

National Pg 2
BRELA in drive to solve business, firms' conflicts



National Pg 3
Govt builds 954 dispensaries



National Pg 6
Tanzania, JICA to assess TANSHEP project



Swoop nets ten suspects after police officer dies

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

TEN people have been arrested on suspicions of being involved in violence that led to the death of a police officer in the Loliondo Game Reserve in Ngorongoro District of Arusha Region last week. Liberatus Sabas, the commissioner of police for operations and training, said yesterday in a telephone interview that the suspects were arrested during an operation carried out by the

police in the district.

The operation will be continuous to ensure all those who have been involved are put under arrest, he said, noting that an officer, Garlus Mwitwa Garlus with force number G4200 from police headquarters in Dodoma was killed by a spear by an unknown assailant.

Speaking on Sunday during the sendoff for the killed policeman, CP Sabas said that those

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President Samia Suluhu Hassan bids farewell to Oman's Sultan Haitham bin Tariq Al Said moments after talks held at Al Alam in Muscat yesterday. Photo: State House

Brazilian investors out to alter face of Mwanza city

By Guardian Reporter, Mwanza

MWANZA city residents in hilly areas will soon be relocated to pave the way for Brazilian investors to put up infrastructure for apartments, manufacturing and tourism projects.

City mayor Sima Constantine said in an interview yesterday that the relocation plan will involve Igogo, Isamilo and Kegoto areas, with the planned investment initially projected to take up 150bn/-.

Investors from the sprawling ancient



The Brazilian investors are looking for other places to extend that kind of investment, especially in Dodoma and Arusha regions

capital city of Rio de Janeiro had arrived in the city, looking for investment opportunities involving work in the three sectors, to which the city agreed as this initiative will improve infrastructure and tourism.

Other areas they target include building farm produce factories catering for the Lake Zone regions, where road construction and hillside apartments overlooking the lake shores are prominent components of the project plan, he stated.

The development of the Lake Victoria

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Treasury readies 621bn/- for phase two of Mtumba government zone

By Guardian Reporter

THE government will spend 621bn/- in the second phase of the construction of government buildings at Mtumba area in the capital.

Gerson Msigwa, the chief government spokesman, said in Dodoma on Sunday in a weekly appearance before the media that construction work on the first phase was 100 per cent done, costing 39bn/-.

"Currently we are implementing the second phase, with 621bn/- set to be spent," he said, noting that completion is set for October next year. Already a total of 18,000 civil servants have shifted to the capital from Dar es Salaam.

The Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) and the Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency

(TARURA) are currently planting 500,000 trees at Mtumba government town, covered by a 51.2 kms tarmac road network.

Out of the 621bn/- allocated, already a total of 300bn/- has been authorized for disbursing the ongoing work, he stated.

During the current financial year, 372.6bn/- was approved for capital city development activity, out of which 72bn/- will be directed towards the 112.3 km ring road, the Msalato International Airport, water supply and other projects, he stated.

As to the small traders' market, he said it will incorporate essential services including banking, a seminar hall for entrepreneurs, office for small

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Canada-backed project to seek out, help school girl dropouts

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

DIVERSIFYING youth initiatives and occupational pursuit is central to the Empowerment through Skills Program (ESP) that has now started being implemented, and billed to cost 45.4bn/-, it was announced yesterday.

Margaret Mussai, a member of the ESP coordinating committee in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology said yesterday that the programme focuses on strengthening education for girls who discontinue their studies, among other

things.

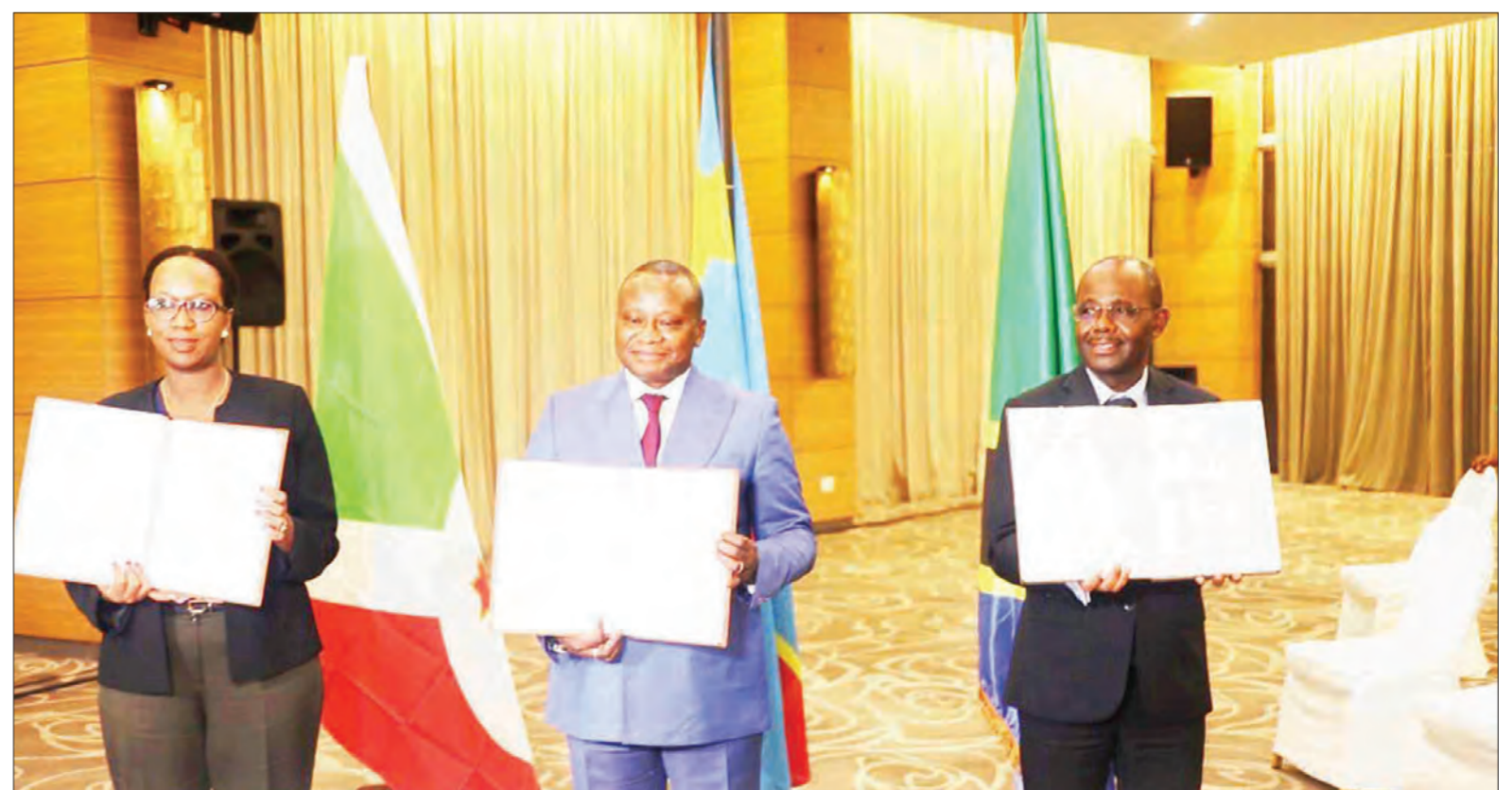
Based in the Department of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (DTVET), the programme is expected to last for seven years (2021-28) and is being implemented by an educational non-governmental organization, the College and Institutes Canada (CICan).

Opening a workshop of ESP stakeholders, including heads of folk development colleges (FDCs), she said the government's aim is to make strides in enabling women to attain gender equality and human rights.

"FDCs are the foundation for enhancing skills among the youth, especially those in need, but they also provide alternative routes for those who had discontinued their lessons in various circumstances and would now like to continue with education to attain certain skills," the ministerial official explained.

She said the funds will be used to prepare short courses on skills, the main target being 720 girls and women by providing training on gender equality and human rights to

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Works and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa (R), Democratic Republic of Congo Works and Communication minister Cherubi Senga (C) and Burundi Works and Communication minister Marie Nijimbe show copies of an expert report on the 939-km Uvinza-Musongati-Gitega-Bujumbura-Uvinza-Kindu standard gauge railway (SGR) project shortly after endorsing it the DRC capital, Kinshasa, yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Swoop nets ten suspects after police officer dies

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involved in the incident will face the wrath of the law.

"Anyone who was involved in planning, coordinating and finally executing the killing will not be safe," he declared, underlining that the police will seek them out day and night for the law to take its course.

District Commissioner Raymond Mangwala directed the police to conduct an operation even on social media to arrest those who incited the violence.

On Sunday, chief government spokesperson Gerson Msigwa said the government was paying special attention to the tensions at Loliondo, fomented by disparate groups of people with vested interest in the matter.

State organs will take legal actions

against individuals or groups of people behind the incitement and those spearheading hostility between the local Maasai residents, security organs agencies other government agencies conducting various activities in the area.

Order will be maintained in the area to enable residents to pursue normal activities without undue disruptions, so people implicated in incitement, encouraging residents to take an aggressive posture will be held accountable and law organs, he pursued.

Regional Commissioner John Mongella on Saturday confirmed the killing of a police officer following tensions as government officials were putting up beacons in the Loliondo Game Reserves for conservation purposes.

Rotary Club gives 6m/- worth of medical supplies to Dar's Ukonga Prison hospital

By Guardian Reporter

ROTARY Club of Dar es Salaam Oysterbay has donated medical supplies worth 6m/- to the Ukonga Prison hospital in Ilala District so as to support smooth health provision to communities in the area.

The equipment includes wheelchairs, oxygen cylinders, delivery kits, pulse oximeters and examination screens.

Speaking during the handing-over event in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, the club's president Aisha Sykes, said their core zeal is to support the government's efforts towards enabling provision of quality health services in the country.

She said the support is one prime example of how Rotarians serve their communities hands-on projects in the areas where help is most needed.

Sykes said: "Ukonga is a community that we have been working with over the past few years. We conducted medical camps here in February 2021 and February 2022, and have engaged closely with the community ever since. We shall continue to work with the Ukonga community to resolve some of the challenges facing the community,

in line with our thematic areas as Rotary, which include education and disease prevention."

According to her, the club had noticed that the hospital did not have sufficient medical tools and therefore decided to donate some.

She said that one of the key concerns that the club found was that the facility was providing its services to a very large community which was growing.

Ukonga Prison hospital medical officer Dr Abdilatif Mkingule commended the Rotarians for supporting service provision at the facility.

"This support is going to provide huge relief to the clinic as it complements the government's efforts to improve health services to reduce disease burden, eradicate maternal death and complications among others," he said.

Rotary is a network of 14 million individuals worldwide who are united together to act against some of the world's most pressing issues. Rotary's areas of focus are promoting peace, fighting disease, promoting local economies, water and sanitation, saving mothers and children, education and protecting the environment.

Treasury readies 621bn/- for phase two of Mtumba government zone

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traders' organisations, a special area for breastfeeding, a police post, butcheries and a stall for people with disabilities.

As to the forthcoming Population and Housing Census, he said the government was working to ensure it attains the highest quality. Already various countries are sending experts to study how we are mobilising ourselves for the census, he pointed out.

As to the postcode address exercise, he said the government had directed that the exercise be implemented within three months at a cost of 28bn/- instead of 700bn/- that had earlier been projected. Those who supported the exercise, including TARURA and local government authorities, deserve praise for that, he said.

Regarding the tourism sector, he showered praise for the say President Samia Suluhu Hassan had beefed up the sector by starring in "The Royal Tour" documentary, after which tourist numbers have been going up.

Recent data from the national parks authority (TANAPA) show that in April and May a total of 115,198 tourists

visited various attractions, 71,593 being local tourists and 43,605 foreign visitors, compared to 59,664 tourists in the same period last year, 46,624 being local and 13,040 foreign visitors, he elaborated.

This enabled an increase of revenues from 5.735bn/- in the two months last year to 15.559bn/- this year, he said, citing Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) data for April and May this year as similar.

The number of tourists increased to 51,044 where 25,150 visitors were local and 25,893 came from foreign countries, a big jump from the 22,954 tourists recorded in the two months last year, he stated.

"This is a 122.4 per cent increase and NCAA revenue increased from 2.586bn/- to 10.058bn/-, nearly thrice the previous figure," he stated.

Implementation of strategic projects including the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) was proceeding as scheduled, with SGR being near completion in some areas. Upon reaching Kigoma the railway will be extended to Gitega in Burundi and to Uvira-Kindu in the DRC, he added.



Renatus Malawa, Barrick Bulyanhulu Gold Mine's human resource officer, engages with students of St Augustine University of Tanzania in Mwanza city at the weekend in connection with career opportunities. It was at a fair organised by AIESEC and sponsored by Barrick. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Government for UNESCO's collaboration in GBV fight

By Guardian Reporter

DOROTHY Gwajima, the Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, Dr Dorothy Gwajima has called on the United Nations, Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisations (UNESCO) to assist in fighting acts of gender based violence (GBV) and child abuse in the country.

Dr Gwajima made the call at the weekend in Dar es Salaam when she met with the UNESCO delegation led by its Acting Country Representative, Faith Shayo.

She said the organisation has assisted the government in fighting gender bases equality through the national strategy established in 2017 and ending June this year.

"Through the strategy, UNESCO has done a great job, and we also expect it will participate in the coming strategy to last five years aimed at raising the voice opposing GBV," the Minister said.

She added: "As we prepare for the commemoration of the day of the African Child and as the nation prepares itself for the new national strategy, the current situation calls

for genuine collaboration from all stakeholders so as to assure the safety of women and children."

She added that violence on sodomy and rape have gone up, hence the entire community to raise its voice and also called on men with good intentions to form a platform for castigating these acts.

She also said she believes UNESCO has adequate infrastructures especially radio that reaches many people in the country and called on them to use the media to oppose the vile acts.

For his part, UNESCO Acting Country Representative, Faith Shayo said UNESCO is ready to work together with the government to improve community development.

She also praised door to door campaign efforts established by the ministry to fight GBV and child abuse.

"Apart from cooperation with the government in providing education on health services through our various programmes in colleges, UNESCO is also ready to enter into agreement with the government on the better way to fight the vice," she added.

'Suluhisha & Brela' campaign set to solve business, companies' conflicts

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Business Registrations and Licensing Agency (BRELA) yesterday launched a robust campaign meant to resolve business and companies' conflicts across the country.

Meinrad Rweyemamu, Brela Acting Director of Companies and Business Names, said yesterday in Dar es Salaam that the campaign dubbed "Suluhisha na Brela" was a strategic one and had focus to solve conflicts and restore business existence.

He said the agency has enough staff to deal with the matter at the National Museum calling more business and companies owners to visit the place freely noting that it will start from June 13th to 19th this year.

Rweyemamu said that the agency has found that low awareness was still a major problem causing business conflicts in the country.

He said the one week campaign is meant to restore companies or business existence by solving critical or emerging conflicts.

"Suluhisha na Brela campaign's target to increase awareness as well as solving conflicts among business partners that might either be business names laws or

industrial licensing laws to mention the few," he said.

"Therefore, in order for the agency to ensure businesses operate in accordance with the laid down regulations and sound commercial principles, we hope that this campaign will help to increase awareness as well as solving conflicts," he added.

He said the campaign will be extended in other regions like Mbeya, Mwanza and Tanga adding that other regions will later follow.

According to him, the campaign, will involve new and if there is, those BRELA expressed intention to deregister.

He called on business and companies owners facing challenges or in conflicts to visit the venue stationed at Makumbusho museums in Dar es Salaam.

On May 28th, BRELA announced to have initiated a process to deregister a total of 5,676 companies that had failed to furnish it with annual tax returns and financial statements for 15 years.

Godfrey Nyaisa, BRELA Chief Executive Officer told reporters in Dar es Salaam that the deregistration was carried out in accordance with section 128 of the Companies Act which requires local companies to submit annual tax returns and foreign ones to submit financial statements.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (L) shares a light moment with his fellow legislators in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Canada-backed project to seek out, help school girl dropouts

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180 workers out of whom 60 will be women and 3,200 students, including 1,000 girls.

"Empowering them in providing services, including counselling women and girls especially those who have given birth at a young age, and involve the community in educating the targeted individuals by showing the advantages girls obtain in developing their skills by further education," she stated.

The ministry will fully oversee the

implementation of the programme and making sure that its aims are attained, she stated, while ESP manager Tom Tunney said he believes ESP will have positive results in regard to gender equality.

The four-day workshop was intended to build up a permanent network for the project and its aftermath after its completion. It starts with creating inclusive teams on gender issues, analyzing their needs and capacities in providing training to participating institutions, he added.

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beach area, the Nera neighborhood and a naval police station are other projects, part of a wider zone for investments and tourism, he said, noting that this initiative will support economic growth of the city and individuals, meanwhile as it adds to the scenic beauty of the city.

In the agreement, the city authorities will provide the land and investors will provide the capital and technology, in which case the project, when

Brazilian investors out to alter face of Mwanza city

completed, will benefit both parties.

The city authorities will compensate the residents in the earmarked areas so that they leave to pave way for the

proposed investments, with the land clearance and completion of all plans to be done within three months from now, he said.

The Brazilian investors are looking for other places to extend that kind of investment, especially in Dodoma and Arusha regions, he added.



Sospeter Magesse (gesturing), NMB Bank Plc's western zone manager, briefs small traders shortly after the launch of the bank's 'Teleza Kidigitali' promotion campaign at the Kahama bus stand at the weekend. The drive is meant to create awareness on NMB services, including Mshikofasta, NMB Pesa Wakala and Lipa Mkononi. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Government in plan to buy 320 modern fishing boats

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

THE government is in the next fiscal year set to purchase 320 modern fishing boats and lend them to small and middle-scale fishermen so as to support them improve their activities and boost income.

Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Mashimba Ndaki told the House yesterday that the government was implementing a strategy that aims to transform the fisheries sector and see fishermen growing to achieve their goals.

He was responding to a supplementary question posed by Ukerewe MP Joseph Mkunda who sought to know the government's plan to support the growth of small-scale fishermen in the district which include supporting them with modern fishing tools, capital and markets.

"The modern boats which will be purchased and distributed to fishermen in all areas in the country, will help stimulate and bolster deep sea fishing and facilitate growth of the small-scale fishermen who for years have been grappling to grow," he said.

He said the government will continue attracting more investors to establish fish processing factories so as to increase the value of the products and secure markets inside and outside the country.

Ndaki said that the government wants to see fishers improving their lives and income by establishing small-scale factories to process their produce.

"We want more factories for processing and value addition of the fish and livestock products to be constructed in the country, this is why we capacitate fishers to have enough capital to engage in sustainable fishing and thus reap big from their activities," he said.

In his basic question, Mkundi wanted to know the government's strategy to facilitate construction of a fish processing plant in Ukerewe District, Mwanza Region so as to stimulate value addition and growth of the sector.

In a response, the minister said in an economy based on free market policy, the construction of various industries including fish processing industries is carried out by the private sector and the government's role is to create an enabling and friendly environment to support the investments.

"In line with this policy, the government through the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries continues to create an enabling environment for investment and encourage various local and foreign investors to construct fish processing factories in areas with high production including Ukerewe District, as well as warehouses to store and freeze fishery products," he said.

"We want more factories for processing and value addition of the fish and livestock products to be constructed in the country, this is why we capacitate fishers to have enough capital to engage in sustainable fishing and thus reap big from their activities"

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

'Government through with the building of 954 dispensaries in current financial year'

THE government has completed construction of 954 dispensaries in the current financial year and allocated 15bn/- for the completion of other 300 dispensaries in the 2022/23 fiscal year.

Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) Dr Festo Dugange, made the statement in the Parliament yesterday when reacting to a supplementary question from Dr Christina Mnzava (Special Seats) who wanted to know the progress of the government's initiative to construct dispensaries in each ward.

He said the move was

implementation of the government's plan to construct one dispensary in each strategic ward across the country.

Dugange said that the construction of the dispensaries will help transform and enhance efficiency of health service provision in the areas.

He assured that the government has continued allocating funds for completing the construction of unfinished dispensary buildings.

In his basic question, Mwirara MP Charles Kajage asked when the

government will complete construction of schools and dispensaries whose construction was started by citizens but are yet to be completed.

Dr Dugange explained that in the 2021/22 financial year the government sent 287.5m/- for completing construction of 24 classrooms in Bunda district council, Mara Region.

He said in the 2022/23 financial year the government has set aside 240m/- for finishing the construction of 14 classrooms, three laboratories

for chemistry, biology and physics subjects.

In the next financial year, the government has already sent to the Mwibara constituency a total of 100m/- for completing the construction of incomplete buildings for Sozia and Ragata dispensaries.

The deputy minister further said in the next fiscal year another 88m/- has been set aside for construction of Nyamitwebiri dispensary in the Mwibara constituency.

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

Tanzanians assured of accessing hard, soft copies of nation's laws

THE government has assured citizens of easy access to hard copies and soft copies of the country's laws so as to increase awareness on legal affairs and promote access to justice.

Deputy Minister for Legal and Constitution Affairs, Geoffrey Pinda, made the assurance yesterday in the Parliament when reacting to a question posed by Judith Kapinga (Special Seats).

The MP wanted to know the government's strategy for printing enough copies of the laws as well as giving out soft copies in order to simplify availability of the laws to the public.

Responding, the deputy minister said

immediately after the bills are signed by the president and become laws, the government has been ensuring that soft copies of such laws are available on all websites of the ministry and its institutions.

Pinda said the parliament and judiciary have also been posting all enacted laws on their websites in order to ease availability of the laws to the public.

"The National Printing Company (NPC) has been entrusted to print and sell the copies so that citizens could get right copies easily. This helps increase

understanding of the country's laws and enable the public to know their rights as well as dos and don'ts for their peaceful stay," he asserted.

The Laws of Tanzania Online is intended to be a tool to serve both the legal community and the general public.

The National Assembly makes laws through a law proposal called a bill. A bill will become a law when it is passed by the president. Bill proposals can be proposed by either Member of Parliament (private bill) or by the government (official bill).

RC urges DED to name negligent workers

By Guardian Correspondent, Songwe

SONGWE Regional Commissioner, Omary Mgumba has given 24 hours to the executive director of Ilje District Council, Geoffrey Nnauye to submit names of workers and heads of departments who have been hampering development projects in the district.

Issuing the directive, Mgumba said some negligent council workers have been driving a wedge between President Samia Suluhu Hassan and the people by not completing the projects.

He gave the directive after his inspection visit to the projects during which the issue of negligence on the part of workers on the projects was raised. However, Mgumba could not get right answers on why the projects were stalling; thereupon he called the DED Nnauye to submit to him names

of those concerned within 24 hours so that he deals with them.

"You want to put me in a bad position with president samia. Funds have been provided for the projects but the work is sluggish, you want me to be fired from my job, now before I get fired I will start with you," he said.

A resident of Shinji Village in the District, Faridi Mkumbwa said the district is in the periphery of Songwe Region and borders Malawi but it appears as if the government

has abandoned them. He said the district has been the last in students' passes in examinations, the last in the construction of development projects.

Another Ilje resident, Hassan Mwampashe said the

main problem in the district is that council workers stay long periods of time at their stations.

He advised the government to adopt a procedure in transferring them after every two years.

JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA
KUTIBA SHAURINI MDAIWA
(MCA/B4)
Mahakama ya mwanzo ya KAWA
Wilaya ya TEHEKE KITUDU BUNAJU "K"
MADA NAMBARI 78-VA 2022/2022
MDAL, KAI MAEMBE
Amdal
Mdaiwa CHRISTIAN STEPHANE DJEM NGOM

KWA: CHRISTIAN STEPHANE DJEM NGOM WA BUNJU DSM
Kwa kuwa mdaiwadai amelelelwa madaidai yakeyoye kwamba/leza hapu habari ya madaidai

KUJIBU MADAI YA TALAKA
Kwa hiyo unahitajika ifi mchahitajika kuhudhuria binafsi katika mahakama hii siku ya JUMATATU tarehe 20/6 /2022 saa 2:30 asubuhi/asiiri kwa kujibu madai haya. Na kwa kuwa siku hiyo ni siku ya kukatwa shauri hilo ni lazima kuleta mshahidi wako/weni na hali zote zinazohusu shauri hilo kwajili ya kujitetea katika shauri hilo. Angalia kama hukuhudhuria/hamkuhudhuria siku iliyotajwa hapu juu. Mahakama ikithibitisha kama umepokea/mim-pokea kutawa shauri hi, taweza kutoa hukumu kuwa hali hi iliraweza kutawa kuwa umeshindwa/ mmeshindwa. Hali hi yotolewa kwa amri yangu na chapa ya mahakama hi leo tarehe 2022

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

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40470 DODOMA.
21.03.2022

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

1. The public is hereby notified that there will be a movement of special load from **Holili to Moshi** by vehicle with registration number (s) **KCJ943F/ZE1097, KCM104W/ZF0174, KBQ622Z/ZE0978 and KCK293W/ZE2585** of Spedag Interfreight.

The Journey is scheduled to start on **14.06.2022 to 27.06.2022**

2. Special load Dimensions:
Length - 21 M Width - 4.15 M Heigh - 5.15 M

3. Route: From **Holili to Moshi Via Soweto**

Travelling time will be only time **(06:30 am – 06:00 pm)**

We regret for any inconvenience caused

CRS JOB VACANCY

Job Title: Senior Project Officer - Strengthening Faith Systems for Early Childhood Development. Reports to: Program Manager
Department: Programs Location: Dar es salaam

About CRS
Catholic Relief Services is the official international humanitarian agency of the Catholic community in the United States. CRS works to save, protect, and transform lives in need in more than 100 countries, without regard to race, religion or nationality. CRS relief and development work is accomplished through programs of emergency response, HIV, health, agriculture, education, microfinance and peacebuilding.

Country Background
CRS in Tanzania works in very close collaboration with the catholic Churches and implements programs through both Churches and secular local partners. CRS has been helping poor, vulnerable families improve their lives through orphans and vulnerable children, agriculture, health, microfinance and WASH programming in Tanzania since 1982.

Project Description:
CRS Tanzania in collaborations with Caritas Diocesan of Tabora, Caritas Diocesan of Mbeya and the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, plans implementation of **Strengthening Faith Systems for Early Childhood Development in Kenya, Tanzania, and Mozambique** from June 2022 - May 2025. Targeting around 16,800 young mothers and adult caregivers, pregnant women, and male partners in Mbeya and Tabora regions, the project has three main objectives:

- (i). To increase the adoption of nurturing care practices for children under three (0-3 years) by young mothers and adult caregivers.
- (ii). To strengthen the capacity of diocesan level caritas in Tanzania to deliver quality IMBC-ECD services for caregivers of children (0 - 3 year).
- (iii). To strengthen the capacity of faith-based leaders to advocate for nurturing care policies and practices in same faith, interfaith, local, and national ECD networks. CRS with its partners will jointly work with beneficiaries in already existing structures and only establish new implementation pathways where needs be - in consultations with stakeholders for continuity and sustainable interventions.

Tanzania has made significant progress to promoting ECD activities. These include launching National Multi-sectoral ECD program, engaging members of parliament in advocating for ECD activities & funding allocation into the national budget and allocating 1 dollar to child nutrition interventions to mention a few. However, much is needed to ensure communities have buy in into allocating community funds/ resources for ECD activities in their respective areas, interfaith networks, religious leaders, and lay leaders contribute to activities related to promoting ECD at local and national levels and ensure there is increasing collaborations between interfaith networks and national Government Ministries in implementing ECD interventions. Therefore, CRS with its partners Caritas Diocese of Tabora and Mbeya and in collaborations with Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups (MCDGWS) plan to contribute to advocacy of ECD initiatives and activities at local as well as national level and implement ECD interventions in respective regions. CRS also intends to build capacities of local partner (i.e., church partners) to continue implement ECD activities during and after project phase.

Job Summary:
The successful candidate will work directly with the Caritas Diocesan of Tabora and Mbeya, Interfaith Standing Committee on Economic Justice & Integrity of Creation, SPOs and the Program Manager to coordinate ECD advocacy activities and monitor the implementation of the program. He/she will plan, organize, and execute ECD advocacy activities in accordance with CRS guidance, work closely with the partners and other stakeholders to ensure high-quality delivery of ECD services, to strengthen capacities of

partners to advocate for quality ECD at community and national levels, and ensure availability of effective resource mobilization strategies for ECD activities in faith-based institutions, communities, and at Government levels. He/ she will work collaboratively with SPO to ensure collaborations with Government at regional and national levels. He/ she will provide technical assistance to the program and partners including supervision and monitoring of performance through analyzing, producing reports as directed by the Program Manager.

Roles and Key Responsibilities:

- Work with Tanzania Interfaith Standing Committee, Caritas Tanzania, and Caritas Dioceses of Mbeya and Tabora to develop and implement local and national ECD advocacy strategies for quality ECD activities implementation
- Support development of ECD advocacy manual, tracking tools and facilitation of faith-based advocacy meetings (including interfaith meetings & forums)
- Coordinate ECD trainings for faith-based leaders to facilitate more engagement in field activities implementation
- Engage communities, Government, and other implementing stakeholders in providing feedback and productive inputs that would guarantee feasible activities, ownership, quality and realized intended outcomes
- Collaborate with partner to identify faith-based champion leaders to facilitate ECD sessions & facilitate mobilization of resources for ECD activities implementation

Monitor (in assistance with finance officer) partner financial burn-rate and timely implementation of targeted activities within respective quarter.

Provide clear documentation of programmatic achievements and keep project management team informed on monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.

Perform other duties as assigned by supervisor which contribute to the achievement of project goals.

Basic Qualifications and experience

- Reputable First Degree in Early Childhood Education, Social Sciences and/ or related field
- Masters in Early Childhood Education, Social Sciences will be an added advantage.
- At least 4-year proven work experience in advocacy work including development and implementation of advocacy strategies, development of advocacy tools, and materials.
- Experience in resources mobilization and working with faith-based partners
- Good understanding & experiences working with MCDGWS and Government health systems, RHWTS and CHHTS is desirable
- Experience working with donor funded projects implementing ECD activities.
- Experience in utilization of virtual training platforms; skills and knowledge in MS Applications & ability to apply data in decision making.
- Ability to handle multiple tasks simultaneously; set priorities, and work independently.
- Excellent verbal and written communication skills in English & Swahili

Required Languages - English and Swahili.

Travel - Must be willing and able to travel up to 40% and 75 % of travels to Tabora and Mbeya Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

- Excellent relationship management skills with ability to influence and get buy-in from people not under direct supervision
- Good capacity to work with individuals in diverse geographical and cultural settings.
- Strong strategic, analytical, problem-solving and systems thinking skills with capacity to see the big picture and ability to make sound judgment
- Strong written and oral communication skills
- Strong presentation, facilitation, training, mentoring, and coaching skills
- Proactive, resourceful, and results-oriented

Agency-wide Competencies (for all CRS Staff)

These are rooted in the mission, values, and guiding principles of CRS and used by each staff member to fulfill his or her responsibilities and achieve the desired results.

- Integrity
- Continuous Improvement & Innovation
- Builds Relationships
- Develops Talent
- Strategic Mindset
- Accountability & Stewardship

Key Working Relationships:

Internal: Program Manager, Finance Department, Program Advisors MEAL, WASH Project Manager/ Technical Advisor, SILC Officer, ASRP Nutrition Manager

External: PORALG Regional administration, MCDGWS, Councils, other donors, partners staff and other implementing partners

*****Our Catholic identity is at the heart of our mission and operations. Catholic Relief Services carries out the commitment of the Bishops of the United States to assist the poor and vulnerable overseas. We welcome as a part of our staff people of all faiths and secular traditions who share our values and our commitment to serving those in need. CRS processes and policies reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.**

Disclaimer: This job description is not an exhaustive list of the skill, effort, duties, and responsibilities associated with the position.

CRS' talent acquisition procedures reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.

HOW TO APPLY:

- Interested qualified candidates should submit their letter of application together with their CV in PDF or Word format in a single attachment which outlines their experience and sustainability of the position applied to email address **TZ_HR@crs.org** not later than 24th June 2022.
- The applicants should clearly state the Job title applied for in the subject line of the email.
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.
- CRS is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Female candidates, people with disability and people from other recognized marginalized backgrounds, are strongly encouraged to apply for this position. CRS Tanzania recognizes many people do not have access to university education, limited capacity to travel, women take career breaks to care for family, and physical access for people with disability is limited in some workplaces including in the field. In all recruitments, CRS Tanzania uses a competency-based selection process. This ensures that if a candidate does not have a university degree or many years of experience, their competencies and existing expertise is assessed and valued.



PASS Stresses Investment on Climate smart Projects to Influence Agricultural Sustainability and Circular Economy

The Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS TRUST) Tanzania has fully set to offer credit financing for environmentally friendly projects in efforts to combat climate change threat which largely contributes to decline of productivity in the agricultural, crops and livestock sector in various parts of the world.

The effort is coordinated through the Inclusive Green Growth (IGG) project, that PASS Trust officially launched two years ago to ensure agricultural sustainability in the country.

PASS as a Trust, was established in Tanzania by the Governments of Denmark and



PASS Trust's Managing Director, Yohane Kaduma, explains how PASS works to Combat Environmental issues at the 8th Annual Agricultural Policy Conference initiated by stakeholders in the Agricultural, Livestock and Fisheries sector with Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation theme.

Tanzania 21 years ago and has been working with the Swedish Government to provide credit guarantees to agribusiness entrepreneurs.

Since its inception, the Trust has focused proving credit guarantees through various banks to farmers, fishermen and various entrepreneurs in the value chain at a cover of 20 to 60 percent of the loan amount, where women and youths are given a guarantee of up to 80 percent to provide opportunities for these special groups to benefit from loans provided by various institutions in the country.

In contrast to the usual securities, through which PASS has managed to finance



PASS IGG Champions pose for a group photo during the Inclusive Green Growth Training at Mediteraneo Hotel in Dar es Salaam.

approximately 31% of all agricultural loans issued by various banks in the country, according to Central Bank reports as of September last year and created more than 2.6 million jobs with a total of 532,798 businesses involved in agricultural products across the country.

PASS has currently, through the IGG Project, established a sponsorship of up to 80% for all groups involved in the projects.

Among the projects that benefit from this special climate change combating program, are those that include modern agriculture adapted to climate change, irrigation projects using environmentally friendly technologies, use of solar-powered panels, waste recycling activities, including recycling activities to harmonize negative impacts caused by waste products in natural environments.

In these environmental projects, PASS is committed to ensuring that the whole community's efforts from within the office and to the entire community are taken to support environmental conservation while the main goal is to ensure the agricultural sector is sustainable by stimulating investment in green economy and inculcating growth of Circular economy.

Among the internal efforts PASS takes are to ensure the office itself is green in its day-to-day operations namely; reducing too much use of unnecessary papers with the aim of completely eliminating it in the future, reduce the use of excessive energy by encouraging the use of sunlight by turning off office lights if the light is satisfactory for office activities to be carried out without the need to turn on electricity, disposing office waste and enter into agreements with waste disposal organizations to obtain new products for human consumption from such waste instead of dumping and cause negative environmental impacts.

To ensure that the entire community is involved in the initiative, PASS Trust through the Inclusive Green Growth Project (IGG) has developed a specific strategic plan in analyzing all projects that need to benefit from the institution's services to ensure that no environmentally harmful project gets sponsorship from the organization.

The criteria here include, ensuring officials of all partner banks, various organizations as well as farmers are trained on environmental conservation in most of their operations and how to benefit from PASS services in conservation projects.



PASS Director of Business Development, Adam Kamanda, (right) handles over 100 tree plants to the Shinyanga regional Coordinator for The National Empowerment Council (NEEC), Dotto Maligisa (left) during the PASS's Stakeholders' engagement forum in Shinyanga region

In practicing this environmental responsibility, PASS has been instrumental in promoting tree planting by distributing tree plants in various government councils in the country and controlling the use of plastic material from within its offices and in various areas of its activities to partner institutions.

PASS Trust becomes one of the institutions that coordinate and practice environmental conservation efforts in Tanzania, these efforts are very important in shaping the agricultural and other businesses practices to maintain sustainability and productivity for the benefits of today's and future generations, since ignoring efforts to deal with the situations, the future of agribusinesses will be in high risk.

Dutch govt pledges support in promoting agricultural sector

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

THE Dutch government has pledged to continue cooperating with Tanzania in various economic strides including promoting the agricultural sector so that it can be more productive.

Ambassador of the Netherlands to Tanzania Wiebe de Boe made the remarks here yesterday when speaking at the seed stakeholder meeting organised by the Arusha-based World Vegetable Center in collaboration with other stakeholders.

He said that his government will continue to work with Tanzania especially in the sector to further grow the country's economy.

The envoy also said the purpose of the conference was to discuss the state of quality seeds in Tanzania and the use of quality seeds, to look at the challenges facing the industry and how to solve them to improve the industry which is important in increasing yields and food security.

He said the benefits of access to and use of quality seeds, improving the business environment in the sector would help boost the industry and that the country was ready to offer its expertise on seed issues believing that a good harvest starts with quality seeds.

"I am pleased to see so many seed experts meeting together to discuss how to improve this sector and the Netherlands will continue to work with the Tanzanian government and the private sector in promoting agriculture," he said.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, Gerald Mwelil said among his priorities was to improve seed production and distribution where it has allocated 300bn/- for irrigation schemes.

He said that by continuing to strengthen research for quality seed, the presence of markets will help reduce barriers in the sector and that the session is a sign that stakeholders and development partners are ready to continue cooperating with the

government.

On seed, he said that the government will investigate and look at its systems on how to work with stakeholders in the control of quality seeds in the country.

He said the presence of fake seeds greatly affects traders and farmers when they fail to get the crops they relied on and that quality seeds provide food security and security for the country.

"The availability of quality seeds creates a good business environment so the distribution of seeds and the presence of fake seeds in the markets affect traders, when fake seeds reach the farmer they affect us very much, they do not get the crops we depend on," he said.

"We are going to work on this by conducting research and looking at our government systems on how we can work together to control the seeds and if you have the answers to those issues the government is ready to hear and work on them," he said.

Dr Gabriel Rugalema, the regional director of the World Vegetable Center (WorldVeg) covering eastern and southern Africa said that the availability and efficient use of seeds is essential for the growth of any country.

Bob Shuma, Executive director of the Tanzania Seed Traders Association (TASTA) said their main task is to work with the government to ensure the interests of the government and investors are met and the people get the best seeds.

He said when there is a lot of food in the country it is because of the partnership between the government and the private sector which together ensure that the farmer gets what he needs. "Seed quality is important so we must put in place good systems, we have looked at where we came from and where we are going to ensure that the work is done and research is growing, we have talked about local investors for example we have indigenous companies that started seed production," he said.



Wiebe De Boer, Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Tanzania, pictured in Arusha city at the weekend addressing crop seed stakeholders on ways to improve seed quality. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Prioritise future of blood transfusion services, African governments urged

By Guardian Reporter

AFRICAN governments and political leaders have been urged to prioritise the provision of adequate human and financial resources to secure the future of national blood transfusion services.

World Health Organisation (WHO) Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti made the call in her statement ahead of the World Blood Donor Day that focuses on the gift of life from voluntary unpaid blood donors around the world.

This year's theme: 'Donating blood is an act of solidarity. Join the effort and save lives' highlighting the critical role of voluntary blood donations in saving lives, and enhancing community solidarity and social cohesion. Donating just one unit of blood can save the lives of up to three patients.

"A blood service that gives patients access to safe blood and blood products, in sufficient quantities, is a key component of an effective health system," she said.

"Seeking out opportunities for

partnerships and collaborations with media, the private sector, and faith-based and non-governmental organisations, will help increase the recruitment and retention of voluntary unpaid blood donors," she said.

"I want to sincerely thank Africa's blood donors for their selfless contribution to national health systems, through this life-saving gift to patients who need transfusion therapy."

Dr Moeti said: "I also want to acknowledge the tireless efforts of

blood services staff who are deeply committed to maintaining critical blood supplies of the research and development professionals pursuing new technologies and uses for donated blood, as well as the medical teams who use blood rationally to save lives."

"Donating blood is an act of solidarity. By becoming a blood donor, you will help ease the pressure on health systems still struggling under the burden of the COVID-19 pandemic."



WENTWORTH RESOURCES PLC
("Wentworth" or the "Company")

13 June 2022

Proposed Acquisition of 25% Working Interest in Tanzanian Gas Development Project

Creating Tanzania's Multi-Asset Gas Production Leader

Wentworth Resources (AIM: WEN), the independent, Tanzania-focused natural gas production company, announces that it has reached agreement with Scirocco Energy plc ("Scirocco") to acquire its 25% non-operated working interest in the Ruvuma Production Sharing Agreement ("Ruvuma Asset"), in Tanzania (the "Transaction").

The 1.9 Tscf (mean GIIP) Ntorya gas discovery located within Ruvuma, Tanzania is operated by ARA Petroleum Tanzania (50% working interest, Aminex plc 25%) and is adjacent to Wentworth's Mnazi Bay gas producing asset.

The consideration is comprised of an initial cash payment of \$3 million due upon Completion, with further deferred and contingent cash payments of up to \$13 million dependent on certain development and production milestones representing only a portion of past costs.

The consideration will be funded through Wentworth's cash resources whilst allowing the Company to maintain its commitment to a long-term, sustainable and progressive dividend for shareholders.

Katherine Roe, Chief Executive of Wentworth, said:

"This is a transformational transaction for Wentworth establishing us as a dual-asset, full-cycle E&P with a significantly enhanced resource base and production profile.

"This compelling growth opportunity is fully aligned with our commitment to support the Government to reach its goal of providing universal energy access by 2030 in accordance with our purpose to empower people with energy and deliver value for Tanzania, Wentworth and all our stakeholders."

Strategic Rationale

- Value accretive transaction represents an attractively priced, low risk entry into a high growth opportunity with the majority of the consideration only payable upon meeting development and production milestones
- The Ruvuma development is expected to deliver a transformational increase in Wentworth's production and resources alongside Mnazi

Bay enabling Wentworth to support both the growing energy needs and industrialisation of Tanzania

- Progresses Wentworth's stated strategy of increasing scale and driving growth through a focus on natural gas projects in Tanzania
 - Positions Wentworth as the leading domestic gas player in Tanzania with a diversified production, appraisal and development portfolio
 - Ruvuma will become the third producer of domestic gas in Tanzania alongside Mnazi Bay (Wentworth 32% working interest) and Songo Songo
 - Enables Wentworth to continue to support the Government of Tanzania's ambition to increase energy access through lower-carbon solutions and reach universal energy access by 2030
- Underscores Wentworth's position as a key partner for the Government of Tanzania
- Transforms Wentworth into a multi-asset domestic gas producer in Tanzania and represents a first step into asset diversification and towards a full-cycle portfolio
- Wentworth's in-country expertise and track record of delivery will support the Ruvuma JV to maximise the potential of a world class asset
- Wentworth remains committed to offset all existing Scope 1 and 2 emissions and partially offset Scope 3 emissions in 2022 and will work with the Ruvuma JV partners to ensure the development of the project is aligned with these aspirations to enable the Company to continue to have one of the lowest carbon intensities per boe in the UK plc market

The Ruvuma Asset

The Ruvuma asset contains the Ntorya-1 discovery well, drilled in 2012, and the Ntorya-2 appraisal well, drilled in 2017, and is estimated by RPS (2018) to have a mean estimated GIIP of c.1.9 Tscf. The Ntorya-1 gas discovery well is located approximately 30 km from the Madimba gas plant which is within the Mnazi Bay concession.

Development activity is progressing with a 338 km² 3D seismic survey currently underway before the drilling of the Chikumbi-1 appraisal well in late

2022 or early 2023. The Chikumbi-1 well aims to confirm 2C resources of 763 Bscf. The cost of the seismic survey and appraisal well net to Wentworth is estimated at \$6.25 million.

Final Investment Decision ("FID") is targeted for 2023 with first gas expected in late 2024 and an ultimate target production rate of up to 140 MMscf/d. The project will require construction of a pipeline from the gas field to the government operated Madimba gas facility, located approximately 30 km eastward, which is capable of handling 210 MMscf/d and is currently receiving most of the production volumes from the Mnazi Bay gas field. Gas from the Madimba gas facility will then be distributed via existing gas infrastructure to end users.

A commercialisation study performed by "io oil and gas" consultancy (a Joint venture between Baker Hughes and McDermott) in 2017 showed that a 140 MMscf/d Full Field development project would require approximately \$143 million (gross) of capital expenditures. Actual costs and project scope will be dependent on a development plan agreed to by the Ruvuma JV partners and the government.

Timetable and Conditions

The proposed Acquisition is subject to formal shareholder approval from Scirocco's shareholders at a General Meeting to be held in due course, as well as certain regulatory approvals plus the non-exercise or waiving of pre-emption rights by the other Ruvuma Asset JOA partners.

The Transaction will not result in any changes to the Board of Wentworth. The Company currently expects the Transaction to complete ahead of the Longstop Date of 30 June 2023.

About Wentworth Resources

Wentworth Resources plc (AIM: WEN) is a leading, domestic natural gas producer in Tanzania with a core producing asset at Mnazi Bay in the onshore Rovuma Basin in Southern Tanzania.

Enquiries: **Richard Tainton, Country Manager** richard.tainton@wentplc.com
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Legislator Subira Mgalu (R), voluntary tax ambassador with the Tanzania Revenue Authority, waits for her turn to be issued with an EFD receipt during a shopping visit to Mjimwema market at Mafinga in Mufindi District at the weekend. The tour coincided with an on-going taxpayer education campaign in the area. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

THE government in collaboration with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has started discussion to assess progress of the Tanzania Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (TANSHEP) project.

The government side is led by the Ministry of Agriculture and the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG).

Speaking at the meeting which was held in the capital Dodoma, Deputy Permanent Secretary of the ministry of Agriculture Prof Siza Tumbo hailed JICA for the support it has extended to Tanzanian people through the project and noted the crucial importance of resources mobilisation for up scaling the approach to cover the whole country.

"Disseminating the approach will create more employment

Government, JICA to assess TANSHEP project progress

opportunities to the youth, increase income, and decrease the poverty level in rural areas," he said.

During the meeting, PO-RALG was represented by the director of sector coordination Enock Nyanda who noted the crucial importance of resources mobilisation for up scaling the approach to cover the whole country.

TANSHEP has been implemented in Arusha, Kilimanjaro, and Tanga regions, and so far over 3,000 farmers have been supported.

Farmers are now learning how to change their farming techniques from the traditional "Grow and Sell" approach towards the "Grow to Sell" approach by conducting several

techniques including the Market Survey before cultivation to achieve better profitability. The farm income of selected farmers' groups is expected to increase by more than 25-per cent by attaining several trainings in TANSHEP.

Furthermore, in ensuring the dissemination of the approach, the SHEP concept and approach was incorporated into the compendium for horticulture marketing module in the Ministry of Agriculture Training Institutes (MATIs), and the revised compendium is planned to be utilised from October 2022.

The project encourages horticulture producers to conduct the Market Survey first, and collaborate with relevant stakeholders like buyers, input

suppliers, and even intermediaries, in order to improve production and marketability, and thereby to realize the increase of farmers' income for the betterment of rural livelihood in Tanzania.

The project developed a slogan "Anzia Sokoni Malizia Shambani Kwa Kipato Zaidi" which simply means "For more production, start with the Market Survey first".

The approach is in line with the priorities of the agriculture development policy in Tanzania as clearly outlined in the Second Agriculture Sector Development Programme (ASDP2) and the recently published "Agenda 10/30" of the government of Tanzania.

SAGCOT impresses development partners

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

DEVELOPMENT Partners supporting the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) Centre Ltd have showered their praise on the centre for facilitating and linking smallholder farmers in agricultural value chains yet promoting commercial farming.

Speaking here at the end of their three days tour to Ithemi Cluster in Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) over the weekend, the Norwegian Embassy's councillor for Agriculture, Climate and Environment, Odd Eirik Arnesen said they were happy with the way the centre promoted agricultural value chains in the corridor.

"It has been a memorable tour for me in Ithemi cluster to witness a commendable work of SAGCOT Centre of bringing together stakeholders from both public and private sectors to unleash potentials and opportunities in agriculture," Arnesen said.

He said SAGCOT has managed to link farmers and other stakeholders in agriculture with banks and financial institutions in endeavors to empowering them and also embracing commercial farming in the corridor.

Earlier, Shoshanna Griffith from the United States Development of Agriculture (USDA) said SAGCOT has valuable contributions in promoting value chains in Agriculture Sector and its commitment towards enabling

smallholder farmers to graduate by increasing productivity.

"I have been very much impressed with SAGCOT centre...the way they coordinate and link stakeholders in the sector. This is good and also helps to attract more investors in the corridor," she explained.

Speaking at the same venue, the SAGCOT centre chairman, Ally Laay said through the tour, the development partners would be in the know and more conversant of what was being done in the corridor.

Laay said SAGCOT would continue to bring together public and private sectors as the best way of creating conducive environment suitable for attracting as many investments as possible in farming and livestock sectors.

"The team has witnessed how smallholder farmers and livestock keepers benefitted from reliable markets through the support from SAGCOT yet enjoying the value chains," Laay said, thanking the development partners.

Laay said the presence of SAGCOT has increased opportunities for vegetables, fruits and enabled more investments for ASAS Dairies Farm Ltd, GBRI Solutions Limited, Tamu Tamu Tanzania and Silver Lands Tanzania.

Funders of SAGCOT activities are the Embassy of Norway, USAID and FCDO formerly UK Aid. It has also been working very closely with other stakeholders in agriculture including AGRA, WWF and IUCN.

Government eyeing to adopt smart irrigation systems for food security

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

THE government plan to invest heavily in the improvement of irrigation schemes, adopt smart irrigation systems in efforts aimed to improve agriculture and food security in the country, the House heard yesterday.

Deputy Minister Anthony Mavunde made the statement here when responding to a supplementary question from Bahi MP Kenneth Nollo.

The lawmaker said despite the Dodoma region getting low rain, there were no steady strategies by the government to harvest and conserve rain water which include construction of mega dams.

Mavunde responded that the government was implementing various strategies which include construction of dams and renovating basins so as to further stimulate rain-fed agriculture.

The legislator demanded for the government's statement on when it would rehabilitate the rice farming scheme in Bahi ward, Bahi District as its infrastructures were dilapidated thus leading to huge water loss.

In response, the deputy minister said the government was planning to construct two mega dams in Membe and Mgagali areas of Chamwino and Mpwapwa districts respectively in efforts aimed to bolster irrigation farming in Dodoma Region.

"The two mega dams in Mpwapwa and Chamwino are just a start, but our plan is to construct more dams in other areas so as to facilitate irrigation farming for various crops including

rice and grapes," he said.

Also responding to a question by Mbulu MP, Zacharia Paulo Mavunde said the government will commence construction of Endayaya Tlawi irrigation dam.

In his basic question, the MP claimed that since the government conducted a feasibility study in the basin in 2007, it hasn't done anything to date to facilitate its development.

The deputy minister said that the government has been taking several measures to ensure that it improves irrigation across the country including the Endayaya Tlawi Irrigation Scheme.

He said in the 2022/23 fiscal year, the government has allocated funds for the construction of the Tlawi dam and irrigation schemes, where procedures are underway to get a contractor for the construction of the project.

"We have completed the feasibility study of a dam that will be used to harvest water from the Tlawi valley so as to stimulate irrigation in the area which covers 650 hectares in Mbulu district of Manyara Region," he explained.

The deputy minister assured the MPs that the government was taking all efforts to ensure that more projects are implemented to improve irrigation infrastructures in the country.

Experts had advised that since rain-fed agriculture is affected by drought and floods that will be exacerbated by climate change, impacting significantly on both the national economy and smallholder farmers' vulnerability to food insecurity, investing heavily in irrigation development is crucial.



Jape Khamis (C), Zanzibar Insurance Corporation's director of general insurance, addresses journalists in Dar Salaam yesterday on plans for the run-up to celebrations to mark the firm's upcoming 53rd anniversary. He is with marketing and public relations officer Mohammed Shabani (R) and sales officer Victoria Mwampogo. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

TOWARDS the 53rd anniversary of its inception, the Zanzibar Insurance Corporation (ZIC) has organised a number of events, including the donation of medical equipment at Mnazi Mmoja Referral Hospital in Isles.

Speaking to reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, ZIC Director of General Insurance, Jape Khamis said in addition to the support, the firm will also give surprise gifts to its customers throughout the week across the country.

"The gift-giving exercise begins today, June 13, and will continue until June 20 this year. The gifts will be given to all customers who will be visiting our offices or agents to get various

ZIC to mark its 53rd anniversary in style

services," Khamis said.

Speaking on the medical supplies donation, Khamis said the event, which is expected to take place on June 18, was part of support to the government and various stakeholders including the firm's customers in improving the health sector in the islands.

"For years, ZIC has invested heavily in the health sector in Tanzania. We are recognizant of the government's commitment in improving the health care sector, therefore we have dedicated this anniversary to investing in this public hospital in the Isles," he said.

Regarding the culmination of the 53rd-anniversary event, Khamis said the firm had organized a special dinner event aimed at meeting its customers at the Golden Tulip Hotel in the islands to get feedback from customers about its services such as Tour Operator Insurance and Travel Insurance, discuss business opportunities as well as launch a special online application for the organization's services namely ZIC Online Application.

"Through the ZIC App our customers will be able to access all the basic services we offer including insurance issuance as well as learning more

about the service and the organization as a whole... this is a great commercial and service revolution so we need to congratulate our customers while also giving them the opportunity to exchange various opportunities among themselves through the event," he said.

He appealed to their stakeholders and customers across the country to support them in the celebrations by continuing to use the ZIC's services including its new application which aims to facilitate access to its services without physical visiting the firm's offices.

T-Pesa unveils safe money remittance system for bolstering online business

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

TANZANIA Telecommunication Company limited (TTCL) through its T-Pesa mobile money transaction has launched the "lipa kwa uhakika" (pay with certainty) service aimed at protecting online buyers and sellers.

Briefing reporters in Dar es Salaam at the weekend, T-Pesa director, Lulu Mkude said the service will be a solution for the groups as it will get rid of fraud.

She said the launching of the service has been done in collaboration with NGASMAKE- a firm dealing in social issues and that it will assure the users on the safety of their goods.

She added that the service will remove the long time complaint on buyers not receiving the goods in time after paying for them, as the seller will have to wait until the buyer receives the goods before the money is remitted to his account.

"This system will assure the buyer

of the safety of his money until after he gets the goods or services, and that he can get back his money back in case the goods have not reached him," she added.

Mkude said the seller will benefit by the system, as he will be able to receive the acknowledgement of payment before he provided the service.

NGASMAKE Managing Director, Emmanuel Ngalya said the firm provides financial service that protects both buyers and sellers in order to safeguard security regarding online business transactions.

He said: "Among the challenges include conning and fraud, and we have come up with a friendlier system to remove these challenges," he added.

Ngalya elaborated that through the system, once a buyer buys goods, the money will not be remitted directly to the seller, it will be retained by the system until the buyer receives the goods and ascertain them the actual goods he had paid for.



COLOUR YOUR WORLD

PRESS RELEASE

NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER OF KANSAI PAINT'S AFRICA BUSINESS

216898201

Kansai Paint Co., Ltd. ("Kansai Paint") has entered into an agreement to sell its Africa business to Akzo Nobel N.V. ("AkzoNobel"), a global paints and coatings company. The sale is subject to the regulatory approvals of the relevant authorities and the transaction is expected to be completed in the course of 2023.

Kunishi Mori, Kansai Paint's president: "We are convinced that AkzoNobel is the best owner as AkzoNobel considers the decorative paints business as a core business and will therefore be able to unlock the full potential of the business, thereby contributing to the development of the African economy."

AkzoNobel has a history going back to 1646 and is listed on the Euronext Amsterdam. The company is active in more than 150 countries with about 33,000 employees globally and generated sales of approximately € 9.6 billion (¥ 1.3 trillion) in 2021. Following its strategy, "Grow & Deliver", AkzoNobel operates various paints and

coatings businesses globally including African countries like South Africa and Kenya, etc. The company has also contributed significantly to social sustainability in African regions for a long time through various initiatives such as development and sales of sustainable products as well as social investment in communities, the SOS Children Village being one of many projects.

"Acquiring Kansai Paint's activities in the region will help us to further expand our paints and coatings business in Africa and provide a strong platform for future growth. Kansai Paint shares our commitment to innovation and sustainability, and we look forward to combining our expertise, which will result in a wider range of innovative products and more sustainable solutions for our customers," said Thierry Vanlancker, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of AkzoNobel.

For the Kansai Plascon businesses across Africa but specifically ours in Uganda, Kenya,



Arvind Shekhawat, Chief Executive Officer of Kansai Plascon East Africa.

Tanzania, Zanzibar, and Burundi this agreement is an opportunity to further drive our growth. "We have achieved steady growth under the management of Kansai Paint, and weathered market uncertainty plus volatility even during the Covid-19 pandemic. We are grateful for

the unwavering support offered by Kansai Paint. Moving forward, we believe that AkzoNobel will be an owner who elevates our businesses to the next level as AkzoNobel is willing to invest in ESG, is committed to innovation, workforce development and broader career opportuni-

ties as well as the long-term success of its paint business in Africa." said Arvind Shekhawat, Chief Executive Officer of Kansai Plascon East Africa. "Plascon has the largest market share in Uganda and as the leader across East Africa is well positioned to take the step up to the next level

with AkzoNobel. The next journey will be an exciting one as we develop strategies, products, services and brands that will deliver further value to the East African market in a sustainable and responsible way."

Commenting on the deal, Jan-Piet van Kesteren, Managing Director of AkzoNobel's Decorative Paints Europe, Middle East and Africa business, says: "Kansai Paint Africa is a beautiful addition to our existing strong business which spans across 9 countries in the region. The acquisition will complement our portfolio of leading positions in attractive markets and world class brands in Africa, while driving growth in relevant emerging markets. It also offers us the unique opportunity to welcome another strong brand with a heritage of more than 100 years and a wide distribution network."



THE UNITED OF REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE UNDER THE CONVERGED LICENSING FRAMEWORK

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority has received application for Licence under the Converged Licensing Framework from the following applicant: -

S/N	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE OF LICENCE	SHAREHOLDERS / NATIONALITY	SHARES %
1.	Kasi Networks Limited	Regional Application Services	1. Leonard Humphrey Muni-Tanzanian 2. Wenceslaus Claude Nkalandula-Tanzanian	50 35

Pursuant to Section 8 Of Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap 306 Of The Laws of Tanzania, written comments are hereby invited from any interested person in respect of the grant of licences to the applicants to reach the Authority, within 14 days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the applications.

Comments should be addressed to:

Director General
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority
P. O Bo 474
14414 DAR ES SALAAM Tel: +255 22 241 2011-2
Fax: +255 22 2412009
E-mail: dg@tcra.go

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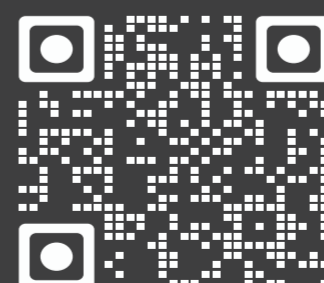
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International Day of the African Child shows mixed lessons on June 16, 1976

NO doubt can be raised that the International Day of the African Child is one of the more remarkable days on the United Nations days schedule, marked on June 16 since 1991, when it was first initiated by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and later adopted by the UN. The origin of the day was a series of dramatic and horrifying events in South Africa on June 16, 1976 when secondary school students in the massive Soweto black area of Johannesburg, took to a demonstration to refuse being taught in Afrikaans, the language of the Boer holders of power, instead of English. The idea was to be fed to apartheid view of history and society, shut out from more usable sources of knowledge, diminishing job market eligibility.

Police used live bullets against the students, and as the demonstrations were continuing, both on account of the primary demands and then in protest against police brutality, the spate of demonstrations and overall instability continued for most of 1976 and 1977.

It changed the course of South African history. For once, the old politics of the liberation movement, whose leaders had by that time been convicted and hailed for more than a decade, were no longer at the head of the tide, and the issue became one of non-violence. Africa started pressing the West to take action on police violence in South Africa, unleashed against unarmed students, and in

South Africa Archbishop Desmond Tutu embarked on reconciliation.

By the time the OAU adopted the day in 1991, one year after Nelson Mandela was freed and South Africa was negotiating its way towards majority rule, the theme of the celebration was already being directed at other issues, only marginally tied to the original events. The day is used to reflect on the condition of children as a whole, not on political violence against children though it occurs, like forcing children into rag tag guerrilla armies, even committing war crimes. This political cancer has its part in the UN days schedule, not in June 16 reflections as such.

Last year for instance plenty of the marking of the day was devoted to reflecting on the progress made in Africa on the theme 'girls not brides,' that girl children be left to pursue their dreams in school, not being put in the household way the moment they are seem to be old enough to bear children.

An error that crops up in scanning the literature is the idea that the pupils rejected Afrikaans because they wanted to be taught "in their own language." This is what some conservatives wish to believe, but stakeholders especially private schools, have always resisted that proposition. The true spirit of June 16 is teaching pupils in a language that empowers them to know more about the world and be more eligible for opportunities in the job market. That is why much of the recuperation of the spirit of June 16 is misplaced.



By Special Correspondent

THE Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) defines drought as "a period of abnormally dry weather long enough to cause a serious hydrological imbalance." Persistent drought has been a recurring disastrous phenomenon in Sub-Saharan countries due largely to their arid and semi-arid climatic conditions. Ethiopia is one of them.

Drought has been testing Ethiopia year after year at various scales. Climate change is the main reason. The current drought Ethiopia is experiencing is caused by below-average rainfall primarily due to negative Indian Ocean Dipole and La Niña conditions.

But a deeper look into the lives of communities ravaged by the current drought reveal climate is not the only culprit. The government's failure, both at federal and regional levels, to establish institutional mechanisms to help communities that are susceptible to recurrent droughts in the past is written all over the walls.

The last full-fledged drought in Ethiopia was recorded during the years of 2015/16, affecting about 10.2 million people throughout North East and South Western Ethiopia. Depending on its intensity and severity, impacts of drought are identified using the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), also known as the IPC scale, a tool for improving food security analysis and decision-making on the scales of 1 (Food Secure) to 5 (the worst, Famine).

Extent and severity of the drought

According to Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) predictions, humanitarian assistance needs in Ethiopia in 2022 will be at record levels, nearly 40 percent higher compared to both 2021 and 2016, which followed the historic 2015 El Niño drought.

Currently, FEWS NET, through its Food Security Alert published in February 2022, estimated that up to 20 million people in Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, and Uganda will need food assistance through mid-2022 due not only to the impacts of drought, but also conflict, insecurity, and economic challenges, including the complex humanitarian emergency in northern Ethiopia.

It underscores that war-torn regions of Tigray, Amhara and Afar will remain the greatest concern with Emergency needs at IPC Phase 4, Tigray being the worst hit. The southern region pastoral areas are affected by prolonged drought, rivaling preceding full-fledged droughts in terms of both severity and duration driving widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes. Hence, large-scale humanitarian assistance will be needed throughout much of the country in 2022, along with unhindered humanitarian access

Drought in Ethiopia: Call it by what it is - a national disaster



in northern Ethiopia, especially Tigray, to avert a great deal of loss of lives.

UNOCHA, in its 08 March report on Ethiopia, warned that due to the drought, close to seven million people are estimated to require food assistance in 2022 across all drought-affected areas, including 3 million people in Somali Region, 2.4 million in eastern Oromia and 1 million people in southern Oromia. This estimate does not include the 5.8 million people in Tigray who require emergency food assistance, including an estimated 700,000 facing famine due to what the U.N. warned is a de-facto blockade.

Recurring trends of the drought

Ethiopia's recurring drought leaves a trail of devastation every time it comes, largely because due attention is not given for adequate preparation and response to help mitigate, if not avert, the damage.

Studies revealed that drought in Ethiopia has shown a patterned distribution over the last fifty years and there are certain regions in the country that are affected by drought more frequently, especially the eastern and southeastern, as well as the rift valley regions. The frequency of recurrence was one in ten years during earlier periods.

Other studies show drought in Ethiopia occurs within three to five, and six to eight years in northern parts of the country, and every eight to ten years for the rest of the country. But recent observations reveal that drought frequency has shortened and devastating drought has occurred in three successive years. Persistent increase in recurrence of drought could additionally be attributed to poor management or mismanagement of resources in dryland areas.

This assessment points a finger at

which will lead to effective emergency response mechanisms.

And yet, to the dismay of this magazine, the only formal response given by Prime Minister Abiy on 25 February was focused on blaming the victims. "Drought comes naturally, but hunger is the result of our laziness." Such chastising erases the facts that the most devastated section of our society are the hard-working farmers and the pastoralists; they are not lazy. They need a government that can listen to their pain and respond to it accordingly.

Unfortunately, Ethiopia's deteriorating security and economic situation add up to the woes of drought-related crises. The 17-month civil war has consumed huge economic resources and political attention that could have otherwise been used to avert the drought suffering and save lives that are regrettably being wasted. Similarly, the deteriorating armed conflicts in Oromia, Benishangul Gumuz and Gambella regions have all hindered the delivery of humanitarian supplies and accessibility of life-saving food at a scale never seen in Ethiopia's recent history.

Neighboring countries such as Somalia and Kenya have taken a bold step when it comes to communicating and addressing the disastrous outcomes of the current drought. Kenya has already declared the drought as a national disaster, while Somalia has declared a state of emergency and appealed for urgent responses from the international community in September and November last year, respectively. Their interventions came as both countries admitted facing IPC-Phase 3 (crisis).

Such bold moves often set the records on the severity of the crisis straight, and create the means to coordinate the response capabilities of the federal and local governments; it also serves to better address the crisis by allowing public officials to exercise emergency powers to preserve lives.

Recently Mustafe M. Omer, President of the Somali Regional State has publicly spoken of the drought in his region. "Somali Regional State is facing a prolonged dry season. Pasture & water shortages are resulting in the loss of livestock. So far the situation in most zones is in IPC-Phase 3 (crisis), but can deteriorate to level 4 (emergency) without timely and adequate response." Official admission to the severity of the drought is a good start.

The federal government should not only follow suit in admitting to the severity of the drought, but declare it as a national disaster in order to mobilize the level of response it deserves.

World Elder Abuse Awareness Day now increasingly relevant for Africa

ACTIVISTS around the world shall be marking the World Elder Abuse Awareness Day on June 15 as is usually the case, a theme that has gripped the world's attention, starting from the developed countries, on account of relative increase of the aged part of the population in many countries. The World Health Organisation (WHO) championed observation of this day in many countries, to make the condition of the elderly a public concern, not isolated medical situations in hospitals or in families. The focus of global activism was community awareness on elder abuse, implying focusing on local governments to act.

In many countries there are elected provincial, zonal or 'state' legislatures in which case demands of this sort are directed at the community level, to take remedial action where it is needed, with national activist groups fuelling action to set up the agenda. As in other aspects related to pushing legislative agenda, each type of cause has its professional adherents and agencies to mobilise action, with the problem of abuse of elderly persons taken up as a medical issue in the first place, relating to overall care of a weak population no longer capable of exercising direct pressure on the rest of society. It is to many others a moral issue.

Traditionally - during the first decades of independence - the whole problem of the situation of the elderly wasn't part of the day to day agenda in Africa, as the whole idea of a couple

of elders living on their own and then later one of them dies and the other shifts to a care centre looked outlandish and incredible.

It is still largely out of place, and care centres in Tanzania have more to do with orphans and neglected children than with elderly without a roof above their heads. There is similarly a problem of old age poverty but that comes second to outright neglect, lack of responsible care givers for elderly persons.

Listening to what the association elderly were telling President Samia Suluhu Hassan in rallies over the past year one gets a feeling that the big problem is income assurance. It is the need for a minimum income for all elders especially when they did not have a pension, or it isn't continuous, as Zanzibar is already offering such basic income. Union MPs have been toying with that idea, but often ended up promising free treatment windows for elders in hospitals, and it doesn't materialize, so a direct cash stipend for non-pensioned elders could work.

There was a time the country was blackened in its international image for witch lynching by members of the public, with the skeptical Western media looking for reasons elsewhere, like in taking land away from elders, etc. Traditionally though, elders tend to be safe in Tanzania and elsewhere for the power of the word, since abuse or insulting an elder, a parent or suchlike can lead to pronouncing evil things. And usually they happen.

By Shannon Simon in Cape Town

Retirement funds uniquely are positioned to drive ESG investing

As the largest source of invested assets, retirement funds are in a uniquely strong position to drive the take-up of ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) investing. In the run-up to the release of the Sanlam Benchmark Survey, here is a Q&A from two sources - Robeco and Sanlam Corporate - unpacking the role of retirement funds in sustainability and the current trends in this space:

In South Africa, as with most countries, retirement fund assets represent the largest source of invested assets in the country by a significant margin. This puts them in a singularly strong position to drive the shift to investing sustainably and for positive impact.

According to National Treasury, South Africa has slightly over 5,000 active retirement funds that preserve the long-term assets of more than 16 million contributing members and retirees.

And South African retirement funds account for around 100 per cent of the country's annual gross domestic product (GDP).

To date, retirement funds have been able to spend an estimated 4.4 billion rand in various sustainability initiatives, such as renewable energy and affordable housing projects.

Within this context, this year's Sanlam Benchmark Survey - an annual body of research into the state of retirement funds and retirees in South Africa - has revealed an increased focus on ESG. The Benchmark Survey results are due for release this coming Tuesday - June 14.

Sanlam, through its investment arm Sanlam Investments, has partnered with leading global sustainable investment firm Robeco to tap into its decades-long experience in sustainable investing.

Darryl Moodley, Head of Tailored Investments at Sanlam Corporate, and Robeco climate strategist Lucian Peppelenbos will consider the moves South Africa's retirement and investment industry must make to accelerate the journey to sustainability, especially as it pertains to the issue of climate change.

Moodley says: "We are hoping that the findings of the 2022 survey encourage more meaningful and widespread discussions and co-ordinated action around the impact of ESG and climate change on the environment, and retirement funds in particular."

In the lead-up to this, Moodley and Peppelenbos shared their thoughts



on the current state of ESG in SA, from the context of retirement funds.

Retirement fund industry and driving of ESG

It is notable that the retirement fund industry manages a significant pool of assets and, therefore, has a large role to play in driving ESG forward.

Moodley elaborates: "For long-term investors, retirement funds are innately exposed to ESG risks and should have strategies in place to address it. Wider than the direct financial impact on their members, retirement funds are custodians of a significant amount of capital, and therefore are influential stakeholders in the determination of economic and strategic policy."

Peppelenbos agrees that the stewardship responsibility of retirement funds is huge as they can influence policymakers and the companies they invest in. Funds can certainly exclude some companies that they believe are not up to standard and send a strong signal to the market.

However, he adds that they will remain invested in most companies - and this is where a strong approach to voting and engaging with companies to advance sustainability practices is vital.

Additionally, there are several elements to consider, most importantly the asset allocation of a fund. One is that not all assets will be invested in their home country. In Europe, for example, most funds invest globally, which makes the potential impact in the home country limited.

Two: Most assets will be invested in liquid markets, where the impact on ESG is more indirect (influencing share prices and bond yields) than, for example, if a retirement fund invests directly into clean energy or microfinance projects.

It also requires a lot of management attention and building up skills to invest in those asset classes. So, Peppelenbos highlights the importance of considering the impact one can have and where it ends.

Global sustainable investment trends

Peppelenbos noted how Robeco's sustainable and impact-investing strategies were growing much faster than traditional investment strategies. Robeco's biannual cli-

mate survey has shown that 75 per cent of institutional investors globally see climate at the centre of, or a significant factor in, their investment policy.

Moodley meanwhile added that, in the South African context, he has seen that retirement fund decision-makers are developing their knowledge around ESG, and are beginning to actively engage their advisers, asset managers and investee companies.

Climate change has been extremely topical, and he expects that the Benchmark Survey will reveal that it will rank as one of the more significant factors in the construction of an investment strategy.

Peppelenbos explained how three clear trends have driven - and continue to drive - the surge of sustainable investment in European retirement funds.

One: The importance of ESG issues, particularly climate change, has become very clear. Sustainability is driving a change in markets that companies and investors must adapt to.

Two: An increase in scrutiny from society into the business practices of companies.

Three: Currently, in Europe, regulation is an important driver. The implementation of the European Union plan for financing sustainable growth has had a large impact in terms of transparency and on the ESG practices of asset managers and pension funds.

The impact of regulation

Currently, there is no requirement to invest sustainably in either SA or in Europe. There is, however EU regulation which focuses mostly on transparency and accountability, and, through these, the end investor should be able to compare apples with apples. The regulator expects that, with enhanced transparency, all practices will also improve.

With the recent launch of the SA Green Finance Taxonomy, Moodley agrees that a common reporting framework will drive enhanced transparency and, ultimately will foster more sustainable investing practices, particularly as it pertains to investing for positive impact.

And despite the challenging investment environment experienced in 2022, he is increasingly seeing clients consider impact as a "double-bottom" line strategy - one that is able to deliver both tangible positive impact as well as competitive commercial returns.

Navigating 'just transition', considering social impact

Moodley explains how navigating a "just transition" is a complex issue, as our economy is highly dependent on fossil fuels and will likely remain dependent over the next few decades.

South African firms that are significant carbon emitters are also big employers, so it is important to be able to re-skill individuals as we navigate to an economy that is less carbon-intensive.

And for a country with significant unemployment and inequality problems, these issues are far more pressing.

Additionally, emerging market countries (such as SA), emit far fewer greenhouse gases than developed countries, and should therefore be afforded a longer runway to transition away from fossil fuels.

It is trite that many investors, including retirement funds, are considering "exclusionary" criteria and disinvesting from listed companies which are significant carbon emitters.

However, Moodley believes that simply disinvesting does not address the problem - it merely shifts it to the unlisted space where there is less oversight and a lack of disclosure requirements.

Peppelenbos concurs, in that the key is rather foster meaningful engagement and vote as a way of exerting influence on companies to address material ESG issues.

• Agencies

UN says humanitarian supplies continue to make it into Ethiopia's Tigray region

ADDIS ABABA

The overall situation in northern Ethiopia remains generally calm but unpredictable as humanitarian supplies continue to arrive in the conflict affected Tigray region, according to the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).

The UNOCHA, in its latest northern Ethiopian humanitarian update report issued late Saturday, said humanitarian supplies continue to arrive in the Tigray region via the Semera-Abala-Mekelle road since the start of April.

Between April 1 and June 6, more than 65,500 metric tons (MT) of food have been brought into Mekelle, capital of Tigray region by the main food partners through 18 humanitarian convoys, the UNOCHA said.

According to the UNOCHA, of the more than 65,500 MT of food brought in and based on the reports received to date, at least 14,700 MT of food have been distributed to more than 907,000 people in the region as of June 1. It further said humanitarian supplies have continued to be airlifted from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital, to Mekelle.

During the reporting week, approximately 11 MT of health (7.4 MT) and nutrition (3.6 MT) cargo were airlifted. It, however, said the overall operating environment in Northern Ethiopia remains constrained mainly by the lack of essential services and functioning markets, as well as the inability to bring in sufficient supplies, fuel, and cash to Tigray, limited access to people in hard-to-reach areas, and limited presence of

partners on the ground in some areas.

Figures from the UNOCHA show that more than 9 million people need food assistance in northern Ethiopia throughout 2022.

It warned that the existing funding is far from sufficient to cover the humanitarian needs. As Ethiopia's main planting season approaches, the UNOCHA said lack of fertilizers and seeds coupled with lack of veterinary vaccines and treatment drugs in Tigray and other affected areas could hinder the planting season.

Meanwhile, the UNOCHA said the ongoing drought affecting the Horn of Africa is expanding to northeast areas of the country and notably to Afar region, further aggravating the humanitarian situation in the region.



The file photo shows participants taking part in a field mission in Daniber Wayne Kebele of Ethiopia's Somali Regional State, Ethiopia, Sept. 3, 2017. File photo



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JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER

The WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature), an international conservation organization, is seeking for a competent and highly motivated Senior Finance Officer, to be based in Dar es Salaam.

Major Task: Under the directives of the Project Finance Lead, the Senior Finance Officer's responsibilities will be to provide support and guidance to conservation team by working with the Program teams both in Tanzania and in other country offices for regional and transboundary projects. This will mainly involve, the Finance and Operations staff with tasks related to accounting, budgeting, financial reporting, and financial management to ensure full compliance with rules and regulations of financial processes, financial records and reports and audit follow up, and implementation of the effective internal control framework.

Major duties and responsibilities:

Program budgets management

- Manage program expenditure by ensuring that all program activities are fully funded and expended appropriately.
- Liaise with project technical staff and the TCO Finance Manager on budgetary/cash flows and disbursements from the donor and to program.
- Play a leading role by coordinating planning and budgeting processes between different country offices for regional and transboundary projects.

Compliance

- Employ financial oversight and control mechanisms and procedures to ensure that all
- program expenses are in accordance/compliant with country laws, WWF policies as well as donor financial policies, procedures and rules and regulations
- Play a leading role to ensure maximum compliance with donor requirements in different country offices for regional and transboundary projects

Reporting

- Review and provide support for the financial aspects of contract execution of local and international sub-implementing partners
- Facilitate timely, accurate project cash requests and cash reconciliations;
- Play a leading role to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting from different country offices for regional and transboundary projects.

Required Qualifications and skills: A university degree in Accounting, Commerce, Business Administration or related field, Full accounting qualification i.e. CPA, ACCA, Dip IPSAS or equivalent will be an added advantage, Three to five years of working in audit, with financial/accounting systems in a major international organisation/NGO, Good knowledge of fund accounting (including reporting requirements of major Bi-lateral Aid Agencies); Knowledge on SWISS GAAP FER accounting framework will be a distinct advantage, Excellent English and knowledge of local languages.

Additional information: Detailed Terms of Reference can be obtained via http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/jobs/ Applications must include a complete CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: resources@wwftz.org by **Tuesday, 28th June 2022 at 4:00 pm**. Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews will take place in Dar es Salaam. WWF is an equal opportunity organization.

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Latest bad news about Covid-19 vaccines

By Joseph Mercola

FROM deaths due to vaccine-induced myocarditis to a significant increase in heart attack risk among youth, the risks tied to Covid-19 shots continue to grow - with the effectiveness of the vaccines in children having reached an embarrassing low.

A previously healthy 36-year-old mother of two died 11 days after receiving a Pfizer Covid-19 shot. Initially, her cause of death was deemed inconclusive but, at an inquest, pathologist Dr Sukhvinder Ghataura explained that he believes the shot was to blame.

He told the coroner: "On the balance of probabilities, she had vaccine-related problems. There is nothing else for me to hang my hat on. It is the most likely reason, in my conclusion. It is more than likely that Dawn died in response to the Covid jab."

Government officials continue to deny deaths linked to Pfizer's mRNA Covid-19 shot. In the US, they have only acknowledged nine deaths as causally associated with Johnson and Johnson's Covid-19 shot as of May 10, 2022. But this case, which occurred in the UK, highlights the potential dangers of shot-induced myocarditis.

According to Ghataura, the woman had several signs of myocarditis, or inflammation of the heart muscle, including inflammation of the heart, fluid in the lungs and a small clot in the lungs.

She had also reported menstrual irregularities, jaw pain and arm pain. When asked by a family member whether he believed the woman would still be alive today if she hadn't received the shot, Ghataura said: "It's a difficult question but I would say yes."

Covid-19 shots increase heart attack risk in youth

At the conclusion of the inquest regarding the woman's death, assistant coroner Alison McCormick stated: "I give the narrative conclusion that her death was caused by acute myocarditis, due to recent Covid-19 immunisation."

Myocarditis is a recognized adverse effect of mRNA Covid-19 shots, and one that has been named in other deaths.

Dr Neil Singh Dhalla, CEO of a major health clinic, fell asleep four days after he got a Covid-19 booster shot - and died from a heart attack. The autopsy stated myocarditis. He was only 48 years old and had never had heart problems in his life.

In another example, epidemiologists confirmed that two teenage boys from different US states died of myocarditis days after getting the Pfizer shot.

Both had received second doses of the shot. In a study that examined the autopsy findings, it's reported that the "myocarditis" described in the boys' deaths is "not typical myocarditis pathology".

According to the study: "The myocardial injury seen in these post-vaccine hearts is different from typical myocarditis and has an appearance most closely resembling a catecholamine-mediated stress (toxic) cardiomyopathy."

"Understanding that these instances are different from typical myocarditis and that cytokine storm has a known feedback loop with catecholamines may help guide screening and therapy."

An astounding study published in Scientific Reports further revealed that calls to Israel's National Emergency Medical Services (EMS) for cardiac arrest and acute coronary syndrome increased by more than 25 per cent among 16- to 39-year-olds from January 2021 to May 2021, compared to the same time period in 2019 and 2020.

The researchers evaluated the association between the volume of the calls and other factors, including Covid-19 shots and Covid-19 infection, but a link was only found for the shots.

"The weekly emergency call counts were significantly associated with the rates of 1st and 2nd vaccine doses administered to this age group but were not with Covid-19 infection rates," they said.



The researchers elaborated: "While not establishing causal relationships, the findings raise concerns regarding vaccine-induced undetected severe cardiovascular side-effects and underscore the already established causal relationship between vaccines and myocarditis, a frequent cause of unexpected cardiac arrest in young individuals."

Covid shots weren't tested on pregnant women

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Pfizer attempted to hide Covid-19 shot clinical trial data for 75 years.

"When I saw that, that's when I got very vocal and said fraud has occurred. How do I know that? They won't show us the clinical data," former Blackrock portfolio manager Edward Dowd said. This should be a red flag for all Americans.

Now that a lawsuit forced the FDA to release thousands of the documents, data about what they were trying to hide is coming out.

Among the revelations is evidence that Pfizer deliberately excluded pregnant women from COVID-19 shot trials. So how did they make the recommendation that the shots are safe and effective for pregnant women?

This was based on a 42-day study involving 44 rats. What's more, a Pfizer-BioNTech rat study revealed that the shot more than doubled the incidence of preimplantation loss and also led to a low incidence of mouth/jaw malformations, gastrochisis (a birth defect of the abdominal wall) and abnormalities in the right-sided aortic arch and cervical vertebrae in the foetuses.

A study sponsored by the US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that was widely used to support the US recommendation for pregnant women to get injected "presents falsely reassuring statistics related to the risk of spontaneous abortion in early pregnancy," according to the Institute for Pure and Applied Knowledge (IPAK).

When the risk of miscarriage was recalculated to include all women injected prior to 20 weeks' gestation, the incidence was seven to eight times higher than the original study indicated, with a cumulative incidence of miscarriage ranging from 82 per cent to 91 per cent.

Also buried in one of the documents is the statement, "Clinical laboratory evaluation showed a transient decrease in lymphocytes that was observed in all age and dose groups after Dose 1, which resolved within approximately one week ..."

What this means is that Pfizer knew that, in the first week after the shot, people of all ages experienced transient immunosuppression or, put another way, a temporary weakening of the immune system, after the first dose.

Pfizer, FDA knew vaccines were not 'safe, effective'

"It looks to me - that this is not an overstatement from what I've seen - that this was a clinical trial that by August 2021, Pfizer and the FDA knew was failed, the vaccines were not safe and effective," said investigative author Naomi Wolf.

"That they weren't working. That the efficacy was waning ... and that they were seriously dangerous. And they rolled it out any-

way," she added.

Regarding the shots for pregnant women, Wolf said, in an interview with Stephen Bannon on "War Room", that a spike in severe adverse events among pregnant women coincides with the rollout of Covid-19 shots.

US Department of Defense (DOD) whistleblowers datamined the DOD health database, revealing significant increases in rates of miscarriage and stillbirths, along with cancer and neurological disease, since COVID-19 jabs rolled out.

"This is honestly one of the worst things I've ever, ever seen in my 35 years as a reporter," Wolf said.

Not only do IPAK's data show that Covid-19 injections prior to 20 weeks are unsafe for pregnant women, but 12.6 per cent of women who received it in the third trimester reported Grade 3 adverse events, which are severe or medically significant but not immediately life-threatening.

Another 8 per cent also reported a fever of 38 degrees C (100.4 degrees F), which can lead to miscarriage or premature labour.

Young children are also developing severe hepatitis and nobody knows why. Covid-19 shots have been linked to cases of liver disease and liver damage following the shots has been deemed "plausible."

Confirmed: Covid shots affect menstrual cycles

It's clear that there are many unknowns about how Covid-19 shots affect pregnancy and reproduction, including their effects on menstrual cycles. Women around the globe have reported changes in their menstrual cycles following the shots, and health officials have tried to brush off the reports or label them all as anecdotal.

But a study published in Obstetrics & Gynaecology - and funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and

the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) Office of Research on Women's Health - confirms an association between menstrual cycle length and Covid-19 shots.

Clinical trials for Covid-19 shots did not collect data about menstrual cycles following injection, and the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) does not actively collect menstrual cycle information either.

This makes it difficult to initially determine whether the shots were having an effect. But anecdotal reports on social media are numerous and, according to the study, "suggest that menstrual disturbances are much more common ..."

The Obstetrics & Gynecology study involved 3,959 individuals aged between 18 and 45 years. Those who had not received a Covid-19 shot noted no significant changes in cycle four during the study compared to their first three cycles.

But those who received Covid-19 shots had longer menstrual cycles, typically by less than one day, when they received the shots. The longer cycles were noted for both doses of the injection, with a 0.71-day increase after the first dose and 0.91-day increase after the second dose.

While the researchers described the change as not clinically significant, meaning that it's not notable from a health standpoint, some women experienced even greater menstrual changes, particularly those who received two shots in the same menstrual cycle.

These changes included a two-day increase in cycle length and, in some cases, changes in cycle length of eight days or more.

Pfizer shot only 12 per cent effective in children

Adding insult to injury, research conducted by the New York State Department of Health shows the dismal reality about the effectiveness of Covid-19 shots in children.

From December 13, 2021 to January 24, 2022, they analysed outcomes among 852,384 children aged 12 to 17 years, and 365,502 children aged 5 to 11 years, who had received two doses of the shots.

Effectiveness declined rapidly among 5- to 11-year-olds, falling from 68 per cent to just 12 per cent. Protection against hospitalisation also dropped, from 100 per cent to 48 per cent.

Among 11-year-olds alone, vaccine effectiveness plunged to 11 per cent. The lacklustre response was blamed on the dosage discrepancies among the age groups, as 5- to 11-year-olds receive two 10-microgram Pfizer shots, while 12- to 17-year-olds receive 30-microgram shots.

In the younger age group, the shots provided almost no protection at all. And it's not only children who are affected by the shots' rapidly waning effectiveness. Covid-19 booster shots also lose effectiveness rapidly, with protection plummeting by the fourth month post-shot.

One CDC-funded study involved data from ten states collected from August 26, 2021 to January 22, 2022, periods during which both delta and omicron variants were circulating.

Visits to emergency rooms and urgent care facilities, as well as hospitalisations, among people seeking medical care for Covid-19 were analysed. The study did not include milder Covid-19 cases, for which no medical attention was sought.

While initially vaccine effectiveness against Covid-19-associated emergency department or urgent care visits and hospitalisations was higher after the booster shot, compared to the second Covid-19 injection, effectiveness waned as time passed since vaccination.

Within two months of the second Covid-19 shot, protection against emergency department and urgent care visits related to Covid-19 was at 69 per cent. This dropped to 37 per cent after five months post-shot. The low effectiveness five months after the initial shot series is what prompted officials to recommend a booster dose - and the third shot "boosted" effectiveness to 87 per cent.

This boost was short-lived, however. Within four to five months post-booster, protection against emergency department and urgent care visits decreased to 66 per cent, then fell to just 31 per cent after five months or more post-booster.

Considering the adverse effects and lack of effectiveness, many have called for an immediate withdrawal of the shots.

IPAK believes the data are already compelling enough to withdraw the shots for vulnerable populations, including pregnant and breastfeeding women, children and those of child-bearing age.

Janci Chunn Lindsay, PhD, a prominent toxicologist and molecular biologist who works with M.D. Anderson Cancer Centre-Houston, spoke at the CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunisation Practices meeting held April 23, 2021, and also called for "all gene therapy vaccines" to "be halted immediately due to safety concerns on several fronts," including fertility.

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CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

France to enhance universities' capacity on entrepreneurship in innovation - envoy

By Guardian Reporter

WE are living in an era when your grandmother no longer has to wait for days on end to receive a monetary token of appreciation from you, her loving grandchild.

She is just a few clicks away from being a few shillings richer, compliments to seamless innovations.

Innovation has made life easier in many different ways because not only have certain chores been simplified, it has also made doting easier when we bring your grandmother into the equation.

And that's just the tip of the iceberg, but there is one little problem and that is almost all of these celebrated innovations are not homegrown despite an abundance of talents.

Marrying innovation with entrepreneurship skills in higher learning institutions at home could offer untold prospects for many stakeholders but most importantly to a keyed up, unemployed youthful population fresh from college.

As it is, graduate employability is a global challenge and Tanzania has not been spared with 2014 findings by the Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) indicating that 61 per cent of graduates in the country were ill prepared for the job market - not that the jobs are readily available.

The numbers offer a glimpse into the stark reality of the situation on the ground and in efforts to help reverse the state of affairs, the Embassy of France in Tanzania has thoughtfully embarked on a two-year program to support innovation and entrepreneurship for university students, among other things.

Through the Innoversity Project, as the program has been christened, the French government comes with a purse of over 1.4bn/- (570,000 Euros) to be spent in the two-year period and will collaborate with a Tanzanian firm, Sahara Ventures, as an implementing partner and three universities will benefit from the project.

The beneficiary academic institutions are University of Iringa, Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology and Sokoine University of Agriculture.

The French ambassador to Tanzania, Nabil Hajlaoui, said that the project has three main objectives among which are to enhance the capacities of the universities that are partners in the program.

"The aim is to support students, lecturers, researchers, and management to integrate innovation and entrepreneurship to address the skills gaps and create employment opportunities for youth. We believe there is great potential because the country has a young population which is very promising," he said.

The ambassador said that the other objectives of the programme are to promote entrepreneurship spirit in general



The Ambassador of France to Tanzania, Nabil Hajlaoui (Centre), flanked by Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology's (COSTECH) Director of Knowledge Management, Samson Mwela (Left) and Sahara Ventures Chief Executive Officer, Jumanne Mtambalike, during the launch of Innoversity Project at the French Embassy in Dar es Salaam.

and also to raise awareness among the students and provide them with the right skills to become good entrepreneurs of tomorrow.

"Yes it is important to empower youth and create jobs. But the idea is also to show how we can unlock creativity among young people in Tanzania, instead of importing solutions we want it to be proven that home produced solutions can work to solve local problems," he said.

According to the ambassador, the only way of moving forward is by value addition through entrepreneurship in innovation, adding that the Innoversity Project will focus on specific sectors while working with the three beneficiary universities.

"We are committed to supporting higher learning institutions beyond academics and

research but also by merging innovation and entrepreneurship.

"Among the sectors we are going to focus on include the agro-tech sector which is a key sector especially with the current Ukrainian crisis as we all know and many, many other sectors," he said.

The project could not have come at a more opportune time as the government has been trumpeting the need to embrace the digital economy as a means to create jobs for young people in the country.

According to the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) Director of Knowledge Management, Samson Mwela, the government has a five-year plan to create jobs and one key area to achieve that end is through innovation and entrepreneurship.

"The Innoversity Project complements existing government efforts thus it is very welcome because we understand the importance of the programmes, it will encourage innovation, entrepreneurship, technology transfer and research commercialization to create new solutions and employment opportunities," he said.

Chief Executive Officer of Sahara Ventures, Jumanne Mtambalike, said the criteria for selecting innovators who will benefit from the program will be set soon, adding that the project will go a long way in addressing graduates' employability in the country.

"For a long there have been pleas for the role of universities to be revisited. What is needed are 3G universities which will be at the core of solving community problems and nurturing talents and ensuring that there is a lifeline of

talent in the country," he said during a workshop to introduce the project.

Technological advancement, he added, provides endless opportunities for young graduates and other innovators to become entrepreneurs in their own right, noting that the project is a platform where technology transfers and research commercialization will be made possible.

Sahara Ventures is the implementing partner of the project which has the core mission to build a stable innovation, technology and entrepreneurship ecosystem in Africa through consultancy and investment.

Mtambalike said that universities have been at the core of the innovation ecosystem within their own environment and as such they need flexibility in their curricula and start doing unconventional things and encourage alternative approaches to learning such as inviting professionals to share experience with students.

University of Iringa Director of Centre for Entrepreneurship and Innovation, Deo Sabokwigina, also admits that higher learning institutions have to accept the fact times have changed and they need to enlist the services of coaches and mentors when it comes to innovations.

University of Iringa is among the three beneficiaries of the Innoversity Project and Sabokwigina commended the French embassy for coming up with the project, noting that it will give exposure to the university's students and innovators they work with and add value to their existing programmes.

Most importantly, he opined, the programme will enhance the university's capacity and take them to the next level which is to scale up innovations and help innovators link with prospective innovators.

"We have been working with innovators through existing programmes such as Kiota Hub and we have also been working on finding digital solutions in the agriculture value chain and this project and financing will definitely take us to the next level," he said.

Ocean more turbulent than decades ago, says Tanzanian fisherman

By Gloria Michael

RASHID Maneno, 56, sat alone, watching the sea pensively. It's a fine, warm morning on the sandy beach in Bagamoyo some 79 kilometers north-west of Dar-es-Salaam, the port city of Tanzania. The beach is a beehive of activity.

Walking along the sand, I observe men in groups waiting to embark onto small wooden boats to start their fishing expedition.

My attention is drawn to the wide variety of vessels, big and small, swinging majestically as they launch on the calm blue Indian Ocean. They're carrying 10 to 20 fishermen each. They're like an armada unleashed on the sea. Some will return with catch, others empty-handed.

Fishing is the main source of income for many who live in Bagamoyo, an old trading centre and port town. Some also farm - growing mostly cassava, a local staple, and pineapples.

I spot Maneno from a distance and approach him. When we finally sit down for a chat after a hearty exchange of greetings, his gaze remains transfixed on the sea - a phenomenon he has watched and been a part of, for five decades, living each and every of its twists and turns.

Women nearby sit in groups, buckets in hand, waiting for the mid-morning boats to return. They then make their daily purchases of sea food, which they sell in their makeshift business stalls not too far away offshore.

A stone's throw away, a huge sea vessel is being loaded with construction sand and logs of timber ready to be shipped to some distant ports. Adjacent to it, another equally large seafaring vessel is offloading drums of cooking oil.

There are many things going through Mr. Maneno's mind as we move to shelter under a tree, away from the scorching sun. After many years watching and fishing in this very ocean, Mr. Maneno, now a fish middleman seems quite worried.

Watching the sea change

In 1984, when he started fishing soon after completing primary school, Mr. Maneno says there was just one fish storage facility on location. The shore was almost 150 meters away and the entire sea front was covered with mangroves.

"You didn't have to venture far into the sea to catch fish. In the 80s, it was a short boat ride. There was plenty of fish. You returned to shore quickly, the boat halfway submerged with an overload of catch," Maneno reminisces. "All around there were clean, virgin beaches with lots of fish and seafood."

Over the years, however, a population surge, evident from around the year 2000, gradually pushed up demand for sea food. Coupled with the introduction and use of advanced fishing gear, Maneno says, he has helplessly witnessed pressure pile on fish stocks. To gain access to wider fishing fields, people have resorted to harvesting the mangroves.

"The sea has also become dangerous, wild. The waves are bigger and stronger," Mr. Maneno says, searching the distant horizon with his gaze.

At this point of our discussion, the tide is beginning to rise, and our common shade is shifting. We move with the shade. I can see a few surfboarders frolic in the cascading waves.

"Nowadays you need a lot of experience to sail out there and catch fish," Mr. Maneno gesticulates at a couple of shore-bound boats on sails. The strong winds now linger and whip up raging tides, making navigation even for those used to the sea, quite difficult.

Offshore on the banks of the sea, Maneno says, uncharacteristically heavy and prolonged rains have over the years washed tonnes of sand and mud into the sea, burying the coral reef underneath.

"Coral reefs are the breeding grounds for marine life. Fish lay their eggs there. The caves are



habitat for octopuses. Now, they have become sand fills," observes Mr. Maneno, adding, "The run-off is piling up at the bottom, raising the sea floor."

Diesel fumes and spillage from small, generator powered boats operating in the area have compounded the pollution problem. Their sharp night lights and vibrating rotors disturb the natural marine environment and scatter the fish, says Mr. Maneno.

A shallower sea is prone to stronger, near-surface currents, according to Mr. Maneno. This, he says, poses a grave danger to fishermen out at sea with their boats.

"The changing sea environment has forced fish to move further away and swim deeper," notes Maneno.

He also says he has observed some mangrove trees wilt, dry up, decay and fall into the sea.

It's unclear to him what may be harming the trees.

Failing rains, he says, have forced many more people in nearby villages to abandon farming in recent years and turn to fishing as a means of survival.

The fishermen are also turning to more unconventional methods to catch fish and harvest a variety of seafood. According to Mr. Maneno, they throw bags of sand, assorted vegetation, shells of scrap vehicles, and trash into the ocean. The vegetation helps create false shading, which attracts fish, while the trash and sand raises the floor of the sea.

Working to protect the ocean Tanzania has reeled out a raft of legislation to protect its ocean and biodiversity.

Anthony Mbega, a marine life expert in Mafia Island, a part of Tanzania's Indian Ocean Archi-

pelago, says increased demand for fishing infrastructure while justifiable, come with its own consequences, some negatively impacting biodiversity.

The massive harvesting of mangroves and sand, in particular, has been cited as adversely affecting ocean and marine health.

Consequently, the government has enacted pieces of legislation which include Article 6(1) of the Mining Act of Tanzania and its Amendment in 2017 to protect the sea and its environment. For example, cutting mangroves, extracting sand from the beach, are against the law.

Separately, the Environmental Management Act of 2004 Article 55(2) and 3 expressly prohibits erecting, altering or removal of a structure in or under the ocean or natural lake shorelines, river-

bank or water reservoir. It also prohibits the introduction of plants, whether alien or indigenous to the ocean or other water bodies and wetlands.

According to the new fishing regulations of 2020, the use of ring nets near the shore is an offence. The government also prohibits the use of ring nets during the day, and in an area of the sea that is less than 50 meters deep.

Research has shown that ring nets catch fingerlings and also destroy fish breeding grounds, leading to sharp decline in fish stocks, says Mr. Mbega.

The new fishing regulation 2020 also prohibits the use of generators in fishing activities. "The amount of lighting generated can affect the growth of fishes and associated aquatic organisms," according to Mr. Mbega.

These pieces of legislation are

important, but more needs to be done to secure the livelihoods in a sustainable way and to secure Mr. Maneno's ocean for decades to come.

These are some of the issues that will be discussed at the 2022 United Nations Ocean Conference to be held from 27 June - 1st July 2022 in Lisbon, Portugal, under the theme "Scaling up ocean action based on science and innovation for the implementation of Goal 14: stocktaking, partnerships and solutions"

Convened under the auspices of the UN and co-hosted by the governments of Kenya and Portugal, the conference aims to support the implementation of SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Soaring newsprint prices worsen local journalism crisis

By Brier Dudley

EVERYONE is affected by the rising cost of necessities. It's even worse when you're already on the edge of bankruptcy.

That's the case for local newspapers, which were in a tailspin before getting walloped by the Covid-19 pandemic, inflation and now-soaring newsprint prices.

Bipartisan coalitions in the US Congress want to help, with proposals for temporary tax credits and leverage with dominant tech platforms, but that window of opportunity is closing soon.

Thousands of papers closed and nearly two-thirds of their newsroom staff was let go over the last 15 years. Misinformation, civic disengagement and bitterness are filling the void at democracy's peril.

Now this local journalism crisis is exacerbated by a global plunge in newsprint production. That's leading to soaring costs for remaining newspapers that are generally hanging on by a thread.

This will lead to further cutbacks in distribution, the size of newspapers and, potentially, newsroom employment if combined with high fuel prices and delivery labour shortages.

"More than a quarter of all newspapers have closed in the past 15 years and the recent inflationary pressures are taking a toll," Dean Ridings, CEO of the America's Newspapers trade group, said via email.

Newsprint prices rose more than 30 per cent over the last two years. A major factor is mills closing or converting production to packaging materials used by e-commerce companies such as Amazon.

"Mills have been shutting down pretty much everywhere - it's really a global situation that has been a bit worsened by the (Covid-19) pandemic," said Fran-



cois Chastanet, director of graphic papers at Numera Analytics. This is a Montreal research firm affiliated with the Pulp and Paper Products Council trade group.

In North America, newsprint production capacity declined by 28 per cent from 2019 to 2020 and by another 18 per cent last year. Demand fell by 26 per cent in 2020, 6.6 per cent in 2021 and 5.3 per cent in just the first four months of this year, Chastanet said.

Until recently, Washington state had three newsprint mills with national customers.

The Ponderay Newsprint Mill north of Spokane went bankrupt and closed in 2020. It was partly owned by a consortium of national newspaper chains that contracted, merged and were acquired by hedge funds. In January it restarted as a cryptocurrency mill.

NORPAC, a mill in Longview, converted some newsprint production to packaging material and rumours are swirling that its remaining newsprint line will also be converted.

The mill provided a statement saying that it hopes to continue supplying newsprint to customers but has "replaced lost newsprint sales volume with other grades".

That could leave Inland Empire Paper in Spokane as the only newsprint producer on the US West Coast, according to Stacey Cowles, president of the Cowles family company that owns the mill and The Spokesman-Review newspaper.

That doesn't necessarily insulate the Spokesman as they are operated as separate businesses.

"We can certainly guarantee a supply but we can't guarantee ourselves a price," he said.

The Spokesman may add a gas surcharge for print subscribers. To absorb higher newsprint prices, "we're going to be able to trim a few pages I think and get through that particular crisis".

But the larger picture, Cowles said, is that these responses will further test the loyalty of subscribers who have already endured price increases and delivery problems as papers struggle with costs and labour shortages.

This comes as surviving local papers are trying to invest in new digital business models while preserving their cornerstone print businesses as long as possible.

Large and small chains already were cutting the frequency of print editions. The private-equity firm that acquired the bankrupt McClatchy publishing giant in 2020 converted its "daily" papers to six print editions per week after outsourcing print production across the country.

Gannett, the largest publisher in the US, recently suspended print cutbacks while it assesses customer feedback. In an investor call last month, executives said newsprint, fuel and delivery costs last quarter were US\$15 million higher than the same period last year. Overall it lost US\$3.1 million on sales of US\$748.1 million during the quarter.

In Washington, The Peninsula Daily News in Port Angeles dropped Sunday editions in March. The Walla Walla and Yakima dailies, owned by The Seattle Times, cut print frequency to three days each in April and May.

Executives at the state's largest independent dailies all expressed fears that newsprint prices may force cutbacks. Their price increases vary, as each negotiates separately and costs vary by

factors such as volume and proximity to mills.

At The Columbian in Vancouver, chief financial officer Brandon Zarzana said its newsprint prices are up by 12 per cent this year which "has definitely impacted our bottom line".

Further increases in newsprint and other costs "may put us in a position where we need to consider options for reducing page count".

At The Seattle Times, a 30 per cent year-over-year price increase equates to more than a \$1 million hit to expenses, President Alan Fisco said. Prices are the highest by far according to records going back to 2013.

"The combination of newsprint and fuel price increases is a double-whammy impacting all print readers," he said via email, noting that carriers drive about 40,000 km a day to deliver the Times.

As a result, price increases, surcharges and cutbacks are likely across the industry, Fisco said.

"I would expect to see an acceleration of print frequency reductions across the country at the very least," he said, adding: "My bigger concern is that this may not be enough, leading to further staff cuts, particularly newsroom cuts, and newspaper closures."

At a time when democracy is threatened from within and without, one of the last things America needs is to lose even more of its independent, local free press system.

Congress has much to do this summer. But it must also recognize this crisis, agree that local journalism is a civic necessity and help the industry stabilize before it's too late.

Brier Dudley is editor of The Seattle Times Save the Free Press Initiative.

Critical minerals, energy transition in Tanzania: A new dance, maybe?

By Lucy Shao

TO address the climate crisis, we first need firm reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Clean energy technologies such as solar photovoltaic (PV) plants, wind farms, nuclear power and electric vehicles (EVs), will play an important role in achieving the greenhouse gas reductions needed.

These renewable technologies require specific minerals, and these are known as 'critical minerals'. With the transition to clean energy technologies developing at a fast pace, critical minerals such as copper, nickel, lithium and cobalt are in high demand.

We now know, at least according to the International Energy Agency, that limiting global warming below 2 degrees Celsius could require a fourfold increase in the supply of minerals for clean energy technologies within the next two decades.

While the demand for critical minerals is expected to stay high for the foreseeable future, their supply might be limited.

Tanzania has significant deposits of minerals that are considered to be critical to the clean energy transition. For example, nickel deposits have been discovered in Kagera Region to an estimation of over 1.52 million tonnes.

Over 18 million tonnes of graphite reserves are meanwhile present mostly in Lindi, Morogoro and Tanga regions - and this is said to be the fifth largest reserve of graphite in the world.

At least 138 billion cubic feet of helium is said to be in place in the Lake Rukwa Basin, reportedly the second largest helium deposit in the world. Additionally, there are some 20 other deposits of critical mineral deposits in Tanzania, among them copper and lithium.

While diving deeper into this 'new dance' in the mining landscape, let us first understand how these minerals are used for the development of clean energy.

For instance, copper and aluminum are cornerstone minerals with respect to all electricity-related technologies, since electrical equipment such as motors, transformers and cables use copper to conduct electricity and heat.

Copper, nickel, lithium and cobalt are meanwhile key elements in the making of batteries used in many of the new technologies.

An electric vehicle, for instance, typically contains lithium-ion batteries, and this requires lithium, nickel, manganese and cobalt-bearing minerals, while solar panels and wind turbines are heavy in nickel, graphite and copper content.

A wide array of the telecommunication devices we commonly use, including phones and laptops, require a wealth of minerals: tantalite, wolframite, graphite, bauxite, etc.

There are currently a total of 26 exploration projects, two operating mines, two mines under construction, eight projects with Joint Ore Reserve Certification (JORC) for further investment, and seven confirmed occurrences of critical mineral deposits in Tanzania.

Opportunities for critical mineral exploitation are therefore certainly there in the country. However, growing demand for critical minerals stand to offer both social economic benefits and challenges to the country's extractive sector.

To realize the opportunities offered by this wealth of resources, Tanzania needs to take a deeper look at its policy and legal frameworks to ensure proper governance of the sector and a clear identification of its position through a well-tailored strategy on critical minerals.

We hereby analyse the future of the mining sector focusing in Tanzania, notably the potential impacts related to the country's energy transition agenda and the presence of critical minerals as relates to the country's mining sector in general.

Let's first cast a glance at the future of foreign direct investment (FDI) in Tanzania's mining sector. The investment boom in critical minerals will certainly also affect the future of FDI in other traditional mineral resources such as gold and gemstones. This is already felt in the mineral licences being granted. According to a critical mineral scoping study conducted by the Natural Resource Governance Institute in 2021, a staggering 90 per cent of the total exploration licences granted in 2005 were for gold. By 2020, sev-



enty per cent of the exploration licenses granted were on critical minerals.

Clearly, investors' interest in critical minerals is easily surpassing that in gold and other traditional minerals.

From 2020 to 2021, the Government of Tanzania (GoT) has entered into several new agreements with Barrick Mining Corporation, Kabanga Nickel (formerly LZ Nickel Limited), Blackrock Mining Limited, Nyanzaga Gold Mining Corporation, Strandline Limited and Petra Diamonds Limited.

These agreements have led to the establishment of joint venture companies between the GoT and the said mining companies.

These are, respectively, Twiga Minerals Corporation Limited, Tembo Nickel Corporation Ltd, Faru Graphite Corporation, Sota Gold Mining Corporation, Nyati Mineral Sands Limited and Williamson Diamond Limited.

Four out of six mining licences granted to these joint venture firms are for dealing with critical minerals such as copper, nickel, graphite and rare earth elements.

The GoT has thus effectively joined hands with foreign investors in their preparations for a critical minerals' exploration boom.

Perhaps in-depth research or a thorough analysis is needed to

understand the real impact of this shift to the country's economic growth. Taking exports as a variable for measurement, the share of gold to the country's total exports was 28 per cent in 2020 and 34 per cent in 2021. These are quite significant figures, with large-scale mining the largest exporter. Thus, a shift of the interest would definitely impact revenues collected by the government. Furthermore, this might suggest that time is ripe for the GoT to more fully facilitate artisanal and small-scale mining operators and build a strong tax base through them so that, even in the event of a paradigm shift, investment in the exploration and exploitation of major minerals like gold will not be paralysed.

Contrary to what some people may associate with the clean energy agenda, there is increased interest on the part of the GoT in pushing the production of fossil fuels such as coal.

The assumption here is that this will increase government revenues through exports and thus facilitate the country's industrialisation agenda. Thus far, fossil fuels remain the major reliable source of energy for domestic and industrial use across the globe.

As for coal production, most countries are in the process of phasing out the use of coal to

power their industries.

As such, the remaining major global consumers of coal are China with a share of some 56 per cent, followed by India with 10.3 per cent and the United States with 6.5 per cent, according to worldometer (2021).

Furthermore, financial investment in coal mining, and the demand for coal promise to be especially challenging in the future, as most financial institutions are now rooting for clean energy and committed to sustainable finance, among other priorities.

Therefore, if the GoT still really wants to benefit from its plenty coal resources, it will need to take swift action to allow the mineral's extraction. Also, having a well-articulated strategy/policy in relation to extraction and use of coal prior to coming to the wholesale phase-out stage is of paramount importance.

Unless there are different considerations, if it is really keen on participating in the energy transition, it should leave its fossil fuels untouched - underground.

But there is, again, the consideration of the probability of frustrations occurring vis-à-vis investment decisions.

At the global level, countries have expressed readiness to pursue the Paris Climate Accord (Paris

Agreement/COP21) as adopted in 2015. This covers climate change mitigations, adaptation and finance.

The energy transition agenda that accompanies the Paris Agreement signifies a significant change in the demand for minerals, energy supply and energy technologies.

This shift might cause frustrations with communities and governments in resource-rich African countries, including Tanzania. It is noteworthy that moving to the clean energy is expensive, while an investment boom on critical minerals can induce frustration if not well managed.

This would point to a dilemma. The energy debate also offers dilemmas for resource-rich countries. Just as it is alluded to above, Tanzania is a potential supplier of the critical minerals needed for the clean energy transition at the global level.

But, by doing so, the country stands out as a potential contributor to environmental pollution through the extraction and refining "clean energy" minerals.

Mineral extraction in general often comes with risks as well as negative effects to the environment and local populations. Thus, with more resource extraction, particularly of critical minerals, governance might be tested.

For instance, the extraction of uranium is especially dangerous and can adversely affect the environment and people with radioactive dust, radon gas, waterborne toxins and increased levels of background radiation.

In short, regardless of the growing demand for nuclear power, in making investment decision, the government would be well-advised to take into serious account the fact that extraction of certain mineral resources, such as uranium, can easily stand as a serious threat to human health and life.

Overall, the energy transition might push resource-rich countries into making investment decisions on the extraction of fossil fuel minerals that are at high risk of losing market and capital as clean energy becomes the new paradigm.

Additionally, this might mean attracting more investment for the exploration and extraction of critical minerals - which might be perceived as a generally positive development. Accordingly, government decisions on which investment pathway to choose would have to be strategic indeed.

The bottom line is that transparency and accountability, community awareness and engagements ought to be at the centre of any investment decision as far as critical minerals are concerned.

This could be well be the right time for the GoT to consider devising a national policy/strategy on how to employ critical minerals while trying hard not to repeat mistakes made with traditional minerals such as gold and diamonds.

Such national policy/strategy should strongly state the country's official position with regard to critical minerals investment. That would be with a view to helping regulate the redistribution of resource benefits and community expectations and avoid frustrations induced by global demands that may lead to unfair and unbalanced investment deals.

Only the right policy/strategy will make investment in critical minerals in Tanzania music through which the economy and Tanzanians at large can join in the dance and do what they ought to do - dance rewardingly



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China-Nigeria agricultural cooperation aims for greater food production

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Exports value of Tanzania's manufactured goods hits 1.3tr/- in April

By Guardian Reporter

THE value of Tanzania's manufactured goods has continued to increase further, signaling aggressive ride towards dreamed semi-industrialized economic status.

The Bank of Tanzania (BOT) and Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) data show the value of manufactured goods increased by a third to 1.3tr/- during the year ending April 2022, higher than 1trn/- recorded in April last year.

The amount is nearly half of total value of gold exports of 2.7trn/- recorded during the year ending April, 2022 or the total value of traditional exports, horticultural products and cereals combined.

The sharp rise of manufactured goods according to BOT and TRA data were on textiles, cereals, paper and paper products, iron and steel.

Most of the manufacturing activities in Tanzania centered on simple consumer products such as foods, beverages, tobacco, textiles, chemicals, plastic, wood and steel allied products.

This has also increased the value and volume of industrial supplies imports, as the report shows they increased by 39 percent to \$3.8 billion during the year ending April, 2022 from \$2.7 billion recorded in 2021.

In Zanzibar, report show the value of manufactured goods increased by 64 percent to \$11.4 million during the year ending April from \$6.9 million recorded during the previous year.

In March alone, the report shows Zanzibar exported manufactured goods valued 5.4mn/-, nearly a half of the value of exports recorded



Workers at a textile manufacturing plant. PHOTO/FILE

throughout the year.

The report shows increased industrial activities pushed up the value of industrial supply imports to Zanzibar as the report shows during the year ending April 2022 they amounted \$107 million from \$64.6 million in 2021.

According to the quarterly economic report by National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), during the fourth quarter of last year, manufacturing activity expanded to 5.0 percent from 4.6 percent in the corresponding quarter in 2020.

The growth rate was attributed to a general increase in the production of industrial goods.

The value of manufacturing sector to the economy has also increased to nearly 12trn/- last year from 10.6trn/- in 2021. The sector grew

more than five percent last year from 4.5 percent. The recent sharp growth of manufacturing according to NBS were in 2014 and 2016, growing at 10 percent and 10.8 percent respectively, while the lowest growth was recorded in 2013 at 3.8 percent.

Its share to the economy last year was 8 percent, a slight drop from 8.4 percent in 2021. Ten years ago, the share of the sector to the economy was 9.4 percent.

The manufacturing sector in Tanzania consists mainly of food processing (24 percent), textiles and clothing (10 percent), chemicals (8.5 percent), and others, including beverages, leather and leather products, paper and paper products, publishing and printing, and plastics.

Tanzanian authorities announced early last month that they have drawn a strategic plan for the construction of an ambitious manufacturing industry by 2025 in the East African nation.

A \$3 billion dollars manufacturing industry investment plan will enable the country to trade in the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), Ashatu Kijaji, the Minister for Investment, Industry and Trade, told parliament.

Kijaji told the House in the capital Dodoma that most of the mega manufacturing enterprises will be constructed in earmarked industrial parks in Dodoma, Morogoro and Mwanza regions.

Through the Integrated Industrial Development Strategy 2025 by the ministry of industry and trade, the government has formulated a strategy that will enable Tanzania to use her ample natural and human resources to address prevailing challenges and achieve the noble goals of Vision 2025 and make it possible to realize the dream of a better life for all Tanzanians within this period.

Meanwhile, last month, the government handed over to the public institutions 10 privatised firms whose investors failed to develop in a fresh bid to boost the manufacturing sector and build an industrialised economy.

The reprocessed firms are TPL Shinyanga Meat Plant, Mafuta Ilulu, Nachingwea Cashewnut, Mkata Sawmill Limited, Sikh Sawmill Limited, National Steel Corporation, TPL Mbeya, Mwanza Tanneries, Mang'ula Mechanical and Machine Tools and Mbeya Ceramic Limited.

Of the 10 firms, the first eight were handed over to the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA).

The other two that include Mang'ula Mechanical and Machine Tools and Mbeya Ceramic went to the National Development Corporation (NDC) and Small Industries Development Organisation (Sido) respectively.

The 10 firms are part of the 20 which were reposed by the government between 2018/19 and 2019/20 financial years after their investors failed to run them as per sales contract.

Solar energy use awareness to reduce fishermen's running costs, TAREA says

By Beatrice Philemon

IN a bid to prevent the use of kerosene lamp in fishing activities, Tanzania Renewable Energy Association (TAREA) has embarked on a new programme aimed at educating artisanal fishermen to use solar powered lamps to fish along Lake Tanganyika and Victoria.

The campaign is targeting to protect Lake Tanganyika and Victoria fish species from fossil fuel pollution, as part of ecosystems conservation initiative.

TAREA's biomass policy dialogue expert, Alexandra Mwalyoyo said this last week during just-ended one day Civil Society Organisation (CSO)'s dialogue on transition to clean energy and campaigns against fossil fuel use in Tanzania, took place at ForumCC Tanzania head office.

He said the programme was officially launched in 2021 at Lake Tanganyika while in Lake Victoria, it started in 2015.

"We have decided to embark on this programme after identified that majority of fishermen in Lake Tanganyika and Victoria fish at night, using kerosene lamps in fishing, which increases costs and pollute environment.

Also they spent a lot of their cash to



Sun-dried sardine from Lake Victoria. Fishermen use as much kerosene as would serve about one million ordinary households due to a combination of higher intensity pressurized lanterns and longer operating hours. PHOTO/FILE

buy kerosene for lighting, maintaining their lamps or buying new lamps.

Night fishermen in the lakes areas of Tanzania spend up to half of their take-home income on buying kerosene for lighting and maintaining their lamps, according to a study.

Yet they could catch just as much fish using clean modern lighting systems powered by renewable energies such as solar, and eliminate these huge (35-50 percent of income) fuel costs.

According to the study authors, Tim Gengnagel, Philipp Wollburg and Evan Mills, Tanzanian fishermen use as much kerosene as would about one million ordinary households due to a combination of higher intensity pressurized lanterns and longer operating hours.

"We identified a significant market potential for the uptake of solar lighting by night fishermen, which could justify retooling and marketing investment on the part of lighting manufac-

turers. We estimate an existing expenditure on the order of \$70 million per year for fuel and lamps by fishermen across all of Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika, and the ocean coastline on mainland Tanzania," the authors say.

The study, published by The Lumina Project, is titled "Alternatives to fuel-based lighting for night fishing: Field tests of lake and ocean applications in East Africa", and was undertaken jointly by scientists at the University of Bayreuth, Germany and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, University of California, USA.

Many of the 12 to 18 million artisanal fishermen in developing countries fish at night using kerosene lanterns to attract fish into their nets. Tanzania's lakes and oceans are a major center for this activity, involving over 100,000 lanterns used in 17,000 boats.

"This market is particularly ripe for solar lighting alternatives," emphasize the authors. "Night fishermen have exceptionally high baseline costs for fuel, and lamp purchase and maintenance. While smaller in aggregate, the fishing market is in many ways easier to reach (being) ... more concentrated geographically (around lakes and shorelines)."

According to the study, the cumulative retail value of solar systems that would provide the same lighting service is \$17 to 21 million, plus \$6 to \$7 million per year in replacement expenditures.

And the authors see a quarter of this market as being low hanging fruit that is relatively easy to reach in the medium term.

Through the initiative, TAREA says is now working with the government to sensitize the use of renewable energy resources in agricultural activities.

"Right now discussion between TAREA and the ministry of agriculture is underway so that farmers in Iringa and Dodoma regions can start to use solar powered pumps in their farming activities," he said.

Kenya tax on Uganda eggs sets stage for trade war

NAIROBI

KENYA and Uganda are starting at another round of trade wars after Nairobi reintroduced a levy on eggs imported from the neighbouring country.

Uganda says Kenya is now taxing its eggs at a rate of Sh72 a tray, bringing back a levy that had been suspended last December following bilateral talks between Kampala and Nairobi.

Ugandan traders have protested the move, saying it does not augur well for trade between the two countries.

"The implementation of levies on Ugandan eggs by Kenya is a bad policy and in violation of the East African Community policy of free movement of goods and services originating from the member states," Godfrey Oundo

Ogwabe, the chairperson Uganda National Cross-Border Trade told the Daily Monitor.

Livestock PS Harry Kimtai said the charges could be a normal levy that is imposed on imports.

"I do not have specific information on the tax but this could be the normal levy that the Kenya Revenue Authority imposes on imports," he said.

The new trade tiff comes at a time when the two countries are yet to resolve a long-standing dispute on milk after Kenya barred Uganda's dairy products in 2019.

Kenya had in the last two years restricted the exports of poultry and dairy products from Uganda, straining the relationship between the two countries. The issue on poultry was resolved after Uganda threatened to ban



Uganda says Kenya is now taxing its eggs at a rate of Sh72 a tray, bringing back a levy that had been suspended last December following bilateral talks between the two neighbouring countries. PHOTO/FILE

Nairobi from exporting its goods to the landlocked neighbour.

The Ugandan cabinet had in November directed its Agriculture

ministry to identify and list Kenyan products that will be banned by Kampala "in a short time" in retaliation to Kenya's continued

restriction on its agricultural products.

Key agricultural exports to Uganda from Kenya include palm oil at Sh7.2 billion in 2020, sorghum (Sh1.4 billion), vegetables (Sh311 million) and legumes (Sh200 million).

Kenya and Uganda have for long had trade fights but the latest hostilities between the two East African Community states began brewing in December 2019, when Kenya stopped importing Ugandan milk, particularly the Lato brand.

In 2020, Kenya blocked Ugandan sugar and sugarcane, costing traders who were exporting raw cane to sugar mills billions of shillings as the raw material was left to rot on trucks at the border.

Mr Fred Odhiambo, a trader

in Busia, described the new levy as "restrictive" and violates the "protocols on free movement of goods and services from East African Community [EAC] member states, of which Kenya is a signatory".

"We buy a tray of eggs from Uganda at KSh320 [about Sh9,600], which we sell in Kenya at KSh400 [about Sh12,000]; but if you have to pay a tax of Sh2,500 for that tray and transport costs, we end up counting losses," he said.

Mr Collins Sidialo, was one time part of a truck that was carrying 6,000 trays of eggs, which was stopped by Kenyan authorities and slapped with KSh42,000 [Sh1.26m] as levies.

"We had to look for the money and pay as continuing to have the truck held at the border

would put us at risk of having our goods spoilt," Mr Sidialo said, noting that the eggs business has become tricky because whereas the business has become expensive, consumers are demanding for lower prices.

Mr Godfrey Oundo Ogwabe, the chairperson Uganda National Cross Border Trade, said: "The implementation of levies on Ugandan eggs by Kenya was a bad policy and in violation of the EAC policy of free movement of goods and services originating from the member states."

Kenya has for a long time blocked a number of goods from Uganda, among them milk, sugar and beef and poultry products from entering its markets on claims that include accusations of faulting rules of origin and set standards.

Farmers increase earnings by selling produce through AMCOS in Kigoma

By Francis Kajubi, just back from Kigoma

TRADING through Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Societies (AMCOS) has enabled beans and maize farmers in Kigoma region to boost incomes compared to what they earn when selling their agro-products individually, Smart Money can report.

"Trading through AMCOS has enabled farmers to benefit big from their hard work. Farmers had sold a kilo of red or yellow beans at 2,050/- during 2019/20 season and 1,950/- a kilo during the 2020/21 compared to average market price of 1,200/- a kilo," said Jackson Bujeye, Muungano AMCOS Chairman.

The AMCOS which is in Kibondo district formed by 308 members is among three AMCOS in the region reached by the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) by the Kigoma Region Commissioner Office and the World Food Programme (WFP).

The four year programme that lasts this month has seen WFP investing 5bn/- in training 24,321 beans and maize farmers in good agricultural practices, encouraging collective selling of agro-products through AMCOS and good yield storage practices to reduce post-harvest losses.

The farmers are from four district councils of Kasulu Town Council, Kasulu District Council, Kibondo District Council and Kakonko District Council in Kigoma region.

The Kigoma Joint Programme have seen the 24,321 beans farmers who come from three Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Societies (AMCOS) reached by the programme, earning 75million/- during the 2019/20 harvest season after selling a total of 366 tons of yellow and red beans.

The three AMCOS reached during the four past years are Kurugongo, Nyakintoto and Kirungo from Kasulu, Kibondo and Kakonko districts.

The region has 15 AMCOS in total of which three were reached between July 2018 and June 2022. However, the Kigoma Region Commissioner Office is negotiating with WFP and other partners for possible sustainability of the programme.

Through the programme farmers have learnt good farming practices where they cultivate a small land and reap big. Farmers have learnt good practices of reducing post-harvest losses.

"Before the programme in 2018, I and my husband had cultivated one acre of maize and reaped a maximum of six pick bags of 100 kilos each;

After we had been trained on good agricultural practices, we harvested 18



Farmers in Kiziguzigu village of Kibondo District in Kigoma Region spread red beans on a tarpaulin to dry.

and 22 pick bags of 100 kilos each in the 2019/20 and 2020/21 harvest seasons respectively," said Flora Barnabas, a member of Gwarama AMCOS in Kakonko district.

WFP is the main buyer of the beans and maize produced through the programme and traded through AMCOS. The purchased food is supplied to refugee camps in the region.

Kigoma Region Agriculture Advisor (RAA) Joseph Rubuye confirmed to Smart Money that this programme is sustained so that host communities surrounding the refugee camps benefit from the guaranteed agricultural market," said Rubuye.

"The government at the region level wishes that this programme is sustained so that host communities surrounding the refugee camps benefit from the guaranteed agricultural market," said Rubuye.

He asserted that the farmers are mobilized through extension officers and trained through demonstration blocks for agricultural best practices.

Kigoma Region Administrative Secretary (RAS) Rashid Mchatta said that apart from profitable prices, the program has seen WFP building three new warehouses for farmers to store their harvests in Kasulu and Kibondo districts alongside renovating the old ones.

"Post-harvest losses have been reduced to 12 percent this year from 28 percent in 2018 following training for good farming practices; Another success story from the KJP programme is bringing farmers together through AMCOS to trade their yields collectively. Selling individually has denied farmers profitable prices," said Mchatta.

Breaking down the program's impact to farmers, Saidi Johari, Head of Sub-Office WFP Kibondo, said that the 24,321 farmers have earned 2.56 billion/- during the 2020/21 harvest season by selling 1,315 tons of yellow and red beans to WFP.

"Bringing farmers into AMCOS has generally

improved farmers ability by 80 percent in the areas of best farming practices, reducing post-harvest losses and best yield storage practices," said Johari.

He said during the 2021/22 harvest season that begins July this year, WFP is set at purchasing 10,000 ton of sorghum, 3,000 tons of yellow and red beans and 30,000 tons of maize from farmers in the Kigoma Joint Programme and those outside the programme to be supplied to refugee camps in Kigoma and abroad.

WFP had during implementation of the programme partnered with two private institutions namely Faida Mali and BRITEN who were tasked with training farmers good farming practices, providing farm inputs and renovation of old warehouses in line with construction of new warehouses.

Of the 5bn/- invested in the programme, Johari said, 4.5bn/- was dedicated to facilitation of the two institutions while the rest 596million/- was allocated for purchase of pallets for keeping pick bags, moisture meters, tarpaulins, wheelbarrows, maize shellers and pick bags for storing beans.

Through the programme, farmers don't solely rely on WFP for their yields market but the UN Agency also works with the International Trading Cooperation (ITC) in finding buyers at the regional and continental levels. WFP also works with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in this regard.

According to him, the forming of AMCOS that was supported by WFP has seen farmers trained on financial matters by the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), a partner of WFP in the implementation of the programme.

Emmanuel Lukwaro, UNCDF Assistant Programme Officer KJP, said that the UN Agency has trained more than 8,700 farmers on digital wallet practices. From the training, almost 400 groups of farmers have been formed of which not less than 100 groups have established digital wallets with savings worth 1.9 billion/-.

Digital marketing, brand safety: Part 2

A brand can now choose not to appear next to content that is not acceptable or not in line with the personality of that brand or brand values. For example, my brand should not appear next to alcohol or terrorism related content but some brand may choose to appear next to alcohol related content it all depends on what you want your content to run adjacent to.

Another good example is hate dialogs or racial slur, one couldn't imagine or want their brand to appear next to negative content like that. Marketers can set their pre-bid settings for example on Google ads when running paid ads. These days' brands want to invest more of their money on social media sites like Facebook, Instagram or Twitter etc. to advertise and reach a vast customer base, but its user generated content in unpredictable content. So marketers are leaning into contextual control solutions to navigate away or control their brand safety.

Regulators and Associations.

In many countries across many continents as digital advertising becomes difficult to control it is important to set up organs or organizations responsible for controlling, monitoring and maintaining both standards and consumer privacy in the advertising industry.

In the United States there is Global Alliance for Responsible Media (GARM) which is a cross industry initiative that was established by the World Federation of Advertisers



(WFA) to address the challenges of harmful content on digital media platforms and its monetization via advertising. GARM has a subscribed membership ranging from advertising and media agencies, various industry associations, social media technology firms and other various brands. The whole idea behind this is to have an understanding and compare common standards in digital advertising.

So when we talk about content on hate speech or racial slur each person has their own understanding or definition of what hate dialog or racial slur is. So it is these organs that bring these different people across the eco-system together to agree to a common definition of these words or terms so as to have a

single understanding.

There is General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe which imposes some of the toughest privacy and security laws in the world. They impose obligations onto organizations anywhere in the world as long as they target or collect data related to people within the European Union (EU).

Kenya has Advertising Standards Body of Kenya (ASBK) which is an independent body that was set up by various advertising and marketing bodies/companies stakeholders with the main goal of regulating the advertising industry in Kenya. Consumer Privacy Awareness on consumer

privacy in developed countries is very low and mostly no such bodies or organs exist. There is a need to protect consumer privacy and also be aware of who is collecting your data digitally without your knowledge to sell to advertisers or businesses.

We are moving away from a world of cookies (digital tracking modules) to contextual digital targeting ads which provides safety for one's brand and respect for consumer privacy. It will be as easy as a brand finding customers based on digital content that engages customers with the appropriate content that resonates with the advertiser's brand than advertising based on internet cookie modules.

Companies that are out there that have built their businesses on consumer data or audience based data and have dependency on that, they're quickly going to have to pivot away from that because more and more of these regulations will restrict/tighten them over time. This also applies to large companies that use vast amounts of customer data (digital) to help make their regular marketing or business decisions. In the current playing field technology will be a leveler for competition between small and big companies, meaning that a smaller company will be able to fight a bigger company and it will all come down to a level of trust on the playing field.

To be continued.....
Alley Matya is Marketing Coordinator with Access Microfinance Bank Tanzania

Ukraine-Russia war is challenging recovery in the wake of pandemic

By Rebeca Grynspan

THE global environment for international investment changed dramatically with the onset of the war in Ukraine, which occurred while the world was still reeling from the impact of the pandemic.

The war is having effects well beyond its immediate vicinity, causing a cost-of-living crisis affecting billions of people around the world, with rising prices for energy and food reducing real incomes and aggravating debt stress.

Investor uncertainty and risk aversion could put significant downward pressure on global FDI this year. The effects on investment flows to developing countries in 2022 and beyond are difficult to anticipate.

Apart from direct effects on countries in Central Asia with close investment ties in the region, the impact on others will be mostly indirect and depend on the extent of their exposure to the triple crisis - in food, fuel and finance - caused by the conflict and their consequent economic and political instability - key determinants of international private investment.

If the past is an indication, the last time food prices were this high - during the 2007-2008 food crisis - there were riots in more than 60 countries. The outcome will be of enormous significance for development prospects.

The need for investment in productive capacity, in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and in climate change mitigation and adaptation is enormous. Current investment trends in these areas are not unanimously positive.

Although global FDI flows rebounded strongly in 2021, industrial investment remains weak and well below pre-pandemic levels, especially in the poorest countries; SDG investment - project finance in infrastructure, food security, water and sanitation, and health - is growing but not enough to reach the goals by 2030; and investment in climate change mitigation, especially renewables, is booming but most of it remains in developed countries and adaptation investment continues to lag well behind.

Worryingly, some emerging indicators suggest that the war in Ukraine could become a setback in the energy transition, with increased fossil fuel production in countries previously committed to reducing emissions.

In the first quarter of 2022, most of the 5,000 largest multinational enterprises revised downward their earnings forecasts for 2022.

Alarming, while extractive industries revised upwards their expected earnings, with oil and gas at +22 per cent and coal at +32 per cent of expected earnings, renewable energy companies released downward revisions of an average of -22 per cent of expected earnings, lending credence to the intuition that current conditions risk reversing years of progress towards investing in sustainable energy.

This is especially worrying as global CO2 emissions from energy combustion and industrial processes rebounded in 2021 to reach their highest ever annual level. To achieve the SDGs it is imperative that more funds are channeled to where they are most needed, on the ground, in developing countries.

It can do so through technical assistance, by agreeing a solution to problems caused by international investment agreements, and by putting in place safeguards that protect the tax revenues of the poorest countries.

These efforts should be part of a broader multilateral endeavor towards reining in illicit financial flows, especially in the developing world. This report points the way.

It is important that we act now. Even though countries face very alarming immediate problems stemming from the cost-of-living crisis, it is important we are able to invest in the long term. Because the short term and long term start at the same time.

And the time is now.

Rebeca Grynspan is the Secretary-General of UNCTAD

But also an important effort will have to come from domestic resource mobilization. From that perspective, the ongoing international tax reforms led by the G20 and the OECD, which we study extensively in this report, are a major step forward.

They aim to ensure that multinationals pay their fair share of taxes where they operate, and they have the potential to give a significant boost to tax revenues in developing countries.

However, the war in Ukraine has further complicated domestic resource mobilization in developing countries, already worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic and the increased frequency of natural disasters in the context of climate change.

In the midst of rising and unsustainable debt levels, without adequate multilateral mechanisms for restructuring, countries are being forced to reduce their fiscal space at a time when they should be increasing it.

The International Labour Organization suggests that the social protection financing gap stands at \$1.2 trillion per year in developing countries, part of the \$4.3 trillion we at UNCTAD estimate as the yearly gap in SDG financing.

And even with food and energy import bills, and worsening costs of borrowing due to higher interest rates, developing countries' primary fiscal balance has shrunk by \$315 billion since the start of the war. That is why international investment plays a critical complementary role to domestic public investment.

And the new tax rules will affect how countries have traditionally promoted - and often competed - for international investment, through low tax rates, fiscal incentives and special economic zones.

The tax reforms are an opportunity for developing countries, not only from a revenue perspective, but also from an investment attraction perspective. Strategically, tax competition will decrease.

Practically, the need to review the investment promotion toolkit is a chance to make costly incentives more sustainable. There will be challenges.

Developing countries face constraints in their responses to the reforms, because of a lack of technical capacity to deal with the complexity of the tax changes, and because of investment treaty commitments that could hinder effective fiscal policy action. The international community has the obligation to help.

It can do so through technical assistance, by agreeing a solution to problems caused by international investment agreements, and by putting in place safeguards that protect the tax revenues of the poorest countries.

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CURRENT NEWS



China-Nigeria agricultural cooperation aims to ensure greater food production

ABUJA

On a farm in the northwest suburb of Abuja, Nigeria's capital, Wang Xuemin, sweating profusely under the hot sun in June, walked along a ridge between rice paddy fields where a big harvest is apparently expected.

He stopped from time to time and raised the loudspeaker in his hand, speaking to the crowd following him about the rice varieties, estimated yields and planting techniques used on the paddy fields, and answering questions from the crowd.

This is a field program on the promotion of Chinese rice planting and breeding techniques conducted by a Chinese company in Abuja recently, which attracted dozens of Nigerian agricultural officials, experts and farmers.

Wang is the assistant general manager and rice expert of Green Agriculture West Africa Limited (GAWAL), a Chinese firm that currently operates at least four demonstration rice farms in Nigeria. He is full of confidence in the prospect of China-Nigerian agricultural cooperation, and believes that Chinese rice technology, especially hybrid rice, will greatly help African countries including Nigeria to increase food production and ensure food security.

"This year, we introduced (Chinese) hybrid rice to be planted in four demonstration rice farms in Nigeria, and (the) harvest from two farms shows the yield of hybrid rice increases by 30 percent to 55 percent (compared with rice varieties mainly planted by local people)," said Wang.

According to Wang, a conventional rice variety bred by the GAWAL using Chinese rice technology can increase production by about 25 percent compared with the local main varieties. It



Chinese agriculture expert Wang Xuemin shows matured rice ear at a demonstration farm operated by a Chinese firm in Abuja, Nigeria, June 2, 2022. (Xinhua/Guo Jun)

has been approved by the Nigerian government in 2017, and is now sold to farmers all over Nigeria.

Speaking to Xinhua, Olusegun Ojo, director-general of the National Agricultural Seeds Council, said rice is one of the staple foods of Nigerians, and he was deeply impressed by China's rice planting and breeding techniques. Nigeria is seeking to increase food production, reduce imports and ensure food security, and there is great room for cooperation between Nigeria and China in the field of agriculture.

"Seeing is believing. We have brought our people here to come and see what they are doing," Ojo said.

"One farmer confirmed to us that the seeds that they are getting here are by far better than the ones they have been using before. He also mentioned that because of the added productivity that is seen here, they have been able to feed their families, they have been able to send their children to school, and so on," he added.

Nigeria, Africa's most populous country with a population of over 200 million, imports a large amount of food every year to meet its consumption needs. According to the data of Nigeria's central bank, Nigeria's food import expenditure in 2021 reached 2.71 billion U.S. dollars, an increase of nearly 45 percent compared with the previous year.

Bello Zaki, a director at the Agriculture Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN), said the result of the productivity of the hybrid rice variety introduced by GAWAL has been "very conspicuous."

"By their own analysis, the R1 hybrid tends to be more promising in terms of yield and income rate. I am happy that the result is very conspicuous," Zaki said, explaining that the ARCN had been trying to enhance productivity so that poverty can be reduced to the barest minimum and to ensure that there is self-sufficiency in food production for the country.

Testimonies abound on the success of the provision of rice seedlings by the GAWAL, and the potential to positively change the lives of local rice farmers.

"It has transformed my life because I have gotten more information on farming in this place," Stephen Elisha, a local worker at the GAWAL demonstration farm in Abuja, told Xinhua, referring to the modern rice farming technique he has learned from the Chinese firm, among other experiences he has garnered from there over the past six years.

"Now, I am not afraid to start up my own farm because they have trained me on how to produce rice and how to farm other crops," said the 33-year-old farmer.

World stocks near fresh 2022 lows on inflation fears



LONDON

WORLD stocks fell towards fresh 2022 lows and the Japanese yen slid to levels not seen in nearly a quarter of a century on Monday as red-hot U.S. inflation fuelled worries about even more aggressive policy tightening in a big week for central banks.

The substantially higher-than-expected U.S. CPI print on Friday was hard to digest for investors, who sold both bonds and equities and quashed expectations that policymakers were starting to gain the upper hand in capping soaring prices.

With inflationary signs showing no signs of abating and new mass COVID-19 testing in China sparking concerns of more crippling lockdowns and squeezed global supply chains, investors cut exposure to risky assets.

An index of world stocks is down 0.7%, just shy of a new 2022 low. European stock indices are a sea of red in early trading with benchmark shares down nearly 2% while U.S. stock futures indicated a lower start.

"This is happening in spite of the actions that have so far been taken by central banks and which are stoking

fears that they will have to go harder and faster if inflation is to be tamed, the cost of which is being increasingly seen as lower growth and potentially recession," said Stuart Cole, chief macro strategist at Equiti Capital in London.

Bond markets faced the brunt of the selloff with short-dated U.S. bond yields surging to their highest levels since late 2007 while the yield curve as measured by the gap between 10 and 2-year U.S. debt yields teetered above zero, a level traditionally seen as a harbinger of recession.

European bonds were also caught up in the broadening debt market selloff after a hawkish European Central Bank meeting last week, with two-year German bond yields rising above 1% for the first time in more than a decade.

Money markets are pricing in a total of almost 250 bps in rate hikes by the U.S. Federal Reserve to the end of the year with only five meetings remaining with some investment banks pencilling in a 75-basis-point hike at a policy meeting this week. Expectations of even more aggressive rate hikes from global central banks prompted investors to ramp up their bearish bets on global growth. This is a big week for central banks with the Fed, the Bank of England and Swiss National Bank holding policy meetings.

Multiple indicators of growth in markets slumped on Monday from technology shares in Hong Kong to the Australian dollar as investors fled to the perceived safe haven shelter of the U.S.

dollar.

The dollar climbed as high as 135.22 yen, its highest since October 1998, buoyed by a rise in Treasury yields that continued into Tokyo trading while the British pound was down more than half a percent after data showed the UK economy unexpectedly shrank in April.

CHINA LOCKDOWNS

Focus in Asia was on the risk of fresh COVID-19 lockdowns with Beijing's most populous district of Chaoyang announcing three rounds of mass testing to quell a "ferocious" COVID-19 outbreak that emerged at a bar.

Chinese blue chips fell 1.42% and Hong Kong's Hang Seng suffered a 3.29% slide. Japan's Nikkei slumped 3.03% and South Korea's Kospi declined 3.27%.

"Anyone trying to pick the bottom in China's growth and equity markets on the basis that China was 'one and done' on lockdowns is naive," said Jeffrey Halley, senior market analyst at OANDA.

China's growth shares sagged, with tech giants listed in Hong Kong slumping 4.45%. Index heavyweights Alibaba, Tencent and Meituan were each down between 4% and 6%.

Leading cryptocurrency bitcoin slumped more than 6% to the lowest since December 2020 at \$24,888.88.

Meanwhile, crude oil prices dropped, with Brent crude futures down 2% to \$119.20 a barrel as growth concerns dominated sentiment.



Uganda increases licence fees for commercial banks

KAMPALA

BANK of Uganda says the increase seeks to harmonise Uganda's license fees with those of other member countries within the East African Community.

Bank of Uganda has increased license fees for supervised financial institutions in a bid to harmonise the licensing regime with other East African Community member states.

According to the Bank of Uganda annual supervision report released last week, the Central Bank said in November last year it had revised the annual licence fees for commercial banks, credit institutions and micro deposit-taking institutions with the rates taking effect in January.

For instance, the report indicated, licence application fees for a new commercial bank rose from Shs2m to Shs50m while that of a new credit institution increased from Shs2m to Shs30m. A new micro deposit-taking institutions is now required to pay Shs20m down from Shs2m.

Existing commercial banks, credit institutions and micro deposit-taking institutions, the report notes, will pay 0.05 percent of their gross annual revenue when they seek a renewal.

The move, the Central Bank said, is part of the wider plan to harmonise banking regulations within East Africa.

The East Africa Community has been pursuing a number of changes in a bid to harmonise the bloc's financial systems as the bloc pushes for the attainment of a single currency by 2024.

While addressing the business community in Kinshasha, DR Congo recently, EAC Affairs Minister Rebecca Kadaga, said the region was on track

to achieve a single monetary union by 2024.

Meanwhile, the report also indicated that during the period ended December 2021, bank branches increased by 46 from 566 in 2020 to 614 branches, along with an increase of 46 automated teller machines operated by commercial banks from 837 to 886.

The increase was largely due to Postbank's transformation into a commercial bank, which increased its network to 56 branches, supported by 55 automated teller machines.

During the period, the Central Bank also noted that commercial banks had registered their strongest growth in credit, which expanded by 8.8 percent to Shs17.7 trillion while credit by micro deposit-taking institutions increased by 2.3 percent. Credit institutions saw loans expand by 58.4 percent.

Credit institutions reduced from five to four, following the transformation of Postbank into a commercial bank, followed by a decrease in assets held by credit institutions by Shs.643.7b from Shs.1.062 trillion.

Net loans and advances under credit institutions dropped by Shs.338.8b to Shs.235.9b, while total deposits reduced by Shs.367.4b to Shs.226.3b.

During the period, the Central Bank indicated that the micro deposit-taking institutions sub-sector comprised of four microfinance, whose total assets marginally increased by Shs.3.6b from Shs.743.3b to Shs.746.9b, largely due to an increase in investment in government securities.

Total liabilities decreased by Shs.1.3b from Shs.538.5b to Shs.537.2b mainly due to a decrease of Shs.28.6b in long-term borrowings.

Wentworth acquires 25 pct of Ntorya gas field ownership

By Henry Mwangonde

GLOBAL natural gas producer Wentworth Resources Plc has signed a \$3 million agreement to acquire Scirocco Energy PLC's 25-percent owned interest at Ntorya field development project located adjacent to Mnazi Bay gas field in onshore Ruvuma Basin.

Wentworth is paying an initial \$3 million upfront to Scirocco with a further \$13 million tied to future development and production milestones of which \$8 million will come from a revenue share arrangement once the field is in production.

The 1.9 Tscf (mean GIIP) Ntorya gas discovery located within Ruvuma, Tanzania is operated by ARA Petroleum Tanzania and is adjacent to Wentworth's Mnazi Bay gas producing asset.

"This is a transformational transaction for Wentworth establishing us as a dual-asset, full-cycle E&P with a significantly enhanced resource base and production profile," said Wentworth chief executive Katherine Roe.

She said compelling growth opportunity is fully aligned with the company commitment to support the government to reach its goal of providing universal energy access by 2030 in accordance with the purpose to empower people with energy and deliver value for Tanzania.

The consideration will be funded through Wentworth's cash resources whilst allowing the Company to maintain its commitment to a long-term, sustainable and progressive dividend for shareholders. ARA acquired a 50-percent stake in the project, committing to a US\$140mln

capital investment programme which includes drilling the Chikumbi-1 well later this year.

Ntorya has been estimated to host some 1.9 trillion cubic feet of gas and as such offers significant future development potential.

Investors in Aminex and Scirocco have had to show patience in recent years as the potentially substantial project was kept in the slow lane whilst the partners sought sufficient funding, before Aminex landed a farm-out deal with ARA Petroleum, a subsidiary of Oman's Zubair Corp.

The company further said proposed Acquisition is subject to formal shareholder approval from Scirocco's shareholders at a General Meeting to be held in due course, as well as certain regulatory approvals plus the non-exercise or waiving of pre-emption rights by the other Ruvuma Asset partners.

According to the company, the transaction will not result in any changes to the Board of Wentworth. The Company currently expects the Transaction to complete ahead of the Longstop Date of 30 June 2023.



Ntorya has been estimated to host some 1.9 trillion cubic feet of gas and as such offers significant future development potential.

VIEW FROM THE TOP

WORLD

UK courts to hear appeals to stop first Rwanda deportation

LONDON

LONDON courts will hear two last-minute legal challenges to block the British government's policy to deport asylum seekers to Rwanda before the first removal flight scheduled to leave today.

Britain has agreed a deal with Rwanda to send some asylum seekers to Rwanda in return for an initial payment of 120 million pounds (\$148 million) and additional payments based on the number of people deported.

The government says the deportation strategy is aimed at undermining people-smuggling networks and stemming the flow of migrants risking their lives by crossing the English Channel in small boats from Europe.

Initially, some 37 individuals were scheduled to be removed on the first flight to Rwanda, but the number has dwindled in the face of legal challenges.

Newspapers reported that only a handful might now be on board.

The government has not provided details of those selected for deportation, but charities say they include people fleeing Afghanistan and Syria.

Prime Minister Boris Johnson is determined to press ahead with the policy despite the legal challenges and opposition, reportedly including from Prince Charles, the heir to the British throne.

"It's very important that the criminal gangs who are putting people's lives at risk in the Channel, understand that their business model is going to be broken and is being broken by this government," Johnson told LBC radio.

"They are selling people false hope and luring them into something that is extremely risky and criminal."

The Court of Appeal will hear arguments from two human rights groups and a trade union on Monday after a judge refused their request for an



A Border Force vessel assist a group of people thought to be migrants on board from their inflatable dinghy in the Channel, Aug 10, 2020. File photo

junction blocking the flight taking off.

The judge said last week there was a "material public interest" in allowing the government to pursue the policy.

The High Court will separately hear arguments from Asylum Aid, a refugee charity, which launched a second legal challenge to stop the government flying refugees to Rwanda.

The charity said the government's plan to give asylum seekers seven days to obtain legal advice and to present their case to avoid deportation is flawed and unfair.

This case will be heard by the same judge who on Friday rejected the first request for an injunction.

Human rights group say the policy is inhumane and will put migrants at risk. The UNHCR has said Rwanda, whose own human rights record is under scrutiny, does not have the capacity to process the claims.

Over the weekend, Prince Charles was reported by The Times newspaper to have privately described the government's policy as "appalling". A spokesperson for Charles did not deny he had expressed personal opinions about the policy but said he remains "politically neutral".

Under Britain's unwritten constitution, the royal family are expected to avoid making political comments.

Agencies

Erdogan says he'd like to discuss 'grain corridor' from Ukraine with Putin, Zelensky

ANKARA

TURKISH President Recep Tayyip Erdogan on Sunday said he planned to hold talks next week with Russian leader Vladimir Putin and Ukrainian counterpart Vladimir Zelensky to discuss safe grain exports from Ukraine, according to a video of his meeting with Turkish youth that was released by the presidential office.

"There is a war going on between Ukraine and Russia, and we know that agricultural products come from these countries to a large extent," he said. "At this stage, we have no problems with this, we have 5 million tons of wheat in our warehouses, but we would like to increase these volumes."

"We will take part in the work on (creating a safe corridor for shipments of agricultural products - TASS) not only for ourselves, but also for third countries," he continued. "Negotiations are ongoing. In the coming week we will discuss with Zelensky and Putin what steps can be taken."

Russian President Vladimir Putin earlier said Moscow was ready to guarantee unhindered grain exports if Ukraine cleared its own ports of mines, and that it could arrange exports through the ports controlled by the Russian side: Berdyansk and Mariupol.

Agencies

India's leader of opposition summoned for alleged money laundering

NEW DELHI

SENIOR leader of India's main opposition Congress party Rahul Gandhi was summoned for questioning at the office of the Enforcement Directorate (ED) yesterday over alleged money laundering, officials said.

Before Gandhi reached the ED office, the opposition leaders assembled at party headquarters to begin a protest in support of him. Gandhi was accompanied by his sister Priyanka Gandhi Vadra, several senior Congress party leaders and dozens of workers shouting slogans against the government.

Chaotic scenes were witnessed in the streets. The protesters were stopped at barricades of party headquarters and many were detained. Delhi Traffic Police yesterday issued an advisory for residents of the national capital asking them to avoid certain roads in the wake of the protest. Congress party chief Sonia Gandhi has also been summoned by the probe agency in this case.

She sought more time after she tested positive for COVID-19 positive. The agency then issued her a fresh summons for June 23.

Iraqi Shi'ite Sadrists lawmakers resign from parliament

BAGHDAD

LAWMAKERS from the Sadrist bloc in Iraq's parliament resigned on Sunday after their leader, powerful Shi'ite Muslim cleric Moqtada al-Sadr, asked them to step down amid a prolonged stalemate over forming a government.

Sadr's party was the biggest winner in an October general election, increasing the number of seats it holds in parliament to 73. But political disagreement among parties has hindered the parliament from electing a president and forming a government.

Sadr's victory in the election had raised the possibility that he could sideline his Iranian-backed rivals who had dominated politics in Iraq for years.

"Sadr reached the point that he accepted the bitter reality that it's nearly impossible to form a government away from the Iranian-backed groups," said Ali Moussawi, a former Shi'ite lawmaker and a political researcher at Baghdad University.

Even though his withdrawal is a setback, Sadr, whose supporters fought US occupation forces, still has firepower with hundreds of thousands of followers who can stage protests, Moussawi added.

Sadr, a populist who has positioned himself as a staunch opponent of both Iran and the United States, said in a handwritten statement that his request to lawmakers to resign was "a sacrifice from me for the country and the people to rid them of the unknown destiny".

Soon after, the parliamentary speaker accepted the resignations.

In a video shown on Iraq's state news agency INA, Speaker Mohammed al-Halbousi was seen signing the lawmakers' resignations.

Agencies

Uganda strives to eliminate child labour worsened by COVID-19 pandemic

KAMPALA

AS the world commemorated the World Day Against Child Labor, Uganda said it is making effort to eliminate the vice, which has been exacerbated by the on-going COVID-19 pandemic.

The Uganda National Household Survey 2019/2020 shows that child labor increased to 36 percent up from 21 percent.

When government reopened schools in January this year after about two years of closure because of the pandemic, one in 10 school children did not report back to school, according to figures by the United Nations Children's Fund.

Many are believed to have slipped into child labor. Children aged between 5-17 years engage activities including household chores, selling commodities on streets, working on plantations, in stone quarries, among others.

According to Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 45 percent of children from households living below

the poverty line are forced out of school to work and supplement their parents' incomes.

A Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development statement issued here on Sunday said government developed the National Child Labour Policy and Employment Act, which acts as the principal legal framework to curb child labor.

Government has stepped up labor inspection and enforcement of labor standards to ensure compliance with laws against child labor, according to the statement. Government rolled out Universal Primary Education, which provides for free primary education for all school going age children.

Children whose guardians could not afford tuition fees had an opportunity to go to school. Primary school enrolment was at 8.8 million in 2017 and literacy rate is at 76 percent.

According to the ministry, government has rolled out several wealth creation programs aimed at increasing household incomes,



A child vends facemasks on a street in Kampala, Uganda on Sunday. Photo: Xinhua

which will economically empower families and stop children from involving in child labor. Bernard Amuriat, the assistant

commissioner for labor inspection at the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, argued that government alone cannot eradicate child labor without everyone's involvement including parents, development partners and leaders.

Amuriat said central and local governments are coming up with ordinances to supplement the national laws. Lower local governments are enacting by-laws to protect children.

Those who are found working during school time are rounded up. Many of the child laborers especially in the capital Kampala are from the semi-arid northeastern Uganda, which sometimes faces food insecurity. Amuriat said there are efforts to come up with a declaration.

At the village level in the region, there are committees which create awareness and intercept children who are being smuggled to Kampala. Intelligence has also been beefed up to arrest smugglers.

Xinhua

Macron's centrists edge ahead of left in French first round vote

PARIS

FRENCH President Emmanuel Macron's centrist alliance won the first round of lower house elections on Sunday by a razor-thin margin over the left bloc of Jean-Luc Melenchon although it is likely to extend its lead in next weekend's second-round runoff.

Macron's Ensemble alliance of centrist parties won 25.75 percent of the popular vote on Sunday, according to the interior ministry's final tally, while Melenchon's NUPES bloc came in second with 25.66 percent.

With rampant inflation driving up the cost of living and eroding wages, Macron has struggled to build on his re-election in April, with Melenchon casting him as a free-market more intent on protecting the wealthy than hard-up families.

France's progressive-leaning Le Monde

newspaper said on Monday its own tally showed the left bloc had won the nationwide popular vote, and some leftist politicians said the official result had undercounted their vote.

"Artificially, the interior ministry seeks to show the candidates of Macron at the top," Manuel Bompard, one of Melenchon's most senior allies, who is himself running for a seat in Marseille, told LCI television.

He said some candidates, including in overseas territories, who had publicly said they supported NUPES but were not officially running as part of the bloc should have been included in the official tally.

Budget Minister Gabriel Attal dismissed Bompard's comments, saying: "They (the left) always call into question the figures... it's their speciality."

Bompard had earlier said on Twitter that some 200,000 votes for NUPES had not been accounted for in the official result. He



did not present any evidence.

Although the first round result is a significant gauge of the political temperature,

France's two-round voting system - designed to bring stability - is ultimately expected to favor Macron's bloc.

"I think you need to see the end of the match before drawing any conclusions," Olivia Gregoire, the government's spokeswoman, said on Monday. "The campaign is not over yet."

The president's alliance is well-positioned to secure the largest number of seats in Sunday's run-off. But main polling institutes said Macron could still lose his grip on parliament.

According to a forecast by pollster Elabe, Ensemble is set to win between 260 and 300 parliament seats - with an outright majority secured at 289 - while the left would secure 170-220 seats, a big increase from its 2017 result.

Rival pollster Ipsos expected Ensemble to win 255 to 295 seats.

Agencies

LONDON

BRITAIN'S economy unexpectedly shrank in April, official figures showed on Monday, adding to fears of a sharp slowdown just three days before the Bank of England announces the scale of its latest interest rate response to the surge in inflation.

Gross domestic product contracted by 0.3 percent after falling by 0.1 percent in March, the first back-to-back declines since April and March 2020, at the start of the coronavirus pandemic.

Economists polled by Reuters had on average expected GDP to grow by 0.1 percent in April from March.

GDP would have expanded by 0.1 percent excluding the impact of a re-

UK slowdown fears mount as GDP shrinks in April

duction in the government's coronavirus test-and-trace and vaccination programs, the Office for National Statistics said.

But it was the first time since January last year that all main economic sectors had shrunk.

Over the three months to April, GDP was up by 0.2 percent, weaker than the Reuters poll forecast of 0.4 percent and slowing sharply from growth of 0.8 percent in the three months to March.

Many firms said increases in the cost of production had affected their business, the ONS said.

Martin Beck, chief economic advi-

sor to the EY ITEM Club, a forecasting group, said the data was a poor launchpad for the second quarter, which was at an increased risk of showing a small contraction across the three months.

Growth was likely to rebound in the third quarter so the chances of a second successive quarterly decline in GDP - the traditional definition of a technical recession - looked low.

"But the growth outlook is poor. An already serious squeeze on households' spending power will be negatively affected by the inflationary impact of global supply chain frictions and sterling's recent weakness," Beck

said.

Sunak: It's global

Finance minister Rishi Sunak, who last month announced extra support for households and is expected to do more later this year, said Britain was not alone in facing the hit from surging inflation.

"Countries around the world are seeing slowing growth, and the UK is not immune from these challenges," he said in a statement.

Last week, however, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development said Britain's economy would show no growth next year.

On Monday, the Confederation of British Industry warned of stagnation and possibly a recession.

Despite the slowdown, the BoE is expected to raise interest rates for the fifth time since December on Thursday. It has forecast inflation will exceed 10 percent in the final quarter of the year, five times its target.

Most investors and economists expect another quarter percentage-point rate hike this week, taking Bank Rate to 1.25 percent, its highest since 2009. Economists said there was some encouraging news in Monday's GDP data including a 2.6 percent increase in consumer-facing services

such as hairdressing and the grooming industry. The retail sector also grew by 1.4 percent.

But April's jump in domestic power tariffs and an increase in taxes paid by workers introduced that month are likely to squeeze living standards and the broader economy.

Separate trade data published by the ONS showed the impact of sanctions on Russia with exports to the country falling to the lowest monthly value since January 1999, and imports the lowest since March 2004.

With energy costs soaring, Britain imported 9.8 billion pounds of fuel goods in April alone - the highest since records began in 1997 and representing around a fifth of all goods imports.

Agencies

Russia won't leave global food market – head of delegation at WTO forum

GENEVA

RUSSIA, a major global food exporter, doesn't plan to leave the market, Deputy Economic Development Minister Vladimir Ilyichev told TASS in an interview. He leads the Russian delegation at the 12th ministerial conference of the World Trade Organization that opened in Geneva on Sunday.

Causes of the food crisis

"As a major supplier of food on the world market, we intend to remain there, to supply our products to partners, our traditional consumers, and we are ready to take all the actions available to us to that end, which we have repeatedly stated," the official said. "But in order for the system to work, it's necessary for all participants in the process to strive for results."

The issue of food supplies will be discussed at the current WTO conference. However, views on the causes of the food crisis "differ significantly," Ilyichev said. Russia assumes that the reasons for the increase of food prices in the world market "are largely related to inflation, which was caused by the injection of money, which wasn't backed by goods, to eliminate the consequences of the pandemic in developed countries."

"As long ago as last year, there were big problems with the level of prices for wheat and some other goods. This, of course, is also related with supply chain disruptions during the pandemic, but now, unfortunately, this has been exacerbated by what is essentially a sanctions war," the deputy minister said.

"When they try to blame us for the food crisis and its possible intensification in the foreseeable future, we say, 'Gentlemen, first, eliminate the consequences that you have contrived by breaking supply chains, preventing grain from being shipped and insurance be secured for food shipments.'"

"We don't really expect that a solution [of the food problem] will be found at the WTO platform," Ilyichev said.

He noted that at the time when this issue was discussed at a number of other international platforms, the European Union adopted the sixth package of sanctions on Russia, and one of the largest banks in the country, Roselkhozbank, was disconnected from the SWIFT system. "How then should food be shipped, if it becomes extremely difficult to pay for it," the head of the delegation said.

Sanctions on Russia

The deputy minister said the issue of sanctions on Russia "will obviously be discussed in different formats" at the current WTO conference. Representatives of Western countries, apparently, will again try to use the forum to make the case that the problems that have arisen in world markets are a consequence of Russia's actions.

"We disagree with this. We are trying to calmly explain that we intend to continue participating in the international trade system," Ilyichev said. Russia "is not going to cut itself off from the world and break off traditional ties," he said. Moscow still sees "benefits in participating in international trade and the division of labor," the official said.

When asked whether Western countries should be expected to try to use the WTO platform to impose, as they do in other international organizations, a politicized discussion about events in Ukraine, Ilyichev said, "Yes, we assume that [they] will make exactly the same speeches here that they have been making in recent months."

But in our opinion, it's now necessary to agree to go back to the normal application of the rules of trade." The sanctions policy of the states that Russia designated as unfriendly, effectively destroys this system, the deputy minister stated. Moscow believes that "it's necessary to discuss how to preserve this system, because no one will benefit from the breakup of the world into blocs."

Agencies

UN chief, Iranian foreign minister discuss Yemen, nuke deal

UNITED NATIONS

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian on Saturday discussed peace in Yemen and the Iran nuclear deal in a phone call.

The secretary-general received a phone call from Amir Abdollahian, said Guterres' press office on Sunday in a readout.

"The secretary-general expressed his satisfaction at the extension of the truce in Yemen as well as his appreciation of Iran's efforts in this regard."

The secretary-general also reiterated his position that diplomacy must prevail in order to return to the full implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), said the press office, using the official name of the 2015 Iran nuclear deal.

In 2015, Iran signed the JCPOA with the P5+1 (the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council: China, France, Russia, Britain and the United States, plus Germany) and the EU.

However, former US president Donald Trump unilaterally pulled Washington out of the pact in May 2018 and re-imposed sanctions on Iran. This prompted Iran to drop some of its nuclear commitments and advance its previously halted nuclear program.

Since April 2021, Iran and the remaining JCPOA parties have held several rounds of talks in Vienna to revive the deal.

Xinhua



China stresses development, world peace

CHINA'S development is not a threat, but a significant contribution to world peace and development, and the country will also firmly defend its interests when necessary, State Councilor and Defense Minister General Wei Fenghe said at the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore on Sunday.

"China's development is irreversible, and the country firmly adheres to the path of peaceful development," he said at the international security forum in a speech on the theme of China's vision for regional order.

Wei said China's achievements have been made through its people's hard work and at a huge cost, instead of colonization, exploitation and plunder. "The Chinese military is always an army of peace and will also resolutely safeguard the country's sovereignty, security and development interests," he said.

Wei repeated China's position on Taiwan. "The Taiwan question is China's internal affair and the unification with the motherland will absolutely be achieved," he said, adding that "Taiwan separatists" will not come to a good end and foreign interference will categorically fail.

"Peaceful reunification is the largest aspiration of the Chinese people, and we are willing to put our best efforts into that," Wei said.

But he warned that "if anyone dares to separate Taiwan from the motherland, China has no choice but to go to war, fight at all cost, and fight to the end."

"No one should ever underestimate the strong resolve and ability of the Chinese military to safeguard its territorial integrity," he said.

Wei also spoke on China-US relations, which he said are now standing at a critical point.



State Councilor and Defense Minister General Wei Fenghe speaks on China's vision for regional order at the fifth plenary session of the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore on Sunday.

"China opposes defining the China-US ties as a competition," he said, adding that the US would make a historic and strategic mistake if it regards China as a threat, rival or even enemy.

He urged the US not to smear or try to contain China, not to interfere in its internal affairs or harm its interests. "The two militaries should enhance strategic communication to avoid miscalculation and manage risks and crises to avoid conflicts," Wei said.

He also expressed opposition to hegemonism and power politics.

Just on Saturday, the day before Wei spoke, US Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin detailed his country's "Indo-Pacific" strategy in a speech and accused China of threatening to undermine security, stability and prosperity in the region.

Wei responded by criticizing the US's "Indo-Pacific" strategy as a way to "create small circles under the pretext of freedom and openness."

"The so-called Indo-Pacific strategy is designed to contain another country by coercing regional countries and hyping up conflicts against certain countries," Wei said. "We believe any kind of strategy should

go with the trends of history and the time, and should benefit the regional stability and countries there."

The Asia-Pacific region is the most dynamic and promising economic powerhouse in the world, he said, and all countries should contribute to pursuing lasting peace and universal security in the region.

Zhang Chi, an associate professor at the People's Liberation Army National Defence University, said that according to his observations, most Asia Pacific countries have a shared opinion with China on the region's security and would not follow the US to contain China.

"I could see many Southeast Asian delegates nod and applaud when hearing Wei's words of 'enhancing communication and avoiding miscalculation,'" said Zhang, also a member of Chinese delegation, who has listened to several speeches by defense officials from Southeast Asian countries at the Dialogue.

Senior Colonel Zhao Xiaozhuo, a researcher at the People's Liberation Army Academy of Military Science, said that the US is attempting to maintain its hegemony in the Asia-Pacific region by creating a sense of insecurity in the region.

"The 'China threat' theory would be the best cata-

lyst for a sense of insecurity that could make regional countries look toward the US," he said, noting that the military is the best way for the US to maintain its predominance in the Asia-Pacific region.

Lieutenant General Zhang Zhenzhong, deputy chief of the Joint Staff Department of the Central Military Commission, said the US's "Indo-Pacific" strategy is one that causes division, instigates confrontation and undermines peace in the Asia-Pacific. It serves only the US's own interests, and therefore is doomed to fail."

Wei, in his speech, emphasized that China aims to make the South China Sea a sea of "peace, friendship and cooperation" and that region's countries should remain vigilant and prevent any interference from countries outside the region.

Agencies

Valneva shares plunge as COVID vaccine deal with EU flounders

PARIS/LONDON

VALNEVA'S shares dived about 20 percent on Monday after the French drugmaker warned that the future of its COVID-19 vaccine was in jeopardy.

Valneva has been trying to salvage a deal with the European Commission which had said it would terminate an advance purchase agreement for 60 million doses. But Valneva said on Monday that initial signs from the Commission suggested volumes would not be enough to sustain the firm's vaccine program.

It said that if this reduced order was confirmed, it would not be able to enter into an amended agreement.

"This is clearly a disappointing development," Rx Securities said in a note, after previously forecasting more than 400 million euros (\$419 million) in COVID-19 vaccine sales, mostly relating to the contract with the Commission.

"Our forecasts no longer assume any vaccine revenues from sales to the EC," it said in a note.

Valneva's vaccine program was hit by delays in its marketing application after the European Medicines Agency sought more information. EMA has since then accepted the application but Valneva missed the Commission's April deadline for European approval. An EMA recommendation on whether the vaccine should be approved is now expected on June 21.

Britain's cancelled its Valneva contract in 2021, although the company has secured approvals in Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates.

Valneva's vaccine uses technology already employed for decades in shots against polio, influenza and hepatitis. The company had bet it would entice people who had refused COVID-19 vaccines that used mRNA and other newer technology.

But demand for a new crop of COVID-19 vaccines is uncertain. US-based Novavax's shot uses traditional technology like Valneva's but has had limited take up in Europe, with only about 220,000 doses administered out of 126 million distributed in the region.

Some vaccine makers, such as Astra-



A health worker prepares a dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine against COVID-19 at a vaccination center in Santiago on Jan 20, 2022. AFP

Zeneca and Johnson & Johnson, have warned of a global COVID-19 vaccine glut.

Sanofi

French drugmaker Sanofi on Monday said the COVID-19 vaccine candidate it has developed jointly with GSK in two trials showed a potential to protect against the virus's main variants of concern, including the Omicron BA.1 and BA.2 strains, when used as a booster jab.

"Across both studies, the Sanofi-GSK next-generation vaccine candidate was well-tolerated, with a favourable safety profile," Sanofi said in a statement, adding that it would publish the complete findings of the studies later this year.

US Food and Drug Administration staff reviewers on Sunday said Pfizer-BioNTech's COVID-19 vaccines were effective and safe for use in children aged 6 months to 4 years.

The FDA reviewers said in briefing documents published on Sunday evening that their evaluation did not reveal any new safety concerns related to the use of the vaccine in young children.

The FDA analysis of data from Pfizer's trial was published ahead of a June 15 meeting of its outside advisers. Recommendations from the external advisers will determine the FDA's decision on the vaccines.

Agencies

South Korea trucker strike enters 7th day as economy faces risks

SEOUL

A strike by South Korean truckers has cost key industrial sectors more than \$1.2 billion in lost production and unfulfilled deliveries, the government estimated yesterday, as the damage spreads deeper throughout the economy.

The strike, now in its seventh day, has forced steelmaker POSCO to halt some plants due to a lack of space to store unshipped products. Hyundai Motor has cut production for some assembly lines and cement makers have also reduced output.

Petrochemical firms were also in pain with average daily shipments from factories having tumbled 90 percent due to the strike as truckers target major petrochemical complexes in Ulsan, Yeosu and Daesan, an industry association said.

It was not immediately clear if petrochem firms were also cutting production.

The Cargo Truckers Solidarity union is protesting soaring fuel prices and demanding minimum pay guarantees. Four rounds of negotiations with the government have failed to find a compromise.

The 6,600 members or about 30 percent of the union were striking on Monday, according to a transport ministry estimate.

In its first such calculation, the industry ministry said in a statement that the strife has cost automobile, steel, petrochemical and cement sectors about 1.6 trillion won (\$1.2 billion) in lost production and failed deliveries between June 7-12.

There have been as yet no reports of major production disruptions at Samsung Electronics, SK Hynix and other semiconductor firms.

Kim Yang-pang, a researcher at Korea Institute for Industrial Economics & Trade, estimated Samsung Electronics and SK Hynix and their suppliers had at least two weeks worth of raw materials stocked.

"It's unclear how long the strike will go on but the impact will be limited."

Sources at semiconductor companies also told Reuters the firms were not expecting to see an imminent impact on chip production as they have inventories of key materials.

Samsung declined to comment. Hynix did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

The prolonged labor strife is a major test for President Yoon Suk-yeol, who took office five weeks ago, potentially distracting from his conservative agenda and raising the risk of long-term antagonism with powerful unions.

The government has urged the truckers to return to work but said it would seek to reflect their demands in the legislative process and keep trying to end the strife through dialogue. It has also deployed some 100 military vehicles consigned by the Ministry of Transport to ship containers in and out of major ports including Busan, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries said yesterday.

The military is shipping containers to and from locations primarily in short distances with the ports to free up space, the ministry said.

The truckers are demanding an extension of subsidies, set to expire this year, that guarantee minimum wages as fuel prices rise. The Yoon administration says it is up to parliament to change the legislation.

As the global economy struggles with supply bottlenecks, any prolonged slowdown in the production and shipments of chips, petrochemicals and autos could add to concerns about rising inflation and slowing growth.

South Korea's inflation is set to hit a 24-year high of 4.8 this year, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said last week, while cutting its growth forecast to 2.7 percent from a December projection of 3.0 percent.

Agencies

SPORT



Morogoro's professional boxer, Charles Chilala (R), trades blows with the region's other boxer, Innocent Kanuti, in a non-title fight that was held in the region last year. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Boxing remains a dangerous sport

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi & Agencies

AFTER the death of South African pugilist, Simiso Buthelezi, who died at the King Edward Hospital in Durban after his bout against compatriot Siphesihle Mntungwa which took place recently, the public has once again been made aware of the dangers of boxing.

It has been reported that since 1890 more than 1876 fighters have died as a result of injuries sustained in the ring.

The first death reported in South Africa was in 1889 and since then there have been a total of 55 deaths in the professional ring and 26 amateurs.

The last recorded ring death in South Africa before the death of Buthelezi was that of Herbert Nkabedi who died on April 29, 2017, a day after being knocked out in the sixth round by Willis Baloyi at Carnival City in Brakpan.

After the death of a fighter, there will always be calls to ban boxing, and administrators, promoters, fighters, supporters, and others involved in the sport will not be surprised by the reaction.

Every time a boxer suffers fatal injuries, cries go up for governments to declare boxing illegal.

However, despite many campaigns to eradicate boxing, the sport remains hugely popular in many countries.

Even though women's boxing has made big strides in the past decade, both as an Olympic sport for amateurs and as a professional occupation, there have also been deaths in the ring.

And as long as the top boxers earn millions of dollars it is highly unlikely that the 'ban boxing' campaigns will get off the ground.

It is hard to argue with those who want boxing to be banned because when two fighters step into the ring, the basic idea is that they would try to knock each other unconscious.

It has been said many times that boxing is the only big sport in which the prime objective is to inflict maximum physical damage on an opponent. But many believe anyone should have the right to fight if he or she wants to make boxing a career.

They maintain, with some justification, that banning boxing will merely drive it underground, where there will be less supervision and probably more deaths. For many years, boxing has been a way out of poverty, a road to a decent living if not riches. When it was banned in countries such as Sweden and Norway fighters simply moved to countries where they could use their talents and chase their dreams.

In Africa, Mexico, the United States, the Philippines, and many other countries boxing provides an escape from crime, drugs, and death on the streets. Thanks to boxing, many South Africans have overcome unfavourable circumstances and disadvantages to rise above their contemporaries.

Brian Mitchell, Lehlolohono Ledwaba, Vuyani Bungu, Sugarboy Malinga, Phillip Ndou, and a long list of others became more than boxing champions, they became leaders in whose footsteps others followed.

There is no doubt that boxing has always, since the days of bare-knuckle fighting, been a controversial sport. Influential opinion formers, including medical experts, have condemned boxing as a barbaric sport. Others, with more hands-on experience, and some with vested interests have vigorously defended boxing and the rights of boxers.

Much has been done to improve safety measures to limit serious injuries and fatalities.

Partly as a result of campaigns to ban the sport, boxing authorities introduced larger gloves and shorter fights, stricter rules and supervision, and headgear for amateurs, which was subsequently withdrawn. In addition to thorough pre-fight medical examinations, doctors were also given the right, and the responsibility, to stop fights whenever they deem it necessary. This is only allowed in certain countries.

But whatever the administrators do, there will

always be serious injuries and fatalities in boxing, just as there are similar tragedies in many other sports.

Several fighters who later became world champions suffered the trauma of being involved in fights that led to the death of their opponents. Among them were five heavyweights Bob Fitzsimmons, Jess Willard, Max Baer, Primo Carnera, and Ezzard Charles.

Con Riordan collapsed in the second round of an exhibition bout with Fitzsimmons and died.

Bull Young was stopped in the 11th round of a fight against Willard and died, as did Frankie Campbell, whom Baer knocked out in the fifth round.

Ernie Schaeff died after collapsing in the 13th round of a fight with Carnera and Sam Baroudi died after being knocked out by Charles.

Strangely enough, records indicate that first-class heavyweights are not as prone to serious injury as boxers in the lighter divisions are.

The heavyweight division has no upper-end limit and the difference in weight can at times be alarming. Yet the biggest men in boxing often go ten or 12 rounds without any problem.

In the lighter divisions, many boxers struggle to weigh in under the limit.

They, usually with the knowledge of their trainers, revert to severe dieting, bordering on starvation, as well as dehydration and the use of various weight-loss products.

Many fighters leave it too late to get down to the required weight. They believe if they can shed the last few grams just before the weigh-in, they can rehydrate and be strong enough when the fight begins. Scientists say a boxer should be no more than 4.5 percent above the limit two to three weeks before a fight.

Other experts feel boxers should participate in a series of compulsory weigh-ins before any fight. If rules are broken, the fight should be called off.

This could cause problems for promoters, sponsors, and broadcasters, but the well-being of the boxers is what counts.

Boxing, and most other sports, will never be completely safe. But to ban boxing globally will be impossible. And as long as the sport survives in some countries, boxers from elsewhere will cross boundaries to compete and earn a living.

The unknown factor is always what happens in sparring sessions and what damage a fighter suffers. In the case of Buthelezi, according to reports, he was ahead at the time of the stoppage in the tenth round.

Looking at the facts after this tragic result, you must ask why a fighter with only four professional fights and 13 rounds in the professional ring is allowed to go into a 10-round title fight?

There is no doubt that boxing is a brutal sport and brain trauma does happen.

Among some of the great world champions who suffered damage was Aaron Prior who died in October 2016 at the age of 60 and suffered from dementia. One of the greatest British fighters never to win a world title, Herold Graham 'Bomber' ended up in the psychiatric ward of a North London hospital with short-term memory loss.

In 1934 Nat Fleischer, first editor of The Ring magazine, wrote that he knew of almost 40 fighters who had been institutionalized for punch-drunkenness.

Another sad case was that of Ralph Dupas from New Orleans who was stopped in two rounds by South Africa's Willie in September 1964 and ended up pushing around shopping carts in Las Vegas parking lots, collecting bottles to sell and make some money.

He spent his last years diagnosed with dementia pugilistica and spent years staring blankly at walls before his death.

Other great world champions who suffered damage were Joe Louis, Sugar Ray Robinson, Johnny Bratton, and Emile Griffith.

One of the saddest cases was that of heavyweight Jerry Quarry who went into full-time care and needed help shaving, showering, and putting on his socks.

SPORTS

Misconduct remains a challenge for Premier League players

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC's matches are probably tougher off the pitch than they are on the pitch due to the hyped preparations and pressure imposed by fans.

An indiscipline issue involving two Yanga players, Dickson Ambundo, and Said Ntibazonkiza, shocked the outfit's fans.

The two players had reportedly sneaked out of the camp when the club was shaping up for this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) semi-final between the club and Simba SC that took place in Mwanza on May 28 this year.

The players returned to the camp just before dawn, prompting head coach Nasreddine Nabi to kick them out of the camp.

Ntibazonkiza has since been released by the side, with the Burundian winger's contract with the side also having expired at the end of May.

A person can feel sorry for both players but he/she might wonder if they failed to understand how the clash against Simba SC was going to be tough before it was played.

I can understand Ntibazonkiza's case, but not Ambundo's. Ambundo seems to be a disciplined and inexperienced young footballer, he still has a long way to go, and he is yet to receive a senior national team call-up.

His case has come at a bad time for him, he has scored important goals for Yanga recently, but his departure from the camp without permission looked like he has started to believe he is the best.

Such a tendency may have come about because the winger is getting a chance to play regularly as opposed to his chances at the beginning of the season.

At the end of the day, Yanga has forgiven the footballer and he has returned to the team even though his action was careless.

That a footballer leaves his side's camp by simply communicating with the guard, I do not think such an act is in Yanga's values.

A big case existed for Ntibazonkiza, behind the scenes I do not think that the Burundian national's relationship with Yanga officials was very good.

A section of Yanga officials believes that Ntibazonkiza is arrogant and a difficult person to live with.

When the club signed him for the first time it is alleged that Ntibazonkiza was harassing the club's officials because he considered himself more important than the team.

It seems that the squad he found at Yanga suddenly made him the most important and best player in the squad.

At that point, soccer followers should remember that he met Ghanaian attacker Michael Sarpong and Tanzanian Ditrani Nchimbi.

At the end of last season, there were concerns about Ntibazonkiza being left out of the first team, division arose



Yanga midfielder, Dickson Ambundo (R), dribbles past Dodoma Jiji FC midfielder, Salmin Hoza, during the 2021/22 NBC Premier League match that took place in Dodoma last month. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

among Yanga leaders.

Some of the officials wanted to have him released, others were against the move believing that he still had a great contribution to Yanga.

He claimed that he had a contract with the club, and the squad had decided to form a stronger team while assembling prominent footballers that have ever played for it.

None of the registered players at Yanga have ever reached the profile Ntibazonkiza has, the winger has played in France's Ligue 1, and Eredivisie of the Netherlands among the top European leagues.

The new players, namely Yannick Bangala, Khalid Aucho, Fiston Mayele, Jesus Moloko, and Djuma Shaaban, were passionate and changed Yanga a lot.

It is alleged that the arrival of the players shocked Ntibazonkiza and made him more committed.

The footballer's importance diminished slightly while greater importance went to other players.

It is not surprising to see Ntibazonkiza has this season played good football and has better statistics than last season.

However, his discipline was further enhanced by the club due to the presence of new players who have been winning plaudits.

Soccer lovers ought to remember that he was last season the most popular footballer at Yanga, with the outfit's fanatics giving him various nicknames.

However, his relationship with some of Yanga's leaders was still largely unstable.

Despite playing impressive football this season, there was no chance for the Burundian winger to be offered a new contract at the club, hence the outfit released him.

There are probably two issues, a player might not be offered a new contract because the leaders are not in a better position to compete against each other in terms of interests.

The officials may also have believed that age was catching up on the winger and he will not be competent in the continental tournament next season.

Players like Burkinabe midfielder, Stephan Aziz Ki, are linked to a move to Yanga and he is a player that plays in a position Ntibazonkiza also plays.

Yanga may be even more proud should the side get either Ki's signature or that of another player that will partner Congolese forward Mayele.

Ntibazonkiza promised to tell soccer followers the truth about what happened in Mwanza but, if he wanted to play for Yanga, I think he should have been careful with what he was talking about and the timing was not good. The worst thing for him is that all of this happened when the club is in good shape.

In the ASFC last four's tie, in which he and Ambundo were kicked out of Yanga's camp, the team beat Simba 1-0 and made it to the final.

At the same time, soccer lovers should remember that Yanga needs three points to become this season's NBC Premier League champion.

Soccer supporters should keep in mind that Yanga only has one final match against Coastal Union and the former could find itself clinching two titles this season.

By the nature of local football fans, if a footballer gets into trouble with his outfit's management and the team happens to be doing well, it becomes difficult for the club's fans to understand the player.

The outfit's supporters can directly turn the footballer into a scapegoat.

If Yanga had been beaten by Simba in the ASFC semi-final which took place at Kirumba Stadium, it would have been easy for the former's fans to make their statements.

The fanatics would have claimed 'if Ambundo and Said had been in the starting line-up, Simba would not have beaten their side for sure'.

But now the fanatics have their attention on Yanga midfielder Feisal Salum who scored the all-important goal in the semi-final and other heroes.

I think Ambundo still has a bright future at Yanga, but, for Ntibazonkiza, as soccer followers have all heard, he is no longer a Yanga player.

Ntibazonkiza though has what it takes to play in the Premier League next season for any outfit that will afford him.

Basketball outfits get boost ahead of African Zone Five Championship

By Correspondent James Kandoya

MINISTRY for Tourism and Natural Resources has handed sports items worth over 6m/- to Tanzania's U-18 men and women basketball teams that will take part in the 2022 African Zone Five Championship scheduled for today to June 18 in Kampala, Uganda.

The Acting Executive Director of the Tanzania Tourism Board (TTB) Felix John said at the handover ceremony in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the items will enable the two teams to participate in the showdown as well as promote the country's tourist attractions.

John handed over the items on behalf of the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Tourism and Natural Resources Francis Michael that could not attend because he was taking charge of other official duties.

The TTB boss said the decision to sponsor both men and women is part of the ministry and the board's strategy to promote the country's tourist attractions through sports tournaments.

He mentioned the items as 24 pieces of blue basketball jerseys, as many pieces of black basketball jerseys, 35 pieces of full tracksuits, and 48 pieces of stockings.

"The support is one of the strategic plans to promote the



Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB)'s Acting Executive Director, Felix John (C), presents basketballs to Tanzania Basketball Federation (TBF)'s president, Michael Kadege (R), in Dar es Salaam last weekend. The TTB handed over sports equipment worth over 6m/- to the federation for national U-18 men and women basketball squads set to battle it out in the 2022 African Zone Five Championship in Uganda. Looking on is TBF vice-president, Rwehabura Barongo. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Royal Tour and the tourist attractions found in the country," he said.

The TTB boss said the items will be distributed equally to the two teams' players.

According to him, the items donated will bear the logo 'Visit Tanzania' to encourage other countries' people to visit the country, as well as attract investors.

Tanzania Basketball Federation (TBF) president, Michael Kadege, said that it was a great opportunity for them to participate in the ongoing showdown

in Kampala.

"I would like to thank TTB for the support to our teams, the donation will further promote tourist attractions in the country," he said.

Portugal loses to Swiss in Nations League, Spain tops group

GENEVA

PORTUGAL left Cristiano Ronaldo at home and lost its unbeaten record in 2022 and the lead of its Nations League group on Sunday.

A goal after 57 seconds by Switzerland forward Haris Seferovi was enough for a 1-0 win in Geneva despite late pressure by Portugal including two scoring chances for 39-year-old captain Pepe playing as an emergency forward.

Portugal's slip, after letting Ronaldo skip the last game of a long season, let Spain take first place in Group 2 with a 2-0 win over the Czech Republic in top-tier League A.

Goals midway through each half from Carlos Soler and Pablo Sarabia lifted Spain one point clear of Portugal after four rounds. The last two rounds will be played in September.

Portugal had gone unbeaten in five games this year starting with two wins in its World Cup qualifying playoffs in March and including a 4-0 rout of the Swiss last weekend.

The Swiss had gone in the other direction with a five-match winless run since qualifying for the World Cup ahead of group rival Italy in November.

Portugal barely had time to miss Ronaldo, or touch the ball much, when falling behind within one minute. A quick series of passes linked by Xherdan Shaqiri lined up right back Silvan Widmer for a dangerous cross.

It found Seferovi, who plays in Portugal for Benfica, to guide a header into the far bottom corner of the net.

Shaqiri was preparing to take a penalty kick 10 minutes later, after his cross struck the hand of left-back Nuno Mendes, but a video review found a foul in the center circle in the buildup.

Starting on the bench after a tiring season in England and the Champions League, Bernardo Silva and Diogo Jota were sent on after an hour and within seconds Silva lashed a shot that was punched clear by Swiss goalkeeper Jonas Omlin.

Omlin impressed with eight saves though almost gifted Silva a goal in the 67th. His misjudged pass from the goalmouth rebounded off the Portugal forward close

enough to the 'keeper that he could dive on the loose ball.

LEAGUE B

Erling Haaland made it a 42-goal season tally in all competitions by scoring another double against Sweden to lead Norway to a 3-2 win over its Nordic rival.

The striker, who recently signed for Manchester City from Borussia Dortmund, also netted twice against Sweden last Sunday in a 2-1 win for Norway in the first of the teams' double-header this month in League B.

A week later in Oslo, Haaland darted in front of a defender to head home his first goal in the 10th minute and converted a penalty early in the second half to make it 2-0.

The 21-year-old star now has 20 goals in 21 senior international appearances with 13 of them scored this season. Haaland also tallied 29 for Dortmund.

Emil Forsberg curled a shot into the top corner to reduce the deficit for Sweden, only for Haaland to curl over a cross that was met with a far-post header by Alexander Sorloth.

Sweden's second goal, from Viktor Gyökeres, came in the fifth and final minute of stoppage time.

Norway leads Group 4 on 10 points, three points clear of Serbia which wasted a two-goal, first-half lead in Slovenia to draw 2-2.

LEAGUES C AND D

A Bulgaria team whose bus was involved in a road accident crash soon after arriving in Georgia drew 0-0 in Tbilisi.

Midfielder Todor Nedelev underwent a successful operation for a head injury sustained in the crash on Friday.

Georgia leads the third-tier Group 4 by three points from North Macedonia which beat last-place Gibraltar 4-0.

Group 2 leader Greece beat second-place Kosovo 2-0 to give coach Guy Poyet's team a six-point lead in the standings.

Northern Ireland and Cyprus stayed winless in the group and each has two points after their 2-2 draw in Belfast. Defender Jonny Evans leveled for the hosts deep in stoppage time.

In League D, Malta beat San Marino 1-0.

AP

Man City complete Haaland signing from BVB

LONDON

ERLING Haaland has completed his move to Premier League champions Manchester City from Borussia Dortmund, the club announced.

The 21-year-old has put pen to paper on a five-year deal at the Etihad Stadium.

Haaland said: "This is a proud day for me and my family. I have always watched City and have loved doing so in recent seasons. You can't help but admire their style of play, it's exciting and they create a lot of chances, which is perfect for a player like me.

"There are so many world-class players in this squad and Pep is one of the greatest managers of all-time, so I believe I am in the right place to fulfil my ambitions.

"I want to score goals, win trophies, and improve as a footballer and I am confident I can do that here. This is a great move for me, and I can't wait to get started in pre-season."

Earlier in May, City confirmed a deal with the Bundesliga club had been agreed to sign the striker after paying a release clause of €60 million (\$64m), according to ESPN sources.

The Norway international has been one of the most sought-after young players in the world, and City have fought off competition from Real Madrid and Bayern Munich to sign him.

Haaland joined Dortmund from Red Bull Salzburg in January 2020 and scored 41 goals in 41 games in his first full season. At international level with Norway, he has scored 20 goals in 21 games after making his debut in 2019. He scored 36 goals in 34 appearances for club and country this season.

City's director of football Txiki Begiristain added: "We have been monitoring Erling for several years now, so we are delighted to bring him here to Manchester City.

"He is a huge talent and has been one of the best strikers in Europe over the last few seasons. His goalscoring record is exceptional and his performances at Borussia Dortmund and in the Champions League in particular have proved he can succeed at the highest level.

"Erling has everything we want in a striker, and we are certain he will excel in this squad and this system.

"His rise has been remarkable, but he is still only 21. His best years are ahead of him, and we are confident he can get even better working with Pep.

"This is a very exciting signing for our club, and I am sure our fans will enjoy watching Erling perform in this team."

Haaland will be key addition to Pep Guardiola's team as they look to become the first side to win the league for a third consecutive season since Manchester United in 2009.

(Agencies)

Barca solving 'terminal' financial crisis - Laporta

BARCELONA

BARCELONA president Joan Laporta has praised the club's board for rescuing the Spanish giants from their "terminal" financial situation.

Laporta, who returned as Barca president in November 2020, said they are "still working" to reduce the club's debt and balance their books, but added that the club are in a much better position compared to when he arrived.

"When we arrived over a year ago, the club was in a terminal [financial] situation," Laporta told reporters. "We have restructured our debt, we have saved on financial costs, we have controlled our expenditure and we have increased our revenue."

Laporta said in August that his board had

inherited a debt of €1.35 billion, meaning Barca were unable to register a new contract for legend Lionel Messi, who joined Paris Saint-Germain as a free agent last summer.

Barca financial vice-president Eduard Romeu said that the wage bill was €560 million, almost double that of Bayern Munich and €160m more than LaLiga rivals Real Madrid.

The Catalan club will hold an assembly on June 16 looking to get authorisation on several financial moves to boost Barca's economy.

"If these financial operations are approved by our members, it will be good news for us," Laporta said. "We will balance our books sooner than we expected."

Laporta said he was hopeful of extending the contract of young midfielder Gavi, whose deal due to expire in next summer.

What Real Madrid can expect from new signing Tchouameni

By Tor-Kristian Karlzen

Gattuso is focused on football, not finances, but money may determine his fate at Valencia

(PICHA: SOKA)

By Sid Lowe, ESPN Spain writer

GENNARO Gattuso turned to his left, put his fist on his hip and his eyes on the translator. On the pad in front of her was a handwritten record of everything that had been said in the past hour, scribbled down fast.

"I feel like I'm always being asked the same question," he said, which meant that she said it too. Then he turned to the room, a hint of that look, recognisably Gattuso, and began. "I. Have. Not. Talked. About. That. I am not the one that should talk about it. I don't know what problems there are. You ask me, 'What debt do Valencia have?' I don't know. When I leave here, I'll ask Sean [Bai, the president]."

When he had finished, he popped something in his mouth – a toothpick maybe or a pen lid perhaps, but either way, it completed the look – and then he did leave. He appeared a little tired of it already, ever so slightly edgy. And it was just his first day.

It was Thursday and the Italian – in his playing days a midfielder who in his own words "sweated the shirt and ran, ran, ran and ran" but who "sees football differently now" – was sitting there in glasses having just been presented as the new coach of Valencia, one of the biggest clubs in Spain, even if their reality defies that right now.

His is the 15th managerial appointment since Peter Lim bought the club in May 2014, although in fairness five of those were eternal interim Voro briefly taking over as caretaker. First there was Juan Antonio Pizzi, but they inherited him and never really planned to keep him. Nuno Espirito Santo came next, successfully at least to start with. Then Gary Neville and Pako Ayestaran. Cesare Prandelli came and went, lasting just three months, leaving before the players he said should leave.

Marcelino seemed to have steadied things – there was Champions League qualification, a Copa del Rey win, stability, an idea – but his battle with the board became ever more public, almost daring them to sack him, which inevitably they did. They fired the sporting director and the CEO, too. Albert Celades followed quietly as the next coach, stepping into his first prematch news conference alone, the players refusing to join him.

Next was Javi Gracia. Then Jose Bordalas, who had taken them to a cup final and connected with the fans but was nevertheless sacked earlier this month – five days after Gattuso set off for Singapore to see the owner.

"I like to always tell the truth," Gattuso said, and so he did: He revealed that the first contacts had been in April, before the cup final, which Valencia then lost. Jorge Mendes, his agent, had set that up. He sets up a lot of things at Valencia. In Singapore, Gattuso said, he got out a big tactics board. He dictated, Lim drew out the lines and wrote it all down. Positions not names, he said.

"After an hour he liked the project, after two he liked it even more," the Italian said. "What I liked was that Lim listened to everything I proposed. He asked why I wanted to play like that and we talked about the path we had to take."

"I found a president who knows the solution and the road map to follow. He asked me what kind of football I wanted to play and he was on top of everything."

Gattuso was there for two days, discussing what they were going to do. What they didn't talk about, or so he said, was all that other stuff. Which, in truth, might be the stuff that really matters most. It was certainly a big part of what everyone else wanted to know, and why wouldn't they? Yes, the football comes first but ... actually, does it even come first? Because all that other stuff conditions everything, including the football.

The finances especially, which is what made this striking. At the end of his presentation, Gattuso said he would ask Bai about the debt and next time maybe he could talk about it. The surprise was that he hadn't



Gennaro Gattuso, left, was announced as the new Valencia manager on Thursday, the 15th appointment since Peter Lim bought the club in 2014. (Agencies)

asked in Singapore, that they hadn't talked about it at all.

They had, he suggested, talked about the institution, the environment into which he steps. It is not, he knows, an easy one. But then he doesn't really do easy.

"I found my life balance 20 years ago in Marbella; it's the only place I am at peace," Gattuso said. "I love Spain, the life the Spaniards have. They don't 'eat' their minds up."

Valencia doesn't look so far yet it's almost 700 kilometres (435 miles) up and round the coast, and peace hasn't been a defining feature of the club for a while. But it is Spain, and this is the first time he has been here professionally, a place where he wants to be.

Which doesn't mean that Gattuso will be so different now, and he knows that the hope that he will be there a long time – he has signed for two years, plus an optional third – might well go unfulfilled. His last job, at Fiorentina, lasted 23 days.

No Valencia coach has got much beyond two seasons under the current ownership. This is a volatile place, inside and out, which is one of the reasons why. Nor, though, would anyone want him to go timid all of a sudden; it wouldn't be him and it wouldn't be what the team needs. Or at least that's what some think.

There was a moment in his presentation when Gattuso was asked what kind of character they could expect. "What do you think?" he shot back. "In a month let's have a coffee and we can talk about whether I am a lion or a sweet pussycat. I've got you memorised."

There was blood in his eye, a directness that goes some way to winning people over. He was an unexpected choice but there's certainly something about him that you can get behind, character.

"We wanted a change of direction," Bai said. He talked about identity and DNA, wanting fans to be proud of the club. Some of it had been heard before. Last summer, they felt that Bordalas fitted

the club's historic identity. Valencia, bronco y copero, was revived: the idea of Valencia as a feisty, fighting, tough cup team, which they largely were.

"Whether they had overachieved or underachieved – cup finalists, ninth in the league – was up for debate, and it is a debate at the heart of everything now: what exactly is Valencia's natural place these days, their level? What can they truly aspire to? What can they expect?"

"I know what's happening, I know about the criticism of Lim, but if the team loses it makes no sense to criticise him; they have to criticise me," Gattuso said. "The coach has to decide whether or not he accepts certain impositions, as happened at another club [Fiorentina] where I packed up and left."

If that sounded tough-guy, most of what he said sounded like a realist, aware of the limitations he will face and accepting them – for now, at least. If that sounded like taking sole responsibility, he is aware, and so is everyone else, that it's not just about him. Maybe not even about him at all.

Even if he doesn't know the size of the debt, Gattuso knows some of the issues that face Valencia. At their last home game, there were more fans outside the ground, protesting the way the club is run by Lim, than there were inside Mestalla. The social fracture is pretty much unfixable now, the lack of trust almost total.

He knows that the former president, Anil Murthy, has just been sacked. He knows that plans for a new stadium are still on hold, almost 15 years after construction began, a great white elephant standing empty. He knows that the relationship between press and politicians is broken.

On Friday, the club released a statement, announcing that for the first time in 400 days, people would be able to respond to their posts on social media. The first responses all said the same thing: for Lim to leave. Perhaps that eases the tension on

Gattuso to begin with, maybe even becoming a shield behind which to stand: criticism will not be directed at him but at the owners. "I am not an accountant, I am a football manager," he said, but the accounts condition his capacity for management. He knows surely that there is not the money for investment at the club, that but for the annual cash injections from the owner, there might not be a club at all, that there isn't a team with talent that a club like this, and their fans, demand.

"Lim told me we will not be forced to sell," Gattuso said. "I don't have the feeling that he is going to con me or that we will have to sell players." But at times Gracia and Bordalas did feel that way (the club would end up feeling that Bordalas had forced them into signing players they shouldn't have), that they did consider that promises had been broken. And Gattuso knows that his best players may leave and that there is not the money to replace them. Or he certainly should; he is not naive enough not to.

The answer, by the way, is that Valencia's debt is €400 million (\$420m), €216m of it short term. They face a third consecutive season without European football. Their three best players are a year away from becoming free agents. They have to complete almost €40m worth of outgoing transfers just to meet this year's budget – in other words, before anything else happens.

"I will speak to [Goncalo] Guedes, [Carlos Soler and [Jose] Gaya," he said of those three stars, but talking is one thing, finding a solution another; so is having the authority and means to do so. It is virtually impossible that all of them start next season with the club, and unlikely that more than one of them does.

Gattuso knows that; he also knows that ultimately he won't decide. "I don't like talking about my money and even less about other people's money," he said. "Others will negotiate." And then he can get to work, with whatever he has got. He's here to manage, and that includes people's expectations. "Time will show us," he said.

"Sometimes maybe good, sometimes maybe s---," he said once. Valencia will be desperately hoping for the former, while fearing the latter.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



Gattuso is focused on football, not finances, his fate at Valencia

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

KMC FC plots Tanzania Prisons downfall

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

KINONDONI Municipal Council FC will host Tanzania Prisons in a 2021/22 NBC Premier League tie at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam today as the former seeks to ensure it remains in next season's top flight.

Today tie's host will play three games in a row in Dar es Salaam before playing the final two league games away.

The KMC FC will be all out to overcome Prisons after winning 3-0 against Mbeya City FC in the previous match.

The last five games' record still boosts KMC FC towards today's tie, as the squad had emerged victorious in the last two games, and posted a draw in one.

The Kinondoni squad that is under the tutelage of Thierry Hitimana has had a good time preparing for the match since it took part in the past game on May 19.

The tax collectors had a variety of programs during the league break and coach Hitimana is optimistic about his team.

The coach said: "We have been very successful including playing friendly matches and so far the league is back, everyone is aware of the importance of the game."

"We are going to a tough and good match, we know Prisons are good but KMC FC knows the quality of the players it has, along with the technical bench, so we need to make good use of our home ground to get three points," he said.

"The league is now on the brink of conclusion and everyone needs to defend chances of remaining in the league next season, this is why we are aware of the difficulty of tomorrow's (today) game."

"The fans though should not be afraid, the team is well prepared... they should come out to support the players," the gaffer added.

Despite Tanzania Prisons not winning their last five games, Hitimana said he knows the potential of the side's coach Patrick Odhiambo and his players, so he will be more careful.

"We know this game will not be easy because our opponents are determined to win as much as we do," Hitimana revealed.

The coach noted: "With that in mind, KMC FC has through the technical bench put in great team preparation to achieve and exploit their weaknesses."

"We have five games left, and our goal is to get 15 points from these games to move to one of the top four places in the standings."

"We do not want to be ridiculed, we are very confident and our technical bench will achieve our goal."

KMC FC is positioned 10th in the league log out, having won seven, recorded defeat in eight, and settled for a draw in 10 matches.

Prisons are sitting 14th having notched a win in six matches, a draw in seven, and a loss in 13 ties to collect 25 points.



Tanzania women's cricket squad's skipper Fatuma Omary (R) is presented with the Most Valuable Player of the match prize by an official after the side had taken on Germany's women squad in a 2022 Kwibuka Women's T20 tournament match that took place in Kigali yesterday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

National women cricket side maintains winning ways in 2022 Kwibuka T20 tournament

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA's senior national women's cricket team has stretched its winning run in the 2022 Kwibuka T20 tournament after commanding a resounding 58-run victory over Germany in Kigali yesterday.

It was a fourth successive victory for Tanzania's senior women's cricket squad that had earlier notched a victory over Botswana, Uganda, and Kenya in its first three outings.

In yesterday's match that took place at Gahanga International Cricket Stadium, the German women's squad won the toss and opted to field, leaving Tanzania's senior women's squad to notch 147 runs for seven wickets in the allotted 20 overs.

Opener Fatuma Omary was the top run-getter as she posted 51 runs, playing a pivotal role in the side's acquisition of the convincing total.

The squad had to face a setback that came about as fellow opener Swaumu Godfrey faced an early exit.

Middle-order batter, Mwanaidi Ammy, and top-order batters, Shufaa Hamza, and Nasra Nassoro, chipped in with two-digit figures to slightly boost the total.

Mwanaidi notched 16 runs not out, and Nasra and Shufaa ended with 11 runs apiece.

There was a meaningful contribution by Neema Justine that came on at low order, in which the batter notched 35 runs which included four fours.

Germany women's squad's bowler, Stephanie Frohnmayer was impressive as she notched three wickets for 18 runs in two overs, fellow bowlers Sharanya Sadarangani and Christina Gough chipped in with two wickets apiece.

In response, Germany's women's squad could not mount a successful chase, losing steam after recording 89 runs for seven wickets in 20 overs.

Skipper Christina, deployed as a top-order batter, was the performer with the most runs in the innings, recording 41 runs.

Wilhelmina Garcia was the other batter with a two-digit score in the less successful chase, notching 20 runs.

The opener, Janet Ronalds, and Sharanya Sadarangani who came on at number three ended five runs short of two-digit scores as they vainly strived to keep alive hopes of reaching the target.

Zinaida Kelvin, Saum Godfrey, Agnes Qwele, and Nasra successfully frustrated Germany's women's squad's chase, as the trio took two wickets each for Tanzania's women's team.

Fatuma received the match's Most Valuable Player prize for her stellar batting displays, whereas the match's best player prize went to the eventual winners' other player, Nasra.

Gahanga International Cricket Stadium and IPR Kicukiro Cricket ground are the two venues for the tournament that will be played in a round-robin format followed by play-offs.

The event is conducted under the supervision of the Rwanda Cricket Association.

While Kenya is the defending champion, Uganda and Tanzania have been the showdown champions in the past.

Kenya has, on the one hand, won its fourth title in 2021, the squad's previous three wins came in 2015, 2017, and 2018.

Uganda on the other hand has won twice, in 2014 and 2016. Tanzania has won the competition just once, in 2019.

The inaugural season of the Kwibuka T20 tournament was played in 2014 and since then the competition has been held annually.

In 2020, the tournament did not take place due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is the flagship event of the women's cricket calendar in Rwanda.

Through this tournament, the cricket community gets a chance to contribute to Rwanda's healing process because of the atrocities committed during the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

Caravans Cricket Club clinches 2022 DC Sisi Cup 50 Overs Division A League title



Caravans Cricket Club's players pose for a photo with a trophy after emerging as 2022 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Sisi Cup 50 Overs Division A League's champions, cruising to a 204-run victory over Pak Stars in the final that took place last week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CARAVANS CRICKET CLUB

By Guardian Reporter

CARAVANS Cricket Club has lifted the 2022 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Sisi Cup 50 Overs Division A League's title after registering an emphatic 204-run victory over Pak Stars in the final that took place in the city recently.

Top-order batsman, Amal Rajeevan, put scintillating displays at the crease to catapult the in-form Caravans Cricket Club to the triumph with his 125 runs not out from 92 balls.

Pak Stars won the toss in the match that took place at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) venue and elected to bowl.

Caravans Cricket Club made the most of their chance to take the crease first, notching 278 runs for seven wickets in the clash which was reduced to 40 overs.

After a shaky start, which saw opening batsman Nandakishan Pottachira face an early exit with three runs to his name, fellow opener Anoop Kumar stayed at the crease for a couple of overs and posted 18 runs.

Kumar, also the club's skipper, cleared the boundary on one occasion before being set back to the pavilion by Pak Stars' wicket-keeper, Mohamed Omary, off a delivery by pacer Zamoyoni Ramadhani.

Experience cricketer Nassib Kelvin managed to significantly push the score with his 26 runs that included a boundary and two sixes.

Amal Rajeevan, who came on at number four, then had Caravans Cricket Club taking control of the innings once he took the crease.

The in-form cricketer went on to post the 125 runs that included 12 boundaries and a sixer. There were also notable contributions with the bat by top-order batsman Kassim Nassoro and

Akhil Anil.

Nassoro scored a 33-ball 25 which included a four, whereas Anil registered 35 runs from 38 balls, nailing two boundaries and a sixer.

Zafar Khan, Ramadhani, and youthful cricketer Pafrod Anacet notched two wickets each for Pak Stars.

In response, Pak Stars found the going tough as they were bowled out for 74 runs in 17.1 overs.

Experienced cricketer, Nisar Ahmed, sought to have Pak Stars shaking off a wobbly start that had one of the side's dependable performers, Ivan Ismail, facing an early exit.

Ahmed that opened the innings registered 23 runs to somewhat spare fellow opener Ismail's blushes.

Ismail, a promising all-rounder, had a disappointing outing given he was sent back to the pavilion for a duck.

Top-order batsman, Khan, and Ramadhani, placed in low-order, were the other performers with a meaningful showing at the crease.

Khan chipped in with 16 runs from 15 balls whilst nailing three fours, Ramadhani recorded 13 runs.

Ramadhani's exit, which left Pak Stars reeling at 64 runs after 12.3 overs with seven batsmen dismissed, spelled doom for the outfit.

Pak Stars' remaining batsmen could not withstand Caravans Cricket Club bowlers' pressure, making their way back to the pavilion in quick succession.

Caravans Cricket Club's promising

bowler, Johnson Nyambo, was in good form with the ball given he commanded a four-wicket haul, giving away 19 runs in his five-over spell.

Suraj Kumar compounded Pak Stars batting unit's woes with his three wickets, leaking 37 runs in five overs.

Man of the Series award was won by Akhil Anil (Caravans Cricket Club) having posted 1075 tournament points.

The showdown's Best Batsman prize went to Rajeevan (Caravans Cricket Club) that scored 357 runs (two centuries), whereas Mohamad Ali (Aruti Aces Club) was presented with the Best Bowler prize having taken 16 wickets.

Caravans Cricket Club's Rajeevan got the final's Man of the Match honour for his unbeaten 125 runs.

Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) information officer, Atif Salim, congratulated all winners and DC for hosting a great tournament and overall seeing to it that it turns out to be a spectacular event.

The tournament's remaining fixture between Shree Kutchi Leva Patel SC (SKLPSC) and Upanga SC, slated for last Sunday, was expected to determine an outfit that will join the former in relegation to Division A1.

Upanga SC only needed victory which would mean the tournament's last year's finalists, Aruti Aces Club, will be relegated.

However, should SKLPSC beat Upanga SC then both were set to face relegation to Division A1 League.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



5
EATV Sports
TONIGHT @ 9:00
MONDAY
11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
14:00 SKONGA (r)
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hit
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 5SPORTS LIVE
22:00 Zote kuntu
23:00 Kurasa (r)
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

5Sports
The week's local and international sporting events as well as indepth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5sports.

eastafrica RADIO
06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise
88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM