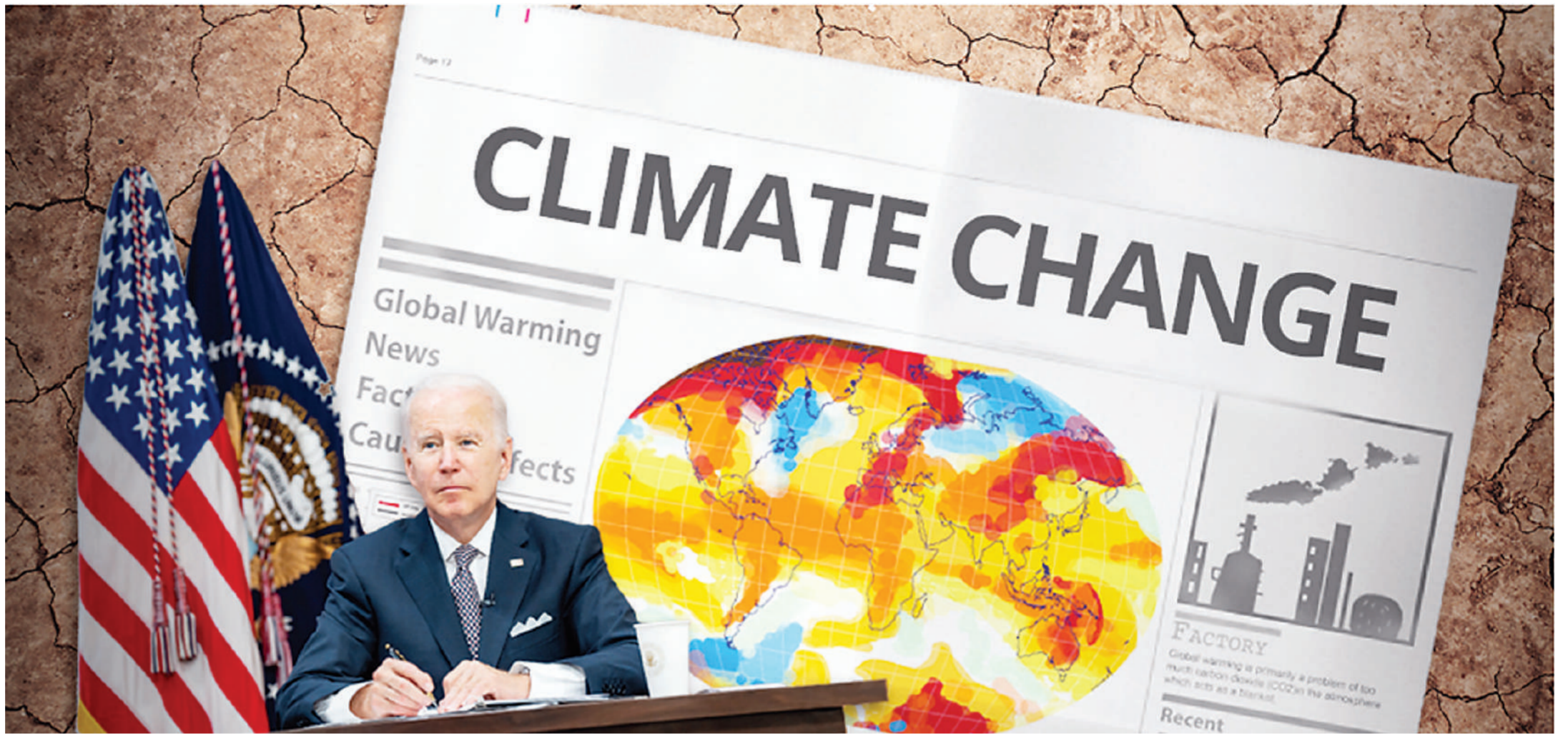
**T**HE United States (US) and China generate the most carbon dioxide emissions globally. China is currently the largest emitter, with the US in second place. Both have more work than any other country ahead of the November 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Egypt.

A milestone US federal spending bill passed this month could bring new vigour to the global climate transition. With China ahead in taking countermeasures, does this signal a race between the world's two largest emitters to net zero, and what could that mean for the rest of us? The 2021 Climate Action Tracker paints a gloomy outlook for global greenhouse gas emissions. It verifies the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report that we are already at 1.20C above pre-industrial levels. Even in the most optimistic scenario where all pledges and promises are met, we will still exceed the 1.50C increase target and land at +1.80C.

A more realistic appraisal based on countries' actual policies and actions leaves us in a +2.70C scenario. Imagine your hottest day in the year, which is now in the 400C range for most of the world, and add 2.70C to that. Incredible devastation is already being experienced at +1.20C. These include floods in eThekweni and droughts in Nelson Mandela Bay in South Africa, heatwaves in the United Kingdom, wildfires in France, and rising sea levels in Tuvalu.

As COP27 approaches, the need for increased global action intensifies. While every country must do their part to keep the +1.50C target alive, some matter more than others. The US has accumulated the largest historical emissions, which at 25% is slightly ahead of the European Union at 22%. China follows with 12.7%.

The US and China have lagged behind in global climate negotiations. Even when the US signed the Kyoto Protocol in 1997, its ratification was unanimously rejected by the country's Senate. Since then, the US position has vacillated with Democrats opting for greater climate action and Republicans opposing it. Donald Trump's administration, for example, pulled out of the Paris Agreement after its successful negotiation with US support under Barack Obama.



The US has passed a milestone economic bill allocating \$369-billion as a climate change response package. File photo

China's participation in the COP conferences has aligned with the position of the G77+China, which centred on the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities. As China's industrial development accelerated its emissions, this position – with no defined responsibilities as a developing country – put it at odds with the global climate movement.

China, however, clearly appreciated the future. It adopted the Kyoto Protocol and began a policy movement of critical importance. In 1998, the National Climate Change Coordinating Group was moved into the then State Planning and Development Commission. In 2001, the 10th five-year plan (FYP) recognised climate change and set the first renewable energy targets. Since the 11th FYP, China has consistently overperformed on its targets, with the 13th plan delivering 530 GW from solar and wind by 2020.

The 14th FYP (2021-2025) aims to have 33% of China's energy coming from non-fossil fuel sources, 18% from solar and wind. China is also investing \$22-billion in ultra-high voltage transmission to enhance grid efficiency.

In the course of these actions over 20 years, China has built a formidable manufacturing capacity in the renewable energy domain, now producing three-quarters of the world's supply in solar energy systems.

In contrast, the US, mainly due to the stance of Republican administrations on climate change, has been coming second. This despite it being the world's largest economy with renewable energy, including hydropower and biomass, providing more than 21% of 2021's total energy need.

The Joe Biden-Kamala Harris Presidency campaigned on taking climate change seriously and facilitating global leadership in this area, with a climate summit pre-COP26. But the administration has been silent for a

long while – until now. This month, the US passed a milestone economic bill allocating \$369-billion as a climate change response package – the largest ever federal provision for the issue.

The law includes incentives for switching to renewable energy and electric vehicles, support for research, funding to help the oil and gas industry transition, and assistance for adaptation in severely affected areas. Billions will be spent to speed up clean technology production such as solar panels and wind turbines, and \$60-billion will be given to communities most affected by fossil fuel pollution. The bill's authors say it will cut the country's carbon emissions by 40% by 2030.

A long US political lull and fuel and energy security anxieties associated with the Ukraine crisis have dampened global momentum around the climate transition. This US decision is a huge political win and financial investment in a significant transition to

a lower carbon economy. It also comes in the wake of considerable renewable energy and electric vehicle achievements in China.

A race between the world's two largest emitters promises an accelerated pathway to a lower carbon future and is the best bet to making the +1.50C project a reality. It suggests a combination of accelerated technology and new knowledge to support a global transition from fossil fuels to renewables as the dominant energy source.

Private capital could be used to improve climate finance access. Hopefully, for Africa and much of the developing world, the race means new aid and cheaper loan facilities to advance socio-economic development through clean energy.

Africa will have access to better, fit-for-purpose, low-carbon solutions to help achieve its Agenda 2063 goals. With the right strategy, the continent could benefit as two of the world's superpowers race to become a larger global supplier of low-carbon energy solutions and infrastructure. Other scenarios are possible, but in the afterglow of a spate of courageous actions by the world's economic superpowers, optimism is warranted. DM

# China advances national water network projects to better benefit its people

By Wang Hao, Yin Xiaoyu

**T**HE Huaihe River, between the Yellow River and the Yangtze River, is an important watercourse in central and east China. It is also the first major river that has been comprehensively treated since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949.

Recently, the second phase of an artificial outlet channel project for the Huaihe River commenced, which marked a new chapter in flood control of the river. The project comes with a total investment of 43.8 billion yuan (\$6.48 billion), the highest for a single flood control project on the Huaihe River in the last 70 years.

The project is a miniature of China's national water network construction.

Since this year, a batch of major water conservancy projects has made remarkable progress and the construction of the water infrastructure network has been advanced. The national water network's construction is also accelerating.

According to statistics released by the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR), China has invested 444.9 billion yuan in water conservancy development in the first half of 2022, up 59.5 percent year on year. A total of 14,000 water conservancy projects have commenced during this period, and 750 of them saw an investment of over 100 million yuan each.

A national water network that is complete, reliable, efficient, intelligent, and well-coordinated is taking shape.

An MWR official told People's Daily that China is promoting high-quality follow-up construction of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project and accelerating the implementation of major water diversion projects. The country is also working to build regional water resource allocation projects, tapping into the supply potential of existing water storage projects, and speeding up the construction of major water source projects, the official said.

The water resources in the Yangtze River basin and the region in the south of it account for 81 percent of the national total, while the region in the north of the river only has a share of 19 percent. Besides, around 60 to 70 percent of the precipitation in China is in the flood season which spans three to four months in the summer.

To build the national water network is an inevitable mission for China to balance the uneven temporal and spatial distribution of water resources, said Qiao Jianhua, an MWR official.

The Chol River and the Xiliao River run parallel to each other like two jade belts in north China's Inner



Photo taken in July 2021 shows a project diverting water from the Yangtze River to the Huaihe River in Ketan township, Lujiang county, Hefei, east China's Anhui province. File photo

Mongolia autonomous region.

On the Chol River, a 48-meter-high dam is being built, which will be a major reservoir for a project diverting water from the Chol River to the Xiliao River, which spans a total of over 390 kilometers with water pipes, tunnels, culverts and inverted siphons.

Upon completion, the project will divert 454 million cubic meters of water on an annual basis and supply nine banners, cities and districts, as well as 11 industrial parks, said Xi Lin, general manager of Inner Mongolia Water Industry Investment Group.

In Nanmu township, Guiping of south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, the construction of the Datengxia wa-

ter conservancy project is well underway. The project is designed to cover an irrigation area of over one million mu and will divert water to grain and sugar production bases in Guizhong from the Xijiang River, a main stream of the Pearl River in southern China.

These hydraulic projects are expected to play an important role in water supply, irrigation, flood control and ecological restoration through the science-based allocation of water resources.

The major projects of the national water network will be built with biological security and sustainability in mind, Qiao said.

Taking the second phase of the artificial outlet channel project for the Huaihe River

as an example, Qiao introduced that relevant departments and organizations had conducted full discussion on flood analysis, as well as the scale and design of the project before it kicked off. Since 2012, the feasibility report of the project had gone through four rounds of assessment and multiple revisions, Qiao told People's Daily.

Ecology is taken as a priority in the construction of major water conservancy projects in China. At the Datengxia water conservancy project, fish steps that mimic natural river courses are built to facilitate fishes' migration, and during the construction of a project that diverts water from the Yangtze River to the Hanjiang River, a tribu-

tary of the Yangtze, relevant departments completed environmental monitoring, ecological investigation and in-situ surveys at 240 water sections over 20 times.

Major projects of the national water network, which feature long industrial chains, draw huge amounts of investment and powerfully drive employment, play a vital role in stabilizing the fundamentals of the macro economy. In the January-June period this year, the construction of water conservancy projects created 1.3 million jobs, offering firm support for stabilizing growth and employment.



BY GREG MILLS

Az Zubayr, a town of around 250,000 people, sits just south of the Iraqi city of Basra. At the time of the invasion to remove Saddam Hussein from power in 2003, Basra had grown to more than three million people, most of them Shia and many so-called "Marsh Arabs" (or Ma'dn) who had been forcibly relocated by the Iraqi dictator who had drained their wetlands and removed their livelihoods in retribution for the failed 1991 Shia uprisings, converting the area into a desert.

In August 2004, in a meeting with government officials, I asked an official in Zubayr how he identified himself. His answer: "Muslim". I gingerly probed further. He responded with "Shia", then "Ma'dn", "Zubayr", "Arab" and, finally, "Iraqi".

It was a personal ah-ha moment on the Iraqi war, a fast-changing puzzle of self and issues that played out in the following two decades. Identity is a complex issue, as are the domestic and regional relationships that lie behind it. Changing one dimension inevitably creates problems and challenges in other areas.

That's not to say the world is not a better place for Saddam's passing, a man responsible for hundreds of thousands of Iraqi lives, and perhaps as much as a million more in the eight-year Iran-Iraq War which he kicked off in September 1980. From the start, he was the prototype strongman, monstrously brutal yet politically cunning, a master of the politics of redistribution.

Having taken over formally as Iraq's leader in July 1979, just six days later he staged an internal party purge, a psycho-drama carried on live television, its black and white images complete with public admissions of guilt, scenes of the denounced (and soon to be executed) being forcibly led out of the hall, and Saddam's own flamboyant cigar-puffing theatre. His feared secret police, or Mukhabarat (literally, "communications") carried out much of his dirty work, assassinating dissidents at home and abroad. No one knows how many people were killed under Saddam's regime, but estimates on domestic deaths and disappearances run as high as half a million, plus another three million Iraqis (among a nation of 17 million by 1990) who were forced to emigrate.

"Saddam was a monster," says Daban Shadala, the deputy foreign minister of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) in Iraq's north, "and it is better for all of us that he was removed."

The Kurdish population of northern Iraq suffered disproportionately under Saddam, an estimated 182,000 losing their lives alone during the 1987-88 Anfal, a systematically genocidal campaign. By the time the campaign ended in fall 1988, 4,500 Kurdish towns and villages had been destroyed.

Sulaymaniyah's Amna Suraka ("lest we forget") museum, housed in the former Mukhabarat headquarters, details the atrocities committed by Saddam's regime. There was no presumption of innocence, no stone left unturned if Saddam thought he saw a threat – women and children were not immune to a machine that had no bounds in its ruthless, imaginative methods. A separate section details the war with Islamic State between 2014 and 2017, in which 8,000 Kurds lost their lives in stopping Isis reaching Baghdad. It illustrates

## Kurdistan – a territory between Iraq and hard places



Peshmerga fighters west of Kirkuk city in 2015. File photo

a proud, stubborn and bloody Kurdish history in a rough neighbourhood.

### Ottoman collapse, Iraqi opportunity

The Kurdish minority had long been a thorn in Saddam's Sunni side, as had the Iraqi majority Shia. Kurdish resistance to Baghdad's rule and the desire for autonomy was rooted in a combination of their distinct cultural identity and the collapse of the Ottoman empire at the end of the World War I.

The British response was to create "Iraq" – a seventh century name meaning "well-rooted country" – whose boundaries largely mimicked the territories of three Ottoman provinces. The selection of this land was partly to keep Turkey to the north and Iran to the east in check, and partly to maintain British interests over Iraq's burgeoning oil production. A Hashemite royal, Faisal, was installed as King on 23 August 1921.

"It was an amazing thing to see all Iraq, from North to South, gathered together," wrote Gertrude Bell, a British colonial official who had recommended Faisal to her government and would remain his adviser. "It is the first time it has happened in history."

It was the last time too, despite tremendous resources. With the world's fifth-largest proven crude oil reserves at 145 billion barrels, Iraq today produces around 3.3 million barrels per day. At an average production and transport cost estimated around \$12 per barrel, at current prices this endowment should offer a huge development windfall. But so far it has failed to do so, the reason centring on politics, domestically and internationally.

On 14 July 1958, Iraq's constitutional monarchy came to a brutal end when troops led by Colonel Abd al-Karim Qasim stormed the palace in Baghdad and killed King Faisal II, the 23-year-old grandson of the first monarch, and several of his relatives. The Ramadan Revolution in January 1963 led by the Ba'ath (meaning "renaissance") Party under General Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr killed now Prime Minister Qasim, while a palace coup in November 1963 saw pro-Nasserist Iraqi officers take over from the Ba'athists. By then Baghdad was at war with the Kurds in a struggle for greater autonomy in the north, that phase ending with a decisive Kurdish victory at the Battle of Mount Handrin.

In April 1966, President Abdul Salam Arif was killed in a helicopter crash, being succeeded by his brother, General Abdul Rahman Arif. The Ba'ath Party retook power two years later when Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr returned to become president and chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC).

A peace deal ending the First Kurdish-Iraqi War was reached in March 1970, providing for a measure of Kurdish autonomy. The relationship once more however deteriorated with the Arabisation of the rich oil

fields in the north, especially around Kirkuk, starting the Second Kurdish-Iraqi War between 1974/5. This phase ended in Kurdish collapse and the exile of the Iraqi Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP).

Then, following Saddam's takeover from his Tikrit kinsman al-Bakr in 1979, the country descended into an even more turbulent period with the Iran-Iraq War, and the Anfal phase of the war against the PUK (Patriotic Union of Kurdistan), which had split with the KDP in 1975.

### Resonance of cruelty

Saddam's brutality touched the moral bottom when his cousin, General Ali Hassan al-Majid, ordered an attack using gas on the Kurdish town of Halabja on 16 March 1988 in the final months of the war with Iran. PUK fighters, allied with Iran, whose border was just 11km away, had taken the town the previous day. There is a recording of al-Majid – who acquired the moniker "Chemical Ali" as a result – boasting: "I will kill them all with chemical weapons. Who is going to say anything? The international community? Fuck the international community and those who listen to them!"

After Saddam's forces attacked the occupying Peshmerga (literally, "those who face death") with artillery and air strikes, the Kurdish fighters withdrew from Halabja to the surrounding hills, leaving behind women, children and the elderly. The following day, 16 March 1988, the town was bombed by Iraqi jets with a cocktail of mustard, VX and Sarin gas, many of the ingredients for which had been supplied by Western companies.

More than 5,000 civilians lost their lives at Halabja, and at least twice this number suffered long-term health effects, from blindness to miscarriages. Al-Majid, the chief of the Mukhabarat, among other roles, was tried and executed in January 2010 for his part in this crime.

The flat, cultivated lands on the drive to Halabja hints at its history as a market town. Today, however, it is better known for this atrocity and its politics. Inside the town is a memorial to the attack, the roof of the building constructed to resemble blisters. Nearby is a gravesite containing the fallen, sometimes with three names per stone, sometimes whole families in a row. To put these numbers into context, the US-led invasion to topple Saddam cost 4,825 coalition lives over an eight-year period between 2003 and 2011. Little wonder a fading sign outside the cemetery reads: "Not allowed for Bathesm to enter."

No sooner had peace been made by Iraq and Iran in 1988, than Saddam invaded Kuwait, motivated partly by reasons of territory and debt. Iraq's inevitable defeat at the hands of the international coalition in February 1991 was the beginning of Saddam's end.

Encouraged by the defeat of Saddam's forces, and the rhetoric of President George HW Bush, the Kurds again rose in hopeful rebellion as did the Shia in the south.

Again they were crushed by Saddam's artillery and air power, two million Kurds fleeing into the mountains before a no-fly zone was imposed over the Shia in the south ("Southern Watch") and Kurds in the north ("Northern Watch") from March 1991. Along with a widespread sanctions regime against Saddam, this measure led eventually to the establishment of a de facto Kurdish state. While on a map the territory was still Iraq, on the ground it was governed as Kurdistan.

As Dr Rewas Faiiek, the Speaker of the Iraqi Kurdistan Parliament reminds: "The existence of the KRI [Kurdistan Republic of Iraq] is not a by-product of the Iraqi constitution, but a reality faced on the ground since 1991."

This was not without its internal frictions, including a civil war between the two Kurdish factions – the KDP and the PUK – during the mid-1990s. The two parties had divided northern Iraq into two roughly equal areas, with a border with Iraq, the so-called "Green Line", running from Zakho in the northwest to the Iranian border. Erbil, the largest city in Iraqi Kurdistan, lay just north of the line; Kirkuk, a city with a mixed Kurdish and Arab population, just below it in the area under Saddam's control.

While the Kurds not only welcomed Saddam's demise following the March 2003 invasion and worked closely with American forces to do so, many are scathing about the chaotic and incoherent post-war plan and administration of Iraq.

### Legacy of bad decisions

"From one day to the next," says Daban Shadala, "two million Ba'athists lost their jobs, in the government and the army, and with it their means of income, prestige, power and manhood," he reflects on Coalition Provisional Authority administrator Paul Bremer's issue of Order Number 2 on 23 May 2003, effectively dissolving the entire former Iraqi army and putting 400,000 former Iraqi soldiers out of work.

Such plans were complicated by differences in the approach of the Pentagon and State Department, notes Shadala. The chaos went hand in hand with dollops of incompetence, arrogance and ignorance, as seen in an inability to think things through to the finish, and the product of either a naïve world view or sloppy thinking.

A cursory reading of Iraqi history should have told them this was not going to be easy, nor would hoping it would all turn out right in the end suffice. Iraq after 2003 proved the adage that aspiration is not a strategy and hope is not a plan.

Such choices combined with a lack of thinking through the consequences of the removal of Saddam, a deeper understanding of the complexity and thus need to manage regional politics, and the extent of Iraq's domestic divisions, essentially created a cycle of national disorder with the resurfacing of the divisions that had remained restive since the country's creation in 1921. The US's legacy, a result of the CPA's bad decisions, was civil war.

For instance, in the regional arena, the invasion and its aftermath effectively "gave" Iraq to Iran through its Shia majority, particularly since the Islamic Republic felt increasingly trapped between US forces on either side with the earlier invasion and occupation of Afghanistan. Saudi Arabia was hardly likely to allow this, while both Saudi and Iran were hardly domestically aligned on the United States' democratic ambition for Iraq. To the north, Turkey had its own interests, not least in keeping the Kurds in check and exploiting the trade on offer.

The origins of the Kurds are not completely clear, but they have inhabited the area for a very long time. The Kurdish minority in Turkey, Syria, Iran and Iraq today totals more than 40 million, the largest ethnic group worldwide to lack a formal state of its own. None of the host countries has an interest in the establishment of an independent Kurdish state.

Similarly, domestically, Saddam maintained his rule over a disparate and fractious country through patronage and fear, handing out contracts through especially the Sunni tribal sheikhs while hammering his opponents among the communists, Shia and Kurds. The Iraqi Kurds, spread over an area the size of Denmark, are themselves made up of more than 50 tribes. While the two main parties are dynastic, being led by the Barzani and Talabani families, there are complex cross-cutting religious and other regional, geographic affiliations. Although Sunni in character, the community is divided between the Naqshbandi and Qadri Sufi orders. And there are ideological differences.

"An onion with many layers" is how one Kurdish analyst describes the make-up of these relatively homogenous people.

The outcome was a cycle of extraordinary violence resulting in the loss of more than 100,000 Iraqi lives, the rise of Isis, and a significant loss of resources. For instance, it is estimated that while the operation to remove Saddam and its decade-long aftermath cost the United States \$2-trillion, the cost of four decades of war to the hard infrastructure has been as much as a backlog of \$300 billion. Even if this money is forthcoming, it requires soft infrastructure – technical, managerial and organisational skills and discipline – to manage its delivery and usage.

Such systemic thinking and skills are apparently in short supply, reminding of Lord Salter's observation in 1955 that:

"The chief limiting factor to the success of development in Iraq may prove to be neither the amount of money for investment, nor even the limits of skilled labour and materials available, but the efficiency of the administrative machine." A 2018 World Bank study Connecting to Compete found that businesses in Iraq, for instance, face one of the worst logistical systems in the world, the country ranking 147 out of 160 nations evaluated.

DM

# RADIO 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 UMJUUVYO 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



## 'MV Mbeya II rehab to improve transport services, stimulate growth in three regions'

By Guardian Reporter, Kyela

DEPUTY Minister for Transport, Atupele Mwakibete has said that the rehabilitation of the MV Mbeya II will significantly help to improve transport services and stimulate economic development in the regions of Mbeya, Njombe, Ruvuma and other neighbouring countries.

According to the Deputy, the ship which stopped operations for the past five months is now ready to resume operations following major renovations.

Speaking here, the deputy minister said the completion of the ship will bring relief to the residents in the named regions who are forced to use bus transport due to lack of the ships, something which cost them a lot.

He commended the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) for supervising the rehabilitation of the ship which will help reduce travel costs to the majority of residents.

Mwakibete wanted TPA and the Tanzania Shipping Corporation (TASAC) and the Marine Services Company Limited (MSCL) to cooperate and ensure that they address all challenges which will arise before the official handover between TPA and MSCL.

He wanted TPA to invest in marketing strategies and promote ships in Lake Nyasa and other areas so as to attract traders to transport their cargo such as cement and coal.

Lake Nyasa ports manager, Manga Gasaya said the number



A view of the MV Mbeya II ship making its voyages in Lake Nyasa shortly after its renovation was completed and started providing services in three regions around the freshwater lake.

of passengers has also increased and that the resumption of service of the ships will help attract more big traders to use the transport.

"We are planning to go to Malawi to speak and encourage traders to use the transport as the rehabilitation has helped strengthen services within the lake," he said.

Gervas Ndaki, CCM secretary in Kyela district commended the government for rehabilitating the ship and constructing others thus assuring residents of stable water transport.

"I will work hard to promote this transport, encouraging residents and traders to utilize it so as to reduce costs but also contribute to the country's development," he said.

The government through TPA has built three ships including Mbeya II with capacity to carry 200 passengers and 200 tonnes of cargo, MV Ruvuma that carries 1000 passengers and 1000 tonnes of cargo.

## Cross-border e-commerce helps Africa's products enter into the Chinese market

BEIJING

AS a new channel for foreign trade, cross-border e-commerce is injecting fresh impetus into China-Africa trade, bringing popularity to more and more African commodities in the Chinese market.

In the first half of the year, the trade volume between China and Africa increased 16.6 percent to 137.4 billion U.S. dollars, among which China's

imports from African countries hit 60.6 billion U.S. dollars, rising 19.1 percent year on year, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

As Africa's largest trading partner for more than 10 consecutive years, China is striving to expand its e-commerce cooperation with the continent, opening a new channel for African products to tap into the Chinese market.

An online shopping festival

held in China from April 28 to May 12 featured more than 200 varieties of goods from over 20 African countries. Through a series of live streaming events, Ethiopian coffee, black tea from Kenya and South African wine found an easy way to be purchased by Chinese consumers.

Ambassadors from African countries also participated in the live streaming activities.

James Kimonyo, Rwanda's

ambassador to China, sold hundreds of packets of coffee minutes after the promotional activity started.

China and Rwanda have signed a memorandum of understanding on e-commerce cooperation, helping high-quality Rwandan products such as coffee, chili sauce and tea enter China through various e-commerce platforms.

The digital economy is the key to Africa's post-pandemic

recovery, and China is helping African countries like Rwanda to embrace digital opportunities, said Yao Guimei, a professor of Africa studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Kilimall, an e-commerce platform operating in East Africa with nearly 1,000 vendors, has created about 10,000 jobs for locals, said Lu Xiaoyong, the company's marketing manager.

In 2019, the company launched KiliSelect, an e-commerce platform selling African products to China.

Silas Musyoka, manager of marketplace operations at Kilimall, said Africa-China cooperation in the e-commerce sector has huge potential. "There is so much more that we can do, and so much more that we can gain."

The market scale of e-commerce in Africa will reach 34.7

billion U.S. dollars by 2024, with an average annual growth rate of 17.1 percent, according to internet statistics company Statista.

Lu noted that, with the growing smartphone penetration rate in Africa and the increasingly mature mobile payment environment, it is expected that there will be an upsurge in the mobile internet business in Africa by 2025.

## Farmers happy after benefiting from the govt fertiliser subsidy programme

By Guardian Reporter

THOUSANDS of farmers in Njombe, Mbeya and Tabora regions have started benefiting from the newly launched fertiliser subsidy scheme, which has been described as a game-changer in the agriculture sector.

The scheme was recently inaugurated by President Samia Suluhu Hassan at the just-ended Farmers' Exhibition in Mbeya region, where the Head of State directed farmers to start benefiting from the initiative by August 15, this year in preparation for the new season.

In separate interviews, farmers termed the scheme as a game-changer which will transform the agriculture sector to make farmers benefit.

Smallholder farmers who purchased the subsidized fertiliser at Ntokela village in Rungwe District, Mbeya region expressed their satisfaction on the move, saying the move will assure them on the next farming season.

Christopher Mahenge, a farmer in the area said: "I thank President Samia for coming up with this idea, which in turn will help us improve our farming. I hope the next season will be tolerable."

Mahenge is assured of good crop harvest in the next season compared to the last season where fertiliser was almost double the current subsidized one.

"I'm sure of sending my children to a good school," he said.

One of the farmers in Tabora region, Salum Mchele admitted that watermelon and tomato farming uses much fertiliser saying in the last

farming season they bought fertiliser at a price of 140,000/- to 160,000/- expressing his joy that this year was going to pay off for farmers.

"We've enough fertiliser in the go-downs and I'm sure farmers will get the farm input they want. Let's them continue registering for the subsidized fertiliser where they are, we're ready to serve them," said Michael Sanga, Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA)'s acting manager in the southern highlands.

Stephan Ngailo executive director of the Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA) said over the weekend that the exercise has already started in Mbeya at the indicative prices directed by the government.

He called on importers and suppliers of fertilizers to ensure that they follow government directives to ensure that farmers benefit from the government's move to subsidize the input.

The new programme will see farmers enjoy massive subsidy over fertiliser during the 2022/23 season.

A bag of DAP that was sold for 131,675/- will now cost 70,000/- only, while that of Urea, which used to fetch 124,714/-, will cost 70,000/- only.

Agriculture minister Hussein Bashe said a bag of CAN, which used to fetch 108,156/- will now sell at 60,000/- while that of NPKs, which cost 122,695/- will now cost 70,000/- in which the government will pay for a 52,000/- under the subsidy arrangement.

President Samia launched Agenda 10/30 in April, not everyone was sure that it would really come to happen.

The 'Agenda 10/30' details the Ag-



Farmers at Ntokela village in Rungwe District, Mbeya Region, carry bags of subsidised DAP fertiliser after buying the material from an agent at the weekend.

riculture ministry's efforts to rally both public and private sectors to turn around the fortunes of millions

of Tanzanians earning a living in the agriculture value chain.

With 'Kilimo ni Biashara' as its clar-

ion call, the agenda aims to attain an impressive 10 percent annual growth

rate for the sector that is the liveli-

hood source for some 65 percent of Tanzanians.

## Vancouver coffee shop helping raise money to build clinic in Tanzania

VANCOUVER, Wash

BONNY James Mbuya is bringing the African coffee experience to Vancouver, Wash, while raising money to help people in his home country of Tanzania.

Mbuya was born in a Tanzanian village near Mount Kiliman-

jaro, but he moved to the United States at a young age. He opened Richland Hub on the corner of West 25th Avenue and Main Street in May this year.

He said the décor of his shop is meant to capture the culture of Tanzania, and the art and pictures on the walls are from his hometown.

"The zebra you see here - this is a photo we took along the way coming from the farm where we get these good coffee and teas, so it's truly the representation of where the product you get to enjoy comes from," said Mbuya.

Richland Hub specializes in African coffee beans, cashews, teas and

cacao sourced directly from Tanzanian farms.

Vancouver's Richland Hub specializes in African coffee, teas and cashews.

He said in the rural area where he grew up, childbirth can be deadly for many women because they have to travel long distances to access the

care they need.

"A lot of women die before they get to the clinic in the rural areas," he explained.

Mbuya hopes to change that one cup of coffee at a time.

He said part of every sale at his shop is going toward building a clinic back in Tanzania. It's a mission

that keeps customers coming back.

"It's a good product, going to a good cause. What's better than that?" one customer said.

"This is bigger than myself and anyone else here," said Mbuya. "Just by buying coffee, you make somebody's life better somewhere."

He said he has helped farm

workers secure land for a clinic in a rural part of Tanzania. They are now working with the government and health officials there.

He said he plans to post updates of the process on Richland Hub's website as the project gets underway.



UNITED NATIONS,

Millions go hungry while billions worth of food go into landfills

THE ominous warnings keep coming non-stop: some of the world's developing nations, mostly in Africa and Asia, are heading towards mass hunger and starvation.

The World Food Programme (WFP) warned last week that as many as 828 million people go to bed hungry every night while the number of those facing acute food insecurity has soared - from 135 million to 345 million - since 2019. A total of 50 million people in 45 countries are teetering on the edge of famine.

But in what seems like a cruel paradox the US Department of Agriculture estimates that a staggering \$161 billion worth of food is dumped yearly into landfills in the United States.

The shortfall has been aggravated by reduced supplies of wheat and grain from Ukraine and Russia triggered by the ongoing conflict, plus the after-effects of the climate crisis, and the negative spillover from the three-year long Covid-19 pandemic.

While needs are sky-high, resources have hit rock bottom. The WFP says it requires \$22.2 billion to reach 152 million people in 2022. However, with the global economy reeling from the COVID-19 pandemic, the gap between needs and funding is bigger than ever before.

"We are at a critical crossroads. To avert the hunger catastrophe the world is facing, everyone must step up alongside government donors, whose generous donations constitute the bulk of WFP's funding. Private sector companies can support our work through



Rising inflation and the Ukraine war has added to the woes of Zimbabweans, where even the middle class struggle to buy a loaf of bread.

technical assistance and knowledge transfers, as well as financial contributions. High net-worth individuals and ordinary citizens alike can all play a part, and youth, influencers and celeb-

rities can raise their voices against the injustice of global hunger," the Rome-based agency said.

In 2019, Russia and Ukraine together exported more than a quarter (25.4 per-

cent) of the world's wheat, according to the Observatory of Economic Complexity (OEC).

Danielle Nierenberg, President and Founder, Food Tank told IPS the amount

of food that is wasted the world is not only a huge environmental problem-if food waste were a country, it would be the third largest emitter of greenhouse gas emissions.

But food waste and food loss are also moral conundrums. It's absurd to me that so much food is wasted or lost because of lack of infrastructure, poor policymaking, or marketing regulations that require food be thrown away if it doesn't fit certain standards.

This is especially terrible now as we face a worldwide food crisis-not only because of the Russian aggression against Ukraine, but multiple conflicts all over the globe.

"We've done a good job over the last decade of creating awareness around food waste, but we haven't done enough to actually convince policymakers to take concrete action. Now is the time for the world to address the food waste problem, especially because we know the solutions and many of them are inexpensive," she said.

Better regulation around expiration and best buy dates, policies that separate organic matter in municipalities, fining companies that waste too much, better date collection around food waste, more infrastructure and practical innovations that help farmers.

"And there are even more solutions. We can solve this problem-and we have the knowledge. We just need to implement it," said Nierenberg.

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) said last November food waste in the United States is estimated at between 30-40 percent of the food supply.

"Wasted food is the single largest category of material placed in municipal landfills and represents nourishment that could have helped feed families in need. Additionally, water, energy, and labor used to produce wasted food could have been employed for other purposes", said the FDA.

Effectively reducing food waste will require cooperation among federal, state, tribal and local governments, faith-based institutions, environmental organizations, communities, and the entire supply chain.

Professor Dr David McCoy, Research Lead at United Nations University International Institute for Global Health (UNU-IIGH), told IPS the heartbreaking image of food being dumped in landfills while famine and food insecurity grows, must also be juxtaposed with the dominant modes of food production which in turn will only further deepen the crisis of widespread food insecurity.

"The need for radical and wholesale transformation to the way we produce, distribute and consume food has been recognized for years. However, powerful actors - most notably private financial institutions and the giant oligopolist corporations who make vast profits from the agriculture and food sectors - have a vested interest in maintaining the status quo. Their resistance to change must be overcome if we are to avoid a further worsening of the hunger and ecological crises, he warned".

Frederic Mousseau, Policy Director at the Oakland Institute, told IPS that

according to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), global food production and stocks are at historic high levels in 2022, with only a slight contraction compared to 2021.

"Skyrocketing food prices seen this year are rather due to speculation and profiteering than the war in Ukraine. It is outrageous that WFP has been forced to expand its food relief operations around the world due to speculation, while also having to raise more funds as the costs of providing food relief has increased everywhere", he said.

Mousseau pointed out that WFP's costs increased by \$136 million in West Africa alone due to high food and fuel prices, whereas at the same time, the largest food corporations announced record profits totaling billions.

Louis Dreyfus and Bunge Ltd had respectively 82.5% and 15% jump in profits so far this year. Cargill had a 23% jump in its revenue. Profits of a handful of food corporations that dominate the global markets already exceed \$10 billion this year - the equivalent of half of the \$22 billion that WFP is seeking to address the food needs of 345 million people in 82 countries.

At a press conference in Istanbul, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres held out a glimmer of hope when he told reporters August 20 that more than 650,000 metric tons of grain and other food are already on their way to markets around the world.

"I just came back from the Marmara Sea, where Ukrainian, Russian, Turkish and United Nations teams, are conducting joint inspections on the vessels passing through the Black Sea on their way in or out of the Ukrainian ports. What a remarkable and inspiring operation."

"I just saw a World Food Programme-chartered vessel - Brave Commander - which is waiting to sail to the horn of Africa to bring urgently needed relief to those suffering from acute hunger. Just yesterday, I was in Odesa port and saw first-hand the loading on a cargo of wheat onto a ship.

He said he was "so moved watching the wheat fill up the hold of the ship. It was the loading of hope for so many around the world."

"But let's not forget that what we see here in Istanbul and in Odesa is only the more visible part of the solution. The other part of this package deal is the unimpeded access to the global markets of Russian food and fertilizer, which are not subject to sanctions."

Guterres pointed out that it is important that all governments and the private sector cooperate to bring them to market. Without fertilizer in 2022, he said, there may not be enough food in 2023.

Getting more food and fertilizer out of Ukraine and Russia is critical to further calm commodity markets and lower prices for consumers

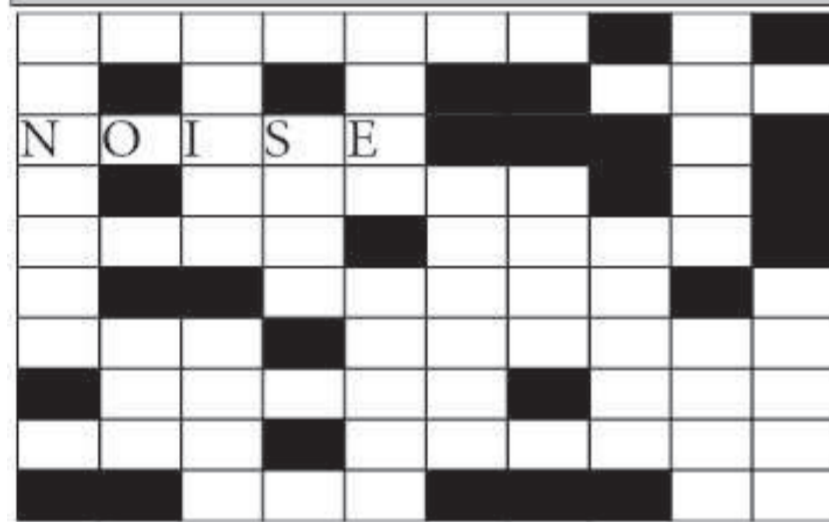
"We are at the beginning of a much longer process, but you have already shown the potential of this critical agreement for the world.

And so, I am here with a message of congratulations for all those in the Joint Coordination Centre and a plea for that vital life-saving work to continue.

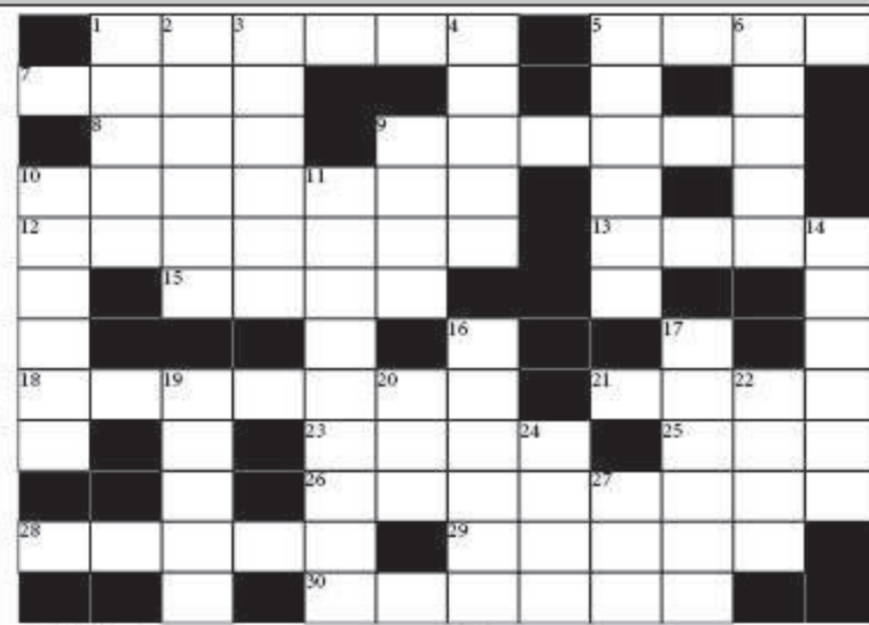
You can count on the full commitment of the United Nations to support you," he declared.

IPS

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 343 00--



- 3 letters CAN, AOR, ART, SOS, OLD, SOU
4 letters MEEK, SAKE, SEEN, DUKE, ARTS, RUFF, TOOL
5 letters NOISE, NAIVE, EVOKE, VICES, OUNCE, VANED
6 letters FEAAT, CLIFF, NEURO
7 letters ERODED, IDEATE, EDITOR, DYNASTY, DYNAMIC,



- CLUES: Across
1. a person who shoots with a bow and arrows
5. Capital of Italy
7. extending upwards from or above
8. east-south-east
9. Portugal's Capital
10. a colourless liquid which is the chief constituent of wood-tar creosote
12. earache
13. a man-eating giant
15. seabird related to the gulls
17. a minute multicellular aquatic animal of the phylum Rotifera
21. a large number of people
23. a young horse
25. a small deer
26. King's counsel collectively
28. deceive
29. provide food and drink at a social event
30. device for opening
Down:
1. turn away one's thought
2. seat again
3. a person of mixed European and black descent
4. President of Kenya
5. book again
6. having little importance
9. source of erotic
10. a person contemptibly lacking in courage
11. a form of decoration made by scratching through a surface to reveal a lower layer of a contrasting colour
14. a piece of rubber used to rub out something
16. Paris is her mother city
17. a person who cuts men's hair
19. person records the amount of time
20. aeon
22. glide high in the air
24. move into a sloping position
27. route (abbrev)

WORD-FIT and CROSSWORD solutions grid showing filled-in words like GUN, PAL, DECADE, CHINA, WHARE, HONEY, ASIDE, DEMI, MUR, ASANA, REIC, H, NENE, A, O, TRE, T, N, A, DELI, T, R, W, S, F, U, M, A, T, O, S, R, M, E, V, E, N, T, S, M, A, D, I, B, O, R, N, A, S, I, D, I, O, C, Y, D, E, N, A, B, L, E, I, N, G, A, C, T, N, E, N, E, T, M, O, N, O, A, D, N, A, T, E, R, Y, E, S, S, C, O, R, E, W, N, T, A, U, G, H, T, I, R, I, P, E, A, R, D, A, M, E, S, T, E, R, E, L, L, N

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI. MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, 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 KUMEPAMBAZUKA III, 08:30 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA, 09:00 AM MATANGAZO, 09:20 AM BRAND TALK, 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF, 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS, 10:10 AM YALIVOYO YAMO, 10:15 AM NEWS BULLETIN, 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS, 11:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS, 11:10 AM MITAA WA MAGOMA, 11:30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN, 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN, 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS, 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW, 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF, 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS, 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO, 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC, 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO, 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN, 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF, 21:05 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC, 21:15 HRS SPOTI LEO, 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS), 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI, 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF, 01:00 - 05:00 HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO.

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One. Includes social media icons for Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter, and the Radio One logo.





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# Rise in tourism activities stimulates Muheza pawpaw demand

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari in Muheza

**P**AWPAW growers in Muheza district, Tanga region have something to smile, following an increased buyers from Arusha, citing the rising the commodity demands in tourists hotels.

Farmers say the market for their pawpaw started to peak in July this year and many buyers were from Arusha, who said they are supplying to tourist hotels, which many are currently flocked by foreign tourists.

Speaking with this paper fruits buyer who is buying and transporting various fruits from Muheza district to Arusha markets, Mwalimu Ramadhani said currently there is high demands of pawpaw from tourist hotels.

"The reasons behind why Muheza grown pawpaw win reliable markets in Arusha is due to its natural taste as many are grown organically," he said,

He further stated that this has also boosted the farmers' incomes as one pawpaw with one kilogram which was once sold between 1,000/- to 2,000/- is now sold between 2,500/- to 3,000/-.

The Muheza district Agriculture Extension Officer, Hoyange Mbwambo said the district is now becoming a basket of fruits production, of which contributes to about half of the district revenue.

"Actually, farmers have put more emphasis on various fruits production than previously, as any depended on oranges only; It is true pawpaws had recently shown high demands in Arusha region but I previously didn't know what the reason behind such high demands until recently we understand that they were mostly demanded by hotels."

Speaking with the Guardian through phone one of the workers at Grand Melia hotel in Arusha proved pawpaws to be needed much by the hotel.

"From June to this month Arusha experienced high season for tourism sector, as tourists from abroad turn at large to book hotels in Arusha," said Akyoo Daniel a waiter at that hotel.

He said this has also increased demands for fruits from Tanga region, including pawpaw, mainly those grown in Muheza district.



A one-kg pawpaw which was once sold between 1,000/- and twice as much but now fetches between 2,500/- and 3,000/- an average.

Northern regions of Tanzania, mainly Arusha and Kilimanjaro are currently experiencing an increased by number of foreign tourists to various attractions including national parks.

On August 18, Director of National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Daniel Masolwa in Dodoma revealed as tourists who vis-

ited various touristic attractions in Tanzania for the period from January to July this year increased to 742,133 compared to 456,266 visited last 2021.

He further explained that tourists entered in the country for the period of July only increased to 166,736 in comparison with

81,307 tourists who entered the country by July 2021.

In 2021, the number of tourist arrivals reached 922,692, equivalent to an increase of 48.6 percent from a 620,867 in 2020 when the world was first hit by Covid-19 and many countries-imposed travel restrictions.

Tanzania's tourism sector generated USD 1.4 billion in revenues in 2021, versus USD 1 billion in 2020 when it was severely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on international travel, and 2.6 billion in 2019.

In 2022, the number of tourist arrivals is expected to increase more than the number of tourists recorded before the Covid-19 pandemic due to the Government's efforts to promote tourist attractions such as national parks, beaches, and Mount Kilimanjaro and game reserves

In this regards, in April 2022 Tanzania's President Samia Suluhu Hassan unveiled the "The Royal Tour" documentary while promoting FDIs during her official visit to the US.

Filmed throughout Tanzania in 2021, it features Emmy Award-winning journalist Peter Greenberg traveling to Tanzania with President Hassan.

She's the ultimate guide for a week, exhibiting Tanzania's history, culture, environment, food, and music, as well as telling the stories of Tanzania's hidden jewels.

Tanzania's wildlife resources are considered among the finest in the world. Tanzania is the only country, which has allocated more than 25 percent of its total area for wildlife national parks and protected areas.

There are 16 National Parks in Tanzania, 28 Game Reserves, 44 Game controlled areas, 1 conservation area and 2 Marine Parks.

## Tanzanians in diaspora should ensure boost in remittances

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

TANZANIANS in the diaspora remitted \$569.3 million back to home last year, the Director Diaspora Unit in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation Ambassador James Bwana said.

This was a 42 per cent increase in the value of diaspora remittances from \$400 million that was sent by Tanzanians living abroad to their homeland in 2020.

Though Tanzania's diaspora remittances have taken an upward trend in recent years, it still lags behind its peers including Kenya that received \$3.7 billion in diaspora remittances last year.

Remittances can play a key role in supporting the economies of countries facing significant economic stress and are an important foreign currency source.

In this regard, Tanzania has embarked on an ambitious diaspora drive that seeks to ensure Tanzanians living abroad contribute more to the country's development

agenda.

Speaking to the Guardian a few days ago, Bwana said the contribution of the Tanzanians in the diaspora to the country's development has been increasing in recent years.

He said the Tanzanians bought shares in various companies in Tanzania including UTT Amis amounting to 3.9bn/- but also invested \$2.3bn/- in the country's mortgage market last year through the Hamidu City Park project in Kigamboni implemented by the National Housing Corporation (NHC).

"As Government, we understand that Tanzanians in the diaspora can play a pivotal role in the country's development process. The Government has established a special department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to handle diaspora issues," he said.

He said among other duties, the department would also be responsible for sensitizing Tanzanians in the diaspora to invest back home.

He said the Government would embark on a number of

strategies to boost the contribution of the Tanzanians in the diaspora to the country's development process.

"He who refuses his mother land is a slave. Our first step will be to come up with a national database of all Tanzanians in the diaspora, with all the relevant information such as their job descriptions, country of residence. This will help to include them in our development plans," he said.

He said the Government is now finalizing plans to establish the Diaspora Digital Hub that will act as a data bank for all Tanzanians in the diaspora.

"This hub won't only be useful in tracking all the necessary information for Tanzanians in the diaspora but will also be useful in linking them to various services back here in Tanzania like banking and finance services and investment opportunities," he said.

Speaking during a budget session in Parliament mid this year, Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula hinted that the Government was prioritizing granting Tanzanians in diaspora a special sta-

tus in the ongoing review of the country's foreign policy.

A cross section of analysts believe that Tanzanians can reap big from diaspora remittances only if it relaxes its stance and adopt dual citizenship but others believe that adoption of dual citizenship could jeopardise the country's peace and security.

According to a research by ACE Money Transfer last month, remittances increased by 64.3 per cent in the past decade, from \$420.1 billion 10 years ago to \$653.4 billion in the last year.

The research noted that the remittance boom coincides with the recovery from the global financial crisis in 2011-12.

The study adds that the rise highlights the increasingly important role that remittances from expat workers play in supporting developing economies. This is particularly the case in periods of global economic stress, such as the current macroeconomic situation.

Remittances are vital in rural areas, where aid organisations have less presence. It is estimated that income from remittances is more than three times higher than that from official aid and foreign direct investment combined.

## Low electricity voltage hurts Tanga Cement production

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari in Tanga

TANGA Cement Company has lowered production to about 1,000 tonnes per day from normal 6,000 tons per day and clinker production to 1,000 tons from 4,500 tons, following low electricity voltage to the factory.

This situation, which the TCCL says started 45 days ago, has caused hundreds of trucks, from different regions of Tanzania to remain stranded at the factory yard waiting for cement consignment.

In order the factory to operate in full capacity, 24 hours, it needs 25MW to 26MW, but since July 3rd electricity supplied to the factory has gone down to below 15MW, which is not enough to operate machines at full capacity.

Speaking with journalists, Tanga Cement Plc national logistics manager Engineer Samuel Shoo explained that the problem started since July 3rd this year, and this has affected production, which has caused the company fail to meet demands.

He said TCCL officials have several times met with Tanzania Electricity Supply Company (Tanesco) management to find the best ways to overcome the problem but no any solution has been achieved.

"The problem had affected the whole system of logistics, considering we are the largest cement and clinker producer in northern Tanzania. We have also been affected because we supply clinker to other East Africa countries including Rwanda and Kenya," he said.

"Due to this condition we are now focusing distributing the little we are producing to national strategic projects, but we stopped receiving orders from wholesaler and retailers," he said.

Engineer Shoo said the clinker production capacity per day stands at 4500 tons, while cement production stands 6,000 ton per day and every one hour the factory has the capacity of producing 120 ton of cement.

Responding, the Tanga Tanesco regional Manager, Julius Sabu said are aware with the problem and the company was working on



the matter. However, he did not provide more details on how the electricity company is expected to solve the problem.

He said all Tanga Cement manufacturing factories including Tanga Cement PLC are connected with national electricity grid.

According to reliable information reached the Guardian, the problem has hit the factory over the last 45 days consecutive days, citing low water levels to the main

electricity production sources.

Worst enough on Friday August 19, the factory with capacity of producing 120 tons of cement per hour did not produce even a single bag of cement, after power went off for twelve hours during day time.

If the immediately steps would not be taken, the effects are also expected to be experienced in the building industry, including strategic projects implemented in dif-

ferent regions of Tanzania.

Cement production in Tanzania reached roughly 6.5 million metric tons in 2021. It also noted that Tanzania's per capita cement consumption of around 50kg per annum is well below the global average and low even for Africa.

On Friday of August 19, late evening, a team of Tanga based journalists from different media outlets visited the company's premises immediately after some

of the trucks drivers asked them to address the concern.

Journalists witnessed queues of trucks stranded on yards waiting for cargoes clearance order, while others are on the way moving out from the yard without cement.

Speaking with reporters some drivers revealed difficulties they are facing, saying they are currently waiting for long periods to secure cement.

"Others are here for three consecutive weeks without any reliable information when the problem will end. I came all the way seeking cement consignment from Bukoba," said Ali Yusufu a driver of Mpenda One Trucks Company from Morogoro with lorry's registration number T567 DRK. Steven Mashauri, a driver of truck with registration number T791 DVB explained that he was forced to strand there because his order was ready paid but when arrived, he found nothing.

"I drove for three days from Kagera to Tanga after being pressurized by my boss to do so, I didn't even greeted my family in Morogoro, now i have eight days

stuck here, even my milage allowances i dont have".

Malisa John Machibya, a driver from Kahama who is working with HB General Store truck explained that due to high population of drivers stranded there, there is a risk of eruption of contaminated diseases because of congestion of people whom depending on four pit toilets.

"There are about 300 drivers who all depending these few toilets, what do you expect? Before this situation, we spent only one to two days before everything being cleared but now others stayed long without any hope of getting cleared".

Desideri Mlokozi a Tanga Cement dealer from Bukoba who spoke with the Guardian through phone said the situation had caused the price of cement to go up on Lake Zone regions.

He explained that Simba Imara 42.5 used for construction of roads, bridges and storey buildings which was once sold 22,000/- is now sold 23,000/- and Simba Bora 32.5 which was sold 20,000/- is now sold at 21,000/- price.



# Just how did world's wealthiest personalities spend their week?

NEW YORK

**T**HE mega-rich have built habits that have led them to be successful, but there are plenty of memes and real-life, in-depth stories that will tell you the opposite.

You'll see stories discrediting Jeff Bezos' "garage startup" called Amazon.com Inc because he received \$300,000 from his parents, or that Elon Musk was far from a self-starter because his father was a rich Engineer in South Africa.

Something we forget is that we are allowed to acknowledge both sides. Of course, Bezos and Musk had a massive advantage given the position their parents put them in.

Of course, their upbringing was atypical, privileged, and not what you envision when you hear of stories about 'ground-up, self-starters, etc'. However, we can also applaud their ability to maintain and grow with the tools they were provided.

See, just having money does not make success a forgone conclusion. How many lottery winners wind up broke? Various reports say 70%. Yet, when we imagine hitting it big, we all say we'd be "set for life". The point is, that long-term success can't be luck or privilege. There are too many opportunities for stupid decisions that people like Musk and Bezos have to avoid on a daily basis to have their fortunes be made by accident.

Sure, it's uncommon to find yourself at the same starting point that any billionaire on this list found themselves at in the beginning.

But, it's absolutely within our control to learn from the discipline, the business savvy and the ability to make smart long-term plays to manage your money, assets and wealth.

While each of these moves may not be perfect for any individual's set of circumstances, it's worth looking into the types of risks these billionaires find to be worth it. With all that being said, what were the world's wealthiest getting into this week (8/12/22 - 8/19/22)?

## Bill Gates is already Ecolab Inc's largest shareholder

But this week, according to Barrons, the billionaire and Microsoft Corporation co-founder doubled down on this investment, purchasing even more.

The move may resemble something you can use in your own portfolio. Ecolab is down nearly 27% YTD. Gates saw a stock he clearly believed in when



XXXX

he made his original investment.

Despite the stock being down, he likes and believes in the company and doubled down on his instinct. If you believe in the product, just pretend that that stock is on sale.

One reason for the move in Ecolab may have to do with a story reported on Yahoo! Finance, crediting Gates for saving Biden's Climate Bill.

Bloomberg Green reported that "One of the world's richest men felt he had to give one of the nation's most powerful lawmakers a little pep talk..." The same article claims that Gates has sunk tens of millions into green cement startups like Ecochem, CHEMent, and Brimstone Energy. There was also the matter of nuclear fission startup TerraPower.

TerraPower, obviously not yet on market, has raised well over \$700 million to develop advanced nuclear reactors to serve as alternatives to the existing reactors that make up the vast majority of the world's civilian nuclear fleet.

Set to be in operation by 2028 and with a price tag of \$4 Billion, these are not moves to be taken lightly. You can read more about TerraPower at CanaryMedia.

One interesting investing note on the matter is where the startup is getting its money from. Investments include over \$250 million from a group in South Korea and previous funding being contributed by none other than...

Warren Buffett may be plotting for the future by backing Gates, but in the present moment, Berkshire Hathaway just received approval on August 19, 2022, to purchase up to 50% of oil giant Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

The news of Buffett's involvement alone

helped the stock jump nearly 10% to close the day. Berkshire is already heavily invested in the company, which has led to some speculation regarding Buffett's willingness to buy the entire company.

CNBC reported "He will likely continue to buy as much as he can get below \$70 or \$75. If you own 30% or 40% and would like to buy it out at \$95 or \$100, you saved a lot of money," said Cole Smead, president of Smead Capital Management and a Berkshire shareholder. "This stock trades like a casino. The market is giving him all the stock he wants."

Jeff Bezos made a ton of money betting on startups as well. In fact, he likely made a fortune by investing in Airbnb Inc nearly a decade before they went public. Bezos has an eye for up and comers in the Real Estate sector, as he was one of several high-profile investors to participate in Arrived Homes' seed round in 2021.

Arrived Homes is a real estate investment platform that allows retail investors to buy shares of single-family rental properties with as little as \$100.

Bezos' Amazon was in the news this week, as the company filed a legal complaint accusing the Federal Trade Commission of "harassing" current and former executives, naturally including Bezos himself. The filing made on August 5, 2022, hasn't hurt the company, as Amazon is up nearly 13% over the past month.

Elon Musk also stayed in the news, per usual, this week. There was the tweet about purchasing Manchester United PLC which was quickly clarified as a joke by Musk himself. He likely had to clarify since Man. U. is a publicly traded company.

# How Kelvin Chengula (23) is thinking big

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

**KELVIN** Chengula, 23-years old resident of Mawelewele Street, 4 kilometre from Iringa Municipal Council is thinking big.

After completing his secondary education in 2017, he did not have pass mark to continue with high school.

In 2019, he decided to join Don Bosco Youth Training Centre, registering for electric installation course.

During his second year of training at Don Bosco, he added the Solar PV course, to supplement more skills which will help him on self-employment.

"When I was in third year in 2021, I started to plan how I will be able to get an employment soon after the completion of my training. I decided to collaborate with some of the best past graduates whom I used to know, and through them I learned a lot, I got networks and customer networks," he said.

Soon after he completed his studies, he said was not hard for him to penetrate the market as he already had a potential network when performing several projects within his community.

"I got two solar systems of 80w and 70w installation contracts at Nyabula Village and Kigamboni respectively in Iringa urban, the first one was for indoor domestic use and the other one was for security outside the premise," he said.

He also got a contract of conducting maintenance of 550w Electrolideterm which was for commercial purposes at LAPO Hotel located at Ikonongo Street, Iringa.

Through the knowledge and skills gained from Don Bosco and Tanzania Electric Supply Company

Limited (TANESCO) in Simiyu, Chengula's has been able to establish an enterprise namely Energy by Nature Enterprise in October 2021 located at Mawelewele Street, Mwangata ward 4km from Iringa urban and was officially registered in July this year.

Chengula's firm now provides a wide range of services such as electrical installation, maintenance and designing, solar installation and maintenance, water pumping system installation and other domestic wiring installation.

Chengula's company received its first solar energy tool kits of 1.5m/- as a seed grant from DonBosco Iringa VCT with funding from US based Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

According to him, the solar energy tool kits includes solar

working tool box, protective gears, electrical multimeter, combination spanners and hummer, metal saw, electrical drill "DC" and empty tool box for carriage.

So far, he has been able to conduct electrical wiring in more than 75 houses in iringa urban including hospital and dispensaries.

One of the achievements, chengula's has been able to secure more than 1.5m/-.

"The money I get from my business, I use to buy bicycle for transport, Smartphone to conduct online marketing to help more people see services that I provides through my company and purchase electrical equipment," he said.

Currently, he holds a Certificate in Electrical Installation (Level III) and Solar PV.

He thanked Don Bosco Iringa

for introducing the programme, which he described as an eye-opener to him as it completely changed his life.

He said the training has helped him flourish in electrical installation activities and is now getting different tenders from different houses within the district and outside the region.

"This year I was in Dodoma region for domestic electrical wiring project that has helped me to obtain 375,000/-, the cash I got was deposited at CRDB bank for future plans because I want to open hardware shop to sell solar and electrical equipment to my customers," he said.

This has been also possible through electrical technicians who are visiting in my company and later on accompanied them to conduct electrical installation in their respective areas.



Kelvin Chengula on the rooftop of his client to install a solar panel PHOTO/A CORRESPONDENT

# Emerging markets in line for membership in BRICS

BEIJING

**AS** emerging markets recover from the Covid-19 pandemic and face financial headwinds due to interest rate hikes in the US, the BRICS group - Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa - is looking to expand its membership to tackle shared challenges.

At the 14th BRICS Summit held in July, China, Russia and India discussed the potential entry of Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, which are reportedly preparing applications.

This announcement came after the disclosure in June that Iran and Argentina had already applied with support from China. In addition, international media has reported that Algeria, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Sudan, Syria, Pakistan, and Venezuela have expressed interest in joining the organization.

An online meeting hosted by China in May of potential BRICS+ applicants included the foreign ministers of Argentina, Egypt, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Thailand.

It is unclear who will join and when, as there is no formal process for welcoming new members, and any expansion would likely take place in a piecemeal fashion. However, BRICS expansion could offer emerging markets the opportunity to build new economic synergies.

Coined in 2001 as a term to describe a group of high-potential emerging markets, BRICS have become central drivers of the world economy. As of December 2021, they accounted for 40% of the world's population, 25% of nominal GDP at \$16trn, 30% of land mass and 18% of total trade flows, while holding a combined \$4trn in foreign exchange.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine and Western sanctions are galvanizing China and Russia to attempt to switch from the US dollar as a form of exchange and increase bilateral trade, especially in the all-important hydrocarbons sector.

Since March trade volume in the Chinese yuan and Russian ruble has grown. Yuan-ruble transactions in currency markets hit a daily record high in late July at \$1.2bn, outpacing euro-ruble trading volumes, while Russia purchased \$6.7bn in goods from China that month.

The surge in Russia buying yuan-denominated goods has also been driven by the continued strength of the ruble, buoyed by high prices for hydrocarbons.

China's imports of Russian crude oil reached a record high in May, up 55% year-on-year (y-o-y). However, the spot price of Russian oil was roughly 29%

lower than before Russia's invasion of Ukraine, according to estimates by Reuters. Moreover, Russia has had to offer a \$10-per-barrel discount compared to Middle East suppliers such as Saudi Arabia to attract customers.

Russia is also reportedly looking to buy the yuan, India's rupee and Turkey's lira as reserves for its sovereign wealth fund, as these currencies have weakened, and Russia's energy sales have surged.

India's trade with Russia has also grown, punctuated by rising imports of oil. In April India imported 25,000 barrels per day (bpd), but this figure increased to 600,000 bpd in both May and June.

In July India's central bank announced a plan that it would allow domestic importers to buy goods in rupees, which will then be credited to an account held by the exporting country, most ostensibly to enable smoother transactions with Russia.

More recently, in early August Reuters reported that Turkey also agreed to bolster cooperation with Russia by purchasing its gas imports in rubles.

China and India now account for over 40% of Russia's total crude oil exports, whereas last July this figure was roughly 21.7%. While noteworthy, Russian dependence on the two countries could create new challenges, and there are already signs that this cooperation has reached its limit as imports declined in June and July.

The recent upswing in trade between the ruble, yuan and other emerging market currencies ultimately may signify a long-term trend, but a shift away from the US dollar is not imminent.

The US dollar accounted for 58.8% of global government currency reserves at the end of June 2022, down from 59.4% y-o-y, according to the IMF. More tellingly, 88% of currency trades in 2019 involved the US dollar, according to a Triennial Central Bank Survey conducted in December 2019.

Reflective on the potential that enhanced unity and trade among emerging markets can facilitate economic growth, calls for the expansion of the BRICS began in 2013 and received renewed impetus when China was president of the grouping in 2017. However, these initiatives have failed to gain traction.

Critics argue that this current push for BRICS expansion is driven by China's intent to gain a larger footprint in the global economy, as it is once again president of the grouping. Whereas Russia and South Africa support expansion, Brazil and India have shown little enthusiasm.



The New Development Bank, created by the BRICS in 2014, began prioritizing investment in renewable energy projects - including \$811m in 2016 - but has suffered from a lack of transparency in recent years.

## Soaring fertiliser prices threaten to spark Africa food crisis

NAIROBI

**EVANS** Luvaga, a maize farmer in Bungoma, western Kenya, has been hit hard by rapidly rising fertiliser prices.

"Previously, we used to get inputs at affordable prices, especially fertiliser, but since the Ukraine war fertiliser has doubled in price," he said.

Luvaga usually cultivates eight acres of land, but this season has cut down his planted area by half due to the higher costs. "Farmers cannot afford it, that is the reason why the cost of maize production has gone up. And now there is a scarcity of maize, which is a major food crop here."

The price of nitrogen based fertilisers, which use gas as feedstock and typically provide for up to two-thirds of the nutrients used to grow crops, has risen in line with natural gas prices in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. They hit record highs after sanctions on Moscow, a key source of natural gas to Europe which accounts for about 15 per cent of global crop nutrient supplies, reduced their availability.

Growers worldwide have cut fertiliser usage in response to the price rises, which threatens to reduce food production and deepen the global food crisis. Smallholder farmers like Luvaga, in the world's poorest continent, are likely to be worst hit, say analysts.

Chart shows the dependency on Russian fertiliser imports by African countries such as South Africa, Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Mauritania, Ghana and Cameroon. Net importers, 2021 (percent)



# Uganda's oil: Which project will generate what income?

By Peninah Aheebwa

FROM the three main projects including the EACOP, refinery and upstream, government is expected to earn a total of \$69.7bn over the projects' life and an average of \$2.8bn per annum.

The East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline project (EACOP), which has met resistance from setups against fossil fuels, is one of the projects Uganda has planned to monetise its oil and gas assets, which are currently valued at \$116bn.

These assets are certainly among the country's biggest economic assets in terms of value.

Some of the strategic reasons for choosing to export about 57 percent of crude oil include the need to enhance Uganda's export base and the trade balance which is currently in deficit.

Beyond EACOP, the other project for monetizing the oil and gas assets include the refinery, with a strategic objective of meeting petroleum needs that are currently estimated at 36,000 barrels per day and growing at an annual rate of about 7 percent.

This would also save the country foreign exchange expenditure of over \$1.23bn per year given that Uganda will in addition to fuel products also produce Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which is mainly used in households and would be a key replacement to charcoal and firewood.

At least more than 300,000 tonnes of LPG are expected to be produced per year at peak production, which is close to the total amount of LPG currently being consumed in the whole of East Africa.

The life cycle of the above projects is under 30 years, which is far below the target by the most radical energy transition pledges.

The size of Uganda's economy as reported by the Ministry of Finance is \$45.7bn, with expected domestic revenue of \$6bn (13 percent of GDP) in the 2022/23 financial year. The economy is dominated by the services sector at 41.5 percent, followed by industry at 26.8 percent and agriculture at 24.1 percent.



Uganda recorded a trade deficit of \$413.8m in May 2022 yet it suffers chronic high levels of unemployment, which must be rebooted by massive capital investments.

Economies such as the UAE and Norway, among others, were not in a different situation from the above at the start of their oil and gas industry. They were able to leverage on their oil and gas resources to achieve economic take off, which therefore, means that Uganda can use its oil and gas resource to achieve economic take-off.

This will be driven by the large magnitude of investments, estimated at between \$15 and \$20bn, in a space of three and five years and reasonable in-country capacity to ensure a significant share of investments in form of employment and provision of goods and services is retained in the country.

Others drives will be a fair share of government from the expected oil revenues (close to an average of 70 percent) and institutional, regulatory and governance infrastructure to ensure government's share in the oil revenues is secured and put to good use.

The frameworks Uganda's oil and gas sector now in place together with the activities being implemented make it clear that the oil and gas industry is going to be transformational on Uganda's economy and in improving the wellbeing of its citizens.

It is therefore only rational that this transformation is welcomed and supported. The benefits are coming in a number of forms such as revenue from the agreed fiscal regime, partici-

pation of Ugandans and Ugandan Enterprises through employment and provision of goods and services, local social and economic development, sectoral linkages to ensure broad based growth, and improved investment rating, among others.

From 2017 to 2021, a total of Shs577.4m was paid by five oil companies licensed in the country. The revenue was in the form of Income Tax, PAYE, Stamp Duty, Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax.

During the same period, \$7.66m was received from the sector in form of non-tax revenue in respect to application fees, bonuses, data sale, surface rentals and training fees.

The fiscal regimes between the upstream (Tilenga and Kingfisher) and midstream (EACOP and refinery) projects differ and so are the expected returns to government from the same.

The upstream projects are run under a joint venture arrangement with TotalEnergies holding an interest of 56.66 percent in all projects, while CNOOC holds 28.33 percent and Uganda National Oil Company holding a 15 percent stake on behalf of government.

The pipeline project is managed through the EACOP Company with shareholding from the Uganda National Oil Company (15 percent), the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (15 percent) and the two oil companies; TotalEnergies (62 percent) and CNOOC (8 percent). Government will hold a 40 percent share in the refinery project.

Using the prevailing assumptions, government is entitled to a net take of 75 percent from the upstream projects, which translates to \$66bn (\$2.6bn per year) with the 25 percent paying for the investors' return on investment.

From EACOP, through dividends and applicable taxes government is expected to earn \$400m while from the refinery, government is expected to earn \$3.3bn.

In this regard, from the three main projects as indicated, government expects to earn a total of \$69.7bn over the projects' life and an average of \$2.8bn per annum. The expected average annual income is 47 percent of the projected domestic revenue collection for the 2022/2023 (\$6bn), which in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act 2015, will be invested in infrastructure development therefore, bridging the infrastructure financing gap estimated at \$400m per year.

**Peninah Aheebwa is the Petroleum Authority of Uganda energy economist and director technical support services**

# China steps up easing, cuts lending benchmarks

SHANGHAI

CHINA cut its benchmark lending rate and lowered the mortgage reference by a bigger margin on Monday, adding to last week's easing measures, as Beijing boosts efforts to revive an economy hobbled by a property crisis and a resurgence of COVID cases.

The People's Bank of China (PBOC) is walking a tight rope in its efforts to revive growth. Offering too much of stimulus could add to inflation pressures and risk capital flight as the Federal Reserve and other economies raise interest rates aggressively.

However, weak credit demand is forcing the PBOC's hand as it tries to keep China's economy on an even keel.

The one-year loan prime rate (LPR) was lowered by 5 basis points to 3.65% at the central bank's monthly fixing on Monday, while the five-year LPR was slashed by 15 basis points to 4.30%.

The one-year LPR was last reduced in January. The five-year tenor, which was last lowered in May, influences the pricing of home mortgages.

"All told, the impression we get from all the PBOC's recent announcements is that policy is being eased but not dramatically," said Sheena Yue, China economist at Capital Economics.

"We anticipate two more 10 bps cuts to the PBOC policy rates over the remainder of this year and continue to forecast a reserve requirement ratio (RRR) cut next quarter."

The LPR cuts come after the PBOC surprised markets last week by lowering the medium term lending facility (MLF) rate and another short-term liquidity tool, as a string of recent data showed the economy was losing momentum amid slowing global growth and rising borrowing costs in many developed countries.

Shares of Chinese developers



The People's Bank of China

listed in Hong Kong rose 1.7%, while China-listed property stocks were relatively stable in morning deals.

But worries over widening policy divergence with other major economies dragged the Chinese yuan, to near two-year lows. The onshore yuan last traded at 6.8258 per dollar.

In a Reuters poll conducted last week, 25 out of 30 respondents predicted a 10-basis-point reduction to the one-year LPR. All of those in the poll also projected a cut to the five-year tenor, including 90% of them forecasting a reduction larger than 10 bps.

China's economy, the world's second biggest, narrowly avoided contracting in the second quarter as widespread COVID-19 lockdowns and a property crisis took a heavy toll on consumer and business confidence.

Beijing's strict 'zero-COVID' strategy remains a drag on consumption, and over recent weeks cases have rebounded again. Adding to the gloom, a slowdown in global growth and persistent supply-chain snags are undermining chances of a strong revival in China.

A raft of data, released last week, showed the economy unexpectedly slowed in July and prompted some global investment banks,

including Goldman Sachs and Nomura, to revise down their full-year GDP growth forecasts for China.

Goldman Sachs lowered China's 2022 full-year GDP growth forecast to 3.0% from 3.3% previously, far below Beijing's target of around 5.5%. In a tacit acknowledgement of the challenge in meeting the GDP target, the government omitted a mention of it in a recent high profile policy meeting.

The deeper cut to the mortgage reference rate underlines efforts by policymakers to stabilize the property sector after a string of defaults among developers and a slump in home sales hammered consumer demand.

Capital Economics' Yue said the weakness in loan demand is partly structural, "reflecting a loss of confidence in the housing market and the uncertainty caused by recurrent disruptions from China's zero-COVID strategy."

"These are drags that can't be easily solved by monetary policy."

Sources last week told Reuters that China will guarantee new onshore bond issues by a few select private developers to support the sector, which accounts for a quarter of the national GDP.

# Cyber security now major worry for largest sovereign wealth fund

LONDON

CYBER security has eclipsed tumultuous financial markets as the biggest concern for the world's largest sovereign wealth fund, as it faces an average of three "serious" cyber-attacks each day.

The number of significant hacking attempts against Norway's \$1.2tn oil fund, Norges Bank Investment Management, has doubled in the past two to three years, according to its chief executive Nicolai Tangen.

The fund, which reported its biggest half-year dollar loss last week after inflation and recession fears shook markets, suffers about 100,000 cyber-attacks a year, of which it classifies more than 1,000 as serious, according to its top executives.

"I'm worried about cyber more than I am about markets," Tangen told the Financial Times. "We're seeing many more attempts, more attacks [that are] increasingly sophisticated."

The fund's top executives are even concerned that concerted cyber attacks are becoming a systemic financial risk as markets become increasingly digitised.

Trond Grande, its deputy chief executive, pointed to the 2020 attack on SolarWinds, a software provider, by Russian state-backed hackers that allowed them to breach several US government agencies, including the Treasury and Pentagon, and a number of Fortune 500 companies including Microsoft, Intel and Deloitte.

"They estimate there were 1,000 Russians [involved] in that one attack, working in a co-ordinated fashion. I mean, Jesus, that's our whole building on one attack, so you're up against some formidable forces there," he said.

Cyber attacks targeting the financial industry have risen sharply in recent months. Malware attacks globally rose 11 per cent in the first half of 2022, but they doubled at banks and financial institutions, according to cyber security specialist SonicWall. Ransomware attacks dropped 23 per cent worldwide, but increased 243 per cent against financial targets in the same period.

Perpetrators can range from private criminal groups to state-backed hackers. Russia, China, Iran and North Korea are the most active state backers of cyber

aggression, according to Brian Connor, SonicWall's chief executive. "As sanctions go up, the need for money goes up as well," he said.

A cyber security expert who advises a different sovereign wealth fund said the "threat landscape" for such groups was "massive".

"When it comes to ransomware, about half of network intrusions are phishing attempts and the other half are remote access attacks using stolen credentials. You've also got insider threats [involving] someone with a USB drive, and sometimes people with access are just bribed," he added.

In the financial industry the vulnerabilities of banks, stock exchanges and essential financial infrastructure such as clearing houses have been the main focus of national security agencies, such as the US's twice-yearly cyber war gaming exercise, Quantum Dawn.

However, investment company executives have also grown increasingly worried about cyber security in recent years, with some warning that the dangers are under-appreciated, and bemoaning the rising costs of guarding against attacks.

In the Nordic region the rising tensions with Russia following its invasion of Ukraine have heightened the risks in the digital sphere. "With the financial situation that Russia finds itself in and as sanctions go up, the Nordics are part of that" bloc imposing penalties on Moscow, Connor said.

JPMorgan analysts highlighted a surge of cyber attacks following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in a recent report, and warned that "critical industries in the US are on high alert, particularly the energy and financial sectors, for the possibility of retaliatory attacks as western sanctions weigh on the Russian economy".

The report stressed the dangers were broad and long-term in nature, and were only going to increase in the coming years.

NBIM was set up in the mid-1990s to invest the revenues from Norway's oil and gas industries. It has grown to hold the equivalent of about 1.5 per cent of every listed company worldwide. The quasi-index fund is housed within Norway's central bank and has its overarching investment mandate set by the Ministry of Finance.



The number of significant hacking attempts against Norway's \$1.2tn oil fund, Norges Bank Investment Management, has doubled in the past two to three years

# Toyota doubles down on its hybrid bet in India

BIDADI

TOYOTA is rebooting its strategy for India, doubling down on a bet that emerging markets will learn to love its hybrids, as long as the price is right.

Renowned for its pioneering Prius, the Japanese carmaker has struggled to sell large numbers of its hybrid Camry sedan since its Indian debut in 2013, partly due to a sticker price of more than eight times the annual income of a middle-class family.

This time, Toyota is determined to do it differently with lower-cost hybrids, said four company and industry executives and suppliers who provided previously unreported details about the carmaker's sourcing, production and pricing strategy.

Central to the strategy is a drive to cut the cost of full hybrid powertrains by making them in India, where the automaker's factories are running well below capacity, and to source key materials within the country.

Toyota Motor is also leveraging its cooperation with partner Suzuki Motor, majority owner of India's biggest carmaker Maruti, to benefit from its low-cost engineering know-how and mild hybrid technology.

"The hybrid bet is a turning point. It will be a litmus test for Toyota's future and success in India," one person with direct knowledge of Toyota's plans told Reuters.

A full hybrid can be driven for stretches on electric power whereas

mild hybrid technology only supplements the combustion engine to help cut emissions. However, mild hybrids have smaller batteries and cost far less.

Toyota's Indian strategy is at odds with global rivals Volkswagen, General Motors and India's Tata Motors, which are rushing to roll out pure electric vehicles (EVs), and comes in the face of criticism from investors for sticking with fossil-fuel hybrids.

Hybrids are generally cheaper than EVs as they typically have smaller batteries and are not reliant on charging stations, important factors in markets such as India where customers are price sensitive and charging infrastructure can be patchy.

Toyota declined to share details about cost savings, future product launches, car pricing strategies or production plans for full or mild hybrid models in India.

The world's biggest automaker told Reuters it wanted more first-time buyers in India to own full hybrids as a first step towards mass electrification, and that it would continue to increase local sourcing and production to be competitive.

Toyota's first new hybrid to hit India's roads will be the Urban Cruiser Hyryder, a compact sports-utility vehicle (SUV) which two people with knowledge of the plan said is likely to be priced around \$25,000 - less than half the price of the Camry.

That would pit it against popular

VIEW FROM THE TOP



## WORLD

## Asian Americans still live in fear of violence

ALMOST two and a half years after the COVID-19 pandemic started in the United States and despite all their efforts to stop anti-Asian hate incidents, people of Chinese and Asian descent in San Francisco said they still live in fear.

Since being attacked on a bus and suffering a head injury in April, Amy Li, who lives in San Francisco's Chinatown, said she still sees the offender in her neighborhood almost every day.

"I've reported this case to the police and haven't heard anything," Li said at a town hall meeting last week. "Every day my son and I live in fear."

Several others in the audience shared the same concern, including Ethan Li, a 12-year-old resident of Chinatown. "Sometimes we're scared to go out at night!" he said.

The meeting, attended by San Francisco Police Chief William Scott and newly appointed District Attorney Brooke Jenkins, was a response to the demand of activists amid several recent violent attacks on Asian American seniors.

On July 31, a 70-year-old San Francisco woman, known as Mrs Ren, was brutally beaten and kicked in the face by four suspects trying to rob her inside her housing complex. The attack was caught on a surveillance video, which has become viral on the internet.

Two days later, former San Francisco city commissioner Greg Chew, also 70, was seriously injured after being attacked on the street near his home. He is hospitalized for his shoulder injury and bruises were all over his face.

Chew said he was just walking on the street, but the suspect "went after" him, not for money, but just personally "targeted" him.

Growing "tired of waiting for real-time solutions", Asian community activists held a march and rally on Aug 7, demanding Scott hold a town hall meeting on the issue within the next 10 days.

Scott said that since July 31, three elderly members of the Asian community have been "senselessly and brutally" attacked. In two of the cases, arrests have been made; a suspect has been identified in the third case.

Jenkins reassured the audience the arrests will send a message to criminals that attacks on Asian Americans won't be tolerated. She took office last month after the recall of her predecessor Chesa Boudin, who was criticized for the way he handled prosecutions involving Asian victims.

Community activists said city officials and media have been largely silent on those attacks, and they demand action from elected officials.



People attend a rally against racism and violence on Asian Americans in Flushing of New York, the United States, March 27, 2021. File photo

"We are extremely saddened and outraged by the continued violence and harassment against the Asian American community, including the recent attacks against Asian seniors," said the Committee of 100 in a statement.

"We once again call on our elected officials, law enforcement, and responsible media to bring due attention to these incidents and take immediate action to protect AAPI communities across the country against such racism, discrimination, and violence," said the organization.

In California, anti-Asian crimes have become a larger portion of the state's hate crimes involving race. The hate crimes against Asian Americans increased 177.5 percent from 2020 to 2021, according to the annual report of the state's justice department.

Since the Stop AAPI Hate, a national coalition addressing anti-Asian racism across the US, launched the platform in March 2020 for people to report hate incidents, the organization had received reports of nearly 11,500 anti-

Asian hate incidents as of March 2022.

Two years later, Asian Americans across the US continue to experience hatred at alarming levels, said Stop AAPI Hate in its recent report, "Two Years and Thousands of Voices".

It receives reports of anti-Asian slurs, shunning, physical violence and or other forms of discrimination every day.

"Our self-reported data shows that if you're only watching the news, you aren't getting the full picture of what AAPIs are experiencing," said Russell Jeung, co-founder of Stop AAPI Hate and professor of Asian American studies at San Francisco State University.

He said the reported cases are "just the tip of the iceberg".

"Our national representative survey last year found that 1 out of 5 Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders experienced some form of hate in the past year," Jeung said.

"This surge of anti-Asian racism has been devastating and traumatizing," he added, calling it "a period of collective racial trauma".

Agencies

## Japan PM Kishida COVID-19 positive, cancels conference trip

TOKYO

JAPANESE Prime Minister Fumio Kishida has tested positive for COVID-19, forcing him to cancel a planned trip to Tunisia to attend a key conference on African development, a person close to him said on Sunday.

Kishida (pictured), who has just returned from a week-long vacation, will work from his residence from Monday and will join the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) online, the source said, asking not to be identified because he is not authorized to talk to the media.

The prime minister developed

a cough and fever on Saturday and took a PCR test on Sunday morning, which confirmed the positive result in the afternoon, a Cabinet Office spokesperson said separately.

Kishida received his fourth COVID-19 vaccination shot on Aug 12, just before the beginning of his summer vacation on Aug 15.

After playing golf with his family in Ibaraki Prefecture on Tuesday, he stayed with his family at a hot spring inn in Shizuoka Prefecture on Wednesday. The following day they took in some sights in the Shizuoka, according to local accounts.

He started showing symptoms



of the virus on Saturday night after returning to his residence in Tokyo on Friday afternoon and tested positive for the virus on Sunday.

The eighth TICAD and the first since 2019 is being co-hosted with the United Nations, the World Bank, and the African Union Commission. Among dis-

ussion on measures to bolster development, the gathering will look at ways to help the continent tackle the COVID-19 pandemic.

Kishida's infection comes as Japan experiences a record resurgence in coronavirus cases through July and August, hitting businesses in the world's third-biggest economy, although deaths remain relatively low and the disruptions have been milder than in some other advanced economies.

The authorities have eschewed strict lockdowns throughout the pandemic, relying on broad usage of mask wearing and social distancing to curb infections.

## Putin hails national flag as sacred symbol for all generations of Russians

MOSCOW

RUSSIA'S national flag will always be a sacred symbol for the country's people, President Vladimir Putin said in a video address on National Flag Day.

"Today, we are marking National Flag Day. We pay respect to Russia's official state symbol that, along with its emblem and anthem, represents its sovereignty and independence and asserts the continuity between generations of our multi-ethnic people," he noted.

"Our flag that was raised on Russia's first warship over three centuries ago, remained Russia's symbol in difficult, challenging periods of its history - under Peter the Great when the Russian Empire was still forming, on the battlefields of World War I, and amid the dramatic changes of the contradictory, arduous 1990s.

On August 22, 1991, the white, blue and red flag once again flew over Russia," the president stressed.

According to Putin, "the national flag and



the unfading Red Banner of Victory instil in the rising generation an appreciation for the values of patriotism, citizenship and responsibility for the future of the Motherland." The president noted that "from September 1 of this year, all schools in the country will begin every school week with a ceremony of raising the flag and singing the anthem."

"I am confident that Russia's national flag

will always remain a sacred symbol for all generations of our citizens. It will inspire them to military glory, professional achievements and new heights in science, culture and sports.

It will make them proud of their Motherland," Putin emphasized. "Russia is a strong, independent world power. On the international stage, we are committed to pursuing

only such policies that meet the vital interests of our Fatherland," he pointed out.

"The national flag symbolizes our faith in our traditional values that we will never give up - truth and justice, solidarity and mercy, and respect for Russia's centuries-long uninterrupted history, the achievements and victories of our ancestors that inspire us to care for and defend our Motherland and never permit any foreign hegemony or diktat. The desire to live according to our own will, to choose our own path and to follow it, has become part of our people's genetic code," Putin said.

National Flag Day was created by a presidential decree in 1994. On August 22, 1991, the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic passed a resolution establishing the historical flag of Russia (a white, azure and scarlet tricolor) as the national flag of the Russian Federation.

In 1993, the azure color was replaced with blue and the scarlet color was replaced with red.

Agencies

## WSJ: US will not pay for COVID-19 shots soon

NEW YORK

THE Joe Biden administration is in the early stages of preparing to shift the burden of paying for COVID-19 vaccines, tests and treatments to Americans after nearly three years of the federal government picking up the bill, reported The Wall Street Journal on Thursday.

The Department of Health and Human Services will hold a meeting later this month to pave the way for insurers and patients to pay for COVID-19 vaccines, antiviral treatments and tests, said the report.

Stakeholders from across the healthcare industry will take part in the planning meeting, during which representatives from pharmacy chains, state health departments and drug producers are expected to begin laying out how insurance coverage and reimbursement would work with the shift, along with industry regulations, according to the report.

The commercialization process is expected to take months to finalize, and the biggest challenge to tackle will be how to make sure the 30 million Americans with no healthcare coverage will access vaccines and treatments, it said.

Shifting from the current model could also mean billions of dollars in additional profit for companies that produce vaccines and antiviral treatments, as commercial prices will likely be higher than what the federal government paid, it added.

Separately, US First Lady Jill Biden ended isolation on Sunday after testing negative for COVID-19.

A spokesperson said in a statement that she had received "negative results from two consecutive COVID-19 tests" after a five-day isolation.

The US first lady departed South Carolina for Delaware later in the day.

She tested positive for COVID-19 last week and had mild symptoms.

## Chan: HK economy moves forward despite inflation

HONG KONG

HONG KONG'S economy is moving forward despite a volatile economic environment globally, and the city's full-year inflation rate is forecast to remain at a "moderate level" of 2.1 percent, Financial Secretary Paul Chan Mo-po said.



In his government blog on Sunday, the finance chief said the global economy is in a downward cycle, adding that high inflation in the US and Europe, driven by high international energy prices, is affecting the Hong Kong market in different aspects.

The US Federal Reserve's consecutive interest-rate hikes and current geopolitical tensions have weakened the impetus and demand for growth of the global economy, Chan said. He added that Hong Kong's exports in July are expected to record a yearly drop under the reduced demand caused by mentioned effects, and the pandemic-induced disruption of cross-border traffic between Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland.

Nevertheless, the city's economy "continues to move forward under pressure in the face of internal and external headwinds", Chan wrote in his blog, adding that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government is making every effort to "prevent the epidemic and stabilize the economy".

The local unemployment rate from May to July dropped 1.1 percentage points compared with the level from February to April, while the underemployment rate fell 1.6 percentage points to a half-year low of 2.2 percent, he said.

"More than two and a half years have passed since the (COVID-19) outbreak began. Thanks to more-widespread vaccinations and improved medical and quarantine facilities, as well as the principle of scientific and empiric-based and precise prevention and control, we are now in a better position to meet the needs of 'stabilizing the economy'," Chan wrote in his blog.

Also, Hong Kong's inflation rate has remained relatively stable amid the rising global inflation, as power and transport account for only about 3 percent of Hong Kong's consumer price index.

Meanwhile, Hong Kong's housing expenditures - accounting for 40 percent of the Asian financial hub's index - recorded a consecutive decline, while the increase in food prices, which occupies a 27 percent portion of the index, eased slightly from a peak in March.

Separately, speaking on a radio program on Sunday, Chan said it is "possible that Hong Kong will raise the prime interest rate if the US continues to increase its interest rate next month", which might increase local residents' burden on housing, but the government has "no plan or intention" to intervene in the market and "there is also not such a need to do so".

Agencies

THE Japanese government announced its unconditional surrender on August 15, 1945, which marked the final victory of the World Anti-Fascist War.

Having committed heinous crimes that traumatized the people in Asian countries, the Japanese militarism grossly trampled on lives and human rights, and seriously threatened the human civilization.

Japan should have reflected on this history and made concrete efforts to regain trust from its Asian neighbors and the international society. However, it is trying to turn back the clock in today's world 77 years after the World War II ended, easing its military constraints and roping in countries outside the Asia-Pacific region to instigate confrontation.

Japan's wrongful practices are against

## Japan will wander onto dangerous wrong path if it tries to turn back wheel of history

history and justice and undermine the peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region. Peace-loving countries both in and outside the region should stay alert.

To face up to history and reflect on its crimes is the precondition for Japan to achieve self-redemption and return to the international society. However, in the past 77 years, the country has never been genuine in doing so, and its right-wing forces have never ceased challenging history and international justice.

What's worse, new changes have been taking place in Japan's political circles lately, and there's an increasingly louder voice in the country demanding to overturn the verdict on Japan's wartime

crime.

Japanese political figures have frequently sent ritual offering to the Yasukuni Shrine, where World War II Class-A war criminals with heinous crimes are honored. They are also glossing over the Nanjing Massacre, denying recruiting wartime "comfort women," blatantly challenging the Cairo Declaration, the Potsdam Proclamation and the Tokyo Trial, and constantly making troubles on the Diaoyu Islands issue.

Japan, covering, denying and even whitewashing its invasion history, is seriously challenging the victory of the World Anti-Fascist War and the post-war international order.

The Japanese right-wing forces are denying the history to break free from the post-war international order and expand Japanese military. Hyping the so-called "threat" from its neighboring countries, Japan colludes with major countries outside the region and tries to divide the region and provoke confrontations.

While exaggerating regional tensions, Japan is also making its military security policy more and more aggressive. It accelerated the amendment of its pacifist Constitution, revised the "three principles" on arms exports, passed the new security law and lifted the ban on collective self-defense.

Besides, the country has adopted new

versions of the National Defense Program Guidelines and Medium Term Defense Program, and increased its military budget to develop the so-called counter-strike capabilities.

Japan is deviating further from the path of pacifist and exclusively defense-oriented strategy, and constantly releasing dangerous signals of denying the post-war peaceful development. It has become a severe threat against the peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region.

The recent high-profile practice of Japan on the Taiwan question further revealed the country's vicious intention. Japan has illegally invaded Taiwan and put the region under colonial rule for half

a century, killing more than 600,000 people in Taiwan. The Japanese side should reflect on this period of history, abide by the principles of the four China-Japan political documents and the commitments it has made, and speak and act prudently on the Taiwan question.

However, the country has been acting negatively on the Taiwan question lately, and some Japanese political forces even declared that a Taiwan emergency is a Japanese emergency. The Japanese government recently issued the 2022 defense white paper, which fanned up the so-called military threat against Taiwan from the Chinese mainland and said stabilizing the situation surrounding Taiwan is important for the security of Japan and the international community.

People's Daily



## FSB solves Darya Dugina's murder, masterminded by Ukrainian secret services

MOSCOW

THE murder of Russian journalist Darya Dugina has been solved, Russia's federal security service FSB has said. It was prepared by Ukrainian secret services. The perpetrator - a citizen of Ukraine identified as Natalia Vovk - escaped to Estonia, the FSB's public relations center stated.



"As a result of urgent detective measures, the federal security service has solved the murder of Russian journalist Darya Dugina (pictured), born in 1992," the FSB stressed. The special service found that "the crime was prepared and committed by Ukrainian secret services." Its perpetrator was identified as a citizen of Ukraine, Natalia Vovk, born in 1979.

She had arrived in Russia on July 23, 2022, together with her daughter Sofya Shaban, born in 2010. "On the day of the murder, Vovk and Shaban attended the literary and music festival Tradition, where Dugina was present as an honorary guest.

On August 21, after a remote-controlled explosion of the Toyota Land Cruiser Prado car Dugina was driving, Vovk and her daughter left through the Pskov Region to Estonia," the FSB said.

To plot the murder and gather information about Dugina's lifestyle, Vovk and her daughter rented an apartment in Moscow in the same building where the victim lived. To spy on the journalist, the criminal used a Mini Cooper car.

When entering Russia, the vehicle carried a license plate of the Donetsk People's Republic - E982XH DPR, in Moscow - a license plate of Kazakhstan 172AJD02, and when leaving - a Ukrainian license plate AH777IIP. "The materials of the investigation have been handed over to the Investigative Committee," the FSB said.

## Ethiopian govt reiterates commitment to peaceful resolution of conflict

ADDIS ABABA

The Ethiopian government reiterated its commitment to peaceful resolution of the conflict in the northern part of the country.

The statement was made by the Ethiopian government spokesperson Legesse Tulu on Saturday, as he emphasized that the federal government is trying to resolve the situation in the northern part of the East African country peacefully.

The government firmly believes that the peace effort should be conducted under the auspices of the African Union (AU), state-affiliated Fana Broadcasting Corporate (FBC) quoted Tulu as saying.

He, however, stressed that the rebel Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) has proved that it is not ready for peace, accusing the group of preparing for another round of war.

He said the federal government "will always welcome peace efforts with open arms," as long as there is no difficult situation. He said relative peace is being achieved following measures by the federal government.

Humanitarian aid is recently heading to the Tigray region after the Ethiopian government and the rebel forces agreed to a conditional cessation of hostilities and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid into the region.

Ethiopia, Africa's second-populous nation, has seen a devastating conflict between forces loyal to the rebel TPLF and the Ethiopian National Defense Force, backed by allied forces since November 2020. The conflict has left millions in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

Chairperson of the African Union (AU) Commission Moussa Faki Mahamat recently welcomed key confidence-building measures toward the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Ethiopia.

The chairperson acknowledged improvements in humanitarian access and support to the affected regions, following the humanitarian truce and ceasefire.

## Biden's PACT Act highlights US double standards on human rights: US scholar

DOHA

US President Joe Biden's PACT Act, which aids 3.5 million injured American veterans linked to toxic exposure in Iraq and Afghanistan, highlights the US double standards on human rights, as the Iraqis having the same sufferings have never been recognized and compensated, a US scholar has said.

Carly A. Krakow, a writer and scholar at the New York University (NYU) School of Law's Center for Human Rights and Global Justice, made the remarks in an article published by Qatar's Al Jazeera website on Wednesday.

Krakow revealed that during the US occupation of Iraq, a large number of military wastes such as ammunitions and chemicals were burned in the open air, causing serious toxic pollution in Iraq and endangering the health of Iraqis.

"Many of those paying the highest price are Iraqi infants born two decades ago," wrote Krakow, adding that diseases linked to genetic damage in the Iraqi city of Fallujah, which was contaminated with depleted uranium munitions used by the US-led forces, have been documented at higher rates than in Hiroshima.

The scholar said that this practice of the United States is not only immoral but also clearly violates international conventions, as the Environmental Modification Convention forbids military "environmental modification techniques having widespread, long-lasting or severe effects as the means of destruction, damage or injury."

Agencies

# Belt & Road countries advance agricultural cooperation

XI'AN

IN recent years, with the Belt and Road Initiative, China and the countries along the route actively carried out cooperation in the field of agriculture and worked together to maintain regional food security.

China has signed agricultural and fishery cooperation documents with more than 80 countries, and more than 650 agricultural investment cooperation projects have been carried out in countries along the Belt and Road.

"The Belt and Road region, with its vast territory and rich agricultural resources, is an important area for China's agricultural cooperation and trade, and plays a significant role in ensuring food security and agricultural product safety," said Ma Lili with the School of Economics and Management at Northwest University.

Ma pointed out that the Belt and Road Initiative has created favorable conditions for agricultural cooperation in terms of connectivity, trade and investment facilitation, monetary integration, and promotion of exchanges.

The construction and connection of large markets will help countries and regions along the route to carry out a differentiated division of labor, promote specialized production, and expand competitive advantages; the exchange and cooperation in the field of agricultural science and technology will help share knowledge and improve the efficiency and quality of agricultural production, Ma said.

According to data from the General Administration of Customs, in 2021, China imported 326.55 billion yuan (about 47.84 billion U.S. dollars) of agricultural products from the Belt and Road countries, an increase of 26.1 percent year on year. The scale of agricultural product



Visitors learn about products at the booth of Shaanxi Fast Auto Drive Group Co., Ltd. during the Sixth Silk Road International Exposition in Xi'an, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, Aug. 16, 2022. (Xinhua/Li Yibo)

trade has steadily increased, and the cooperation between the industrial chain and the supply chain has become closer.

At a Belt and Road forum on agricultural trade and rural revitalization within the framework of the Sixth Silk Road International Exposition, which closed last Thursday, Ye Niuping, vice governor of northwest China's Shaanxi Province, introduced the province's agricultural product exports.

"Today, our apples and kiwifruit are exported to more than 80 countries and regions around the world. More than 50 brands can compete with other

brands from other countries in the overseas market," Ye said, adding that the fruit seedlings of Baishui County in Shaanxi have been exported to Africa for the first time, and vegetables of Jingyang County also appear on the international tables.

Inspired by the Belt and Road Initiative, Xi'an Aiju Grain and Oil Industrial Group, a traditional grain and oil enterprise founded in 1934, established a factory in Kazakhstan in 2015 to promote the "contract farming" planting mode.

Now, Aiju Group has signed agricultural orders with farmers in Kazakh-

stan, covering about 100,000 hectares of wheat and oil crops, and the processing and storage capacity of grain and oil reaching 300,000 tonnes.

Since the beginning of this year, affected by COVID-19, extreme weather, geographical conflicts, and other factors, the global food industry chain and supply chain have been impacted, making it imperative to maintain regional food security through agricultural cooperation in countries along the Belt and Road.

Experts say that in the future, agricultural cooperation among Belt and Road countries can be upgraded in

many aspects, including policy, technology, talent exchange, trade, and financial investment.

"More than ever, we need to innovate agricultural technology, optimize production methods, stimulate agricultural development, jointly deal with natural disasters, and share the fruits of agricultural development on the principle of equality and mutual benefit," said Gu Weibing, an official with the Ministry of Agriculture

## Regions along Yellow River promote efficient utilisation of water resources

ORIGINATING in northwest China's Qinghai province, the Yellow River, known as China's "Mother River" and the cradle of Chinese civilization, flows across nine provinces and autonomous regions.

It accounts for only 2 percent of China's total water resources, but feeds 12 percent of the country's population, irrigates 17 percent of the country's farmland and supplies water to over 50 large and medium-sized cities in the country.

The per capita share of water resources in the Yellow River basin is only 27 percent of the national average.

In recent years, provinces and autonomous regions along the Yellow River have made constant efforts to improve their capability in the intensive and economical utilization of water resources and to promote intelligent technologies of water utilization, so as to effectively utilize every drop of water in the "Mother River."

In Daya village, Yanuan township, Linze county, northwest China's Gansu province, fields of corn are growing vibrantly. Different from the traditional method of flood irrigation, irrigation pipelines are now paved in the fields from which "nutrition solution" made from water and fertilizers is dripping to nourish the roots.

The "nutrition solution," moistening the corn, is also leading villagers to a better life.

"In the past, each mu (667 square meters) of the corn field would cost 300 yuan for irrigation and another 200 yuan for fertilizers, while now it only takes less than 300 yuan for both," said corn grower Zhang Zhongguo from the village.

Since 2020, the village has implemented a program of high-standard farmland leveling and established an irrigation system that covers everything from the water source to the farmland. It has built 26,700 hectares of high-standard farmland and changed its agricultural water use to efficient drip irrigation.

Ningxia Hui autonomous region, which is adjacent to Gansu, is also a big promoter of water-saving irrigation methods. In recent years, the autonomous region has popularized the technology of drip irrigation. It has set quotas for water consumption and established a whole-digital platform



Photo taken on June 28, 2022 shows a section of the Yellow River in Damiao village, Xinglong township, Jingyuan county, northwest China's Gansu province. File photo

for water exchange. At present, Ningxia is home to over 4 million mu of farmlands adopting high-efficiency water-saving irrigation methods, which account for over half of the autonomous region's irrigated area.

Henan province, sitting in the lower reaches of the Yellow River, is speeding up its steps to effectively divert water from the river for irrigation.

Lizhuang township, Fengqiu county of Henan province is located on the floodplain of the Yellow River, where little water resources could be used for irrigation in the past. This year, the township introduced large pumps and excavated new irrigation channels diverting water to the fields from the river.

"We planted over 60 mu of crops, with each mu yielding 500 kilograms on average. The highest yield has hit 600 kilograms per mu," said villager Tian Wenjun. The out-of-expectation yield this year came from the irrigation water diverted from the Yellow River, Tian added.

Agricultural water consumption accounts for over 60 percent of the total water use in the Yellow River basin. To advance water conservancy in the Yellow River, relevant parties must promote efficient utilization of water resources, accelerate the modernization of large- and medium-sized irrigation areas, and promote water-saving technologies such as spray

irrigation and integrated water and fertilizer technology.

According to statistics, the efficient utilization index of irrigation water in the farmlands of the Yellow River basin has increased from 0.554 in 2019 to 0.566 in 2020, and the actual use of irrigation water per mu of farmland is lower than the national average. The index is expected to exceed 0.58 by 2025.

A smart green irrigation system is on display at the headquarter of the Yellow River Conservancy Commission of the Ministry of Water Resources. The system is able to carry out real-time water demand forecasting for green areas and remotely monitor whether the farmland needs to be irrigated. It irrigates crops with purified rainwater, grey water, and AC condensate drain.

Such smart technologies will be applied more widely after a water utilization plan was issued last December for water conservancy in the Yellow River basin.

At present, smart water supply systems have been adopted in part of the townships and enterprises in the Yellow River basin. The systems are able to acquire real-time information about water pressure and volume. Once abnormal situations are detected, they will immediately inform relevant staff members and repair to reduce the losses.

People's Daily

## Aussie PM to release report into predecessor's secret ministries

SYDNEY

AUSTRALIA'S Prime Minister Anthony Albanese said he will release a report yesterday from the solicitor general on his predecessor Scott Morrison being secretly sworn into five ministries during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Albanese said it wasn't suggested Morrison's actions were illegal but they raised questions over political conventions and checks on power in a democracy.

"There is a basic fundamental weakness in checks and balances. If no one knows who the minister is, then how can they be held to account for decisions which are made?" Albanese told reporters on Monday.

Albanese said his office had received the advice from the country's second highest law officer and he would be briefed on Monday, adding it would be publicly released on Tuesday after a meeting of his government's Cabinet.

Morrison, who stepped down

as leader of the Liberal Party after losing a general election in May, has faced a barrage of criticism from the Labor government and his own party, after it was revealed he was secretly sworn into ministries without telling parliament or his cabinet, an unprecedented assumption of power.

Three ministers were unaware Morrison shared power over their ministries of home affairs, treasury and finance until last week. Morrison said he only intervened in one ministry, resources, to block an offshore gas project.

On Sunday, Albanese said he may consider a broader inquiry.

Morrison said last week the coronavirus pandemic was an extraordinary time and he secretly took on the ministries because he felt responsible for the nation was his alone.

Australia has a cabinet-based system that relies on a group of ministers governing, and not a presidential system.

Agencies



Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison talks about the situation in Ukraine at a press conference in Sydney, Feb 23, 2022. File photo



# SPORT



Simba SC Chairman of the Board of Directors Salim Abdallah (C), the side's Chairman Murtaza Mangungu (L), M-Bet Tanzania Company's Country Director Fernando Perez (2nd L), the firm's Marketing Manager Allen Mushi (2nd R), and Simba SC's CEO Barbara Gonzalez hold the side's jersey that bears the M-Bet Tanzania Company's logo after the two parties had sealed a contract worth 26bn/- in which the firm will sponsor the club for five years. The contract signing ceremony took place in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

## Betting companies turn attention to football sponsorship

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

SOCCER lovers know that football is the most popular sport nowadays.

Popular football leagues such as Spain's La Liga, England's English Premier League, Italy's Serie A, and Mainland Tanzania's NBC Premier League, all together have billions of people watching every single match of the showpieces.

With so much attention, the price is high for each of these league's matches and even less competitive matches tend to get a lot of attention.

A recent survey shows that the African continent is one of the rapidly growing online betting markets in the world with more online betting sites operating within the continent.

Tanzania has seen the practice of betting on sports grow immensely in popularity over the past several years with several online sports betting companies being registered now and then.

Some sports betting companies operating in Tanzania include SportsPesa, Wasafi Bet, Throne Bet (T-Bet), PariMatch, PrincessBet, Meridian Bet, M-Bet, Betin, Betway, and BetPawa.

It turns out to be one of the major sources of government revenues that contribute to the national treasury and that is why some amendments in the Gaming Board of Tanzania (TGB) act that regulates and controls betting and casino gaming have been made.

Some amendments are imposing 18 percent of tax and levies for all winnings, henceforth now the TGB is under the Gaming Act Cap 4.

Statistically, currently, there are about 25 online betting companies and over 500 betting shops established in towns and cities.

It is considered one of the world's fastest-growing industries and is worth a few hundred billion dollars for both governments and people who are betting.

In these circumstances, soccer remains one of the sports that continues to experience a surge in sports betting that involves the wagering of money on the outcome of a particular game.

It means that both online betting companies and betting participants rake in a lot of money.

Unofficial statistics reveal a fair percentage collected from sports bets across the globe come from football matches.

It is worth investigating what sports bets

mean to soccer fans in such a way that many betting companies become the main soccer sponsors in world soccer.

Their sponsorship targets happen to be the most beloved clubs that command a great number of fanatics, the firms enter agreements which will have such outfits' jerseys bear logos that advertise the firms' services.

This season's NBC Premier League is a good example, soccer fanatics in Tanzania have witnessed three online betting companies enter a partnership with three top-flight outfits, serving as the sides' main sponsors.

The companies are M-Bet which signed a five-year sponsorship contract worth 26.1bn/- with Simba SC, SportsPesa signed a three-year deal worth 12bn/- with Yanga, and PariMatch which signed a deal with Mbeya City FC.

The 26.1bn/- agreement is the most lucrative Simba SC has signed in Tanzania football's history.

According to M-BET Marketing Manager Allen Mushi, Simba SC will in the first season pocket 4.67bn/-, in the second season it will pocket 4.925bn/- and the third season will see the squad receive 5.205bn/-.

In the fourth season, Simba SC would once again receive 4.514bn/- from the firm while the fifth season would witness the side rake in 5.853bn/-.

SportPesa Tanzania has signed a three-year contract worth 12.33bn/- with Yanga.

According to SportPesa Board Chairman Abbas Tarimba, the contract means the 28-time Mainland Premier League champions will earn 4bn/- for every season.

In the last five-year contract between the two parties which expired, Yanga sealed an agreement totaling 5.2bn/- with SportPesa.

The other sponsorship has seen PariMatch, an online betting firm, enter a partnership with Mbeya City FC for the 2022/23 top-flight season.

According to such a contract, PariMatch will supply sporting kits to Mbeya City FC and make a minor renovation at Sokoine Stadium which is used by the club as the home stadium.

But what attracts and interests many Tanzanians about sports betting?

There are some factors, one of which is almost all age groups in the country now follow the sport feverishly, as a result, interest in betting also increases.

The betting firms have moreover set better payment methods which motivate football lovers to take part in it.

clinch the top-flight title.

The official disclosed: "This season we have planned to come up with new methods to take the Premier League title, we have planned to take three points from every game we will play in this first round."

"We want to collect a lot of points early on in this phase before entering the second phase, which is, every season, difficult due to the teams stepping up."

"Last season we started at a slow pace which led to posting poor results, we don't want to repeat the mistake this season because we are determined to restore our honour," Ally said.

It should be noted that last season Simba SC collected 31 points out of 45 after finishing the first phase, playing 15 games, winning nine, drawing four, and losing two.

## Simba SC leadership outlines strategies for 2022/23 season

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

SIMBA SC leadership has outlined the side's strategy for the 2022/23 season, revealing it is keen on winning every tie in the NBC Premier League.

The NBC Premier League kicked off on August 15 and witnessed Simba SC trouncing Geita Gold FC 3-0 in Dar es Salaam.

Simba SC Information and Communications Manager Ahmed Ally noted this season the squad aims at grabbing three points in all matches in the first phase.

Ally stated they do not want to repeat the mistakes they made last season in which they dropped many points in the first round.

The trend proved costly for the outfit in the second phase, given it found itself losing out in the title race and age-old rivals Yanga went on to

## SPORTS

# In many regards, the fans' debate on Matola's role healthy for Simba SC

By Correspondent John Kimbute

SPIRITS appear to be high among a section of the fan base at Simba SC on the role that assistant coach Selemani Ramadhani Matola has on the club, as a rather powerful technical bench official who meets head coaches when they are hired, and leaves him in his place when they are fired.

Implicitly, there is never enough reason why he also ought to leave, but some club officials believe he will one day be the head coach.

The trouble is that if this prospect exists, is he doing anything to bring it about?

One method to bring about this cherished dream of being formally appointed the club's head coach, based on his vast experience with a series of foreign coaches in particular is to make key decisions during the run of the game.

That seems to be the setting of his ability to be head coach, and paradoxically the point of departure of criticism levelled in his regard, his role in several negative performances in some recent encounters.

One such accusation was flatly rejected by the club's information and communication manager Ahmed Ally, the feeling that Matola was 'sabotaging' the club.

There are likely to be three groups in the dispute about Matola, which can be either viewed or otherwise amplified by club aficionados, to know in their circles where the bigger number is found.

Some are enthusiastic about his role, those who are indifferent, and the now numerous voices of those who see his role in a negative light.

The club leadership appears to have sufficient confidence in him, but from the look of it, at least one of the previous coaches would have said as much.

An incident in one match at least had former head coach Pablo Franco Martin beside himself with a mixture of rage, disappointment, and disbelief on decisions taken by his assistant.

The fact that this displeasure was vivid and unquestionable, not the sort of reaction that comes up



Selemani Matola

during post-match interviews, for instance, it can be said that it was taken contrary to explicit tactical approaches or instructions that he would expect that his assistant is aware of those tactical considerations.

It was an instance of acting independently of head coach instructions, wriggling out freely.

Since at least we have that particular instance of crucial decision-making to the strong and unmitigated irritation of the head coach, we can take that as a sample (a structured incident, a showcasing of the assistant coach's ability and distraction, etc).

That is what is interpreted in thematic terms as insubordination in administrative terms, arising from the fact that he does not depend on the coach. He is a colleague.

This incident, if it is taken as typical or illustrative of his role as an assistant coach, can thus be set against those accusations, as well as affirmations of club officials in the person of the spokesman for that matter.

Other officials are not on record on the issue so their sentiments can only be approximated, while the overall consensus at the level of club leadership is likely to have been mirrored by what was audibly heard or affirmed by the club spokesman.

The incident thus encapsulates all the contradictions of the club's view of the veteran assistant coach, and his strategic inputs.

Some pundits may object to that incident being taken up as pivotal in evaluating his role, but then mobbing to accept that objection returns the issue to square one, of discussing by a plethora of disparate passions but lacking explicit focus.

Adding that incident is to plot its graphic implications on the issues at hand, on how the club assistant coach uses that position as a platform for bigger things.

It provides candid affirmations difficult to brush aside and answers our opening queries.

Being aware of the tactical positions of the head coach and ignoring them to take out players and inserting others clearly for a different purpose than what was an original or acknowledged format of play for that encounter is minimally an act of insubordination.

It is to temporarily assign oneself the role of a head coach, merely because of being assigned the task of the team leader during play, as such a role is tied up with correctly interpreting the tactics being employed.

The deviation is firstly wilful insubordination and then, frankly a gesture of contempt, to say 'I am also a coach.'

When the fans sense that there is such a situation, employing the word 'sabotage' cannot be too far from their lips, but admittedly well-wishers of the veteran club insider and technician would not take that too kindly.

Nor would the leadership rush to such conclusions and even be troubled by any such incident, if presumably the head coach did not make a case out of it, demanding disciplinary action, etc.

It is hence possible that an insubordinate assistant coach got away rather lightly in the situation because the club leadership does not notice such mishaps and waits to be told about them.

The coaches come from distant lands and learn to be a bit careful.



Minister for Culture, Arts and Sports, Mohamed Mchengerwa (in black shirt), hands over the national flag to national netball team which will battle it out in 2023 Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers set to take place in Pretoria, South Africa, from August 21-27. The function took place in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

# TFF official defends NBC Premier League referee

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE Chairman of the Referees Committee operating under the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) Nassor Hamduni has defended the decisions issued by referee Elly Sasi, who officiated the Community Shield game between Simba SC and Young Africans, alias Yanga, which took place at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam August 13.

The Community Shield tie, which was used to officially kick off the 2022/23 soccer season in Mainland Tanzania, ended with Yanga commanding a 2-1 victory over age-old rival Simba SC and lifting the shield for the second successive season.

Sasi is on the receiving end of criticism by some soccer fans in the country for failing to show Simba SC defender Henock Inonga a red

card after the latter committed a dangerous foul against Yanga midfielder Salum Abubakar 'Sure Boy'.

Hamduni said that he is surprised to see a serious debate against Sasi on social networks and in some media, regarding the decision the latter took by showing Inonga a yellow card for the reckless lunge he made on Abubakar.

He stated that Sasi was right to do so, and he advised that Tanzania's football stakeholders should respect the work.

Sasi's decision had been placed in various discussions to criticize it.

Hamduni stressed that the time has now come for football referees in the country to be left to do their work, and not be interfered with in decisions while asking football stakeholders to opt out of expecting favouritism, when it comes to decisions by referees.

The former match official stated: "It has become very common for football stakeholders in the country to complain against referees who officiate, it is now time that they learn to stop that behaviour because refereeing is a job as is the case with other jobs that are done professionally."

Hamduni revealed: "Sasi was right to show Inonga a yellow card because he was satisfied and saw that the punishment suited the player."

"No matter how people come and question again by criticizing the decisions he made, I believe the referee was right to do that," Hamduni noted.

Hamduni pointed out: "We should respect this job and see it as another job, soccer is an outdoor game and everyone has the freedom to express their opinions, but they should be within constructive plans, not criticize as they do.



## Palmeiras-Flamengo grudge match provides preview of likely Copa Libertadores final

By Tim Vickery, ESPN South America correspondent

LIKE boxers when the bell sounds for the end of the last round, both Palmeiras and Flamengo were able to raise their arms and claim a kind of victory when the final whistle sounded on Sunday's Brazilian league 1-1 draw in a likely preview of the Copa Libertadores final.

These are the current "Big Two" of Brazilian football, the clubs seeking to monopolise the serious silverware. Last year big spending Atletico Mineiro emerged to form a short-lived "Power Trio" and walked away with both the league and the cup. But they have fallen sharply back this year.

Normal service has been resumed. The big battle is between Palmeiras of Sao Paulo and Flamengo of Rio de Janeiro. Just as their cities are so different, so are their teams. Flamengo had a magical year in 2019 under Portuguese coach Jorge Jesus, winning both the domestic title and the Copa Libertadores.

Jorge Jesus built them from the front, with a bold front four that the local coaches had thought unworkable. He left in 2020, and all subsequent coaches – there have been four – have worked in his shadow, with an obligation to come up with something swash-buckling.

Palmeiras have won the following two Libertadores titles with a Portuguese coach of their own – but one cut from very different cloth from Jorge Jesus. Abel Ferreira is young, ambitious and frighteningly talented. There is something of the young Jose Mourinho about him.

By nature his teams are cautious on the big occasions. They can smash through weaker opponents. But against the big teams their "clean sheets first" mentality speaks loudest. Perhaps for that reason so far he has done better in the cup competitions than in the league.

But this year is proving to be different. With Atletico Mineiro's sharp decline, and Flamengo getting off to an appalling start, the way looks open to a Palmeiras triumph. And that would seem all the more true after Sunday's 1-1 draw. Palmeiras have managed to stall the strong recovery Flamengo have mounted under Dorival Junior, who replaced Paulo Sousa.

Flamengo remain in third place and trail Palmeiras by nine points with 15 rounds to go. In second place is this year's sur-

prise side Fluminense, who Palmeiras visit on Saturday. Avoid defeat in that one and Palmeiras can look ahead to the final straight with a healthy lead. The league title will be theirs to lose.

But Flamengo, too, can claim a kind of moral victory from Sunday's draw. The league title might be a lost cause. Time will tell. But there are bigger fish to fry. Last year these two met in the final of the Libertadores, with Palmeiras winning a tight game 2-1. They are on course to meet again in this year's decider. Both are through to the semifinals, where they are the favourites – Palmeiras against fellow Brazilians Athletico Paranaense, Flamengo against Velez Sarsfield of Argentina.

And from the perspective of the build up to a possible Libertadores final, Flamengo do not come away from Sao Paulo in any way diminished by this 1-1 draw. Palmeiras were at full strength. Flamengo, with one eye on midweek's domestic cup semifinal, rested a number of players. New signing Arturo Vidal was on the bench, as were the glamorous front four – playmakers Everton Ribeiro and Giorgian de Arrascaeta, plus strikers Gabriel Barbosa and Pedro.

True, their squad has dazzling strength in depth. In came Brazil international winger Everton Soares, signed from Benfica, while on the other wing was Marinho, a big name acquisition from Santos. But the youngsters were also given a run, and one of them, 18-year-old Vitor Hugo, gave Flamengo the lead with a textbook header from a cross from the left.

Palmeiras turned their screw after the interval, and though Flamengo keeper Aderbar Santos was not overburdened with alarms, they deserved their equaliser when playmaker Raphael Veiga curled home a typically well placed shot from outside the area. It was then that Flamengo went to the bench, and soon brought on all five of their famous names. Inevitably, it changed the game – not least because 1-1 was virtually a victory for Palmeiras and they were content to concede possession and wait for opportunities on the counter-attack.

And there were chances and half-chances at both ends in a pulsating last 20 minutes. It all bodes well for a possible preview of the Libertadores final in Ecuadorian city of Guayaquil on October 29 – an occasion where whatever happened in the domestic league will likely lack relevance.

## Ten Hag on United rebuild: I can get job done

LONDON

ERIK ten Hag said he is convinced he will "get the job done" at Manchester United despite a nightmare start to his first season in charge.

United were to face Liverpool at Old Trafford later yesterday having lost their first two games of the season against Brighton and Brentford.

Ten Hag, though, said he was ready for a tough introduction after being appointed manager in the summer but has backed himself to bring success back to the club.

"I'm not here for myself, I'm here for the club and to restore the club," he told a news conference ahead of the clash with Liverpool.

"I knew before this is a challenge and I wanted this challenge. I knew before it was going to be hard but I wanted that because in my career, everywhere I started, the start was difficult but I get it done, and I'm convinced I get it done here as well."

Ten Hag is looking for a reaction from his players after cancelling a planned day off in the aftermath of the humiliating 4-0 defeat at Brentford last weekend.

He has criticised the "attitude" and "hunger" of his players at the Gtech Community Stadium but the United manager admitted he was also at fault.

"Don't get me wrong, when I talk about players and I want to emphasise that, I'm in the same boat as well," he said.

"When we are not in the right attitude, I'm not as well. We win together, we lose together. That cannot happen. It's a signal, we don't have to make it bigger.

"I think it's now a real big story, but that's not necessary because again, it's the first, the first occasion that it's happened."

Ten Hag had decisions to make before naming his team to face Liverpool after Anthony Martial returned to training following a hamstring injury.

Casemiro isn't officially a United player so won't be available, but Lisandro Martinez could be used in midfield after the Argentinian endured a difficult 45 minutes at centre-back against Brentford before being substituted at half time.

"I don't think it was a tough 45 minutes more than any other player on the pitch," Ten Hag added.

(Agencies)

# Road to undisputed: Usyk, Fury want heavyweight title fight

By STEVE DOUGLAS

THE road to becoming the first undisputed world heavyweight champion since 2000 is clear once again.

Oleksandr Usyk has the WBA, WBO, IBF and IBO belts. Tyson Fury, for the time being at least, has the WBC title.

And they both want to fight each other.

"Hey, Tyson," Usyk said after winning his rematch with Anthony Joshua on a split decision in Saudi Arabia on Saturday. "Back in ring, please, back in ring."

Fury, after all, says he is retired, although that stance is being widely greeted with skepticism.

Indeed, after the Usyk-Joshua rematch, Fury said in a video he would be willing to take on Usyk.

For the right price.

"England has been relieved of its belts, yet again, as usual, but there is a remedy and a solution that I can suggest," Fury said in the video published by boxing media company iFL TV. "If you want those belts back, then send in the Gypsy barbarian of England. Come on. Send me in."

"But it's not going to be cheap. If you want the best, then you've got to pay. It's going to be very expensive. So get your checkbook out."

Fury might have found some knocking out Dillian Whyte at Wembley Stadium in April, after which he said he was retiring as "the best heavyweight there has ever been" because he had given his word to his wife, Paris.

Since then, he has said he'd be returning to boxing in order to set up a fight against Derek Chisora, a fellow Briton whom he beat twice early in his career.

Three days later, he said he had had a change of heart and had decided

TYSON FURY	V	OLEKSANDR USYK
34	AGE	35
33	FIGHTS	20
32	WINS	20
0	LOSSES	0
1	DRAW	0
23	KNOCKOUTS	13
6FT 9IN	HEIGHT	6FT 3IN
85IN	REACH	78IN
ORTHODOX	STANCE	SOUTHPAW
GYPSY KING	NICKNAME	THE CAT
ENGLISH	NATIONALITY	UKRAINIAN

to "walk away." It's clear Fury could be tempted back into the ring and what better fight to return to than for the opportunity to be the first undisputed heavyweight champion since Lennox Lewis, who held all the belts from 1999-2000 before being stripped of the WBA title.

Usyk-Fury would be one of the biggest fights in a generation, with the added intrigue that both boxers are undefeated. Usyk was also undisputed cruiserweight champion from 2018-19.

As for Joshua, for so long the box-office name in the heavyweight division, he is on the outside looking in after falling to back-to-back losses to Usyk to add to his defeat to Andy

Ruiz Jr in 2019.

That's three losses in five fights, piercing the aura of a British boxer who sold out big stadiums and was once regarded as a knockout machine.

Dismissing talk of retirement, the 32-year-old Joshua said he plans to return to the ring in December and work his way back up to being a three-time champion. That would mean toiling away for now in the division's second tier, with the likes of Dillian Whyte and Deontay Wilder potential opponents if he chooses to first see off some less dangerous fighters.

"I spoke to Eddie," Joshua said, referring to his promoter, Eddie

Hearn, "and asked him if it's possible to get out in November because momentum is important in boxing. Eddie said December. "If it's about who I fight, it's come one, come all. Whoever wants it can get it. I don't mind."

Joshua recently signed a long-term deal with DAZN, worth a reported \$100 million, for the platform to show his next fights.

"We want to see AJ active," Hearn said. "There have been too many gaps between fights."

"I would like to see him get back to enjoying himself, get back to the pressures of working his way back up to the championship belt. Now he will actually really start to enjoy himself."

AP

# Newcastle serves warning by giving City big fright in EPL

By STEVE DOUGLAS

IN years to come, if Newcastle is contending for Premier League and Champions League titles as widely expected, the Saudi-funded team might look back on this game as the one when it truly arrived as a force in soccer.

Few opponents have given Manchester City the kind of battering Newcastle dished out in the first half of a rip-roaring 3-3 draw on Sunday.

And when Kieran Trippier curled a stunning free kick into the top corner to put a rampant Newcastle 3-1 ahead in the 54th minute, it looked as if City was going to slump to one of its heaviest Premier League losses under Pep Guardiola.

However, City is the defending champion for a reason and goals in the 60th by Erling Haaland and the 64th by Bernardo Silva – following a wondrous pass from Kevin De Bruyne – salvaged a point that will be gratefully accepted by Guardiola.

"We said before the game we wanted to go toe-to-toe with them and that's what we did," Trippier said. "It just shows how far we've come."

Indeed, this was a warning served by one of European soccer's growing forces nearly a year into the reign of Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund, which has invited accusations of sportswashing.

After two transfer windows of the new era, Newcastle is a team transformed. Even compared to a few months ago, with City having swept aside Eddie Howe's team 5-0 as recently as May on the way to clinching the title last season.

City went ahead through Ilkay Gundogan in the fifth minute, only to be pummeled by wave after wave of Newcastle attacks that led to goals from Miguel Almiron and Callum Wilson before halftime.

"We really wanted to win that game to show the world what we are capable of doing," said Newcastle winger Allan Saint-Maximin, who caused most of the problems for City.

Both teams remained unbeaten after three games, with City dropping points for the first time. The champions will likely be happy to escape from



Manchester City's head coach Pep Guardiola gestures during the English Premier League soccer match between Newcastle United and Manchester City at St James Park in Newcastle, England, Sunday, Aug. 21, 2022. (AP Photo)

St James' Park with a point.

"Newcastle are becoming one of the toughest opponents, for sure," Guardiola said.

### AMERICANS POWERING LEEDS

With its contingent of Americans, Leeds is proving to be one of the big early-season surprises in the Premier League. Chelsea certainly couldn't handle them on Sunday.

Leeds gained from a bad mistake from Chelsea goalkeeper Edouard Mendy to take a 33rd-minute lead through U.S. winger Brenden Aaronson and went on to win 3-0 at Elland Road.

Rodrigo, with his league-high fourth goal of the season, and Jack Harrison set each other up for the second and third

goals, respectively.

The team coached by American Jesse Marsch is up to third place on seven points from a possible nine having already beaten Wolverhampton and drawn at Southampton, where it squandered a 2-0 lead.

### WEST HAM STRUGGLING

After two better-than-expected Premier League campaigns under David Moyes, West Ham might be a set for a tough season this time.

A 2-0 home loss to Brighton condemned West Ham to a third straight defeat to open the season. Perhaps it was to be expected, given Brighton has never lost this fixture in 10 previous Premier League meetings between the teams.

West Ham, which finished sixth in 2020-21 and seventh last season, has now lost 2-0 to Man City and 1-0 at Nottingham Forest and is in last place.

It was a tough full debut for defender Thilo Kehrer, recently signed from Paris Saint-Germain. His Premier League career started inauspiciously when he brought down Danny Welbeck to concede a penalty converted by Alexis Mac Allister.

Leandro Trossard scored the other goal.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Road to undisputed: Usyk,  
Fury want heavyweight title fight

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Namungo FC attacker, Reliants Lusajo (C), jubilates with teammates, Ibrahim-Mkoko (R), and Jacob Masawe when the goal-getter scored against Ihefu SC as the two sides faced off in a recent Premier League duel which took place in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NAMUNGO FC

## Lusajo moves clear of Mayele, Phiri in Premier League Golden Boot race

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE NBC Premier League's Golden Boot award is always hotly contested between the best strikers in the top flight and this season will be no different.

It is never too early to see players that are off the mark in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League as the league's participating sides gear towards an exciting and prolific season in front of goal.

Namungo FC striker Reliants Lusajo has moved clear at the top of the NBC Premier League Golden Boot race standings after scoring his third goal of the season.

On Friday, Lusajo continued his excellent start to the season, scoring the winner against newly promoted Ihefu SC at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

There was the first NBC Premier League goal for new Simba SC striker Dejan Georgejivec who took advantage of a defensive error to double his side's lead against Kagera Sugar.

On Saturday, Fiston Mayele of Young Africans, alias Yanga, and Moses Phiri of Simba SC both scored their second goals of the season in key wins for their sides who maintained their perfect winning start to the campaign.

Youngster Tepsie Evance moved level with the pair as he scored for Azam FC against visiting Geita Gold FC on Sunday evening in a 1-1 stalemate at Azam Complex Stadium.

A further three players sit on two goals, with Kinondoni Municipal Council FC's Matheo Anthony following his brace against Polisi Tanzania on Sunday.

Nassor Kiziwa also scored a brace for Mtibwa Sugar in their 2-1 victory over Ruwu Shooting at Manungu Stadium in Turiani.

Sixtus Sabilo scored in Mbeya City FC's 2-1 defeat to Singida Big Stars FC, Ally Salum was on target in Kinondoni Municipal Council FC's 2-2 draw with Polisi Tanzania at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha on Sunday afternoon.

George Mpole who took last season's top scorer crown with 17 league goals was unable to continue last season's sensational form as Geita Gold FC slipped to a 3-0 defeat at home to Simba SC before settling for a 1-1 draw with Azam FC.

In the assists charts, Simba SC's Zambian attacking midfielder Clatous Chama has moved to the top.

Chama proved successful with the final pass, setting up two goals against Kagera Sugar and Geita Gold FC. In overall goal contribution, Lusajo and Evance are joint top with three.

The league has taken a two-week break to allow Tanzania's Taifa Stars to prepare for the 2022 African Nations Championship (CHAN) qualifiers match against Uganda.

Tanzania will face Uganda in the first leg slated for August 28 at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium while the return leg will be played on September 3 at St. Mary's Stadium, Kitende.

## Taifa Queens face South Africa in 2023 Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA'S netball team 'Taifa Queens' faces a daunting task today when the team comes up against South Africa in the ongoing Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers in South Africa.

Taifa Queens on Sunday started the competition on a bad note as they lost 51-40 to Namibia.

Rose Mkisi, Tanzania's Netball Association (Chaneta) secretary-general, said the team is ready for the encounter against Africa's number one netball team.

"We lost our first game to Namibia, it was a tough game but we played well, and I'm confident that we will do well in the clash against South Africa," she said.

South Africa and Uganda, the top-ranked teams in Africa, had already qualified for the 2023 Netball World Cup.

Rose said they will not be carried away by the fact that the hosts had qualified for the 2023 Netball World Cup.

"We know South Africa will come flat out for the game tomorrow (today)...they have a good team and they are just coming from the Commonwealth Games," she said.

Taifa Queens is one of the contenders placed in Pool A. After today's game, the team will face Zimbabwe, then finish with Botswana, while Pool B has Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, Kenya, and Eswatini.

Rose noted: "The team was undergoing intensive training at the University of Dar es Salaam under coach Hafidh Tindwa and his assistant Zuweni Farouk."

Coach Tindwa said also said he is optimistic that Taifa Queens will qualify for the 2023 Netball World Cup which will be held in South Africa.

He said although the qualifiers' Group A is regarded as the 'group of death', he has players who can cause an upset in the tournament.

"It is a group which has teams which have been active for many years, South Africa was in the just ended Commonwealth Games but that is not a cause for worry for us, we are well prepared and I'm sure we will qualify for the 2023 Netball World Cup," the coach revealed.

The top two teams in the two pools will qualify for the semi-finals whereas the other teams will be involved in classification matches.

The semi-finals and classification matches will take place from August 26-27.

This is the first time in many years that Taifa Queens is battling it out in the Netball World Cup Qualifiers.

## Coach Abdihamid Moallin calls on Azam FC to draw motivation from draw with Geita Gold FC



Azam FC midfielder, Tepsie Evance, dribbles when the team confronted Geita Gold FC in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League duel in Dar es Salaam on Sunday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

COACH Abdihamid Moallin has urged Azam FC to use the disappointment of drawing 1-1 with Geita Gold FC in Dar es Salaam on Sunday as motivation and challenge to improve in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League campaign.

Azam FC looked on course to maintain a perfect start to the club's league campaign as it led 1-0 thanks to another goal by winger Tepsie Evance but full-back Adeyoun Saleh's free kick went past Azam FC goalkeeper Ali Ahmada to level the score for Geita Gold FC in the second half.

Speaking after the match, a disappointed Moallin urged his players to learn from the frustrating draw which he terms as

good as a loss.

Azam FC dropped two points a day after their fellow title race competitors Young Africans, alias Yanga, and Simba SC had maintained their winning record to make it two wins in two outings.

The coach revealed: "We had control of the game in the first half but we lost it in the second half, our tempo went down in terms of playing. That's what happens when you let teams like Geita Gold FC and give them a slight hope they come back in the game."

The gaffer pointed out: "They made it difficult for us in the second half so we have to learn from these kinds of moments."

"We have a good team, we have expectations. We have to improve, we have to continue to learn, obviously, some of the guys we have been playing teams like Geita Gold FC for the first time, it is difficult," Moallin stated.

"Now they understand the league is not going to be easy as I always say to them every opponent is difficult, every game is a challenge."

"It is a good learning opportunity for us, we have to recover, in a few days after a short break we play Yanga so we have to be ready for the game."

The gaffer stated: "I think we can improve, I am never happy when we lose points at home and these are crucial points. Again, it is part of the game, part of the learning process so we continue and we become stronger for the next game."

Azam FC will look to bounce back to winning ways in round three when the league resumes after a two-week break to pave the way for Tanzania's Taifa Stars' African Nations Championship (CHAN) qualifiers' match against Uganda's Cranes next weekend.

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EATV

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ  
12:00 Mperampera  
13:30 Kali Za Wana  
13:55 Dondoo Za Michezo  
14:00 5SPORTS (r)  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Mperampera  
15:55 Dondoo Za Michezo  
16:00 Zote kuntu  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 5SELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Bongo Hits  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 MJADALA  
21:30 Zote Kuntu  
23:00 Kurasa  
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

TO NIGHT

@ 9:00

MJADALA is a program that brings together stakeholders and the executive elite to discuss timely, national development issues.

The program targets an audience that is aware of current developmental challenges and opportunities and is keen to share, engage and participate in the shapping process.

eastafrika

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

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

